

# **A** wonderful world

# Vocabulary

#### **Places to visit**

- Match the words with the pictures.
  - 1 castle
- 2 pyramid
- 3 cathedral
- 4 rainforest
- 5 opera house
- 6 temple

a) Sydney,

Australia



b) Amazon, Brazil



c) Giza, Egypt



d) Athens, Greece

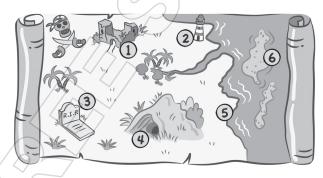


e) Barcelona, Spain



f) Windsor, England

Look at the picture and complete the words with vowels.



- **1** r <u>u i</u> n
- **2** l\_\_\_ghth\_\_\_s\_\_
- 3 t \_\_\_ m b
- **4** c \_\_\_ v \_\_\_
- **5** c\_\_\_stl\_\_n\_
- **6** r\_\_\_\_f

Read the descriptions and write the correct words.

> castle lighthouse opera house rainforest ruin tomb

The trees were really tall. We saw monkeys and parrots. <u>rainforest</u>

- 1 This building was a big house in the past. There aren't any walls now and there isn't a roof, but you can imagine the rooms.
- 2 They built this big building in a very strong position on the mountain. Nobody could attack it.
- 3 I heard Plácido Domingo sing here. It was in a Mozart opera.
- 4 It says, 'Agnes Smith died 11th January 1899.
- 5 It's got big lamps. The lamps go round so ships know there is a dangerous coastline.

### **Adverbs**

4 Write the adverbs.

	quick	quickly
1	noisy	
2	bad	
3	quiet	
4	easy	
5	careful	
6	angry	
7	happy	
8	hard	
9	fast	
10	good	

Write the adverbs in exercise 4 in the correct group.

add -ly	remove y, add -ily	irregular
quickly		

6 Circle the correct words.



That music is too (noisy)/ noisily!

- 1 You are a very good / well singer.
- 2 He always drives careful / carefully.
- 3 She's a very bad / badly tennis player.
- 4. Places he quick / quickly | cap't wait vo
- 4 Please be **quick / quickly**. I can't wait very long.
- 5 You look happy / happily today.
- 6 She talked to me very angry / angrily.

Order the words to make sentences.



drives / fast / grandmother / My / never .

My grandmother never drives fast.

- 1 always/hard/work/You.
- 2 walked / up the hill / She / easily .
- 3 quietly / shut / the door / I.
- 4 quickly / opened / the window / We .
- 5 her friends / happily / She's / talking to.
- 6 on the table / carefully / put / He / it .
- Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

careful <del>carefully</del> good quick quickly well

You're only 17 and you want to get married.

Please think about it very <u>carefully</u>.

- 1 It was a great holiday but the time passed too \_\_\_\_\_\_. Next time, let's go for three weeks.
- **2** Her English is very \_\_\_\_\_\_ . She doesn't make many mistakes.
- 3 She doesn't like spending a lot. She's always with her money.
- 4 You cook really \_\_\_\_\_\_. Can I come to dinner again?
- **5** He's a very \_\_\_\_\_ worker. He always finishes first.

### Grammar

### **Comparatives and superlatives**

Write the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives.

	old	older	the oldest
1	small		
2	big		
3	early		
4	large		
5	interesting		
6	beautiful		
7	good		
8	bad		

2 *	Complete the sentences with the
	comparative form of the adjectives in
	brackets.

	Picasso is <u>more famous</u>	(famous)
	than Miró.	<
1	The pyramids are	
	(old) than the Parthenon tem	ple.
2	Tea is	_ (good) for me
	than coffee.	
3	Football is	(popular)
	than basketball.	
4	English is an	(easy)
	language than Chinese.	
5	Love is	(important)
	than money.	<u> </u>
6	Sweets are	(bad) for
	your teeth than fruit.	

# Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

	The cathedral is <u>the most popular</u>
	(popular) tourist attraction in Barcelona.
1	(long) river in the
>_	world is the Nile.
2	One of (old) castles
	in Spain is in Loarre.
3	(tall) pyramid in the
	world is the Great Pyramid of Giza.

