

# **Vocabulary**

# **Question words**

## 1 Put the letters in the correct order to make question words.

1	thwa	what
2	rehew	
3	chiwh	
4	ywh	
5	howse	
6	newh	
7	ohw	/

## Complete the questions with the words in the box.

	y (x4) <del>What</del> When Where Which Whose	
1	What courses do you offer? <u>c</u>	
2	much do they cost?	
3	long is each class?	
4	level is the best for me?	
5	many students are in the classes?	<b>.</b>
6	teaches the class?	
7	is the classroom?	
8	does the next course start?	
9	photo is that?	
10	can I pay?	



#### Match answers a-j with questions 1-10 in Exercise 2.

- a They cost £15 per class.
- **b** Your test shows that A2+ is the best level for you.
- c We offer General English courses and Business English courses.
- **d** You can pay with cash, credit card or book online.
- e There are between 8 and 16 students in each class.
- f It's Mr Green's. He's the school manager.
- **g** The next course starts on Monday.
- **h** The teacher's name is Jess. She is very popular.
- i Each class is two hours long.
- i It's on the first floor. Room 12.

# Grammar

# Word order in questions

#### 4 Choose the correct alternatives.

- 1 What level does/ is your class?
- 2 Whose class do/are you in?
- **3** What country *does/are* you from?
- 4 Which city do/is you live in?
- **5** How long *does/is* your journey to school?
- **6** What kind of transport *dol are* you take?
- **7** Who *do/is* your favourite singer?
- 8 Why do/are you want to learn English?

## 5 Correct the mistake in each question.

What is your

- 2 How many hours you spend online?
- 3 Are you like reading?
- 4 Where you go at weekends?
- 5 You talk to your friends online?
- **6** Where your favourite restaurant?
- **7** From where are you?
- 8 What book your favourite is?
- 9 You live in a city?
- 10 Do you interested in sports?

## Complete the questions with two words. Use the prsent simple.

- **1 A:** I really like rock music. **B**: Me too! Who <u>is your</u> favourite band? A: I love The Killers. 2 A: I can speak four different languages: Italian, German, English and Chinese. **B:** Really? \_\_\_\_\_ write in Chinese? **A:** Yes, but it's really difficult to learn. **3** A: Do you want to go out tonight after work? B: Yes, I do! What time \_\_\_\_\_finish work? A: I finish at 6 p.m. Let's meet at 8 p.m. in town. **4 A:** I'm afraid of cats.
- - **B:** Really? Why \_\_\_\_\_\_ afraid of cats?
  - A: I don't know! I just don't like them.
- **5** A: My journey to school takes a long time.
  - **B:** Really? How long \_\_\_\_\_take?
  - A: Nearly 90 minutes! I need to take three buses!

# **Vocabulary**

## Success

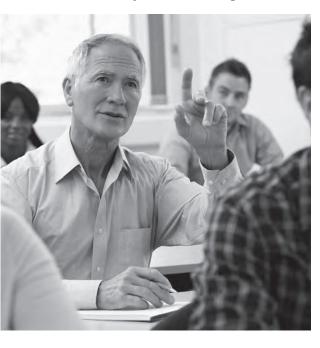
1 Complete the phrases with the verbs in the box.

ask have listen plan start take (x2) try **1** \_\_\_\_\_a lot of questions 2 \_\_\_\_carefully 3 \_\_\_\_care of yourself **4** \_\_\_\_\_again **5** \_\_\_\_\_clear goals 6 \_\_\_\_\_new things 7 \_\_\_\_\_your time well 8 \_\_\_\_\_time off

#### Choose the correct alternatives.

- 1 *Listen/Ask* carefully to other people. They can help you!
- 2 It's really important to have/do clear goals.
- **3** It's also important to *plan/take* your time well.
- 4 Remember that if you make a mistake, you can start another/again.
- 5 Remember to take care/careful of yourself – eat good food and get lots of sleep.
- 6 Take time off/out work. It's important not to work too hard.
- 7 Don't always do the same things. It's good to have/try new things, too!
- 8 It's useful to ask/say a lot of questions when you learn something new.

