



**LICEO
FOGAZZARO**

Dipartimento di Inglese
Lingua e cultura straniera 1

**QUADERNO DI RIPASSO
PER L'ESTATE**
**per studenti iscritti alla classe
prima**

LICEO LINGUISTICO

LICEO SCIENTIFICO
opz. scienze applicate

LICEO DELLE SCIENZE UMANE

LICEO DELLE SCIENZE UMANE
opz. economico-sociale

Caro studente,

Per aiutarti a essere pronto ad affrontare la classe prima del nostro liceo, abbiamo fatto un riassunto dei contenuti che dovresti ormai conoscere bene e una serie di esercizi per fare un buon ripasso prima di iniziare al Fogazzaro.

Puoi studiare su un libro di grammatica e poi completare gli esercizi – un argomento alla volta. Non dimenticare che leggere, guardare film, ascoltare canzoni, chattare - tutto in inglese - sono altri modi per ripassare piacevolmente.

Buono studio e ti aspettiamo a settembre!

I docenti del dipartimento di inglese

Grammar

- ☐ articles: a/an/the;
- ☐ regular and irregular plurals of common nouns;
- ☐ subject, object and possessive pronouns, possessive adjectives, demonstratives;
- ☐ there is/are;
- ☐ this, that, these, those;
- ☐ wh-words;
- ☐ defective verbs “be”, “have got” (also versus “have”), “can” (ability) in present and simple past tense forms;
- ☐ imperatives;
- ☐ simple present tense of common verbs;
- ☐ simple past tense of common verbs;
- ☐ the saxon genitive;
- ☐ common prepositions of place (e.g. in, on, at), and time (e.g. in, on, at);
- ☐ quantifiers: some, any, much, many, a lot of;
- ☐ countable and uncountable nouns.
- ☐ paradigms of common verbs

Lexis

- ☐ countries and nationalities
- ☐ everyday objects (e.g. pen, mobile phone, etc.)
- ☐ common family words (e.g. mother, uncle, etc.)
- ☐ common adjectives (e.g. young, old, new, etc.)
- ☐ food and drink
- ☐ jobs and simple job descriptions (e.g. a shop assistant sells things in a shop, etc.)
- ☐ free time activities (e.g. skiing, painting, etc.)
- ☐ rooms and furniture in the home and classroom
- ☐ common nouns for places (e.g. cinema, park, etc.)
- ☐ common verbs for daily life and school (e.g. have, make, write, read, check, mean, etc.)

A. Put 'a' or 'an' in the following sentences.

1. She lives on island. But She doesn't live in house, she lives incaravan
2. I would like to haveholiday inhouse bylake or onhill.
3. Schoolchildren have to wearuniform in Britain and Australia.
4. I can seelemon,egg,slice of bread andhamburger in the fridge.
5. Is therepiano in your sitting room? No, but we have guitar upstairs.
6. I've gotpart-time job in a café andfull-time job at home!

B. Insert the definite article 'the' or nothing (-)

1. Emma lovesfolk music. She is very fond ofviolin.
2. There are 4 of us in my family. Come, I'll introduce you toother members offamily.
3. I love havingsoup forlunch. In particular I like soup with potatoes andcereals.
4. Remember thatfish andvegetables keep you slim!
5. Did you go toseaside last summer? No, we went to mountains and then we flew toBritain. We stayed at my grandmother's for 2 weeks.
6. Do you usually havebreakfast with your family? No, we only havedinner together inevening.

C. Insert the definite or indefinite articles or nothing (-)

1. Yesterday I was onbus when I noticedfunny boy sitting next toelderly lady.boy hadstrange and very colourful cap on his head. It wasstrangest cap I had ever seen.old lady instead was holdingball made ofvelvet and she hadcrown on her lap.crown was made of metal and there were some precious stones in it.
2. President Lincoln was born inKentucky and grew up inpoor family. He wanted to studylaw but he didn't getplace atcollege.
3. My sister lives in Bologna. Eight months ago she had good job and she got lot of money. But then she lost her job. When she found another job salary was much lower but she still had to payrent of her flat . Consequently, she moved tosmaller flat, boughtcheaper clothes and went out less. Then she hadbrilliant idea! She decided to have paying guest in her flat

FOCUS ON PLURALS

A. Write the plural form of the following nouns and put them in the correct column.

box	fax	arch	dish	pen	gas	cook	church	tax	home	radio
	apple	glass	wish	hero	toy	day	potato	city	monkey	

+ S

e.g. car cars

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

+ ES

e.g. ash ashes

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

B. Complete the charts below:

SINGULAR	PLURAL	TRANSLATION
child		
	people	
		piede
leaf		
	men	
SINGULAR	PLURAL	TRANSLATION
	halves	
goose		
	teeth	
thief		
		pecora

C. Find the plural form of the words below and then fill in the gaps:

FOX	SPECIES	CHERRY	WAITRESS	BROTHER-IN-LAW
		FORMULA	COUNTRY	

1. The are ripe
2. There are in our wood.
3. My are French.
4. She has visited many recently.
5. work long hours.
6. The teacher wrote some complicated..... on the blackboard.
7. There are several endemic in Madagascar.

FOCUS ON PERSONAL AND POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS AND ADJECTIVES

A. WRITE A PERSONAL PRONOUN (HE, SHE, IT, WE or THEY)

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| 1. Tom | HE |
| 2. his mother | ..... |
| 3. Bill and I | ..... |
| 4. the table | ..... |
| 5. the teacher | ..... |
| 6. Tom and Kate | ..... |
| 7. my father | ..... |
| 8. tigers | ..... |
| 9. my sister and I | ..... |
| 10. the book and the pen | ..... |
| 11. a cat | ..... |
| 12. my pencils | ..... |

B. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH I, YOU, HE, SHE, IT, WE, YOU or THEY

1. Mark isn't here, 's in London.
2. My cousins aren't in Italy,are in Germany.
3. My brother and I are 13.are twins.
4. Kate, your umbrella! 's raining.
5. My name's Andy,am thirteen years old.
6. Where's Paris?is in France.
7. How are? Fine, thank you.
8. Bill and Jack are students.study in Great Britain.
9. Marta is lucky,has got a lot of friends.
10. Are Mr Smith? Yes,am.

C. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH AN OBJECT PRONOUN (ME, YOU, HIM, HER, IT, US, YOU or THEM)

1. I don't know Jill's phone number; do you know?
2. I like these colours, do you like?
3. My sister doesn't like Kate, do you like?
4. We don't know that boy, do you know?
5. I like that car, do you like?
6. Bill and Kate are my best friends, do you like?
7. Bob and I are leaving, do you want to come with?
8. Ben and his sister are studying, do you want to study with?
9. I don't know Mr. Sinden, do you know?
10. My sister doesn't know Linda, do you know?

D. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH ME, YOU, HIM, HER, IT, US, YOU, or THEM

1. It's John's bike, I likevery much.
2. Your brother can't do his homework, help.....please!
3. Can you lend3 pounds, please?
4. These t-shirts are nice, let's buy
5. When the phone rings, answer
6. Where is Kate? I have got a present for.....
7. Your bag is very heavy! I'll carryfor
8. Mark and Mary are going to the cinema. Let's go with.....
9. I'm going to a disco with John, do you want to come with
10. I have got a new girlfriend! Inviteto your party.

E. CIRCLE THE CORRECT PRONOUN

1. Did *they/ them* tell *him/ he* the news?
2. Can you help *we/ us* ?
3. How did you help *he/ him*?
4. Can you help *I/ me* with these bags?
5. *Us/ We* usually see *they/ them* at the weekend.
6. *I/ Me* call *she/ her* every evening.
7. Why didn't you ask *they/ them* to come?
8. Would you like to come to the cinema with *we/ us*?
9. *She/ her* doesn't think *I/ me* understand *she/ her*.
10. Please don't wait for *I/ me*.

F. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH MY, YOUR, HIS, HER, ITS, OUR, YOUR or THEIR:

1. He isn't inbedroom.
2. Do you live in London withparents?
3. I like visitinggrand-parents at the weekend
4. She is studying ingarden.
5. The boys are withparents.
6. The girls are inhouses.
7. We lovenew car.
8. Rome is famous formonuments.
9. Are you and your brother enjoyingEnglish classes?
10. She is waiting forboyfriend.

