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Limba modernă 1 – studiu intensiv

Engleză Caietul elevului Clasa a VI-a

art Klett

# Foreword

Cambridge uses cutting-edge language and pedagogy research to create innovative materials that teachers and students will love.

English and Romanian teachers have created, through Limba modernă 1 – studiu intensiv. Engleză. Clasa a VI-a, a textbook that follows the Romanian Curriculum step by step.

With Limba modernă 1 – studiu intensiv. Engleză. Clasa a VI-a, learning English becomes much more interesting as you discover and explore the cultures and people of the world around you.

The Workbook for Limba modernă 1 – studiu intensiv. Engleză. Clasa a VI-a offers additional practice of all the language and skills presented in the Student's Book through:

- graded exercises for mixed abilities;
- more help with grammar and speaking in Speaking extra and Language focus extra pages;
- Cambridge Learner Corpus informed Get it Right! pages.

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### General and specific competences from the curriculum explored in the unit

- **1.** Understand oral messages in different communication situations
- **1.1.** Identify essential information from the news presented on TV/recorded materials related to different events, when the comment is illustrated by pictures
- **1.2.** Identify details from messages and interactions on predictable topics, when the speakers/interlocutors talk clearly and slowly
- **1.3.** Identify specific aspects of the culture of the language studied
- **2.** Speak in different communication situations
- 2.1. Present plans, intentions and future projects
- **2.2.** Give a short and simple presentation on activities
- **2.3.** Initiate, continue and finish a dialogue on familiar or personal interest topics
- **2.4.** Participate in conversations related to planning activities
- **2.5.** Show interest in participating in a verbal exchange
- **3.** Understand written messages in different communication situations
- **3.1.** Select necessary information from lists or simple functional texts (brochures, menus, schedules, ads)
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- 4. Write messages in everyday communication situations
- **4.1.** Complete a form with personally identifiable information (education, interests, competences)
- **4.2.** Write a very simple personal letter (digital version included) to express thanks or apologies
- **4.3.** Tell a story, in short, using linkers to emphasise the chronological order
- **4.4.** Write simple and coherent texts on specific topics of interest
- **4.5.** Participate in the exchange of written messages

### Competențele generale și specifice din programa școlară, urmărite în unitatea de învățare

- 1. Receptarea de mesaje orale în diverse situații de comunicare
- **1.1.** Identificarea informațiilor esențiale din știrile prezentate la TV/materiale înregistrate, referitoare la diferite evenimente, atunci când comentariul este ilustrat prin imagini
- **1.2.** Identificarea detaliilor din mesaje și interacțiuni pe subiecte previzibile când locutorii/interlocutorii vorbesc clar si rar
- **1.3.** Identificarea unor elemente culturale specifice limbii studiate
- 2. Exprimarea orală în diverse situații de comunicare
- 2.1. Prezentarea unor planuri/unor intenții și proiecte de viitor
- 2.2. Descrierea scurtă, elementară a unor activități
- **2.3.** Inițierea, susținerea și încheierea unui dialog pe teme familiare sau de interes personal
- **2.4.** Participarea la conversații în legătură cu planificarea unor activități
- **2.5.** Manifestarea interesului pentru participarea la schimbul verbal
- 3. Receptarea de mesaje scrise în diverse situații de comunicare
- **3.1.** Extragerea informaţiilor necesare din liste sau din texte funcţionale simple (pliante, meniuri, orare, reclame)
- **3.2.** Extragerea informațiilor din mai multe texte scurte pe baza mai multor criterii/constrângeri prestabilite sau negociate
- **3.3.** Identificarea informaţiilor dintr-o scrisoare personală simplă/e-mail în vederea redactării unui răspuns
- 3.4. Manifestarea disponibilității pentru informare prin lectură
- 4. Redactarea de mesaje în diverse situații de comunicare
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- **4.2.** Redactarea unei scrisori personale (inclusiv digitale) foarte simple exprimând mulţumiri sau scuze
- **4.3**. Relatarea pe scurt a unei întâmplări utilizând cuvinte de legătură pentru a marca ordinea cronologică
- **4.4.** Redactarea de texte simple și coerente pe teme de interes
- 4.5. Participarea la schimbul de mesaje scrise

### **Family**

1 ★ Put the letters in order to make family words.

1	umm	mum
2	dda	
3	madrang	
4	enrpast	
5	leunc	
6	rtborhe	
7	fewi	
8	trisse	
9	natu	
10	sicuno	
11	dradngad	
12	baunsdh	

2 ★★ Match the words in Exercise 1 to make pairs.

1	wife – <u>husband</u>
2	uncle –
3	grandma –
4	dad –
5	brother –

 $3 \star \star \star$  Complete the definitions.

1	iviy mum and dad are my <u>parents</u> .
2	My aunt's husband is my
3	My granddad's wife is my
4	My aunt's children are my
5	My grandma and granddad are my
6	My dad's wife is my
7	My mum and dad's child is my
	or

### Subject pronouns and be

- 4 \*Circle the correct options.
  - 1 Where am (I)/ you?
  - 2 Is / Are you from Canada?
  - 3 Daniel am / is my cousin. He / They is 14.
  - 4 My sister's birthday are / is in May.
  - 5 My grandparents are / is in Japan. She's / They're on holiday.
  - 6 My brother and I am / are at the zoo. We / They are not at school.
  - 7 I am / is at the cinema. Are you / he at the shops?

