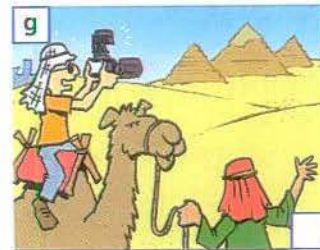
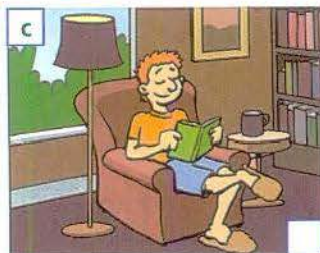


3A Where were you last weekend?

Vocabulary

1 a Match the expressions to the pictures.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 on holiday | 5 on the beach |
| 2 at a wedding | 6 in bed |
| 3 in the garden | 7 at a theme park |
| 4 at work | 8 at home |



b How many more places can you think of?
Make a list.

at school
in the park

Comprehension

2 1.42 Read and listen. Where were these people last Saturday?

Conor
Azra

Mr Riley
Clare

Henry



On Saturday mornings, Conor and his friends are usually at the sports centre. They have lessons in table tennis, badminton and other sports with the sports instructor, Mr Riley. There weren't any lessons last weekend, because everyone was away.

- Mr Riley Where were you last weekend, Conor?
- Conor I was at a theme park with my sister, Clare, and some friends. It was a birthday present.
- Mr Riley Was it good?
- Conor Yes, it was great!
- Mr Riley Were Henry and Azra with you?
- Conor No, they weren't. Henry was at his cousin's wedding and Azra and her family were on holiday in Croatia.
- Mr Riley Oh, really? I was there last year. It was very nice.
- Conor What about you, sir? How was your weekend off? Was it good?
- Mr Riley No, it wasn't. I was in bed all weekend. I was ill!
- Conor Oh, dear.

Grammar

3 a Copy and complete the table.

Past simple: be			
I	was		
He			
She	wasn't	on holiday	yesterday.
It		ill	last Saturday.
We		at home	last week.
You	were not	here	
They			

b Make eight sentences with the table.

4 a Complete the sentences with was or were.

- I was here last weekend.
- We _____ on a school trip yesterday.
- My dad _____ at work last week.
- You _____ away at the weekend.
- Azra _____ in Croatia for two weeks.
- She _____ on the beach every day.
- Our neighbours _____ on holiday last week.
- Mr Riley _____ ill yesterday.

b Make the sentences negative.

I wasn't here last weekend.

5 Copy and complete the table.

How do we make questions with was and were?



Past simple: be	
He was here last week.	Yes, he _____.
_____ here last week?	No, he _____.
They were at a theme park.	Yes, they _____.
_____ at a theme park?	No, they _____.

6 a Make the dialogues. Use the cues.

- Mr Riley / at the sports centre last Saturday?
No
He / ill?
Yes / He / in bed all weekend.
 - Was Mr Riley at the sports centre last Saturday?*
 - No, he wasn't.*
 - Was he ill?*
 - Yes, he was. He was in bed all weekend.*

- Emma and Jake / at home last night?
No they / They / out
They / at the cinema?
Yes
- you / on holiday last week?
Yes / we
you / in Spain?
No / We / in Greece
- Natalie / at the sports centre on Monday?
Yes / she
her brother / there, too?
No / He / at home

b Work with a partner. Practise the dialogues.

Reading

7 a Complete Azra's email with was, wasn't, were and weren't.

Hi Stella,
I was on holiday last week with my parents. We ¹ _____ in Croatia. We ² _____ in a hotel. We ³ _____ in an apartment near Split. The apartment ⁴ _____ very good. It ⁵ _____ next to the beach, but the beach ⁶ _____ very far. There ⁷ _____ some boys and girls in the other apartments, too. They ⁸ _____ from Britain. They were from Germany and Hungary. One boy ⁹ _____ from Slovakia. The weather ¹⁰ _____ very good for the first two days, but after that it ¹¹ _____ great. We ¹² _____ there for ten days. And how are you? Hope you're OK.
Azra

b 1.43 Listen and check.