4	North Yungas Road in Bolivia is
	(dangerous) road ir
	the world.
5	(heavy) snake in the
	Amazon rainforest is the anaconda.
6	Many people think that Formentera has
	(beautiful) coastline
	in the Balearic Islands.
$\mathbf{I}_{\star}$	Complete the sentences with the words i
	the box.
Г	single design and the biggest
	bigger shorter smaller the biggest the smallest
- E	the smallest
	Today is <u>the shortest</u> day of the
	year.
<u></u>	The Amazon River is
	than the Nile.
2	At over 17 million km <sup>2</sup> , Russia is
	country in the world
/3	The population of London (8.3 million) is
	than the population
	of Madrid (3.3 million).
4	Andorra is one of
	countries in the world.
5	Monaco is than
	Andorra. It's a tiny country!
	, ,
-41	

### (not) as ... as

# Circle the correct words.

I can't see the board, but you can. My eyes are /aren't as good as yours.

- 1 The Pyrenees are high, but the Alps are higher. The Pyrenees are / aren't as high as the Alps.
- 2 My phone was expensive, and yours was the same price. Your phone was / wasn't as expensive as mine.
- 3 Rome is old, but Athens is older. Rome is / isn't as old as Athens.
- **4** Exercise 3 is easy, and exercise 4 is easy too. Exercise 3 is / isn't as easy as exercise 4.
- 5 The Atlantic Ocean is big, but the Pacific Ocean is bigger. The Atlantic Ocean is / isn't as big as the Pacific Ocean.

## 6 Complete the sentences with *not as ... as.*





The Burj Khalifa is higher than the Eiffel Tower. The Eiffel Tower *isn't as high as the Burj Khalifa*.

- 1 The Parthenon is older than the Colosseum.The Colosseum2 Equat is better than Spain
- 2 Egypt is hotter than Spain.Spain \_\_\_\_\_\_3 Castles are more interesting than caves.
- **4** Delhi is noisier than London. London

7	**

Complete the text with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets or *as* + the adjectives in brackets.

Sicily is (1)	the biggest (big)
island in the N	Mediterranean. It isn't
(2)	(quiet) as Sardinia –
there are a lot	of people here. But the towns
are (3)	(interesting)
than the towr	ns in Sardinia. Sicily has got a
very interesti	ng history and there's a lot to
see, including	the ruins of Greek temples.
You see, from	about 800 Bc, Greeks lived in
Sicily. Some o	f the Greek temples here are
(4)	(good) than the
temples in Gr	eece. In Agrigento in the south of
Sicily you can	see (5)
(large) Greek	temples outside Greece. There
are lots of oth	er great things about Sicily. It's
much (6)	(warm) here
than in Engla	nd. The fruit and vegetables
are <sup>(7)</sup>	(fresh) than
in England, to	o. Our ice cream shops have
(8)	(unusual) flavours ir
the world, wit	h lots of different fruits and nuts.

### too, enough and not enough

- Complete the sentences with too or enough.

  I don't want to go for a walk now.

  I'm \_\_\_\_\_\_too\_\_\_\_tired.

  1 Dan can't do the maths homework.
  - It's \_\_\_\_\_\_ difficult.

    2 There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ time to finish my
  - 3 Don't pay €50 for that bag. That's \_\_\_\_\_ expensive.

work.

- 4 This café is big \_\_\_\_\_\_for 50 people.
- 2 Complete the sentences with too or (not) enough and the words in brackets.

They can't get married because they are <u>n't old enough</u> (old).

- 1 We can't make soup because we don't have \_\_\_\_\_ (vegetables).
- 2 I can't walk up the mountain. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (high).
- 3 The fruit salad needs some more sugar. It's (sweet).
- **4** We can all go to the party. Your house is \_\_\_\_ (big) for everyone.
- Complete the text with too or (not) enough and the adjectives in brackets.

I'm not having a good holiday! The campsite is terrible. It is <sup>(1)</sup> *n't near enough* (near) to the town to walk there, so we have to spend every evening here. The weather is awful. It's (cold) to swim. And the swimming pool is just for small children. It's (3) (big) to swim in. There are four of us in one tent, but it's (small) for even two people. I can't get to sleep at night, but it's (dark) to read. We tried to hire some motorbikes yesterday, but we (old). You have

to be 17. So we went to the beach.

# **Speaking**

### Describing your weekend / A day out

Order the words to make questions. Then match the questions (1-5) with the answers (a-e) below.

- 1 did/there/you/Why/go?
- 2 fun / it / Was?
- 3 weekend / What / at / you / do / the / did?
- 4 there / do / there / is / What / to?
- 5 the / Was / good / weather?
- a) I went to Edinburgh with my family.
- b) We went to do some sightseeing.
- c) Well, you can explore the old town and visit the castle.
- d) It was warm and sunny.
- e) Yeah, we had a great time!

