

Fourth edition

Project

Workbook
with audio CD



2

OXFORD

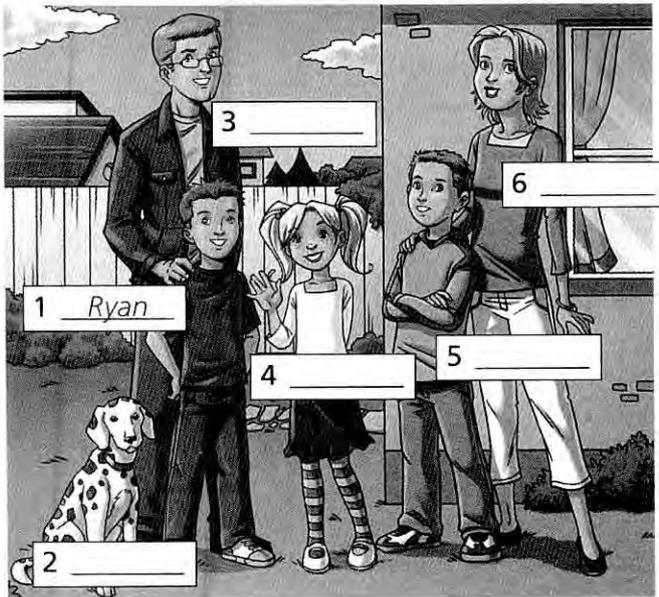
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Introduction

Introductions

My family

- 1 * Read the text and write the names of the people.



Hi. My name's Ryan and this is my family. I'm with my brother, my sister, my parents and our dog in our garden. My brother's name is Tom. He's twelve. My sister is seven. Her name's Cathy. My mum's name is Lucy and my dad's name is Stephen. Our dog's name is Spot.

- 2 * Look at exercise 1. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who is Tom?
He is Ryan's brother.
- 2 Who is Cathy?
She is Ryan's _____.
- 3 Who are Lucy and Stephen?
They are Ryan's _____.
- 4 Who is Stephen?
He is Ryan's _____.
- 5 Who is Lucy?
She is Ryan's _____.
- 6 Who is Spot?
He is Ryan's _____.

Possessive adjectives

- 3 ** Complete the sentences about Ryan and his family. Use *my, his, her, our* or *their*.



'Hi. ¹ My name's Ryan.'



'This is ² _____ brother. ³ _____ name is Tom.'



'This is ⁴ _____ sister. ⁵ _____ name is Cathy.'



'Hi. ⁶ _____ names are Cathy, Ryan and Tom.'



'These are ⁷ _____ parents. ⁸ _____ names are Lucy and Stephen.'



'This is ⁹ _____ dog. He's a boy dog. ¹⁰ _____ name is Spot.'

Giving personal information

- 4 *** Write the questions to complete the interview.

Interviewer	¹ <u>What's your name?</u>
Oliver	Oliver Gerrard.
Interviewer	² _____
Oliver	I'm twelve.
Interviewer	³ _____
Oliver	Fifty-one, Baker Street.
Interviewer	⁴ _____
Oliver	It's 0243 87239.
Interviewer	⁵ _____
Oliver	Yes, it's oliver@xyz.co.uk.
Interviewer	Thank you.

can / can't

5 ** Look at the table and complete the sentences.

				
Sam	✓	✗	✗	✓
Anna	✓	✓	✓	✗

- Sam can play the guitar but he can't play the piano.
- Anna _____ the guitar _____ the piano.
- Sam _____ a horse _____ ice hockey.
- Anna _____ a horse _____ ice hockey.

Prepositions of place / Wh- questions

6 * Complete the questions with *How many*, *What* or *Where*.



- How many people are there?
There are two people.
- _____ dogs are there?
There are two dogs.
- _____ are they?
They're in the garden.
- _____ colour is the ball?
It's white.
- _____ is the ball?
It's in a tree.
- _____ is the girl wearing?
She's wearing jeans and a T-shirt.

7 ** 1.2 Listen to a description of a picture and choose the answers to the questions.

- How many people are there in the picture?
a two b three c four
- Where are they?
a at school b at a café c at home
- How many tables are there?
a four b two c five
- What are they wearing?
a jeans b dresses c coats
- What colour is the bag?
a blue b brown c black
- Where is the bag?
a on a chair b next to a chair
c under a chair

have got / has got

8 *** Complete the questions and answers.



- Has Ben got a drink in his bag?
Yes, he has.
- How many sandwiches _____ Ben _____ in his bag?

- _____ Ben _____ a pen in his bag?

- How many keys _____ Kate _____ in her bag?

- _____ Kate _____ a mobile phone in her bag?

- _____ Kate _____ a watch in her bag?

- _____ Mike and Lee _____ a drink in their bags?

1A My daily life

Ordinal numbers

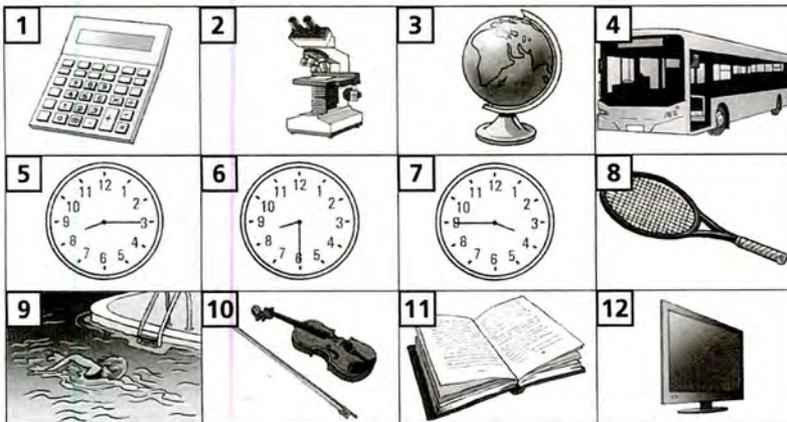
1 ** Write the ordinal numbers in words in the correct row.

4 2 3 5 10 12 20 21 22 30 31 40 43

-st	first		
-nd			
-rd			
-th			
-ieth			

My life

2 * Complete the text. Write the words for the pictures.



Hi! I'm Stella Phillips. I'm twelve and I live in Brighton. I'm in Year 8 at West Park Secondary School. My favourite subjects are ¹ Maths and ² _____. I don't like ³ _____. I take the ⁴ _____ to school. My brother comes, too. He goes to the same school, but he's in Year 9. We meet our friends at ⁵ _____. School starts at ⁶ _____, and finishes at ⁷ _____. After school, on Wednesdays, I play ⁸ _____ and on Fridays I go ⁹ _____. I have a ¹⁰ _____ lesson on Tuesdays. After that, I go home and read a ¹¹ _____. I do my homework in the evening. My friends live in the same street, so they come to my house on Friday or Saturday evenings and we watch ¹² _____ together.

3 *** Read the text in exercise 2 again. Are the statements true (✓) or false (x)? Correct the false ones.

- Stella goes to a primary school. She goes to a secondary school.
- She's in Year 10.
- Her brother is in the same class.
- They go to school by bus.
- She likes Maths and Science.
- She doesn't like History.
- She plays tennis on Fridays.
- She doesn't play a musical instrument.

4 *** 1.3 Listen and answer the questions.

- What floor do John and Stella live on? They live on the fourth floor.
- What is John's favourite subject at school? _____
- What time does his piano lesson start? _____
- What time does his piano lesson finish? _____
- What does John do on Fridays? _____
- When do John and his friends play music together? _____

Present simple

5 *** Look at the pictures and correct the information. Use the verbs in brackets.



- 1 Harry gets up at seven o'clock. (get up)
 Harry doesn't get up at seven o'clock. He gets up at half past seven.
- 2 Harry walks to school. (walk / take)
- 3 Harry likes Maths. (like)
- 4 After school, Harry plays tennis. (play / go)
- 5 Harry's friends play computer games. (play / watch)
- 6 Harry's parents get home at half past five. (get)

Writing

6 *** Look at the information in brackets and write affirmative and negative sentences about you and your friend.

About me

- 1 (get up – time)
 I get up at ...
 I don't get up at ...
- 2 (leave home – time)
- 3 (play – sports)
- 4 (like – school subjects)
- 5 (go – extra lessons or activities)

About my friend

- 6 (live – where)
- 7 (go to school – how)
- 8 (like – school subjects)
- 9 (do homework – time)
- 10 (play – sports)

1B Birthdays

Months

1 * Write the months.



1 eDcebrme December



2 nurJaay _____

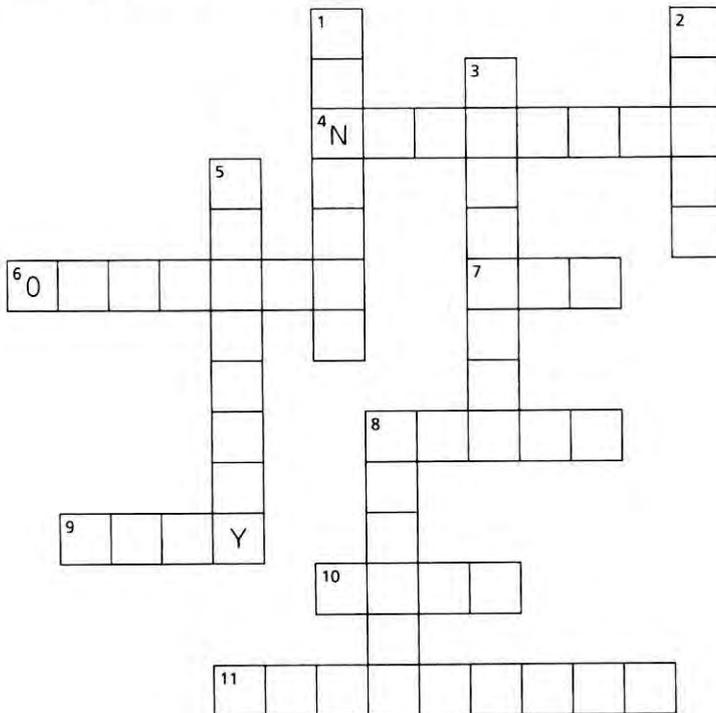


3 tAgusu _____



4 bmeSpetre _____

2 ** Complete the crossword with the months.



Dates

3 ** Complete the chart.

We write	We say
1 May	¹ <u>the first of May</u>
2 _____	the fifteenth of October
3 April	³ _____
4 _____	the thirty-first of July
22 September	⁵ _____
6 _____	the eighteenth of January
9 February	⁷ _____
8 _____	the twentieth of June
12 August	⁹ _____
10 _____	the fifth of November

4 ** When are their birthdays? Write the dates in full.

- Amy's *birthday is on the fourth of July.* (4/7)
- Harry's _____ (15/1)
- Diana's _____ (23/8)
- Damian's _____ (1/2)
- Paul's _____ (3/3)
- Jack's _____ (8/10)
- Stephanie's _____ (21/4)
- Melanie's _____ (5/12)

5 *** Look at the calendar and answer the questions.

MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	SUN

- Is the thirtieth of July a Monday?
No, it isn't. It's a Tuesday.
- What day is the seventeenth?

- What date is the first Saturday in July?

- What date is the third Friday?

- What days are the tenth and the sixteenth?

- What day is the fourth day in July?

- What dates are all the Sundays on?

- What date is the last day of the month?

- Is the twenty-first of July a Sunday?

- What day is the thirteenth?

6 ** 1.4 Listen to five people and write the dates of their birthdays. Write sentences.



1 Elaine's birthday is on 14 May.



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

1C Mickey, Millie and Mut

Present simple

- 1 * This is Casey. He's from the USA. Some children are asking him about Thanksgiving. Complete the questions with *do* or *does*.



- 1 What do children in the USA do on Thanksgiving Day, Casey?
- 2 _____ you go to school?
- 3 _____ your mum do all the cooking?
- 4 What _____ your dad do to help her?
- 5 What time _____ you have dinner?
- 6 _____ you watch TV in the evening?
- 7 _____ people give presents on Thanksgiving?

- 2 ** Write the words in the correct order to make questions.



- 1 Lisa / does / live / Where
 _____?
Where does Lisa live
- 2 get up / time / does / What / she
 _____?
- 3 go to / time / work / parents / do / What / her
 _____?
- 4 play / does / sports / What / Lisa
 _____?
- 5 Maths / Lisa / Does / like
 _____?
- 6 do / do / on Saturdays / Lisa / What / and her friends
 _____?

- 3 ** 1.5 Listen to Lisa and answer the questions from exercise 2.

- 1 She lives in Leeds.
- 2 She gets up at _____.
- 3 They go to work at _____.
- 4 She plays _____.
- 5 _____.
- 6 They _____.

- 4 ** Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 • Where does your mum work? (work)
 - She works in London.
- 2 • _____ you and your sister _____ TV after school? (watch)
 - Yes. I _____ *Science World* and my sister _____ *Fun with Art*.
- 3 • What sports _____ you and your friends _____? (play)
 - David and I _____ tennis and Amy _____ football.
- 4 • _____ your parents _____ other languages? (speak)
 - My father _____ French and they both _____ English.
- 5 • _____ you and your sister _____ to the same school? (go)
 - No, she _____ to a primary school and I _____ to a secondary school.
- 6 • What time _____ your school _____? (finish)
 - My school _____ at half past three.

5 *** Use the pictures to make questions and answers about Brett.



- 1 • Does Brett live in France?
 ◦ No, he doesn't. He lives in the UK.
- 2 • _____ volleyball?
 ◦ _____
- 3 • _____ Spanish?
 ◦ _____
- 4 • _____ in a block of flats?
 ◦ _____
- 5 • _____ at seven o'clock?
 ◦ _____

6 *** Look at the pictures and write the questions and answers.



