

Grammar Starter unit

Comparative and superlative adjectives

Present simple and present continuous

1 Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple or the present continuous.

I can't talk now. I'm doing (do) my homework.

- 1 She _____ (practise) the guitar for at least twenty minutes every day.
- 2 Dan _____ (have) a shower, I think. He'll be down in a minute.
- 3 They _____ (come) to our house for New Year every year. It's a family tradition.
- 4 We _____ (study) dinosaurs this week. It's really interesting.
- 5 My friend Beth _____ (not eat) meat, so can we have fish for dinner for the sleepover?
- 6 Why _____ (you / stand) on that chair? That isn't very safe!

Past simple

2 Complete the story with the correct past simple form of the verbs.

be decide go hear listen not hear notice
push run stay you / break

One night last month my parents were out with friends so I (1) _____ at home with my little brother. At about eleven o'clock, I (2) _____ a strange noise downstairs. I (3) _____ carefully, but I (4) _____ it again. I was still worried, so I (5) _____ to go and check that it wasn't an intruder. I (6) _____ downstairs very slowly. I (7) _____ that the kitchen door was open a little. I (8) _____ it open. Then our cat (9) _____ past me, through the milk on the kitchen floor. 'Oh Millie! It's you! (10) _____ that bottle of milk?' I asked.

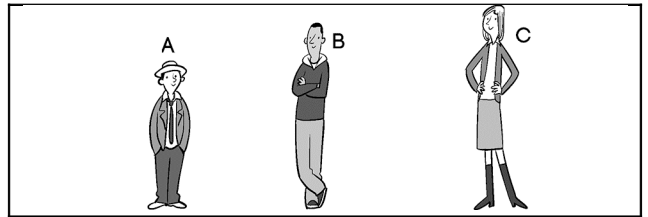
3 Put the words in the correct order to write questions.

have / he / when / accident / his / did?

When did he have his accident?

- 1 a / parents / hire / did / car / your?
- 2 go / where / on / did / they / holiday?
- 3 time / land / the / plane / did / what?
- 4 many / did / send / how / you / postcards?
- 5 miss / did / your / why / you / flight?

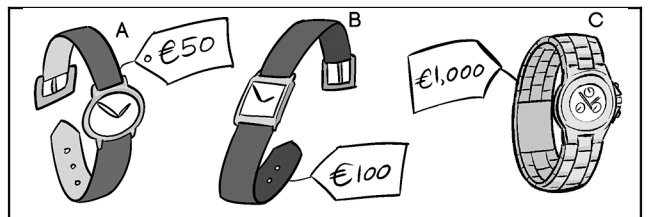
4 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences to compare A, B and C. Use comparative and superlative forms of the words.



short / tall

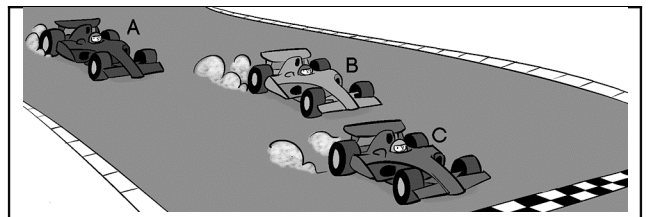
A is shorter than B.

C is the tallest.



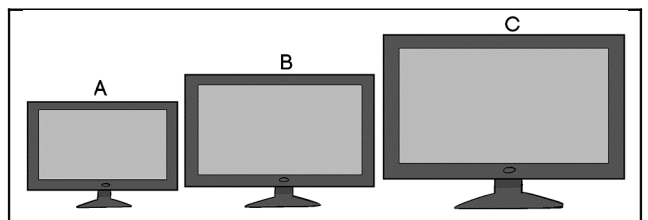
cheap / expensive

- 1 A is the .
- 2 B is not as _____ as C.



slow / fast

- 3 C is the .
- 4 B is _____ than A but _____ than C.



small / big

- 5 B is _____ than C but _____ than A.
- 6 A is the .

Vocabulary Starter unit

Feelings and qualities

1 Complete the sentences with the adjectives.

angry excited ~~funny~~ lonely
nervous relaxed surprised tired

That film was so *funny*! We laughed so much!

- You feel _____ when something happens which you weren't expecting.
- He's always so _____. He doesn't worry about anything.
- I'm very _____. I need to sleep.
- Do you get _____ and worried before an exam?
- Dad was very _____ when I broke his laptop.
- We try to see Grandma at weekends because she feels _____ without visitors.
- I'm really _____ about our holiday. Dad says that we're going to Florida!

Holidays

2 Complete the words.

- My cousins missed their f_____ to London so they're waiting at the airport for another one.
- We decided not to stay in a hotel or a Bed and Breakfast. We want cheap accommodation so we're staying in a h_____.
- My auntie doesn't like flying. This makes it very difficult for her to g_____ a _____ on holiday.
- I lost my s_____ on the way to the hotel! It has all my clothes in it! What am I going to do?
- Abbey is a very sociable person so she chooses holidays where it's possible to m_____ n_____ p_____.
- I don't like holidays where you spend all your time on the beach. I like to e_____ new places.

Complete the dialogues.

- A:** Why couldn't you go to France last week?
B: Because I've lost my *passport*.
- A:** Let's _____ a hotel on this website.
B: No, let's stay in a Bed and Breakfast. They're cheaper.
 - A:** Why are you so red?
B: I got _____.
 - A:** Did you _____ me a postcard?
B: No, sorry, but I can email you some photos.
 - A:** What happened to your leg?
B: I had an _____ when I was skiing.
 - A:** Can we see some new places this time?
B: Yes, we're going to _____ a car and take a tour of the island.
 - A:** Did you _____ any souvenirs?
B: Yes, look! I got this T-shirt of New York!

Food

4 What is each person describing?

salt

It's white and you add it to make food taste better, but it isn't healthy to have a lot.

1 _____

Some people have this for breakfast, but other people have it as a dessert. It's thicker than milk. Sometimes it has fruit in it.

2 _____

These are orange vegetables. They are crunchy and people say that they help you see in the dark!

3 _____

This comes from milk and it's yellow or white. You can put it in sandwiches and it's usually on a pizza.

4 _____

It's white and you add it to make tea and coffee sweet. It isn't good for your teeth.

Grammar Unit 1



Modals of obligation, prohibition and necessity: *have to*, *must* and *need to*

1 Complete the sentences with the words.

didn't need to doesn't have to have to
must mustn't need to

- Maria _____ work after 5 p.m., it's not obligatory.
- There's nothing in the fridge! We _____ go to the supermarket!
- You _____ wear protection glasses for chemistry experiments. It's obligatory.
- Oh, you _____ buy me a present, but thank you!
- One of my mum's house rules is that we _____ make our beds every morning.
- You _____ use your phone in the cinema. It's prohibited.

