

B Burlington Books

➔ WAY to ENGLISH

ESO

2



Workbook & Language Builder

**ANSWER
KEY**

Getting Started

VOCABULARY Pages 4-5

1	s	w	x	y	z	l	a	z	y	f
	s	t	r	o	n	g	x	v	c	t
	m	f	h	u	v	h	z	l	u	w
	a	d	j	n	q	p	k	i	r	r
	l	f	b	g	r	p	u	g	l	y
	l	k	n	i	t	l	d	h	y	f
	p	m	d	s	h	o	r	t	j	g

1. young
2. curly
3. small
4. ugly
5. short
6. lazy
7. strong
8. light

2. 1. bedroom
 - a. duvet
 - b. pillow
 - c. bed
 - d. mirror
2. living room
 - e. curtains
 - f. shelf
 - g. sofa
 - h. rug
3. dining room
 - i. table
 - j. picture
 - k. chair
 - l. clock
4. kitchen
 - m. sink
 - n. cooker
 - o. fridge
 - p. cupboard

3. 1. wolf
2. turtle
3. iguana
4. tiger
5. giraffe
6. bat
7. dolphin
8. parrot
9. rabbit
10. fly

4. 1. shark
2. frog
3. An ant
4. An iguana
5. sheep
6. cow

5. 1. d 2. e 3. a 4. f 5. b 6. c

6. 1. department store, shopping centre
2. restaurant, café
3. sports centre, arcade
4. cinema, bar

7. 1. football
2. tennis
3. skiing
4. swimming
5. cycling
6. dancing
7. surfing

GRAMMAR Pages 6-7

1. 1. My
2. Her
3. His
4. Its
5. Our

2. 1. yours
2. theirs
3. mine
4. Ours
5. hers

3. 1. their, theirs
2. mine, My
3. your, yours
4. her, hers
5. Ours, our

4. 1. brothers'
2. Jane's
3. students'
4. girl's
5. lions'

5. 1. are
2. is
3. isn't
4. is
5. has got
6. is
7. hasn't got
8. isn't
9. have got

6. 1. Have elephants got small ears?
No, they haven't.
2. Is karate a ball game?
No, it isn't.
3. Are crocodiles reptiles?
Yes, they are.
4. Has a bank got money?
Yes, it has.
5. Have kitchens got sinks?
Yes, they have.

7. 1. it
2. me
3. him
4. us
5. them
6. her
7. you

8. 1. don't live
2. play
3. puts
4. doesn't rain

9. 1. Do cows eat smaller animals?
No, they don't.
2. Does a bar sell drinks?
Yes, it does.
3. What do you hit in tennis?
You hit a (tennis) ball.
4. Where does your best friend live?
Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

10. 1. are wearing
2. am not surfing
3. is flying
4. isn't buying

11. 1. Are ... writing
 2. is ... doing
 3. Is ... raining
 4. are ... sitting
- Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

SPEAKING Page 7

1. 1. I'm Kevin.
2. Nice to meet you, Kevin.
3. Yes, I'm from Glasgow.
4. Thanks!
5. Yes, it is.
6. This is Daisy's friend, Lucy.
7. Can I please speak to Daisy?

2. 1. When - e
2. borrow - g
3. Where - c
4. What - a
5. explain - f
6. question - b
7. spell - d

UNIT 1

VOCABULARY Page 8

1 1. d 2. f 3. e 4. c 5. a 6. b

2 1. paintbrush – b 6. glue – d
2. textbook – f 7. calculator – g
3. scissors – e 8. globe – c
4. paints – h 9. tablet – i
5. stapler – a

3 1. drama 5. sport
2. music 6. compass
3. history 7. literature
4. English 8. laptop

4 Possible answers:
1. the maths teacher, compass
2. the history teacher, textbook / laptop / tablet
3. the science teacher, microscope / laptop / tablet / textbook
4. the English teacher, dictionary / tablet / laptop
5. the computer technology teacher, flash drive / laptop / tablet

GRAMMAR Page 9

1 1. talk, are chatting
2. cooks, is eating
3. go, loves
4. am studying, don't like
5. aren't walking, are riding
6. tries, doesn't understand

2 1. Where does Steve work every summer?
He works at the swimming pool.
2. When do you usually bring your atlas to school?
I / We usually bring my / our atlas to school on Mondays.
3. What are they speaking at the moment?
They're speaking French at the moment.
4. Do you hear that noise?
No, I don't.
5. Is Susie using the new microscope now?
Yes, she is.

3 Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

4 1. come 8. is skiing
2. do ... study 9. isn't skiing
3. learn 10. is ... doing
4. changes 11. is practising
5. take
6. don't go
7. are training

SPEAKING Page 9

5 1. Do ... come; No they don't.
2. Are ... training; Yes, they are.
3. do ... learn; I / We learn all the usual subjects.

GRAMMAR Page 10

1 1. the 5. a
2. any 6. much
3. a lot of 7. many
4. some 8. lots of

2 Possible answers:
1. There is some glue.
2. There isn't any paper.
3. There are some scissors.
4. There are a lot of / many paintbrushes.
5. There is a stapler.
6. There aren't a lot of pens.
7. There isn't much water.

3 1. How much, art
2. How many, geography
3. How much, science
4. How many, English / literature
5. How much, maths

4 1. an 8. lots of / a lot of
2. a 9. any
3. The 10. many / lots of / a lot of
4. There are 11. How much
5. There is 12. Are there
6. how many 13. some
7. a lot of / lots of / much

SPEAKING Page 10

5 1. How many 3. How much
2. How much 4. How much
Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

READING Page 11

1 Ticked: timetables, teachers, textbooks, games
2 1. The students choose.
2. He / She is teaching maths to a group of students.
3. There are places in every classroom and all around the school for playing games.
4. Students are between the ages of five and 17.
5. Because they are two important lessons at Summerhill.

LISTENING (CD 5, Track 1) Page 11

Jasmine: Hi, Mike.

Mike: Hi, Jasmine. Are you having a good Christmas holiday?

Jasmine: Yes, I am. There's so much to do in London!

Mike: That's great! Are you staying at a hotel?

Jasmine: No, I'm staying at my grandparents' house here in London. It's in Swiss Cottage.

Mike: Where are you now?

Jasmine: I'm at the Southbank Centre. There's a winter festival here at the moment and there are Christmas lights everywhere. It's really beautiful.

Mike: What's the Southbank Centre?



Jasmine: It's a cultural centre next to the River Thames. Let me hold my tablet so you can see. Just a minute ... there! Can you see the café behind me?

Mike: Yes, I can.

Jasmine: Do you see a woman in a red dress and a girl wearing a green hat? They're sitting in the café near that big window.

Mike: I see them. Who are they?

Jasmine: That's my mum and my sister. There's a theatre next to the café, ... and there are some fantastic shops. You can buy everything here! There are shops with toys, books and clothes and ... Oh look! It's snowing!

Mike: You look like you're inside a snow globe! It's beautiful!

Jasmine: Can you see a man in a black coat with an umbrella? He's standing near the theatre.

Mike: Yes, I see him.

Jasmine: That's my dad. He's buying tickets for a special show. It's called Slava's Snow Show. Slava Polunin is a famous clown from Russia. Everyone says it's the best show in the world. I can't wait to see it!

Mike: I hope you enjoy it, Jasmine.

Jasmine: Thanks! Let's talk on Skype again tomorrow, OK?

Mike: OK. Bye for now.

- 3** 1. hotel 2. River Thames 3. red dress 4. umbrella 5. Jasmine
- 4** 1. in London 2. It's a cultural centre. 3. Jasmine's sister 4. winter 5. He's buying tickets for a show.

VOCABULARY Page 12

- 1** 1. send text messages 2. do judo 3. take a nap 4. learn competitive diving 5. go horse-riding 6. paint pictures 7. play the piano 8. build models
- 2** 1. e 2. c 3. f 4. a 5. d 6. b
1. learn a new language
2. do experiments
3. perform in a band
4. repair computers
5. take photos, check e-mails
- 3** Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

SPEAKING Page 12

- 4** Possible answers:
1. is writing in his notebook 2. looking in the microscope 3. globe 4. a calculator 5. sad 6. happy

WRITING Page 13

- 1** 1. b 2. d
- 2** Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

3

Person	Description	Where in picture	Activity
Mum		sitting at desk	helping Adam
Dad		in kitchen	making something / cooking
Adam	good-looking	sitting at desk	working on computer
Clara	curly hair	next to the dog / sofa	playing with the dog
Max	tall, good-looking	sitting at table	eating a sandwich

- 4** Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS Pages 14-15

VOCABULARY

- 1** 1. b 2. e 3. a 4. d 5. c
- 2** 1. calculator 2. science 3. scissors 4. geography 5. stapler
- 3** 1. poster 2. lamp 3. computer technology 4. kitchen 5. goggles 6. golf 7. shy 8. flash drive 9. curly 10. snake

GRAMMAR

- 4** 1. They are sitting in the classroom right now. 2. Does your school give you lunch every day? 3. Are you taking a photo of me? 4. I don't walk to school every morning. 5. Vicky isn't building a model of a house now.
- 5** 1. an 2. any 3. How many 4. some 5. There is 6. How much 7. some 8. the 9. Are there 10. Is there
- 6** 1. Are you 2. Sally's 3. How many 4. a lot of 5. haven't got 6. is buying 7. Does Ann 8. are you doing 9. their 10. play

DICTATION (CD 5, Track 2)

- 7** 1. How many students are doing experiments right now? 2. Dad is taking a nap at the moment. 3. I sometimes use a compass in maths lessons. 4. Is he taking photographs of the sport lesson? 5. There aren't any history textbooks in the classroom.

SPEAKING

- 8** 1. In this picture
2. I can see
3. There's a
4. looks like
5. That's true

WRITING

- 9** 1. b 2. c

TRANSLATION

- 10** 1. How many students are doing judo at the moment?
2. He is checking his e-mails on his tablet.
3. Do you use a microscope in your science lessons?
4. There are some paintbrushes, an atlas and a compass on the desk.
5. She learns competitive diving at the swimming pool.

UNIT 2

VOCABULARY Page 16

- 1** 1. fight
2. light
3. demonstrate
4. survive
5. freeze
6. attach
7. bite
8. develop

- 2** 1. cross
2. improve
3. volunteer
4. steal
5. borrow
6. reach
7. prevent
8. save
9. pull

- 3** Possible answers:
1. Thieves Steal Diamond Necklace
2. People Demonstrate to Save Forests

GRAMMAR Page 17

- 1** 1. sailed, reached
2. invented, sent
3. survived, ate
4. fought, saved
5. volunteered, taught

- 2** 1. went
2. fell
3. waited, weren't
4. was, didn't have
5. didn't improve, didn't know
6. used
7. climbed, survived

- 3** 1. went
2. didn't know
3. met
4. told
5. created
6. didn't sell
7. put
8. read
9. learned

- 4** 1. Where did people hear the news thousands of years ago? (They met on the streets or in the centre of town and told each other.)
2. Did people read newspapers before 59 BC? (No, they didn't.)
3. Where did people create the first newspaper? (In Rome.)
4. Did people buy newspapers 2,000 years ago? (No, they didn't. They put them in places around town.)

SPEAKING Page 17

- 5** 1. Did Ralston tell people about his hiking plans?
2. Did he have a mobile phone?
3. How did the Meijer family help him?
4. When did rescuers find Ralston?

GRAMMAR Page 18

- 1** 1. My mum used to volunteer at a hospital.
2. I didn't use to cross the street alone.
3. All my friends used to live close to me.
4. Our town didn't use to have a big shopping centre.
5. My sister used to borrow clothes from me.

- 2** 1. didn't use to watch
2. used to read
3. used to demonstrate
4. didn't use to be
5. used to eat

- 3** 1. Did ... use to listen
2. Did ... use to have
3. Did ... use to use
4. Did ... use to do
5. Did ... use to see

- 4** 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. e 5. b

- 5** 1. didn't use to do
2. went
3. enjoyed
4. was
5. wasn't
6. Did ... come
7. were
8. gave
9. used to go
10. did ... see
11. went

SPEAKING Page 18

- 6** 1. didn't use to eat salads
2. used to wake up early
3. used to play football
4. didn't use to study for tests

READING Page 19

- 1** 1. get news from the Internet, TV or radio
2. newspapers every day
3. newspapers
4. 1899
5. prevented cars from crossing the bridge and talked to the drivers
- 2** 1. They started early in the morning and finished late at night.
2. They were very poor.
3. They lived on the streets.
4. Small newspaper companies wrote about the newsies' fight. / The newsies talked to the drivers on Brooklyn Bridge.
5. People stopped buying Hearst's and Pulitzer's newspapers.