5



# Grammar

# **Expressions of frequency**

.0	mple	te the	sentend	es with	the wor	ds in th	e box.	
al	l alv	ways	every	hardly	often	once	rarely	week
	l		arrive e	arly to cla	iss. I don'		be late.	
ŀ	l wan	t to pa	ss my exa	am, so I st	tudy		day afte	r college.
	_	_			-		-	evenings.
				atch spor				_
				n anothe				s. ver see her.
	-							
				orrect o	rder to n	iake se	entences	5.
			vays / tim on time.					
		_		en / work	/ on			
3	He's /	after	/ usually	/ class / t	ired			
ļ	I / nig	ht/gc	/ runnin	g / never	/ at			
	doesr	n't / Sh	e / email	s / usuall <u></u>	y / week	ends / c	heck / he	er / at
)	I/the	: / all /	time / go	/ there				
,	I / to /	' relax	/ have / r	arely / tir	ne			
3	the /	to/I/	hardly / c	inema / e	ever / go			
Complete the second sentence so the meaning is the same as the first sentence. Use the words in the box.								
	ways <del>sually</del>		ry month	n never	often	once	a week	rarely
				nd I norma nd I <i>usua</i> .				do. do
,	My jol	b is rea	ally fun, s	o I hardly	ever get	bored.		
}	My st	udent	s make m	e happy a	all the tin	ne!		
ļ.				g every N				
				_ ,	_			

**5** We get paid on the last Friday of the month.

We get paid \_\_\_\_\_

**6** I don't ever have enough sleep!

7 I work late two or three times a week.

# **Grammar**

# Present simple and present continuous

- Choose the correct alternatives.
  - **1** a I study/<u>'m studying</u> English a lot these days.
    - **b** I study/m studying English twice a week.
  - **2** a I try/'m trying to stay healthy. It's important.
    - **b** I try/'m trying yoga at the moment. It's great.
  - **3** a Lusually take/'m taking a taxi today. I'm really late!
    - **b** I usually take/'m taking the train to work. It's cheap and easy.
  - **4 a** I use/'m using a laptop when I'm in the office.
    - **b** I use/'m using a laptop at the moment. I'm in a café.
  - **5 a** I *talk/'m talking* to my best friend right now on social media. She needs my advice.
    - **b** I talk/'m talking to my best friend every day. We're very close.
  - 6 a I cook/'m cooking for myself most days. I enjoy it.
    - **b** I cook/'m cooking a curry. Would you like to join us?
- 2 Decide if the underlined words in each sentence are correct (✓) or incorrect (X). Then correct the incorrect words.

I usually wake

- 1 / <u>I'm usually waking</u> up at 6 a.m. on weekdays. **X**
- 2 <u>I have</u> a shower every morning.
- 3 I can't speak now, <u>I cook</u> dinner!
- 4 <u>I work</u> for a big company in the city.
- **5** She's cleaning the house at the moment.
- 6 I'm from Italy, but this year <u>I live</u> in Spain.
- 7 She tries a new lifestyle this month.
- 3 Complete the conversations with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.
  - **1** A: Why <u>are you crying</u> (you/cry)?
    - **B:** I'm watching a really sad film on my laptop.
  - **2 A:** What \_\_\_\_\_(you/do)?
    - **B:** I'm an architect.
  - **3 A:** Do you want to go out for some lunch?
    - **B:** Sorry. I can't. \_\_\_\_\_(I/work) on a presentation right now.
  - 4 A: Where is Mark? He usually works here on Fridays.
    - **B:** Yes, but \_\_\_\_\_\_(he/visit) his brother in America at the moment.
  - **5 A:** Is that Gloria's car?
    - B: No. \_\_\_\_\_(she/drive) a sports car.
  - **6 A:** That smells great! What \_\_\_\_\_(you/cook)?
    - **B:** It's spaghetti bolognese.
  - **7 A:** What kind of exercise do you do?
    - **B**: \_\_\_\_\_(I/try) a new Pilates class at the moment.

# **Vocabulary**

# **Everyday activities**

- 4 Cross out the word that does not go with the verb in bold.
  - 1 get up/family/dressed
  - 2 watch a film/cards/a show
  - **3 take** a break/a picture/the answers
  - **4 start/finish** money/school/ a language course
  - **5 play** video games/tennis/social media
  - 6 spend time with friends/email/family
  - **7 have** a language course/lunch/ a good time
  - 8 check social media/school/the answers



5 Complete the schedule with the phrases in the box.

have a shower have lunch spend time with family start work take a break watch a film

6.00	get up early.
6.10	1 have a shower
6.30	have breakfast
7.30	go to work
8.30	2
8.35	check emails
11.00	3
11.05	check social media
13.00	4
17.00	finish work
18.00	get home
18.30	5
19.00	have dinner
20.00	6
23.00	ao to bed