G. COMPLETE THE TEXT USING MY, YOUR, HIS, HER, ITS, OUR, YOUR or THEIR:

Hello! I'm Jack;surname is Smith. I have got a sister,name is Kate and two brothers,.....names are Bill and Tom. Bill and I live in London withparents, but Kate lives in Brighton withhusband and Tom lives in Liverpool withwife andchildren:names are Ben and James. houses are modern and very nice,house is old.

H. REWRITE THE SENTENCES WITH MINE, YOURS, HIS, HERS, ITS, OURS, YOURS or THEIRS

- 1) It's our house. *It's ours.* 5) They are their books.
2) It's my pen. 6) They are her glasses.
3) It's your turn. 7) That is my bike.
4) This is his pencil. 8) These are your rulers.

I. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH A POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE (MY, YOUR, HIS, HER, IS, OUR, YOUR, THEIR) OR A POSSESSIVE PRONOUN (MINE, YOURS, HIS, HERS, ITS, OURS, YOURS, THEIRS).

1. He wants to changebike, he'd like to buy one like.....(he/she)
2.friends ' house is nice, butis better. (I/they)
3. "Is thiscar?" "No,is over there." (you/I)
4. I likeflat, butis nicer. (we/you)
5.house is bigger than (he/we)

J. COMPLETE WITH A POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE (MY, YOUR, HIS, HER, IS, OUR, YOUR, THEIR) OR A POSSESSIVE PRONOUN (MINE, YOURS, HIS, HERS, ITS, OURS, YOURS, THEIRS)

1. A: Whose bags are these? Are they Linda's?
B: Yes. I think they are
2. A: Is there a cinema near here?
B: Yes, there is.name is Odeon.
3. A: Is this your house?
B: No,is that one.
4. Here are Tess and Tim, and these are.....children.
5. Are thesesunglasses, Mrs. Green? No, thanks,are here.

K. COMPLETE THE LETTER USING THE WORDS

me (x 2) their I he you they (x 2) our she his them (x 5) her my (x 6)

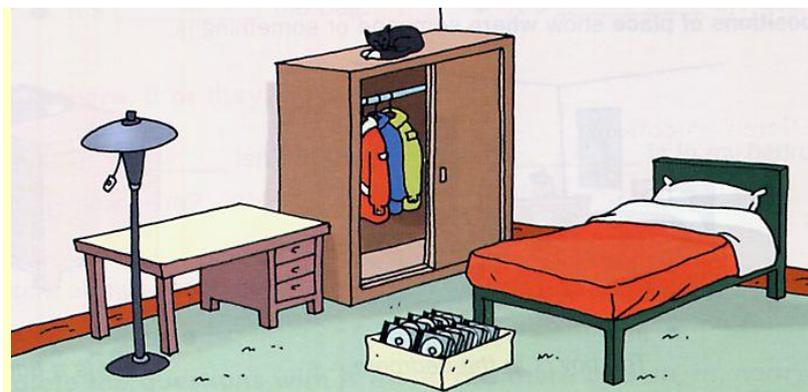
Dear Kate,
.....name's Jane. I live in a small flat withfamily.mother is a teacher andfather is an electrician. mother loves sports and on Saturdayoften plays volleyball withfriends. I don't like becausetalk too much.father loves fishing andalways goes withfriend Tim. Sometimesgo with
Jill and Susan like dancing withfriends. I lovevery much. Nearhouse there is a park and sometimes takethere with
And? Have you got any sisters or brothers? Do you like?
Write to soon
Love
Laura.

FOCUS ON THERE IS/ARE AND DEMONSTRATIVES

A. Complete the following sentences using *THERE IS - THERE ARE*

1. _____ some apples in the bowl.
2. _____ a lot of tea in the cup.
3. _____ a packet of sugar in the cabinet.
4. _____ ten potatoes in the bag.
5. _____ a red pepper in the salad.
6. _____ too much mayonnaise in my sandwich.
7. _____ a lot of salt in this sauce.
8. _____ four bottles of milk in the fridge
9. _____ some bread on the table.
10. _____ two cups of sugar in the cookie recipe.

B. Look at the picture and complete using *there is /there isn't/there are /there aren't*



- 1- _____ a box on the floor
- 2- _____ a lot of CDs in the box
- 3- _____ a cat on the wardrobe
- 4- _____ some clothes in the wardrobe
- 5- _____ a computer on the desk
- 6- _____ a double bed in the room
- 7- _____ a lamp near the desk
- 8- _____ three drawers under the desk
- 9- _____ any rugs on the floor
- 10- _____ any posters on the wall

C. Choose the right answer, a) or b)

e.g. Are there any flowers in the garden? No there aren't

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1- Is there a book here? | a) Yes, there is. | b) Yes, there are. |
| 2- Are there any books here? | a) Yes, there is. | b) Yes, there are. |
| 3- Is there a bike in the garage? | a) Yes, it is. | b) Yes, there is. |
| 4- Is it your bike? | a) Yes, it is. | b) Yes, there is. |

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| 5- Are there any biscuits in the box? | a)Yes, there are. | b)No, there are. |
| 6- Are there any exercises to do today? | a)Yes, there is. | b)Yes, there are. |
| 7- Is it a difficult exercise? | a)Yes, there is. | b) Yes, it is. |
| 8- Are there any e-mails for me? | a)Yes, there is one. | b)Yes, there are one |
| 9- Is there any luggage in the hall? | a) Yes, there is one | b)Yes, there is some |
| 10- Is it your luggage? | a)No, there isn't | b)No, it isn't |

D. Complete the following sentences with the right form of THERE IS /THERE ARE

- 1- _____ any messages for today?
- 2- How many restaurants _____ in this city?
- 3- _____nothing you can do to help John with his problem.
- 4- _____no excuses for your behaviour in class today!
- 5- How many colours _____in the rainbow?
- 6- _____an English or American city you want to visit?
- 7- We cannot dance if _____no music
- 8- How many days _____ in April?
- 9- _____any interesting programmes on TV tonight.
- 10- What _____to see in Canberra?

E. Match the sentences below with the pictures

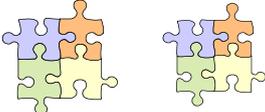
- a- those are puzzles
- b- this is a puzzle
- c- these are puzzles
- d- that is a puzzle

1)  

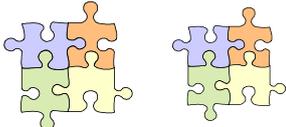
Sentence

2)  

Sentence

3)  

Sentence

4)  

Sentence

F. Fill in the blanks with *this/these*

- 1- _____pencil is no good
- 2- _____is Martin's pen
- 3- _____computer is expensive
- 4- _____children are from my village
- 5- _____bikes are mountain bikes
- 6- _____is my newspaper
- 7- _____people are from France
- 8- _____book is very interesting
- 9- _____house is the biggest in the street
- 10- _____potatoes aren't cooked

G. Fill in the blanks with *that /those*

- 1- _____magazine over there is interesting.
- 2- Can I see_____ jeans in the window?
- 3- _____computer is more expensive than this one expensive.
- 4- _____men aren't from my village.
- 5- _____bikes are not ours.
- 6- _____is my I-pod! Put it down!
- 7- _____shoes on the top shelf are really beautiful.
- 8- _____book you are reading is very boring, isn't it?
- 9- James lives in _____house over there.
- 10- Look at_____ pictures, aren't they wonderful?

H. Underline the right option

- 1- Who is *this/that* boy over there?
- 2- There's a photo of Peter here in *this/that* photo album
- 3- Who are *these/those* girls waiting at the bus stop?
- 4- John! Put *that/this* vase down! It's fragile.
- 5- (on the phone) *This/That* is Tom. Can I speak to Mary, please?
- 6- (on the phone) Oh, is *this/that* you Tom? I'm so glad to hear you!
- 7- Yummy! *These/Those* biscuits are delicious. Can you give me the recipe?
- 8- Mark: "David, *this/that* is Kate". Kate: "Nice to meet you, David".
- 9- I'd like *this/these* sweets here, please.
- 10- Here you are. *This/That* _____ is my phone number.

I. Complete the sentences using this/that /these/those

1. Pass me _____ newspaper over there, please.
2. Give me _____ books, please
3. Come here and look at _____ picture
4. Look at _____ clouds in the sky!!
5. Let's go and speak to _____ boys over there.
6. Peter, _____ are my parents. Daddy, Mummy, _____ is my boyfriend, Peter.
7. Are _____ shoes here yours?
8. What's the name of _____ song by Michael Bublè we heard yesterday?
9. _____ furniture over there is really modern.
10. 34620869, Hello? / _____ is Jack, is _____ you, Frank?