- 1 • What sport / you play?
 ◦ What sport do you play?
 ◦ I play table tennis.
- 2 • What musical instrument / your brother play?
 ◦ He _____.
- 3 • What time / your school start?
 ◦ It _____.
- 4 • What / you do in the evening?
 ◦ I _____ and _____.
- 5 • How / your sister get to school?
 ◦ She _____.
- 6 • What / your favourite school subject?
 ◦ My _____.
- 7 • you / a pet?
 ◦ Yes, _____.
- 8 • Where / you live?
 ◦ We _____.

1D At home

Household jobs

1 * Match the words in A to the words in B.

- A
load
cook
do
feed
make
set
take out
tidy
vacuum
take

- B
the bed
the dishwasher
the floor
the dinner
the cat
the recycling
the shopping
the table
the dog for a walk
your room

2 ** Label the pictures with the expressions in exercise 1.



1 load the dishwasher



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____

3 ** Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in exercise 1.

In our house, we all have jobs. My father always ¹ takes out the recycling. He puts it in the bins outside. My mother usually ² _____ the dinner, but I sometimes help her. I like making pasta! After dinner, I ³ _____ the dishwasher. My mother ⁴ _____ the shopping on Saturdays. I always ⁵ _____ the dog. His name's Bobo and he's always hungry! I also ⁶ _____ him for a walk before I go to school and when I come home. My brother ⁷ _____ often _____ his room. My sister ⁸ _____ her room every day!

4 *** 1.6 Listen and write what jobs Toby does and doesn't do in the house.

Things Toby does:

- 1 He sets the table.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

Things Toby doesn't do:

- 5 He doesn't cook dinner.
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

Adverbs of frequency

5 * Write the words in the box in order of frequency.

often normally not often
sometimes always usually never

- 1 never
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____ and 6 _____
- 7 _____

6 ** Read the chart. Write five more sentences about the things Kristen does.

Tell us about yourself		How often do you ...?					
		never	not often	sometimes	often	normally	always
1	forget someone's birthday			✓			
2	go on the Internet				✓		
3	play computer games	✓					
4	watch DVDs			✓			
5	do homework before school					✓	
6	tidy your room		✓				

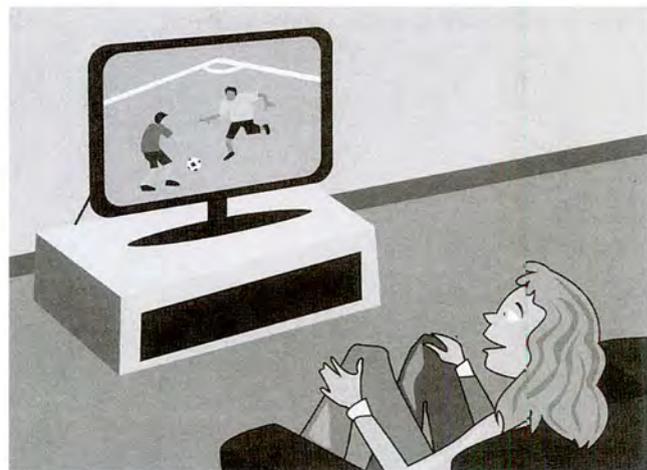
- 1 Kristen sometimes forgets someone's birthday.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

7 *** Complete the sentences so that they are true.



About me:

- 1 I always do my homework in the evening.
- 2 I never _____.
- 3 I sometimes _____.
- 4 I don't often _____.
- 5 I usually _____.



About other people (my mum, my brother, my best friend ...):

- 1 My sister never watches football on TV.
- 2 _____ sometimes _____.
- 3 _____ doesn't often _____.
- 4 _____ usually _____.
- 5 _____ always _____.

Progress check

1 Complete the chart with the months of the year.

Months	
1	January
2	_____
3	_____
4	_____
5	_____
6	_____
7	_____
8	_____
9	_____
10	_____
11	_____
12	December

2 Write the dates how we say them.

- 1/5
the first of May
- 13/2

- 19/12

- 22/6

- 31/10

- 3/4

3 a 1.7 Listen. Are the statements true (✓) or false (X)?



- 1 Luke and his friends are in the same class.
- 2 Luke plays the drums.
- 3 The teachers don't like the band's music.
- 4 Sarah is good at French.
- 5 Ed often cooks at Luke's house.
- 6 Luke always sets the table.

b 1.7 Complete the questions about Luke and his friends. Then listen again and answer them.

- 1 What school do they all go to?
They all go to Northview Secondary School.
- 2 How _____ they get to school?
They _____.
- 3 What instrument _____ Sarah play?
She _____.
- 4 Where _____ they practise?
They _____.
- 5 _____ the teachers like Luke's Maths?
_____.
- 6 _____ Luke like PE and Geography?
_____.
- 7 What subject _____ Ed know everything about?
He _____.
- 8 What _____ they all love eating?
They _____.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 often / I / make my bed / don't
I don't often make my bed.
- 2 vacuums / My mother / usually / the floor

- 3 loads / My dad / the dishwasher / normally / after dinner

- 4 a walk / the dog / never / for / My brother / takes

- 5 take out / We / the recycling / every day

- 6 sometimes / goes swimming / Craig / in the morning

5 Match the questions to the correct answers.

- 1 Do you like dogs? c
 - 2 Does your brother get up at seven o'clock?
 - 3 Where does your mum work?
 - 4 How many languages does your mum speak?
 - 5 When do you do your homework?
 - 6 When is your birthday?
 - 7 How often does your dad cook?
 - 8 Does your sister tidy her room?
- a No, he doesn't.
b I do it in the evening.
c Yes, I do.
d Never. He can't cook.
e Yes, she does.
f She works in London.
g Three. Italian, English and French.
h It's on 17 January.

I can ...

Write the answers and tick (✓) the correct box.

1 I ¹ _____ at

2 _____ every day.

At ³ _____

I ⁴ _____ to school.

What do you do at

⁵ _____ on Saturday?

I ⁶ _____.



I can talk and ask about daily activities and daily life.

Yes I need more practice

2 I never / often / sometimes

_____ in my
bedroom.

But I never / sometimes /
always _____!



I can say how often I do things.

Yes I need more practice

3 Today is _____.

My birthday is on _____.

I can say the date.

Yes I need more practice

2A Our school trip

Farm animals

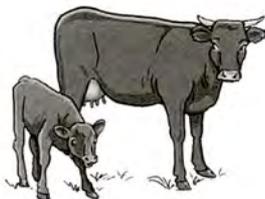
1 * Circle the word which is a young animal.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 dog / cat / <u>foal</u> | 4 cow / lamb / sheep |
| 2 sheep / kitten / horse | 5 pig / kid / goat |
| 3 puppy / pig / duck | 6 calf / cat / dog |

2 ** Write the words for the young animals.



1 a dog and a puppy



2 a cow and a _____



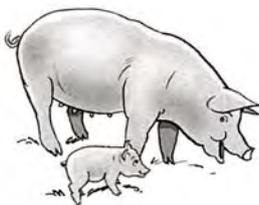
3 a cat and a _____



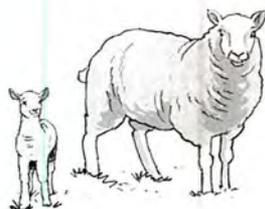
4 a duck and a _____



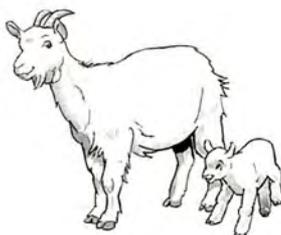
5 a horse and a _____



6 a pig and a _____



7 a sheep and a _____



8 a goat and a _____

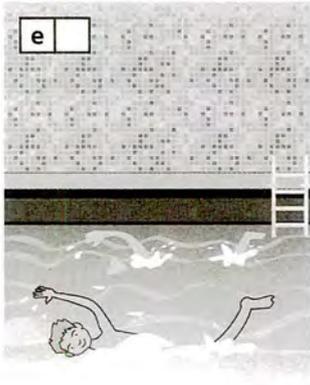
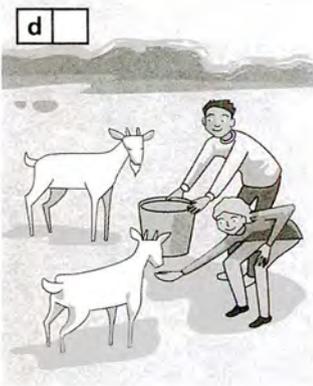
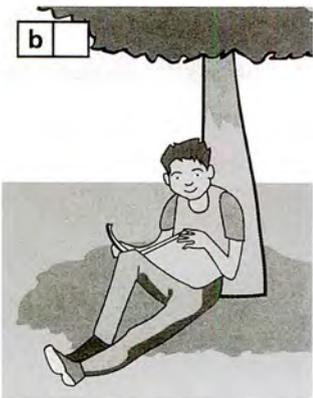
Present continuous

3 * Read the sentences and draw the times on the clocks.



- It is quarter past eleven. Matthew is swimming.
- It is half past four. Kate is watching television.
- It is ten o'clock. The children are walking.
- It is half past one. Lisa and Debbie are running.
- It is quarter to two. Russ and Mike are doing their homework.
- It is half past ten. Tanya is eating a sandwich.

4 *** 1.8 Listen to Martin and number the pictures in the correct order.

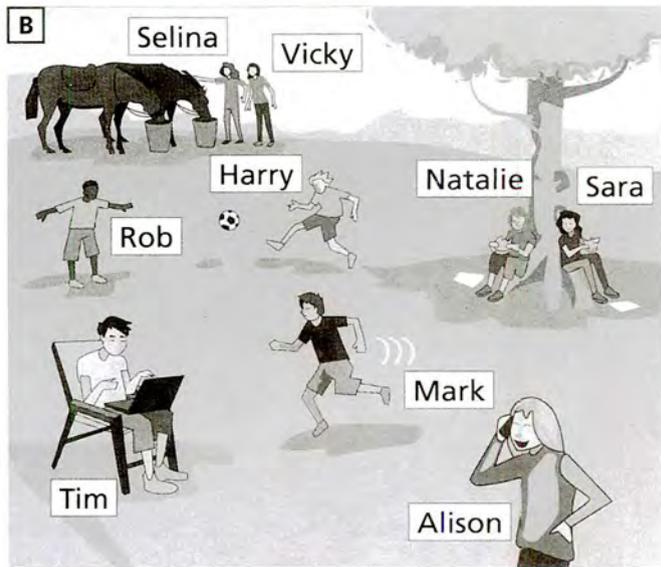
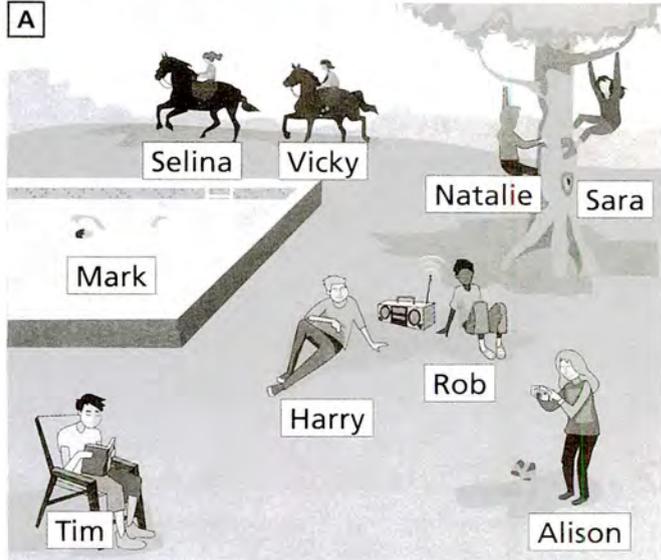


5 *** Write the verbs in the correct column.

- 1 go 4 get 7 run
- 2 have 5 write 8 cook
- 3 swim 6 eat 9 take

+ -ing	e + -ing	double last letter + -ing
going		

6 *** Find five more differences between the pictures. Write sentences.



- 1 In picture A, Mark is swimming, but in picture B he's running.
- 2 In picture A, Alison _____
- 3 In picture A, Natalie and Sara _____
- 4 In picture A, Tim _____
- 5 In picture A, Harry and Rob _____
- 6 In picture A, Selina and Vicky _____

3 ** Complete Ellen's questions. Then write Neil's short answers.



1 Ellen Are you drinking juice? (you / drink)

Neil No, I'm not.

2 Ellen _____? (Joanna / dance)

Neil _____

3 Ellen _____ funny clothes?

(Simon / wear)

Neil _____

4 Ellen _____?

(Lewis and Joe / play with their band)

Neil _____

5 Ellen _____? (Joanna's
grandparents / watch)

Neil _____

4 *** Write questions for the answers. Use the present continuous tense.

1 • Where are you going ? (you / go)

◦ I'm going to the park.

2 • _____? (Ewa / do)

◦ She's doing a crossword.

3 • _____? (Steve / look for)

◦ He's looking for the glue.

4 • _____? (Jill and Claire /
make)

◦ They're making a model.

5 • _____? (you / phone)

◦ I'm phoning my friend.

6 • _____? (it / rain)

◦ No, it isn't.

Writing

5 *** Answer the questions about yourself.

1 What are you wearing now?

2 What are your parents doing now?

3 Is your teacher talking now?

4 Where are you sitting now?

5 Are you listening to music now?

6 Is it raining today?

2C My favourite animals

Wild animals

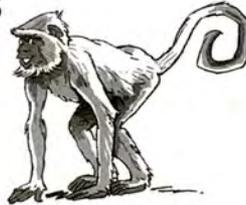
1 ** Complete the crossword.

