

## Unit 1 Present simple and present continuous

present simple	present continuous
I <b>play</b> football after school.	I'm <b>playing</b> football right now.
You <b>go</b> to school by bus.	You're on the bus. You _____ to school.
She _____ magazines at the weekend.	She's <b>reading</b> a book for school.

### 1 Write.

- We usually play football on Wednesdays, but we \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball today.
- You never \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice.
- I must take an umbrella. It \_\_\_\_\_.

#### time markers: present simple

✓✓✓ always   ✓✓ often   ✓✓ sometimes   ✓ rarely   ✗ never

#### time markers: present continuous

now   right now   today   at the moment

### 2 Rewrite the sentences, using the correct time marker.

- She plays tennis on Sundays (always / now). She always plays tennis on Sundays.
- They're cooking dinner (sometimes / right now). \_\_\_\_\_
- We go to restaurants (rarely / today). \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 2 Past simple: *have, be* and regular verbs

<i>have, be</i>	regular verbs
am / is = <b>was</b>	listen = <b>listened</b>
are = _____	clap = _____
have / has = <b>had</b>	tidy = <b>tidied</b>

### 1 Write.

~~have~~   play   work   have   be   start

- I <sup>1</sup> had a good day today. At school, I  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hard. At break time, I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ tennis  
 with Hassan. It <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fun! At lunchtime,  
 I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my sandwiches outside. After break, we  
<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a new project in geography, all about the Arctic.

#### time markers: past simple

two weeks ago

last week

yesterday

last night

### 2 Choose the correct time marker.

*It is Sunday, 22nd February 2009 at 4pm.*

- Wednesday, 17th February 2009. last week
- Saturday, 21st February 2009. \_\_\_\_\_
- Saturday, 21st February 2009 at 10pm. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8th February 2009. \_\_\_\_\_

### Unit 3 Past simple: irregular verbs with negatives

You **went** to the party. I didn't go to the party.

She **made** her bed, but he \_\_\_\_\_ his bed.

We **read** a book together, but they **didn't read** a book together.

#### 1 Rewrite the sentences in the negative.

1 I heard the music. I didn't hear the music.

2 We saw a robot. \_\_\_\_\_

3 She bought a model. \_\_\_\_\_

### Past simple: irregular verbs with questions

I **went** to the museum yesterday. **Did** you **go** to a museum yesterday?

He saw a street festival last night. **What did** he **see** at the festival?

They **wrote** letters to friends. **Which** friends \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_?

#### 2 Write the questions.

1 What / they / about the concert? What did they think about the concert? They thought it was great.

2 What / she / at the party? \_\_\_\_\_ She wore a long red dress.

### Unit 4 Possessive pronouns

possessive adjectives	possessive pronouns
That's <b>my</b> jacket.	It's <u>mine</u> .
Whose team won? <b>Your</b> team won.	Whose team won? _____
Are these <b>her</b> trainers?	Are these trainers _____?
It isn't <b>his</b> tennis racket.	It isn't <b>his</b> .
That's <b>our</b> trophy.	The trophy is _____.
This isn't <b>their</b> rucksack.	This rucksack isn't <b>theirs</b> .

#### 1 Read and circle.

- Are these his / **ours** trainers?
- This isn't **their** / **theirs** football.
- Whose jacket is that?  
It's **my** / **mine**.
- The trophy is **our** / **ours**.

### Adverbs

adjectives	adverbs
slow	<u>slowly</u>
quiet	_____
happy	<b>happily</b>
careful	_____
good	<b>well</b>
fast	<b>fast</b>

#### 2 Order the words. Use adverbs.

1 did / . / Adam / his homework (careful)

Adam did his homework carefully.

2 works / Charlie / . / in school (good)

3 play / Laura and Mona / . / together (happy)

## Unit 5 have to / had to

present	past
I'm going to be late. Sorry, I <b>have to</b> go now.	We forgot the map. We <b>had to</b> buy another one.
He's at the red light. He <b>has to</b> stop.	She <b>had to</b> stay late, because she didn't do her homework.

### 1 Write.

- We're lost. We have to read the map.
- I was at the theatre early, so I \_\_\_\_\_ wait.

## why / because

**Why** aren't you wearing your uniform? **Because** we went on a school trip today.

### 2 Match.

- |                                  |  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Why are they late?             | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">b</div> | a Because he forgot his umbrella. |
| 2 Why is he wet?                 | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"></div>  | b Because they got lost.          |
| 3 Why are you going to the park? | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"></div>  | c Because I like playing outside. |

## Unit 6 Comparatives and superlatives with long adjectives

comparative	superlative
<b>more</b> expensive <b>than</b>	<u>the most expensive</u>
<b>less</b> expensive <b>than</b>	<b>the least</b> expensive
_____ comfortable <b>than</b>	<b>the most</b> comfortable
<b>less</b> comfortable <b>than</b>	_____ comfortable

### 1 Write.

- Talking on the telephone is more modern than sending a letter, but sending an email is \_\_\_\_\_ way to communicate these days (modern).
- A rabbit is \_\_\_\_\_ than a frog, but a parrot is \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful).