2 Write sentences about the signs.



- You mustn't smoke.
- _____
- _____
- _____

- _____
- _____

Modals of advice: *should* and *ought to*

3 Read the sentences and choose the correct option.

- My grandad smokes a lot and it's making him ill. He **ought to / shouldn't** smoke.
- Marta arrived at school an hour late! She **ought not to / should** be late again.
- I feel really tired but I can't sleep. You **should / shouldn't** read in bed. That will help you sleep.
- Ana needs help with her school project. She **shouldn't / ought to** ask her older brother.
- Martha sends texts when she's driving. That's dreadful! She **should / ought not to** do that!

Modals of ability and permission: *can*, *will be able to* and *allow / be allowed to*

4 Look at the table. Are the sentences True or False? Correct the false ones.

	able to swim?	able to cook?	able to drive?
four years ago	✗	✓	✗
now	✓	✓	✗
four years from now	-	-	✓ (but her mum won't give her permission to!)

- Four years ago Petra couldn't swim, but she could cook.

- Four years ago, Petra could drive.

- Now, Petra can't swim and she can't cook.

- Now, Petra can drive.

- Four years from now, Petra will be able to drive but her mum won't allow her to!

Vocabulary Unit 1 ★★

Behaviour

1 Complete the definitions.

Something which is good enough or satisfactory is acceptable.

- 1 Someone who does not lie, cheat or steal is h_____.
- 2 Something which often happens is c_____.
- 3 Someone who likes rules and makes people obey them is s_____.
- 4 Something which you know well is f_____.
- 5 Something which is reasonable, right and accepted by most people is f_____.

Personal qualities

2 Match the words to the definitions.

adventurous ambitious artistic confident
creative curious logical sociable

good at making things such as paintings or drawings artistic

- 1 friendly; enjoys being with people _____
- 2 determined to be successful or powerful _____
- 3 wanting to learn or know about something _____
- 4 sure that you can do something well _____
- 5 having lots of new ideas _____
- 6 enjoys doing new and exciting things _____
- 7 reasonable and sensible _____

Growing up ceremonies

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

hunt (v.) status tattoo tribe warrior

- 1 I'm thinking of getting a _____ of a rose to go on my shoulder.
- 2 Achilles was one of the most famous _____ in Ancient Greece.
- 3 Some Aborigine boys learn how to _____ animals when they're 13.
- 4 Often, if you have a low _____ in society, you don't have a good job or much money.



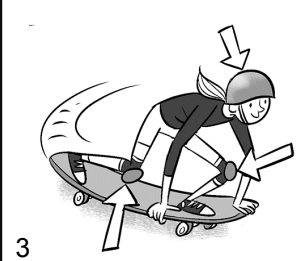
- 5 Did you know there are over 500 Native American _____ in the USA?

Noun suffixes 1

4 Complete the words with -al, or -ion.

- 1 arriv__
- 2 protect__
- 3 surviv__

5 Match the words from exercise 4 to the pictures.

 <p style="text-align: center;">1</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">2</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">3</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____

6 Complete the sentences with the nouns and verbs in the box.

arrive population position protect survive

- 1 Anne is learning a new yoga _____.
- 2 You should use a high-factor sunscreen to _____ your skin from sunburn.
- 3 The wild bird _____ on the island is growing rapidly.
- 4 What time does your train _____?
- 5 Some animal species _____ the winter by hibernating.

Reacting to news

7 Choose the correct option.

A: My exam results are a lot better than last year!

B: That's *fantastic* / *dreadful*!

1 **A:** My brother said that he won't have a job after April.

B: **What a shame!** / **How exciting!**

2 **A:** I went to the new burger bar last night.

B: **What was it like?** / **That sounds terrible!**

A: It was nice.

3 **A:** Grandma's going to come and live with us after the summer holidays.

B: **That was sad.** / **Really?**

4 **A:** When I got back home last night, my front door was open. I was really afraid to go in.

B: **What happened next?** / **How do you feel?**

5 **A:** What do you think of the new ICT suite at school?

B: **That's understandable.** / **I really like it.**

6 **A:** Dad says we can have a swimming pool in the garden next summer!

B: **How exciting!** / **What a shame!**

Grammar Unit 2

Quantifiers: *too, too much, too many, (not) enough*

1 Complete the sentences using *too* or *enough*.

The music is too loud.

- Her jacket is _____ small for her.
- They haven't got _____ money to buy a burger.
- This coffee is _____ hot to drink.
- He wasn't tall _____ to climb over the wall.
- The film was _____ long so we left the cinema early.

2 Complete the sentences. Use *too, too much, too many* or *enough* and the words below.

money old predictable
short special effects violence

'Shall we go to the cinema?' 'I can't. I haven't got enough money.'

- What did you think of the story? I thought it was just _____. You always knew what was going to happen next.
- I didn't like the main character. He didn't look _____ to be a grandfather.
- The film is _____. It leaves out lots of good parts of the book.
- I thought there was _____ in the film. I wanted to see less fighting and know more about the characters.
- To be honest, the film was a bit confusing. I couldn't understand the plot and there were _____.

Verbs with *-ing* and *to*

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

My sister doesn't mind studying (study) late into the evening.

- She wanted _____ (stay) and watch the film with us but she had to go.
- My auntie and uncle recommend _____ (visit) Australia. They had a fantastic time there.
- Thank you for the invitation! I'd love _____ (come) to your party!
- I really like _____ (read) novels on my e-reader when I'm on holiday.
- Natalie seems _____ (be) upset. Do you know why?

- You need to start _____ (watch) less TV! It's not good for your eyes!

Past simple and past continuous

4 Choose the correct option and complete the sentences with the correct past simple or past continuous form of the verb.

When / While I got (get) home I was really tired, so I went to bed.

- Natalia phoned her dad when / while I _____ (try) to fix her laptop.
- She wasn't surprised when / while she _____ (see) her friend, Harriet, at the concert.
- When / While they _____ (go) into the kitchen, they saw some broken glass on the floor.
- What did you do when / while your family _____ (travel) at Christmas time?
- Macek hurt his knee when / while he _____ (play) football.

5 Put the verbs in brackets in the past simple or past continuous.

I arrived (arrive) while they were watching (watch) a DVD of *The Hobbit*.

- He _____ (lie) in the bath when he suddenly _____ (have) a brilliant idea for a film.
- While my mum and dad _____ (travel) around South America, we _____ (go) to stay with my grandparents.
- We _____ (tidy) up after the meal when my brother _____ (start) playing his guitar.
- When the police officer _____ (knock) on the front door, Sarah _____ (have) lunch.

6 Complete the story with the verbs in the correct form of the past simple or past continuous.

bring celebrate move ~~have~~ take talk
walk

My worst childhood memory is from when I was ten years old. My family (1) was having lunch in a very expensive restaurant. We (2) _____ my father's 40th birthday. While I (3) _____ to my sister, the waiter (4) _____ me my main course – a large bowl of spaghetti bolognese. The waiter (5) _____ away when I noticed something moving in the bowl. A small insect (6) _____ around my spaghetti! The waiter immediately (7) _____ the spaghetti back to the kitchen. My dad thought it was very funny, but now I never order spaghetti!