Across

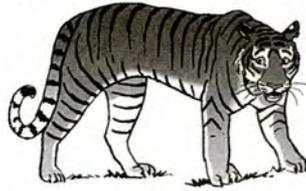
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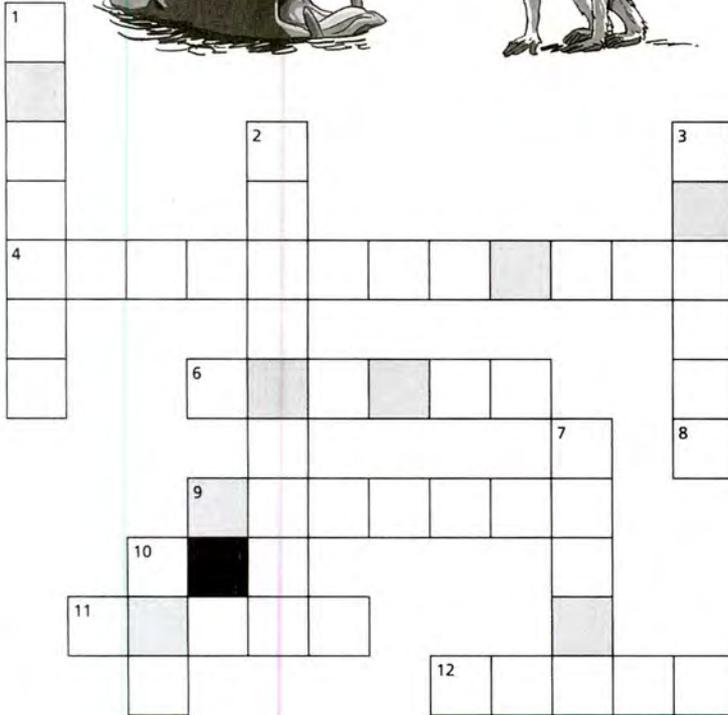
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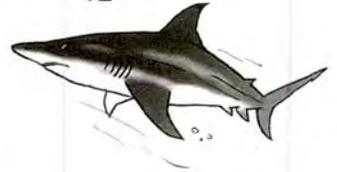
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9



12



10



7

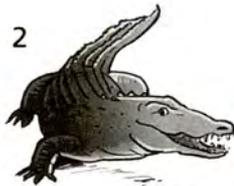


Down

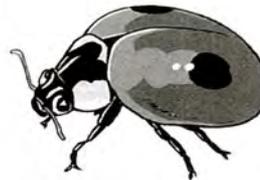
1



2



3



5



Make another animal from the special letters: _____

2 ** Write the animals in exercise 1 in the correct column. Some animals can go in more than one column.

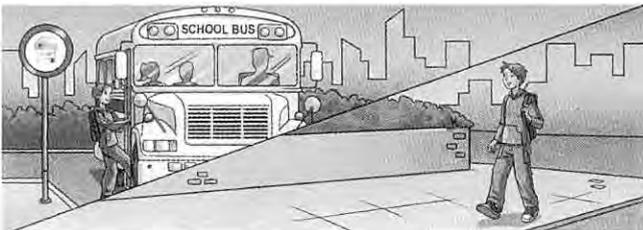
They live on land	They live in water	They fly
a giraffe		

Present simple or present continuous?

3 *** 1.10 Listen and complete the table.

	usually	today
Fiona	¹ <i>does homework</i>	² <i>is writing emails</i>
Alex	³ _____	⁴ _____
Mum	⁵ _____	⁶ _____
Dad	⁷ _____	⁸ _____

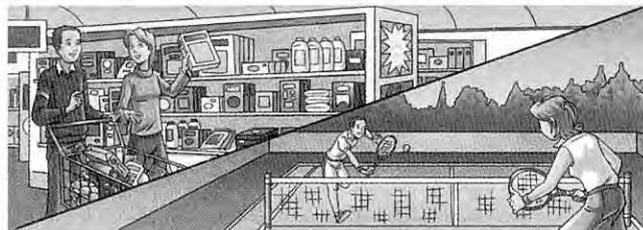
4 ** Complete the sentences.



1 I usually take the bus to school, but today I'm walking. (take / walk)



2 Sally _____ the monkeys' cage, but today _____ the giraffes. (clean / feed)



3 My mum and dad _____ shopping on Saturdays, but today _____ tennis. (go / play)

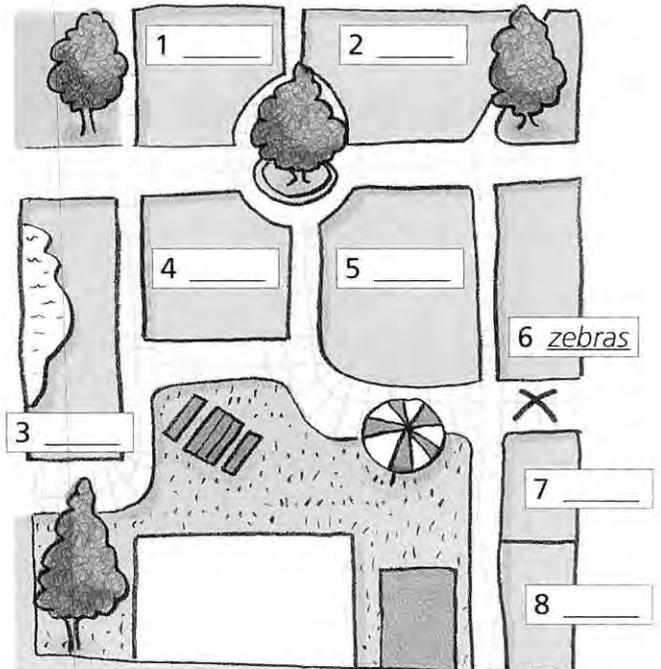


4 Alan _____ sandwiches for lunch, but today _____ a burger. (have / eat)



5 My friends and I _____ TV on Fridays, but today _____ to music. (watch / listen)

5 *** Read the dialogue. Write the names of the animals in the correct places.



Corinne Oh, it's great at the zoo! Let's go and see the tigers first. Look at the map. Where are we now?

Hugh Well, we're here, watching the zebras. The camels are next to the zebras and the tigers are behind the camels.

Corinne OK. What can we see after the tigers?

Hugh There are monkeys next to the tigers. We can see them and then we can walk to the kangaroos. They're between the camels and the crocodiles.

Corinne Oh, I love crocodiles! What about the insect house? Where's that?

Hugh The insects are behind us, next to the bats.

Corinne OK, let's go!

2D The story of Chicken Licken

Vocabulary

1 * Label the pictures.



1 tree



2 _____



3 _____



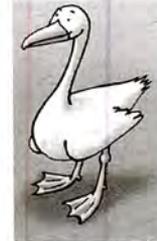
4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

2 ** Complete the story with the words opposite.

One day an old woman makes a cake. It's a ¹ gingerbread man! The old woman takes the cake out of the ² _____. But the gingerbread man jumps up and runs away! 'Help,' the old woman shouts. 'My gingerbread man is running away!' The old woman runs after him. But she can't run fast. The gingerbread man comes to a ³ _____. He stops because he can't swim. But a fox is sitting there, under a big ⁴ _____. 'Come with me. I can swim very well,' he says. So the gingerbread man jumps on his ⁵ _____. They swim across the river. But the fox is hungry now. He says, 'You're very heavy on my back. Jump on my ⁶ _____. ' The gingerbread man jumps on the fox's head. Then the fox opens his ⁷ _____ and eats the gingerbread man. So next time you see a fox, don't listen to him!



gingerbread man



back



oven



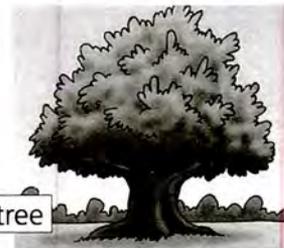
head



mouth



river



tree

Subject and object pronouns

3 ** 1.11 Listen to Terry. Choose the correct sentence.

1 Paula and David are going to school.

She's waiting for him. / He's waiting for her.

2 I'm shopping with my parents.

I'm looking for them. / They're looking for me.

3 Zara wants to play tennis. I'm there with her.

I don't want to play tennis with her. / Zara doesn't want to play tennis with me.

4 My dad's talking on the phone to my mum.

She often phones him. / He often phones her.

5 Paula and David are helping Zara and me with our homework.

They often help us. / We often help them.

6 I'm going to school with my dad today.

I don't often go to school with him. / He often goes to school with me.

4 ** Circle the correct word.

- 1 My best friend's name is Alison. I'm writing an email to **she / (her)** at the moment.
- 2 My mother loves birds. **She / Her** always reads books about **they / them**.
- 3 My aunt has got three cats. **I / me** always play with **they / them** when I go to her house.
- 4 This is my sister's horse, Lord. Lord likes **she / her** but he doesn't like **I / me**! He gets upset when I try to ride **he / him**!
- 5 Please, Dad, can you take **we / us** to the zoo again? There are two new baby bears there and **we / us** want to see **they / them**.
- 6 I don't understand this exercise. Can you help **I / me**, please?

must

5 * Give advice. Use *must* and the words in the box.**

~~learn the words~~ feed him clean it
go to bed early buy some at the shop tidy it

- 1 I've got a spelling test tomorrow.
You must learn the words.
- 2 I'm always tired in the morning.

- 3 I can't find anything in my room!

- 4 My dog isn't happy.

- 5 I haven't got any glue for my project.

- 6 My bike is dirty.

6 * What must Brad do for his dog, Prince? Make sentences with the verbs in brackets.**



1 He must feed Prince. (feed)



2 _____ (take)



3 _____ (wash)



4 _____ (play)



5 _____ (buy)

Progress check

1 Circle the correct word.

Which one ...

- 1 is an insect? a chicken / a duck / a fly
 2 can't fly? a budgie / an eagle / a shark
 3 can fly? a giraffe / a bat / a dolphin
 4 can swim? a shark / a cow / a goat
 5 can climb a tree? a monkey / a horse / a pig
 6 eats insects? a sheep / a goat / a frog
 7 is a wild animal? a sheep / a lion / a duck
 8 is a farm animal? a giraffe / a snake / a cow

2 Find nine more animals in the wordsearch.

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

3 1.12 Listen and number the animals in the order you hear them.

- | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|---|
| cow | <input type="checkbox"/> | duck | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| sheep | <input type="checkbox"/> | monkey | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| pig | <input type="checkbox"/> | frog | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| tiger | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |

4 Melanie works on a farm. Read the interview. Complete the questions and answers. Use the verbs in brackets.



- Interviewer What ¹ are you doing at the moment, Melanie? (do)
- Melanie I ² _____ the pigs' house. They aren't very tidy animals! (clean)
- Interviewer When ³ _____ usually _____ them? (feed)
- Melanie They ⁴ _____ their breakfast at seven o'clock in the morning and their dinner at five o'clock in the afternoon. (have)
- Interviewer What ⁵ _____ the pigs _____ at the moment? (do)
- Melanie Well, that's the mother and her babies. She always ⁶ _____ them. At the moment they ⁷ _____. (watch / sleep)
- Interviewer What ⁸ _____ the other pig over there _____? (do)
- Melanie It ⁹ _____ for food. That is the daddy pig. He is always hungry. He ¹⁰ _____ for his dinner. He loves dinner time! (look / wait)

5 Change the words in brackets to *me, he, him, it, she, them, they, us, we* or *you*.

- It's my brother's birthday today but ¹ he (my brother) isn't having a party.
- Why not?
- My mum and dad are taking ² _____ (my brother) to the cinema.
- My sister and I have got a hamster. ³ _____ (my sister and I) like ⁴ _____ (the hamster) very much.
- Do ⁵ _____ (you and your sister) clean it every week?
- I do. My sister doesn't. ⁶ _____ (My sister) doesn't help ⁷ _____ (I) at all.
- It's our class trip today. Our teacher, Mrs Bell, is taking ⁸ _____ (our class) to the zoo.
- I want to go to the zoo. I want to see the lions. ⁹ _____ (The lions) are my favourite animals. I love ¹⁰ _____ (lions).

6 What must these people do? Write sentences with *must*.

- 1 Johnny can't play the guitar very well. (practise more)
He must practise more.
- 2 My sister always gets 1/10 for her tests. (do her homework)

- 3 My brother's hair is very long. (cut it)

- 4 My friends aren't quiet in class. (stop talking)

- 5 I can't see the board in class. (wear glasses)

- 6 We're going to the wildlife park. (bring cameras)

I can ...

Write the answers and tick (✓) the correct box.

- 1 The monkeys usually ¹ _____ the tree, but at the moment they ² _____. (climb / sleep)



I can talk about things that usually happen and things happening now.

- Yes I need more practice

- 2 We're at the farm. I'm watching the ¹ _____. They are sleeping. Next to them, I can see a ² _____. The farmer is feeding it. In a field, two ³ _____ are running.



I can talk about animals.

- Yes I need more practice

Don't forget!

- practise the piano
- learn new English words
- buy Mum a birthday card

- 3 I must ¹ _____. Then I ² _____. And it's Mum's birthday tomorrow. I ³ _____.

I can talk about the things I must do.

- Yes I need more practice

Grammar summary

1 My life

1.1 Present simple: affirmative

I	have	a holiday in May.
We		
You		
They	buy	presents for the children.
He	visits	Scotland in November.
She		
It		
	lives	on a farm.

- a To make the present simple, we use the infinitive. For *he, she* and *it*, we add *-s*.
- b We use the present simple to talk about things that happen repeatedly. We also use the present simple to talk about facts that are generally true.
- c Note these spelling rules:
- 1 With verbs ending in *-o*, add *-es*.
She goes to the sports centre every day.
 - 2 With verbs ending in *-ch, -sh, -s, -x* or *-z*, add *-es*.

We pronounce the *-es* as /ɪz/.
She watches TV.

1.2 Present simple: negative

To make the negative of the present simple we use *don't / doesn't* and the infinitive.

I don't live in Britain. She doesn't like school.

1.3 Present simple: questions

To make questions in the present simple, we use *do / does* and the infinitive.

Do you go to bed late on Saturday?

For *Wh-* questions we add the question word at the beginning.

Where do you live? When does she do her homework?

1.4 Present simple: short answers

To make short answers, we do not repeat the main verb. We use only *do / does* in the affirmative and *don't / doesn't* in the negative.

Do you play the violin? Yes, *I do*. (NOT *Yes, I play*.)
Does he live on a farm? No, *he doesn't*. (NOT *No, he doesn't live*.)

