



澳洲游洋教育
aeas / 少儿英语 / 雅思

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5

Daily routines

| A busy woman's daily routine | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 6:30 | Gets up, does some exercise , has breakfast. |
| 7:00 | Washes, brushes teeth, dresses . Gets children ready for school and herself ready for work. |
| 7:30 | Leaves house, drives to work. |
| 8:00 | Starts work. Husband looks after children and takes them to school. |
| 15:30 | Leaves work, collects children from school. Finds out if they had a good day. |
| 16:30 | Decides what to have for dinner. Goes shopping. Comes back home. If children's friends come round , asks them to come in and play. Cooks dinner. |
| 18:00 | Husband comes home from work. Has dinner. |
| 19:30 | Puts children to bed. |
| 20:00 | Checks emails. Emails friends she needs to contact . Visits websites to help children with their homework. Downloads useful information. |
| 21:00 | Sits and reads or watches television. |
| 22:00 | Goes to bed and sleeps. |

Good to know!

Use the present and past simple tenses to talk about regular routines, for example:

I have breakfast about 8:00 every day.

My grandmother usually visited friends in the afternoon.

Words for talking about things you do every day

| | | |
|-------------|--|---|
| Word Finder | brush | VERB If you brush something, you clean it or make it neat using a brush. |
| | check (emails) | VERB If you check emails, you look to see if any emails have arrived. |
| | collect | VERB If you collect somebody, you go to where they are and take them somewhere else. |
| | come back | PHRASAL VERB If you come back , you return to a place. |
| | come in | PHRASAL VERB If you come in , you enter a place. |
| | come round | PHRASAL VERB If someone comes round to your house, they call there to see you. |
| | contact | VERB If you contact someone, you telephone them or send them an email or a letter. |
| | cook | VERB When you cook a meal, you prepare and heat food. |
| copy | NOUN If you make a copy of something, you produce something that looks like the original thing. | |



UNIT 5 Daily routines

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Word Finder | decide | VERB If you decide to do something, you choose to do it after thinking about it. |
| | download | VERB If you download information, you move it to your computer from a bigger computer or network. |
| | dress | VERB When you dress , you put on clothes. |
| | email | 1 NOUN An email is a written message sent from one computer to another. 2 VERB If you email someone, you send them an email. |
| | every | ADJECTIVE Every is used for saying how often something happens. |
| | exercise | NOUN Exercise is movements or sports that you do in order to stay healthy and strong. |
| | find out | PHRASAL VERB If you find out something, you learn the facts about it. |
| | leave | VERB If you leave a place or a person, you go away from them. |
| | look after | VERB If you look after someone, you take care of them. |
| | often | ADVERB If something often happens, it happens many times. |
| sit | VERB If you are sitting in a chair, your bottom is resting on the chair and the upper part of your body is straight. | |
| sometimes | ADVERB If something happens sometimes , it happens on some occasions rather than all the time. | |
| visit | 1 VERB If you visit someone, you go to see them in order to spend time with them. 2 VERB If you visit a website, you look at it on a computer. | |

Exercise 1

Put the correct word or phrase in each gap.

dresses | brushes | sits | cooks | every day | emails

Claude has the same routine almost ¹_____. When he gets up he does some exercise, has a shower and ²_____. Then he ³_____ at his computer and ⁴_____ some of his friends. After that, he ⁵_____ something for breakfast, and when he's finished breakfast he ⁶_____ his teeth. Then he goes to his office and works hard for the whole day.

Exercise 2

Are the highlighted words correct or incorrect in the sentences?

- If you want to **look after** your teeth you should brush them at least twice a day.
- If you're looking for information on the Internet, it's easy to spend hours **visiting** lots of different websites.
- My children finish school at 4 o'clock and I usually **go** them.
- Every Saturday morning** I go to the gym and do some exercise.
- When I leave the gym I **come round** home and cook lunch.
- I try to stay in **contact** with all my friends by email.



Exercise 3

Choose the correct word or words.

- 1 Jasmine has started **making / doing / using** some exercise every morning before she goes to work.
- 2 I usually spend ten minutes every evening **visiting / collecting / checking** emails.
- 3 Few people seem to buy food and **cook / leave / collect** dinner at home these days.
- 4 Last weekend I **looked after / came back / found out** an easy way to download files.
- 5 I've **decided / checked / contacted** to get up earlier in the morning.

Exercise 4

Which sentences are correct?

- 1 Benny often listens to the news on the radio while he's dressing in the morning.
- 2 He sometimes visits to his grandparents and helps them to download useful information from the Internet.
- 3 His grandparents collect him from the station and cook a good dinner for him.
- 4 Benny uses his computer to come in copies of interesting websites for his grandparents.
- 5 Benny's grandparents email him every week, to tell him what they're doing.
- 6 Sometimes Benny finds out a problem in his grandparents' computer, but he's usually able to fix it.

Exercise 5

Complete the sentences by writing one word or phrase in each gap.

leave | collect | sit | decided | do | download | look after | found out | contact

- 1 I've _____ to make some big changes in my life.
- 2 In my work I _____ at a computer all day, which isn't good for me.
- 3 I'm going to _____ some exercise every day, because I need to get fit.
- 4 I'm going to _____ my job and travel round the world.
- 5 My parents have agreed to _____ my flat while I'm away.
- 6 They can always _____ me by email, if they need to.

Exercise 6

Put each sentence into the correct order.

- 1 cook / like / dinner / I / . / to / weekend / every _____
- 2 you / me / could / questions / email / to / ? / your _____
- 3 to / you / some / need / pictures / download / . _____
- 4 a / idea / plenty / it's / to / good / of / do / exercise / . _____
- 5 you / the / your / leave / shouldn't / clothes / . / floor / on _____
- 6 come / can / tomorrow / I'm / now so / you / back / ? / busy _____



Health, medicine and exercise

∞

Accident Outside The College
James Miller

There was an accident on Tuesday, when a car hit the wall of the college. The driver, Pauline Simmons (37), **broke her arm and one finger**, and lost some **blood**. She also hurt her **back**.

Kathryn Perkins, our college secretary, called an **ambulance**, which took Mrs Simmons to hospital. Kathryn visited Mrs Simmons the next day. Mrs Simmons had **bandages** round her arm and fingers, and had to take some **medicine**, but she said she **felt quite fit** and was in good **health**. She is going home today, and has an **appointment** to see a doctor next week, to **check** her progress.

The road outside the college is quite **dangerous** – there have been several accidents there in the last few years.

∞

Words for talking about health, medicine and exercise

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| Word Finder | accident | NOUN An accident happens when a vehicle hits something and causes injury or damage. |
| | ambulance | NOUN An ambulance is a vehicle for taking people to the hospital. |
| | appointment | NOUN An appointment with someone is an arrangement to see them at a particular time. |
| | arm | NOUN Your arm is one of the two parts of your body between your shoulders and your hands. |
| | back | NOUN Your back is the part of your body from your neck to your waist that is on the opposite side to your chest. |
| | bandage | NOUN A bandage is a long strip of cloth that is wrapped around an injured part of your body to protect or support it. |
| | blood | NOUN Blood is the red liquid that flows inside your body. |



| | | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Word Finder | break | VERB When you break something, you make it separate into two or more pieces, often because you have dropped it or hit it. |
| | check | VERB If you check something, you look to see what has happened. |
| | chemist | NOUN A chemist is a person who prepares and sells medicines in a pharmacy. |
| | dangerous | ADJECTIVE If something is dangerous , it may harm you. |
| | dentist | NOUN A dentist is a person whose job is to examine and treat people's teeth. |
| | fall | VERB If someone or something falls , they move quickly toward the ground by accident. |
| | feel | VERB If you feel a particular emotion or a physical feeling, you experience it. |
| | finger | NOUN Your fingers are the long thin parts at the end of each hand. |
| | fit | ADJECTIVE When you are fit you are healthy and strong. |
| | health | NOUN A person's health is the condition of their body. |
| heart | NOUN Your heart is the part inside your chest that makes the blood move around your body. | |
| medicine | NOUN Medicine is a substance that you use to treat or cure an illness. | |

Exercise 1

Rearrange the letters to find words. Use the definitions to help you.