## Irregular comparatives and superlatives

adjective	comparative	superlative
good	<b>better than</b>	<b>the best</b>
bad	<b>worse than</b>	<b>the worst</b>

### 2 Write.

- A TV is better than a radio, but a computer is \_\_\_\_\_ (good).
- Thunder is \_\_\_\_\_ rain, but snow is \_\_\_\_\_ (bad).



Unit 7 The future with *will*

affirmative and negative	questions and short answers
The weather <b>will get</b> hotter in the future.	<b>Will</b> we <b>travel</b> more? <b>Yes</b> , we <b>will</b> .
There <u>will</u> <b>be</b> more people on Earth.	<u>          </u> you <b>be</b> a pilot in the future? <b>No</b> , I <b>won't</b> .
Children <b>won't go</b> to school in 200 years' time.	<b>Will</b> we <b>travel</b> in cars in 200 years' time? <b>No</b> , we <u>          </u> .

## 1 Write.

- Will we have holidays in space in the future?
- Astronauts                                  soon visit other planets.
- Schools in the future                                  be the same as schools now. They will change.

Time markers: the future				
in a month's time	this evening	on Monday	next year	tomorrow

## 2 Choose the correct time marker.

*It is Saturday, 21st February 2009.*

- Sunday, 22nd February 2009. tomorrow
- Monday, 23rd February 2009.
- Saturday, 21st March 2009.
- Saturday, 21st February 2010.

## Unit 8 Expressing quantity

countable nouns	uncountable nouns
How <b>many</b> coins has she got?	How <b>much</b> luggage have you got?
She hasn't got <u>many</u> coins.	We haven't got <b>much</b> luggage.
But he's got <u>                        </u> of coins.	Look! They've got <b>lots of</b> luggage.

## 1 Read and circle.

- How many / **much** oranges would you like?
- My friend Danny hasn't got **much** / **many** money.
- How **much** / **many** luggage have you got?
- She still has **lots of** / **much** time before school starts.

*some / any*

countable nouns	uncountable nouns
Have you got <b>any</b> newspapers?	Have you got <b>any</b> butter?
We haven't got <b>any</b> newspapers, but we've got <b>some</b> magazines.	We haven't got <b>any</b> butter; we've only got <b>some</b> jam.

2 Write sentences. Use *some* or *any*.

- He's got / magazines. He's got some magazines.
- Is there / sun cream?
- Have you got / pastries?

## Unit 9 Infinitive of purpose

I turned on the TV **to watch** a cartoon. We go to school **to learn** about the world.

### 1 Write.

check understand ~~take~~

- 1 She uses her mobile phone to take photos.
- 2 He is learning English to watch English films.
- 3 They use a dictionary to check their spelling.

### How often ... ?

I brush my teeth **every day**.

He uses a computer **three times** a week.

She visits her grandma **twice** a month.

We go to the beach **once** a year.

They **never** eat noodles.

### 2 Answer the questions so they are true for you.

How often do you ...

- 1 ride a bike? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 watch a film? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 drive a car? \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 10 Present perfect: affirmative

### affirmative

I've **saved** the document.

You've logged **on**.

He's **cleaned** his teeth.

We \_\_\_\_\_ a mess.

### 1 Write.

~~tidy~~ finish log on

- 1 The room looks great! She 's tidied it.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.  
Can I go out now?
- 3 You can use the computer now.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ for you.

### Present perfect: negatives, questions and short answers

#### negative

I **haven't seen** your computer.

She **hasn't done** her homework.

They **haven't finished** the test.

#### questions and short answers

**Have** you **seen** our computer? **Yes, I have.** / **No, I haven't.**

**Has** she **done** her homework? **Yes, she has.** / **No, she hasn't.**

\_\_\_\_\_ they **finished** the test? **Yes, they have.** / **No, \_\_\_\_\_.**

### 2 Write.

Andy Can I watch TV now, Dad?

Dad <sup>1</sup> Have you finished all your homework?

Andy Yes, I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, and I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all my books away.

Dad <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ off the computer?

Andy No, I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Jane <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ her homework, so it's still on.

Dad OK, then. You can watch TV until bedtime.

Unit 11 Present perfect: **ever**

questions	short answers
Have you <b>ever</b> fallen in a river?	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
Has he <b>ever</b> seen an elephant?	Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.

## 1 Complete the questions and then write short answers for you.

- 1 climb / a mountain *Have you ever climbed a mountain?* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 go / to a rainforest \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 see / a bear \_\_\_\_\_

Present perfect: **never**

negative
I've <b>never</b> seen an oasis.
She's <b>never</b> fallen in the mountains.
We've <b>never</b> been to space.

## 2 Write.

- 1 He 's *never seen* \_\_\_\_\_ a spaceship.
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a volcano.
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the bottom of the ocean.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) an island.

Unit 12 **should / shouldn't**

affirmative	negative
You <i>should</i> stay in bed when you feel ill.	You <b>shouldn't</b> go to school when you feel ill.
He <b>should</b> wear a safety helmet when he's on his bike.	He _____ forget his lights when he cycles at night.