Vocabulary Unit 2

Describing films

1 Complete the sentences with the words.

dull entertaining original predictable
realistic spectacular

The beginning of the film was fairly dull but then it became more exciting.

- We watched a _____ documentary on emperor penguins. The underwater scenes were so beautiful and dramatic.
- The plot was so _____. I knew exactly what the ending was going to be.
- It was definitely an _____ thriller. The plot was different and the ending was very surprising.
- I like films to be _____. I don't like to watch films that don't reflect real life.
- We watched a very _____ comedy last night. I enjoyed it and Mum and Dad thought it was great fun.

Storytelling

2 Find six more words connected with storytelling in the word puzzle.

S	R	O	M	A	E	W	C	N	D
E	N	D	I	N	G	O	H	O	I
T	N	D	I	P	G	V	A	V	R
T	W	E	V	T	C	E	R	E	E
I	P	L	E	H	R	A	A	L	C
N	L	V	E	L	I	S	C	I	T
G	O	V	E	L	T	T	T	S	O
G	T	Y	S	U	I	T	E	T	R
A	W	B	T	D	C	N	R	O	V

3 Complete the sentences with four of the words in exercise 2.

The plot was quite difficult to follow. I never understood why the man ran away to Brazil.

- My dad's a music _____. He goes to see lots of new bands and writes about them.
- Don't tell me the _____ of the book. I haven't finished it yet.

- The heroine is a really interesting _____. She's very strong but quite lonely.
- I want to be a _____. I love writing stories.

4 Match words 1–5 to definitions A–E.

- joke C
- performer _____
- legend _____
- gift _____
- live _____

- a traditional story
- a performance you see or hear at the same time it happens
- something funny you say to make people laugh
- a natural ability to do something
- someone such as an actor or musician who does things to entertain people

Adverbs of degree

5 Choose the correct adverb to make the sentence stronger (↑) or weaker (↓).

- This book is **quite** / **incredibly** long. ↑
- My brother is **incredibly** / **quite** good at tennis. ↓
 - That film was **a bit** / **very** strange. ↓
 - The main character was **quite** / **very** funny. ↑
 - The director of this film is **very** / **a bit** young. ↑
 - The ending was **incredibly** / **a bit** predictable. ↓

Expressing preferences

6 Complete the dialogue with the words.

not sounds to see watch watching

- A:** Why don't we see a film tonight? I've heard there are some good ones on.
- B:** OK. I'd prefer (1) _____ a comedy.
- A:** Oh. I don't really like (2) _____ comedies. I'd rather (3) _____ an action film or a thriller.
- B:** OK. A thriller (4) _____ much better than an action film.
- A:** How about getting some food after?
- B:** I'd prefer (5) _____ to. I haven't got enough money.

Grammar Unit 3

Present perfect with *for* and *since*

1 Cross out the ending that is not possible.

I haven't seen you **since I was in Peru / since months.**

- 1 She's been at this school **for two weeks / for February.**
- 2 We haven't played tennis **for last year / for a long time.**
- 3 He's been in the team **since two weeks / since he scored his first goal.**
- 4 There hasn't been a good film at our local cinema **for years / since years.**
- 5 I haven't spoken to him **since months / since the day of the party.**

2 Rewrite the sentences using *for* or *since*.

I am at school. I arrived two hours ago.
I have been at school for two hours.

- 1 We know Sam. We first met him in January.
We've known Sam...
- 2 They are married. They got married a long time ago.
They've been married
- 3 She's in hospital. She went in on Saturday.
She's been in hospital
- 4 He lives in Madrid. He moved there eighteen months ago.
He's lived in Madrid
- 5 She's a teacher. She trained three years ago.
She's been a teacher

Present perfect with *still*, *yet* and *already*

3 Rewrite the sentences with *not ... yet* and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Mum and Dad are still asleep. (wake up)
They haven't woken up yet.

- 1 The plane is still on the runway. (take off)
It .
- 2 Bill and Sally are still here. (go)
They .
- 3 She still doesn't have any new friends. (made)
She .
- 4 Trisha is still looking for her scarf. (find)
Trisha .
- 5 Brian is still doing his project. (finish)
Brian .

4 Look at Julia's list of things to do before her holiday. Write sentences to describe what she has already done (✓) or hasn't done yet (✗).

Things to do

- 1 print plane ticket ✓
- 2 pack clothes ✓
- 3 find passport ✗
- 4 buy sunglasses ✓
- 5 change money ✗
- 6 take the hamster to Anna's house ✗

1 She has already printed her plane ticket.

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

5 Read the situations and complete the sentences with the past participle of the verb in brackets and *already* or *yet*.

You and a friend are having a drink in a café. The waiter thinks you've finished and starts to take your glasses. (finish / yet)

You say, 'We haven't finished yet.'

- 1 You know that your friend is looking for a singer for their new band. Perhaps she has found someone. (find / yet)
You ask, 'Have you ?'
- 2 Your mum leaves for work. A few minutes later someone rings and asks to speak to her. (already / leave)
You say, 'I'm sorry but .'
- 3 You are thinking about where to go on holiday. You are not sure. A friend asks you where you are going. (decide / yet)
You say, 'I .'
- 4 You are going to the cinema this evening with friends. You bought cinema tickets for you and your friends this morning. A friend says, 'Shall I get the tickets?' (already / buy)
You say, 'No, it's OK. I .'
- 5 You're waiting for a bus to go to your friend's house, but it's late. You're still waiting when your friend calls you to ask where you are. (not arrive / yet)
You say, 'The bus .'

Vocabulary Unit 3 ★★

Money and shopping

1 Complete the dialogues with the words.

afford bargain borrow brand
discount save ~~shop online~~ worth

- A:** Do you often *shop online*?
B: Yes, I do. We live in a small village.
- 1 **A:** Dad, can I have a new laptop?
B: Yes, of course ... if you _____ up for it!
- 2 **A:** What _____ are your trainers?
B: SportRun – they're my favourite company.
- 3 **A:** How much is Mum's old car _____ ?
B: Not very much, I'm afraid!
- 4 **A:** How much is this, please?
B: There's a 50% _____, so it's now €13.
- 5 **A:** Why can't we go abroad on holiday?
B: I'm sorry. We don't have enough money so we can't _____ it.
- 6 **A:** Liam, can I _____ your phone? I'll give it back!
B: Yeah, sure.
- 7 **A:** This phone was only €30 but I've seen them in the shops for €60!
B: Wow! That's a great _____.

Free-time activities

2 Which free-time activity are the people describing?

It involves cycling off the road – up and down

trail biking

This is the sport of shooting arrows from a bow at a

1 a _____ y

You often use ropes and you can't be afraid of

2 r__k c_____g

This set of sports includes running, jumping, throwing

3 a _____ s

This is a combination of skiing and surfing. A

4 w _____ g

This involves paddling a special kind of canoe down

5 k _____ g

Phrasal verbs

3 Complete the sentences with the words.

fill queue set turn wash

I don't like that restaurant. You always have to queue up to get in.