1.5 Ordinal numbers

1st	first	20th	twentieth
2nd	second	30th	thirtieth
3rd	third	40th	fortieth
4th	fourth	50th	fiftieth
5th	fifth	60th	sixtieth
6th	sixth	70th	seventieth
7th	seventh	80th	eightieth
8th	eighth	90th	ninetieth
9th	ninth	100th	hundredth
10th	tenth		

- a We use ordinal numbers for dates.
My birthday is the twenty-seventh of June.
- b We also use them to describe the order of a noun.
This is my fourth visit to England.
We live on the second floor.

Translate

New Year's Day is the first of January.
November is the eleventh month of the year.

1.6 Adverbs of frequency

always
usually / normally
often
sometimes
never

- a We use adverbs of frequency to tell us how often something happens. We ask questions about frequency with *How often ...?*
How often do you go to the cinema?
- b We usually put adverbs of frequency before a verb.
I usually watch TV in the evening.
- c When there is an auxiliary verb (eg. *do, don't*), we put adverbs of frequency after the auxiliary and before the main verb.
I don't often go to the cinema.
What do you usually watch on TV?
- d We usually put adverbs of frequency after the verb *be*.
It's always cold in winter.

Translate

I usually watch TV before I do my homework.
We don't often go to football matches.
How often do you go to pop concerts?
I'm usually not at home on Wednesday

2 Animals

2.1 Present continuous: affirmative

I	am 'm	sleeping. reading a magazine. wearing jeans.
We You They	are 're	
He She It	is 's	

We use the present continuous to talk about something that is happening at the moment we speak.

Note these spelling rules:

- 1 with most verbs, add *-ing*.
go – going
- 2 with verbs ending in *-e*, drop the *-e* and add *-ing*.
take – taking
- 3 with verbs ending in a short vowel and one consonant, double the consonant.
sit – sitting

2.2 Present continuous: negative

To make the negative we add *not* after the verb *be*.

You are not going shopping.

(long form)

They aren't taking the bus.

(short form)

2.3 Present continuous: questions

- a To make questions in the present continuous we put *Am*, *Is* or *Are* in front of the subject.

He is taking a photo. Is he taking a photo?

- b For *Wh-* questions we add the question word at the beginning.

When are you going shopping?

Why is he taking a photo?

What are they doing?

2.4 Present continuous: short answers

To make short answers, we use only the verb *be*, NOT the *-ing* form. The verb *be* is in the full form, not the short form.

Is she wearing her school uniform?

Yes, **she is**. (NOT *Yes, she is wearing* or *Yes, she's*)

2.5 Present simple and continuous

I go to school every day.

I am going to school now.

Tony gets up at eight o'clock every day.

It is eight o'clock now. Tony is getting up.

Translate

She waits for the bus every day.

She is waiting for the bus at the moment.

2.6 must

I	must	go home now.
You		
He		
She		
It		
We		
They		

We use *must* when it is necessary to do something.

We don't have an *-s* in the *he / she / it* form of *must*.

Peter must do his homework.

Translate

You must clean your room.

My sister must buy some new clothes.

2.7 Subject and object pronouns

Subject	Object
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
they	them

subject pronoun		object pronoun
We	love	him.
He	doesn't love	us.

Translate

They see her on Saturdays.

She loves him.

Grammar summary

3 Holidays

3.1 Past simple of *be*: affirmative

I He She It	was	on holiday at school at the cinema ill in London out	last week. yesterday. on Monday.
We You They	were		

We use the past simple of *be* to talk about a definite time in the past.

Translate

I was at home yesterday.

She was on holiday in England last year.

They were at the cinema on Thursday.

3.2 Past simple of *be*: affirmative

I He She It	was not wasn't	on holiday at school at the cinema ill in London out	last week. yesterday. on Monday.
We You They	were not weren't		

To make the negative we put *not* after the verb. To make the short form, we use *wasn't* / *weren't*.

3.3 Past simple of *be*: questions

Was	I he she it	here at five o'clock last week? at home yesterday evening? at the cinema on Friday? on TV yesterday?
Were	we you they	in England two years ago? at home yesterday? ill last week?
Why were you at home yesterday?		

a To make questions, we put the verb in front of the subject.

He was at home yesterday. Was he at home yesterday?

b For *Wh-* questions we add the question word at the beginning.

3.4 Past simple of *be*: short answers

Yes,	I he she it	was.	No,	I he she it	wasn't.
	we you they	were.		we you they	weren't.

Translate

Were you at the cinema yesterday? Yes, I was.

Was he at school last week? No, he wasn't.

3.5 Past simple affirmative: regular verbs

I stayed in bed for three days.

He watched TV all day.

It arrived four days ago.

We needed help last week.

They visited us after school.

- We use the past simple for actions and states which happened at a particular time and are now complete. We often use it with time expressions, such as *yesterday*, *ago*, *on (+ day)*, *in (+ month / year)*, and *at (+ time)*.
- To make the past simple tense we add *-ed* to the infinitive.
- Note these spelling rules:
 - With verbs ending in *-e*, add *-d*.
We closed our books.
 - With verbs with a short vowel and one consonant at the end, double the consonant and add *-ed*.
They stopped the car. They robbed the bank. They travelled to Spain.
 - With verbs ending in *-y*, remove the *-y* and add *-ied*.
He studied in London. I carried the bag.
 - Note this pronunciation rule:
When the stem of the verb ends in *-d* or *-t*, the *-ed* ending is pronounced /ɪd/.
She needed an operation. I wanted a book.

3.6 Past simple: negative

I	did not didn't	have lunch yesterday.
He		
She		
It		
We		
You		
They		

To make the negative of the past simple of regular and irregular verbs we use *did not / didn't* and the infinitive.
He went to school. He didn't go to school.

Translate

Did you see your teacher on holiday? No, I didn't.
He didn't write the letter yesterday.

3.7 Past simple affirmative: irregular verbs

I had a headache. It bit me.
You wrote a letter. We got some medicine.
He went to London. They drove home.
She took my temperature.

A lot of verbs are irregular. There is no rule to make these verbs. You need to learn the form for each verb. See page 79 for a list of some irregular verbs.

3.8 Past simple: Yes / No questions

Did	I hurt him?
	he drop the camera?
	she cut her finger?
	it ring?
	we play rugby?
	you break your leg?
	they have a headache?

Did is the past of *do*. To make questions in past simple, we use *Did* and the infinitive. We put *Did* in front of the subject.

She went to London. Did she go to London?

3.9 Past simple: short answers

Yes,	I he she it we you they	did.	No,	I he she it we you they	didn't.
------	---	------	-----	---	---------

To make short answers, we use only *did / didn't* – NOT the infinitive.

Did he play football yesterday?
Yes, he did. (NOT *Yes, he played.*)

Did they go to Paris?
No, they didn't. (NOT *No, they didn't go.*)

3.10 Past simple: Wh- questions

a For *Wh-* questions we add the question word at the beginning.

When did you go to England?

Why did you come home?

b When the question word is the subject, we use the full verb.

Who bought a new car?

What happened to Mandy?

Translate

Did you go to London last year?

Did they play tennis yesterday?

When did she go to Paris?

4 Food

4.1 Countable and uncountable nouns

We need some tomatoes.	We need some bread.
How many do we need?	How much do we need?

a Some nouns are countable. These nouns can be singular or plural.

an apple

six apples

an onion

lots of onions

a sausage

100g of sausages

b Some nouns are uncountable. These have no singular or plural form.

some milk

a lot of rice

a little butter

4.2 a / an

a potato	an apple
a hamburger	an egg

a *A / an* are indefinite articles. When the following noun begins with a consonant, we use *a*. When the following noun begins with a vowel (or vowel sound), we use *an*.

b We don't use *a / an* with plurals or uncountable nouns. (see 4.3)

Grammar summary

Translate

You need a frying pan.
You need an egg.
I like apples.
There's sugar in this tea.

4.3 some and any

I've got **some** books.
I haven't got **any** food.
Have you got **any** money?

- a We use *some* and *any* with countable nouns in the plural and with uncountable nouns.

some books
some money

- b We use *some* when the sentence is positive.
We use *any* when the sentence is negative or a question.

Is there any milk?
There isn't any time.

4.4 How much? / How many?

We use *How many* to ask about the quantity of countable nouns.

How many oranges have you got?

We use *How much* to ask about the quantity of uncountable nouns.

How much cheese do you want?

Translate

How much milk do we need?
How many eggs do we need?

4.5 Definite and indefinite articles

You need **some** oil and **a** frying pan.
Put **the** oil in **the** frying pan.

- a We use *a* / *an* when we mention a singular, countable noun for the first time.
- b We use *the* when we know or can see which thing or person we are talking about or when we mention it for a second time.
- c We use the same form of *the* for singular and plural countable nouns and for uncountable nouns.

the apple **the** onions **the** water

Translate

Slice the onions.
Put the flour in the bowl.
I've got a sandwich for lunch.

4.6 Quantity: a little and a few

a little	salt
a few	butter
	carrots

We use *a little* and *a few* to talk about small quantities. We use *a little* with uncountable nouns and *a few* with plural countable nouns.

5 The world

5.1 How questions

How	long high deep	is this street? is this building? is this ocean?	It's 400 metres long. It's 20 metres high. It's 2 kilometres deep.
-----	----------------------	--	--

We use *How* with an adjective to ask about the measurements of something. We can use the same adjective in the answer.

How long is this river? *It's 500 kilometres long.*

Translate

How wide is the Amazon?
How deep is the Atlantic Ocean?

5.2 Comparatives

We use the comparative when we compare two things or people. After a comparative we use *than*.

Canada is larger than England.

- a To form the comparative of most short adjectives (adjectives with one syllable), we usually add *-er*.
small – smaller *warm – warmer*
- b With adjectives which end in *-e*, just add *-r*.
large – larger *nice – nicer*
- c With adjectives which end in one consonant after a short vowel, double the consonant and add *-er*.
hot – hotter *big – bigger*
- d With adjectives which end in *-y*, change the *-y* to *-i* and add *-er*.
dirty – dirtier *easy – easier*
- e With adjectives with two or more syllables (except when the second syllable ends in *-y*), put *more* before the adjective.
interesting – more interesting

- f Some adjectives are irregular.
far – further

Translate

Scotland is smaller than England.
 I am taller than my best friend.

5.3 Superlatives

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
small	smaller	the smallest
nice	nicer	the nicest
wet	wetter	the wettest
heavy	heavier	the heaviest
modern	more modern	the most modern
far	further	the furthest

We use the superlative when we compare three or more things or people. We use *the* before the superlative.

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

- a To form the superlative of adjectives we use *the* and *-est*.
- b With adjectives with two or more syllables (except when the second syllable ends in *-y*), put *most* before the adjective.
- c Spelling changes also apply to the superlative form.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
big	bigger	the biggest
hot	hotter	the hottest
easy	easier	the easiest

Translate

I'm the oldest student in my class.
 What is the furthest planet from Earth?

5.4 Comparatives and superlatives: good and bad

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst

The comparative and superlative forms of *good* and *bad* are irregular.

Translate

I think football is better than basketball.
 The worst subject is Maths.
 Andy is the best student in our class.

5.5 Comparatives and superlatives with more and the most

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
gorgeous	more gorgeous	the most gorgeous
expensive	more expensive	the most expensive
intelligent	more intelligent	the most intelligent

We make the comparatives of adjectives with more than one syllable with *more*. We make the superlative with *the most*, except where the second syllable is *-y*.

useful more useful the most useful
 BUT *happy happier the happiest*

Translate

Geography is more difficult than Maths.
 He bought the most beautiful card in the shop.
 Who is the most intelligent person in the class?

5.6 as ... as

as heavy as lead	as white as snow
------------------	------------------

We use *as ... as* to say two things or people are the same. Sometimes we use *as ... as* in fixed phrases.
as warm as toast as dry as a bone

Translate

My sister is as tall as me.
 That building is as high as a mountain.

6 Entertainment

6.1 going to: affirmative

I	am 'm	going to	visit Grandma next week. have pizza for lunch. buy a new CD tomorrow.
He She It	is 's		
We You They	are 're		

To make *going to* we use *be* and *going to* and the infinitive. We can use *going to* to talk about what we have decided to do in the future.

Translate

I'm going to watch TV this evening.
 They're going to have lunch in a restaurant tomorrow.

Grammar summary

6.2 going to: negative

I	am not 'm not	going to	phone Tim. play in the garden. play computer games.
He She It	is not isn't		
We You They	are not aren't		

To make the negative form of *going to*, we use the correct form of the negative of *be*.

Translate

He isn't going to get up early tomorrow.
We aren't going to eat at home today.

6.3 going to: questions

Am	I	going to	see you this evening? do today's homework? rain this afternoon? have a party?
Is	he she it		
Are	we you they		
What is she going to sing?			

a To make questions with *going to*, we put the verb *be* in front of the subject.

Are they going to play football?

b For *Wh-* questions we add the question word at the beginning.

What are you going to do this weekend?

Translate

Are you going to have a pizza?
What are you going to do on your birthday?

6.4 going to: short answers

Yes,	I	am.	No,	I'm	not.
	we you they.	are.		we you they	aren't.
	he she it	is.		he she it	isn't.

To make short answers, we use the verb *be*, NOT *going to*.

Translate

Is she going to play tennis tomorrow? Yes, she is.
Are they going to phone you this evening? No, they aren't.

6.5 Adjectives and adverbs

Adjective	Adverb
The car is slow .	It moves slowly .
He was quiet .	He spoke quietly .
She's happy .	She's singing happily .

a Adjectives describe nouns – they say what something is like.

He was a horrible man.

b Adverbs describe verbs – they say how you do something.

She opened her eyes quickly.

c We make the adverb by adding *-ly* to the adjective.

careful – carefully loud – loudly

d With adjectives that end in *-y*, change the *-y* to *-i* in the adverb.

easy – easily happy – happily

e These adverbs are irregular.

fast – fast good – well hard – hard

This is a fast car. The car travels fast.

He is a good driver. He drives well.

She is a hard worker. She works very hard.

Translate

She's careful. She does her homework very carefully.
It's a good robot. It works very well.