#### be

**5** ★★ Complete the sentences and questions with the correct form of *be*.

1	<i>Are</i> you at home?
2	This my mum.
3	We best friends.
4	they from England?
5	His sister in my class.
6	I from Edinburgh, Scotland.
7	you in the school football team
8	My new dog called Bob.

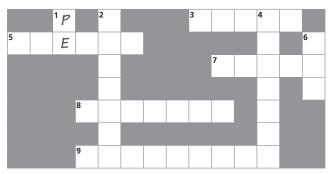
#### Possessive 's

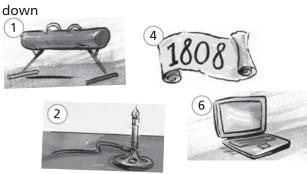
- 6 ★ Complete the sentences with 's in the correct place.
  - 1 My mum car is red.
  - 2 Our cousin house is in the city.
  - **3** Is this your granddad piano?
  - 4 What's your dad name?
  - **5** My best friend birthday is in October.
  - **6** His sister dance classes are on Monday.
  - 7 Is our dog nose brown?
  - **8** Where is my brother T-shirt?

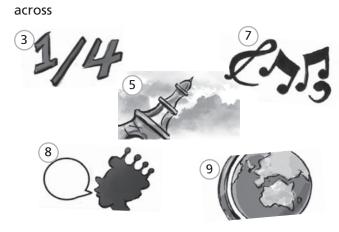


### **School subjects**

1 ★★ Look at the pictures and complete the crossword with the school subjects.







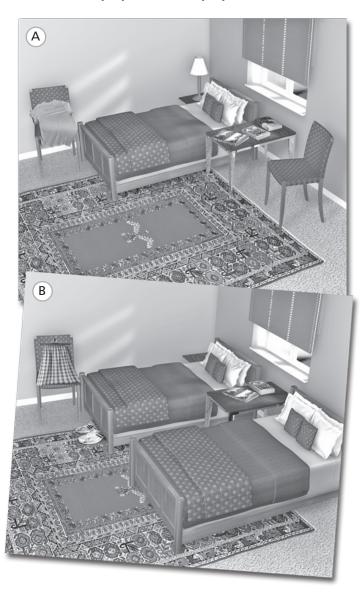
2 ★★ Match the school subjects with the sentences.

ICT Geography French History Maths PE Science English Music

1	'Let's talk about the year 1914.'	History
2	'What does je m'appelle mean?'	
3	'OK, run around the gym ten times.'	
4	'Turn on the computers, please.'	
5	'Let's play it again and listen to	
	the piano.'	
6	'Water is hydrogen and what?'	
7	'What is 15 x 147?'	
8	'Where are the Rocky Mountains?'	
9	'Let's look at the verb to be.'	

### there is/are and some and any

3 ★★ Find five more differences between Picture A and Picture B and write sentences. Use there is(n't) / there are(n't).



In Picture A there are three books. In Picture B
there are two.



1	** Circle the correct options and complete
	the sentences with <i>some</i> or <i>any</i> .

1	There (isn't) / aren't _	any	_ cheese in the
	fridge.		

- 2 Are / Is there \_\_\_\_\_ giraffes in the zoo?
- 3 Is there / Are there \_\_\_\_\_ T-shirts in your bag?
- 4 There is / are \_\_\_\_\_ fruit in the kitchen.
- 5 There isn't / aren't \_\_\_\_\_\_ boats on the river.
- **6** Is there / Are there \_\_\_\_\_ pasta in the cupboard?
- 7 There is / are \_\_\_\_\_ good photos on your mobile phone.
- 8 There isn't / aren't \_\_\_\_\_ money in my bag.

### have got

#### 2 \* Circle the correct options.

- 1 (ve) / 's got a new computer.
- 2 Have / Has you got a mobile phone?
- **3** My sister have / has got a TV in her room.
- 4 We 've / 's got a pet cat. His name is Peru.
- **5** Have / Has he got your phone number?
- 6 They 've / 's got two houses in the city.
- 7 She haven't / hasn't got a brother.
- 8 Our dog 've / 's got a tennis ball.

plav

every winter. (gisnki)

9 We haven't / hasn't got a big family.

### **Sports and activities**

1 Do you

#### 3 ★★ Put the letters in order to make sports and activities. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of play, do or go.

	(sblaltabke)	
2	I'd like to	in the
	evenings. (gyoa)	
3	We	in the mountains

basketball at your school?