- 1 I like Chinese food, but it doesn't always _____ me up! I should eat more rice!
- 2 Sarah didn't _____ up for the match on Saturday. I don't know where she was.
- 3 Can you _____ up after lunch, please?
- 4 They _____ up a huge screen in the park so that people could see the concert.

Food adjectives

4 Complete the underlined words.

It's curry – but don't worry, it's very mild.

1 Mmm, this cake is de _____ !

2 Which foods are most nu _____ ?

3 This tea is incredibly sw _____ . How much sugar did you put in it?

4 Yuck! This milk has been out of the fridge for too long. It tastes s _____ .

- 5 The pasta came in a s_____ tomato sauce.
It was quite hot!

Reaching an agreement

5 Choose the correct option.

- A:** **Why** / **How** don't we get Amy a DVD?
B: We don't know which films she's already got.
C: OK, so (1) **why** / **how** about a T-shirt?
D: That's not a bad (2) **idea** / **plan**, but it's a bit boring.
B: We (3) **could** / **shall** get her a necklace.
A: But she never wears jewellery.
C: I know, (4) **let's** / **shall** organize a surprise party for her!
D: That (5) **works** / **sounds** like a good plan. Is everyone (6) **happy** / **agree** to go with that idea?

Grammar Unit 4

Present perfect and past simple

1 Write the verbs in the past simple or in the present perfect.

Mum's spoken to my Music teacher several times since September. (speak: present perfect)

- 1 When we were small, our grandma _____ us delicious ice cream every Sunday. (make: past simple)
- 2 My brother _____ a fight with his best friend during their holiday. (have: past simple)
- 3 _____ you _____ your arm? (break / ever: present perfect)
- 4 **A:** Do you know Barcelona?
B: No. I _____ there. (be / never: present perfect)
- 5 She _____ ten miles for charity yesterday. (run: past simple)
- 6 Mike _____ in five minutes ago. He's in the bathroom. (come: past simple)

2 Complete the sentences with the words.

broken fell forgotten made put sent start worked
--

I worked from 8 a.m until 7 p.m. yesterday.

- 1 Petra _____ off her bike during a ride around the village yesterday.
- 2 I've _____ your English book in your locker.
- 3 That's the second glass you've _____ today!
- 4 I _____ you a text an hour ago.
- 5 When did your school term _____ ?
- 6 I've _____ an enormous chocolate cake.
- 7 I'm so sorry. I've _____ your name.

Subject and object questions

3 Write subject and object questions using the past simple.

Who / (go) / on the school trip yesterday?
Who went on the school trip yesterday?

- 1 Who / you / (meet) / at Drama Club?
- 2 What / (happen) / in the last episode of *Doctors*?
- 3 Who / (tell) / you about Gemma's party?
- 4 When / Jack / (get) / home?
- 5 Who / (see) / something strange in the garden?

Present perfect with *ever*, *never* and *just*

4 Put the word in brackets in the correct place in each sentence.

I've seen so much food at a party. (never)

I've never seen so much food at a party.

- 1 Have you made your own website? (ever)
- 2 He's bought a new tablet computer. (just)
- 3 We've been to see our uncle in Australia. (never)
- 4 The bathroom's free. I've finished with it. (just)
- 5 Has she said why she was upset? (ever)
- 6 We've called his new phone. (never)
- 7 I've come back from the most amazing holiday of my life! (just)
- 8 Have your parents heard your band? (ever)

5 Correct the underlined present perfect grammar mistake in each sentence.

Have you ever eat Japanese food?

Have you ever eaten Japanese food?

- 1 I've never be so embarrassed in my whole life.
- 2 My little cousin has just take her first steps!
- 3 She haven't never had a problem with her phone.
- 4 Never I've seen so many people at a concert.
- 5 He's gone out with some friends just.
- 6 Have they ever invite you round to their house?
- 7 What have you just did?
- 8 She is never felt so happy.

Vocabulary Unit 4

Emotions

1 Match the adjectives to the situations.

amusing	confusing	embarrassing
fascinating	frightening	irritating
relaxing	upsetting	motivating

forgetting to buy a present for a friend's birthday
embarrassing

- having a long holiday _____
- watching documentaries that interest you _____
- hearing a loud noise while watching a horror film _____
- the phone ringing when you're asleep _____
- hearing that someone has had an accident _____
- your teacher telling you that you're doing well _____
- two people giving you different answers _____
- watching *The Simpsons* _____

Gadgets

2 Find eight words connected with gadgets in the word puzzle.

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

Communicating

3 Complete the words in the sentences.

- He wrote this letter to you because he finds it difficult to ex_____ his emotions face-to-face.
- If you sq_____ this tube of toothpaste, I'm sure you'll find more in there.
- Look at these marks! Your teacher wa_____ ed you that you needed to work harder!
- Why don't you in _____ Raul to dinner?
- Can you spr _____ the news about the party?

-ing and -ed adjectives

4 Choose the correct option.

You're always late. It's very **irritated** / **irritating**.

- I'm not very **excited** / **exciting** about the school trip because I've been there before.
- It was **frightening** / **frightened** waiting for a bus in the dark.
- Mum gets very **irritating** / **irritated** when we call and chat to our friends while she's watching TV.
- Are you **frightened** / **frightening** of big dogs?

Asking for help on the phone

5 Choose a word from each pair to complete the dialogues.

help / support	say / speak
----------------	-------------

- A:** Good afternoon. Gary's Garage. How can I *help* you?
B: Could I (1) _____ to Lee Jones, please?

need / problem	talk / tell
----------------	-------------

- A:** I've just bought a watch from your online shop and I've got a (2) _____ with it.
B: Can you (3) _____ me what's wrong?

contacting / calling	collect / take
----------------------	----------------

- A:** I'm (4) _____ because I haven't received the TV that I ordered.
B: Can I (5) _____ your name, please?

request / need	explain / inform
----------------	------------------

- A:** Hello. I (6) _____ some help with making an order.
B: Of course. How can I help?
A: Well, first of all, could you (7) _____ how to pay by credit card, please?

Grammar Unit 5

Past perfect

1 Read the situations. Complete the sentences with a verb in the past perfect.

accept	begin	escape
forget	give	go out
see		

Emma opened her wallet to pay for the drinks. It was empty.

She *had forgotten* to get money from the bank.

- I invited Tim to my party. He said he couldn't come.
He _____ an invitation to another party.
- You went home but your parents weren't there.
They _____.
- Mark returned to his car quickly but it was too late.
The traffic warden _____ him a ticket.
- It was good to see my friend, Natalie, again.
I _____ her for many years.
- The police entered the building looking for the burglars but they weren't there.
They _____ out of a window.
- Chloe and Dan went to the cinema last night.
They arrived late.
The film _____ already _____.