## 1 Write.

- 1 You *shouldn't* go to bed late on a school night.
- 2 He \_\_\_\_\_ help his mum because she has lots to do.
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ eat vegetables with every meal.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ go swimming because I've got a cold.

**could / couldn't**

affirmative	negative
When I was four, I <b>could</b> paint pictures.	When I was four, I <b>couldn't</b> read.
On holiday, we <i>could</i> go to bed late.	On holiday, we _____ watch TV.

## 2 Complete the sentences so that they are true for you. (X = couldn't, ✓ = could)

- 1 (X) When I was five, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 (✓) When I was five, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 (X) On holiday, I \_\_\_\_\_.



## Unit 13 Object pronouns

I	Can you help <b>me</b> with my homework?
you	I can show <b>you</b> the way
she	Give the book to <u>her</u> .
he	When Max arrives, ask <b>him</b> where he has been.
it	Here's the lid. Put _____ on.
we	Would you like to play with <b>us</b> ?
they	Lovely strawberries! Put _____ on the table.

### 1 Circle the correct words.

- Can I play with you / us / me?
- Where's my brother? I can't find **you** / him / it.
- Where are the cherries? Tommy ate **them** / us / you.
- Get the mango and chop **it** / her / them up, please.

## Relative pronouns: who and which

This is the doctor <b>who</b> helped me.	This is the school <b>which</b> opened last week.
This is the teacher <b>who</b> is going to leave next year.	This is the book <b>which</b> I wanted to read.

### 2 Write sentences. Use who or which.

- boy / I met / yesterday This is the boy who I met yesterday.
- model / I wanted / to buy \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 14 Past continuous

affirmative and negative	questions and short answers
I <b>was</b> / <b>wasn't</b> making a smoothie.	<b>Were</b> you making a smoothie? <b>Yes, I was.</b> / <b>No, I wasn't.</b>
It <b>was</b> / <u>wasn't</u> raining.	_____ it raining? <b>Yes, it was.</b> / <b>No, it wasn't.</b>
They _____ / <b>weren't</b> staying in a hotel.	<b>Were</b> they staying in a hotel? <b>Yes, they</b> _____ . / <b>No, they weren't.</b>

### 1 Write.

- Holly was doing (do) her homework quietly.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mum and Dad \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Grandma?

## Dates and I was born ...

I <b>was born in</b> November.	I <b>was born on</b> 30th November.
You <b>were born in</b> July.	You <b>were born on</b> 26th July.
She <b>was born in</b> 1996.	She _____ <b>on</b> 26th January.

### 2 Write.

My mum was born <sup>1</sup> in 1980 and her birthday is <sup>2</sup> 22nd July. My dad <sup>3</sup> on 25th January 1979. My sisters <sup>4</sup> in 2003. And I was born <sup>5</sup> 2001.

## Unit 15 Past simple and past continuous

They **were** printing their homework when the printer **broke**.

When it **started** to rain, we **were** swimming in the lake.

### 1 Circle.

- The boys **were playing** / **played** football when it **stopped** / **was stopping** raining.
- We **were waiting** / **waited** in the car when the author **was walking** / **walked** past.

### Grammar homophones: *there, they're and their*

A place, or what is present: **There** is a new stadium in our city.

A short form of *they are*: **They're** all photos from my website.

Shows possession of more than one person: My best friends are twins. \_\_\_\_\_ names are Su and Jess.

### 2 Write *there, they're or their*.

Sam and Alex invited <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ *their* friends to a party. "Where are Jack, Alice and Olly?" asked Sam. "Olly is over <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_," said Mum.

"And Jack and Alice are in <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ car. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on the way."

## Irregular verb list

Base form	Past simple	Past participle	Base form	Past simple	Past participle	Base form	Past simple	Past participle
be	was/were	been	grow	grew	grown	send	sent	sent
become	became	become	have	had	had	shake	shook	shaken
break	broke	broken	hear	heard	heard	show	showed	shown
buy	bought	bought	hold	held	held	sing	sang	sung
catch	caught	caught	hurt	hurt	hurt	sit	sat	sat
come	came	come	keep	kept	kept	speak	spoke	spoken
cut	cut	cut	know	knew	known	spend	spent	spent
dig	dug	dug	lay	laid	laid	stand	stood	stood
do	did	done	learn	learnt	learnt	stick	stuck	stuck
draw	drew	drawn	leave	left	left	swim	swam	swum
drink	drank	drunk	make	made	made	take	took	taken
eat	ate	eaten	mean	meant	meant	teach	taught	taught
fall	fell	fallen	meet	met	met	tell	told	told
feel	felt	felt	put	put	put	think	thought	thought
find	found	found	read	read	read	throw	threw	thrown
fly	flew	flown	ride	rode	ridden	try	tried	tried
forget	forgot	forgotten	ring	rang	rung	wake up	woke up	woken up
get	got	got	run	ran	run	wear	wore	worn
give	gave	given	say	said	said	win	won	won
go	went	gone / been	see	saw	seen	write	wrote	written