- **4** Can you \_\_\_\_\_\_? (yalolblelv)
- 5 My brother \_\_\_\_\_ every Saturday. (duoj)
- 6 A lot of people \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea in Ireland. (fnruisg)
- 7 My family sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ in the lake. (mgnswmii)
- **8** Let's \_\_\_\_\_ at the skate park later. (aasgbtdkineor)
- 9 Do you often \_\_\_\_\_ with your friends? (liboawn)
- your friends? (libogwn)

  10 I want to \_\_\_\_\_ but my brother's got my bike. (liccgyn)

### Present simple: affirmative and negative

### 4 \* Circle the correct words in the grammar table.

1	I/You/We/They watch / watches TV.
2	He/She/It finish / finishes at five.
3	We don't / doesn't like carrots.
4	She don't / doesn't like bananas.

### 5 ★★ Complete the text with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.



My family 1	loves	_ (love) s	port. We al	1
2	_ (play) on	ie sport o	r more. My	dad
3	_ (play) ter	nnis every	/ Saturday.	My mum
4	_ (go) to tl	he gym a	nd <sup>5</sup>	
(do) yoga twi	ce a week	κ. Ι <sup>6</sup>	(dc	) karate
after school a	and every	weekend	I <sup>7</sup>	(go)
skateboardin	g with frie	ends. My	brother <sup>8</sup>	
(play) basketk	oall and he	e <sup>9</sup>	(trair	n) four days
a week. We d	often 10		_ (go) to se	e him play.
We 11	(not	t watch) s	sport on TV	because
we <sup>12</sup>	(not	: like) wat	ching TV.	

#### Present simple: Yes/No questions

1 ★ Circle the correct words in the grammar table.

1	Do you / You like karate?
2	Yes, I do / does. No, I don't / doesn't.
3	He / Does he play tennis?
4	Yes, he do / does. No, he don't / doesn't.

2	<b>★★</b> Complete the questions and answers
	with the correct form of do

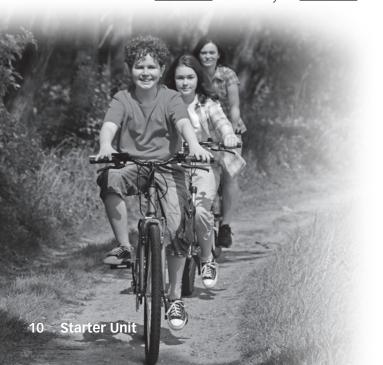
1	
	evening? Yes, I <u>do</u> .
2	Harry and Gina go cycling on
	Saturdays? No, they
3	Nina like Geography? No, she
	·
4	your friends go skateboarding?
	Yes, they
5	they use the Internet to study
	French? No, they
6	your brother do karate? Yes, he
	·
7	your teacher show videos in English
	class? No. she

### Present simple: Wh- questions

3 ★★ Match the question words with the words in the box.

person	ok	ject/th	ing	place
frequen	<del>су</del>	time	rea	son

1	how often	frequency	4	where	
2	what		5	who	
3	when		6	whv	



### 4 ★★ Complete the questions with the correct question word from the box.

How often What When Where Who Why Where

1	A:	<i>Where do you live?</i> (you / live)
	B:	In London.
2	A:	does he study?
	B:	English and Maths.
3	A:	do they play sports?
	B:	Once a week.
4	A:	does he go cycling with?
	B:	His brother.
5	A:	do you like skateboarding?
	B:	Because it's fun.
6	A:	does she play volleyball?
	B:	In the park.
7	A:	does he go to drama class?
	B:	On Saturdays.

### **Adverbs of frequency**

5 \* Circle the correct words in the grammar table.

- 1 Going swimming with my friends is always / always is good fun.
- 2 We go sometimes / sometimes go to the sports centre on Saturdays.

### 6 ★★ Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 football / play / school / at / We / always We always play football at school.
- **2** Football / sometimes / matches / long / are / very
- 3 never / me / with / My dad / chess / plays
- **4** We / often / Saturdays / on / go / cycling
- **5** dictionaries / use / English class / usually / We / in
- 6 are / His / really interesting / books / always



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# 1 Money matters

### **Vocabulary**

### **Shops**

**1** ★ Find ten shops in the word search.

е		(5)	р	0	r	t	M	0	С	d
1	С	V	е	n	m	0	S	0	h	е
е	р	r	d	Z	u	S	h	у	е	р
С	b	m	t	h	S	Х	0	0	m	а
t	g	1	d	е	i	n	е	u	i	r
r	q	j	b	d	С	t	е	r	S	t
О	b	0	0	k	S	h	0	р	t	m
n	р	ı	С	е	u	W	Z	m	е	е
i	V	С	I	0	t	h	е	S	t	n
С	n	е	i	_	r	m	е	r	р	t
S	u	р	е	r	m	а	r	k	е	t
S	n	е	W	S	а	g	е	n	t	b

2 ★ Complete the table with the words from Exercise 1.