- 1 tisdnet _____ (a person who checks your teeth)
- 2 ncbulamae _____ (a special car that takes people to hospital)
- 3 geanabd _____ (something to use if you hurt yourself)
- 4 hesmict _____ (a person who knows about different medicines)
- 5 mttnioaepnn _____ (the time you see your doctor)
- 6 cdteacin _____ (something bad that happens suddenly)

Exercise 2

Match the two parts.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 I've got a cold. | a I've got an appointment this afternoon. |
| 2 I think I've broken my arm. | b Why don't you take some medicine for it? |
| 3 Miriam's had an accident. | c I'll drive you to the hospital. |
| 4 Why is there blood on the table? | d Sorry, I cut my finger. |
| 5 When are you seeing the doctor? | e No, his tooth feels better now. |
| 6 Did Mark go to the dentist? | f Is she badly hurt? |



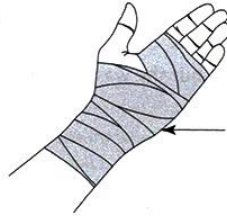
UNIT 6 Health, medicine and exercise

Exercise 3

Match the words with the pictures.

1 medicine

a



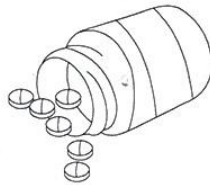
2 blood

b



3 ambulance

c



4 heart

d



5 back

e



6 bandage

f



Exercise 4

Choose the correct word.

- 1 My doctor is very busy. I always have to make an **accident** / **appointment** to see him.
- 2 When your teeth hurt, you must see a **dentist** / **chemist**.
- 3 Amir put a **bandage** / **glove** on his arm when he cut it.
- 4 David **fell** / **felt** off his bike and broke his finger.
- 5 This road is really **careful** / **dangerous** because the traffic goes so fast.
- 6 I must exercise more if I want to get **health** / **fit**.



Exercise 5

Find the wrong or extra word in each sentence, as shown.

- 1 The doctor checked ~~✗~~ my heart and told me it was fine.
- 2 This medicine is very good in, it really helped me.
- 3 The ambulance man tried to help the woman but she was a dead when they got to the hospital.
- 4 If you want to have a health fit heart, you must exercise more.
- 5 How do you feel yourself today, Mrs Khan?
- 6 I saw the accident but I wasn't in any place danger myself.

Exercise 6

Put the correct word in each gap.

fell | blood | bandage | accident | appointment | dangerous
felt | ambulance | broke

Hi Giulia,

I saw a bad ¹ _____ yesterday on my way to work. It was raining and there was a lot of water on the road. It was really ² _____. A car stopped suddenly and a man who was cycling next to it ³ _____ off his bike. I think the man ⁴ _____ his arm. I called an ⁵ _____ on my phone and helped him stand up. He seemed OK but there was some ⁶ _____ on his coat. He was taken to hospital. I hope he'll be OK.

Write to me soon.

Love,

Angela



7

Education

Granny How are you getting on at school, Bob?

Bob Very well, thanks, Granny. I've **passed** my **history** and **maths** exams and all my **science** exams – **chemistry**, **physics** and **biology**.

Granny Well done, Bob! That's great news.

Bob Thanks! However, I **failed** my **geography** exam because I made a lot of **mistakes**, but I'm working on a **project** on Australia. I hope I get a good **mark** for it.

Granny Oh, yes – good luck with that!

Bob Thanks. I have to read a lot of **textbooks** for my **studies**, though. My **timetable** is really busy, and after school I have extra **art** and **music** lessons.

Granny It sounds like you've got a lot on. What are you going to do when you leave school?

Bob I'm not sure, but I think I'd like to go to **college** and study computer science.

Words for talking about education

| | | |
|----------------|---|---|
| Word Finder | art | NOUN Art is pictures or objects that are created for people to look at. |
| | biology | NOUN Biology is the scientific study of living things. |
| | chemistry | NOUN Chemistry is the science of gases, liquids, and solids, their structure, and how they change. |
| | college | NOUN A college is a place where students study after they leave school. |
| | education | NOUN Education means learning and teaching. |
| | fail | VERB If you fail an exam or a test, you do not succeed in it. |
| | geography | NOUN Geography is the study of the countries of the world and things such as the land, oceans, weather, towns, and population. |
| | history | NOUN History is the study of events that happened in the past. |
| | mark | NOUN A mark is the score that a teacher gives a student's work, showing how good it is. |
| | maths / mathematics | NOUN Maths or mathematics is the study of numbers, quantities or shapes. |
| | mistake | NOUN A mistake is something that is not correct. |
| | music | NOUN Music is the pleasant sound that you make when you sing or play instruments. |
| | pass | VERB If you pass an examination, you succeed in it. |
| physics | NOUN Physics is the scientific study of things such as heat, light, and sound. | |
| project | NOUN A project is a plan that takes a lot of time and effort. | |



| | | |
|--------------------|------------------|--|
| Word Finder | ruler | NOUN A ruler is a long, flat object that you use for measuring things and for drawing straight lines. |
| | science | NOUN Science is the study of natural things. |
| | studies | NOUN Your studies are your activities involving learning about a particular subject or subjects. |
| | textbook | NOUN A textbook is a book containing facts about a particular subject that is used by people studying that subject. |
| | timetable | NOUN A timetable is a list of the times of lessons. |

Exercise 1

Rearrange the letters to find words. Use the definitions to help you.

- 1 ygooibl _____ (the study of living things)
- 2 asthm _____ (the study of numbers)
- 3 ssiycph _____ (the study of things such as light, heat and sound)
- 4 tosihyr _____ (the study of things in the past)
- 5 ryshmiect _____ (the study of how substances are made and what they do if you put them together)
- 6 apgogreyh _____ (the study of countries, mountains, seas, rivers, etc)

Exercise 2

Put the correct word in each gap.

fail | mistakes | marks | science | textbook | studies

Hi Emma,

Sorry I haven't emailed you for so long. I'm very busy with my ¹ _____ at the moment. I have exams next month and I'm worried that I might ² _____ some of them, especially physics. I find ³ _____ very difficult. I sit here for hours, reading the ⁴ _____, but I don't really understand it.

I think maths should be OK, if I don't make any silly ⁵ _____, and I'm hoping for good ⁶ _____ in art and music.

Hope to see you soon.

Love,

Holly



UNIT 7 Education

Exercise 3

Choose the correct word.