FOCUS ON WH - WORDS

A. *Fill in with who, what, how, when, where.*

1. _____ likes westerns? Brenda and John.
2. _____ do you live? I live in a flat.
3. _____ are your hobbies? Swimming and collecting stamps.
4. _____ is your birthday? In April.
5. _____ many minerals are in the box? Ten, I think.
6. _____ is good at English? Tom.
7. _____ old is her son? Seven.
8. _____ are your posters? Over my bed.
9. _____ much is this pullover? Twenty pounds.
10. _____ colour is your car? Red.
11. _____ are you, Peter? I'm fine, thanks.
12. _____ has got a pencil for me? Claudia has got one.
13. _____ do you watch Tom and Jerry? On Sunday at 9.
14. _____ is your fish tank? On my desk.
15. _____ is her telephone number? 86 39 749.

B. *Fill in the correct question word.*

1. _____ sits next to Frank? Clara.
2. _____ does the boy come from? He's from Newcastle.
3. _____ old are her children? They are seven and ten.
4. _____ is Peter's birthday? In April, I think.
5. _____ much is the shirt? It's twenty pounds.
6. _____ is best at playing tennis? It's Bob.
7. _____ are you going? I'm going to my friends.
8. _____ is an orange juice? It's fifty pence.
9. _____ does the restaurant open? It opens at six o' clock.
10. _____ can I get some ice cream? You can get some at the snack bar.
11. _____ are you going to order? Fish and chips.
12. _____ are you going to do on Saturday? I don't know.
13. _____ has got my pullover? I have got it.
14. _____ is your name? Carol.
15. _____ is Susan's party? It's on Friday.

C. Ask for the underlined words.

e.g.: Susan is writing her Geography essay in her bedroom. ⇒ **What is Susan writing?**

1. They heard a terrifying noise.
_____?

2. They wrote down the address.
_____?

3. They are looking at our flowers and vegetables.
_____?

4. Andy did his homework very quickly.
_____?

5. My mum pays for the ticket.
_____?

6. They had cameras.
_____?

7. Andy saw a fine sports car.
_____?

8. He ate an apple.
_____?

9. He repaired everything carefully.
_____?

10. Tom lived in Chicago.
_____?

11. He drank some lemonade.
_____?

12. They are staying at a hotel.
_____?

FOCUS ON 'BE', 'CAN', 'HAVE GOT'

A. Write sentences using 'can' (affirmative, interrogative or negative) and the words below.

1. Kate/ speak/ Spanish/ at all (-)
2. Bob's wife/ cook/ a little (+)
3. We/ talk/ in the library (-)
4. They/ play/ the violin (?)
5. We/ smoke/ at school (?)

B. Correct the mistakes in the sentences with the verb 'have got'.

1. Have you a lesson French now?
2. My schoolmate haven't got a computer
3. Your school has got a library?
4. What they have got in their school?
5. Has you got my telephone number? No, I haven't got.

C. Put the words in the right order.

1. telephone/ school/ is/ the/ What/ number?
2. all/ students/ are/ world/ over/ The/ from/ the.....
3. friend's/ British?/ your/ teacher/ Is
4. on Tuesday/ doing?/ What/ you / are
5. John's/ is/ pencil?/ Where

D. Choose a phrase and complete the sentences with the correct form

be hungry - be thirsty - be afraid - be cold - be in a hurry

1. Anne..... of spiders.
2. Sorry we can't stop to talk. It's late. We
3. It's hot. I
4. A: I..... B: Do you want a sandwich?
5. A: It.....today! B: Yes, it's -2° C!

E. Choose a phrase and complete the sentences with the correct form.

have breakfast - have a rest - have a shower - have a holiday - have lunch

1. When (you/ have breakfast)?
2. I (have not/ lunch) at home
3. Paul.....(have/ a shower) every morning
4. You're very tired!.....(have/ a rest)!
5. She.....(have/ a holiday) at sea with her parents every summer

F. Write questions and short answers using the correct form of be in the Past Simple.

1. Alan/ at home/ last night? (-) *Was Alan at home last night? No, he wasn't.*
2. you and Darren/ on the train/ this morning? (+).....
3. you/ at the restaurant/ yesterday? (-).....
4. the teacher/ angry? (+).....
5. the two girls/ at the gym? (-).....

G. Complete the sentences using could/ couldn't and a suitable verb

1. I can't dance now but when I was young I all night.
2. Maggie can speak German now but when she was a child she..... foreign languages.
3. Alan can swim very well now but two years ago he.....
4. I can't run now but when I was 17 I fast.
5. My friends can ski well now but last year they..... without an instructor.

H. Ask and answer questions using the Past Simple of have.

1. cars/ 1800? yes/no.....
2. computers/ 1950? yes/no.....
3. mobiles/ 1980? yes/no.....
4. TVs/ 1930? yes/no.....
5. helicopters/ 1700? yes/no.....

I. Write the questions for these answers.

1. Yes, I have. It's a Nokia.
2. No, she hasn't got a laptop
3. They are Richard's parents
4. No, you can't take it home. I'm afraid but you can use it here.
5. Yes, I can, but not very well
6. She's a singer
7. I've got two sisters
8. I'm British
9. Red
10. Seventeen

J. Complete the text with the verbs in the box:

**CAN/CAN'T - COULD/COULDN'T - IS/ISN'T - ARE/AREN'T -
WAS/ WASN'T - WERE/WEREN'T - HAVE GOT/ HAVEN'T GOT -
HAS GOT/HASN'T GOT - HAD/DIDN'T HAVE**

1.you ski?
No, I.....
..... you ski when you..... six years old ?
No, I.....
2. I a car now, but I a bicycle.
Ia bicycle when Ifour years old .
3. When she a child, she..... any pets.
Now shea cat and a dog.
4. Where you last night?
At the new restaurant.
..... the food nice?
No, it It..... awful.
5. Twenty years ago there many shops in this area but there
..... a lot of green fields.
Now there a lot of shops but there any green
fields.

FOCUS ON IMPERATIVES

A. Write **ORDERS** using the verbs in brackets.

- 1..... (not eat) my ice cream!
- 2.....(sit) on that chair!
- 3.....(not talk) to your partner, please
- 4.....(turn on) the light, please
- 5.....(not write) in those books, please
- 6(go) to bed now

B. Complete the school rules with the affirmative or negative imperative using the verbs in the box.

arrive - talk - be - forget - leave - run

1. ----- classrooms clean and tidy
2. ----- when the teacher is speaking
3. ----- in the corridors
4. ----- to bring your books to school every day
5. ----- on time for lessons
6. ----- polite to teachers and other students

C. Complete the sentences with the imperative using the verbs in the box.

laugh - drive - cross - come - help - talk - close - go - copy - take

1. ----- your homework from your friend. It's stupid.
2. -----! You are in a church!
3. -----! You've got a big problem.
4. ----- to my birthday party tomorrow, please.
5. ----- into the kitchen! The floor is wet.
6. ----- the road now. The traffic lights are red.
7. ----- so fast! It's dangerous.
8. ----- me please. This exercise is very difficult.
9. ----- the windows. I'm cold.
10. ----- the dog out now! It's cold and wet.

FOCUS ON THE SIMPLE PRESENT AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSES

A. Read the email and put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the Present Simple

Hi,

I**1** (come) from England. I**2** (live) in a small village near York and I**3** (usually/ get up) early to go to school. I**4** (have) breakfast with my family and then I**5** (go) to the bus stop and I**6** (catch) the bus to school. I.....**7** (like) my school-mates and my teachers, but I**8** (not/like) the food at the school canteen. So I**9** (have) a real dinner at home in the evening. I**10** (not/usually/watch) TV, but I**11** (play) the violin for one or two hours then I**12** (go) to sleep.

Bye

Neil

B. Complete the conversation with the correct form of the Present Simple. Use short answers when necessary.

Jill: What time **1** (you/get up) in the morning?

Pat: I **2** (usually/wake up) at 6.00, but I **3** (get up) at 6.15.

Jill: **4** (you/have) breakfast in the morning?

Pat: Yes, I **5**. Then mum..... **6** (drive) me to school.

Jill: What time **7** (the first lesson/start)?

Pat: It **8** (start) at 7.45 and **9** (finish) at 8.40.

Jill: **10** (you/practise) any sports in the afternoon?

Pat: Yes, I..... **11**. I..... **12** (play) basketball twice a week and I **13** (sometimes/go) cycling.