1	Five words that go with shop					
	sports	_ shop	shop			
		_ shop	shop			
		_ shop				
2	One word that goes with store					
_	store					
3	Four words that are ONE word					
_		_				
		_				

3		★ Complete the xercise 1.	e sentences w	vith words from
	1	You can buy train	ners and boots in	n a <i>shoe shop</i> .
	2	I need some aspi	rin from the	
	3	My favourite sho	p is the	because it
		sells magazines a	ind chocolate.	
	4	I like that	because	it's got great
		T-shirts and chea	. ,	
	5	I'd like to look at	some laptops -	- let's go to the
	6	Why don't you g	o to the	to buy a
		book for your da		,
	7	We're going to t		
		vegetables and se	ome other thing	gs.
	8	I like the guitars i	in this	·
4	t t c c c c c c c f f s t t l k k k	There is a shopping town, but my frien often go there. It's magazines or birth a couple of <sup>2</sup> teans and T-shirts, cool for teenagers. If deverything you shops I like. There trainers, and there lots of tablets and bit expensive. My foecause it plays all young people go the torice of the tablets of tablets and bit expensive.	g centre in my ds and I don't got a re you can buy day cards, and with but nothing My mum and becaus a need there. This a 4 salso an 5 salso an 5 savourite is the 6 the new songs	nere are some with great with out they're a
5		wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww	the sentences artment store where yo	a <b>bout it.</b>  ou can buy
	_	and		
	3	I like the	because i	t's got

4 I don't go to the \_\_\_\_\_\_ because it hasn't

5 My mum and dad like the \_\_\_\_\_\_ because

### Language focus 1

#### Present continuous

- 1 ★ Circle the correct words in the grammar table.
  - 1 She's looking / looking at boots in the shoe shop.
  - 2 They not buying / aren't buying those T-shirts.
  - 3 Are you coming / You are coming with us?
  - 4 Yes, I'm / I am. No, we aren't / isn't.
  - **5** To talk about facts, habits and routines, use the present **simple / continuous**.
  - **6** To talk about an action in progress, use the present **simple / continuous**.
- 2 ★★ Complete the conversations with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Joe:	Hi Bob. We're 1 <u>meeting</u> (meet)
	outside the shopping centre. Where are
	you?
Bob:	$\tilde{I}^2$ (sit) on the bus. Where are
	you?
Joe:	Outside the shopping centre. lan and
	I 3 (wait) for you now.
Bob:	OK. There's a lot of traffic. The bus
	<sup>4</sup> (not go) very fast.
Joe:	Well, we 5 (not stay) here a
	long time. It's cold! Where's the bus now?
Bob:	It <sup>6</sup> (come) into Mill Street,
	so see you in two minutes.

3 ★★ Complete the questions and short answers with the correct form of the present continuous. Use the words in the box.

you sell we have he look you spend they buy Lisa wait

1	Is he looking	for a book in English?	
	Yes, he is.	_	
2		your old	d video games?
	Yes,	, for €5 each.	
3			that CD?
	No,	·	
4			lunch now?
	No,	, just a drink.	
5			in the café?
	No,	She's late.	
6		£2	20 on a T-shirt?
	Yes	lt's a present	

### Present simple vs. continuous

4 ★★ Circle the correct words in the text.

My sister and I <sup>1</sup>try / are trying an experiment at the moment – no shopping for a month! Usually Mum



<sup>2</sup>gives / is giving me pocket money on Saturday and my friends and I <sup>3</sup>go / are going shopping in the afternoon, but this Saturday is different. My friends <sup>4</sup>shop / are shopping for clothes and things but I <sup>5</sup>write / 'm writing this blog at home. Why? Well, I <sup>6</sup>have / am having a lot of things that I never <sup>7</sup>wear / am wearing. This month my sister Jane and I <sup>8</sup>put / are putting our pocket money in our money boxes for our holidays, and we <sup>9</sup>do / are doing lots of other things. Shopping all the time is boring!

- 5 ★★★ Write the questions in the present simple or present continuous and answer them for you.
  - What / wear / at the moment?

    What are you wearing at the moment?

    I'm wearing...

    you / reading / a good book / at the moment?

    Where / usually / buy your clothes?

    What / at the weekend / get up / time / you?

    you / music / What / listen to?
    When / next year / start / school?

#### Explore extreme adjectives

6 ★★ Complete the definitions with the adjectives in the box.

huge <del>great</del> wonderful amazing brilliant boiling awful freezing

1	When something is very good we say it's	
	great,,,	or
2	When it's very hot, we say it's	
3	When something is very big, we say it's	
4	When it's very cold, we say it's	
	When something is very bad, we say it's	

### **Listening and vocabulary**

## UNIT

#### **Money verbs**

1 ★ Match the verbs in the box with the correct definition.

	sell	spend	save	earn	buy	borro	w	
1	_	money money		•		een	eai	n_
	for	a short	time		ie to k	сер		
3	wh	at a sho	p does	;				
4	pay	/ money	to get	sometl	hing sp	pecific		
5		money shops	for soi	methin	g, not	only		
6	kee	ep mone future	y so yo	ou can	use it	in		

### 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the verbs from Exercise 1.

1	I'm trying to	save	$\_$ my pocket money for $\imath$	a
	new smartphor	ne.		
2	Jane wants to for €10 each.		all her video games	
3	Can I	€5 fr	om you until tomorrow?	
4	Some people _ clothes.		a lot of money on	
5	How much mo	ney does	a shop assistant	
6	I want to	SC	ome new skates this year	r.