2 Choose the correct option.

My phone was stolen yesterday. I was so upset because I **just bought** / **'d just bought** it!

- Sam and Evie **went** / **had gone** into the city centre this morning to buy some new clothes.
- I **didn't hear** / **hadn't heard** about the teenage detective agency before I read an article in this magazine.
- James **wanted** / **had always wanted** to be a police officer, since he was a child.
- When Katie **arrived** / **had arrived** home, she watched TV, had a sandwich and went to bed.
- How long **were you** / **had you been** a teacher when you retired?
- I looked for my phone everywhere before I realized I **left** / **had left** it at school!

Relative pronouns

3 Match the sentence halves (1–5) to A–F and complete them with *where*, *which*, *who* or *whose*.

Is this the café D

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 Yes, that's the film | _____ |
| 2 This special language class is for students | _____ |
| 3 The telephone was an invention | _____ |
| 4 What's the name of your friend | _____ |
| 5 Those are the students | _____ |
| A _____ first language is not English. | |
| B _____ dad is a head teacher? | |
| C _____ I told you about. | |
| D <u>where</u> you saw the pickpocketing? | |
| E _____ changed the world. | |
| F _____ raised a lot of money for charity. | |

4 The relative pronouns are wrong in the sentences. Rewrite the sentences to correct them.

- That's the driver where was speeding.

- Where's the nearest shop who sells milk?

- Did they catch the woman which did it?

- This is the office which Mum works.

- That's the man who dog tried to bite me.

Modals of deduction

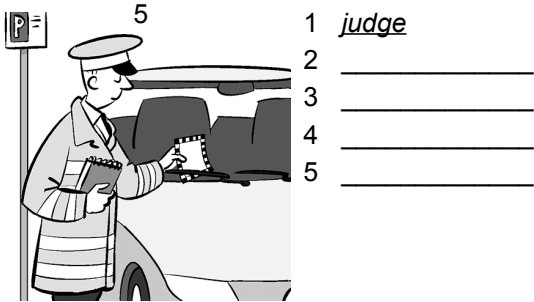
5 Choose the right verb in each pair.

- He **must** / **can't** be at university. He's only sixteen and he hasn't left secondary school.
- Do you think he's going to pay for those? He **might** / **must** be shoplifting.
- He **must** / **can't** be in bed at 9 a.m. He always gets up at 7 a.m.
- He's in the school football and tennis teams. He **must** / **could** be good at sports.
- I haven't seen him in police uniform. He **might** / **can't** be a private detective.

Vocabulary Unit 5 ★★

Criminals and crime fighters

1 Label the people in the pictures.



- 1 judge
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

2 Match the events to the crimes.

credit card fraud forgery mugging
pickpocketing speeding vandalism

'I was on the High Street and a woman pushed me over and then ran off with my bags.' mugging

- 1 'They've broken some of the benches and sprayed graffiti on the fountain.' _____
- 2 'Someone in that restaurant took copies of their customers' credit cards and used them to buy things online.' _____
- 3 'I had my wallet in my back pocket but when I got off the bus it wasn't there. I remember two or three people bumping into me and then getting off the bus very quickly.' _____
- 4 'The police have closed down that shop which prints business cards because they were also printing copies of €100 notes!' _____
- 5 'He was driving at 160 kph!' _____

People in town

3 Complete the words.

He's an ecologist with an interest in climate change.

- 1 The bu_____ owners in the town centre are worried about the problem of shoplifting.
- 2 How many people vote in your hou_____?
- 3 The local co_____ collect rubbish once a week.
- 4 The re_____ have asked the authorities to review the speed limit. There are a lot of children in the area.

Negative prefixes

4 Complete the adjectives with negative prefixes.

illegal

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1 ___fair | 3 _____responsible |
| 2 ___possible | 4 _____logical |

Describing photos

5 Read the description of the photo. Complete it with the words in the box.



background can't (x2) could
foreground might perhaps right

This could be in a supermarket – I'm not sure. In the (1) _____ I can see a young woman with long blonde hair. She looks young, so she (2) _____ be older than thirty. She is carrying a big shoulder bag. On the (3) _____, there are lots of products on shelves. The woman is holding something in her hand. (4) _____ she took it from the shelf – she (5) _____ be shoplifting. In the (6) _____ there is a woman doing her shopping. But she (7) _____ see what is happening, because she is too far away.

Grammar Unit 6 ★★

The present simple passive

1 For each notice, write a full sentence in the present simple passive.

BREAKFAST SERVED

Breakfast is served.

| SPANISH AND FRENCH SPOKEN HERE

1

NO DOGS ALLOWED

2

CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED

3

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD

4

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple passive.

Our pizzas are made (make) with very fresh ingredients.

1 I _____ (give) €20 pocket money every week by my parents.

2 Football is the only sport which _____ (play) in almost every country.

3 Arabic _____ (write) from right to left.

4 A lot of olive oil _____ (use) in Greek cooking.

5 These students _____ (teach) by Miss Roberts.

6 This TV series _____ (watch) by millions of people every week.

3 Order the words to make present simple passive questions.

Italy / what / is / known / food / for / ?

What food is Italy known for?

1 sugar / glass / How much / cola / is / in / of / contained / one / ?

2 the / Are / invited / you / party / to / ?

3 is / Where / grown / rice / ?

4 grill / cooked / the / fish / the / on / Is / ?

5 Spain / is / in / How much / rubbish / recycled / ?

The past simple passive

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the past simple active or passive form.

A lot of fish were poisoned after the oil tanker sank. (passive / poison)

1 They _____ to reduce the amount of food they wasted. (active / try)

2 Fortunately, fewer forests _____ this year than last year. (passive / destroy)

3 They _____ a lot of water by having more showers and fewer baths. (active / save)

4 This charity _____ another shop in the centre of town last week. (active / open)

5 50% of their products _____ completely from recyclable materials last year. (passive / make)

6 We _____ solar panels on our roof in February. (active / put)

7 I _____ my art project out of recycled rubbish. (active / make)

8 We _____ to the Science Museum last Friday. (passive / take)

5 Complete the text with the past simple passive of the verbs in brackets.

No one is sure who the first skateboard was made (make) by, but skateboards (1) _____ (use) in the 1940s and 1950s when surfers in California couldn't surf because the sea was too calm. The first skateboards (2) _____ (construct) by putting roller skate wheels on the bottom of a wooden box. They weren't very safe!

The first skateboarding exhibition

(3) _____ (organize) in 1963 and then in 1964 some of the top skateboarders

(4) _____ (ask) to appear on an American TV show to help promote the sport. After that, skateboarding wasn't just a hobby. It

(5) _____ (consider) something serious and exciting.

By 2001 skateboarding was so popular that it

(6) _____ (practise) by more young people under eighteen than the number of people who played baseball!

Vocabulary Unit 6

Environment verbs

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs.

destroyed ~~dumped~~ pollute
preserve recycle reduce

Someone has dumped several bags of rubbish at the end of the street.