Jill: What.....**14** (you/do) in the evening?

Pat: I **15** (watch) my favourite TV programmes, I **16** (listen) to music or I..... **17** (surf) the net and then I..... **18** (go) to bed.

C. Complete the note with the Present Simple

Mum,

My new best friend Ruth **1** (like) tennis, but she **2**..... (hate) football. She **3** (eat) a lot of fruit and chocolate. Ruth **4**..... (not/read) much, but she **5** (play) the piano and **6** (write) fantastic songs. She **7**..... (never/miss) a party and **8** (always/carry) her funny pink bag. **9**(you/want) to meet her?

D. Read the email and put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the Present Continuous

Hi Mum and Dad,

I **1** (write) from this amazing summer camp in North Carolina and I **2** (sit) under a tree near the pool. I **3** (share) my room with a French-Canadian girl of my age, but she **4** (not/follow) my course, she **5** (help) children with problems. Now she **6** (swim) with her group. I **7** (study) hard and I **8** (learn) French, too. I **9** (not/sleep) much, but I.....**10** (have) a good time here.

Bye

Jenny

xxx

E. Complete the three short conversations between friends with the Present Continuous and short answers if necessary.

A

Alan: Hi Fred, **1** where/you/go/now?

Fred: **2** I/walk/to the gym.

Alan: **3** you/hurry/there?

Fred: Yes, **4**, because **5** I/train/for a competition.

B

Brian: **6** What/your/sister/do/today?

David: **7** She/teach/yoga to her friends.

Brian: **8** Where/she/practise/it?

David: **9** She/exercise/in her room.

C.

Carol: Hi! Guess what! A new boy from France **10** /follow/ my Spanish course

Ann: Really? **11** Where/he/live/at the moment?

Carol: **12** He/rent/a flat near the college. **13** You/go/home now?

Ann: No, **14**; **15** I/run/to my dad's office.

F. Complete the note with the Present Continuous

Grandma,

I **1** (not/visit) you today, because I **2** (have) a party with my friends. I **3** (prepare) the decorations, Josh **4** (select) music, Sue **5** (choose) the jokes and the games, Mary **6** (cook) some food and Bob **7** (buy) the drinks. As you see, I **8** (not/do) my homework, we **9** (celebrate) Bob's new job.

See you tomorrow.

Beth

P.S. The dog **10** (lie) on the floor and **11** (look) at us quietly

G. Read the passage and put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the Present Simple or Present Continuous

Joe usually **1** (go) to work to London from Monday to Friday and at the weekends he **2** (relax) with his children and his wife. He .. **3** (often/take) his family to the mountains in winter. There they **4** (skate) or **5** (go) skiing. This month Joe **6** (not/work) in London, he **7** (stay) in Madrid. He **8** (not/relax) there, but he **9** (prepare) a new project for his company and he **10** (spend) all his time at work then.

H. Read activity G again and mark the statements that follow as true or false. Correct the false ones.

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|-------|
| 1. Joe sometimes goes to work | T | F | ..... |
| 2. Joe works from Monday to Saturday | T | F | ..... |
| 3. Joe always relaxes with his family | T | F | ..... |
| 4. Joe is not working this month | T | F | ..... |
| 5. Joe is staying in Madrid | T | F | ..... |
| 6. Joe is relaxing in Madrid | T | F | ..... |
| 7. Joe is preparing a project for his family | T | F | ..... |

I. Read activity G again and write questions and answers using the prompts.

1. Where/Joe/usually/work?

.....
.....

2. What/he/do/at the weekends?

.....
.....

3. Where/he/often/go/in winter?

.....
.....

4. What/Joe/do/in the mountains?

.....
.....

5. Where/he/work/this month?

.....
.....

6. Where/he/spend all his time?

.....
.....

J. Complete the text using the daily routine verbs in the box.

have breakfast leave the house get up catch the bus switch the alarm off wake up have a wash get home get dressed

I usually(1)..... at 7:00 o'clock and I(2).....; then I(3).....and I(4)..... At 7:15 I (5).....and then I always (6).....: toast and a cup of tea. After that I(7)..... and I(8)..... to school at 7:45. I(9).....at about 2:00 pm.

K. Write the verbs near the activities.

have do clean make go speak take watch

.....(1)breakfast/a cake/friends
.....(2)home/out with friends
.....(3)to your friend/on the phone
.....(4)television/a movie
.....(5)the house/your teeth
.....(6)your homework/the shopping
.....(7)a break/a shower
.....(8)my bag/a walk

L. Reconstruct the dialogues.

1. I don't like watching TV.
2. Does your brother enjoy doing crosswords?
3. What kind of things do you do in your free time?
4. What time does Jane usually come home from school?
5. Do your classmates usually have lunch at home?
6. How often do you play tennis?
7. How many pets have you got?
8. How are you this morning?

- A. I've got a lot of hobbies and I love playing sport.
- B. Fine, thanks.
- C. Neither do I. I prefer reading a book.
- D. Yes. He does.
- E. Two cats and three dogs.
- F. No, never. They have a sandwich in the school canteen.
- G. About four times a week.
- H. She always arrives at 4 p.m.

M. Complete the sentences with a suitable verb in the list below. Two verbs are not necessary.

mean, think, understand, take, study, tidy up, make, stand, close, enjoy, do, forget

1. People in England always.....in a queue.
2. Sam never.....his room because he is lazy.
- 3the window, please. It's freezing in here!
4. What do you.....about the death penalty?
5. Maggy.....playing her guitar every day
6. Don't.....to send a text to your mum while you are abroad.
7. Does your mother usually.....a cake for your birthday?
8. What does the word "onomatopoeia".....?
9. I can't.....why he is always nervous!
10. We often.....a couple of hours and then we have a break.

FOCUS ON THE SAXON GENITIVE

We use **'s** to show possession.

- Use **'s** for people, animals and time expressions.

That's my sister's car and this is my brother's.

The dog's basket is under the table.

Tom has got today's newspaper. Do you want to see it?



- If the noun ends in **'s** and it is plural, use only **'**.

Can I see the two boys' parents, please?

- If the noun ends in **'s** but it is not plural, use **'s** or **'**.

Give me Chris's phone number.

I'm reading Cervantes' Don Quixote.

- If the object is possessed by two or more people, put the **'s** only on the last name.

Isn't William and Kate's baby sweet!

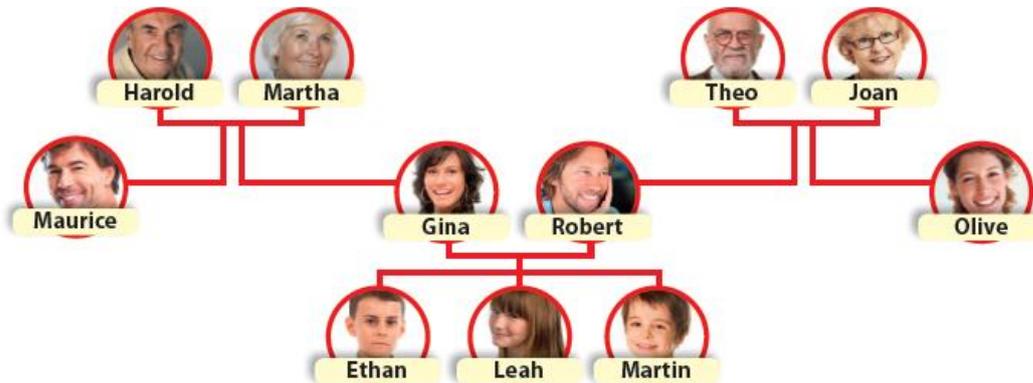
A. Which is correct? Circle the correct option.

- I'm excited about Saturday's party / the party of Saturday.
- That's Sam's and Anna's / Sam and Anna's flat.
- Have you got the David's / David's phone number?
- Their grandparent's / grandparents' house is in the mountains.
- Give me the children's / childrens's bags.
- The story's end / The end of the story is really sad.
- The blue book is of Anna / Anna's and the green one is of Paul / Paul's.