LISTENING (CD 5, Track 3) Page 19

Gaby: Hi, Paul. What book are you reading?
Paul: Oh, hi Gaby. I'm reading *Scoop*. It's an old book from 1938.
Gaby: What does "scoop" mean?
Paul: Well, sometimes a news reporter discovers a good news story and he's the first reporter to write about it. That story is a scoop.
Gaby: I see. What's the book about?
Paul: Well, there was a writer called John Boot. He lived in London, but he wasn't happy there and he wanted to move. His friend Mrs Stitch volunteered to help him.
Gaby: What did she do?
Paul: Well, Mrs Stitch's friend Lord Copper owned a newspaper. He needed a news reporter to discover a scoop in Africa.
Gaby: So, did John Boot go to Africa and discover a scoop?
Paul: No, not exactly.
Gaby: Why? What happened?
Paul: Well, Lord Copper made a mistake. You see, there were two men with the same family name. There was John Boot and William Boot.
Gaby: William Boot? Who's William Boot?
Paul: William Boot was from John's family, but they didn't know each other. William Boot was a writer for the newspaper. He lived outside London and wrote about flowers and birds. He didn't want to go to Africa! He didn't know how to survive in Africa.
Gaby: So what happened?
Paul: Lord Copper sent William Boot to Africa, not John Boot. William reached Africa, and there were some other news reporters trying to get a scoop there. They fought a lot and stole ideas from each other. And guess what? **Gaby:** What?
Paul: William Boot discovered a scoop! He returned to London and Lord Copper was very happy. He wanted to give Boot a prize.
Gaby: And ... don't tell me ... Lord Copper gave the prize to the wrong Boot!
Paul: That's right!

- 3** 1. d 2. a 3. b 4. c
4 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. e 5. c

VOCABULARY Page 20

- 1** 1. b 3. a 5. h 7. d
 2. e 4. c 6. f 8. g
2 1. e 3. d 5. g 7. c
 2. b 4. f 6. a
3 1. was born 5. graduate from
 2. grew up 6. get a job
 3. moved to 7. got married
 4. went to university 8. got divorced

SPEAKING Page 20

- 4** 1. When was she born?
 2. What did she do? / What was her job?
 3. When did she get married (to Bobby Brown)?
 4. Did they have any children?
 5. When did she die?

WRITING Page 21

- 1** 1. First 4. After that
 2. Next 5. Finally
 3. Then
2 1. First
 2. Then / Next / After that
 3. Next / After that / Then
 4. After that / Then / Next
 5. Finally
3 Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS Pages 22-23

VOCABULARY

- 1** 1. light 6. reach
 2. volunteers 7. got divorced
 3. died 8. moved to
 4. is developing 9. belong to
 5. survive 10. graduated from
2 1. grew up 6. laptop
 2. bite 7. get married
 3. freeze 8. flash drive
 4. compass 9. sweet shop
 5. take photos 10. mosquito

GRAMMAR

- 3** 1. created 4. died
 2. didn't record 5. did ... build
 3. Did ... write
4 1. used to volunteer 4. didn't use to speak
 2. didn't use to like 5. used to live
 3. Did ... use to have
5 1. are studying 6. is
 2. much 7. him
 3. climbed 8. How many
 4. Did you use to 9. any
 5. There was 10. reads

DICTATION (CD 5, Track 4)

- 6** 1. Why did the people demonstrate?
 2. They fell in love and got married.
 3. I improved my marks and graduated from school last year.
 4. The lake didn't freeze last year.
 5. My dog used to bite, but now he doesn't.

SPEAKING

- 7**
1. Where was your grandmother born?
 2. Did she go to university?
 3. When did she get married?
 4. How many children did she have?
 5. When did she die?

WRITING

- 8** 1. d 2. a 3. e 4. b 5. c

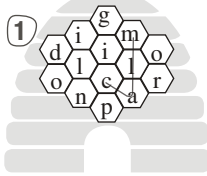
TRANSLATION

- 9**
1. Abby was born in Madrid, but she grew up in Barcelona.
 2. He used to belong to a sports club last year.
 3. She received an award because she volunteered in a hospital.
 4. After that, I joined a band.
 5. Was there a lot to improve?

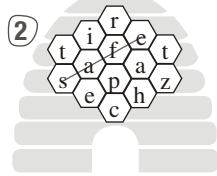
UNIT 3

VOCABULARY Page 24

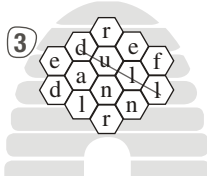
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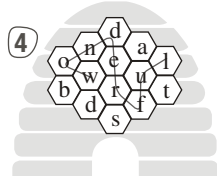
rough
calm



dangerous
safe



lively
dull



terrible
wonderful

- 2**
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. peaceful | 5. frightening |
| 2. extraordinary | 6. isolated |
| 3. pleasant | 7. elegant |
| 4. ideal | 8. relaxing |

- 3** Possible answers:
1. wonderful, lively, pleasant
 2. relaxing, calm, peaceful
 3. isolated, calm, pleasant

Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

GRAMMAR Page 25

1

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
calm	calmer than	the calmest
happy	happier than	the happiest
isolated	more isolated than	the most isolated
good	better than	the best
bad	worse than	the worst
pleasant	more pleasant than	the most pleasant

- 2**
1. more frightening than
 2. tastier than
 3. better than
 4. nicer than
 5. hotter than

- 3**
1. the smallest, Vatican City
 2. the biggest, Russia
 3. the longest, The Nile
 4. the largest, The Pacific
 5. the most isolated, Cape York Peninsula

- 4**
1. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
 2. Walking is safer than running.
 3. Mercury is the closest planet to the sun.
 4. Spain is sunnier than Norway.

- 5**
1. the least difficult
 2. less relaxing than
 3. less colourful than
 4. the least interesting

- 6**
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. the most extraordinary | 6. the biggest |
| 2. the oldest | 7. less popular than |
| 3. the driest | 8. larger than |
| 4. the least accessible | 9. stronger than |
| 5. higher than | |

SPEAKING Page 25

- 7** Possible answers:
1. England is rainier than Italy.
 2. Italy is the hottest country.
 3. Russia is bigger than England.
 4. The weather in Russia is less pleasant than in Italy.
 5. Italy is smaller than Russia.

GRAMMAR Page 26

- 1**
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. not as high as | 4. not as new as |
| 2. not as good as | 5. as big as |
| 3. as old as | 6. not as low as |
- 2**
- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. too short | 4. old enough |
| 2. near enough | 5. too far |
| 3. too busy | 6. not safe enough |
- 3**
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. not big enough | 4. too hot |
| 2. brave enough | 5. not lively enough |
| 3. too rough | |
- 4**
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. comfortable enough | 4. as exciting as |
| 2. as pleasant as | 5. too high |
| 3. good enough | |

SPEAKING Page 26

- 5**
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 1. too cold | 4. too soft |
| 2. close enough | 5. big enough |
| 3. as comfortable as | |

READING Page 27

- 1**
1. Because many places aren't private enough.
 2. The text doesn't say.
 3. He likes holidays in colder places and it is very peaceful there.
 4. Because they are isolated (from fans and paparazzi) and have usually got beautiful beaches and elegant beach houses.
 5. The text doesn't say.
 6. about two kilometres long and 400 metres wide
 7. Because it's fun and there's a lot to do there. / People at the amusement park are too busy to notice her.
- 2**
1. Oprah Winfrey loves sitting under huge palm trees next to the calm blue sea in Antigua
 2. he has got his own island
 3. a cottage and six beaches
 4. people at the amusement park are too busy to notice her

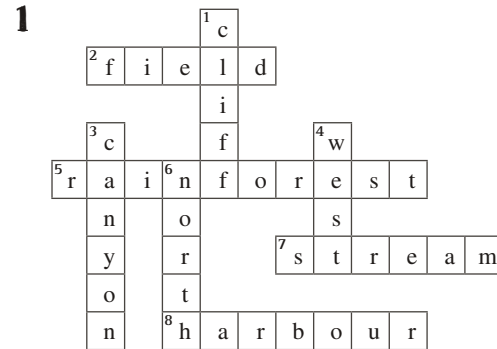
LISTENING (CD 5, Track 5) Page 27

Mum: Hey, Alex, come and look at this website.
Alex: What is it, Mum?
Mum: It's a special summer experience for teenagers. It sounds ideal for you. It's a trip to Costa Rica.
Alex: Costa Rica? Where's that?
Mum: It's a wonderful country in Central America. The weather is pleasant for most of the year and it isn't too hot during the summer.
Alex: Wow! So tell me about the trip.
Mum: OK. You travel to Costa Rica with a group of teenagers. The group isn't too large, so you can make really good friends. You see the country, but you also volunteer there.
Alex: Really? That sounds interesting. How long is the trip?
Mum: It's three weeks. First, you fly to San José. It's the largest city in Costa Rica and it's very lively.
Alex: And what do we do there?
Mum: You volunteer in a children's centre. You help the children with their homework, do art and do sport with them.
Alex: Sounds great! What else do we do on the trip?
Mum: Well, you go hiking in Chirripo National Park for four days and climb Cerro Chirripo, the highest mountain in the country. They say the views from the top of the mountain are extraordinary!
Alex: How high is it?
Mum: It's 3,820 metres high.
Alex: Phew! The highest mountain in England isn't as high as that! What do we do next?
Mum: Then you travel to small villages near the sea and help build schools there. But the most exciting part of the trip is the last two days. You spend a night camping and two days rafting. What do you think?
Alex: I think I really want to go! It sounds better than going on holiday with you and Dad!

- 3** 1. d 2. a 3. b 4. c

- 4**
1. pleasant and isn't too hot during the summer
 2. make (really) good friends
 3. largest
 4. their homework
 5. 3,820
 6. camping and rafting

VOCABULARY Page 28



- 2**
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. south | 5. coast |
| 2. swamps | 6. coral reef |
| 3. scenery | 7. east |
| 4. glaciers | 8. ground |

- 3** Possible answers:
1. cliff, canyon, glacier, rainforest, field
 2. harbour, coral reef
 3. stream, harbour
 4. cliff, canyon, glacier

SPEAKING Page 28

- 4**
1. What kind of holiday do you want?
 2. Where do you want to go?
 3. When do you want to go?
 4. How long do you want to be away?
 5. What do you want to do there?
- Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

WRITING Page 29

- 1**
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a. paragraph 3 | d. paragraph 1 |
| b. paragraph 1 | e. paragraph 3 |
| c. paragraph 2 | f. paragraph 2 |

- 2** 1. c 2. a 3. b

- 3** Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

- 4** Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS Pages 30-31

VOCABULARY

- 1**
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. cliff | 3. lively |
| 2. field | 4. safe |
- 2**
- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| 1. scenery | 4. pleasant |
| 2. south | 5. extraordinary |
| 3. ground | 6. rainforest |

WORKBOOK ANSWER KEY

- 3**
- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| 1. weak | 4. bite |
| 2. kitchen | 5. atlas |
| 3. microscope | |

GRAMMAR

- 4**
1. Bikes are slower than cars.
 2. An orange is rounder than a lemon.
 3. The cheetah is the fastest animal in the world.
 4. Dolphins are less frightening than sharks. / Sharks are more frightening than dolphins.
 5. The *Mona Lisa* is the most famous painting in history.
- 5**
1. as tall as
 2. not safe enough
 3. too rough
 4. clever enough
 5. not as large as
- 6**
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Are you | 6. didn't use to |
| 2. mine | 7. Is there |
| 3. a lot of | 8. There weren't |
| 4. live | 9. didn't eat |
| 5. is sleeping | 10. too lazy |

DICTATION (CD 5, Track 6)

- 7**
1. Today, the sea is rougher in the south than in the north.
 2. This is the most extraordinary scenery in the world.
 3. Glacier climbing can be as dangerous as cliff diving.
 4. Don't hike that canyon. It isn't safe enough.
 5. The harbour is too small.

SPEAKING

- 8**
1. What kind of holiday do you want?
 2. Where do you want to go?
 3. When do you want to go?
 4. How long do you want to be away?
 5. What do you think of Jamaica?

WRITING

- 9** a. 2 b. 3 c. 1 d. 3 e. 1

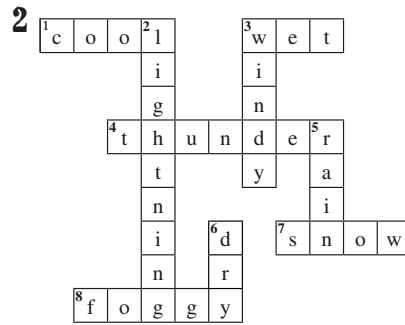
TRANSLATION

- 10**
1. It is too frightening to climb that cliff.
 2. The east coast is more isolated than the west coast.
 3. It is not safe enough to go into the canyon.
 4. These are the most extraordinary coral reefs in the world.
 5. The harbour is not as lively as the beach.

UNIT 4

VOCABULARY Page 32

- 1**
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. rain, cool | 3. warm, stormy |
| 2. cold, cloudy | 4. hot, sunny |



- 3** Possible answers:
1. It's cold and there is snow on the ground.
 2. It's hot and sunny at the beach.
 3. It's warm and dry today.
 4. It's cool and wet here.