- 1 We _____ all our glass, plastic, card and paper. There are special boxes for each of them.
- 2 Factories _____ the air in many big cities.
- 3 Their house was _____ in the fire.
- 4 She works for an organization that is trying to _____ the Brazilian rainforest.
- 5 We must _____ the amount of food that we throw away. Look at all the food in the bin!

Technology adjectives

2 Choose the correct option.

2.30 p.m. is a very **inconvenient** / **useless** time for me. Could we meet at 4 p.m. instead?

- 1 We need to find a more **efficient** / **unreliable** way of working. We are wasting too much time.
- 2 This is a **practical** / **high-quality** washing machine. It's expensive but it will last for years.
- 3 My phone isn't working any more. It's completely **useless** / **useful**!
- 4 Tara is totally **impractical** / **reliable**. If she says she'll do something, she always does it.
- 5 Slow-cooking meat is a very **time-saving** / **time-consuming** process. But the meat tastes delicious!
- 6 The town's transport system is very **inefficient** / **efficient**. It takes a long time to get across the city centre.
- 7 That new free car park will make shopping much more **convenient** / **impractical**.
- 8 **Low-quality** / **convenient** machines cost less.

Winter sports

3 Complete the text.

Good afternoon sports fans and welcome back to Sports Live! We're here at the (1) i__ r__ as we watch two of the best teams in the world compete for the ice hockey championship (2) tr___. The atmosphere is fantastic here, and there are thousands of (3) sp_____ watching the match... Harrison is (4) sl_____g across the ice beautifully there. He is (5) p_____g the puck to Wilson now and... I don't believe it! Wilson has scored a (6) g___! Fantastic play from Wilson! The crowd have gone crazy!

Compound nouns

4 One compound noun in each pair is not correct. Cross it out.

baseball-stick	baseball match
1 ice skates	sports skates
2 sunny sport	summer sport
3 football pitch	ice hockey pitch
4 tennis stick	hockey stick
5 sports rink	sports coach
6 lacrosse pitch	lacrosse rink
7 spectator sports	spectator coaches

Talking about food

5 Choose the correct option to complete the dialogue.

- A:** So, do you like this restaurant?
B: Oh yes! It's a **one** / **favourite** of mine! I always have the chicken here. I love the way they do it.
A: (1) **How** / **Where** is it cooked?
B: It's cooked (2) **in** / **on** the grill, but quite slowly, and it (3) **goes** / **comes** with baby potatoes, green beans and a spicy sauce.
A: Hmm, I don't (4) **stand** / **like** spicy sauces.
B: OK, well, there's also fish. The salmon is amazing.
A: What (5) **does** / **do** it come with? Is there a sauce?
B: Yes, a herb sauce, and it comes (6) **on** / **with** rice.
A: Great. That (7) **tastes** / **sounds** delicious!

Grammar Unit 7



will

1 Write predictions and questions.

rain tomorrow ✓

It will rain tomorrow.

- 1 she / win / singing competition ✗
- 2 I / be famous in the future?
- 3 people / speak English everywhere / by 2100 ✓
- 4 he / find / new job soon ✓
- 5 we / have / Maths test this term?
- 6 Ben and Rose / start / going out ✗

2 Complete the sentences with 'll / won't and the phrases.

bite cut fall get sunburned like wake wear

He shouldn't climb that old tree. He ll fall.

- 1 Don't lie in the sun for too long. You _____
- 2 That curry's too spicy! She _____ it!
- 3 No! Don't pick up that broken glass! You _____ your hand!
- 4 No, thanks – not that coat, Mum. You know that I _____ it. But this jacket's nice. Can we buy it, please?
- 5 Can't they talk more quietly? They _____ the baby!

be going to

3 Correct the underlined mistakes in the sentences.

What you going to do this afternoon?

What are you going to do this afternoon?

- 1 Sylvia isn't going catch her bus.
- 2 They not going to play football.
- 3 Anna going to be a doctor.
- 4 We're going visit our grandparents.
- 5 The referee going to give a penalty?

4 Look at the pictures. What are they going to do?



1 They're going to learn Italian.

2 the computer.

3 .

4 for his dog.

Future tenses

5 Choose the best option.

This box is very heavy.

A I'll help you!

B I'm going to help you!

- 1 There isn't a cloud in the sky. Obviously, ...
A it isn't going to rain.
B it won't rain.
- 2 I'm excited about the trip! This time tomorrow ...
A I'll be getting ready to leave.
B I'm going to get ready to leave.
- 3 Are you and Laura busy tomorrow?
A Yes, we'll study.
B Yes, we're going to study.
- 4 Tim has lost his voice! What about the concert?
A I know! I'll ask Ross.
B I know! I'm going to ask Ross!
- 5 Maria's sister has plans to go abroad next year.
A She'll travel around Europe.
B She's going to travel around Europe.

Indefinite pronouns

6 Complete the words with *some-, any-, no-* or *every-*.

There's nothing in the fridge. Let's go shopping!

- 1 The school is empty. Where is noone?
- 2 There's someone on the phone for you.
- 3 Yes, I bought something on the list. I've got it all.
- 4 It's a secret. I don't want anyone to know.
- 5 There's someone at home. Where are they all?
- 6 I can't do anything right! He always shouts at me!
- 7 I've never met anyone as clever as Simon.

Vocabulary Unit 7 ★★

Sports qualities

1 Complete the words.

To be a good gymnast you need excellent coordination.

- 1 Yoga gives you better flex_____y.
- 2 What should I do if I want to impr_____e my health and fitness?
- 3 She loves to comp_____e although she doesn't always win.
- 4 Connor wants to be_____t Dan at tennis because Dan's won their last three games.
- 5 This exercise increases your muscle stre_____h.
- 6 Some people have a higher resis_____e to infections than others.
- 7 I love watching gymnastics, but my brothers laugh if the gymnasts lose their bal_____e!
- 8 If he scores with this penalty, they'll t_____e the lead.

Household jobs

2 Complete the list of jobs with nouns.

- 3
- cut the grass

 - 1 change the s_____s
 - 2 do the w_____g
 - 3 vacuum the c_____t
 - 4 wash the d_____s
 - 5 clean the w_____p
 - 6 empty the b_____s
 - 7 set the t_____e

Read the sentences. Write the correct jobs from the list above.

- 1 We do these two jobs outside.
cut the grass. _____
- 2 We usually use machines for these two jobs:
_____, _____
- 3 We only do this job in the bedroom.

- 4 We do this job in the kitchen. People sometimes wear rubber gloves!

- 5 We do this job in the room where we eat.

- 6 We do this job over a surface to remove bacteria.