6.6 have to: affirmative

I We You They	have to	get up early. be very fit. stay outdoors.
He She It	has to	

To show when something is necessary, we use *have / has to* and the infinitive.

Translate

You have to wait.
He has to wear a uniform at school.

6.7 have to: negative

I We You They	do not don't	have to	get up early. be very fit. stay outdoors.
He She It	does not doesn't		

- a We use *don't have to* / *doesn't have to* when something is not necessary.
- b To make the negative, we add *don't* / *doesn't* before *have to*.

I have to get up early. I don't have to get up early.

She has to work. She doesn't have to work.

Translate

We don't have to go to school on Saturdays.
He doesn't have to get up early.

6.8 have to: questions

Do	I we you they	have to	wear a uniform? travel a lot? do a lot of homework? sleep outdoors?
Does	he she it		
When do they have to go to bed?			

- a To make questions with *have to*, we use *Do* / *Does*, *have to* and the infinitive.
- b For *Wh-* questions we add the question word at the beginning.

Translate

Do you have to wear a uniform?
Does she have to get up early?

6.9 have to: short answers

Yes,	I we you they	do.	No,	I we you they	don't.
	he she it	does.		he she it	doesn't.

To make short answers, we do not repeat *have to* or the main verb. We use only *do* / *does* in the affirmative and *don't* / *doesn't* in the negative.

Do you have to travel a lot? Yes, I do.
Does she have to work outdoors? Yes, she does.

Translate

Do they have to wear a uniform? Yes, they do.
Does she have to do her homework? No, she doesn't.

6.10 Making suggestions

- a We make suggestions with:
- Why don't we* and the infinitive.
Why don't we play tennis?
 - Let's* and the infinitive.
Let's watch TV.
 - Shall we* and the infinitive.
Shall we meet outside the sports centre?
- b We also use *shall* with question words to ask for a suggestion.
Where shall we meet?
- c If you agree with a suggestion, you can say:
OK, that's a good idea or *All right.*
Shall we go shopping? All right.
Why don't we go to the cinema? That's a good idea.

Translate

Let's go swimming.
Why don't we have a pizza?
When shall we meet?

Wordlist

Introduction

Introductions

- + best friend /,best 'frend/
- + dark hair /'dɑ:k ,heə(r)/
- + garden /'gɑ:dn/
- + Her / His / My name's ... /'hɜ:, 'hɪz, 'maɪ ,neɪmz/
- + He's / She's ... /hi:z, ʃi:z/
- + Hi. /haɪ/
- + I'm ... /aɪm/
- + live /lɪv/
- + neighbour /'neɪbə(r)/
- + next door /,nekst 'dɔ:(r)/
- + over there /,əʊvə 'deə(r)/
- + people /'pi:pl/
- + short hair /'ʃɔ:t ,heə(r)/
- + the boy / girl with ... /ðə 'bɔɪ, 'gɜ:l wɪð/
- + Their names are ... /'ðeə ,neɪmz ,ɑ:(r), ə(r)/
- + These are ... /'ði:z ,ɑ:(r), ə(r)/
- + This is / That's ... /'ðɪs ,ɪz, ðætʃ/
- + Welcome to ... /'welkəm tə/
- + What's her / his / your name? /,wɒts 'hɜ:, 'hɪz, ʃɔ: ,neɪm/
- + Who are / Who's ...? /'hu: ,ɑ:(r), ə(r), hu:z/

At the sports centre

- activity /æk'tɪvətɪ/
- address /ə'dres/
- age /eɪdʒ/
- + child (children) /tʃaɪld ('tʃɪldrən)/
- club /klʌb/
- email address /'i:meɪl ə'dres/
- + How old is ...? /'hau ,əʊld ,ɪz/
- include /ɪn'klu:d/
- interested (in) /'ɪntrəstɪd (,ɪn)/
- + join /dʒɔɪn/
- + membership card /'membəʃɪp ,kɑ:d/
- open /'əʊpən/
- + postcode /'pəʊstkəʊd/
- + receptionist /rɪ'sepʃənɪst/
- + sport /spɔ:t/
- sports centre /'spɔ:ts ,sentə(r)/
- telephone number /'telɪfəʊn ,nʌmbə(r)/
- + Where does she live? /,weə dəz ,ʃi: 'lɪv/

Sports and activities

- badminton /'bædmɪntən/
- basketball /'bɑ:skɪtbɔ:l/
- fitness class /'fɪtnəs ,klɑ:s/
- football /'fʊtbɔ:l/
- karate /kə'reɪtɪ/
- swimming /'swɪmɪŋ/
- table tennis /'teɪbl ,tenɪs/
- tennis /'tenɪs/
- volleyball /'vɒlibɔ:l/
- weight training /'weɪt ,treɪnɪŋ/
- yoga /'jəʊgə/

What can you do?

- bike /baɪk/
- both /bəʊθ/
- + Can you ...? /'kæn, kən ,ju:/
- + count from ... to ... /,kaʊnt frəm '... tə/
- divide ... by ... /dɪ ,vaɪd '... ,baɪ/
- + English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/
- + French /frentʃ/
- ice hockey /'aɪs ,hɒki/
- + metre /'mi:tə(r)/
- ride /raɪd/
- speak /spi:k/
- spell /spel/
- swim /swɪm/
- throw /θrəʊ/
- + write /raɪt/
- + Yes, I can. / No, I can't. /,jes ,aɪ 'kæn, ,nəʊ ,aɪ 'kɑ:nt/

In the street

- + bag /bæg/
- + box /bɒks/
- + carry /'kæri/
- + holiday /'hɒlədeɪ/
- + How many ... are there? /,haʊ ,meni '... ,ɑ: ,deə/
- + memory /'meməri/
- + poster /'pəʊstə(r)/
- + tennis racquet /'tenɪs ,ræktɪ/
- + wear /weə(r)/
- + What colour is / are ...? /'wɒt ,kʌlə ,ɪz, ,ɑ:(r), ə(r)/
- + What's this? /,wɒts 'ðɪs/
- + What is / are ... doing? /,wɒt ,ɪz, ,ɑ:(r), ə(r) 'du:ɪŋ/
- + Where is / are ...? /'weə ,ɪz, ,ɑ:(r), ə(r)/

What has he got?

- + a bit of /ə 'bɪt əv/
- + a lot of /ə 'lɒt əv/
- apple /'æpl/
- + back /bæk/
- + chance /tʃɑ:ns/
- + Come on! /'kʌm ,ɒn/
- + dance /dɑ:ns/
- desk /desk/
- + do /du:/
- drink /drɪŋk/
- + everybody / everyone /'evrɪbɒdi, 'evrɪwʌn/
- exercise book /'eksəsaɪz ,bʊk/
- + give /gɪv/
- + have got /hæv 'gɒt/
- + hips /hɪps/
- + jump /dʒʌmp/
- key /ki:/
- + know /nəʊ/
- + learn /lɜ:n/
- + little /'lɪtl/
- + make /meɪk/
- mobile (phone) /,məʊbaɪl ('fəʊn)/
- + now /naʊ/
- orange /'ɒrɪndʒ/
- pen /pen/
- photograph (photo) /'fəʊtəgrɑ:f ('fəʊtəʊ)/
- ruler /'ru:lə(r)/
- sandwich /'sænwɪtʃ/
- + song /sɒŋ/
- + swing /swɪŋ/
- + thing /θɪŋ/
- + train /treɪn/
- umbrella /ʌm'brelə/
- + up /ʌp/
- + watch /wɒtʃ/

1 My life

1A My daily life

- after /'ɑ:ftə(r)/
- + assembly /ə'sembli/
- + at the moment /ət ðə 'məʊmənt/
- + at the weekend /ət ðə wɪk'end/
- + band /bænd/
- + before /bɪ'fɔ:(r)/
- + block of flats /,blɒk əv 'flæts/
- + city /'sɪti/
- + correct /kə'rekt/
- + cue /kju:/
- + daily /'deɪli/
- + don't / doesn't like /,dəʊnt, ,dʌznt 'laɪk/
- favourite /'feɪvərɪt/
- + flat (n) /flæt/
- + good (at) /'gʊd (ət)/
- grow up /,grəʊ 'ʌp/
- + happen /'hæpən/
- high school /'haɪ ,sku:l/
- + I'm ... years old. /,aɪm '... ,jɪəz 'əʊld/
- + in the evening /,ɪn ðɪ: 'i:vnɪŋ/
- leave home /,li:v 'həʊm/
- lesson /'lesn/
- + life /laɪf/

- like /laɪk/
- morning /'mɔ:niŋ/
- near /nɪə(r)/
- + on the ... floor /,ɒn ðə ... 'flɔ:(r)/
- practise /'præktɪs/
- + really /'ri:əli, 'ri:li/
- + registration /,redʒɪ'streɪʃn/
- + right /raɪt/
- school /sku:l/
- + sixth form college /'sɪksθ ,fɔ:m ,kɒlɪdʒ/
- subject /'sʌbʒɪkt/
- + too /tu:/
- walk /wɔ:k/
- + wrong /rɒŋ/
- + yet /jet/

Ordinal numbers

- first /fɜ:st/
- second /'sekənd/
- third /θɜ:d/
- fourth /fɔ:θ/
- fifth /fɪfθ/
- sixth /sɪksθ/
- seventh /'sevnθ/
- eighth /eɪtθ/
- ninth /naɪnθ/
- tenth /tenθ/
- eleventh /ɪ'levnθ/
- twelfth /twelfθ/
- thirteenth /θɜ:'ti:nθ/
- fourteenth /fɔ:'ti:nθ/
- twentieth /'twentiəθ/
- twenty-first /,twenti 'fɜ:st/
- twenty-second /,twenti 'sekənd/
- thirtieth /θɜ:'ti:əθ/

1B Birthdays

- + a long time /ə ,lɒŋ 'taɪm/
- birthday cake /'bɜ:θdeɪ ,keɪk/
- birthday card /'bɜ:θdeɪ ,kɑ:d/
- blow out /,bləʊ 'aʊt/
- bowling alley /'bəʊlɪŋ ,æli/
- buy /baɪ/
- candle /'kændl/
- CD /,si: 'di:/
- celebrate /'selɪbreɪt/
- cinema /'sɪnəmə/
- + clean /kli:n/
- + close to /'kləʊs tə/
- + date /deɪt/
- + day /deɪ/
- + decide /dɪ'saɪd/
- each /i:tʃ/
- + extra /'ekstrə/
- flowers /'flaʊəz/
- + get /get/
- + go on holiday /,gəʊ ,ɒn 'hɒlədeɪ/
- + Happy Birthday! /,hæpi 'bɜ:θdeɪ/
- + have a party /,hæv ə 'pɑ:ti/
- + hear /hɪə(r)/
- + important /ɪm'pɔ:tnt/
- + in ... days' time /,ɪn '... ,deɪz 'taɪm/
- + list /lɪst/
- + look at /'lʊk ət/
- + make a wish /,meɪk ə 'wɪʃ/
- + maybe /'meɪbi/
- + money /'mʌni/
- + month /mʌnθ/
- + name day /'neɪm ,deɪ/
- + not ... much /'nɒt '... ,mʌtʃ/
- + older /'əʊldə(r)/
- + only /'əʊnli/
- + own /əʊn/
- present (n) /'preznt/
- + problem /'prɒbləm/
- + same /seɪm/
- sing /sɪŋ/
- some /sʌm, səm/
- + someone / somebody /'sʌmwʌn, 'sʌmbədi/
- somewhere /'sʌmwɛə(r)/
- sweet (n) /swi:t/
- + take /teɪk/

today /tə'deɪ/
 toy /tɔɪ/
 † What's the date today? /'wɒts ðə ,deɪ tə ,deɪ/
 † When is your birthday? /'wen ,ɪz ,jɔː ,bɜːθdeɪ/

Months of the year

January /'dʒænjuəri/
 February /'februəri/
 March /mɑːtʃ/
 April /'eɪprəl/
 May /meɪ/
 June /dʒuːn/
 July /dʒuː'laɪ/
 August /'ɔːgəst/
 September /sep'tembə(r)/
 October /ɒk'təʊbə(r)/
 November /nəʊ'vembə(r)/
 December /dɪ'sembə(r)/

1C Mickey, Millie and Mut

† agree /ə'grɪː/
 † all /ɔːl/
 † answer /'ɑːnsə(r)/
 † clever /'kleɪvə(r)/
 † coffee /'kɒfi/
 † come from /'kʌm frəm/
 † Good idea. / ,gʊd aɪ'dɪə/
 † hate /heit/
 † I'm not sure. / ,aɪm ,nɒt 'fʊə(r)/
 † interview /'ɪntəvjʊː/
 † I've got no idea. / ,aɪv ,ɡɒt 'nəʊ aɪ ,dɪə/
 † last /lɑːst/
 † mean (v) /miːn/
 † musical instrument / ,mjuːzɪkl 'ɪnstrəmənt/
 † oil /ɔɪl/
 † OK / ,əʊ 'keɪ/
 † penguin /'penɡwɪn/
 † polar bear / ,pəʊlə 'beə(r)/
 † postman /'pəʊstmən/
 † quiz /kwɪz/
 † rubber /'rʌbə(r)/
 † see /siː/
 † summer /'sʌmə(r)/
 † think /θɪŋk/
 † tree /triː/
 † Well done! / ,wel 'dʌn/
 † winter /'wɪntə(r)/

1D At home

brilliant /'brɪljənt/
 busy /'bɪzi/
 cup /kʌp/
 † DJ /'diː ,dʒeɪ/
 † do wrong / ,duː 'rɒŋ/
 † early /'ɜːli/
 † exam results /ɪg'zæm rɪ ,zʌlts/
 † great /greɪt/
 † help /help/
 † How often ...? /'haʊ ,ɒfn ,ɒftən/
 † job /dʒɒb/
 † knives and forks / ,naɪvz ən 'fɔːks/
 † late (for) /'leɪt fə(r)/
 † meal /miːl/
 † place /pleɪs/
 † plate /pleɪt/
 † put /pʊt/
 † robot /'rɒbɒt/
 † text (v) /tekst/
 † Which ...? /wɪtʃ/