GRAMMAR Page 33

- 1**
1. Who built the tallest snowman in the world? – c
 2. What place gets the least sun in the world? – a
 3. How often does lightning hit the ocean? – c
 4. What killed 92 people in Bangladesh on 14th April, 1986? – b
 5. When did the Mississippi River freeze? – b
 6. How often do thunderstorms start on Earth? – a

- 2**
1. the bus to school on rainy days
 2. we / you learn English
 3. you wear on cool mornings
 4. making that sound
 5. you reading about
 6. Lisa calling from the garden

- 3**
1. do you live
 2. do you live with
 3. makes
 4. is your favourite season
 5. does it fall
 6. do you ride your snowmobile
 7. goes

SPEAKING Page 33

- 4**
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. Who; b | 3. Where; d |
| 2. How often; a | 4. What; c |

GRAMMAR Page 34

- 1** 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. c
- 2**
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. noisily | 4. faster than |
| 2. lazily | 5. less bravely than |
| 3. less happily than | 6. as seriously as |
- 3**
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. excitedly | 5. more generously |
| 2. hard | 6. higher than |
| 3. heavily than | 7. heavily |
| 4. carefully | 8. as normally |

SPEAKING Page 34

- 4** Possible answers:
1. as badly as / more badly than
 2. as clearly as / more/less clearly than
 3. as quickly as / more/less quickly than
 4. as beautifully as / more beautifully than

READING Page 35

- 1** 1. Canada
2. rainy
3. people
4. food
5. calls the Bear Patrol
- 2** 1. Because that's when the polar bears come to town.
2. They eat fish and other animals in winter.
3. to find food
4. The Bear Patrol takes the polar bears to a special zoo.
5. Helicopters carry them back.
6. Because it's very windy in Churchill.

LISTENING (CD 5, Track 7) Page 35

Lily: Welcome to Teen-Time Radio. This is Lily Taylor. Today, we're talking to Vineeta Chopra, a teenager from New Delhi, India, on the phone about her everyday life. Hi, Vineeta. What time is it in New Delhi right now?

Vineeta: It's almost four, so I'm at home. I had a nap after lunch because it's so hot here. I was very tired when I got back from school.

Lily: I see. How hot is it?

Vineeta: It's over 30°C. When I got home, my clothes were wet!

Lily: Wow! Tell us, Vineeta, what did you have for lunch?

Vineeta: I had chapatti bread, rice and vegetables. My mum's chapatti bread is the best. No one in my family bakes bread as well as she does.

Lily: Nice! And what are your mornings like, Vineeta? When do you usually get up? Who makes your breakfast?

Vineeta: I prepare my breakfast. It's usually cornflakes. Sometimes my sister makes us milkshakes. I get up around 6.30 and I take a bus to school at 7.00.

Lily: What's your first lesson in the morning?

Vineeta: Today, it was yoga. I love yoga. It's very relaxing. Our yoga teacher gives us instructions quietly and everyone is calm.

Lily: How many students are there in your class?

Vineeta: We're 42 students this year.

Lily: That's a big class. We must stop now for a short commercial break, but then I want to ask you about your favourite school subject ...

- 3** Ticked: 2, 3
- 4** 1. four / 4
2. 30 degrees
3. 7.00 / seven o'clock / 7 o'clock
4. 42

VOCABULARY Page 36

- 1** 1. e 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. f 6. b
- 2** 1. daughter 5. grandmother
2. parents 6. husband
3. aunt 7. cousin
4. nephew 8. uncle
The hidden word is *grandson*.
- 3** Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

SPEAKING Page 36

- 4** 1. What are your favourite school subjects?
2. What after-school activities do you do?
3. How often do you watch TV?
4. How many brothers and sisters have you got?
5. What's the weather like where you live?
Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

WRITING Page 37

- 1** 1. because 4. or
2. and 5. but
3. so
- 2** 1. but 4. so
2. and 5. or
3. because
- 3** Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.
- 4** Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS Pages 38-39

VOCABULARY

- 1** 1. parents 6. snow
2. hot 7. husband
3. uncle 8. foggy
4. wet 9. thunder
5. grandsons 10. cousin
- 2** 1. *dark* doesn't belong – clever
2. *steal* doesn't belong – get married
3. *friendly* doesn't belong – rainy
4. *sink* doesn't belong – stapler
5. *chemist's* doesn't belong – granddaughter

GRAMMAR

- 3** 1. What (language) do Australians speak
2. Who washes the car
3. How often does it snow here? / How many times a year does it snow here
4. What is making those sounds
5. Who did you describe
- 4** 1. less heavily
2. quietly
3. more slowly
4. as well
5. badly

- 5**
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. yours | 6. Did you go |
| 2. watch | 7. Laura used to |
| 3. more quickly than | 8. the strangest |
| 4. Are you | 9. not nice enough |
| 5. some | 10. were there |

DICTATION (CD 5, Track 8)

- 6**
1. Who lives in a dry country?
 2. How often do you have thunder and lightning?
 3. My niece runs as fast as my nephew.
 4. Does your grandmother visit you frequently?
 5. The rain fell more heavily today than it did yesterday.

SPEAKING

- 7** 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. a 5. e

WRITING

- 8**
- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 1. because | 4. or |
| 2. but | 5. so |
| 3. and | |

TRANSLATION

- 9**
1. Who called your wife?
 2. What lives in cold and wet places?
 3. Snow is falling heavily on your daughter's house.
 4. My aunt runs faster than my uncle.
 5. I don't swim as well as my cousin.

UNIT 5

VOCABULARY Page 40

- 1**
- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. criminal | 5. prison |
| 2. murder | 6. court |
| 3. gun | 7. fingerprints |
| 4. knife | 8. police officer |
- 2**
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. arrest | 4. hijacked |
| 2. police officer | 5. robbery |
| 3. fingerprints | 6. gun |
- 3**
1. hijack
 2. robbery
 3. investigate, weapon
 4. evidence, arrest

- 4** Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

GRAMMAR Page 41

- 1**
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. was taking | 4. was sleeping |
| 2. were investigating | 5. were painting |
| 3. were hijacking | 6. was stealing |
- 2**
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. were ... doing | 7. wasn't eating |
| 2. was making | 8. was talking |
| 3. were ... having | 9. weren't sitting |
| 4. wasn't | 10. were relaxing |
| 5. was drinking | 11. were looking |
| 6. were chatting | |

- 3**
1. Was Jim crying? No, he wasn't. He was smiling.
 2. What was Jim holding? He was holding a mouse.
 3. What was Rob eating? He was eating an apple.
 4. What were Alex and Hank playing? They were playing basketball.
 5. Was Rob reading a newspaper? Yes, he was.
 6. Were Alex and Hank wearing sandals? No, they weren't. They were wearing shoes.

SPEAKING Page 41

- 4** Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

GRAMMAR Page 42

- 1**
1. were watching
 2. came
 3. were talking
 4. was driving
 5. hijacked
- 2**
1. was counting, caught
 2. was getting, were watching
 3. escaped, were sleeping
 4. was looking, found
- 3**
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. was travelling | 7. was calling |
| 2. stopped | 8. attacked |
| 3. was looking | 9. were taking |
| 4. appeared | 10. were waiting |
| 5. hit | 11. didn't know |
| 6. heard | 12. stole |
- 4**
1. was surfing, found
 2. were working, left
 3. was talking, was looking
 4. was sitting, started
 5. were eating, stole

SPEAKING Page 42

- 5** Possible answers:
1. a gun
 2. frightened / at the robbery
 3. on the train
 4. boxes / things
 5. from the robbery / and running away

READING Page 43

- 1**
1. his parents got divorced
 2. get money from banks illegally
 3. told Pan American Airlines he was a pilot
 4. learn / study medicine
 5. 1969 and 1974
- 2**
1. guns, knives
 2. pilot, doctor, lawyer, police officer, fraud prevention consultant
 3. university, law school
 4. France, Sweden, USA

LISTENING (CD 5, Track 9) Page 43

Jake: Hi, Holly. What are you doing?
Holly: I'm playing a new app on my tablet.
Jake: What is it?
Holly: *Clue*.
Jake: *Clue*? How do you play it?
Holly: Well, I need to investigate a crime. There was a murder and I need to find out who the murderer was, what weapon they used and where the murder happened.
Jake: I know a similar game, but I don't play it on my tablet.
Holly: Really?
Jake: Yes, we've got a board game like that – *Cluedo*. It's my dad's game. He got it for his birthday. He played it all the time when he was growing up. Look ... here it is.
Holly: Look at all the pieces. Cool!
Jake: Yes, there are six characters and they're all different colours; Miss Scarlett – red, Colonel Mustard – yellow, Mrs Peacock – blue, Professor Plum – purple, Mrs White – white and Reverend Green ...
Holly: Green!
Jake: Yes, of course! My favourite character is Professor Plum, but my dad likes Mrs White.
Holly: Look, there are six tiny weapons. I like the knife and the gun.
Jake: Yes, and the board is an old English house with nine rooms. I like the library. That's a great place for a murder!
Holly: So how do you play it?
Jake: Well, it's like your app. Players need to find out how Mr Black died. They need to discover the murderer, the weapon and where the murder happened. They move around the board collecting weapons and characters. Then they ask questions like: "Was it Colonel Mustard with the gun in the kitchen?"
Holly: Or ... "Was it Professor Plum with the knife in the library?"
Jake: Exactly!
Holly: The game sounds like fun. Can we play it?
Jake: Yes, sure. Which character do you want to be?

3

Who ...?	Holly	Jake	Jake's dad
1. is playing on a tablet	✓		
2. got the game Cluedo as a gift			✓
3. likes the character Professor Plum		✓	
4. thinks the library is a good place for a murder		✓	
5. wants to play Cluedo on a board	✓		

- 4**
- | | |
|-------------------|------------|
| 1. crime / murder | 4. weapons |
| 2. tablet, board | 5. nine |
| 3. colour | |

VOCABULARY Page 44

- 1**
- | | |
|------------|-------------------|
| 1. jury | 5. security guard |
| 2. witness | 6. suspect |
| 3. judge | 7. thief |
| 4. lawyer | |

- 2**
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1. burglar | 5. detective |
| 2. forensic scientist | 6. expert |
| 3. prisoner | 7. victim |
| 4. forger | |

3 Possible answers:

- The thief was stealing a wallet.
- The lawyer was talking to the judge.
- The people in the jury were listening to the lawyer.
- The security guard was standing near the suspect.
- The suspect was feeling frightened.

SPEAKING Page 44

4 Possible answers:

- were you doing
- What happened / What did you see
- you describe
- they wearing
- you do
- you give us any more

WRITING Page 45

- 1**
- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 1. while | 4. A minute later, |
| 2. When | 5. The next day, |
| 3. Suddenly | |

- 2**
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. On Saturday night | 4. while |
| 2. when | 5. Two minutes later |
| 3. Suddenly | 6. The next day |

3 Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

4 Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS Pages 46-47

VOCABULARY

- 1**
- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. e | 3. h | 5. f | 7. i | 9. j |
| 2. a | 4. d | 6. b | 8. c | 10. g |

- 2**
- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. robbery | 6. aunt |
| 2. cloudy | 7. do experiments |
| 3. rainforest | 8. honest |
| 4. borrow | 9. terrible |
| 5. move to | 10. department store |

GRAMMAR

- 3**
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. wasn't walking | 4. Was ... repairing |
| 2. Were ... working | 5. was standing |
| 3. were looking | |

- 4**
- ran
 - looked
 - weren't waiting
 - crossed
 - stood
 - was waiting
 - arrived
 - was wearing
 - was holding
 - arrested
- 5**
- Was
 - hike
 - fell
 - stole
 - any
 - as quickly as
 - is taking
 - much
 - as clever as
 - better than

DICTATION (CD 5, Track 10)

- 6**
- Were the prisoners holding guns?
 - The suspect wasn't wearing a hat.
 - The victim was crying while the lawyer was talking to her.
 - The criminal went to prison for ten years.
 - The witness saw the robbery and called the police.

SPEAKING

- 7**
- What were you doing in the museum?
 - What happened?
 - Can you describe the woman?
 - What did you do?
 - Can you give us any more information?

WRITING

- 8** Possible answers:
- Yesterday morning
 - when
 - Suddenly
 - While
 - At one o'clock

TRANSLATION

- 9**
- The jury was sitting in court for three hours.
 - The forensic scientist wasn't working in his laboratory yesterday.
 - The forger was painting a picture when the police officer arrested him.
 - The security guard was sleeping at 10.00.
 - The detective was looking at fingerprints all morning.