- 1 I hope I get **big / high / tall** marks for my essay.
- 2 Ben **did / was / made** a lot of mistakes in his work.
- 3 If you don't work harder, you will **fail / drop / miss** your exams.
- 4 At school, we are **making / having / doing** a project about the Romans.
- 5 I am studying maths **to / at / by** college.
- 6 Suzi is happy because she **succeeded / made / passed** all her exams.

Exercise 4

Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Our class is doing a | a project about healthy food. |
| 2 Make sure you use a ruler | b helps me with my studies. |
| 3 I keep my lesson timetable | c on my bedroom wall. |
| 4 I go to music classes | d on Saturday mornings. |
| 5 I hope to go to | e to draw the lines. |
| 6 I find that listening to music | f college to study art. |

Exercise 5

Which sentences are correct?

- 1 I have maths on my timetable this morning.
- 2 I go in college in Cambridge.
- 3 Physics is my favourite lesson.
- 4 I try not to make any mistakes in my work.
- 5 My studies takes up most of my free time.
- 6 I really enjoy studying the science.

Exercise 6

Complete the sentences by writing one word in each gap.

college | pass | marks | music | textbook | mistakes

- 1 I got very low _____ for my history essay.
- 2 Please turn to page 44 in your _____.
- 3 Did you _____ your geography exam?
- 4 Siri is studying biology at _____.
- 5 I make a lot of _____ when I write French.
- 6 I would like to study _____ at university.



Describing objects



Words for talking about how things look

| | | |
|--------------|--|---|
| Word Finder | back | NOUN The back is the side or part of something that is furthest from the front. |
| | between | PREPOSITION If something is between two things, it has one of them on one side of it and the other on the other side. |
| | bright | ADJECTIVE A bright colour is strong and noticeable. |
| | broken | ADJECTIVE Something that is broken is in pieces. Broken is a form of the verb break . |
| | comfortable | ADJECTIVE If furniture is comfortable , it is pleasant to sit or lie on and makes you feel physically relaxed. |
| | dark | ADJECTIVE A dark colour is closer to black than to white. |
| | deep | 1 ADJECTIVE A deep container such as a cupboard measures a long distance from front to back. 2 ADJECTIVE If something such as a cupboard is 5 cm or 50 cm deep , it measures 5 cm or 50 cm from front to back. |
| | dirty | ADJECTIVE If something is dirty , it needs to be cleaned. |
| | front | NOUN The front of something is the part of it that faces you, or that faces forward. |
| | hard | ADJECTIVE Something that is hard feels very firm, and is not easily bent, cut, or broken. |
| | heavy | ADJECTIVE Something that is heavy weighs a lot. |
| large | ADJECTIVE A large thing is greater in size than most other things of the same type. | |



UNIT 8 Describing objects

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--|
| Word Finder | long | 1 ADJECTIVE A long object measures a large distance from one end to the other. 2 ADJECTIVE If an object is 1m or 50m long , it measures 1m or 50m from one end to the other. |
| | pair | NOUN A pair is two things of the same size and shape that are used together, or two things that make one thing, e.g. a pair of glasses. |
| | pale | ADJECTIVE A pale colour is closer to white than to black. |
| | round | ADJECTIVE Something that is round is shaped like a circle or ball. |
| | size | NOUN The size of something is how big or small it is. |
| | square | NOUN A square is a shape with four straight sides that are all the same length. |
| | straight | ADJECTIVE If something is straight , it continues in one direction and does not bend or curve. |
| | wide | 1 ADJECTIVE A wide object measures a long distance from one side to the other. 2 ADJECTIVE If an object is 2m or 20m wide , it measures 2m or 20m from one side to the other. |

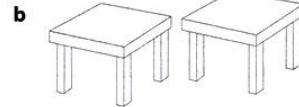
Exercise 1

Match the words with the pictures.

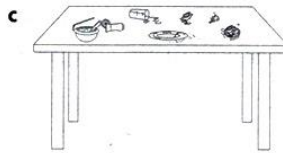
1 a square table



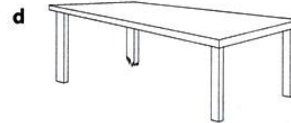
2 a broken table



3 a round table



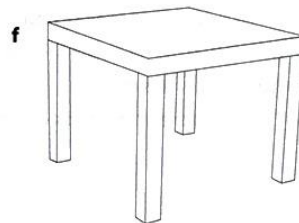
4 a pair of tables



5 a long table



6 a dirty table





Exercise 2

Match the sentences halves.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 This chair is comfortable | a because the kitchen is very small. |
| 2 Put the round table | b so I can't sleep in it. |
| 3 This bag is very heavy | c so be careful when you jump into the water. |
| 4 This bed is too hard | d between the door and the window. |
| 5 The pool is not very deep | e because there are a lot of books in it. |
| 6 We can't buy a large fridge | f so I like sitting in it. |

Exercise 3

Find the words or phrases that do not belong, as shown.

| | | | | | |
|----------|-------------|--------|-----------|--------|----------|
| 1 colour | pale | dark | hard | bright | straight |
| 2 shape | heavy | square | front | round | |
| 3 big | wide | large | small | long | bright |
| 4 good | comfortable | dirty | beautiful | broken | |

Exercise 4

Put the correct word in each gap.

dark | round | large | heavy | pair | back

Lost bag

I lost my bag at college yesterday. It's ¹_____ green and it's made of leather. I was sitting at the ²_____ of classroom 10B yesterday afternoon and I think I left my bag there. My bag is a ³_____ shape and I would say its size is ⁴_____. It also feels very ⁵_____ because it has a lot of books in it. There is also a ⁶_____ of sunglasses in it. If you find it, please call 07683 398267.

Thanks,

Kris

Exercise 5

Which sentences are correct?

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 This is a road very wide. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The pale yellow curtains look good in the bedroom. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 There's a cat dark grey sitting in our garden. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Where is my bright blue jacket? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 What size is this bed? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 The plates are at the back of the cupboard. | <input type="checkbox"/> |



More words that are used together

Samantha Mum, I've just had an email from Joanna – she and Karl are **getting married** next month!

Mum Oh, I don't think I know Karl.

Samantha They came round when we **got back** from our holiday.

Mum Oh, yes. I remember now.

Samantha I must buy a present for them.

Mum You **don't have to** buy anything expensive. But **make sure** you buy something that they'll like and want to keep forever.

Samantha Maybe I'll buy them a picture. I'll **have fun** choosing one.

Mum It'll **take** you a month! You should **make a start** on it this week. There's a new place that sells pictures on Harrowden Road.

Samantha Where's that?

Mum It's near my office. Take the number 17 bus and **get off** at the library. Then **take** the second road on the left, and you'll see the art shop on the corner. I **went in** last week, and there were lots of beautiful pictures.