Household jobs

cook the dinner / ,kʊk ðə 'dɪnə(r)/
 do the shopping / ,duː ðə 'ʃɒpɪŋ/
 feed the cat / ,fiːd ðə 'kæt/
 load the dishwasher / ,ləʊd ðə 'dɪʃwɒʃə(r)/
 make the bed / ,meɪk ðə 'bed/
 set the table / ,set ðə 'teɪbl/
 take / put out the recycling / ,teɪk , ,pʊt 'aʊt ðə rɪː'saɪklɪŋ/
 take the dog for a walk / ,teɪk ðə ,dɒg fəɹ ə 'wɔːk/
 tidy your room / ,taɪdɪ ,jɔː 'ruːm/
 vacuum the floor / ,vækjuəm ðə 'flɔː(r)/

Adverbs of frequency

always /'ɔːlweɪz/
 never /'nevə(r)/
 † not often / ,nɒt 'ɒfn ,ɒftən/
 † often /'ɒfn ,ɒftən/
 † sometimes /'sʌmtaɪmz/
 † usually / normally /'juːʒuəli , 'nɔːməli/

Culture

also /'ɔːlsəʊ/
 † autumn /'ɔːtəm/
 † because /'biː'kɒz ,brɪ'kəz/
 † beginning /'bɪ'gɪnɪŋ/
 † bun /bʌn/
 † chocolate egg / ,tʃɒkələt 'eg/
 † come together / ,kʌm tə'geðə(r)/
 † decorate /'dekəreɪt/
 † decoration /'dekə'reɪʃn/
 † eat /iːt/
 † festival /'festɪv/
 † fireworks /'faɪəwɜːks/
 † followed by /'fɒləʊd ,baɪ/
 † go shopping / ,gəʊ 'ʃɒpɪŋ/
 † half-term holiday / ,hɑːf ,tɜːm 'hɒlədeɪ/
 † hide /haɪd/
 † How long ...? /'haʊ ,lɒŋ/
 † hunt /hʌnt/
 † in the middle of / ,ɪn ðə 'mɪdl əv/
 † match /mætʃ/
 † midnight /'mɪdnɑɪt/
 † music /'mjuːzɪk/
 † next /nekst/
 † put up / ,pʊt 'ʌp/
 † sale /seɪl/
 † several /'sevrəl/
 † spring /sprɪŋ/
 † street party /'striːt ,pɑːtɪ/
 † strike midnight / ,straɪk 'mɪdnɑɪt/
 † sweet (adj) /swiːt/
 † switch on / ,swɪtʃ 'ɒn/
 † term /tɜːm/
 † traditional /trə'dɪʃənəl/
 † turkey /'tɜːki/
 † typical /'tɪpɪkl/
 † vegetable /'vedʒtəbl/
 † visit /'vɪzɪt/
 † Why ...? /waɪ/

Holidays and festivals

Boxing Day /'bɒksɪŋ ,deɪ/
 Christmas /'krɪsməs/
 Christmas Day / ,krɪsməs 'deɪ/
 Christmas Eve / ,krɪsməs 'iːv/
 Christmas pudding / ,krɪsməs 'puːdɪŋ/
 Christmas tree /'krɪsməs ,triː/
 Easter /'iːstə(r)/
 Easter egg /'iːstə ,eg/
 Easter egg hunt / ,iːstə ,eg ,hʌnt/
 Easter Monday / ,iːstə 'mʌndeɪ/
 Easter Sunday / ,iːstə 'sʌndeɪ/
 Good Friday / ,gʊd 'fraɪdeɪ/
 New Year / ,njuː 'jɪə(r)/
 † New Year's Eve / ,njuː ,jɪəz 'iːv/

English Across the Curriculum

† about /ə'baʊt/
 † add /æd/
 † at night /ət 'naɪt/
 † calendar /'kælɪndə(r)/
 † Earth /ɜːθ/
 † fix /fɪks/
 † for example /fəɹ ɪg'zɑːmpl/
 † go round / ,gəʊ 'raʊnd/
 † hour /'aʊə(r)/
 † in fact / ,ɪn 'fækt/
 † leap year /'liːp ,jɪə(r)/
 † minute /'mɪnɪt/
 † Moon /muːn/
 † need /niːd/
 † nobody /'nəʊbədi/
 † once /wʌnz/
 † period /'pɪəriəd/
 † sleep /sliːp/
 † still /stɪl/
 † Sun /sʌn/

† tie your shoelaces / ,taɪ ,jɔː 'ʃuːleɪsɪz/
 † turn /tɜːn/
 † until (till) /ən'tɪl (tɪl)/
 † use (v) /juːz/

Your Project

† dislike (v) /dɪs'laɪk/
 † event /ɪ'vent/
 † go sledging / ,gəʊ 'sledʒɪŋ/
 † illustrate /'ɪləstreɪt/
 † mind /maɪnd/
 † plan /plæn/
 † rest /rest/
 † scrapbook /'skræpbʊk/
 † snow /snəʊ/
 † stay /steɪ/
 † think about /'θɪŋk ə ,baʊt/
 † title /'taɪtl/
 † trumpet /'trʌmpɪt/

2 Animals

2A Our school trip

• coach /kəʊtʃ/
 † farm /fɑːm/
 † guess /ges/
 † hamburger /'hæmbɜːgə(r)/
 † listen (to) /'lɪsn (tə)/
 † mime /maɪm/
 † outside /aʊt'saɪd/
 † pigeon /'pɪdʒɪn/
 † programme /'prəʊgræm/
 † run /rʌn/
 † take (it in) turns / ,teɪk (ɪt ,ɪn) 'tɜːnz/
 † trip /trɪp/
 † wait (for) /'weɪt (fə)/
 † young /jʌŋ/

Farm animals

† cat /kæt/
 † calf /kɑːf/
 † cow /kaʊ/
 † dog /dɒg/
 † duck /dʌk/
 † duckling /'dʌklɪŋ/
 † foal /fəʊl/
 † goat /gəʊt/
 † horse /hɔːs/
 † kid /kɪd/
 † kitten /'kɪtn/
 † lamb /læm/
 † pig /pɪg/
 † piglet /'pɪglət/
 † puppy /'pʌpi/
 † sheep /ʃiːp/

2B Mickey's model dinosaur

† act /ækt/
 † bone /bəʊn/
 † dinosaur /'daɪnəsɔː(r)/
 † ending /'endɪŋ/
 † glue /gluː/
 † guard /gɑːd/
 † I'm stuck! / ,aɪm 'stʌk/
 † instruction /ɪn'strʌkʃn/
 † in the afternoon / ,ɪn ðɪː aːftə'nuːn/
 † look for /'lʊk ,fɔː(r) ,fə(r)/
 † magazine /'mæɡə'ziːn/
 † model /'mɒdl/
 † mouth /maʊθ/
 † move /muːv/
 † other /'ʌðə(r)/
 † something /'sʌmθɪŋ/
 † Sorry. /I'm sorry. /'sɒri ,aɪm 'sɒri/
 † What's wrong? / ,wɒts 'rɒŋ/

2C My favourite animals

bark /bɑːk/
 † description /dɪ'skrɪpʃn/
 † different /'dɪfrənt/
 † egg /eg/
 † elephant /'elɪfənt/
 † even /'iːvn/
 † fox /fɒks/
 † ground /graʊnd/

Wordlist

- group /gru:p/
- hole /həʊl/
- + in the morning /,ɪn ðə 'mɔ:niŋ/
- lizard /'lɪzəd/
- + love /lʌv/
- meerkat /'mi:kæt/
- mouse (mice) /maʊs (maɪs)/
- + pair /peə(r)/
- + plant /plɑ:nt/
- poisonous /'pɔɪzənəs/
- quite /kwaɪt/
- scorpion /'skɔ:pɪən/
- size /saɪz/
- southern /'sʌðən/
- stripe /straɪp/
- water /'wɔ:tə(r)/
- wildlife park /'waɪldlaɪf ,pɑ:k/
- + work /wɜ:k/

Wild animals

- bat /bæt/
- camel /'kæml/
- crocodile /'krɒkədɪl/
- + dolphin /'dɒlfɪn/
- + eagle /'i:gl/
- + frog /frɒg/
- + giraffe /dʒə'ru:f/
- + hippopotamus /hɪpə'pɒtəməs/
- + insect /'ɪnsɛkt/
- kangaroo /kæŋgə'ru:/
- monkey /'mʌŋki/
- + shark /ʃɑ:k/
- + tiger /'taɪgə(r)/
- zebra /'zebrə/

2D The story of Chicken Licken

- + come with /'kʌm ,wɪð/
- den /den/
- + down /daʊn/
- fall (down) /,fɔ:l ('daʊn)/
- farmyard /'fɑ:mjɑ:d/
- Follow me. /,fɒləʊ 'mi:/
- king /kɪŋ/
- meet /mi:t/
- + must /mʌst, məst/
- nut /nʌt/
- Oh dear! /,əʊ 'dɪə(r)/
- pond /pɒnd/
- + put out the rubbish /,put ,aʊt ðə 'rʌbɪʃ/
- road /rəʊd/
- + side /saɪd/
- sky /skaɪ/
- + stop /stɒp/
- suddenly /'sʌdnəli/
- tell /tel/
- + village /'vɪlɪdʒ/
- wash up /,wɒʃ 'ʌp/
- way /weɪ/
- + while /waɪl/
- wife (wives) /waɪf (waɪvz)/

Culture

- + apart from /ə'pɑ:t frəm/
- + bear /beə(r)/
- + bird-watching /'bɜ:d ,wɒtʃɪŋ/
- + build /bɪld/
- + building /'bɪldɪŋ/
- + butterfly /'bʌtəflaɪ/
- + come out /,kʌm 'aʊt/
- + common /'kɒmən/
- + countryside /'kʌntrɪsaɪd/
- + deer /dɪə(r)/
- disappear /dɪsə'piə(r)/
- + escape /ɪ'skeɪp/
- + food /fu:d/
- + gardener /'gɑ:dnə(r)/
- + government /'gʌvnmənt/
- + hedgehog /'hedʒhɒg/
- + hobby /'hɒbi/
- + in danger /,ɪn 'deɪndʒə(r)/
- + knock down /,nɒk 'daʊn/
- + large /lɑ:dʒ/
- + local /'ləʊkl/
- + mention /'menʃn/
- most /məʊst/

- + of course /əv 'kɔ:s/
- + owl /aʊl/
- + panther /'pænθə(r)/
- + paragraph /'pærəgrɑ:f/
- + pest /pest/
- + protect /prə'tekt/
- + pupil /'pjʊ:pl/
- + rare /reə(r)/
- + restaurant /'restrɒnt/
- safari park /sə'fɑ:ri ,pɑ:k/
- + south-west /,saʊθ 'west/
- + squirrel /'skwɪrəl/
- + topic /'tɒpɪk/
- + town /taʊn/
- + try /traɪ/
- + wallaby /'wɒləbi/
- + wild /waɪld/
- + wolf (wolves) /wʊlf (wʊlvz)/
- zoo /zu:/

English Across The Curriculum

- + air /eə(r)/
- + amphibian /æm'fɪbiən/
- + backbone /'bækbəʊn/
- + breathe /bri:ð/
- carp /kɑ:p/
- + classification /,klæsɪfɪ'keɪʃn/
- cold-blooded /,kəʊld 'blʌdɪd/
- control /kən'trəʊl/
- fast /fɑ:st/
- fly /flaɪ/
- + fresh /frefʃ/
- + instead /ɪn'sted/
- + keep /ki:p/
- land (n) /lænd/
- lay eggs /,leɪ 'egz/
- mammal /'mæml/
- milk /mɪlk/
- + more /mɔ:(r)/
- produce (v) /prə'dju:s/
- reptile /'reptɪl/
- + swimmer /'swɪmə(r)/
- temperature /'tempərətʃə(r)/
- + turtle /'tɜ:tl/
- type /taɪp/
- + unusual /ʌn'ju:ʒuəl/
- + vertebrate /'vɜ:tɪbrət/
- warm-blooded /,wɔ:m 'blʌdɪd/
- + whale /weɪl/

Revision

- grass /grɑ:s/
- on the phone /,ɒn ðə 'fəʊn/
- organize /'ɔ:gənaɪz/
- wake up /,weɪk 'ʌp/
- zoo keeper /'zu: ,ki:pə(r)/

Your Project

- alone /ə'ləʊn/
- cave /keɪv/
- from side to side /frəm ,saɪd tə 'saɪd/
- funny /'fʌni/
- get on /,get 'ɒn/
- high /haɪ/
- interesting /'ɪntrəstɪŋ/
- look like /'lʊk ,laɪk/
- nearly /'nɪəli/
- reach /ri:tʃ/
- sway /sweɪ/

3 Holidays

3A Where were you last weekend?