Social networks

4 Choose the correct option.

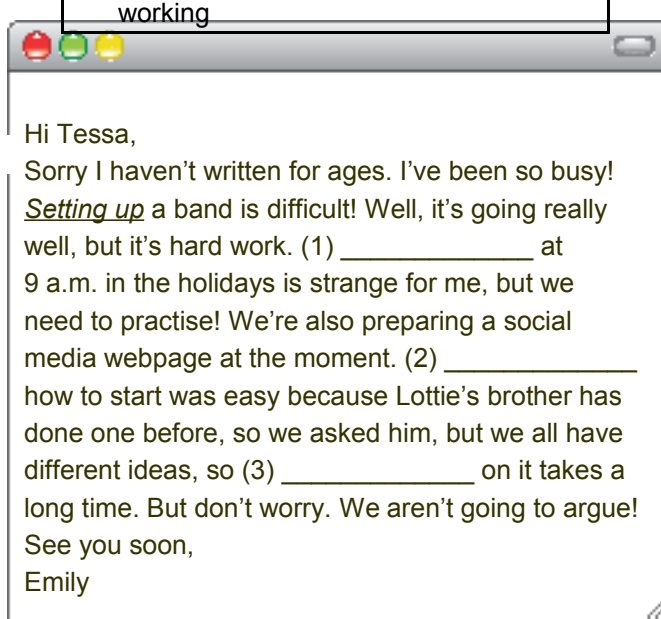
Tom shared / **displayed** a really funny video the other day. Did you see it?

- 1 I downloaded that new social networking app. The technology's really **cutting-edge** / **uploaded**.
- 2 Have you **browsed** / **uploaded** all your holiday photos yet? I want to see them!
- 3 Did you see Vicky's latest **profile picture** / **status update**? She sounds a bit depressed.
- 4 I don't think you should **post** / **tap** that comment. It's not very nice.
- 5 Dad's got a beard in Mum's **status update** / **profile picture**. It was taken two years ago!

-ing form as a subject

5 Complete the email with the words.

finding out getting up setting up
working



Hi Tessa,

Sorry I haven't written for ages. I've been so busy! Setting up a band is difficult! Well, it's going really well, but it's hard work. (1) _____ at 9 a.m. in the holidays is strange for me, but we need to practise! We're also preparing a social media webpage at the moment. (2) _____ how to start was easy because Lottie's brother has done one before, so we asked him, but we all have different ideas, so (3) _____ on it takes a long time. But don't worry. We aren't going to argue!

See you soon,
Emily

Preparing for travel

6 Match questions 1–5 to answers A–E.

- 1 Would you like a window or an aisle seat? E
 - 2 Do you have any hand luggage? _____
 - 3 Has anyone interfered with your bags? _____
 - 4 How often do the trains go to the airport? _____
 - 5 Is the flight on time? _____
- A No, definitely not.
B Every hour, on the hour.
C Just this small bag.
D Yes, it is. You'll be boarding soon.
E I like looking out! One by the window, please.

Grammar Unit 8

First conditional

1 Complete the first conditional sentences with the words.

fail have I'll if 'll miss she'll
they'll unless (x2) we ~~won't~~ you

But if you move to a new city, I won't see you!

- 1 ___ Ryan starts revising soon, he'll ___ the exam.
- 2 ___ my sister finds out we used her phone, ___ go crazy.
- 3 We ___ text you if ___ decide to stay in this evening.
- 4 Sam, ___ won't lose any weight ___ you start eating more healthily.
- 5 Unless the taxi arrives soon, ___ ___ their flight. I know they will!
- 6 If I ___ enough money, ___ go to New York.

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form to make first conditional sentences.

If you buy me a dog, I'll take it for walks.

- 1 Mr Barnes _____ (not be) happy if you _____ (not come) to football practice.
- 2 _____ he _____ (be) angry if she _____ (get) home late?
- 3 Unless my aunt _____ (apologize) to Mum for shouting, Mum _____ (not talk) to her.
- 4 Carly _____ (not go) shopping with Beth unless her dad _____ (lend) her some money.
- 5 If Aaron _____ (not come) soon, they _____ (not let) him into the theatre.
- 6 _____ you _____ (look after) my pet fish if I _____ (give) you some instructions?

Second conditional

3 Put the words in the correct order to make second conditional sentences.

ski / I / learn / if / had / to / time / would / I

I would learn to ski if I had time.

- 1 If / to / bike / I / a / had / would / school / I / cycle
If _____
- 2 knew / you / if / he / would / it / about / tell / he
He _____

3 if / up / him / be / would / she / made / happier /
she / with
She _____

4 his / he / exams / pass / revised / he / if / more /
would
He _____

4 Correct the underlined mistake in each sentence.

She'd attend the meeting if it is possible.

She'd attend the meeting if it was possible.

- 1 What would you do when you lost your wallet?
- 2 We will move house if they gave Dad that job.
- 3 If my parents would win the lottery, we would have holidays abroad every year.
- 4 I would stay in bed all day if Mum not wake me up.
- 5 Would you missed me if I went to a new school?
- 6 She had work with animals if she got the chance.

will for promises

5 Write promises. Use I or we with will or won't.

Please tidy your room today.

I'll tidy my room today.

- 1 You're so unfit. You should go to the gym.
- 2 You two, don't be late home tonight.
- 3 Dad, smoking is terrible. Why don't you stop?
- 4 I really don't want you to fall out with Jules.
- 5 You and Connor never wash the dishes.
- 6 I need help to choose a dress for the party.

Vocabulary Unit 8

Personality adjectives

1 Match the adjectives to the descriptions.

charming competitive jealous lazy
selfish sensitive ~~stubborn~~ thoughtful
unpredictable

There's no point talking to her. She won't change her mind. *stubborn*

- 1 He doesn't work hard in class and at weekends he spends most of his time in bed.
- 2 If she thinks you're criticizing her, she gets very upset. _____
- 3 You never know what he's going to do.

- 4 Can you imagine? He doesn't like other boys talking to her! _____
- 5 She was so nice when I was ill. She asked if I needed any shopping. _____
- 6 My brother came home with a huge pizza but he didn't share it with anyone! _____
- 7 Grandma says that my boyfriend is very polite and he *always* talks sweetly to her.

- 8 He always has to win! _____

Relationships and phrasal verbs

2 Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs.

fall out ~~get on with~~ make up
pick on put up with turn to

We *get on with* our neighbours very well.

They've lived next door to us for ten years now.

- 1 They won't _____ if he doesn't apologize.
- 2 I often _____ my grandfather for advice.
- 3 He's so annoying! I can't _____ him.
- 4 You mustn't _____ him! That's awful.
- 5 Oh no! Did you two _____ at the party?

Conflict

3 Complete the words.

Peace is when there is no war or conflict.

- 1 When did Felipe II ru _____ Spain?
- 2 There's too much v _____ in films and computer games these days.
- 3 On I _____ Day the USA celebrates separating from Great Britain.
- 4 Many great soldiers have died on the b _____ field.

Noun suffixes 2

4 There is one spelling mistake in each sentence. Find and correct the mistakes.

Most people say that happyness is more important than having lots of money.

happiness

- 1 My sister's excited about starting university. She really wants more endependence.

- 2 London is famous for its cultural diversaty.

- 3 Your brother is older than you, but I can't remember – what's the age diference?