Samantha Then it's **going to be** hard to choose one. Well, I'll have a look. I'm sure I'll find something nice!

| | |
|------|----------------------|
| get | back |
| | married |
| | on / off (a bus) |
| go | in |
| | |
| have | fun |
| | a baby |
| make | a start on something |
| | a phone call |
| | sure |
| take | a road |
| | medicine |
| | time |
| | an exam |
| | care |
| | off (clothes) |



| | | |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Word Finder | get back | PHRASAL VERB If you get back to or from somewhere, you return to the place you started from. |
| | get married | PHRASE If you get married , you legally become husband and wife in a special ceremony. |
| | get off | PHRASAL VERB If you get off a bus, you leave it. |
| | get on | PHRASAL VERB If you get on a bus, you enter it. |
| | go in | PHRASAL VERB If you go in , you enter a building. |
| | going to | VERB If you say that something is going to happen, you mean that it will happen in the future. |
| | have a baby | PHRASE If a woman has a baby , the baby growing inside her is born. |
| | have fun | PHRASE If you have fun , you enjoy yourself. |
| | have to | VERB If you have to do something, you must do it. |
| | make a phone call | PHRASE If you make a phone call , you telephone someone. |
| | make a start | PHRASE If you make a start on something, you begin doing it. |
| | make sure | PHRASE If you make sure that something is true or is as it should be, you check that it is true or as it should be. |
| | take (a road) | VERB If you take a particular road, you travel along it. If you take a left or a right, you start to travel along a road in that direction. |
| | take (medicine) | VERB If you take a pill or other medicine, you swallow it. |
| | take (time) | PHRASE If something takes a particular amount of time, it needs that amount of time. |
| take an exam | PHRASE If you take an exam , you try to pass it. | |
| take care | PHRASE If you take care , you are careful. | |
| take off | PHRASAL VERB If you take off your clothes, you undress. | |

Exercise 1

Decide if the pairs of sentences have the same meaning, as shown.

- 1 A What time did you get back from the party last night?
B What time did you arrive home after the party last night?
- 2 A I had to see my teacher before class this morning.
B I hoped to see my teacher before class this morning.
- 3 A Make sure you take your key when you go out.
B Don't forget to take your key when you go out.
- 4 A My sister-in-law had a baby last week.
B My sister-in-law visited us with her baby last week.
- 5 A I'm sure it's going to be sunny tomorrow.
B I'm sure we'll have fine weather tomorrow.



UNIT 9 More words that are used together

Exercise 2

Match the sentences with the pictures.

1 She's going to get married.

a



2 She's taking an exam.

b



3 She's going to make a call.

c



4 She's going to take some medicine.

d



5 She's going to get off.

e



6 She's taking it off.

f



Exercise 3

Choose the correct word.

Hi Jo,

Have you ¹**done / put / made** a start on your holiday plans yet? It's going to ²**take / put / want** you several days to find flights and accommodation. ³**Make / Take / Get** sure that you find the best prices.

If you go to Marrakech, you'll ⁴**have / do / make** lots of fun. When you ⁵**return / take / get** back, you must come and stay with us.

Lots of love,

Mum



Exercise 4

Choose the correct word.

- 1 Have a good holiday and come and tell me about it when you **turn / get / go** back here.
- 2 This club is very good so I'm sure we can **have / make / do** fun here.
- 3 Sorry I'm late. I had to **put / make / do** a phone call.
- 4 It **needs / uses / takes** two days to cross the country by train.
- 5 Go into the garden and **take / turn / get** the little path under the trees.

Exercise 5

Are the highlighted words correct or incorrect in the sentences?

- 1 Please **take care** on the bridge, it's not very strong.
- 2 I saw the man **go in** his car and drive away.
- 3 I've **made** a start on the washing-up, but there's lots more to do.
- 4 Don't forget to **take** your medicine after dinner.
- 5 When did you get **marry** ?
- 6 I want to make a **phone** before I catch the plane.

Exercise 6

Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 He's getting | a fun with his friends. |
| 2 He's going | b in because it's cold outside. |
| 3 He's making | c a start on his homework. |
| 4 He's having | d an important exam. |
| 5 He's taking | e married to his girlfriend. |



10

House and home

House for rent. Small **hall**, living room and kitchen **downstairs**, two bedrooms and bathroom upstairs. Gas central **heating**. **Garage** for two cars.

Apartment for rent, two rooms. The **furniture** includes **armchairs**, **cupboards** and **bookshelves**. The rooms have **carpets**, **curtains** and **high ceilings**. Apartment is on the fourth **floor** of block of flats with shared **entrance** and **lift**.

Good to know!

The word furniture is singular, for example:

The furniture is new.

The furniture includes armchairs and cupboards.

Words for talking about people's homes

| | | |
|--------------|---|--|
| Word Finder | apartment | NOUN An apartment is a set of rooms for living in, usually on one floor of a large building. In British English people often use the word flat . |
| | armchair | NOUN An armchair is a big comfortable chair that supports your arms. |
| | bookshelf | NOUN A bookshelf is a shelf that you keep books on. |
| | carpet | NOUN A carpet is a thick, soft covering for the floor. |
| | ceiling | NOUN A ceiling is the top inside part of a room. |
| | cupboard | NOUN A cupboard is a piece of furniture with doors, and shelves for storing food or other things. |
| | curtain | NOUN A curtain is a piece of material that hangs from the top of a window to cover it at night. |
| | downstairs | ADVERB You say downstairs when you want to talk about the lowest floor of a building. |
| | entrance | NOUN The entrance to a place is the door where you go into it. |
| floor | NOUN A floor is the part of a room that you walk on. | |



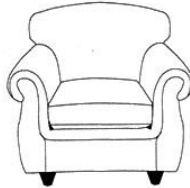
| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Word Finder | furniture | NOUN Furniture is large objects used inside a room such as tables, chairs, or beds. |
| | garage | NOUN A garage is a building where you keep a car. |
| | hall | NOUN The hall in a house or an apartment is the area that connects one room to another, inside the front door. |
| | heating | NOUN Heating is the equipment that is used for keeping a building warm. |
| | lamp | NOUN A lamp is a light that works using electricity. |
| | lift | NOUN A lift is a machine that carries people up and down inside tall buildings. |
| | light | NOUN A light is something such as an electric lamp that produces light. |
| | mirror | NOUN A mirror is a flat piece of special glass that you can see yourself in. |
| pillow | NOUN A pillow is a soft object that you rest your head on when you are in bed. | |

Exercise 1

Match the words with the pictures.

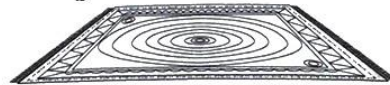
1 lamp

a



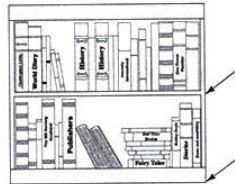
2 armchair

b



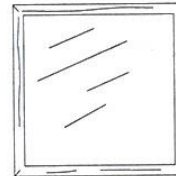
3 bookshelf

c



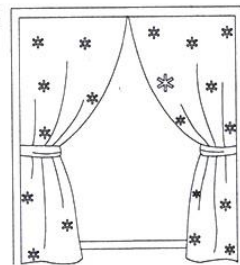
4 carpet

d



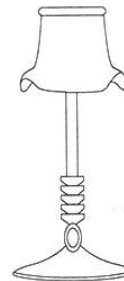
5 mirror

e



6 curtains

f





UNIT 10 House and home

Exercise 2

Match the two parts.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Come in and sit in that armchair. | a I'll turn on the lights. |
| 2 Why is this room so dark? | b On the 21st of April. |
| 3 Where shall I put this mirror? | c How about on the wall in the hall by the front door? |
| 4 Your apartment is lovely, when did you get it? | d It's in the garage. |
| 5 You've got so many books. | e Yes, I need some new bookshelves. |
| 6 Where is your car? | f Thank you, it's really comfortable. |

Exercise 3

Put the correct word in each gap.

armchair | curtains | cupboard | pillow | entrance | apartment
carpet | light

- floor _____
- window _____
- ceiling _____
- door _____
- bed _____
- furniture _____

Exercise 4

Put the correct word in each gap.

entrance | lamp | mirror | cupboards | pillows | carpet | armchairs

Advertisement

This apartment is on two floors.