- apartment /ə'pɑ:tmənt/
- + away /ə'weɪ/
- beach /bi:tʃ/
- + expression /ɪk'spreʃn/
- far /fɑ:(r)/
- + hope /həʊp/
- + ill /ɪl/
- + off /ɒf/
- + rain /reɪn/
- + Really? /'ri:əli, 'rɪəli/

- + sir /sɜ:(r)/
- + sports instructor /'spɔ:ts ɪn,strektə(r)/
- theme park /'θi:m ,pɑ:k/
- wedding /'wedɪŋ/
- weekend /wi:k'end/

Phrases with at, in, on

- at a theme park /ət ə 'θi:m ,pɑ:k/
- at a wedding /ət ə 'wedɪŋ/
- at home /ət 'həʊm/
- at school /ət 'sku:l/
- at work /ət 'wɜ:k/
- in bed /ɪn 'bed/
- in the garden /ɪn ðə 'gɑ:dn/
- in the park /ɪn ðə 'pɑ:k/
- on holiday /ɒn 'hɒlədeɪ/
- on the beach /ɒn ðə 'bi:tʃ/

3B Our holiday

- angry /'æŋgri/
- + ask /ɑ:sk/
- + car wash /'kɑ: ,wɒʃ/
- close (v) /kloʊz/
- collect /kə'lekt/
- + enjoy /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/
- grab /græb/
- + land (v) /lænd/
- + notice /'nəʊtɪs/
- + pack /pæk/
- + phone call /'fəʊn ,kɔ:l/
- + pick up /,pɪk 'ʌp/
- + pocket /'pɒkɪt/
- + shopping list /'ʃɒpɪŋ ,lɪst/
- + shout /ʃaʊt/
- someone else /,sʌmwʌn 'els/
- + thanks (for) /'θæŋks fə(r)/
- travel /'trævl/
- unpack /ʌn'pæk/
- want /wɒnt/

Holidays

- airport /'eəpɔ:t/
- + campsite /'kæmpsait/
- caravan /'kærəvən/
- label /'leɪbl/
- + luggage /'lʌgɪdʒ/
- + passenger /'pæsɛndʒə(r)/
- passport /'pɑ:spɔ:t/
- plane /pleɪn/
- + rucksack /'rʌksæk/
- runway /'rʌnweɪ/
- suitcase /'su:tkeɪs/
- taxi /'tæksi/
- tent /tent/
- ticket /'tɪkɪt/
- trolley /'trɒli/

3C Holiday problems

- + by boat /,baɪ 'bəʊt/
- + drive /draɪv/
- + drop /drɒp/
- Greetings from ... /'gri:tɪŋz frəm/
- + have an accident /,hæv ən 'æksɪdnt/
- + hurt /hɜ:t/
- + irregular /ɪ'regjələ/
- journey /'dʒɜ:ni/
- luckily /'lʌkɪli/
- + not ... any more /,nɒt ... ,eni 'mɔ:(r)/
- + on the way /,ɒn ðə 'weɪ/
- + out of /'aʊt əv/
- + painful /'peɪnfl/
- + piece of paper /,pi:s əv 'peɪpə(r)/
- postcard /'pəʊstkɑ:d/
- + regular /'regjələ(r)/
- + separate (adj) /'seprət/
- spooky /'spu:ki/
- + top /tɒp/
- + waiter /'weɪtə(r)/

Holiday problems

- bite /baɪt/
- + break /breɪk/
- + fall over /,fɔ:l əʊvə(r)/
- + feel seasick /,fi:l 'si:sɪk/
- forget /fə'get/
- + get lost /,get 'lɒst/

- + leave /li:v/
- lose /lu:z/
- + miss /mɪs/
- steal /sti:l/
- + take the wrong bus /,teɪk ðə ,rɒŋ 'bʌs/

3D Mut's holiday

- + go camping /,gəʊ 'kæmpɪŋ/
- + go sailing /,gəʊ 'seɪlɪŋ/
- + look after /,lʊk 'ɑ:ftə(r)/
- + picnic /'pɪknɪk/
- + unhappy /ʌn'hæpi/

Culture

- abroad /ə'brɔ:d/
- + by car /baɪ 'kɑ:(r)/
- + cathedral /kə'thi:drəl/
- end /end/
- + environment /ɪn'veɪrənmənt/
- + exciting /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/
- + famous /'feɪməs/
- ferry /'feri/
- + go away /,gəʊ ə'weɪ/
- + sights /saɪts/
- + spend /spend/
- + tourist /'tuərɪst/
- + tunnel /'tʌnl/
- + university /,ju:nɪ'vɜ:səti/
- + visitor /'vɪzɪtə(r)/

English Across the Curriculum

- a few /ə'fju:/
- ago /ə'gəʊ/
- at first /ət'fɜ:st/
- century /'sentʃəri/
- change /tʃeɪndʒ/
- cheap /tʃi:p/
- dangerous /'deɪndʒərəs/
- everywhere /'evriweə(r)/
- expensive /ɪk'spensɪv/
- + factory /'fæktəri/
- + for short /fɔ'ʃɔ:t/
- + front /frʌnt/
- + history /'hɪstri/
- + however /haʊ'evə(r)/
- + invent /ɪn'vent/
- + later /'leɪtə(r)/
- + motorcycle /'mɔ:təsaɪkl/
- + motor vehicle /'mɔ:tə ,vi:əkl/
- + ordinary /'ɔ:dnəri/
- + over /'əʊvə(r)/
- + past /pɑ:st/
- + pedal /'pedl/
- + push /pʊʃ/
- + railway /'reɪlweɪ/
- + rich /rɪtʃ/
- + soon /su:n/
- + thousand /'θaʊznd/
- + transport /'trænspɔ:t/
- + wheel /wi:l/
- + wooden /'wʊdn/

Revision

- finally /'faɪnəli/
- make friends /,meɪk 'frendz/
- rush /rʌʃ/
- terrible /'terəbl/

Your Project

- + choose /tʃu:z/
- + copy /'kɒpi/
- + draft /dra:ft/
- + fun /fʌn/
- memory stick /'meməri ,stɪk/
- mistake /mɪ'steɪk/
- seem /si:m/
- since /sɪns/
- take away /,teɪk ə'weɪ/

4 Food

4A Food and drink

- Anything else? /,eniθɪŋ 'els/
- Where you are. /'hiə ,ju:,ɑ:(r)/
- find /faɪnd/

- + lunchbox /'lʌntʃbɒks/
- menu /'menju:/
- mixed /mɪkst/
- + order /'ɔ:də(r)/

Food and drink

- banana /bə'nɑ:nə/
- beans /bi:nz/
- beef /bi:f/
- + bread /bred/
- + butter /'bʌtə(r)/
- + cabbage /'kæbɪdʒ/
- + carrot /'kærət/
- cheese /tʃi:z/
- + cheeseburger /'tʃi:zbɜ:gə(r)/
- + chicken /'tʃɪkɪn/
- chips /tʃɪps/
- coffee /'kɒfi/
- cola /'kəʊlə/
- + cream /kri:m/
- + crisps /krɪspz/
- + dessert /dɪ'zɜ:t/
- drink /drɪŋk/
- egg /eg/
- fish /fɪʃ/
- fruit /fru:t/
- grapes /greɪps/
- ham /hæm/
- hot chocolate /,hɒt 'tʃɒklət/
- ice-cream /aɪs 'kri:m/
- lamb /læm/
- + lemon /'lemən/
- lemonade /,lemə'neɪd/
- lettuce /'letɪs/
- meat /mi:t/
- milk /mɪlk/
- milkshake /'mɪlkʃeɪk/
- mushroom /'mʌʃrʊm, -u:m/
- onion /'ʌnʃən/
- orange juice /'ɒrɪndʒ ,dʒu:s/
- pasta /'pæstə/
- + pepper /'pepə(r)/
- pie /paɪ/
- pork /pɔ:k/
- potato /pə'teɪtəʊ/
- rice /raɪs/
- salad /'sæləd/
- salmon /'sæmən/
- salt /sɔ:lt, sɒlt/
- satsuma /sæt'su:mə/
- sausage /'sɔ:sɪdʒ/
- soup /su:p/
- spaghetti bolognese /spə'geti bɒlə'naɪz/
- sugar /'ʃʊgə(r)/
- tea /ti:/
- tomato /tə'mɑ:təʊ/
- tuna /'tju:nə/
- vegetable /'vedʒtəbl/
- + water /'wɔ:tə(r)/
- wine /waɪn/
- yoghurt /'jɒgət/

4B Stone soup

- almost /'ɔ:lməʊst/
- + another /ə'nʌðə(r)/
- any /'eni/
- + anyone /'eniwʌn/
- + bottle /'bɒtl/
- + bring back /,brɪŋ 'bæk/
- + come back /,kʌm 'bæk/
- + cut up /,kʌt 'ʌp/
- + delicious /dɪ'lɪʃəs/
- + diet /'daɪət/
- Excuse me. /ɪk'skju:z ,mi:/
- fetch /fetʃ/
- + find out /faɪnd 'aʊt/
- + healthy /'helθi/
- + knock /nɒk/
- loaf /ləʊf/
- magic /'mædʒɪk/
- + normal /'nɔ:ml/
- + pity /'pɪti/
- ready /'redi/
- saucepan /'sɔ:speɪn/
- slice /slaɪs/
- + spoon /spu:n/

- + stone /stəʊn/
- taste /teɪst/
- tramp /træmp/
- + whether /'weðə(r)/

4C Mut goes shopping

- + apple juice /'æpl ,dʒu:s/
- At last! /ət 'lɑ:st/
- bar /bɑ:(r)/
- + bunch /bʌntʃ/
- + carton /'kɑ:tɪn/
- gram /græm/
- + How much ...? /'haʊ ,mʌtʃ/
- packet /'pækɪt/
- + pot /pɒt/
- + quantity /'kwɒntəti/
- shelf /ʃelf/
- tin /tɪn/
- + worried /'wʌrɪd/

4D Emma's apple crumble

- apple crumble /,æpl 'krʌmbl/
- boil /bɔɪl/
- bowl /bəʊl/
- cover /'kʌvə(r)/
- degree /dɪ'ɡri:/
- dish /dɪʃ/
- flour /'flaʊə(r)/
- fry /fraɪ/
- frying pan /'fraɪŋ ,pæn/
- grate /ɡreɪt/
- + grill /ɡrɪl/
- + half a /an /'hɑ:f ə ,ən/
- + ingredient /ɪn'ɡri:diənt/
- margarine /,mɑ:dʒə'ri:n/
- + melt /melt/
- + mix /mɪks/
- mixture /'mɪkstʃə(r)/
- oven /ʌvən/
- peas /pi:z/
- peel /pi:l/
- + peeler /'pi:lə(r)/
- pour /pɔ:(r)/
- recipe /'resəpi/
- + sauce /sɔ:s/
- serve /sɜ:v/
- the rest /ðə'rest/
- toast /təʊst/
- + vinegar /'vɪnɪgə(r)/
- + Welsh rarebit /,welʃ'reəbɪt/

Culture

- + around /ə'raʊnd/
- + bacon /'beɪkən/
- + baked beans /,beɪkt 'bi:nz/
- + canteen /kæn'ti:n/
- + cereal /'sɪəriəl/
- + curry /'kʌri/
- + custard /'kʌstəd/
- + grapefruit /'ɡreɪpfru:t/
- + honey /'hʌni/
- + jam /dʒæm/
- + lasagne /lə'zænjə, -'sænjə/
- + light /laɪt/
- + main course /'meɪn ,kɔ:s/
- + marmalade /'mɑ:məleɪd/
- midday /mɪd'deɪ/
- + nowadays /'naʊədeɪz/
- + pudding /'pu:dɪŋ/
- risotto /rɪ'zɒtəʊ/
- such as /sʌtʃ əz/
- + supper /'sʌpə(r)/
- vegetarian /vedʒə'teəriən/

English Across the Curriculum

- avocado /ævə'kɑ:dəʊ/
- Aztecs /'æztekz/
- + bring /brɪŋ/
- + cool /ku:l/
- grow /grəʊ/
- + language /'læŋɡwɪdʒ/
- maize /meɪz/
- seed /si:d/
- spread /spred/
- sweetcorn /'swi:t kɔ:n/
- wet /wet/

Wordlist

Revision

- circle /'sɜ:kəl/
- cut out /kʌt 'aʊt/
- + parcel /'pɑ:sl/
- + plastic /'plæstɪk/
- + puzzle /'pʌzl/
- + round /raʊnd/
- + stir /stɜ:(r)/

Your Project

- + celebrity chef /sə,leibrəti 'tʃef/
- + replace /rɪ'pleɪs/
- + sticky /'stɪki/
- + take a photo /,teɪk ə 'fəʊtəʊ/
- + toffee /'tɒfi/

5 The world

5A My country

- beautiful /'bjʊ:tɪfl/
- capital /'kæpɪtl/
- coast /kəʊst/
- deep /di:p/
- + map /mæp/
- million /'mɪljən/
- monster /'mɒnstə(r)/
- wide /waɪd/
- + wood /wʊd/

Places

- beach /bi:tʃ/
- bridge /brɪdʒ/
- canal /kə'næl/
- cliff /klɪf/
- field /fi:ld/
- forest /'fɒrɪst/
- harbour /'hɑ:bə(r)/
- hill /hɪl/
- island /'aɪlənd/
- lake /leɪk/
- motorway /'məʊtəweɪ/
- mountain /'maʊntən/
- power station /'paʊə ,steɪʃn/
- river /'rɪvə(r)/
- sea /si:/
- skyscraper /'skaɪskreɪpə(r)/
- tunnel /'tʌnl/
- valley /'væli/

5B North and south

- crowded /'kraʊdɪd/
- + difference /'dɪfrəns/
- + difficult /'dɪfɪkəl/
- + east /i:st/
- + except /ɪk'sept/
- flat (adj) /flæt/
- friendly /'frendli/
- hilly /'hɪli/
- + low /ləʊ/
- + north /nɔ:θ/
- north-west /,nɔ:θ 'west/
- + rule /ru:l/
- season /'si:zn/
- + south /saʊθ/
- south-east /,saʊθ 'i:st/
- + west /west/
- + yesterday /'jestədeɪ/

The weather

- + It's cloudy. /,ɪts 'klaʊdi/
- + It's cold. /,ɪts 'kəʊld/
- + It's cool. /,ɪts 'ku:l/
- + It's dry. /,ɪts 'draɪ/
- + It's fine. /,ɪts 'faɪn/
- + It's foggy. /,ɪts 'fɒgi/
- + It's freezing. /,ɪts 'fri:zɪŋ/
- + It's hot. /,ɪts 'hɒt/
- + It's icy. /,ɪts 'aɪsi/
- + It's raining. /,ɪts 'reɪnɪŋ/
- + It's snowing. /,ɪts 'snəʊɪŋ/
- + It's sunny. /,ɪts 'sʌni/
- + It's warm. /,ɪts 'wɔ:m/
- + It's wet. /,ɪts 'wet/
- + It's windy. /,ɪts 'wɪndi/