2

3

# 1

# **Functional language**

# Ask for and check information

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box

CU	ilipic	ic iii	c sente	EIICES WILLII	tile we	/1 u 3 iii tii	E DUX.
C	lear	get	help	need (x2)	one	repeat	this
1	۱r	need t	o get to	n you o the train s <sup>.</sup> ı	tation?		
2	A: Pl	ease		our name at			
				Can you			ase?
3				er for the sc			
				to do			l, +0 m0
				nust sign it, that?	uien bi	ilig it bac	k tome.
4	A: T	here a	ire two	books with is it?	the san	ne name l	nere.
		h righ ue co		lt's	one	e here wi	th the
Ch	ioose	the	orrect	alternativ	es.		
1	Ther	e are	two ped	ople in the c	lass wit	th the nar	me Maria.
_				the singer			
2				o/ <i>Can</i> you h			
3				ed to do in		,	na+ claar?
4 5				on the exa shop, you n			
_		tation		зпор, уод п	cca to	arc tarri	rigiti di ter
6	l can	't hea	r you. D	o/Can you r	epeat t	hat, pleas	se?
7	Rem get t		r to ans	wer all the o	questio	ns. <i>Are/D</i>	<i>id</i> you
8	No, r	ot tha	at one. <i>i</i>	<i>It's/Is</i> this or	ne here	!	
Ma	atch t	the se	entence	e halves.			
1	Excu	se me	e. Can yo	ou <u>d</u>			
				bought is th	is		
		:h stre					
4				off your pho	nes. Is t	:hat	
5				tdol			
6 7		-	_	/ou an you			
8			-	n every pag		ou	
a			t, pleas		,		
b	is it?		t, p.eas	<b>C</b> .			
С	need	l to pu	ıt up yo	ur hand.			
d	help	me, p	lease? I	'm lost.			
е	get t	hat?					
f	clear						
g				the old railv	vay brid	lge.	
h	need	I to do	next?				

# Listening

1	1.01	Listen to part of a radio programme. What's
	it about?	

- a different languages
- **b** different greetings in English
- **c** greetings that are bad to use in English.

## Listen again. Number the countries in the order you hear them (1–4).

a Irelandb Australiac Scotlandd the US

# 3a Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 There are many different ways to say hello and goodbye in English.
- 2 In Australia, people say hi and bye in different ways.
- 3 In Australia, people say *Cheerio* to say hello.
- 4 In the US, people say *Take it easy* to say goodbye.
- 5 In Ireland, people say Hey! What's up? or What's happening?
- **6** In Ireland, people often leave without saying goodbye.
- 7 In Scotland, you can say See you after for goodbye. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Jack says that Irish greetings are his favourite.

## **b** Listen again and check.

# 4 Read the extracts from the recording. Match the words in bold with the meanings a-e.

- 1 I'd like to introduce Jack Tunnel.
- 2 an English language **expert** \_\_\_\_\_
- **3** Australia has some interesting **greetings**.
- 4 They sound so **friendly**! \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 There you have it, listeners!
- a things you say when you meet people
- **b** helpful and nice to someone
- c someone who knows a lot about a subject
- **d** people who listen to the radio
- e tell someone another person's name



# Reading

# 1 Read the magazine article. Who does the writer want to find out about?

- a old people
- **b** boring people
- c interesting people

# Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1	The writer is spending a week with
	Valerie
2	Valerie wants to be 108 years old.
3	Valerie eats eggs which are not cooked
4	Valerie goes to sleep after breakfast.
5	Valerie always eats the same food for
	lunch
5	Dinner is a simple meal.
7	Valerie doesn't always write in her diary in
	the evening.
В	The article says that you should not try
	Valerie's routine

# 3 Read the article again. Choose the correct alternatives.

- 1 Valerie's bedtime is *different/the same* every night.
- 2 Valerie sometimes/always sleeps well.
- **3** Her daily routine is *easy/difficult* to follow.
- 4 Valerie gets up *early/late* in the morning.
- 5 Valerie says that the sun makes her happy/unhappy.
- **6** She *rarely/often* misses doing exercise.
- **7** Valerie and her friends *never/sometimes* watch TV together.
- 8 Valerie rarely/ always has a nap after lunch.
- **9** Every day/Some days, she writes in her diary.

# 4 Match the words in the box with definitions 1–6.

boiled		diary	nap	raw	secret	unusual					
1	cooked in hot water										
2	a short sleep in the day time										
3	not cooked										
4	different, not normal										
5	a book to write about things you do and how										
	you fe	eel		<u>.</u>							
6	some	thing w	hich o	nly yo	u or a fev	w people					
	know										

# A day in the life of ...

# Valerie Ackerman

As part of our series A day in the life of ..., we are spending a day with unusual, exciting and special people to find out about how they live.



oday, I'm spending time with Valerie Susan Ackerman.