# 3 ★★★ Write the answers to the questions. Use the present continuous and the words in brackets.

- 1 What are you doing on ebay? (sell / my computer) *I'm selling my computer*.
- 2 Why are you putting money in that box? (save for / new bike)
- **3** Why are you going to Helen's house? (borrow / her dress)
- **4** Why are you in the sports shop? (buy / new trainers)
- 5 What are you doing? (spend / five pounds / sweets!)
- **6** Why are you cleaning your dad's car? (earn / money / a new phone)

### Listening



- 4 \* Dil Listen to the conversation between Gemma and her mum. What is Gemma's problem? Circle the correct option.
  - **a** clothes **b** money **c** her brother
- 5 \*\* 10 01 Read the sentences. Listen again and circle the correct options.
  - 1 Gemma wants to buy a pair of jeans online / at the shopping centre.
  - **2** Gemma's pocket money is £50 / £30 a month.
  - **3** Gemma / Gemma's brother saves money.
  - 4 Gemma says she needs more money than her brother because she's older / he only buys video games.
  - 5 The cinema costs £5 / £10.
  - 6 Her mum tells Gemma to do work in their house / get a babysitting job.
  - 7 Gemma likes / doesn't like her mum's idea.
  - **8** Gemma's mum gives her more money / a job.

### Language focus 2

(don't)	want to, would(n't) like to,
would	prefer to, would rather/
would	sooner

1	*	Circle the correct options.
	1	Would/ Do you like to save more money?
	2	Would you <b>prefer / want</b> the black T-shirt

- 2 Would you prefer / want the black T-shirt or the white one?
- 3 I'd want / like to go to the electronics shop to see some new mobile phones.
- 4 She doesn't want / wouldn't prefer to borrow money from her sister.
- 5 Would you like / want to go to the bookshop?
- 6 I wouldn't like / don't prefer to buy a new car.
- 7 Dad wants to have dinner at 8, but I'd rather to have / have dinner at 7.
- 8 Sam doesn't really want to go back to Turkey this year. He'd sooner go / going to Greece.

2 * Match the questions with the answer	wers.	answ	tne	with	questions	tne	Match		Z
---	-------	------	-----	------	-----------	-----	-------	--	---

1	Does your friend want to come with us?						
2	Would you like to listen to music?						
3	Would Barry prefer to go to the sports shop?						
4	Do they want to invite Paul to come shopping?						
5	Would Mary and Arthur like to go to a café?						
6	Would Claudia prefer to do the exam today?						
a	Yes, he would. <b>d</b> Yes, she would.						
b	No, they wouldn't. <b>e</b> Yes, I would.						
c	No, she doesn't. <b>f</b> Yes, they do.						

### ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

	sell spella play go earn buy sleep walk
1	I don't want <u>to go</u> to a bookshop.
2	We'd really like more money.
3	I wouldn't like a lot of money on a phone.
4	Yolanda would prefer not some new trainers.
5	They want video games.
6	We'd sooner less than miss the music lesson.
7	I'd rather not in the park alone at night I think it's dangerous.

### 4 ★★★ Complete the sentences with your own ideas

•	vii iacas.	
1	I'd prefer to eat	
2	I wouldn't like to be	
3	I don't want to go	
4	I really want to be	

5	In the future I would	
6	I would sooner travel to	

### (not) enough + noun

### 5 ★★ Match the sentence beginnings (1–6) with the sentence endings (a–f).

1	We can't make a cake because	е
2	They're not dancing here because	_
3	I can't do all my homework because	_
4	A lot of people were still hungry because	_
5	We can't all study for the exam because	
6	We want to buy a new tablet but	
а	there wasn't enough food.	

- **b** ... we haven't got enough money.
- **c** ... there isn't enough space.
- **d** ... I haven't got enough time.
- **e** ... there aren't enough eggs.
- **f** ... there aren't enough books.

### 6 ★★★ Read the problems and write a sentence with (not) enough.

- 1 There are five T-shirts in the shop and 20 people want to buy one.
  There aren't enough T-shirts in the shop.
- 2 I've got £20 and these jeans cost £15.
- **3** There are a lot of children in this town and there's only one small park.
- **4** We've got 10 bottles of water for 100 people.
- **5** She's got 30 minutes before her class to do this exercise.
- **6** We're going to make sandwiches for 30 people but we've only got 25 slices of bread.

#### Explore adjective prefixes

in the right place

### 7 ★★ Add the prefix un- to the adjectives and match them with the definitions.

	friendly	happy	usual	tidy	fair	helpful	J
1	sad					unhaļ	ру
2	differer	nt or not	commo	n			
3	not nice						
4	not war						
5	when tl	he rules a	are not	the sa	me		
	for ever	yone					
6	when tl	hings are	not cle	ean or	not		

### Reading



1 ★ Read the text about a new supermarket. What is different about it?

### SHOPPING BY PHONE

On the walls of an underground station in central Seoul, South Korea, there are a lot of pictures of food and drinks: bananas, meat, rice, coffee, even pet food. But these are not **advertisements**. This is the world's first 'virtual' supermarket, called *Homeplus*.