UNIT 6

VOCABULARY Page 48

1	a	b	e	m	s	a	e	r	o	p	l	a	n	e	g
	f	o	c	o	k	y	d	e	c	a	s	f	i	j	a
	e	k	a	t	c	h	e	l	i	c	o	p	t	e	r
	r	r	j	o	x	o	r	c	l	a	t	e	z	e	b
	r	e	e	r	m	l	q	u	e	d	u	m	u	p	h
	y	b	t	b	i	f	u	g	o	t	r	a	m	t	o
	s	a	p	i	n	r	h	l	r	v	i	n	u	a	p
	w	i	x	k	v	o	w	j	s	i	n	a	s	m	i
	u	n	d	e	r	g	r	o	u	n	d	p	u	y	z

- tram
 - helicopter
 - aeroplane
 - motorbike
 - underground
 - jeep
 - ferry
- 2**
- yacht
 - motorboat
 - cruise ship
 - helicopter
 - aeroplane
 - minivan
 - lorry
 - scooter
- 3**
- underground
 - ferry
 - minivan
 - tram
 - lorry

GRAMMAR Page 49

- 1**
- will take – b. will leave
 - won't be – a. won't know
 - won't miss – d. will arrive
 - will come – c. won't stay
- 2**
- Will it be cold tomorrow
 - will win the match
 - will you probably buy
 - Will he finish the marathon
 - will the judge do
- 3**
- are going to take
 - aren't going to go
 - are going to sail
 - are going to stay
 - is going to stop
 - is going to bring
 - am not going to read
 - Are ... going to do
- 4**
- When is Dad going to wash the jeep?
He is going to wash the jeep at 8.00.
 - Is Tom going to play football at 5.00?
No, he isn't. / No, Tom is going to have a guitar lesson at 5.00.
 - What are Mum and Dad going to do at 9.00?
Mum and Dad are going to meet friends at 9.00.
- 5** Possible answers:
- Dad is washing the jeep at 8.00.
 - Mum and Zoe are going shopping at 10.00.
 - Tom is having a guitar lesson at 5.00.
 - Mum and Dad are meeting friends at 9.00.
- 6** Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

SPEAKING Page 49

- 7**
- going to
 - studying
 - will
 - see
 - get tickets
 - you'll

GRAMMAR Page 50

- 1**
- use, will help
 - drink, will feel
 - will be, spend
 - grows, will be
 - will melt, gets
 - water, won't grow
- 2**
- If I read e-books, I will save trees.
 - If we buy a big car, we will produce a lot of carbon.
 - If we walk to school, we will be healthier and help the environment.
 - If we take the bus, we will produce less carbon.
 - If we turn off the lights, we will save energy.

- 3** 1. took
2. would save
3. didn't print

- 4** 1. were
2. would walk
3. got up
4. would have
5. would get
6. chose
7. wanted
8. would play
9. didn't live
10. would be

SPEAKING Page 50

- 5** Possible answers:
- If I study hard, I'll do well in my tests.
 - I'll be happy if I get a new tablet.
 - If my family moved to China, I would learn Chinese.
 - I would be happier if I had my own room.

READING Page 51

- 1** 1. electric
2. large cities
3. public transport solutions
4. take you to your precise destination
5. mobile phone (app)
6. the tests work
- 2** 1. It's got three wheels. / It's got a roof for bad weather. / It's got space for bags and other items. / It drives itself. / It doesn't need a driver.
2. They are trying to find solutions to traffic and pollution from too many cars in the cities.
3. No, they won't because they will belong to the city.
4. Because PEVs won't travel on the road.
5. No, they won't because the PEV will drive itself to the next customer.

LISTENING (CD 5, Track 11) Page 51

Teacher: Good morning. Today we're going to talk about our school trip to London. It's on Monday, 4th June. We're going to find out about eco-friendly ways to travel around the city.

Student A: How are we going to do that?

Teacher: By travelling on different forms of transport. First, we're going to take the train to London. At Euston Station we'll meet a train worker and find out how eco-friendly trains are.

Student B: What are we going to do after that?

Teacher: We're going to travel on the underground. It's an excellent way to get around, so many people don't drive their cars into the city. They also don't pay the congestion charge.

Student C: The congestion charge? What's that?

Teacher: When a person drives a car, scooter, motorbike or lorry into Central London, they need to pay.

Student A: Why?



Teacher: Well, one reason is to prevent people from driving into the city. There are terrible traffic problems and there is air pollution in London. If people pay to drive into London, maybe they'll leave their cars at home and use public transport.

Student B: What about buses? Do they need to pay the congestion charge, too?

Teacher: No, buses don't pay because they carry a lot of passengers.

Student C: Are we going to travel on any other form of transport?

Teacher: Yes, we're going to take the Thames Cable Car across the River Thames.

Student A: Is the Thames Cable Car eco-friendly?

Teacher: Yes, it is. It uses electricity. There are 34 cable cars and they can carry 2,500 passengers every hour. People can take their bikes on it, too. Then they can continue their journey in an eco-friendly way.

Student A: This trip is going to be fun!

- 3** nine (train, underground, car, scooter, motorbike, lorry, bus, cable car, bike)

- 4** 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T

VOCABULARY Page 52

- 1** 1. d 2. c 3. b 4. e 5. a 6. f

- 2** Sentences 1, 2, 4 and 6 are false.

Possible answers:

- You can reuse plastic bags.
- You can throw out rubbish.
- You can save energy.
- You can plant trees.

- 3** 1. pick up
2. harm
3. clean up
4. recycle / pick up / throw out
5. protect

SPEAKING Page 52

- 4** 1. b 2. d 3. e 4. c 5. a

WRITING Page 53

- 1** 1. d – People will cut down more rainforests. As a result / For this reason, many animals and plants will disappear.
2. c – There will be too many people on Earth, so people will build cities on other planets.
3. b – People will use electric cars. As a result / For this reason, their carbon footprint will be smaller.
4. a – It won't get dark. As a result / For this reason, people will wear sunglasses at night.

- 2** 1. For this reason / As a result
2. As a result / For this reason
3. so
- 3** Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.
- 4** Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS Pages 54-55

VOCABULARY

- 1** 1. plant
2. ferry
3. yacht
4. clean up
5. waste
6. minivan
7. tram
8. recycle
9. unplug
10. scooter
- 2** 1. grandfather
2. cliff
3. harm
4. cold
5. snake
6. take photos
7. calculator
8. grow up
9. stream
10. judge

GRAMMAR

- 3** 1. will rain
2. won't get
3. will buy
4. Will ... be
5. won't perform
- 4** 1. am leaving
2. are
3. isn't
4. Are they
5. aren't
- 5** 1. rings
2. will catch
3. will get
4. invite
5. asks
- 6** 1. left
2. would be
3. would improve
4. didn't have
5. weren't
- 7** 1. safer than
2. rode
3. moved
4. recycle
5. used to have
6. was eating
7. Many
8. were
9. are doing
10. will join

DICTATION (CD 5, Track 12)

- 8** 1. If you take the underground, you won't be late.
2. I think I will reuse this box.
3. Aeroplanes will change in the future.
4. We are planting trees on Sunday.
5. If you had showers, you would save water.

SPEAKING Page 55

- 9** 1. Where are you going?
2. What are you going to do?
3. Who is doing the project with you?
4. Do you think it'll be fun?
5. Will it really help?

WRITING

- 10** 1. For this reason / As a result
2. For this reason / As a result
3. so
4. For this reason / As a result
5. so

TRANSLATION

- 11** 1. If people threw rubbish in the ocean, it would damage the coral reef.
2. I am going to take the underground to school tomorrow.
3. I hope they'll plant more trees in the park.
4. We are going on a jeep ride this weekend.
5. You will save energy if you unplug the TV.

UNIT 7

VOCABULARY Page 56

- 1** 1. put out a fire
2. take lessons in self-defence
3. perform in a circus
4. take part in a carnival
5. row a boat
6. go on a cruise
- 2** 1. d 3. a 5. h 7. c
2. g 4. f 6. e 8. b
- 3** Possible answers:
1. Josh went abroad last summer to Italy.
2. Sophie broke a record in the 400-metre race.
3. Mia enjoyed feeding the wild animals in Thailand.
4. Leah and Jill took part in the Carnival in Rio.
5. Ryan went on a cruise in the Mediterranean Sea.

GRAMMAR Page 57

- 1** 1. has failed
2. have watched
3. haven't arrived
4. hasn't cleaned

2

	Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
1	go	went	gone
2	feed	fed	fed
3	take	took	taken
4	forget	forgot	forgotten
5	grow	grew	grown

- 3** 1. haven't been
2. have taken
3. have lived
4. has eaten
5. hasn't forgotten
- 4** 1. Have ... put out; Yes, they have.
2. Has ... performed; Yes, he has.
3. Has ... fed; No, she hasn't.
4. Have ... got; Yes, they have.
- 5** 1. yet
2. already
3. ever
4. just
5. never
6. yet

- 6** 1. have been 5. haven't bought
 2. have looked 6. hasn't rained
 3. haven't seen 7. have taken
 4. has rowed 8. Have ... returned

SPEAKING Page 57

- 7** 1. b 2. e 3. a 4. c 5. d

GRAMMAR Page 58

- 1** 1. for 4. since
 2. since 5. for
 3. for 6. since
- 2** 1. have performed, since
 2. has painted, since
 3. have played, for
 4. has volunteered, for
 5. hasn't taught, since
 6. haven't taken part, for
- 3** 1. has enjoyed 7. hasn't stopped
 2. since 8. has won
 3. has received 9. has broken
 4. since 10. has collected
 5. has had 11. since
 6. for 12. have bought
- 4** Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

SPEAKING Page 58

- 5** 1. How long have you been at this school?
 2. How long have you known your best friend?
 3. How long have you lived in this country?
 4. How long have you had a computer?
 Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

READING Page 59

- 1** 1. TV presenter, explorer / adventurer
 2. Puncak Mandala
 3. monkeys
 4. Peru, Brazil
 5. South Pole, the Arctic
- 2** 1. cannibals
 2. to work with black rhinos
 3. for a month
 4. Because people are destroying the rainforests.
 5. That climate change is a real problem and is happening more and more quickly.
 6. Because people enjoy learning about exotic places and culture and about other people's lives.

LISTENING (CD 5, Track 13) Page 59

- Olivia:** Dan, can I look at your photographs?
Dan: Yes, sure Olivia. They're from carnivals all over the world.
Olivia: Wow! There are so many!
Dan: Yes, well, I've been abroad six times since last year and taken part in six carnivals!
Olivia: Where are these photos from?
Dan: That's the Verona Carnival in Italy.
Olivia: Why is there a carnival in Verona?
Dan: Well, over 500 years ago there wasn't enough food in Verona. It was a difficult time and many people became ill and died. A rich man gave the people food and wine. Since then, people have celebrated with a huge carnival for two weeks every winter. At the end of the carnival people get food to remember the story.
Olivia: Wow, look at these masks! Are these photos also from the Verona Carnival?
Dan: No, they're not. I took them in Italy, but they're from the Venice Carnival. It's famous for its elegant masks. There's been a carnival in Venice for over 800 years. Today, over three million people visit the Venice Carnival every year. I took a lot of pictures in Venice, but I got lost there many times, too! There are hundreds of narrow streets in Venice and they all look the same!
Olivia: ... and look at these pictures. These people look like they're performing in a circus.
Dan: Yes, this is the Lan Kwai Fong Street Carnival in Hong Kong. There are parades of acrobats, dancers and singers. It's amazing. The carnival is great for food lovers. You can eat delicious local food there.
Olivia: ... and what carnival are these photos from?
Dan: That's the Notting Hill Carnival in London! You were with me.
Olivia: Oh, of course. We had a wonderful time that day.

- 3** 1. d 2. a 3. c 4. b
- 4** 1. six 5. three
 2. 500 6. got lost
 3. winter 7. Hong Kong
 4. two

VOCABULARY Page 60

- 1** 1. exhausted 4. surprised
 2. proud 5. upset
 3. frightened 6. angry
- 2** 1. ridiculous, silly 4. nasty, unpleasant
 2. unique, unusual 5. risky, dangerous
 3. exhausted, tired
- 3** 1. nasty 4. ridiculous
 2. risky 5. worried
 3. rude
- 4** Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

SPEAKING Page 60

- 5
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. wanted to do that | 4. try it |
| 2. idea of fun | 5. really worried |
| 3. such a risky thing | |

WRITING Page 61

- 1
- Wipeout* is a **ridiculous** TV game show. Participants must complete an **enormous** obstacle course **quickly** to win.
 - The Voice* is a **fantastic** TV show for **talented** singers. Participants must sing **well** to reach the finals.
- 2
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. unique | 4. nasty |
| 2. young | 5. quite |
| 3. suddenly | 6. frightened |
- 3 Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS Pages 62-63

VOCABULARY

- 1 1. d 2. c 3. e 4. b 5. a
- 2
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. frightened | 4. ridiculous |
| 2. unpleasant | 5. risky |
| 3. surprised | |
- 3
- judge* doesn't belong – harm
 - generous* doesn't belong – yacht
 - yacht* doesn't belong – judge
 - cousin* doesn't belong – cliff
 - thunder* doesn't belong – generous
 - relaxing* doesn't belong – scissors
 - harm* doesn't belong – relaxing
 - lamp* doesn't belong – cousin
 - scissors* doesn't belong – thunder
 - cliff* doesn't belong – lamp

GRAMMAR

- 4
- She has not failed a test yet.
 - Becky has already seen that film.
 - I have never forgotten my homework.
 - Have you ever taken part in a carnival?
 - Has your mum just bought a new car?
- 5
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. haven't been, for | 4. hasn't rained, since |
| 2. has taken, since | 5. has played, since |
| 3. have lived, for | |
- 6
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. I took | 6. Are |
| 2. Do | 7. has got |
| 3. am sending | 8. longer |
| 4. less heavily | 9. doesn't rain |
| 5. wouldn't go | 10. has performed |

DICTATION (CD 5, Track 14)

- 7
- Have you ever rowed a boat?
 - The firefighters haven't put out the fire yet.
 - I haven't ridden a horse in three years.
 - Have you had an unpleasant day?
 - I haven't walked a tightrope because it's too risky.