Valerie is 108 years old and I'm going to live a day in her life and find out about her daily routines and habits.

We start the day at 7.00 in the morning.

'I always get up with the sun,' says Valerie. 'I never miss the morning sunshine. It makes me happy all day!'

This early morning habit is just one example in Valerie's day that she says helps her live a long and happy life.

For breakfast, Valerie and I eat two raw eggs mixed with olive oil and we drink a cup of hot water with lemon. I like eggs in the morning, but I prefer them cooked!

Next, it's exercise time. Every day, Valerie walks around the village square five times, without taking any rest.

'Sometimes when it's cold or raining, it can be difficult,' says Valerie, 'but I hardly ever miss this exercise. I think it's a very important part of my day!'

After her exercise routine, Valerie meets up with her friends. Together they listen to music, read poetry and play games. 'We don't watch TV. It makes us very tired and we don't think it's fun.' Valerie laughs and jokes with her friends and then goes home for lunch. She eats boiled corn and fish and drinks a big cup of hot chocolate. For 70 years, Valerie has eaten the same for lunch – always corn and always fish.

'It's the hot chocolate I love!' says Valerie.

After lunch, it's time for a nap. Sleeping for two hours in the afternoon keeps Valerie relaxed and ready for the evening. Sixty years of napping every day – that sounds good to me! In the evening, we make a simple dinner of cheese and bread. Then Valerie sits down to write in her diary. She has over 100 diaries because each evening she always writes down her thoughts and feelings.

'It helps to clear my mind and finish the day,' says Valerie, 'and then my mind is free to start again the next day!'

Then at eleven o'clock, it's time for bed. Valerie sleeps for eight hours every night. She says she always sleeps well and never has bad dreams.

Now we know how to live to be a hundred years old! Valerie's habits and routines are fun and really easy. Why not try them?



# Writing

- Read the blog and choose the best title a, b or c.
  - a Raul's work habits
  - **b** Raul's study habits
  - c Raul's free-time habits

A lot of my friends ask me how I do so well in my exams, so I thought I'd share my top tips on how to be a successful student.

#### 1 Time of day

I work 12–8 p.m. in a hotel, so I usually feel tired in the evenings. That's why I study in the morning.

### 2 Writing notes

I write study notes so that I can remember what I read. I forget things easily, so it helps me to write everything in a notebook.

#### 3 A special place to study

I usually sit near a window because of the light. I need a table and a comfortable chair but nothing else!

#### 4 Eating the right food

It's important to eat good food because it helps me to concentrate. When I study, I usually eat nuts and bananas.

#### 5 Music and TV

Sometimes I like listening to music when I read my study notes. I can't watch TV when I study because I find it difficult to do two things at the same time.

#### 6 Take breaks

I think that it is a good idea to take a short break and move around every two hours. I like to have a 15-minute break and walk around the garden or the house.





#### Choose the correct alternatives.

- 1 Raul usually feels tired in the morning/evening.
- **2** He finds it *easy/difficult* to remember things.
- 3 He writes/doesn't write notes to help him.
- 4 He needs a comfortable window/chair to help him study.
- **5** He *likes/doesn't like* to eat when he studies.
- **6** He says that TV *helps/doesn't help* him study.
- 7 When he studies, he takes/doesn't take a break every two hours.
- **8** He likes to *sleep/exercise* during his short break.
- 3 Read the Focus box. Then complete sentences 1–6 below with that's why, because (of) or so that.

## **Explaining reasons and results**

Use because (of) and so that to give reasons.

It's important to eat good food **because** it helps me to concentrate.

I usually study near a window because of the light. I write study notes so that I can remember what I read. Use that's why to explain a result.

I usually feel tired in the evenings. **That's why** I study in the morning.

1	1 It usually rains here in JanuaryI take my un	nbrella	
	everywhere I go.		
2	2   Leat healthy foodI can concentrate well.		
3	3 Hannah usually does her homework in the evening		she
	has the weekend free.		
4	4 I walk to work there is a lot of traffic in the	mornings	· .
5	5 The trains are all late today the bad weath	er.	
6	6 Marina is going to work in Americashe's le	arning	
	English.		

#### Prepare

4 You're going to write a blog about your own study habits. Look at the headings in Raul's blog and make notes for each one.

#### Write

Write your blog, including the six headings. Use your notes in Exercise 4 and the Focus box to help you.