Your friend is asking you about a visit you have made to Manchester. Use the information from the poster to write a dialogue similar to the one in exercise 1

# /lanchester:

#### A modern city

Why visit? Because Manchester is

FUN • EXCITING

What can you see and do?

- Old Trafford, Manchester United's stadium
- the Museum of Science and Industry
- shopping in the city centre

**Friend** What did you do at the weekend?

Friend Why did you go there?

You

Friend What is there to do there?

You

Friend What was the weather like?

You

Friend Did you have a good time?

You

## Writing

### A travel guide entry

★ Match 1–5 with a–e.

- 1 I spent five or ten minutes looking for the shop.
- 2 It's a very big house.
- 3 There are no cars on the island.
- 4 The café isn't very expensive.
- 5 I enjoyed cycling round the city today
- a) so it's a really quiet place for a holiday.
- b) It's got six bedrooms.
- c) but I was quite tired when I got home.
- d) It was quite hard to find.
- e) We ate there for £10.
- Answer the questions and complete the travel guide entry below. Use the phrases in the box to help you.
  - 1 What is the Marais?
  - 2 Where is it?
  - 3 What can you do there?
  - 4 What can you buy in the shops?
  - **5** Does the food taste good?
  - **6** Why is the Marais an interesting place to visit?

see a different, quieter side of Paris delicious expensive designer clothes the most interesting places spend an afternoon the centre of the city

The Marais is one of (1)	in Paris.
It's a small area near (2)	with
a lot of old houses and narrow stree	ets. It's
a great place to (3), e	specially
when the weather is sunny.	
There are lots of shops in the Marais	s. Many
of the shops sell (4)	Γhey're
beautiful, but they're more expensi	ve than
clothes in other shops. There are als	so lots of
small cafés and restaurants in the N	larais.
I like eating there. The food is (5)	
and it is quite cheap. You can also b	uy fantastic
cakes in the cake shops.	
When you want to (6)	_, just visit
the Marais	

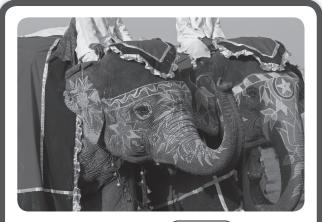
# **Unit 4 Progress Check**

#### **Cumulative Grammar**



1 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

# My trip to Kerala



I really enjoy (1) to travel /(travelling) to new places. Last year, I (2) went / was to Kerala in the south of India. I (3) flew / was flying to Cochin. The drive from the airport to my hotel was the (4) most / more frightening drive of my life! There were animals and bicycles on the road!

Once, while we (5) drove / were driving in Kerala, I saw elephants working in the fields. Elephants are very important in Kerala. The Keralan people often (6) putting / put colourful decorations on elephants. They also 77 ride / rode them in festivals. I (8) rode / was riding an elephant when I was there. It was amazing!

I think Indian food in London is good, but it isn't <sup>(9)</sup> **good as** / **as good as** the food in Kerala. The food there was (10) better / more good than any Indian food in England.

At the moment, I (1)1) am thinking / think about planning a trip to China, but I've only got a week's holiday. Unfortunately, I don't think that's (12) long enough / too long to visit that huge country.

A recent study found that France is the world's most popular holiday destination. In 2015, over 84 million people visited France.

#### **Error Correction**

Correct the underlined errors. Rewrite the sentences.

> St Paul's Cathedral is one of most famous buildings in London.

St Paul's Cathedral is one of the most famous buildings in London.

1 The castle was <u>most</u> interesting than the lighthouse.

2 The pyramids in Peru are not old as the pyramids in Egypt.

3 We haven't got time enough to visit the castle.

#### Translation

3	Translate the corrected sentences from
	exercise 2 into your language.

1	
2	
2	

#### **Dictation**

4 (1) (14)	Listen and write the sentences.
1 _	
2	

### **Fundraising ideas**

My Progress	
Fick ( $m{arphi}$ ) the boxes to evaluate your progres	
	$\otimes \odot \odot$
can use comparatives and superlatives to compare two or more things.	
can use <i>(not) as as</i> to talk about hings that are the same and different.	
can use too, enough and (not) enough to talk about quantity.	



# Real-life heroes

# Vocabulary



a barbecue a bring and buy sale a charity CD a jumble sale a sponsored swim badges cakes cars money raffle tickets







1 collect



2 wash



3 have



4 have



**5** sell



**6** do



7 sell



8 organize\_



9 make

## Read the sentences and write fundraising ideas from exercise 1.

I've got lots of meat. I'm going to start the fire at six o'clock.