The supermarket is unusual because you use the special *Homeplus* app on your smartphone to go shopping. When you want to buy something, you use this **app** to scan the barcodes of the products you want. You put them in your online **shopping trolley** and then you pay by phone. You haven't got any heavy bags to carry because the supermarket **delivers** everything to your house for you.

South Koreans like shopping online and millions of them have smartphones, but are they ready for this type of shopping? 'Young Koreans use their smartphones to do a lot of different **tasks** every day,' says a *Homeplus* virtual store manager. 'Our customers work really hard and don't have enough time to go to the supermarket. Our store helps them save time.' So, is this the future?

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g ry rk :.	0-10			· And	

2	** Complete the definitions with the words
	in <b>bold</b> from the text.

- 1 <u>Tasks</u> are little jobs we do every day at work or at home.
- 2 Sometimes in the middle of a TV programme, they show \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **3** An \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a small computer program on your phone or tablet.
- **4** When you call a pizza company, it normally \_\_\_\_\_ the pizzas to your house.
- **5** A \_\_\_\_\_ is something you put your food in at the supermarket.

### 3 ★★ Read the text again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where is the supermarket? *It's in an underground station in Seoul.*
- **2** What can you buy at the supermarket?
- **3** What do you need to buy things here?
- **4** What happens after you pay for your shopping?
- **5** Why does the store manager think it's good for Koreans?

**4** ★★★ Complete the advertisement for *Homeplus* with words from the text.

HOMEPLUS  – the virtual supermarket	
We help you save time!	
1 Choose the f <i>ood</i> or d <i>rink</i> you want.	(
<b>2</b> Scan the b	
<b>3</b> Fill your s t with food.	
P for your shopping with your p	
5 Homeplus d everything to your house.	

5	★★★ What's good about a virtual shop like this? What's bad about it? Write at least five sentences.

### Writing

#### An email

1 Read Jenny's email. What is her problem with money?



I get £5 a week pocket money, but I spend it all. How can I save my money?

Please help!

Jenny





I have the same problem! Try writing down everything you buy for a week and how much it costs. Do you spend a lot on food and drink, for example? Don't spend money on things you don't need. Make a sandwich at home, and don't buy sweets every day.

Put some money in your money box when you get it. Ask for five £1 coins so you can do this. Sometimes I try to earn some money from my family. Maybe you can do jobs, for example, wash the car or water the plants. But be realistic – £5 isn't a lot!

Good luck,

Gina

#### **2** Complete the table with Gina's advice.

Do	Don't
write down everything you buy for a week	



### Useful language Imperatives -

3 Look back at Gina's email. Write the positive and negative imperatives that go before these words.

1	Try	writing down
2		spend money
3		sweets every day
4		for five £1 coins
5		realistic

- 4 Put the words in order to make sentences.
  - 1 saving / every / Try / week / something Try saving something every week.
  - 2 extra money / work / Do / at home / some / to earn
  - 3 things / Don't / silly / money / on / spend
  - 4 extra money / things / Try / to get / selling
  - **5** borrow / friends / from / Don't / your / money

### Writing



#### WRITING TIP

Make it better! ✓ ✓ ✓

Use and, or, but and so to make your sentences longer.

I buy sweets **and** chocolate.
I earn lots of money **but** I spend it all!
I'd like to go to Australia **so** I'm saving
my pocket money.

- 5 Complete the sentences with and, or, but, or so.

  - 2 Don't buy sweets, water \_\_\_\_\_sandwiches.
  - 3 Make your own sandwich \_\_\_\_\_ bring your own water.
  - **4** Try selling some books \_\_\_\_\_ CDs.
  - 5 | get £5 a week \_\_\_\_\_ | spend it all!
- 6 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.
  - **1** Don't spend a lot of money <u>on</u> sweets.
  - **2** Ask \_\_\_\_\_\_ your pocket money in coins.
  - **3** Don't borrow money \_\_\_\_\_\_ your friends.
  - 4 Would you like to sell this \_\_\_\_\_ me?
  - 5 I'm trying to save money \_\_\_\_\_ my holidays.

### WRITING TIP

Make it better! ✓ ✓ ✓

If a friend has a problem, say you understand and wish them good luck.

I understand your problem. Best of luck with it.

- **7** Read the sentences. Which ones say you understand (*U*) and which wish someone good luck (*GL*)?
  - 1 I hope this works for you.

    2 I totally understand the problem.
  - 3 That happens to me too!
  - **4** Best of luck.
  - **5** I wish you luck.
- 8 Read Gina's email again and tick (✓) the information she includes.

Things not to do

A friendly comment to start the email

A nice way to finish the email

Own experience

Suggestions about what to do

Asking for more information

A reason why something is/isn't a good idea

#### PLAN

**9** Read the question in the email below. Use the information in Exercise 8 and make notes.



Hi everyone,

I want to earn some money for my summer holidays.

I need some ideas!

Thanks,

Freddie.

#### WRITE

)	Write an email. Look at page 21 of the Student's Book to help you.				
	student's book to help you.				