SPEAKING

- 8
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. love to try that | 4. It sounds too |
| 2. always wanted to | 5. too frightened |
| 3. my idea of fun | |

WRITING

- 9
- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. amazing, proudly | 4. excited, quickly |
| 2. talented, beautifully | 5. lovely, quietly |
| 3. brave, rough | |

TRANSLATION

- 10
- We haven't forgotten your birthday.
 - He has performed in a circus since he was a boy.
 - Have your parents ever been worried about you?
 - I've never got lost.
 - I've never fed a wild animal because I'm too frightened.

UNIT 8

VOCABULARY Page 64

- 1
- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1. fats | 4. sugar |
| 2. carbohydrates | 5. caffeine |
| 3. protein | 6. vitamins |
- 2
- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. a, b | 3. b, c | 5. a, c |
| 2. b, c | 4. a, c | 6. a, b |
- 3 Possible answers:
- Crisps are a snack.
 - Bread is a carbohydrate.
 - Chicken is a protein.
 - Chocolate has got a lot of calories.

GRAMMAR Page 65

- 1 1. d 2. a 3. e 4. c 5. b
- 2
- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 1. can | 4. couldn't |
| 2. can't | 5. Can |
| 3. Could | 6. could |
- 3
- People should drink a lot of liquid on hot days.
 - Should I make potatoes or rice for dinner?
 - You shouldn't eat a lot of junk food.
 - Peter should take vitamin tablets.
 - Should we ask the doctor about our diet?
- 4
- shouldn't drink coffee late at night.
 - should eat fruit every day.
 - mustn't eat fish.
 - couldn't send e-mails 50 years ago.
 - can find very tasty fruit in Thailand.
- 5
- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| 1. can | 4. should |
| 2. can't | 5. shouldn't |
| 3. can | 6. mustn't |

SPEAKING Page 65

- 6 Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

GRAMMAR Page 66

- 1**
1. have to
 2. need to
 3. Does Sheila have to
 4. doesn't need to
 5. Bill needs to
 6. don't have to
 7. has to
 8. Do we have to
 9. doesn't have to
 10. Does your friend need to
 11. Do we have to
 12. don't have to
- 2**
1. He has to repair his car.
 2. She doesn't have to cook now.
 3. You don't have to wear a swimsuit.
 4. They have to drink some water.
- 3**
1. He needs to repair his car.
 2. She doesn't need to cook now.
 3. You don't need to wear a swimsuit.
 4. They need to drink some water.
- 4**
- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. can | 5. don't have to |
| 2. shouldn't | 6. have to |
| 3. need to | 7. can we |
| 4. couldn't | 8. should |

SPEAKING Page 66

- 5**
1. a lot of sport
 2. basketball
 3. need to
 4. shouldn't
 5. don't need to

READING Page 67

- 1**
1. buy their products
 2. TV, the Internet, the radio or on posters
 3. the athletes, the adverts
 4. contracts
- 2**
1. T – because a lot of people enjoy it ...
 2. F – ... must stop advertising at sports competitions ... they make a connection between junk food ... and the athletes.
 3. T – When they see junk food connected to sport, it seems healthier ...
 4. F – No one has investigated the relationship between junk-food adverts at sports competitions and obesity yet.
 5. T – They probably will, because they've got contracts with the International Olympic Committee.

LISTENING (CD 5, Track 15) Page 67

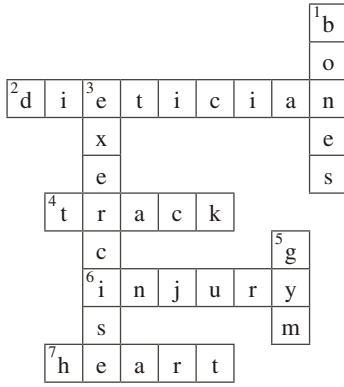
Mum: Hi, Jake. I'm preparing dinner.
Jake: Great! I'm hungry. What are you making?
Mum: I'm making a Greek salad. It's really healthy. It's got vegetables, olives and feta cheese in it. We need to start eating a balanced diet and this salad has got a lot of protein and vitamins in it.
Jake: But we usually eat a big meal for dinner with protein and carbohydrates, like fish and chips or meat and potatoes.
Mum: Well, not any more. It's healthier to eat a large lunch and a smaller dinner. So we should do that. Starting from today, we're going to change our diet. We're going to try the Mediterranean diet – a lot of fresh vegetables and fish, fruit for dessert, and small amounts of cheese and meat.
Jake: Well, what about fats? We need to include fats in our diet to give us energy.
Mum: Yes, but the fats we eat in junk food are unhealthy. We mustn't have them frequently. We're going to get most of the fat we need from olive oil. It gives us energy and scientists say it protects us against diseases like cancer and diabetes. Do you know, scientists have studied the Mediterranean diet for a number of years.
Jake: Oh, and what have they found out?
Mum: People eating this type of diet are healthier and live longer.
Jake: So, if we eat a Mediterranean diet, will we live longer?
Mum: Well, I can't promise you that! But I can promise you we'll feel better and have more energy. But the Mediterranean diet isn't just about eating a balanced diet. It's about having a healthy lifestyle. We should exercise more and we need to get some fresh air. So, I won't drive you to school any more. You have to walk from now on!

- 3** Ticked: 1, 3, 5
4 1. d 2. c 3. b 4. e 5. a

VOCABULARY Page 68

- 1**
- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1. muscle | 4. gym |
| 2. track | 5. lose weight |
| 3. team | |
- 2**
- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. d | 4. c |
| 1. fitness trainer | 3. gain weight | | |
| 2. fresh air | 4. get fit | | |

3



4 Possible answers:

1. get fit / lose weight / exercise
2. get fit / lose weight / exercise
3. muscles / bones
4. exercise / get fit
5. fitness trainers
6. dietician

SPEAKING Page 68

5 Possible answers:

1. prepare some vegetables to eat as snacks
2. try and drink water or fresh fruit juice
3. to take a Zumba class with a friend
4. make your own healthier pizzas and hamburgers at home

WRITING Page 69

1. of, on
2. for, in
3. at, in
4. against, in, of
5. from, to, in
1. for
2. On
3. in
4. from
5. to
6. of

3 Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

4 Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS Pages 70-71

VOCABULARY

1. calories
2. dietician
3. carbohydrates
4. vitamins
5. fat
6. fitness trainer
7. gain weight
8. track
9. exercise
10. muscles
1. niece
2. compass
3. snack
4. develop
5. calm
6. stream
7. knife
8. lorry
9. unique
10. liquids

GRAMMAR

- 3 1. should
2. can't
3. shouldn't
4. Can
5. mustn't
6. couldn't
7. must
8. Should
9. can
10. Could

- 4 1. has to, must
2. don't have to, don't need to
3. should, can
4. must, needs to
5. Can Lily, Could Lily

- 5 1. were
2. have stayed
3. will drive
4. faster than
5. I will go
6. could
7. doesn't drink
8. are walking
9. There weren't
10. was studying

DICTATION (CD 5, Track 16)

- 6 1. I have to eat a balanced diet.
2. People shouldn't drink caffeine at night.
3. You mustn't exercise with your injury.
4. My fitness trainer doesn't have to work at the gym every day.
5. We can exercise in the park in the fresh air.

SPEAKING

- 7 1. You can either
2. eat fruit instead
3. Why don't you
4. The best thing for you to do is ask
5. it's a good idea

WRITING

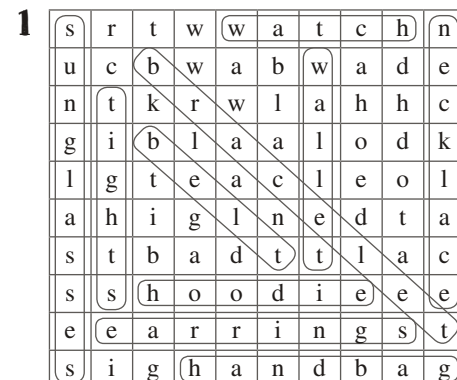
- 8 1. for
2. against
3. on
4. in
5. to

TRANSLATION

- 9 1. You mustn't gain weight before the race.
2. I can't play because I've got an injury.
3. Athletes shouldn't eat unhealthy fats.
4. You need to exercise because it's good for your heart.
5. Fitness trainers can help people have a healthy lifestyle.

UNIT 9

VOCABULARY Page 72



- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. sunglasses | 6. earrings |
| 2. watch | 7. handbag |
| 3. necklace | 8. belt |
| 4. hoodie | 9. wallet |
| 5. bracelet | 10. tights |

2 1. d 2. a 3. b 4. e 5. c

3 a. ring d. handbag
b. watch e. necklace
c. hoodie

The hidden word is *bracelet*.

4 Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

GRAMMAR Page 73

- 1** 1. ate 3. could eat
2. are eating 4. will eat
- 2** 1. couldn't wear 4. was studying
2. would change 5. didn't save
3. looked
- 3** 1. that 5. the next day
2. the following week 6. then
3. those 7. he, her
4. there
- 4** 1. was wearing, that day
2. could buy, there
3. would buy, the next day
4. were looking, then
5. bought, that

SPEAKING Page 73

- 5** 1. wore
2. could make
3. would see

GRAMMAR Page 74

- 1** 1. reading 4. driving
2. wearing 5. Swimming
3. listening
- 2** 1. to ride 4. to run
2. to travel 5. to have
3. to see
Ticked: 4
- 3** 1. a 3. b 5. a 7. b
2. a 4. b 6. a 8. a
- 4** 1. to visit 5. to bring
2. to be 6. to see
3. wearing 7. asking
4. talking 8. not having

SPEAKING Page 74

- 5** Accept any logical and grammatically correct answers.

READING Page 75

- 1** 1. Babysitting 4. two or three times
2. children 5. nervous about
3. their parents
- 2** 1. Because things cost a lot of money.
2. sports parties or fashion parties
3. fashion accessories like sunglasses, jewellery and handbags
4. He takes care of people's dogs, cats and other pets.
5. She gives computer lessons to people who don't know much about computers or the Internet.

LISTENING (CD 5, Track 17) Page 75

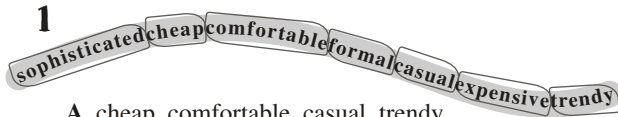
- Mum:** Look at this yellow hoodie, Tim. Do you like it?
- Tim:** I don't think so, Mum. Skaters wear hoodies and I'm not a skater.
- Mum:** A skater? What do you mean?
- Tim:** You know, Mum. Skater. Skaters usually wear big T-shirts or hoodies. And they also wear shorts or jeans, and their clothes are always very big. It's a style.
- Mum:** What other styles are there?
- Tim:** Oh, there are lots!
- Mum:** Do you see that boy in the black T-shirt? Is he a skater?
- Tim:** Which one? The boy looking at the wallets?
- Mum:** Yes.
- Tim:** No, Mum. He's a Goth. Skaters like wearing a lot of colours. They don't wear much black. But Goths love black.
- Mum:** So, skaters wear colourful clothes and Goths wear black? I want to understand this.
- Tim:** Yes, you're right! Now, do you see those girls near the shoe shop? They're Goths, too. They're wearing black T-shirts and black jeans. The girls also like black make-up and black nail varnish. Their jewellery is black, too.
- Mum:** What about those girls over there? They don't seem to be Goths.
- Tim:** No, they're Emos.
- Mum:** Emos? What a funny name!
- Tim:** Do you think so? Someone told me that the name *Emo* is short for "emotional rock". That's their favourite type of music. Emos usually wear jeans and small T-shirts. They wear some black clothes, but they like colours, too.
- Mum:** Look at their hair! It's long and in their faces. I can't see their eyes! And that girl's hair is blue!
- Tim:** Right, Mum! Emos sometimes have blue or pink hair.
- Mum:** Hmm ... so, what are you Tim? Please don't even think about colouring your hair!
- Tim:** Me? I don't care about styles. I'm happy to wear a T-shirt, jeans and good trainers.
- Mum:** OK, Tim. Let's go and buy you some new trainers.

- 3 1. c – Skater
2. a – Goth
3. b – Emo

4

	Emos	Goths	Skaters
1. They always wear black clothes.		✓	
2. Their clothes are big.			✓
3. They sometimes colour their hair pink or blue.	✓		
4. They wear jeans.	✓	✓	✓
5. They listen to emotional rock music.	✓		
6. They wear black nail varnish.		✓	

VOCABULARY Page 76



- A cheap, comfortable, casual, trendy
B sophisticated, formal, expensive
- 2 1. b 2. c 3. c 4. a 5. a
- 3 1. colourful 5. old-fashioned
2. trendy 6. cool
3. lovely 7. plain
4. practical
- 4 Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

SPEAKING Page 76

- 5 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. e 5. b

WRITING Page 77

- 1 1. expensive, gold 4. cool, pink
2. pretty, short 5. ugly, long, blue
3. big, black
- 2 1. big 3. formal
2. grey 4. elegant
- 3 Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.
- 4 Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS Pages 78-79

VOCABULARY

- 1 1. expensive sunglasses
2. old-fashioned watch
3. plain hoodie
4. colourful nail varnish
5. necklace, lovely

2

wolf	comfortable	atlas	frog
tights	bracelet	rabbit	calories ✓
belt	tram	snack ✓	tablet
muscle ✓	yacht	scissors	ferry

The word left is *comfortable*.