- 4 Some computer games have too much violance.

- 5 You need to show more tulerance towards people who have different ideas from yours.

- 6 It was with great sadnes that we heard of the death of Mrs Jackson, a former head teacher.

Apologizing

5 Complete the dialogues.

about better happen mind
remember shouldn't se worry

- 1 **A:** I'm so sorry that I'm late.
B: Don't (1) _____ about it.
A: A bus didn't come for ages.
B: Never (2) _____. I'm not in a hurry.
- 2 **A:** Mum, we're really sorry (3) _____ the juice on the carpet.
B: What do you mean 'we'? Was it you or your sister?
A: Well, Katie came in playing with the dog, but I really (4) _____ have my glass on the floor.
B: That's why we say 'Always use the little table!'
A: I know. Sorry. It won't (5) _____ again.
- 3 **A:** Why did you fail the exam? You've worked hard in class and you've had good marks.
B: I didn't study enough. I'm sorry. I promise, I'll do (6) _____ next year.
A: Working hard all year is the most important thing, but you need to pass your exams too.

Grammar Unit 9 ★★

Reported speech 1

1 Choose the correct option.

Jack: 'I have to go out.'

Jack **said** / **told** that he **have** / **had** to go out.

- Sophie: 'I don't feel very well.'
She **told** / **said I** / **me** that she didn't feel very well.
- Maria and Julio: 'We attend the same secondary school.'
Maria and Julio **said** / **told** that they **attend** / **attended** the same secondary school.
- Emma: 'I hate going to the gym after work.'
She told **us** / **we** that she **hate** / **hated** going to the gym after work.
- Miguel: 'Elena and I get on quite well.'
Miguel **told** / **said** his mum that he **got** / **get** on well with Elena.
- Gabriella: 'Fashion doesn't really interest me.'
Gabriella said that fashion **didn't** / **did** really interest **him** / **her**.
- Alan and Meg: 'We want to sponsor a child.'
They **said** / **told their** / **they** friends that they wanted to sponsor a child.

2 Correct the underlined mistake in each sentence.

Mr Robbins said us that we had to study hard.

Mr Robbins told us that we had to study hard.

- They said that they go to France last year.
- Gwen told she that she enjoys shopping for clothes.
- Cai told that someone took his phone.
- They told the students that they works for a charity called WaterAid.
- 'He's vain, lazy and stubborn!' said she.
- 'We're looking for volunteers to work in a charity shop', he told they.
- Did you hear? Jason said Ashley fall out with Alice.

Reported speech 2

3 Complete the table with the words.

Direct speech	Reported speech
I	<u>he</u> / she
we	(1) t_____
me	(2) him / h_____
my	(3) h_____ / her
our	their
(4) t_____	the following day
next week	the (5) f_____ week
(6) h_____	there
(7) t_____	that
these	(8) t_____

4 Complete with words from exercise 3.

Joe told the boys to stop. He told them three times.

- 'I love the weather h_____! It's so warm!'
- Richard and Sue said that they planned to get married the f_____ year.
- Do you know what she told me? She said: 'T_____ I'm joining in the protest against the factory!'
- My cousins are here! Josie said that t_____ took an earlier flight!
- A: What did Dad say?
B: He said that you should move t_____ books off the table so we can have dinner.

5 Complete the text with the words.

arrived	cleaned	had	said (x3)
separated	started	told (x2)	worked

I want to work as a volunteer in the summer so I asked my friend Ella for advice. She told me she (1) _____ in a charity shop for the first time on Saturday. She said that she (2) _____ at about 1 o'clock and (3) _____ a cup of coffee and a chat to the shop manager. Then she (4) _____ work. She (5) _____ that she sorted out bags of old clothes. She (6) _____ me she (7) _____ them into things they can sell (fashionable, stylish clothes!) and things they can't. Then she (8) _____ that she (9) _____ the clothes with a machine and put prices on them. She (10) _____ the clothes smelled a bit at first but she didn't mind it because she was helping to raise money for charity.

Vocabulary Unit 9

Charity actions

1 Match the sentence halves 1–6 to A–F.

- 1 They're going to protest C
 2 We need everyone to contribute ___
 3 We're doing a 10 km swim. Will you ___
 4 If all the big companies made a ___
 5 They campaigned to ___
 6 Did they publicize ___

- A donation, we would raise a lot of money.
 B old DVDs and games for the charity sale.
 C against the plan to build 100 houses there.
 D the event on the radio?
 E save the local village school.
 F sponsor us, please?

Fashion adjectives

2 Choose the correct option.

You're only watching a DVD at Becca's house.

You can wear something **soft** / **casual**.

- 1 My grandma's so cool! She's nearly 70, but she wears really **old-fashioned** / **stylish** clothes.
 2 Are tight jeans **fashionable** / **loose** at the moment?
 3 You need something **durable** / **delicate** for your camping trip.
 4 Dad, please don't wear that **full-length** / **patterned** T-shirt to the barbecue!

Immigration

3 Complete the sentences with the words.

escape immigrant imports originate persecution refugees
--

Watching adventure films helps me to relax and escape from the reality of life!

- 1 Oil and gas are two of our main _____ from other countries.
 2 Did surfing _____ in Hawaii?
 3 My great-grandmother left her country and lived in a camp for _____ before she came to live here.
 4 There are many forms of _____ because of race, religion or political beliefs.
 5 Lewis Hamilton's grandfather was an _____ from the Caribbean in the 1950s.

Prefixes *under-* and *over-*

4 Complete the words with *under-* or *over-*.

I think we've been overcharged! There are two pizzas on the bill and we didn't have any.

- 1 This chicken looks a bit _____ cooked. I think we should leave it in the oven for a bit longer.
 2 These trainers are definitely _____ priced. I know we can get them cheaper on the internet.
 3 I think famous footballers are _____ paid. They get a lot more money than most people!
 4 I hope they don't _____ develop this area. We don't want to lose this beautiful countryside.
 5 You're too generous. You're a very good artist, but you always _____ charge for your work.
 6 If you _____ cook vegetables, they're too soft and they lose minerals and vitamins.
 7 The problem is that some business owners _____ pay immigrants.
 8 Tourism might help _____ developed countries, but they need other ways of making money, too.

Explaining advantages and disadvantages

5 Match the words in A–E to the gaps in 1–5 to complete the sentences.

1 A radio interview is a great way to get publicity. _____ Everyone listens to LP FM.

2 I think we should collect second-hand toys for the charity.

An advantage of that suggestion is that _____

3 Why don't we set up a website to inform people about our campaign?

A problem with that idea is that _____

4 How about a party at the village hall to raise money for the local library?

_____ The village hall is quite small.

5 I think the best idea is to organize a protest outside the local council.

That sounds good! _____ on all the social networks.

- A they won't cost us any money.
 B A disadvantage of that idea is that not enough people could come.
 C That sounds good!
 D And we could publicize it
 E we have to pay a professional to do a really good job.