#### have a barbecue

- 1 We're singing and our teacher is recording us.
- 2 It will take about half an hour. It will be very clean when I finish.
- **3** Do you want to give some money for elephants in Africa? Thank you very much.

- **4** She's trying to swim one kilometre. I'm paying her £1 for every 100 metres.
- 5 It says SAVE THE RAINFOREST and it costs £1. You can wear it on your jacket.
- **6** The tickets are £1 each. You have a chance to win a weekend for two in Paris!

#### make and do

3 *	Complete the phrases with make or do
	complete the philases with make of do

_	<u>make</u> someone happy	6	friends
1 _	a decision	7	homework
2 _	charity work	8	someone laug
3 _	a mistake	9	nothing
4 _	exercise	10	money
5 _	someone a favour	11	your best

Look at the pictures and write the phrases. Circle make or do.

make / do your best make / do exercise make / do homework make / do someone a favour make / do a mistake make / do someone happy



Happy birthday! This is for you.

> That's fantastic! It's just what I wanted.

make someone happy



I'm doing this map for my geography project first. Then I'm learning my French vocabulary.

2



They're a good team. They'll probably win, but you have to try very hard to win too.





18 + 6 = 25.

No, that's wrong.

1



I'm going for a run now. I run every day after school.

3



You don't need to get a taxi. I'll drive you to the station.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

5 ** c	omplete the	sentences with	phrases from	exercise 3
--------	-------------	----------------	--------------	------------

the new student in your class. She's really nice.

On Sunday evenings, I <u>do nothing</u>	4 Top footballers a lot of
at all. I like to relax before Monday.	They can earn millions of pounds
1 Come on, hurry up! We need your answer.	a year.
Please	5 She's a doctor. At the moment she's working in a
2 Llove comedy shows on TV. They're so	hospital in London, but next year she's going to
funny. They always me	in a hospital in Africa.
<u> </u>	
3 I'm sure you'll with	

# Grammar

# **Present perfect**

1 *	Write the past participle of the irregular
	verbs.

	be	was / were	been
1	buy	bought	
2	do	did	
3	go	went	
4	have	had	
5	learn	learnt	
6	make	made	
7	meet	met	
8	sell	sold	

2 *	Complete the sentences with has or have
-----	---

	l <u>have</u>	lost my purse.
1	You	made a mistake.
2	The film	started.
3	She	found her keys.
4	They	done their homework
5	W <sub>0</sub>	had lunch

3 **	Rewrite the sentences in exercise 2 using the negative form of the verbs. Use
	contractions.

	I haven't lost my purse,
1	
2	
3	
4	
_	



# Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

	perfect form	of the ve	erbs in bra	ckets.
	Diane	has run	(ru	n)
	20 kilometres f	or charity		$\supset$
1	My uncle			(teach) me
	to play the gui	tar.		
2	I		$\geq$ (not sell	) all the
	raffle tickets.	7		
3	Alfie	/ / /	(spe	nd) two
	weeks working			
4	They			
	work for charit	/		
5			(not	organize)
	a jumble sale.			
6	The charity			(raise)
	money for scho	ool books	•	
*	Complete the perfect form	of the ve	erbs in bra	•
>	Complete th	e short a	nswers.	
	Have	_you	had	_ (have)
	dinner? Yes, I _	have	·	
1		_ they		(see)
	the film? No, th	•		
2		_ your mu	ım	

	dinner? Yes, I <u>have</u> .	
1	they	(see)
	the film? No, they	_•
2	your mum	
	(wash) the car? No, she	·
3	your dad	
	(make) a cake? Yes, he	·
4	we	(raise)
	enough money? Yes, we	

# Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Have you	<u>neara         </u> (hear	r) of the charity
Elephant Family	? It was started i	n 2002 to help
endangered Asia	an elephants. Sir	nce it began,
<b>Elephant Family</b>	(2)	(raise)
more than £6 mi	llion to help sav	e elephants. It
(3)	(help	) to protect two
forests in India w	here 6,500 elep	hants live. My friends
and I want to he	lp, so we (4)	
(decide) to raise	£2,000. We've or	ganized a bring and
buy sale at school	ol and we (5)	
(sell) 150 badges	<b>6</b> (6)	you
(have) any good	fundraising idea	as recently?