5C Record breakers

- cheetah /'tʃi:tə/
- + clue /klu:/
- + continent /'kɒntɪnənt/
- gold /gəʊld/
- iron /'aɪən/
- lead (n) /led/
- + lion /'laɪən/
- + metal /'metl/
- + ostrich /'ɒstrɪtʃ/
- + record (n) /'rekɔ:d/
- + sportsperson /'spɔ:tspɜ:sn/

5D Mickey and Millie go camping

- area /'eəriə/
- as ... as ... /əz ... əz/
- + better /'betə(r)/
- + Beware of ... /bɪ'weə əv/
- + bull /bʊl/
- + describe /dɪ'skraɪb/
- + feather /'feðə/
- + football team /'fʊtbɔ:l ,ti:m/
- + full (of) /'fʊl (əv)/
- + get dark /,get 'dɑ:k/
- guide /gaɪd/
- guidebook /'gaɪdbʊk/
- ice /aɪs/
- + lightning /'laɪtnɪŋ/
- pop group /'pɒp ,gru:p/
- + runner /'rʌnə(r)/
- + sign /saɪn/
- + snore /snɔ:(r)/
- + translate /trænz'leɪt/
- view /vju:/
- worse /wɜ:s/
- worst /wɜ:st/

Culture

- + across /ə'krɒs/
- + barbecue /'bɑ:bɪkjʊ:/
- + blackberry /'blækberi/
- + bluebell /'blu:bel/
- + chilly /'tʃɪli/
- + climate /'klaɪmət/
- + cloud /klaʊd/
- + come in /,kʌm 'ɪn/
- + daffodil /'dæfədɪl/
- eastern /'i:stən/
- + fête /feɪt/
- + frosty /'frɒsti/
- + hay fever /'heɪ ,fi:və(r)/
- + hurricane /'hʌrɪkən/
- + saying /'seɪɪŋ/
- + shower /'ʃaʊə/
- + sports day /'spɔ:ts ,deɪ/
- + storm /stɔ:m/

English Across the Curriculum

- federal /'fedərəl/
- flag /flæg/
- + form /fɔ:m/
- + Hawaii /hə'waɪi/
- original /ə'ɒrɪdʒənəl/
- population /pɒpju'leɪʃn/
- + president /'prezɪdənt/
- settler /'setlə(r)/
- star (n) /stɑ:(r)/
- + state /steɪt/
- time zone /'taɪm ,zəʊn/
- + whole /həʊl/

Revision

- + boring /'bɔ:ɪŋ/
- flight /flaɪt/

Your Project

- + as long as /əz 'lɒŋ əz/
- + copy /'kɒpi/
- + download (v) /daʊn'ləʊd/
- + fact /fækt/
- + information /ɪnfə'meɪʃn/
- + invitation /ɪnvɪ'teɪʃn/
- + It doesn't matter. /ɪt 'dʌznt ,mætə(r)/
- + laughing /'lɑ:ɪŋ/
- + nation /'neɪʃn/

- + present (v) /prɪ'zent/
- + search engine /'sɜ:tʃ ,endʒɪn/
- + singing /'sɪŋɪŋ/
- + tourism /'tuərɪzəm/
- + website /'websaɪt/
- word /wɜ:d/

6 Entertainment

6A TV programmes

- + hall /hɔ:l/
- + perfect /'pɜ:fɪkt/
- + record (v) /rɪ'kɔ:d/
- remote control /rɪ,məʊt kən'trəʊl/
- revise /rɪ'vaɪz/
- test /test/
- TV set /,ti:'vi:,set/

Types of TV programmes

- cartoon /kɑ:'tu:n/
- chat show /'tʃæt ,ʃəʊ/
- comedy programme /'kɒmədi ,prəʊgrəm/
- documentary /'dɒkjʊ'mentri/
- film /fɪlm/
- nature programme /'neɪtʃə ,prəʊgrəm/
- police drama /pə'li:s ,dra:mə/
- quiz show /'kwɪz ,ʃəʊ/
- reality show /rɪ'æləti ,ʃəʊ/
- soap opera /'səʊp ,ɒpərə/
- sports programme /'spɔ:ts ,prəʊgrəm/
- the news /ðə 'nju:z/

6B At the movies

- Are you all right? /,ɑ:,ju:,ɔ:l 'raɪt/
- + belt /belt/
- blanket /'blæŋkɪt/
- + bottom /'bɒtəm/
- briefcase /'brɪ:fkeɪs/
- + by /baɪ/
- + carefully /'keəfəli/
- + computer chip /kəm'pjʊ:tə ,tʃɪp/
- + die /daɪ/
- + easily /'i:zəli/
- enemy /'enəmi/
- engine /'endʒɪn/
- + happily /'hæpɪli/
- hard /hɑ:d/
- + horrible /'hɒrəbl/
- + horribly /'hɒrəbli/
- + imagine /ɪ'mædʒɪn/
- + laugh /lɑ:f/
- lock /lɒk/
- + loud /laʊd/
- + loudly /'laʊdli/
- + movie /'mu:vi/
- + pull /pʊl/
- + quick /kwɪk/
- + quickly /'kwɪkli/
- + quiet /'kwaɪət/
- quietly /'kwaɪətli/
- + reporter /rɪ'pɔ:tə(r)/
- sad /sæd/
- + sadly /'sædli/
- safe /seɪf/
- + safely /'seɪfli/
- satellite /'sætəlaɪt/
- + save /seɪv/
- + seat /si:t/
- secret /'si:kɪt/
- + sink /sɪŋk/
- + slow /sləʊ/
- + slowly /'sləʊli/
- stomach /'stʌmək/
- sudden /'sʌdn/
- + well /wel/
- whisper /'wɪspə(r)/

6C Lights, cameras, action

- Action! /'æksjən/
- + actress /'æktɪs/
- + correctly /kə'rektli/
- dentist /'dentɪst/
- line /laɪn/
- scene /si:n/

Types of films

- + adventure film /əd'ventʃə ,fɪlm/
- cartoon /kɑ:'tu:n/
- comedy film /'kɒmədi ,fɪlm/
- + fantasy /'fæntəsi/
- horror film /'hɒrə ,fɪlm/
- + musical /'mju:zɪkl/
- + romcom (romantic comedy) /'rɒmkɒm (rəʊ ,mæntɪk 'kɒmədi)/
- sci-fi film (science fiction) /'saɪ ,faɪ ,fɪlm (,saɪəns 'fɪkʃn)/
- thriller /'θrɪlə(r)/
- western /'westən/

6D The lost penguin

- + bus stop /'bʌs ,stɒp/
- Let's ... /lets/
- policeman /pə'li:smən/
- Shall we ...? /,ʃæl ,ʃəl wi: '.../
- + suggest /sə'dʒest/
- + suggestion /sə'dʒestʃn/
- What shall we do? /,wɒt ʃəl wi 'du:/
- Where shall we meet? /,weə ʃəl wi 'mi:t/
- + Why don't you ...? /'waɪ ,dəʊnt ,ju:/

Culture

- + actor /'æktə(r)/
- + adventure /əd'ventʃə(r)/
- + appear /ə'piə(r)/
- + assistant /ə'sɪstənt/
- character /'kærəktə(r)/
- create /kri'eɪt/
- + creator /kri'eɪtə(r)/
- + detective /dɪ'tektɪv/
- evil /'i:vəl/
- + fight /faɪt/
- + film star /'fɪlm ,stɑ:(r)/
- + hero /'hɪərəʊ/
- + hold /həʊld/
- international /ɪntə'næʃnəl/
- + inventor /ɪn'ventə(r)/
- modern /'mɒdn/
- plasticine /'plæstəsɪ:n/
- secret agent /,si:kret 'eɪdʒənt/
- star (v) /stɑ:(r)/
- + TV series /,ti: 'vi: ,sɪəri:z/
- win /wɪn/
- wizard /'wɪzəd/

English Across the Curriculum

- + bored /bɔ:d/
- + camcorder /'kæmkɔ:də(r)/
- + cameraperson /'kæmrəpɜ:sn/
- + director /dɪ'rektə(r), dɪ-, daɪ-/
- + edit /'edɪt/
- + equipment /ɪ'kwɪpmənt/
- + especially /ɪ'speʃəli/
- + excellent /'eksələnt/
- + feel sick /,fi:l 'sɪk/
- + indoors /ɪn'dɔ:z/
- + just /dʒʌst/
- + lighting /'laɪtɪŋ/
- + media studies /'mi:diə ,stʌdiz/
- + microphone /'maɪkrəfəʊn/
- + premiere /'premiə(r)/
- + script /skɪpt/
- + soundperson /'saʊndpɜ:sn/
- + tip /tɪp/
- + tripod /'traɪpɒd/
- + useful /'ju:sfəl/
- + voice /vɔɪs/

Your Project

- + channel /'tʃænl/
- + entertainment /entə'teɪnmənt/
- + nothing /'nʌθɪŋ/
- + opinion /ə'pɪnjən/
- + pretty /'prɪti/
- + review /rɪ'vju:/
- + screen /skri:n/
- + settle /'setl/
- + survey (n) /'sɜ:veɪ/
- + turn down /,tɜ:n 'daʊn/

Reading

Unit 1

- attic /'ætɪk/
- axe /æks/
- branch /brɑ:ntʃ/
- cart /kɑ:t/
- chop (down) /,tʃɒp ('daʊn)/
- corner /'kɔ:nə(r)/
- fire /'faɪə(r)/
- fir tree /'fɜ: ,tri:/
- hang /hæŋ/
- inside /ɪn'saɪd/
- living room /'lɪvɪŋ ,ru:m/
- piece /pi:s/
- point /pɔɪnt/
- proud /praʊd/
- sail /seɪl/
- servant /'sɜ:vənt/
- ship /ʃɪp/
- silver /'sɪlvə(r)/
- ugly /'ʌɡli/

Unit 2

- councillor /'kaʊnsələ(r)/
- drown /draʊn/
- ever /'evə(r)/
- flute /flu:t/
- get rid of /,get 'rɪd əv/
- Mayor /meə(r)/
- offer /'ɒfə(r)/
- pay /peɪ/
- please /pli:z/
- through /θru:/
- too much /'tu: ,mʌtʃ/
- town hall /,taʊn 'hɔ:l/
- Unit 3
- dirty /'dɜ:ti/
- entrance /'entrəns/
- genie /'dʒi:ni/
- golden /'ɡəʊldən/
- in a flash /,ɪn ə 'flæʃ/
- jewel /'dʒu:əl/
- lamp /læmp/
- lift /lɪft/
- live happily ever after /,lɪv ,hæpɪli ,evə 'ɑ:ftə(r)/
- long ago /,lɒŋ ə'ɡəʊ/
- magician /mæ'dʒɪʃn/
- marry /'mæri/
- master /'mɑ:stə(r)/
- moment /'mɒmənt/
- Once upon a time ... /'wʌns ə,pʌn ə ,taɪm/
- out /aʊt/
- palace /'pæləs/
- pedlar /'pedlə(r)/
- poor /pɔ:(r)/
- prince /prɪns/
- princess /'prɪn'ses/
- prison /'prɪzn/
- ring (n) /rɪŋ/
- rock /rɒk/
- rub /rʌb/
- wicked /'wɪkɪd/

Unit 4

- African /'æfrɪkən/
- bake /beɪk/
- go to sleep /,ɡəʊ tə 'sli:p/
- have a rest /,hæv ə 'rest/
- lie down /,laɪ 'daʊn/
- look down /,lʊk 'daʊn/
- noisy /'nɔɪzi/
- pick flowers /,pɪk 'flaʊəz/
- See you later. /'si: ,ju: ,leɪtə(r)/
- share /ʃeə(r)/
- spin /spɪn/
- smell /smel/
- Thank you. /'θæŋk ,ju:/
- walk on /'wɔ:k ,ɒn/
- web /web/

Unit 5

- climb /klaɪm/
- farmer /'fɑ:mə(r)/
- legend /'ledʒənd/
- polite /pə'laɪt/
- run away /,rʌn ə'weɪ/
- scream /skri:m/
- stand up /,stænd 'ʌp/
- stepdaughter /'stepdɔ:tə(r)/
- strawberry /'strɔ:bəri/
- widow /'wɪdəʊ/

Unit 6

- angrily /'æŋgrəli/
- cry /kraɪ/
- cut off /,kʌt 'ɒf/
- dead /ded/
- god /ɡɒd/
- goddess /'ɡɒdes/
- helmet /'helɪt/
- instantly /'ɪnstəntli/
- invisible /ɪn'vɪzəbl/
- invite /ɪn'vaɪt/
- just in time /,dʒʌst ,ɪn 'taɪm/
- kiss /kɪs/
- mirror /'mɪrə(r)/
- put on /,pʊt 'ɒn/
- shield /ʃi:ld/
- statue /'stætʃu:/
- sword /sɔ:d/
- take off /,teɪk 'ɒf/
- temple /'templ/

Irregular verbs

Infinitive / Past simple

can / could	lose / lost
be / was, were	make / made
become / became	mean / meant
begin / began	pay / paid
bite / bit	put / put
break / broke	read / read
bring / brought	ride / rode
build / built	ring / rang
burn / burnt	run / ran
buy / bought	say / said
catch / caught	see / saw
come / came	sell / sold
cost / cost	send / sent
cut / cut	set / set
do / did	sing / sang
draw / drew	sink / sank
drink / drank	sit / sat
drive / drove	smell / smelt
eat / ate	speak / spoke
fall / fell	spell / spelt
feel / felt	spend / spent
fight / fought	stand / stood
find / found	steal / stole
fly / flew	stick / stuck
get / got	sweep / swept
give / gave	swim / swam
go / went	take / took
grow / grew	teach / taught
have / had	tear / tore
hear / heard	tell / told
hide / hid	think / thought
hit / hit	throw / threw
hold / held	understand / understood
hurt / hurt	wake / woke
keep / kept	wear / wore
know / knew	win / won
learn / learnt	write / wrote
leave / left	