When you come in the ¹ _____, there is a hall with a ² _____ on the wall. In the kitchen, you will find everything you need, like ³ _____ for storing food. In the living room, there are two very comfortable ⁴ _____ to sit on and a tall ⁵ _____. It gives a lot of light in the evenings.

The bedrooms are upstairs. There is a bookshelf in each bedroom and there are ⁶ _____ on both beds.

If you are interested, please ring 077 87 567 432.



Exercise 5

Rearrange the letters to find words. Use the definitions to help you.

- 1 aerptc _____ (a cover on the floor of your apartment)
- 2 gnthiae _____ (this keeps your apartment warm)
- 3 tinrueruf _____ (things like chairs, tables and bookshelves)
- 4 rrriom _____ (you can see your face in this)
- 5 sairtunc _____ (these hang around your windows)
- 6 aaggre _____ (where you keep your car)

Exercise 6

Choose the correct word.

Time for pizza

Lara came home from work tired and hungry. She came in at the entrance and took off her shoes in the ¹hall / garage. She took off her coat and left it on the ²armchair / light and went into the kitchen.

She opened every ³cupboard / bookshelf, but there was nothing to eat. So she telephoned the Italian restaurant on the high street and asked them to deliver a pizza. She then turned on the ⁴lamps / mirror and sat down to wait.

The carpet on the ⁵floor / downstairs was dirty, but she was too tired to think about it. She heard the sound of the ⁶heating / lift outside her apartment and got up. 'It must be the pizza man,' she thought. So she opened the door.



11

People



Tom Carter

Tom Carter is **aged** 23. He's **good-looking**, with fair hair. He plays tennis a lot, so he is quite **strong**. He is usually **kind** to his sister Samantha, but she sometimes makes him **angry**!

Samantha is a **teenager**. She has long **dark** hair and is very **pretty**. She is usually **dressed** in jeans and a T-shirt when she goes to college.

Samantha is **interested** in music and gets very **excited** when **well-known** bands come to town. She likes to go and see them with her brother, although she thinks Tom sometimes does **crazy** things.



Samantha Carter

Words for talking about people

| | | |
|-------------|-------------------|--|
| Word Finder | afraid | ADJECTIVE If you are afraid of someone or something, you are frightened because you think that something very unpleasant is going to happen to you. |
| | aged | ADJECTIVE If someone is aged ten or twenty, they are ten or twenty years old. |
| | angry | ADJECTIVE When you are angry , you feel strongly that you dislike something or think that it is wrong. |
| | attractive | ADJECTIVE An attractive person is pleasant to look at. |
| | blonde | ADJECTIVE Someone who has blonde hair has pale-coloured hair. |
| | careful | ADJECTIVE If you are careful , you think a lot about what you are doing so that you do not make any mistakes. |



| | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Word Finder | crazy | ADJECTIVE If you say that someone is crazy , you mean they are very strange or not at all sensible. |
| | dark | ADJECTIVE If someone has dark hair, they have brown or black hair. |
| | dressed | ADJECTIVE If you are dressed , you are wearing clothes. |
| | excited | ADJECTIVE If you are excited , you are very happy or enthusiastic. |
| | fair | ADJECTIVE Someone who is fair has light-coloured hair or skin. |
| | friendly | ADJECTIVE If someone is friendly , they behave in a pleasant, kind way. |
| | good-looking | ADJECTIVE Someone who is good-looking has an attractive face. |
| | interested | ADJECTIVE If you are interested in something, you want to know more about it. |
| | kind | ADJECTIVE If you are kind , you are friendly and helpful. |
| | pretty | ADJECTIVE Someone, especially a girl, who is pretty , looks nice and is attractive in a delicate way. |
| | strong | ADJECTIVE Someone who is strong is healthy with good muscles. |
| | teenager | NOUN A teenager is someone who is between thirteen and nineteen years old. |
| thin | ADJECTIVE If a person or an animal is thin , they have no extra fat on their body. | |
| well-known | ADJECTIVE A well-known person is famous. | |

Exercise 1

Choose the correct word.

- 1 My new job is great. Everyone is really **interested / friendly / afraid**.
- 2 My sister has blue eyes and **dressed / small / fair** hair.
- 3 I'm not **kind / strong / tall** enough to lift these boxes.
- 4 My sister likes to help other people. She is very **kind / afraid / thin**.
- 5 I broke my dad's computer and he was really **afraid / careful / angry**.
- 6 When Patrick was ill, he didn't eat much and he became rather **blonde / careful / thin**.

Exercise 2

Put the correct word or phrase in each gap.

teenagers | interested | dark | excited | good-looking | aged

My brothers

I have two brothers, ¹_____ 17 and 23. The younger one is like most ²_____, as he sleeps all day and doesn't say much.

My other brother is quite ³_____, with ⁴_____ hair and a nice smile. He and his girlfriend are getting married next year, so we are all very ⁵_____ about that. They are both ⁶_____ in fashion and hope to open their own clothing business soon.



UNIT 11 People

Exercise 3

Are the highlighted words correct or incorrect in the sentences?

- 1 Luke is very interested **of** animals.
- 2 You need to be very careful **with** the glasses.
- 3 She was dressed **in** a long, red coat.
- 4 My sister is afraid **from** the dark.
- 5 We are all very excited **of** your party.
- 6 You would be crazy **to** leave a good job like that.

Exercise 4

For each question, choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 If you are well-known, <input type="checkbox"/> you know a lot of information. <input type="checkbox"/> a lot of people know about you. <input type="checkbox"/> you know a lot of people. | 4 Someone who is careful <input type="checkbox"/> tries to work hard. <input type="checkbox"/> tries not to make mistakes. <input type="checkbox"/> never gets angry. |
| 2 Someone who is blonde <input type="checkbox"/> has yellow hair. <input type="checkbox"/> has grey hair. <input type="checkbox"/> has pale skin. | 5 If you are excited about something, you <input type="checkbox"/> want it to happen. <input type="checkbox"/> do not want it to happen. <input type="checkbox"/> are afraid of it happening. |
| 3 Someone who is attractive <input type="checkbox"/> has lots of people around them. <input type="checkbox"/> talks a lot. <input type="checkbox"/> looks nice. | 6 Someone who is crazy <input type="checkbox"/> works very hard. <input type="checkbox"/> does strange or stupid things. <input type="checkbox"/> makes everyone angry. |

Exercise 5

Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 He is married to | a to groups of teenagers. |
| 2 She has a pretty face | b a well-known journalist. |
| 3 She goes to the gym a lot so | c she's very strong. |
| 4 I teach dance classes | d but she's much too thin. |
| 5 I am always careful | e not to make him angry. |
| 6 My neighbour was very kind to me | f when I was ill. |



Countries, nationalities and languages

The world is made up of seven **continents**:

Kenya and Nigeria are in **Africa**.

The South Pole is in **Antarctica**.