B. Look at the family tree. Complete the sentences. Then make some more of your own.

Harold is Martha's *husband*. Martha is Harold's

Martha is Maurice's Maurice is Martha's



FOCUS ON PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE AND TIME

A. Match A with a preposition in the centre and then with B

A		B
She wakes up		night
Margaret meets her friends		winter
Julia doesn't work	AT	7 o'clock
My boyfriend left	ON	the weekend
Sandra goes skiing	IN	October
I went to Budapest		31 st January
My birthday is		Fridays
I always buy the newspaper		Easter

B. Now complete the box.

IN	JANUARY/FEBRUARY..... SUMMER/..... THE MORNING/ 1962/1994/1998/ 20....
AT	NIGHT/..... 7 O'CLOCK/ CHRISTMAS/.....
ON	MONDAY/ SATURDAY NIGHTS/..... 29 TH AUGUST /..... MY BIRTHDAY.....

C. Look at the photo of a living room. Rearrange the beginnings and ends of these sentences to make true statements about the photo below.

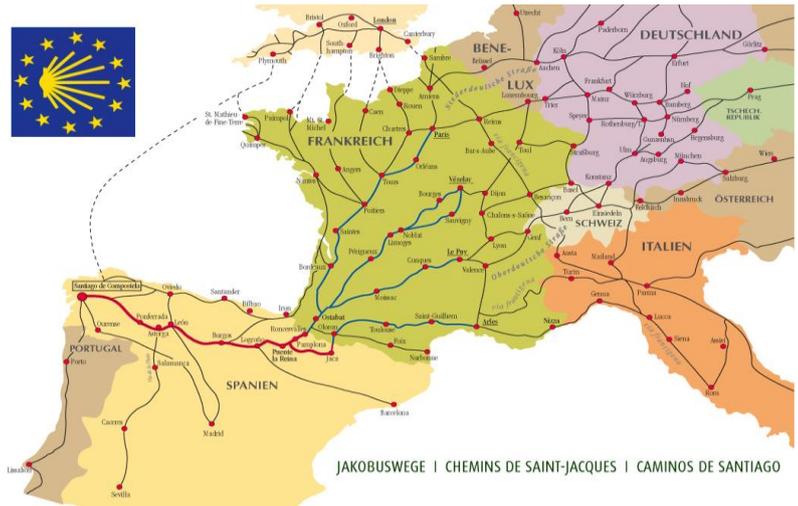
1. There is a blue sofa *in the bookcase*..
2. There are some books *in front of the sofa*.
3. There is a lamp *on the floor*.
4. There are two pictures *in the middle*.
5. There is a big cushion *on the coffee table*.
6. There is a vase of flowers *on the sofa*.
7. There is a rug *on the bookcase*.
8. There are two coffee tables *behind the sofa*



D. Write the correct sentences for exercise C.

1.
2.
3.
4.

5.
6.
7.
8.



E. Complete this report of a journey from Verona to Santiago de Compostela in Spain.

Use the prepositions IN, TO, FROM, OF, BY

Paolo, my father went to Santiago de Compostela last summer. He leftthe airportMilan with Renato, one of his friends and they flewSantiago on 21st June 2012

When they arrived they slepta hostelSantiago for the first night. On the following day they caught a bus Ponferrada and there they met Stefano, Pietro and other friends who had started their journey three weeks before.

My father's walking trip started on that day.
 Every day they walkeda villageanother village.
 They slept pilgrim's resorts and they always had dinner local restaurants where the food was delicious and cheap. They walked for 30 or even 40 km a day. Finally, after ten days they arrived Santiago where there is the Cathedral.

My father walked for 220km but Stefano, his friend, and his group walked for 840 km. After that they went to see the ocean Finister car.

A. Complete with some or any.

1. We had _____ pizza last night.
2. I know _____ nice people in that village.
3. I haven't read _____ interesting books this year.
4. There is _____ apple juice in the kitchen.
5. Don't give him _____ money!
6. Would you like _____ bread?
7. Can I have _____ more cake?
8. There are _____ plates on the table.
9. Are there _____ cans of Coke in the fridge?
10. We haven't got _____ bread. Can you please buy _____?

B. Complete with much, many, a lot (of).

1. There aren't _____ things to do here at night.
2. Jason's got _____ books. He reads _____.
3. I haven't got _____ free time these days.
4. Have we got any bread? Yes, we've got _____.
5. I haven't got _____ homework for tomorrow.
6. Are there _____ mistakes in my test?
7. I eat _____ vegetables and cheese, but I don't usually eat _____ meat.
8. There are _____ people outside the cinema.
9. Don't take _____ money with you.
10. Do you practise _____ sport?

C. Fill in the gaps with some, any or no.

- a. Would you like cake? No, thank you.
- b. I'm going to the baker's. I need bread.
- c. I haven't got pets.
- d. Have you got fresh eggs?
- e. Don't buy butter. We have in the fridge.
- f. I'm hungry. Can I have sandwiches, please?
- g. He's got money. So he can't buy a hamburger.

D. Underline the correct answer.

1. There aren't *much*/*many* car parks in the centre of Oxford.
2. Eating out is expensive here. There aren't *any*/*some* cheap restaurants.
3. Liverpool has *a lot of*/*many* great night clubs.
4. Hurry up! We only have *a few*/*a little* time before the coach leaves.
5. There are *a few*/*any* shops near the university.
6. It's very quiet. There aren't *much*/*many* people here today.
7. There are *some*/*a little* expensive new flats next to the river.

FOCUS ON COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS.

A. Decide whether these nouns are countable or uncountable. Write C or U next to the sentence.

1. **The children** are playing tennis.
2. I don't like **coffee**.
3. I prefer **tea**.
4. **Scientists** say that the environment is threatened by **pollution**.
5. I always use **butter** to prepare pancakes.
6. There are a lot of **rubbers** in your pencil case.
7. We need some free **time** to relax.
8. The **nurses** in this surgery are very professional.
9. My brother drinks two big **glasses** of **water** after school.
10. The **spaghetti** my mother prepares is delicious.
11. Pedestrians must be careful; the **pavement** is slippery.
12. Some **teachers** are organizing a school trip to Naples.
13. I bought two **bottles** of orange **juice** for our picnic.
14. I'd like some sparkling **water**, please!
15. Successful **candidates** will sit the second part of the exam after two weeks.
16. A rise in global temperature is inevitable because of the increasing carbon dioxide **emissions**.
17. The **programmes** on this TV channel are interesting.
18. Athletes must drink a lot of **water**.
19. Adult students learn through a special online **software**.
20. I met some nice **people** when I was waiting at the train station.

B. Choose the right word (much, many, a lot, a lot of, lots).

1. We have apples.
2. We don't have oranges, and we don't have fruit juice.
3. Do you have any cereal? Sure, there's in the kitchen."
4. How is this? It's ten pounds.
5. How do you want? Seven, please.
6. He's very busy; he has work.
7. Stephen has rice, but Tyler doesn't have
8. Berlin has beautiful buildings.
9. They eat strawberries.
10. I wrote short stories.
11. I have got money.
12. I visited English cities.
13. Do you like tennis? Yes
14. Were there guests in the wedding? Yes, there were
15. Susan is popular. She's got friends. Mary does not have.....
16. She hasn't got patience.

C. Choose a little or a few.

1. A *little* / A *few* people were interested in the conference.
2. I speak *a little* / *a few* Japanese.
3. There are *a little* / *a few* students in the classroom.
4. She has *a little* / *a few* relatives.
5. There is *a little* / *a few* water in the pond.
6. The doctor spends *a little* / *a few* time going jogging on Sundays.
7. We have *a little* / *a few* knowledge of this phenomenon.
8. There are *a little* / *a few* mushrooms in my pizza.
9. *A little* / *A few* animals can survive at the South pole.
10. We had *a little* / *a few* snow last winter.

D. Complete the sentences with no or none.

1. Are there any sweets? - Sorry, there are
2. Have we got any money for a sausage? - No, we've gotmoney.
3. Is there any petrol in the scooter? - No, there'spetrol left.
4. Haven't we got any oranges? - No, there are

E. Complete each sentence with the correct word from the table.

Slice	Tin	Cups	No	Some
Packet	Tube	A	Glass	kilo

1. Can I have aof biscuits, please?
2. Would you like awater?
3. I'd like..... information, please.
4. Would you like aof cake with your coffee?
5. We've only got aof peeled tomatoes.
6. Can you buy aof toothpaste, please?
7. We need half aof flour to make a pizza.
8. We'd like two.....of coffee, please.
9. We've gotbottle of coke. It's in the fridge.
10. Can I have chicken breast, please?. - Sorry, we've gotmeat today.