#### ever and never

	l've <u>never</u>	done a sponsored swim.
1	Have you	raised money for
	charity?	
2	My parents have	been to the
	USA.	
3	Have you	won a prize in a
	raffle?	·
4	Has your teacher	brought
	cakes for the class?	
5	l've	seen those shoes before.
	Are they new?	
Ą		
	(F)	
Ž,		
8		
1		
	Have you ever a	(dance) for
	12 hours without sto	opping?
1		(play) the
	guitar in the street?	
2		(clean up)
	a beach or park?	
3		(organize)
	a big picnic?	>
4		(sing) in front
	of the whole school	?
5		(sell) things
	at a jumble sale?	
*	Answer the quest	ions in exercise 8 for you

### How long ...? with for and since

10 Circle the correct words,

I've known him **for**/ **since** two years.

- 1 She's been here for / since 4 pm.
- 2 Gloria hasn't played tennis for / since March.
- 3 I haven't seen George for / since three years.
- 4 I've lived in Barcelona for / since I was born.
- 5 I've been at home for / since a week.
- **6** We've been friends **for / since** a long time.
- Complete the text with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets. Circle for or since.

I'm sorry I (1)	haven't written	(not
		`
write) to you (2)	<b>for</b> )/ <b>since</b> a long t	time.
(3)	(be) v	very busy.
(4)	(join)	the basketbal
team, but I (5)		
(not play) tenni	s (6) <b>for / since</b> last	summer
because I (7)		(not
have) time. I (8)_		
(not see) Rob (9)	for / since a very	long time.
(10)	(you /	/ hear) from
him recently?		

Write questions using How long ...?
Then answer using for or since.

	you / live / in Granada? (two years)
	How long have you lived in Granada?
	I've lived in Granada for two years.
1	she / work / for that charity? (2008)
2	that restaurant / be open? (two weeks)
3	you / have / that laptop? (March)
4	Luis / wear / glasses? (two years)
	,, g ( <b>o ) cae</b> /

# Speaking

# Making requests and offers (2) / A fundraising event

1



Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

sale lu	ıck give minute tomorrow fun
donate	charity
Student	Hi, Ms Dilks, do you have
	a <sup>(1)</sup> ?
Teacher	Sure. What can I do for you?
Student	I'm organising a book
	(2) at school to raise
	money.
Teacher	Sounds (3)!
Student	Would you like to (4)
	a book, please?
Teacher	Certainly! Which (5)
	is it for?
Student	It's for a cancer research charity.
Teacher	OK. I'll (6) you three
	books.
Student	Great. Thanks very much.
Teacher	When is it?
Student	. / // />
Teacher	Well, good (8)!

Imagine you are doing something to raise money for charity. Write a similar dialogue to the one in exercise 1.

You	I'm (1)for charity.
Friend	That sounds fun.
You	Would you like <sup>(2)</sup> ?
Friend	Of course. Which charity is it for?
You	(3)
Friend	OK. I'll give you 10 zloty.
You C	(4)
Friend	And when is it?
You	(5)•
Friend	Well, good luck.

# Writing

### A blog post

- Match 1-5 with a-e.
  - 1 Heft home early
  - 2 I would like to go to London
  - 3 Chris has bought some flowers
  - 4 We organised a cake sale
  - 5 Students go to school
  - a) to visit the British Museum.
  - b) in order to study.
  - c) to catch the bus to school.
  - d) to give to his mum.
  - e) in order to raise some money.
- Answer the questions and complete the blog entry below. Use the phrases below.
  - 1 What fundraising activities did the student do?
  - 2 What did they sell?
  - 3 How much money did they raise?
  - **4** Which charity have they decided to donate the money to?
  - **5** Why did they choose this charity?
  - 6 What are they hoping to do next year?

WaterAid over 700 zloty second-hand books raise money for WaterAid be so important in our lives organise a jumble sale

Home Video Contact	Q
Last week I took part in a charit	ty project. The
students in my class (1)	in order to
raise money for charity. We sold	<b>1</b> (2),
toys and clothes. The teachers a	and our parents
helped and supported us.	
We collected (3) a	and have decided to
donate the money to the charity	y <sup>(4)</sup> ,
which helps people in many dif	ferent countries.
We are supporting this charity b	because water
, but in many p	parts of Africa
people have to walk many kilon	netres to get it.
We've never raised so much mo	oney before. We
hope to <sup>(6)</sup> next y	rear, too, because
our fundraising has been such a	a success this year.

# **Unit 5 Progress Check**

#### **Cumulative Grammar**



Circle the correct words to complete the text.