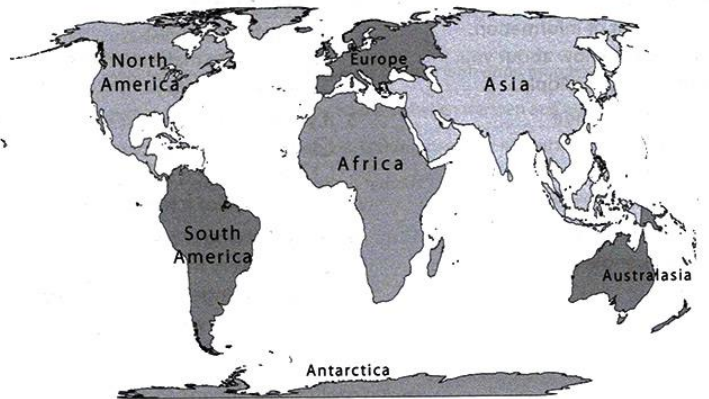
China and Japan are in **Asia**.

Germany and France are in **Europe**.

Canada and the United States are in **North America**.

Brazil and Argentina are in **South America**.

Australia and Tasmania are in **Australasia**.



The United Kingdom is made up of four **countries**:

England

Northern Ireland

Scotland

Wales





UNIT 12 Countries, nationalities and languages

Make sure you use the right words for nationalities.

| Country | Nationality |
|-------------|-------------|
| Japan | Japanese |
| Turkey | Turkish |
| Greece | Greek |
| Switzerland | Swiss |
| Germany | German |
| France | French |
| UK | British |

People from Europe are **European**.

People from Wales are **Welsh**, but they have British nationality.

People from Scotland are **Scottish**, but they have British nationality.

Good to know!

A lot of words for nationality and language are the same. The most common endings for nationality and language are -ish, for example: British (nationality only), Turkish, Swedish

-ian, for example:

Canadian (nationality only), Russian

and -ese, for example:

Japanese, Chinese, Portuguese.

Words for talking about countries, nationalities and languages

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---|
| Word Finder | continent | NOUN A continent is a very large area of land, such as Africa or Asia. |
| | country | NOUN A country is an area of the world with its own government and people. |
| | language | NOUN A language is a system of sounds and written symbols that people of a particular country or region use in talking or writing. |
| | nationality | NOUN Nationality is the state of being a legal citizen of a particular country. |



Exercise 1

Match the two parts.

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1 France | a French |
| 2 Switzerland | b Turkish |
| 3 Turkey | c Greek |
| 4 Europe | d European |
| 5 Greece | e Swiss |

Exercise 2

Find the words that do not belong, as shown.

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| 1 countries | Swiss | Turkey | Greece |
| 2 nationalities | Japanese | Turkish | Germany |
| 3 languages | French | Greek | European |
| 4 continents | Europe | Turkey | Asia |
| 5 countries | Ireland | Switzerland | German |
| 6 languages | Turkish | German | Scotland |
| 7 nationalities | Swiss | Japan | German |
| 8 countries | Japanese | Mexico | Wales |

Exercise 3

Which sentences are correct?

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 David is British and he speaks English and Wales. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Liz spent six months travelling across Europe and Asia, ending in Japan. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 France, Germany and Greece are all Europe countries. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Japan and most of Turkey are in Asia, but Mexico isn't. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Everyone who lives in Switzerland speaks Swiss. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Scotland, Ireland and French are all interesting countries for tourists. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Exercise 4

Complete the sentences by writing one word in each gap.

- Spiro comes from Greece, so he speaks _____.
- Corinne is Swiss, because she was born in _____.
- Ergin is Turkish, so his first language is _____.
- Jeanne's parents are French but she speaks _____ because she has always lived in Japan.
- The four countries in the UK are England, _____, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- Almut was born in _____ so she's German.



UNIT 12 Countries, nationalities and languages

Exercise 5

Put the correct word in each gap.

France | German | Asia | Turkish | Greek | Germany | French
Greece | Turkey

I love travelling, and I've visited lots of countries. When I was in my early 20s, I worked in Germany for a year. I didn't speak any ¹_____ before I went, but I took classes, and soon I could speak enough to manage. I travelled from there quite a lot, too. I met a couple from Greece, and they invited me to their home in the ²_____ capital, Athens. From Greece I went on to Turkey, and now I love ³_____ food – it's delicious!

Although Europe isn't a very big continent – it's much smaller than ⁴_____, for example – there are lots of differences even within a short distance. For example, we usually think that everyone in France speaks ⁵_____, but actually a lot of other languages are spoken, too – both regional languages, and ones spoken by people who have moved to ⁶_____.

Exercise 6

Are the highlighted words correct or incorrect in the sentences?

- 1 Not many British people study **Turkish** at university.
- 2 Switzerland has four official languages, but the ones that most people speak are German and **France** .
- 3 It's hard for most Europeans to learn **Japanese** , because it doesn't use the same alphabet as European languages.
- 4 I'm planning to go to **Greek** on holiday next spring.
- 5 My **Ireland** friend Aileen has just got a job in Wales.
- 6 Jacques is **Swiss** and he speaks French, German and Italian.



13

Words and phrases used when you're talking

Two teenagers meet at a birthday party.

- Jack** Hello, my name's Jack. What's yours?
Emily It's Emily. Do you know many people here, Jack?
Jack Not really. **Actually**, I don't know anyone. My friend Rob asked me to come, but he isn't here!
Emily **You mean** you don't know Louise? It's her birthday party!
Jack Well I **sort of** know her – she goes to college with my sister. **Anyway**, have you had anything to eat?
Emily Yes, I've had some pizza. It was nice. I've had some bread and cheese, **too**. I quite liked it, **though** the bread was a bit dry.
Jack **Like** eating paper?!
- Emily** **Exactly!**
Jack Can I get you a drink?
Emily Thanks. Could I have **either** some fruit juice **or** water, please?
Jack **All right.**

A college teacher talks to a group of students who are going on a trip to London next week.

Let's talk about the coach trip to London next Tuesday. Mrs Adams and I are going with you. Mr Crosby wanted to go, too. **However**, his wife is going to have a baby in the next few days, and **because of that** he can't come with us. He's very sorry, **especially** because he's printed notes for you, with a lot of information, **such as** a short history of the city, places to visit, and so on. **If** you haven't been before, it will be very useful. **In fact**, I don't know London very well, and I learned a lot from reading Mr Crosby's notes.

Now here are some important things to remember. **Firstly**, make sure you arrive at college no later than 7:30, when the coach will collect us. **Next**, you'll need some money to buy lunch while we're in London, and **neither** Mrs Adams **nor** I will pay for you! And **finally**, bring a raincoat or umbrella.



UNIT 13 Words and phrases used when you're talking

Good to know!

A lot of these words and phrases are used more in speaking than in writing. They help to join together the things you say.

Words and phrases that are mostly used when you're talking

| | | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Word Finder | actually | ADVERB You use actually when you are saying that something really is true. |
| | all right | EXCLAMATION You use all right to agree. |
| | anyway | ADVERB You use anyway to start talking about a different subject. |
| | because of this/that | CONJUNCTION You use because of this or because of that to give the result of something that you have just spoken about. |
| | either ... or | CONJUNCTIONS You use either ... or ... to show that there are two possibilities to choose from. |
| | especially | ADVERB You use especially to say that something is more important or true. |
| | exactly | ADVERB You can say exactly to agree strongly with someone. |
| | finally | ADVERB You use finally before you say the last thing in a list. |
| | first, firstly | ADVERB You use first or firstly before you say the first thing in a list. |
| | however | ADVERB You use however when you are saying something that is not expected because of what you have said before. |
| | if | CONJUNCTION You use if to talk about things that might happen. |
| | in fact | ADVERB You use in fact when you are giving more information about something that you have just said. |
| | like | PREPOSITION You use like to say that something is similar to another person or thing. |
| | neither ... nor | CONJUNCTIONS You use neither ... nor ... when you are talking about two or more things that are not true or do not happen. |
| | next | ADJECTIVE The next thing is the one that comes immediately after this one or after the previous one. |
| | second / secondly | ADVERB You use second or secondly when you want to talk about a second thing, or give a second reason for something. |
| | sort of | PHRASE You use sort of when you want to say that something is partly true. |
| | such as | ADVERB You use such as to give an example. |
| | though | CONJUNCTION Though means although or but. |
| | too | ADVERB Too means also. |
| you mean | PHRASE You use you mean when you are repeating what someone has said in a different way, to check that you understand them. | |



Exercise 1

Choose the correct word or words.