**FOCUS ON PARADIGMS OF COMMON VERBS and
PAST SIMPLE FORMS OF COMMON VERBS**

A. Fill in the chart with the paradigms of the following irregular verbs.

	Base form	Past Simple	Past Participle	Translation
1	Be			
2	Become			
3	Begin			
4	Bring			
5	Build			
6	Buy			
7	Can			
8	Choose			
9	Come			
10	Cost			
11	Cut			
12	Do			
13	Dream			
14	Drink			
15	Drive			
16	Eat			
17	Fall			
18	Feel			
19	Find			
20	Forget			
21	Get			
22	Give			
23	Go			
24	Have			
25	Keep			
26	Know			
27	Leave			
28	Let			
29	Lose			
30	Make			
31	Meet			
32	Pay			
33	Put			
34	Read			
35	Run			
36	Say			
37	See			
38	Sing			
39	Sit			

40	Sleep			
41	Speak			
42	Swim			
43	Take			
44	Tell			
45	Think			
46	Throw			
47	Understand			
48	Wear			
49	Win			
50	Write			

B. Complete the dialogue with the Past simple of be.

Emma (you) Were you at the Mermaid Café last night?

Kate Yes, I ¹ _____. Why (you/not) ² _____ there?

Emma I ³ _____ at home. I (not) ⁴ _____ well. ⁵ (Mick and Ray) _____ there ?

Kate No, they ⁶ (not) _____. They ⁷ _____ at the football match.

Emma ⁸ (Patty) _____ there too?

Kate Yes, she ⁹ _____ there with Brian.

Emma But she's going out with Harry!

Kate I know. Harry ¹⁰ _____ furious.

C. Fill in the blanks with the Simple Past tense of the verbs given in brackets.

- Mammoths _____ big animals, bigger than elephants. (be)
- Mammoths _____ 100 years ago. (not live)
- Mammoths _____ a long time ago. (live)
- Mammoths _____ meat. They _____ grass. (not eat / eat)
- They _____ two large tusks about three metres long. (have)
- Some dinosaurs _____ in the air and some _____ in the sea. (fly / swim)
- He _____ some milk. He _____ any water. (drink / not drink)
- She only _____ a pound. She _____ 3 pounds. (spend / not spend)
- I _____ some elephants. I _____ any lions. (see / not see)
- They _____ in the sea, but _____ in the lake. (swim / not swim)

D. Complete these sentences. Use the verbs below.

clean ... die ... enjoy ... end ... happen ... live ... open ... play
... rain ... repair ... start ... stay ... want ... watch

1. Yesterday evening I _____ TV.
2. I only _____ my teeth four times last week.
3. Bruce _____ his mountain bike yesterday evening.
4. The concert last night _____ at 7.30 and _____ at 10 o'clock.
5. The accident _____ last Sunday afternoon.
6. When I was a child I _____ to be a doctor.
7. Mozart _____ from 1756 to 1791.
8. We _____ our holiday last week.
9. Today the weather is nice, but yesterday it _____.
10. It was hot in the room, so I _____ the window.
11. The weather was good yesterday afternoon, so we _____ tennis.
12. William Shakespeare _____ in 1616.

F. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the Simple Past.

- 1.....(you study) history yesterday?
 - 2.No,I.....because I..... (decide) to revise maths.
-
- 1.Why..... (Thomas not ask) you to go to the cinema?
 - 2.Because he..... (want) to stay home and watch television.
-
- 1..... (the students continue) to speak during the English lesson?
 - 2.Yes, they.....The teacher..... (reproach) them.
-
- 1.....(the tourists stop)..... for lunch?
 - 2.Yes, they.....(have) a big meal in a famous restaurant.
-
- 1.Why.....(she borrow) that book from the library?
 - 2.Because she..... (need) it for her Latin test.
-
- 1.Where.....(you stay) during your holiday?
 - 2.We.....(book) a very nice flat on the beach.

G. Jane went to Spain two years ago. Complete the sentences with a suitable verb from the list below. Use the past simple tense.

spend, go, send, come, speak, meet, eat, have

When Jane lived in Spain.....

1. She always..... to bed late in the evening. Now she goes to bed early.
2. She often..... paella. She doesn't eat it any longer.
3. She..... her friends every evening. Now she sees her friends only on Sundays.
4. She..... her weekends sightseeing. Now she goes to the cinema.
5. Her parents never..... to Madrid to see her. Now she sees them every day.
6. She..... a cat. Now she has parrot.
7. She..... Spanish all the time. Now she speaks only English.
8. She..... an email to her friends every day. Now she writes to them twice a week.

H. Correct the mistake in each of the following sentences.

1. I not liked the concert.
2. You watched television last night?
3. Who you did call?
4. You were play football yesterday?
5. There was a car in the street?
6. He studied math all day.

I. Write a question for each answer.

- 1.....? Yes, Richard bought a CD for him.
- 2.....? He got up at 7 o'clock.
- 3.....? They met in front of the cinema.
- 4.....? No,I didn't. I preferred to stay at home.
- 5.....? There were ten cars in the car park.
- 6.....? By taxi.
- 7.....? Yes, my uncle went to Paris.
- 8.....? It cost only ten pounds.

J. Complete this revision chart without looking back at the previous one.

	Base form	Past Simple	Past Participle	Translation
1			fallen	
2	feel			
3				diventare
4				cominciare
5		took		
6				insegnare
7		left		
8	sink			
9		bought		
10				portare
11				scegliere
12	forgive			
13			sent	
14			flown	
15	catch			
16		burst		
17	shrink			
18				dimenticare
19		bit		
20			lent	
21	throw			
22	Shake			
23				bruciare
24		wore		
25	freeze			

K. Transform the following sentences in the forms and tenses required in brackets.

1. She liked swimming. (*interrogative form*)
_____?
2. Did you make this cake yourself? (*affirmative form*)

3. We didn't leave home late this morning. (*affirmative form*)

4. You went to the USA last summer. (*interrogative form*)
_____?
5. What do you do for a living? (*Past Simple, interrogative form*)
_____?
6. She opens the window because the room feels hot. (*Past Simple*)

7. Did the film finish at 10.30 p.m.? (*affirmative form*)

8. I always go to the gym on Tuesdays. (*Past Simple*)

9. I am never late for school. (*Past Simple*)

10. She lives near here. (*Past Simple, interrogative form*)

?

L. Make two questions for each sentence: one with a question word, and one without. e.g.: *I arrived at 8. What time did you arrive? Did you arrive at 8?*

1. Ben lives in a flat

2. Sarah came by train.

3. The film finished at 10.30 last night.

4. We're working at home today.

5. Neil's wearing a suit.

6. I wrote an e-mail this morning

7. She's going to see our new baby.

FOCUS ON ADJECTIVES OF NATIONALITY

A. Find the adjectives of nationality of the following words and insert them in the correct place.

**1 AUSTRALIA 2 MEXICO 3 IRELAND 4 CHINA 5 TURKEY 6
PORTUGAL 7 EGYPT 8 FRANCE 9 JAPAN 10 BELGIUM**

+ AN

+ ESE

+ SH

+ ISH

+ CH

B. Complete the following sentences with the correct word.

- 1 Someone who comes from Madrid is
- 2 Someone who comes from Edinburgh is
- 3 Someone who comes from Berlin is
- 4 Someone who comes from New York is
- 5 Someone who comes from Rio de Janeiro is
- 6 Someone who comes from Marrakesh is
- 7 Someone who comes from New Delhi is
- 8 Someone who comes from Athens is
- 9 Someone who comes from Moscow is
- 10 Someone who comes from Copenhagen is

C. Complete the chart below:

COUNTRY	NATIONALITY	TRANSLATION
Holland		
		ungherese
Iraq		
Sweden		
Iceland		
		israeliano
	Swiss	
	Polish	
Finland		
		norvegese

FOCUS ON THE HOUSE AND FURNITURE

A. Write the name of the room for each picture



1) _____

2) _____



3) _____

4) _____



B. Match each word in the list below with one of the rooms above (sometimes more than one room is possible)

1. armchair=
2. wardrobe=
3. washbasin=
4. bookcase=
5. shower=
6. toilet=
7. fridge=
8. cooker=
9. coffee table=
10. dishwasher=
11. sink=
12. desk=
13. mirror=
14. cupboard=
15. bedside table
16. shelf

C. Some words in the text are wrong. Write the right words next to the wrong ones.

Peter was cutting the grass in the kitchen¹ (_____). It was so hot that he decided to stop. He went into the garage ²(_____) and had a shower. He threw all his dirty clothes into the dishwasher³ (_____). Then he decided to have a drink, so he went into the hall ⁴(_____). He opened the wardrobe ⁵(_____) and saw some ice cream but no cola or beer. "I think I'll sit on the sofa in the bathroom ⁶(_____)and have some ice cream in front of the mirror ⁷(_____): I'll watch a football match or a film". After a while he heard the sound of a car engine: it was his wife who was parking her car in the bedroom ⁸(_____).When she came in she said: "Turn on the TV⁹(_____),it's so

dark in here!! Then she saw that there were no dirty plates in the washbasin¹⁰(_____) and she asked: haven't you had any supper yet? It's almost bedtime! .