GRAMMAR

- 3 1. that, looked
2. could visit, that day
3. were leaving, then
4. would snow, the following day
5. was raining, there
- 4 1. to buy 4. to give
2. getting 5. Designing
3. to have
- 5 1. rains 6. have to
2. ever 7. couldn't
3. looks 8. more easily than
4. was reading 9. Did he use to
5. would buy 10. too big

DICTATION (CD 5, Track 18)

- 6 1. Lisa told us that she was wearing clothes from a second-hand shop.
2. I hope to save enough money for this pretty necklace.
3. I don't like spending lots of money on make-up.
4. She said that she liked practical clothes.
5. Brad said that he would get an expensive watch.

SPEAKING

- 7 1. How about getting this one
2. quite expensive
3. how much
4. do you think of this
5. That looks

WRITING

- 8 1. lovely silver 4. expensive gold
2. big ugly 5. small pink
3. long black

TRANSLATION

- 9 1. Mike told us that he didn't like wearing / to wear formal clothes.
2. I decided to buy a plain and comfortable dress.
3. Shopping for / Buying phone cases and handbags is fun.
4. Bill said that he couldn't wear a hoodie at school.
5. Emma said that she would give Claire a bracelet or necklace for her birthday.

Getting Started PAGES 4-5

1 Adjectives

adventurous – aventurero/a	honest – honrado/a, sincero/a
athletic – atlético/a	light – claro/a
beautiful – precioso/a, bonito/a; guapa	long – largo/a
brave – valiente	medium height – de estatura media
clever – listo/a, inteligente	old – viejo/a
creative – creativo/a	round – redondo/a
curly – rizado/a	shy – tímido/a
dark – oscuro/a; moreno/a	small – pequeño/a
fat – gordo/a	straight – liso/a
funny – gracioso/a	strong – fuerte
generous – generoso/a	weak – débil
good-looking – guapo/a, atractivo/a	young – joven

The house

armchair – sillón	kitchen – cocina
bathroom – cuarto de baño	lamp – lámpara
bedroom – dormitorio, habitación, cuarto	mirror – espejo
cooker – cocina (fogones y horno)	pillow – almohada; cojín
cupboard – armario	rug – alfombra
curtains – cortinas	shelf – estante, balda
desk – escritorio	shower – ducha
duvet – edredón (nórdico)	toilet – baño, servicio, váter
fridge – frigorífico, nevera	

Animals

ant – hormiga	horse – caballo
bat – murciélago	lion – león
butterfly – mariposa	lizard – lagarto; lagartija
chicken – gallina; pollo	mosquito – mosquito
cow – vaca	shark – tiburón
crocodile – cocodrilo	snake – serpiente
dolphin – delfín	spider – araña
elephant – elefante	tiger – tigre
frog – rana	whale – ballena
giraffe – jirafa	wolf – lobo

Places around town

amusement park – parque de atracciones	hospital – hospital
arcade – galería comercial; salón recreativo	library – biblioteca
bank – banco	museum – museo
bar – bar	police station – comisaría
café – cafetería, café	post office – oficina de correos
chemist's – farmacia	restaurant – restaurante
church – iglesia	sports centre – polideportivo
cinema – cine	sweet shop – tienda de chucherías
department store – grandes almacenes	

Sport

basketball – baloncesto	scuba diving – buceo, submarinismo
bowling – bolos	skiing – esquí
catch – coger	surfing – surf
climb – escalar	swimming – natación
cycling – ciclismo	swimming cap – gorro de natación
dancing – baile	swimming pool – piscina
football – fútbol	tennis – tenis
goggles – gafas de natación	throw – lanzar; tirar
golf – golf	volleyball – voleibol, balonvolea
karate – kárate	weightlifting – levantamiento de peso, halterofilia
rollerblading – patinaje en línea	
running – correr	

2 Greetings and Introductions

Are you new here? – ¿Eres nuevo/a aquí?
This is my friend (*Adam*). – Este es mi amigo (*Adam*).
Is this (*06-321789*)? – ¿Este es el (*06-321789*)?
Can I please speak to (*Mark*)? – ¿Puedo hablar con
(*Mark*), por favor?
Hi, welcome to our school. – Hola, bienvenido/a a
nuestro colegio.
Sorry, he isn't here. – Lo siento, no está aquí.
My name's (*Jack*). – Me llamo (*Jack*).
Nice to meet you. – Encantado/a de conocerte.
Yes, it is. Who's calling? – Sí. ¿Quién llama / es?
Yes, I'm from (*Oxford*). – Sí, soy de (*Oxford*).
Hi, I'm (*Dan*). – Hola, soy (*Dan*).
Hello, (*Mrs Devon*). This is (*Ronny*). – Hola, (*Srta. Devon*).
Soy (*Ronny*).
Call again later, (*Ronny*). – Vuelve a llamar luego /
más tarde, (*Ronny*).

Classroom language

Listen carefully. – Escucha/d con atención.
Can you explain this to me, please? – ¿Puede
explicarme esto, por favor?
Where is your homework? – ¿Dónde están tus
deberes?
I'm sorry I'm late. – Siento llegar tarde.
Can you spell this word? – ¿Puede deletrear esta
palabra?
Can I borrow a (*ruler*), please? – ¿Puedo tomar
prestada / Me prestas (*una regla*), por favor?
Who knows the answer to this question? – ¿Quién
sabe la respuesta a esta pregunta?
When is the (*English*) exam? – ¿Cuándo es el examen
de (*inglés*)?
What page are we on? – ¿En qué página estamos?

3

f	g	a	s	b	u	t	t	e	r	f	l	y
u	i	b	m	b	a	t	h	r	o	o	m	i
n	r	e	a	c	o	o	k	e	r	t	z	s
n	a	d	l	t	m	i	t	e	n	n	i	s
y	f	r	l	a	s	t	a	e	t	u	z	y
h	f	o	g	l	r	o	p	i	l	l	o	w
s	e	o	i	l	o	f	f	i	c	e	a	p
n	o	m	d	m	i	r	r	o	r	z	m	t
s	k	i	i	n	g	i	l	h	i	t	r	i

1. funny, tall, small
2. cooker, pillow, mirror
3. butterfly, giraffe
4. skiing, tennis
5. office
6. bathroom, bedroom

4 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. c

UNIT 1 PAGES 6-7

1 School

- art – arte; dibujo
- atlas – atlas
- calculator – calculadora
- compass – compás
- computer technology – informática
- dictionary – diccionario
- drama – teatro
- English – inglés
- flash drive – memoria
- French – francés
- geography – geografía
- globe – globo terráqueo
- glue – pegamento
- history – historia
- laptop – ordenador portátil
- literature – literatura
- maths – mates (matemáticas)
- microscope – microscopio
- music – música
- paintbrush – pincel
- paints – pinturas
- science – ciencia(s)
- scissors – tijeras
- sport – deporte, educación física
- stapler – grapadora
- tablet – tableta
- textbook – libro de texto

Activities

- build models – construir maquetas
- check e-mails – mirar el correo electrónico
- do experiments – hacer experimentos
- do judo – hacer judo
- go horse-riding – ir a montar a caballo; hacer equitación
- learn a new language – aprender un idioma nuevo
- learn competitive diving – aprender (a hacer) salto (de natación)
- paint pictures – pintar cuadros
- perform in a band – tocar en un grupo
- play the piano – tocar el piano
- repair computers – arreglar / reparar ordenadores
- send text messages – mandar mensajes (de texto)
- take a nap – echarse la / una siesta
- take photos – hacer fotos

Describing a picture

There are *(two girls in white clothes)*. – Hay *(dos chicas con ropa blanca / vestidas de blanco)*.
 The *(policeman)* looks *(very tired)*. – *(El policía)* parece *(muy cansado)*.
 There's a *(robot)* and a *(band)* in the picture. – Hay *(un robot)* y *(un grupo)* en la imagen.
 I can see *(two girls)* and they're *(building a model)*. – Veo / Puedo ver *(a dos chicas)* y están *(construyendo una maqueta)*.
 The *(students)* are *(looking into their microscopes)*. – *(Los estudiantes)* están *(mirando por los microscopios)*.
 In this picture, *(a woman)* is *(wearing a pink dress)*. – En esta imagen, *(una mujer)* *(lleva puesto un vestido rosa)*.

Way to English: Talking About Activities

Do you enjoy *(performing in the band)*? – ¿Te gusta *(tocar en el grupo)*? ¿Disfrutas *(tocando en el grupo)*?
 What do you think of the *(science lessons)*? – ¿Qué piensas / opinas de *(las clases de ciencias)*?
 What's your favourite *(activity)*? – ¿Cuál es tu *(actividad)* preferida?
 Do you prefer learning *(French)* or *(German)*? – ¿Prefieres aprender *(francés)* o *(alemán)*?
 Do you want to learn *(competitive diving)*? – ¿Quieres aprender *(a hacer salto de natación)*?
 I don't like *(sport)* and I can't *(swim)*. – No me gusta *(el deporte)* y no sé *(nadar)*.
 I love *(painting pictures)*. – Me encanta *(pintar cuadros)*.
 I like them both. I'm good at *(languages)*. – Me gustan los dos. Se me dan bien *(los idiomas)*.
 I don't mind *(doing experiments)*, but I prefer *(building models)*. – No me importa / Me da igual *(hacer experimentos)*, pero prefiero *(construir maquetas)*.
 I really like *(performing in concerts)*, but I hate *(playing the piano at home)*. – Me gusta mucho *(tocar en conciertos)*, pero odio *(tocar el piano en casa)*.

- 2
1. do experiments
 2. paint pictures
 3. learn a new language
 4. do judo
 5. learn competitive diving
 6. send text messages / e-mails
 7. check e-mails / text messages
 8. build models
 9. repair computers
 10. take photos
 11. take a nap

- 3
1. calculator, compass
 2. stapler, glue
 3. perform in a band, play the piano
 4. atlas, dictionary
 5. do judo, go horse-riding
 6. laptop, tablet
 7. French, literature, history
- Many students save their homework on a *flash drive*.

4

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m

1. Students sometimes use paints in art lessons.
 2. You use a globe in geography lessons.
 3. You can cut hair with scissors.
 4. A microscope makes big things look small.
 5. Students use a textbook in most school subjects.
- Sentence 4 is not correct.

UNIT 2 PAGES 8-9

1 Verbs

- attach – adjuntar; poner, acoplar
- bite – morder (a)
- borrow – pedir / tomar prestado/a
- cross – cruzar, atravesar
- demonstrate – manifestarse; hacer una demostración de
- develop – desarrollar
- fight – pelear / luchar (contra)
- freeze – helar(se), congelar(se)
- improve – mejorar
- light – encender, prender
- prevent – evitar, prevenir; impedir
- pull – tirar (de)
- reach – alcanzar, llegar a
- save – salvar / rescatar (a)
- steal – robar
- survive – sobrevivir (a)
- volunteer – hacer voluntariado, ser voluntario/a

Life events

- belong to – pertenecer a
- (be) born – nacer
- die – morir
- fall in love – enamorarse
- get a job – conseguir un trabajo
- get divorced – divorciarse
- get married – casarse
- go to university – ir a la universidad
- graduate from – graduarse en
- grow up – crecer, criarse
- have a child – tener un/a hijo/a
- join – unirse a
- move to – mudarse a
- receive awards – recibir premios

Discussing biographies

- When was he born? – ¿Cuándo nació?
- Where was he born? – ¿Dónde nació?
- What did he do? – ¿Qué hizo / hacía?, ¿En qué trabajó / trabajaba?
- Why was he famous? – ¿Por qué fue / era famoso?
- When did he get married? – ¿Cuándo se casó?
- Did he have children? – ¿Tuvo / Tenía hijos?
- When did he die? – ¿Cuándo murió?
- Where did he die? – ¿Dónde murió?

Way to English: Making Recommendations

- It was boring. – Fue aburrido/a.
- The characters were great. – Los personajes fueron muy buenos.
- I really recommend it! – ¡Lo/a recomiendo de verdad!
- It was very interesting. – Fue muy interesante.
- It was too long. – Fue muy largo/a.
- The plot was very exciting. – El argumento era muy emocionante.
- The characters weren't at all realistic. – Los personajes no fueron realistas en absoluto / para nada.
- I don't recommend it. – No lo / la recomiendo.
- I like (*adventure books*) and I love (*biographies*). – Me gustan (*los libros de aventuras*) y me encantan (*las biografías*).
- Can you recommend a book for me to read? – ¿Puedes recomendarme un libro para leer?
- That sounds interesting. – Parece / Suena interesante.
- Who are the main characters? – ¿Quiénes son los personajes principales / protagonistas?
- Then you must read (*Crocodile Hunter*). – Entonces tienes que leer (*Crocodile Hunter*).
- I think it's an amazing book. – Creo que es un libro increíble.
- What types of books do you like? – ¿Qué tipos de libros te gustan?
- What's it about? – ¿De qué trata / va?