# The fun of fundraising

Our school has collected money for different charities (1) since /(for) five years now. We all really enjoy (2) organizing / to organize different fundraising activities. Last year, we (3) made / make £3,000 for the Red Cross with a big



Charity Day. We (4) were selling / sold cakes, books and raffle tickets and washed cars. There (5) were / was also a pet show. It was the (6) **funniest / funnier** event of the day. While my friend Luke (7) was showing / showed his parrot to the judges, it started to say really bad words. The headteacher (8) was getting / got very annoyed! This year we (9) are organizing / organize a barbecue, a disco and a fashion show. We haven't had a disco (10) since / for 2013. And we've (11) never did / never done a fashion show before. But I think a pet show is more (12) interested / interesting than a fashion show.

#### **Error Correction**

2)	Correct the underlined errors. Rewrite the sentences.	
		I haven't seen her since three weeks.
		I haven't seen her for three weeks.
	1	She worked for a charity since January.
	2	I've <u>did</u> two sponsored swims.
	3	I've done never a sponsored run.

#### Translation

	anslate the corrected sentences from xercise 2 into your language.
1	
<u> </u>	
3	
Diete	ation .

#### ויכtation

4 05	Listen and write the sentences.
1 _	
2 _	
3 _	

Lots of celebrities support well-known charities. For example, Justin Bieber supports Pencils of Promise - a non-profit organization which builds schools in developing countries and trains young leaders.

# My Progress Tick (✔) the boxes to evaluate your progress.

I can use the present perfect to talk about experiences and actions in the past when we don't know the exact time.

I can use the present perfect with ever and never to talk and ask about experiences.

I can use *How long* ...? and *for* and *since* to talk about the duration of activities that started in the past and continue to the present.

$\odot$	(2)	$\odot$	





# Amazing journeys

# Vocabulary

#### **Travel**

1 Find ten travel words in the wordsquare.

Т	P	0	S	Т	С	Α	R	D	S	Υ
R	Α	С	Z	I	R	D	Z	Н	Q	0
Α	Е	В	Χ	Q	F	٧	U	R	S	G
Ι	Q	G	U	I	D	Ε	В	0	0	K
N	G	N	G	J	0	N	М	Α	U	В
Α	R	R	I	٧	Е	Т	В	S	٧	М
Р	Α	С	K	0	Р	U	В	Ε	Е	Χ
0	٧	S	Т	Т	Z	R	W	Т	N	Ę/
K	1	U	S	L	Т	Ε	Р	0	I	S
S	U	ı	Т	С	Α	S	Е	F	R	Χ
J	L	Т	R	ı	Р	Υ	L	F	S	K

Look at the pictures and complete the phrases with the words in the box.

adventures a guidebook a suitcase a train a trip home people postcards



send postcards



2 come back



4 have



**6** pack \_\_



1 buy



3 get off



5 meet



7 plan

Read what the people say.
Then write the travel phrases.

arrive buy souvenirs
get on a train meet people
plan a trip set off

Hi. Do you speak English?

Yes. Do you need help?

meet people

I've got my passport, ticket and money. Time to go. Bye!

Let's fly to Rome, then get the train to Pisa. From there we can go to Naples.

Let's get a T-shirt that says I LOVE LONDON and a model of Big Ben!

This is the right platform.

Got the tickets? Let's

find our seats.

That was a long journey, but we're here now.

### **Extreme adjectives**

Match the extreme adjectives with the words in the box.

ľ	oad	big	COI	a fri	gntenin	g	
6	<del>jood</del>	hap	ору	hot	small	tired	
	ama	zing			g	ood	_
1	awfu	ıl					
2	boili	ing					_
3	delig	ghted	l				
4	enormous						
5	exha	auste	d				
6	free	zing					_
7	terri	fying					_
8	tiny						

Circle the correct words.



My feet are much bigger than yours. Your shoes are tiny enormous!

- 1 It's a film about a haunted house, with ghosts. It's **terrifying / freezing**. Don't go and see it!
- 2 Can you lend me a jacket and a hat, please? I'm awful / freezing!
- 3 My parents gave my sister a puppy for her birthday. She's delighted / exhausted with it.
- 4 Can we open the window? It's **boiling** / **tiny** in here!
- 5 You look **boiling / exhausted**. Why don't you go to bed early tonight?
- 6 This book is **delighted / amazing**. You'll love it.