D. Objects/furniture of the classroom: match the words on the left with the definitions on the right.

<i>Objects/furniture of the classroom</i>	<i>Definitions</i>
1. <i>blackboard</i>	a. <i>Teachers usually write on it using chalk</i>
2. <i>desks</i>	b. <i>It is connected to a computer and you cannot use chalk to write on it</i>
3. <i>chair</i>	c. <i>You use it to listen to CDs</i>
4. <i>Interactive whiteboard</i>	d. <i>It is part of a desk, and you can put things in it</i>
5. <i>hooks</i>	e. <i>It is a piece of furniture which has one or two doors at the front and usually shelves inside it</i>
6. <i>windows</i>	f. <i>There are a lot of them in a classroom, one for each student and one for the teacher too.</i>
7. <i>door</i>	g. <i>You come into the classroom through it</i>
8. <i>drawer</i>	h. <i>You open them to let some fresh air in</i>
9. <i>cupboard</i>	i. <i>You sit on it</i>
10. <i>Cd player</i>	j. <i>Students hang their clothes on them. They are usually at the back of the classroom or outside</i>

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____
 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____ 9 _____ 10 _____

FOCUS ON FAMILY AND FRIENDS

A. Look at the names for different family members. Write in the missing words.

Male	Female		Male	Female
<i>father</i>	<i>mother</i>			<i>sister</i>
<i>son</i>			<i>nephew</i>	
	<i>wife</i>		<i>grandson</i>	<i>granddaughter</i>
<i>uncle</i>			<i>boyfriend</i>	
<i>grandfather</i>	<i>grandmother</i>			<i>mum(my)</i>
<i>cousin</i>			<i>grandpa</i>	

B. What are the collective words for the following?

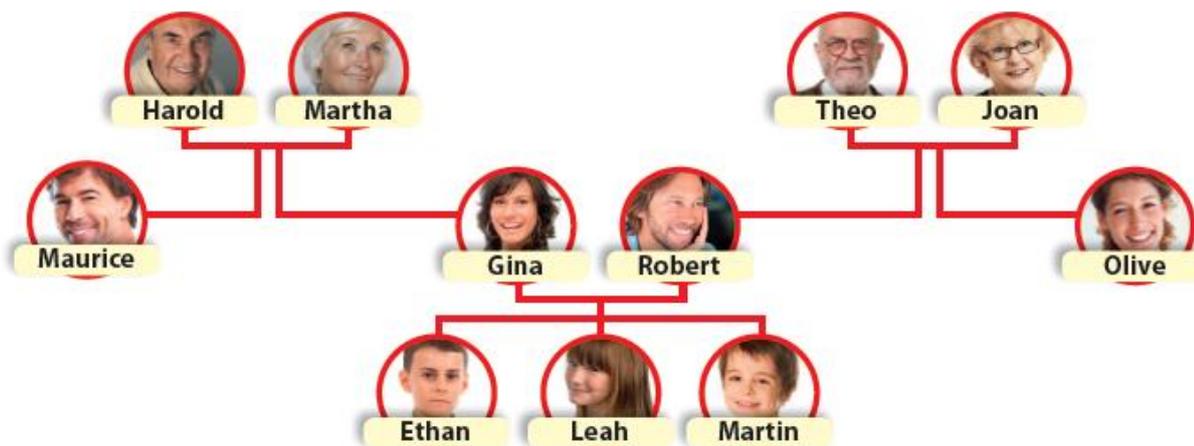
- a grandmother + grandfather =
- b mother + father =
- c son + =

C. What's the word in English for...?

- a ... a young person between the ages of 13 and 19? t.....
- b ... your family name, for example 'Rossi'? S.....
- c ... a person who lives next door to you? n.....
- d ... a friend you keep in touch with by letter? p.....
- e ... being husband and wife? m.....

D. Look at the family tree again. Write the correct word. Then make some more sentences of your own.

- a Harold and Martha are *husband and wife*
- b Martha and Maurice are and
- c Martha and Ethan are and
- d Olive and Robert are and



E. Draw your family tree. Make sentences to describe relationships.

FOCUS ON EVERYDAY OBJECTS

A. Read the names of the objects you use in a classroom and decide whether you can put them in your schoolbag.

Cd player – desk – chair – interactive white board – remote – noticeboard – pencil sharpener – ruler – pencil – dictionary – folder – piece of paper – notebook – answer sheet

<i>Objects you <u>can</u> put in your schoolbag</i>	<i>Objects you <u>can't</u> put in your schoolbag</i>
e.g. Pencil sharpener	e.g. Cd player

B. The following are objects you can find in a teenager's bedroom today. Write the ones you have in your room and the ones your parents had when they were your age.

A TV – a toy box - a computer – a CD player – a book shelf - a DVD player – a stereo system – a few posters an Ipod or MP3 player – a radio - a tennis racket

<i>Objects you have in your bedroom</i>	<i>Objects your parents had in their bedrooms when they were your age. Write <u>M</u> for Mum and <u>D</u> for Dad</i>
e.g. a computer	e.g. a toy box (D)

C. Think of an object you could never live without. Now answer the following questions

1. What is the object? _____
2. Who gave it to you? _____
3. How long have you had it for? _____
4. Why is it important to you? _____
5. Who or what does it remind you of? _____

FOCUS ON SPORTS

A. MATCH PICTURES AND WORDS:

again?

	cycling		snow boarding
	boating		wind surfing
	hiking		skating
	swimming		skiing

B. ADD THE MISSING LETTERS TO MAKE WORDS FOR SPORTS ACTIVITIES.

SW_MM_G
R_NN_NG

SK_I_G
S_L_NG

W_NDS_RF_NG
SC_B_-D_V_NG

F_SH_NG
R_W_NG

C. MATCH THE ACTIVITY IN BOX A WITH THE CORRECT OBJECT IN B:

A

- Reading
- Swimming
- Dancing
- Photography
- Drawing
- Cycling
- Rollerblading
- Shopping
- Cinema
- Travelling

B

- Film
- Clothes
- Book
- Pencils
- Music
- Rollerblade
- Sea
- Plane
- Bike
- Camera

FOCUS ON PLACES

A. Match the places to what you can do there.

library hospital sports centre school park post office
 bank car park college

what you can do there	places
see a doctor	
study (adults)	
get a book	
play outside	
post a letter	
park your car	
study (children)	
play sport	
get money	

B. Write the vocabulary in the correct column in table.

supermarket hill shop island café hotel farm motorway chemist's
 taxi rank restaurant airport museum campsite street market field
 railway station river shopping mall guest-house square corner traffic light

town and city	countryside area

C. Match an item on the right with the corresponding place on the left.

example

0.	cigarettes	X	tobacconist's	0	X
----	------------	---	---------------	---	---

1.	a pair of boots	A	travel agency		
2.	medicine, make-up	B	newsagent's		
3.	fish, a crab	C	chemist's		
4.	sausages, meat	D	shoe shop		
5.	a haircut (men)	E	fishmonger's		
6.	potatoes, apples	F	off-licence		
7.	whisky, wine	G	greengrocer's		
8.	a bunch of roses	H	florist's		
9.	a newspaper, a magazine	I	butcher's		
10.	to book a holiday	J	barber's		

D. What can you buy/do at the ... ?

baker's	
bank	
butcher's	
card shop	
chemist's	
department store	
dry cleaner's	
fishmonger's	
florist's	
greengrocer's	
grocer's	
hairdresser's	
jeweller's	
newsagent's	
post office	
shopping centre	
tobacconist's	

E. Match these words with the corresponding places in G.

fish;
cards, small gifts;
cigarettes, cigars;
medicine, beauty products;
style and cut your hair;
newspapers, magazines;
clothes , handbags,
electrical equipment, (it's a very large shop);
borrow money, cash a cheque;
flowers, plant;
vegetables, fruit;
food (it's a very small shop);
rings, necklaces, earrings;
clean clothes;
bread, rolls, biscuits;
stamps;
meat, sausages.