2

1. Eva received an award.
 2. She fell in love.
 3. She got married.
 4. She had a child.
 5. She got divorced.
- The sentence without a matching picture is: *She got divorced.*

3

1. Tom was born in Spain.
2. He grew up in Toledo.
3. He moved to Madrid.
4. He went to university.
5. Then he got a job.

4

b	o	r	r	o	w	y	z	u	s	v
f	p	o	d	f	c	r	o	s	s	o
r	r	s	e	i	r	e	a	c	h	l
e	e	t	v	g	b	o	c	k	e	u
e	v	e	e	h	i	b	t	i	m	n
z	e	a	l	t	l	a	a	g	f	t
e	n	l	o	a	t	t	a	c	h	e
p	t	o	p	s	i	e	t	s	r	e
l	i	g	h	t	h	a	z	a	l	r
q	u	a	i	m	p	r	o	v	e	g
u	s	s	u	r	v	i	v	e	d	i

The verbs *steal* and *fight* are negative.

5

1. Dog Saves Owner
2. Pilot Prevents Accident
3. Twenty-three Die in Fire
4. Snake Bites Baby
5. Millions Demonstrate in Egypt

UNIT 3 PAGES 10-11

1 Adjectives

- calm – tranquilo/a; peaceful – tranquilo/a
- en calma pleasant – agradable
- dull – aburrido/a, soso/a relaxing – relajante
- elegant – elegante rough – agitado/a, encregado/a, picado/a
- extraordinary – extraordinario/a safe – seguro/a; a salvo
- frightening – aterrador/a, terrible – espantoso/a, terrible
- ideal – ideal wonderful – maravilloso/a, precioso/a
- isolated – aislado/a, apartado/a
- lively – animado/a, bullicioso/a

Geography

- canyon – cañón harbour – puerto
- cliff – acantilado north – norte
- coast – costa rainforest – selva tropical
- coral reef – arrecife de coral scenery – paisaje
- east – este south – sur
- field – campo stream – arroyo
- glacier – glaciar swamp – pantano
- ground – suelo, tierra west – oeste

Planning a holiday

- What kind of holiday do you want? – ¿Qué tipo de vacaciones quieres?
- Where do you want to go? – ¿Adónde quieres ir?
- When do you want to go? – ¿Cuándo quieres ir?
- How long do you want to be away? – ¿Cuánto tiempo quieres estar fuera?
- What do you want to do there? – ¿Qué quieres hacer allí?
- What do you think of (*the Alps in Switzerland*)? – ¿Qué piensas / opinas de (*los Alpes suizos*)?

Way to English: Giving Directions

- Turn (*left*) at the traffic light. – Gira / Tuerce a la (*izquierda*) en el semáforo.
- There's a (*petrol station*) in about (*500*) metres. – Hay (*una gasolinera*) a unos (*500*) metros.
- Go straight. – Ve / Sigue recto.
- Which way should I go? – ¿Hacia dónde voy / debería ir?
- Take the (*second*) exit on the (*right*). – Coge / Toma la (*segunda*) salida a (*la derecha*).
- Should I take the (*A21*)? – ¿Cojo / Debería coger la (*A21*)?
- Stay on the (*M25*). – Quédate en la (*M25*).
- Which exit do we need? – ¿Qué salida necesitamos?
- Is this the fastest way? – ¿Este es el camino más rápido?
- We must get petrol. – Tenemos que echar / cargar gasolina.
- Don't turn. – No gires / tuerzas.

- 2 1. calm
- 2. isolated
- 3. ideal
- 4. relaxing
- 5. rough
- 6. safe
- 7. wonderful

3

1	2	a	c	e	f	u	l											

The beautiful *scenery* in the north of Italy makes it a very popular holiday destination.

4

t	s	r	r	l	c	r	e	i
m	c	a	k	i	f	b	l	c
p	g	o	n	f	e	g	a	f

1. coast 2. cliff 3. glacier

n	o	d	d	s	h	c	g	e
c	y	n	w	a	o	r	n	d
g	a	i	l	m	p	o	u	t

4. canyon 5. swamp 6. ground

5

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
52	50	48	46	44	42	40	38	36	34	32	30	28	26	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2

- 1. Boats stay here. – harbour
- 2. Vegetables grow here. – field
- 3. Tropical fish live here. – coral reef
- 4. A small river. – stream
- 5. The opposite of *north*. – south
- 6. The opposite of *west*. – east
- 7. It's got many trees. – rainforest

UNIT 4 PAGES 12-13

1 The weather

cloudy – nublado/a	snow – nieve
cold – frío/a	stormy – tormentoso/a
cool – fresco/a	sunny – soleado/a
dry – seco/a, árido/a	thunder – trueno/s
foggy – brumoso/a, con niebla	warm – cálido/a, templado/a
hot – caluroso/a, cálido/a	wet – lluvioso/a
lightning – rayo/s, relámpago/s	windy – ventoso/a, de mucho viento
rain – lluvia	

The family

aunt – tía	husband – marido, esposo
cousin – primo/a	nephew – sobrino
daughter – hija	niece – sobrina
granddaughter – nieta	parents – padres
grandfather – abuelo	son – hijo
grandmother – abuela	uncle – tío
grandson – nieto	wife – mujer, esposa

A personal interview

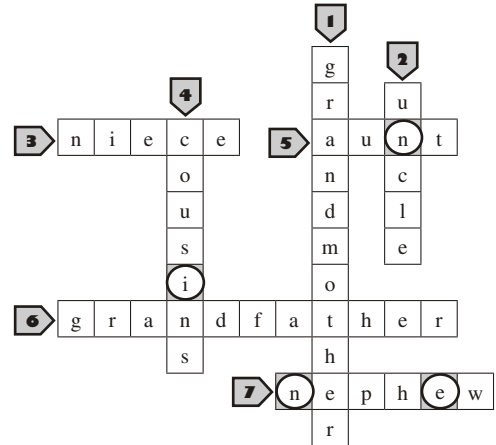
- How many (*brothers and sisters*) have you got? – ¿Cuántos (*hermanos y hermanas*) tienes?
- What are your favourite (*school subjects*)? – ¿Cuáles son tus (*asignaturas*) favoritas?
- What (*after-school activities*) do you do? – ¿Qué (*actividades extraescolares*) haces?
- How often do you (*do sport*)? – ¿Con qué frecuencia (*haces deporte*)?
- Where does (*your mother / father*) work? – ¿Dónde trabaja (*tu madre / padre*)?
- What's the weather like where you live? – ¿Cómo es el tiempo donde vives?

Way to English: Describing Homes

- Do you live in a house or a flat? – ¿Vives en una casa o en un piso?
- What's your address? – ¿Cuál es tu dirección?
- What floor do you live on? – ¿En qué piso vives?
- Have you got (*a garden*)? – ¿Tienes (*jardín*)?
- How many rooms have you got? – ¿Cuántas habitaciones tienes?

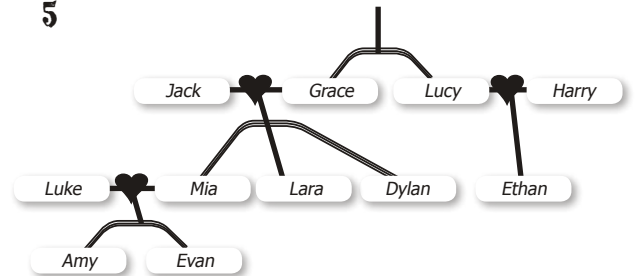
- 2**
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. foggy, cold | 3. thunder, snow |
| 2. cloudy, sunny | 4. lightning, wet |
- 3**
- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| dark blue – hot | purple – stormy |
| green – warm | light blue – cloudy |
| red – cool | sky blue – rain |
| pink – sunny | yellow – dry |
1. hot / dry
2. dry / hot
3. warm / sunny
4. sunny / warm
5. cool / cloudy
6. cloudy / cool
7. stormy
8. windy
9. rain

4



Josh has got *nine* brothers and sisters.

5



UNIT 5 PAGES 14-15

1 Crime

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| arrest – arrestar (a) | investigate – investigar |
| court – tribunal, juzgado | knife – cuchillo |
| criminal – criminal | murder – asesinato |
| evidence – pruebas | police officer – policía |
| fingerprints – huellas
dactilares / digitales | prison – prisión, cárcel |
| gun – pistola, revólver | robbery – robo |
| hijack – secuestrar | weapon – arma |

People and crime

- | | |
|--|--|
| burglar – ladrón/ona | prisoner – detenido/a; |
| detective – detective | acusado/a; preso/a, reo/a |
| expert – experto/a,
especialista | security guard – guarda
jurado/a, guardia de
seguridad |
| forensic scientist –
investigador/a forense | suspect – sospechoso/a |
| forgery – falsificación/a | thief – ladrón/ona |
| judge – juez/a | victim – víctima |
| jury – jurado | witness – testigo |
| lawyer – abogado/a | |

Investigating a crime

- What were you doing on (*Main Street*) at (*11.00 last night*)? – ¿Qué estaba haciendo en (*Main Street*) (*anoche a las 11:00*)?
- What happened? – ¿Qué ocurrió / pasó?
- What did you do? – ¿Qué hizo?
- Can you describe the (*man*)? – ¿Puede describir (*al hombre*)?
- What was he wearing? – ¿Qué llevaba puesto?
- Can you give us any more information? – ¿Nos puede dar más información?

Way to English: Following Rules

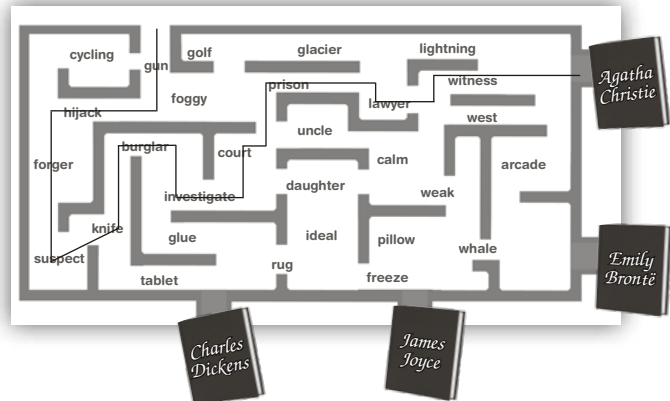
- Can I (*eat my sandwich*) here? – ¿Puedo (*comerme el sándwich*) aquí?
- No, I'm afraid you can't. – No, me temo que no.
- Is (*smoking*) allowed here? – ¿Está permitido (*fumar*) aquí?
- No, it's prohibited. Look at the sign. – No, está prohibido. Mira el cartel.
- Excuse me, is it alright if I (*play football*) here? – Perdona, ¿está bien si (*juego al fútbol*) aquí?
- No, it isn't permitted. – No, no está permitido.
- Is it possible to (*turn left*) here? – ¿Se puede (*girar / torcer a la izquierda*) aquí?
- Absolutely not! It's against the law! – ¡Por supuesto que no! ¡Está prohibido!

2 The true sentences are sentences 1, 3, 4, 6 and 9.

- 3**
1. security guard
 2. evidence
 3. robbery
 4. thief
 5. lawyer
 6. investigated
 7. witness
 8. judge

The detective department of the London Police is called *Scotland Yard*.

4



UNIT 6 PAGES 16-17

1 Transport

aeroplane – avión	motorboat – (lancha)
cruise ship – crucero	motora
ferry – transbordador, <i>ferry</i>	scooter – vespa, <i>scooter</i>
helicopter – helicóptero	tram – tranvía
jeep – todoterreno	underground – metro
lorry – camión	yacht – yate
minivan – monovolumen	
motorbike – motocicleta, moto	

Verbs

clean up – limpiar	recycle – reciclar
damage – dañar, perjudicar	reuse – reutilizar, volver a usar
destroy – destruir, destrozarse	throw out – tirar
harm – dañar	unplug – desenchufar, desconectar
pick up – coger, recoger	waste – derrochar
plant – plantar	
protect – proteger	

Talking about plans

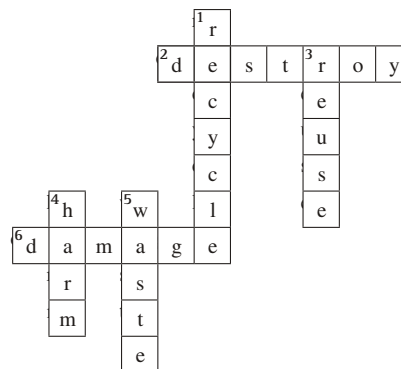
- Where are you going? – ¿Adónde vas?
 What are you going to do? – ¿Qué vas a hacer?
 Who is doing the project with you? – ¿Quién está haciendo el proyecto contigo?
 Do you think it'll be difficult? – ¿Crees que será difícil?
 Will it really help? – ¿De verdad servirá?