#### **CHECK**

- 11 Check your writing. Can you say YES to these questions?
  - Is the information from Exercise 8 in your description?
  - Do you start by saying you understand and end by wishing them luck?
  - Are there positive and negative imperatives?
  - Do you join sentences with and, or, but or so?
  - Do you use the correct prepositions?
  - Are the spelling and punctuation correct?

Do you need to write a second draft?

# 1 Review

### Vocabulary Shops

- 1 Circle the correct options.
  - 1 A bookshop sells books / sweets.
  - 2 A chemist sells medicine / newspapers.
  - 3 A newsagent sells shoes / comics.
  - 4 A sports shop sells trainers / books.
  - **5** A music shop sells **guitars** / **computers**.
  - 6 An electronics shop sells laptops / CDs.
  - 7 A supermarket sells food and drink / pianos.
  - 8 A shoe shop sells posters / shoes.
  - **9** A department store has got / hasn't got electronics.
  - **10** A clothes shop sells **shirts / cheese**.

Total: 9

### **Money verbs**

**2** Complete the text with the verbs in the box.

spend save	earn	sell	buy	borrow	<u>/</u>
I want to <sup>1</sup>	sell	_ my	old co	mputer	and
<sup>2</sup> a	new o	ne. l			some
of my money e	very we	ek be	cause	I don't	usually
46	all of m	у рос	ket m	oney. At	the
weekend, I 5		m	oney	doing jo	bs in the
garden for our	neighb	ours.	l can a	also <sup>6</sup>	
some money fr	om my	mum	and p	ay it ba	ck later.

Total: 5

# Language focus Present continuous

**3** Complete the conversation with the present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

drink leave not answer not work buy <del>wait</del> walk eat

Joe:	Where are you? We 1 <u>'re waiting</u> for you
	in the café.
Tom:	I <sup>2</sup> a CD for you.
Joe:	That's nice of you! Thanks! I <sup>3</sup>
	hot chocolate at the moment and Sarah
	<sup>4</sup> a cake.
Tom:	Where's Peter? He 5 his phone.
Joe:	That's because his phone 6 He's
	here. He <sup>7</sup> into the café right now
Tom:	Great! I 8 the shop now. See you

Present simple vs. continuous

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

I usually <sup>1</sup> go	(go) shopping with my friends
on Saturdays. The mall	<sup>2</sup> (open) at 10:00
a.m., so we usually 3_	(meet) there at
about 11:00. My sister	· 4 (not go) with
us. She usually 5	(go) to her friend's
house. She <sup>6</sup>	(stay) there until 6.00 p.m.,
then she <sup>7</sup>	_ (come) home. But today we
8(not go)	
(stay) at home. My sist	er <sup>10</sup> (make) a
cake. I <sup>11</sup>	(write) in my blog and Mum
12 (listen)	to music. We <sup>13</sup>
	ne together at home. We
sometimes 14	(talk) to each other only
	oday we <sup>15</sup> (do)
something different. It	's a nice change!

Total: 15

#### (don't) want to, would(n't) like to, would prefer to, would rather/ would sooner

5 Complete the sentences with want, like, prefer or 'd rather.

μι	erer or a radier.
1	<b>A:</b> Do you <u>want</u> to go shopping?
	<b>B:</b> I don't like shopping. I'd to play volleyball.
2	A: Would you to go cycling on Saturday?
	<b>B:</b> No, I to stay at home and play video games.
3	A: Do you to save money?
	<b>B:</b> Yes, but I'd also to buy a new computer!
4	<b>A:</b> I think I'd to sell my bicycle.
	<b>B:</b> Great because I to buy it!
5	A: I haven't got enough money. I'd
	to borrow some from you but I'd
	not to pay it back until next month.
	B: What? No way!
6	<b>A:</b> Would you to go with me to Peter's party?
	<b>B:</b> No, I not go. I don't like Peter very
	much.
7	<b>A:</b> I be alone than have friends that don't take care about me.
	<b>B:</b> I agree. I don't to have friends

that aren't actually true friends.

Total: 13

in a bit.



#### (not) enough + noun

6 Complete the sentences with enough and the words in the box.

people money food cheese homework

- 1 I want to make lunch for my friends but we haven't got enough food.
- 2 My parents would like to go snowboarding this year but they haven't got \_\_\_
- 3 I need to call my grandma this morning but I haven't got \_\_\_
- 4 We'd like to start a school volleyball team but we haven't got \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Have we got \_\_\_\_\_\_ to make a pizza?
- **6** The teacher is angry because the students don't

Total: 5

### Language builder

7 (Circle) the correct words.

Gina:	I 1 my new trainers today.
	Do you <sup>2</sup> them?
Chris:	
	trainers. Where 4 them?
Gina:	I 5 them online. How about
	you?
Chris:	16 to the sports shop in town.
	I <sup>7</sup> in town on Saturdays and
	there's a shop on my way home.
Gina:	Have you got 8 pairs of
	trainers?
Chris:	Only two. I haven't got <sup>9</sup>
	to buy more. I 10 to buy
	another pair.
Gina:	Me too!
Chris:	But you 11 a new pair!
Gina:	Oh veah!