6 **	Complete the sentences with	the	word	ds in
	the box		_ )	

1	awful <del>boiling</del> delighted enormous
f	reezing terrifying tiny
	It's <u>boiling</u> today! The temperature is about
	40°C.
1	
	She was when she received two free tickets to the concert.
2	
2	I wrote the number on a bit of
_	paper and now I can't find it.
3	We can't camp in Scotland in the middle of winter.
_	It will be!
4	Look at the size of that elephant.
_	lt's !
5	That pizza was! I couldn't eat it.
/	We'll never go to that café again.
6	We were swimming near the boat when we saw a
>	shark. The shark was!
4	Complete the sentences with extreme
	adjectives from exercise 4.
	I slept for twelve hours last night. I was
	<u>exhausted</u> !
1	The average temperature in January in Novosibirsk,
	Siberia's largest city, is –24°C. It's!
2	The Leshan statue of Buddha in China is 71
	metres high. His shoulders are 28 metres wide. It's
	!
3	While we were on the boat, there was a storm. The
	waves were eight metres high. People were crying.
	It was!
4	The world's smallest monkey is the pygmy
	marmoset. Adults are only about 11cm long and
	weigh 120 grams. They're !



# Grammar

Write PS (past simple) or PP (present perfect) next to each sentence.	Are the underlined verbs correct (*) or incorrect (*)? Rewrite the incorrect sentences.  I haven't done my homework. I'm going
Sam has gone to China.  1 He went three weeks ago.  2 Karen lived in Paris from 2001 to 2008.  3 She's told me a lot about those years.  4 Have you ever lived outside Europe?	to do it later.  I've been to the cinema yesterday.  I I've been in Brighton two weeks ago.  I never tried Japanese food.  I didn't wake up until ten o'clock this morning.  Holly was in Italy since August.  She hasn't spoken to me last week.
5 Where did you go for your last holiday?  Complete the sentences with the tenses in the box.	I went to the cinema yesterday.
past simple present perfect present perfect  We use the	Complete the sentences with the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.  Luis left (leave) his bag on the bus yesterday.  1 You (change)! Your hair looks different.  2 My parents (buy) a new car last week.  3 We (paint) the kitchen. It looks amazing!  4 My dad (be) to Australia three times. He's so lucky!
<ol> <li>They had / have had that dog for about three months. They love it!</li> <li>My mum's a teacher. She worked / 's worked in the same school for ten years. She'll never leave.</li> <li>I saw / have seen that film on Tuesday.</li> </ol>	Write questions using the present perfect or the past simple.  What time / you / go / to bed yesterday?  What time did you go to bed yesterday?  1 Lucy / ever / be / to New York?
It's great.  4 I don't know if I like sushi. I didn't try / have never tried it.  5 Did you ever go / Have you ever been to the USA?  6 Jessie can drive us to the airport. She passed / has passed her test yesterday.	<ul> <li>Where / you / buy / those amazing shoes?</li> <li>How long / you / know / your best friend?</li> <li>How much money / they / raise / since March?</li> </ul>

Complete the dialogues with the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.	Complete the questions with much or many. Then answer the questions for you.
Beth (1) Have you ever been (you ever be)	How <u>much</u> fruit do you eat a week?
to Italy?	1 How hours of sleep do you
<b>John</b> Yes, we (2)(have)	get a night?
a holiday in Pisa three years ago.	2 How time do you spend in
Beth (3)(you / fly)	front of the TV?
there?	3 How glasses of water do you
John No, we <sup>(4)</sup> (drive).	drink a day?
Liz Where's Max? (5)	4 How times a day do you
(you / see) him anywhere?	clean your teeth?
<b>Pete</b> Yes, he (6)(go) to	5 How sport do you do a
the gym five minutes ago.	week?
Liz What about Liam?	
Pete I don't know. I (7)	Circle the correct words.
(not see) him since lunchtime.	can't make a cake because there isn't some /
	any)butter.
Answer the questions for you. Use the	1 There are some potatoes, but there aren't
present perfect or past simple.	much / many vegetables.
Have you ever been to Berlin?	2 There are a lot of boys in this class, but there
Yes, I have.	are only <b>a few / a little</b> girls.
1 Where did you spend last Christmas?	3 The doctor says I mustn't drink a lot of /
	some coffee.
2 Have you been on holiday recently?	4 You can have a party, but please don't invite
	too much / many people.
3 Where did you go on your last holiday?	
	Complete the sentences with <i>much</i> ,
4 Have you ever met a famous person?	many, a little or a few.
	Let's put <u>a few</u> olives on this pizza.
	1 I'm not very sporty, but I like to do
Quantity	exercise every day.
	2 Let's buy apples for the
9 Write the nouns in the box in the correct	picnic. I usually eat one after lunch.
group.	3 Don't take too clothes. You
bread cat idea information money	won't be able to carry your suitcase.
	4 I've got guidebooks to Spain
noise people seat sock water	at home; just two or three.
countable uncountable	5 I can't get her an expensive present because
bread	I haven't got money.
	6 I'm not very hungry, but I would like
	chocolate.