Way to English: Getting Information

- Excuse me, when does the flight to (*Moscow*) leave? –
 Disculpe, ¿cuándo sale el vuelo para (*Moscú*)?
 Let's see. That's flight number (*YL233*). It leaves at
 (*6.50*). – Veamos / Vamos a ver. Ese es el vuelo
 número (*YL233*). Sale a las (*6:50*).
 Which gate does it leave from? – ¿De qué puerta sale?
 That's in terminal (*1*). – Eso está en la terminal (*1*).
 Sorry to bother you, but is the flight to (*Cape Town*)
 on time? – Disculpe las molestias, pero ¿va puntual
 el vuelo a (*Ciudad del Cabo*)?
 Passengers can board at gate (*43a*). Have a good
 flight! – Los pasajeros pueden embarcar por la
 puerta (*43a*). ¡Que tengan un buen vuelo!
 Excuse me, is flight (*BM948*) leaving from gate (*32b*)
 or (*32c*)? – Disculpe, ¿el vuelo (*BM948*) sale de la
 puerta (*32b*) o (*32c*)?
 It's leaving from gate (*32c*). – Sale de la puerta (*32c*).
 But I'm afraid the flight is (*delayed / cancelled*). –
 Pero me temo que el vuelo se ha (*retrasado /
cancelado*).
 Keep an eye on the information board. – Esté
 pendiente del panel de información.

- 2 1. minivan
 2. yacht
 3. motorboat
 4. motorbike
 5. lorry
 6. tram
 7. underground

3



- 4 1. pick up
 2. clean up
 3. throw out
 4. plant
 5. protect
 6. unplug
- 5 1. Recycle
 2. waste
 3. Reuse
 4. Protect / Clean up

UNIT 7 PAGES 18-19

1 Experiences

- break a record – batir un récord
- fail the test – suspender el examen
- feed a wild animal – dar de comer a un animal salvaje
- forget things – olvidar cosas
- get lost – perderse
- go abroad – ir(se) al extranjero
- go on a cruise – ir de / hacer un crucero
- perform in a circus – actuar en un circo
- put out a fire – apagar / extinguir un fuego / incendio
- row a boat – remar en una barca / un bote
- take lessons in self-defence – ir a clases de defensa personal
- take part in a carnival – participar en un carnaval
- tell lies – decir mentiras
- walk a tightrope – andar por la cuerda floja

Adjectives

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| angry – enfadado/a | rude – grosero/a |
| exhausted – exhausto/a, agotado/a | silly – tonto/a, absurdo/a |
| frightened – asustado/a | surprised – sorprendido/a |
| nasty – desagradable | unique – único/a, excepcional |
| proud – orgulloso/a | unpleasant – desagradable |
| ridiculous – ridículo/a, absurdo/a | upset – disgustado/a; molesto/a |
| risky – arriesgado/a | worried – preocupado/a |

Talking about experiences

- I'd love to try that! – ¡Me encantaría probar / intentar eso!
- But why would I do such a risky thing? – Pero ¿por qué haría yo algo tan arriesgado?
- That's not my idea of fun. – Esa no es mi idea de diversión.
- My parents would be really worried. – Mis padres estarían muy preocupados.
- I'd be too frightened. – Estaría demasiado asustado/a.
- It sounds like a ridiculous idea, doesn't it? – Parece una idea absurda, ¿no?
- What a silly thing to do. – Qué tontería.
- I've always wanted to do that. – Siempre he querido hacer eso.

Way to English: Doing a Survey

- How much (TV) do you (watch each week)? – ¿Cuánta (televisión ves cada semana)?
- When do you usually (watch TV)? – ¿Cuándo (ves la televisión) normalmente?, ¿Cuándo sueles (ver la televisión)?
- What is your favourite type of (TV programme)? – ¿Cuál es tu tipo de (programa de televisión) preferido?
- Do you (eat in front of the TV)? – ¿Tú (comes enfrente de la televisión)?
- Have you ever (fallen asleep in front of the TV)? – ¿Alguna vez te has (quedado dormido/a enfrente de la televisión)?
- Does your family (watch the news together)? – ¿Tu familia (ve junta las noticias)?

- 2**
1. take lessons in self-defence
 2. feed a wild animal
 3. perform in a circus
 4. take part in a carnival
 5. row a boat
 6. walk a tightrope
 7. put out a fire
 8. go abroad
 9. break a record
 10. go on a cruise

3 Billy got lost.

- Kate failed a test.
- Jo told a lie.
- Mike forgot things.

I didn't tell the truth. – Jo

I don't know where I am. – Billy

I got a very low mark. – Kate

I didn't remember to buy butter and cheese. – Mike

4

m	r	i	z	t	f	i	m	r	u	d	e
i	i	o	s	u	r	p	r	i	s	e	d
s	s	u	i	l	i	n	k	d	v	e	e
n	k	n	l	i	g	o	r	i	e	l	x
a	y	i	l	m	h	w	a	c	i	l	h
s	v	q	y	a	t	r	n	u	w	e	a
t	e	u	p	s	e	t	g	l	n	h	u
y	u	e	a	m	n	p	r	o	u	d	s
w	o	r	r	i	e	d	y	u	a	h	t
s	e	s	r	m	d	o	r	s	e	t	e
p	u	n	p	l	e	a	s	a	n	t	d

- 5**
1. He broke a record.
 2. He walked a tightrope.
 3. He failed a test.
 4. He got lost.
1. He felt proud.
 2. It was risky.
 3. He felt very upset.
 4. It was an unpleasant experience.

UNIT 8 PAGES 20-21

1 Nutrition

balanced diet – dieta equilibrada	liquid – líquido
caffeine – cafeína	nutrition – nutrición
calories – calorías	processed food – comida procesada
carbohydrates – carbohidratos	protein – proteína
fat – grasa	salt – sal
healthy lifestyle – estilo de vida sano / saludable	snack – tentempié
junk food – comida basura	sugar – azúcar
	unhealthy – poco sano/a
	vitamins – vitaminas

Fitness

bone – hueso	get fit – ponerse en forma
dietician – médico especialista en dietética, dietista	gym – gimnasio
exercise – hacer ejercicio	heart – corazón
fitness trainer – entrenador/a	injury – lesión
fresh air – aire fresco	lose weight – perder peso, adelgazar
gain weight – ganar peso, engordar	muscle – músculo
	team – (de) equipo
	track – pista

Giving advice

What should I do? – ¿Qué debería hacer / hago?

The best thing for you to do is (*join a gym*). – Lo mejor que puedes hacer es (*apuntarte a un gimnasio*).

I think you need to (*get up earlier*). – Creo que tienes que (*levantarte antes*).

Maybe you should (*walk*) or perhaps you can (*ride a bicycle*). – Tal vez deberías (*andar*) o quizá puedes (*montar en bicicleta*).

I think it's a good idea to (*see your doctor*). – Creo que es buena idea (*que veas a tu médico*).

Why don't you (*try fresh fruit and cheese instead of processed food*)? – ¿Por qué no (*pruebas con fruta fresca y queso en vez de comida procesada*)?

You can either (*see a dietician*) or (*speak to a fitness trainer at the gym*). – Puedes (*ver a un/a dietista*) o (*hablar con un/a entrenador/a en el gimnasio*).

Way to English: Sharing Information

Did the (*LA Clippers*) win the game? – ¿(*Los LA Clippers*) ganaron el partido?

Who played against the (*Clippers*)? – ¿Quién jugó contra (*los Clippers*)?

Where did they play? – ¿Dónde jugaron?

Who scored the most points? – ¿Quién marcó / anotó más puntos?

What was the final score? – ¿Cómo quedaron?, ¿Cuál fue el resultado final?

Did you see the (*Euroleague championship match last night*)? – ¿Viste (*anoche el partido de la Euroliga*)?

Did (*the Russian team*) win? – ¿Ganó (*el equipo ruso*)?

- 2
1. silly
 2. exercise
 3. upset
 4. rude
 5. worried
 6. gym
 7. swimming

- 3
1. There are vitamins in fruit and vegetables. – True
 2. Adding salt to food makes it healthy. – False
 3. A dietician knows a lot about nutrition. – True
 4. There is caffeine in cheese and milk. – False
 5. Exercising at a gym can help you get fit. – True
 6. There are carbohydrates in fish and meat. – False
 7. There is sugar and fat in chocolate. – True
 8. A broken bone is an injury. – True
 9. Chocolate is a liquid. – False
 10. There are usually a lot of calories in junk food and processed food. – True
 11. Fruit is an unhealthy snack. – False
 12. Swimming is bad for your heart. – False
 13. Basketball is a team sport. – True

Protein helps your body grow.

4

a	b	c	d	e	g	h	i	k	l	n	o	p	r	s	t	u	y
1	2	4	7	11	16	22	29	37	46	56	67	79	92	106	121	137	154

1. Pippa enjoys *snacks* with a lot of *sugar* in them.
2. Jacob eats food with a lot of *carbohydrates*.
3. Erin eats a *balanced diet* and doesn't eat *processed food*.
 - a. Jacob
 - b. Pippa
 - c. Erin

UNIT 9 PAGES 22-23

1 Fashion

belt – cinturón	phone case – funda de teléfono
bracelet – pulsera	purse – monedero
earrings – pendientes	ring – anillo
handbag – bolso (de mano)	sunglasses – gafas de sol
hoodie – sudadera con capucha	tights – pantis, medias
make-up – maquillaje	wallet – cartera, billetera
nail varnish – esmalte de uñas, pintaúñas	watch – reloj (de pulsera)
necklace – collar	

Adjectives

casual – informal, de sport	old-fashioned – anticuado/a, pasado/a de moda
cheap – barato/a	plain – sencillo/a; liso/a
colourful – colorido/a, de colores vivos	practical – práctico/a
comfortable – cómodo/a	pretty – bonito/a
cool – guay	second-hand – de segunda mano
expensive – caro/a	sophisticated – sofisticado/a
fashionable – moderno/a, a la / de moda	trendy – moderno/a, a la moda
formal – formal; de etiqueta	
lovely – precioso/a, bello/a	
modern – moderno/a	

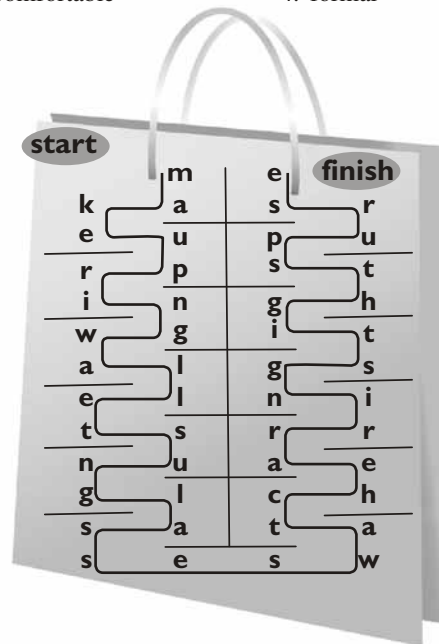
Buying a gift

Does that sound like a good idea? – ¿(Te) Parece una buena idea?
 Let's get them! – ¡Vamos a comprarlos/as!, ¡Comprémoslos/as!
 How much do you want to spend? – ¿Cuánto quieres gastarte?
 Let's buy it! – ¡Vamos a comprarlo/a!, ¡Comprémoslo/a!
 It's quite (expensive). – Es bastante (caro/a).
 How about getting this (ring)? – ¿Qué tal si compro / compramos (este anillo)?
 What a great idea! – ¡Qué buena idea!
 I don't think so. – Me parece / Creo que no.
 What do you want to buy for (Mum)? – ¿Qué quieres comprar para (mamá)?
 Maybe (some colourful earrings)? – ¿Quizá (unos pendientes de colores vivos)?
 These are very (pretty). – Estos/as son muy (bonitos/las).
 I agree. – Estoy de acuerdo.
 What do you think of (this watch)? – ¿Qué piensas / opinas de (este reloj)?
 That looks (cool). – (Eso) Parece / Está (guay).

Way to English: Going Shopping

Can I help you? – ¿Puedo ayudarlo/a?
 Have you got any (red tights)? – ¿Tiene (medias rojas)?
 Are there any (trendy belts)? – ¿Hay (algún cinturón moderno)?
 What size are you? – ¿Qué talla tiene / usa?
 Have you got my size? – ¿Tiene de mi talla?
 Which colour do you prefer? – ¿Qué color prefiere?
 How much are the (handbags)? – ¿Cuánto cuestan / son (los bolsos)?
 Who is it for? – ¿Para quién es?
 I'm a size (38). – Tengo / Uso la talla (38).
 I'm just looking. – Solo estoy mirando.
 I'm not sure. – No estoy seguro/a.

- 2
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. old-fashioned | 6. fashionable |
| 2. modern | 7. second-hand |
| 3. casual | 8. expensive |
| 4. colourful | 9. plain |
| 5. practical | 10. sophisticated |
- 3
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. sophisticated | 3. second-hand |
| 2. comfortable | 4. formal |
- 4



make-up, ring, wallet, sunglasses, watch, earrings, tights, purse

- 5
- Picture A has got a black belt and picture B has got a green belt.
 - Picture A has got earrings and picture B hasn't got earrings.
 - Picture A has got pink sunglasses and picture B has got black sunglasses.
 - Picture A has got a red handbag and picture B has got a brown handbag.
 - Picture A has got a long necklace and picture B has got a short necklace.
 - Picture A has got two bracelets and picture B has got one bracelet.
 - Picture B has got a watch and picture A hasn't got a watch.

B Burlington Books

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