- 1 a wear
- **2 a** likes
- 3 a some
- **4 a** do you buy
- **5 a** usually buy
- **a** sometimes go
- **7 a** often am
- 8 a much
- **9** a enough money
- **10 a** like
- 11 a wear

- **(b)** 'm wearing
- **b** like
- **b** any
- **b** you buy
- **b** buy usually
- **b** go sometimes
- **b** am often
- **b** many
- **b** money enough
- **b** 'd like
- **b** 're wearing

Total: 10

#### Vocabulary builder

8 Complete the table with the words in the box.

<del>spend</del> newsagent bowling bookshop save borrow skiing chemist cycling yoga earn supermarket department store basketball buy skateboarding karate sell

Sports	Shops	Money verbs
		spend

Total: 17

### **Speaking**

9 (Circle) the correct options.

Excuse me, 1 (d like) / I like to buy Martina:

a T-shirt.

**Shop assistant:** What <sup>2</sup>size / number are you?

Martina: I'm a small.

**Shop assistant:** What about this one? Martina: I'd <sup>3</sup>want / prefer a red one. **Shop assistant:** A red one? Here you 4be / are.

Martina: Can I try it on?

**Shop assistant:** Yes, sure. ... How is it?

Martina: It's great. How 5much / money

is it?

Shop assistant: It's €6.99.

Martina: 6 take / 'll take it.

Total: 5

### Writing

10 Your friend Frank wants to save money to buy a new bike. Write a short email (30-40 words) giving him some advice on how to do

Total: 14

Total: 100

#### Present simple vs. continuous

#### Remember that:

- we use the present simple to talk about facts, habits, routines, timetables, schedules and programmes.
- we use adverbs of frequency with the present simple.
- we use the present continuous to talk about actions in progress at the time of speaking.
- we use at the moment and (right) now with the present continuous.

#### 1 Correct the incorrect sentences.

- 1 At the weekend, I'm often going shopping. *At the weekend, I often go shopping.*
- 2 I'm helping Mum in the kitchen right now.
- **3** Alex isn't here he visits a friend at the moment.
- **4** I can't come to the cinema with you. I study for an important exam.
- **5** I've got some important news! Are you listening?
- 6 In my country, we are drinking a lot of tea.
- **7** The bank is opening at ten o'clock on Fridays.
- 8 Mary goes to tennis practise at ten o'clock every Saturday.

#### (don't) want to, would(n't) like to, would prefer to, would rather/ would sooner

#### Remember that:

- we use the infinitive with to after want, would like and would prefer, and the infinitive without to after would rather/would sooner.
  - ✓ I would like to go shopping.
  - X I would like going shopping.
  - ✓ He wants some tea but I'd rather have cola.
  - X He wants some tea but I'd rather having cola.
  - ✓ I'd sooner stay at home than go out.
  - X I'd sooner staying at home than going out.
- we use would, not do, to make questions with would like to, would rather/would sooner and would prefer to, but we use do to make questions with want.
  - ✓ Would you like to come to the supermarket?
  - X Do you like to come to the supermarket?

#### 2 Circle the correct words.

Jack: Hi, Emily. ¹ Do / Would you like to come shopping with me? I want ² buy / to buy

some new clothes for my holiday.

OK. But I <sup>3</sup> don't / not want to go to the shopping centre in town. I <sup>4</sup> would / will sooner go to the department store.

Jack: OK. We can walk to the department store,

or would you <sup>5</sup> want / rather go by bike?

Emily: Well, I think I'd like <sup>6</sup> going / to go by bike.

**Jack:** Is 3 o'clock OK? Or <sup>7</sup> will / would you

prefer to go a bit later?

**Emily:** Yes, 3 o'clock is fine. See you then! Bye!

#### **Extreme adjectives**

#### Remember that:

- we use **very** to make adjectives stronger.
- we don't usually use **very** before extreme adjectives.
  - ✓ It's very hot in July, but in August it's absolutely boiling!
  - X It's absolutely hot in July, but in August it's very boiling!

#### 3 Match the sentence halves.

- Our holiday in England was absolutely ... <u>d</u>
  I'm watching the new *Batman* film. It's very ... \_\_
  Let's go to the beach. It's absolutely ... \_\_
  The new shopping centre is very ... \_\_
- **a** ... big. **c** ... good.
- **b** ... boiling!
- **d** ... amazing!

#### **Spell it right!** The -ing form

#### Remember that:

- for verbs ending in -e, we remove the e before we add -ing: give → giving.
- for verbs ending with one vowel and one consonant, we double the final consonant: shop → shopping.
- for verbs ending in -y, we just add -ing: study → studying.

### 4 Complete the sentences with the correct -ing form of the verb in brackets.

- **1** We can't play football today. It's <u>raining</u> . (rain)
- 2 She's \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to her penfriend. (write)
- **3** We go \_\_\_\_\_\_ every day in the holidays. I love it! (swim)
- 4 I don't like \_\_\_\_\_\_ video games. Let's go outside. (play)
- **5** They enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_ to music on their smartphones. (listen)