# **Speaking**

# Talking about a journey / At the station

Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

anytl	ning	window	change	seat	had
sand	wich	journey	time		
n a · 1		.1 (1)		,	
Mike	How	was the (1)		:	'
Sue	It wa	s great. Th	e train lef	t on	
	(2)		_•		
Mike	Did y	ou get a g	ood (3)		?
Sue	Yes, I	did. I was	by the (4)_		
Mike	Did y	ou have to	O <sup>(5)</sup>		trains
Sue	Yes, I	(6)	to	chang	je at
	Birm	ingham.			
Mike	Did y	ou have (7)			to eat?
Sue	Yeah	, I had a $^{(8)}$ _		an	d some
	crisp	S.			

Imagine you have just met your friend at the train station. Write a similar dialogue to exercise 1.

Friend You	So, how was the journey? Oh, it was awful. The train
Friend	Oh no! Did you get a good seat?
You	No, I (2)
Friend	Oh, really? Did you have anything to eat
You	No, there (3)
Friend	How terrible! Did you have to change
	trains?
You	Yes, I (4)

# Writing

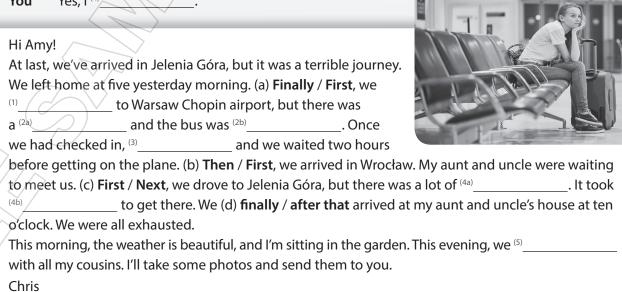
### A description of a journey

Complete the text with the words in the box.

after that then finally first next
Everything went wrong on Tuesday.
1), Heft my mobile on the
ous. (2), I got off at the wrong
stop. (3), I dropped my bag
and everything fell on the pavement.
it started to rain, so I decided
to get a taxi. 1 (5) arrived at
the meeting twenty minutes late.

- Answer the questions and complete the description of the journey below. You may use the phrases in the box to help you. Then circle the correct time linkers.
  - 1 How did you travel on the first part of the journey?
  - 2 What happened? How long was it?
  - **3** Why did you have to wait to get on the plane?
  - 4 What happened on the final part of the journey? How long was it?
  - 5 What have you planned for today?

the weather turned bad a traffic accident two hours get a bus traffic have big family dinner one hour late



# **Unit 6 Progress Check**

#### **Cumulative Grammar**



1) Circle the correct words to complete the text.

# Walking in the wild



Karl Bushby (1) (started) / was starting walking around the world on 1st November 1998. He is still (2) walk / walking today. He (3) has already walked / already walked through South, Central and North America. He is the first person (4) ever / never to cross the Bering Strait from Alaska to Russia on foot. While he was walking the Bering Strait, he (5) has become / became terrified of polar bears. They 6 attack often / often attack humans when they are hungry, but luckily they didn't attack Karl.

Karl (7) gets / has got fitter since he started his walk. And he says walking has made him (8) more / most responsible. He loves (9) spend / **spending** time in the world's wildest places. But he has felt lonely (10) many / much times. He says that walking has taught him (11) a lot / some of things about his most important friendships and relationships.

Karl (12) isn't / doesn't walking for a special reason. He doesn't (13) want / wants to get rich or make money for charity. Every day people in cars offer him lifts and every day he (14) says / is saying no thank you.

# All Clear Hacts

Rosie Swale Pope made the longest journey in the world to raise money for charity. She travelled 32,000km across 12 countries and used 45 pairs of shoes.

#### **Error Correction**

Correct the underlined errors. Rewrite the sentences.

> What time have you arrived last night? What time did you arrive last night?

- 1 Mel <u>didn't speak</u> to me since she got back.
- 2 We've bought lots of souvenirs when we were in Mexico.
- 3 It doesn't take many time to get there.

#### Translation

Translate the corrected sentences from exercise 2 into your language.

1	
2	
3	

#### **Dictation**

Listen and write the sentences.

1	
2	
3	

# My Progress

Tick (✔) the boxes to evaluate your progress.		
	$\otimes \odot \odot$	
I can use the present perfect to talk about experiences and actions in the past without saying when they happened.		
I can use the past simple to talk about		

I can use the past simple to talk about completed actions at a definite time in the past.

. —	

I can use a lot of, some, any, a few, much, many and a little to talk about quantity.