FOCUS ON ADJECTIVES

A. Insert the missing letters to write adjectives

1. H_t
2. Gol_n
3. Gl_d
4. Hea__th_
5. Fun__
6. Fa__ast__

7. Dr_
8. Exp__ive
9. Ex__ted
10. C__l
11. Co_for__ble
12. Bri__t

B. Write the opposites of the following adjectives. Choose from the box below.

hot	young	sad	right	hard-working	clean	easy	expensive	slow	alive	tall
rich,	kind	stupid	empty	ugly	single	thin	wrong	quiet	careless	early

1. Old
2. Short
3. Poor.....
4. Rude.....
5. Happy.....
6. Dirty
7. Careful
8. Cheap
9. Cold
10. Clever
11. Dead
12. Difficult
13. Fat
14. Full
15. Good-looking
16. Late
17. Lazy.....
18. Married
19. Noisy.....
20. Quick
21. Left
22. Right

C. Find the synonyms. Choose from the box below

polite easy brilliant sad quick hot good-looking sick expensive slim

1. Unhappy.....
2. Pretty.....
3. Thin.....
4. Wonderful
5. Dear
6. Ill.....
7. Simple.....
8. Fast
9. Kind.....
10. Warm

FOCUS ON JOBS

A. We use a/an when we say what people's jobs are. Add an article before the following jobs.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. e.g. A police officer | 8. pilot |
| 2. shop assistant | 9. vet |
| 3. builder | 10. architect |
| 4. businessman/businesswoman | 11. cleaner |
| 5. nurse | 12. soldier |
| 6. lorry/bus/train/taxi driver | 13. secretary |
| 7. engineer | 14. hairdresser |

B. What do the following people do?

1. Mrs Brett cuts and styles women's hair. She's a *HAIRDRESSER*
2. Ms Watkins helps people with toothache. She's a
3. Mrs Koseoglu helps people who want a new pair of glasses. She's an
4. Ms Ellis looks after people when they are flying. She's an
5. Mrs Miller makes sure that no one parks their car in the wrong place. She's a
6. Mr Younger draws the plans for houses before they are built. He's an
7. Ms Brown helps people who have problems with pipes, wash basins, baths. She is a
8. Mr Bean writes for a newspaper or magazine. He's a
9. Ms Evans works in a library. She's a

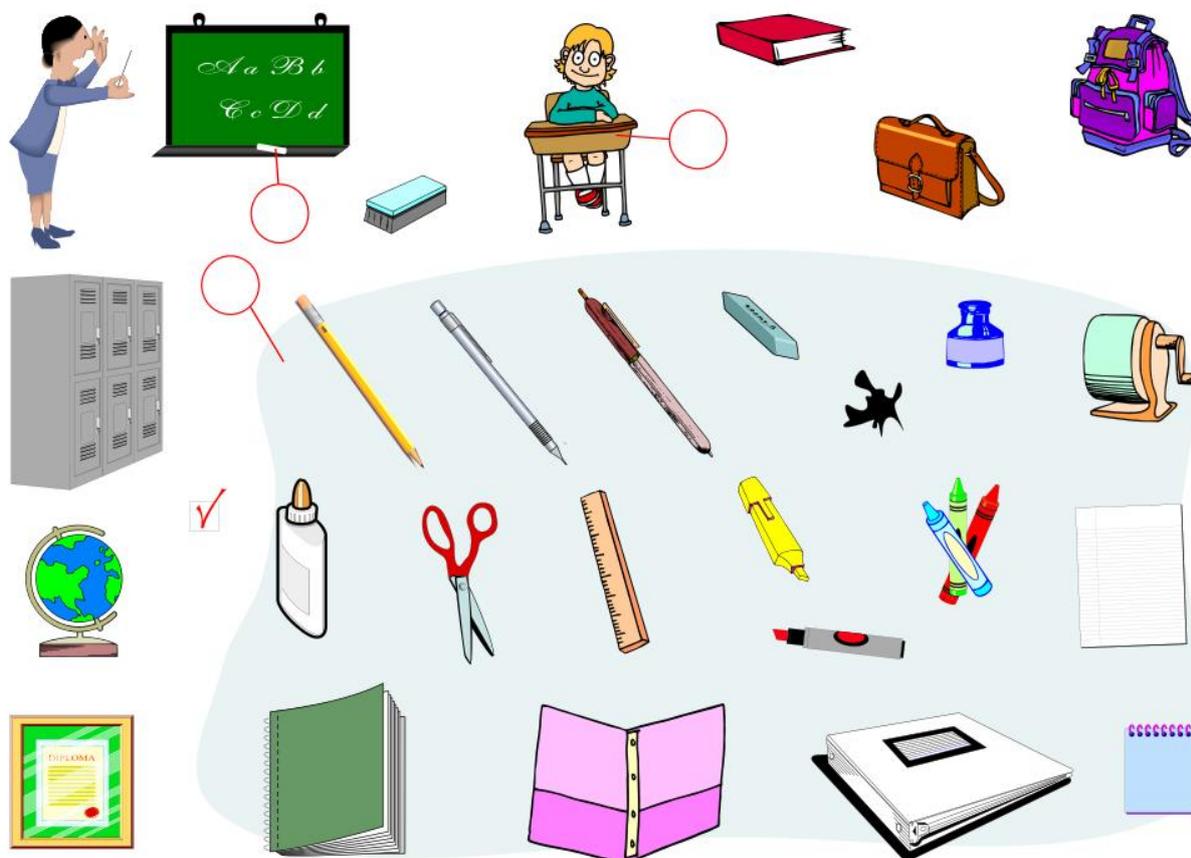
C. A student has made some spelling mistakes in a test. Correct them.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Solder <i>soldier</i> | Polis officer |
| Sop asistent | Cleener |
| Airdreser | Houswife |
| Businesman | Pailot |
| Bilder | Teecher |
| Lori driver | Mecanic |

D. Where do the following people work?

1. A shop assistant*WORKS IN A SHOP*....
2. A hairdresser
3. A doctor
4. A waiter
5. A secretary
6. A farmer

FOCUS ON SCHOOL OBJECTS



A. Label the classroom objects by choosing from the list.

cupboard	pencil	scissors
eraser	cover	globe
book	desk	schoolbag
cupboard	blackboard	rucksack
Spiral notebook	notepad	markers
ring binder	diploma	glue
paper	highlighter	pencil sharpener
ink	rubber	pen
ruler		

B. Complete the definitions choosing from the box.

principal	attendance	freshman	graduation	seminar
enroll	recess	semesters	blackboard	textbook

The teacher writes on the

..... is a student in the first year of university.

The period of time between classes when children do not study is called

The teacher calls your name to take.....at the beginning of class.

The periods into which a year is divided at school, college or university are called

An occasion when a teacher or expert and a group of students meet to study and discuss something is called

The book that contains detailed information about a subject is called a

.....is the ceremony when you receive your degree for completing your education or a course of study.

To at the college means to put yourself in the official list of members of that college.

The head teacher of a school is called a

FOCUS ON FOOD

A. Describe types of food by writing the following words below the headings.

carrot – duck - bean – salmon - potato – pork - tomato – rabbit – cod – trout - pea –
 squid - onion – garlic – mushroom – orange – banana – pear – grapes – strawberry –
 pineapple – lobster – crab – veal – beef

VEGETABLES	FRUIT	MEAT	FISH/SEAFOOD
e.g. Carrot	e.g. Orange	e.g. Duck	e.g. Salmon

B. Are the following countable or uncountable?

Butter – pineapple – lamb – lettuce – apple – orange – grapes – orange juice – coffee –
 ham – milk – sugar
 Rice – cheese – chicken – potato - spinach

COUNTABLE	UNCOUNTABLE
e.g. Pineapple	e.g. Butter

C. Match the food and the containers in the chart below

cereal jam tuna biscuits yoghurt margarine fizzy drink orange juice
 mineral water

bottle packet pot can carton tub box tin jar

FOOD	CONTAINER
e.g. Cereal	e.g. box

D. Read the words in the box and write them below the following headings

slice- oven- vinegar- bake- chop- casserole dish- flour- herbs- food processor- brown sugar - frying pan- grill- grate- fry- peel- stir- mix- boil- saucepan- roast- steam- spices- olive oil

INGREDIENTS	EQUIPMENT	FOOD PREPARATION	COOKING METHODS
e.g. VINEGAR	e.g. SAUCEPAN	e.g. SLICE	e.g. BAKE