- 1 You can have either tennis **and / too / or** volleyball lessons on Saturdays.
- 2 He isn't tall, **in fact / such as / sort of** he's quite short.
- 3 I like studying science and Tim does **though / such / too**.
- 4 Laura was late and **because of / such as / in fact** that we missed the train.
- 5 Let's ask Anna **like / if / that** it's true.
- 6 I painted my kitchen a **sort of / colour of / pair of** yellow.

Exercise 2

Put the correct word in each gap.

exactly | if | Firstly | Finally | because | such as

Learning a language

There are many different ways to learn a language and ¹_____ of this, you need to make a plan. ²_____, write a study plan. How many hours per week can you study, and when? Secondly, decide ³_____ you want to have lessons or to study on your own. You need to find out ⁴_____ how much lessons cost. Find out other information too, ⁵_____ how many students there are in a class. ⁶_____, make sure you study at the right level for you.

Exercise 3

Decide if the pairs of words or phrases have the same meaning.

- 1 A actually
B in fact
- 2 A anyway
B all right
- 3 A too
B also
- 4 A things such as ...
B things like ...
- 5 A finally,
B firstly,
- 6 A exactly
B nearly



UNIT 13 Words and phrases used when you're talking

Exercise 4

Put the correct word in each gap.

exactly | too | All right | You mean | either | sort of

Kate: Hi Suzi, would you like to go to the cinema tonight? We can go ¹ _____ to the Odeon or to the Film Theatre.

Suzi: Hi Kate. That's a good idea. ² _____ the Odeon in Park Street?

Kate: Actually, no, the one in Regent Street. There's a good French film on there. It's ³ _____ funny and sad at the same time.

Suzi: ⁴ _____. I'll come. What time does it start?

Kate: I don't know ⁵ _____. I'll check on the Internet.

Suzi: Can my sister come ⁶ _____?

Kate: Sure. It'll be nice to see her again.

Exercise 5

Are the highlighted words correct or incorrect in this text?

Visit London!

London is a great place for a holiday **especially** in summer. You can **neither** go shopping or take a walk in the beautiful parks. **Though** did you know, London has more parks than many other capital cities? **If** you enjoy night life, there is lots to do **anyway** : night clubs, theatres, cinemas, etc. You can take buses or the underground. Remember, **however**, that travelling around can be expensive!

Exercise 6

Write the word starting with the letter in brackets to complete each sentence, as shown.

- 'Do you know what I mean?' - ' Actually (A), I don't think I do!'
- I love fruit, _____ (e) pineapple.
- And _____ (f), the last thing to say is thank you all for coming to my talk today.
- _____ (A), what I wanted to tell you was: I've got the job!
- I think Sydney is a fantastic city. I've never been there, _____ (t)!
- The hotel is a good price. _____ (H), it is not in the city centre.



14

Entertainment and the media]



- Kelly** Hello, Samantha. How are you?
- Samantha** Fine, thanks. I went to a fantastic **concert** last night at Mayfield **Theatre**. There were four groups. Parallax were playing. I'm a big **fan** of theirs.
- Kelly** Oh, yes! I saw a **poster** for the **show**. They're new, aren't they? What sort of music do they play?
- Samantha** It's a mixture of **rock** and classical music. They play the **violin**, the **drums** and my favourite **instrument**, the **keyboard**. It was a great evening, and they're going to be on a TV **programme** tonight, on **channel 2**. You must watch it!



UNIT 14 Entertainment and the media

| Music | Magazine | Television | Painting | Theatre |
|------------|---------------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| concert | cartoon | channel | artist | actor |
| instrument | advertisement | cartoon | | poster |
| keyboard | photography | actor | | programme |
| violin | | advertisement | | show |
| drum | | programme | | star |
| rock | | screen | | |
| poster | | show | | |
| show | | star | | |
| star | | | | |

Words for talking about entertainment and the media

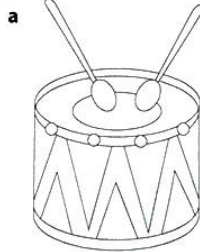
| Word | Definition |
|----------------------|---|
| actor | NOUN An actor is someone whose job is acting in plays or films. |
| advertisement | NOUN An advertisement is information that tells you about an event. |
| artist | NOUN An artist is someone who draws, paints, or creates other works of art. |
| cartoon | NOUN A cartoon is a funny drawing, often in a magazine or newspaper, or a film that uses drawings for all the characters and scenes instead of real people or objects. |
| channel | NOUN A channel is a television station. |
| concert | NOUN A concert is a performance of music. |
| drum | NOUN A drum is a simple musical instrument that you hit with sticks or with your hands. |
| fan | NOUN If you are a fan of someone or something, you like them very much. |
| instrument | NOUN A musical instrument is an object that you use for making music. |
| keyboard | NOUN A keyboard is an electronic musical instrument like a piano. |
| magazine | NOUN A magazine is a thin book with stories and pictures that you can buy every week or every month. |
| photography | NOUN Photography is the activity of producing photographs. |
| poster | NOUN A poster is a large notice or picture that you stick on a wall. |
| programme | NOUN A programme is a television or radio show. |
| rock | NOUN Rock is loud music with a strong beat that you play on electric instruments. |
| screen | 1 NOUN A screen is the flat area on the wall of a cinema, where you see the film. 2 NOUN A screen is the flat surface on a piece of electronic equipment, such as a television or a computer, where you see pictures or words. |
| show | NOUN A show is a television or radio programme. |
| star | NOUN A star is a famous actor or musician. |
| theatre | NOUN A theatre is a place where you go to see plays or shows. |
| violin | NOUN A violin is a musical instrument made of wood with four strings. You hold it under your chin, and play it by moving a long stick (= a bow) across the strings. |



Exercise 1

Match the words with the pictures.

1 drum



2 keyboard



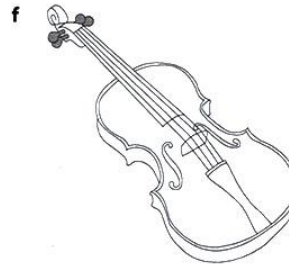
3 magazine



4 poster



5 artist



6 violin

Exercise 2

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1 Which is in a magazine?

- an advertisement
- a poster
- a screen

4 What can you hear on the radio?

- a programme
- a screen
- a poster

2 Who paints pictures?

- an actor
- an artist
- a cartoon

5 Who can you see in a film?

- a screen
- a star
- a concert

3 What can you see at the theatre?

- a cartoon
- a channel
- a show



UNIT 14 Entertainment and the media

Exercise 3

Find the words or phrases that do not belong, as shown.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| 1 musical instruments | drum | rock | violin | keyboard | actor |
| 2 things in a newspaper | cartoon | photography | screen | advertisement | drum |
| 3 people | fan | rock | actor | star | theatre |
| 4 things that have pictures in them | poster | artist | cartoon | magazine | violin |

Exercise 4

Rearrange the letters to find words. Use the definitions to help you.

- 1 mrdu _____ (a simple musical instrument that you hit with sticks or with your hands)
- 2 enecrs _____ (the flat area on the wall of a cinema, where you see the film)
- 3 raonotc _____ (a funny drawing, often in a magazine or newspaper)
- 4 rtopes _____ (a large notice or picture that you stick on a wall)
- 5 mneeettavrisd _____ (information that tells you about something such as a product, an event, or a job)
- 6 anf _____ (someone who likes someone or something very much)
- 7 hlencan _____ (a television station)
- 8 atrs _____ (a famous actor, musician or sports player)
- 9 ttrias _____ (someone who draws, paints or creates other works of art)
- 10 mgorrpame _____ (a television or radio show)

Exercise 5

Choose the correct word or words.

- 1 The cinema has 20 **screens** / **channels**.
- 2 How about going to see a **theatre** / **show** tomorrow?
- 3 Did you see that **poster** / **advertisement** in the newspaper for a job at the bank?
- 4 We went to a **rock** / **an instrument** concert.
- 5 We watched a very silly children's **photography** / **cartoon** on TV.
- 6 I'm that actor's biggest **star** / **fan**!

Exercise 6

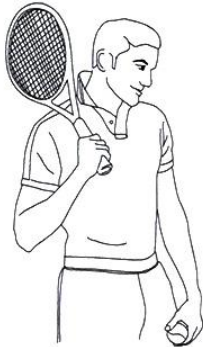
Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 On Thursday, let's go and have an evening at | a an advertisement in the local newspaper. |
| 2 I'm going to stay at home and watch | b the channel. |
| 3 I'd love to learn to play | c a sports programme. |
| 4 At the weekend, I like to buy | d an instrument. |
| 5 To sell your car, you should put | e a magazine to read. |
| 6 This show is boring! I'm going to change | f the theatre. |



15

Talking about what you like



Tom **likes** playing tennis.

Tom is very **keen** on tennis. He plays every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and he **looks forward to** Sunday all week. When he gets up on a Sunday morning, he feels very **excited**, and he **can't wait** for 11 o'clock. He thinks tennis is a **brilliant** and **exciting** game. He **hates** losing when he plays, and gets quite **upset** when he loses.

Tom's sister Samantha **doesn't like** tennis. She thinks it's a **boring** game, and she's **surprised** that Tom likes it. She **wishes** that Tom didn't talk about it so much.

A person can

- be excited
- be frightened
- be surprised
- be worried
- be sorry
- be upset
- be fond of something
- be keen on something
- dislike something
- hate something
- look forward to something
- wish to do something

A person

- can't wait

Something can be

- boring
- exciting
- frightening
- surprising
- brilliant
- funny

Something you eat or drink can be

- delicious

Good to know!

Somebody is -ed if something is -ing, for example:

The film was frightening, so the child was frightened.

Tom didn't expect to win the tennis match, but he did. His success was surprising, so Tom was surprised.



UNIT 15 Talking about what you like

| | | |
|----------------|--|--|
| Word Finder | boring | ADJECTIVE Someone or something that is boring is not at all interesting. |
| | brilliant | ADJECTIVE You use brilliant to mean that something is very good. |
| | can't wait | PHRASE If you can't wait for something, you are very excited about it and want it to happen soon. |
| | delicious | ADJECTIVE Food that is delicious tastes very good. |
| | dislike | VERB If you dislike someone or something, you think they are unpleasant and you do not like them. |
| | excited | ADJECTIVE If you are excited , you are very happy or enthusiastic. |
| | exciting | ADJECTIVE If something is exciting , it makes you feel very happy or enthusiastic. |
| | fond | ADJECTIVE If you are fond of someone or something, you like them very much. |
| | frightened | ADJECTIVE If you are frightened of something, you are afraid it will do something bad to you. |
| | frightening | ADJECTIVE If something is frightening , it makes you feel afraid, anxious, or nervous. |
| | funny | ADJECTIVE Someone or something that is funny is amusing and likely to make you smile or laugh. |
| | hate | VERB If you hate someone or something, you have a strong feeling of dislike for them. |
| | keen | ADJECTIVE If you're keen on something, you like it or you are very interested in it. |
| | look forward to | PHRASAL VERB If you look forward to something, you want it to happen because you think you will enjoy it. |
| | sorry | ADJECTIVE If you are sorry about a situation, you feel regret, sadness, or disappointment about it. |
| | surprised | ADJECTIVE If you are surprised at something, you have a feeling of surprise, because it is not expected. |
| | surprising | ADJECTIVE Something that is surprising is not expected and makes you feel surprised. |
| | upset | ADJECTIVE If you are upset , you are unhappy because something bad has happened. |
| wish | VERB If you wish to do something, you want to do it. | |
| worried | ADJECTIVE If you are worried , you keep thinking about problems that you have or about unpleasant things that might happen. | |

Exercise 1

Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 Edith made some delicious | a lesson and I nearly fell asleep. |
| 2 Al told me a funny | b of Melissa. |
| 3 I was surprised | c story that really made me laugh. |
| 4 Gene is a very keen | d photographer. |
| 5 I'm very fond | e soup. |
| 6 It was a really boring | f to hear that they were married. |



Exercise 2

Put the correct word in each gap.

brilliant | wish | looking forward | excited | sorry | delicious

Hi Anna!

I've just read your email and I'm so ¹_____ to hear that you're coming to see us next month. It's great news – absolutely ²_____! I'm ³_____ that Ted can't come too. I ⁴_____ I had the money to pay for his flight. There's a new Japanese restaurant near to our apartment, which he would love – the food is totally ⁵_____.

Anyway, I'm really ⁶_____ to seeing you again. We'll have so much to talk about!

Hear from you soon. Love, Rachel. xxx

Exercise 3

Choose the correct word or words.

- 1 The film was so **boring / brilliant** that I nearly fell asleep.
- 2 Ella told me some **surprised / surprising** news.
- 3 They're both very **fond / keen** on travelling.
- 4 I'm so happy you're coming to see me! I **can't wait / wish** to talk to you.
- 5 It was a really **frightening / frightened** movie.
- 6 Katja is really **excited / exciting** about her new school.

Exercise 4

Rearrange the letters to find words. Use the definitions to help you.

- 1 puste _____ (sad or worried about something)
- 2 ynufn _____ (making you laugh)
- 3 rowired _____ (not happy because you are thinking about a problem)
- 4 gernifthing _____ (making you afraid)
- 5 upirdress _____ (how you feel when something happens suddenly)
- 6 ndof _____ (liking something or someone)

Exercise 5

Complete the sentences by writing one word in each gap.

hate | upset | exciting | can't wait | wish | frightened

- 1 I'm so looking forward to my holidays – I really _____.
- 2 I really _____ working in the evening.
- 3 She was quite _____ when she heard that Daniel was leaving.
- 4 I loved that film – it was so _____!
- 5 It's a nice horse. Don't look so _____!
- 6 I _____ you didn't live so far away!