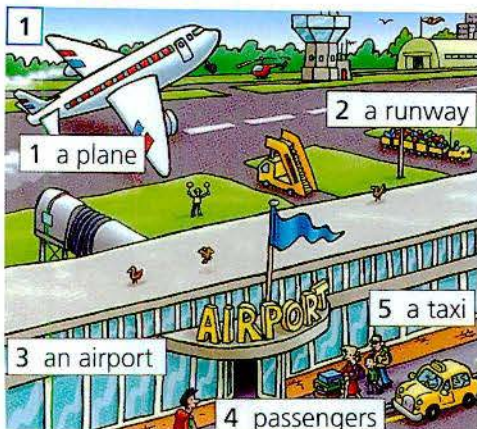
c Correct the statements.

- Azra was on holiday with her friends.
Azra wasn't on holiday with her friends. She was with ...
- They were in a big hotel.
- It was near Dubrovnik.
- It was next to the beach.
- The other children there were from Britain.
- One of the boys was from Poland.
- The weather was bad for five days.
- Azra was in Croatia for two weeks.

3B Our holiday

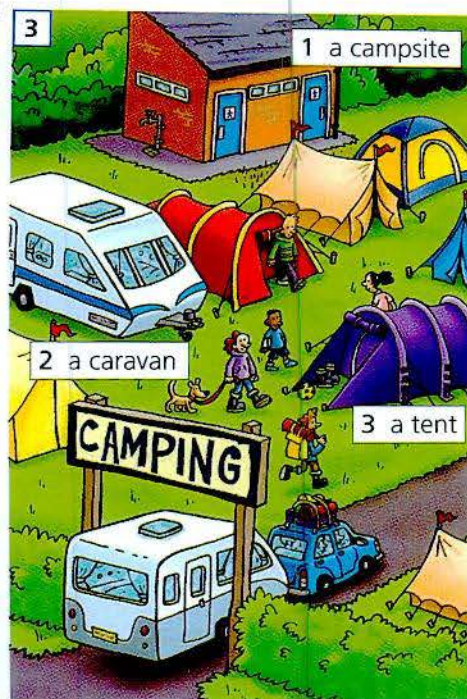
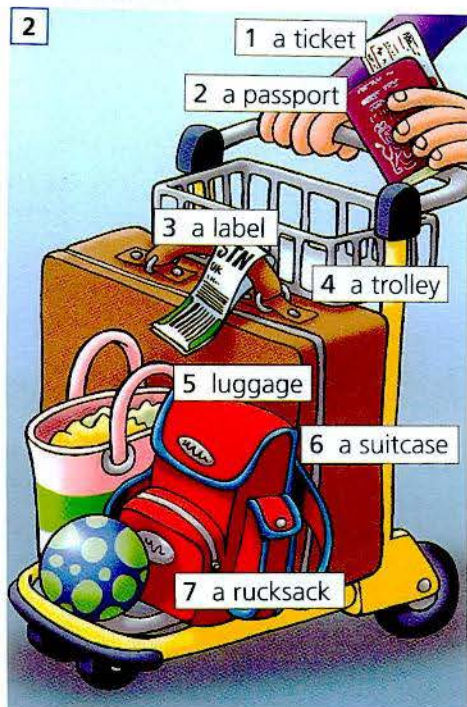
Vocabulary

1 a 1.44 Listen and repeat.



b 1.45 Listen. What is it?

1 a suitcase



Comprehension

2 a 1.46 Read and listen. Conor is talking about his holiday. Tick (✓) the problem.

- They missed their plane. ☐
- Someone picked up their bag. ☐
- They picked up someone else's suitcase. ☐
- Their luggage didn't arrive. ☐

b Which of the words from exercise 1 does Conor mention?

We were on holiday in July. We travelled to Spain by plane. We landed at the airport in Malaga. A man checked our passports and then we waited for our luggage. Soon the bags and suitcases started to arrive. Mum and Dad's bag was first. Then my sister, Clare, shouted: 'There's our suitcase!' We didn't check the label. We just grabbed it and then followed Mum and Dad with all of our luggage on a trolley. When we arrived at our hotel, we started to unpack. Mum and Dad opened their bag and Clare tried to open our suitcase. 'Is this the right key?' she asked. 'I can't open it.' Then we looked at the name on the label. It wasn't our suitcase! Mum phoned the airport. Our bag was still there. There was a very angry man there, too. Dad wasn't happy, because we needed a taxi to take the other passenger's suitcase back to the airport and collect our suitcase.

Grammar

3 a Copy and complete the table with verbs from the story.

Past simple: regular verbs

	present	past
Most verbs: add -ed	check	
Verbs ending in -e: add -d	arrive	
Verbs with a short vowel and one consonant: double the consonant and add -ed	grab	
Verbs ending in -l: double the -l and add -ed	travel	
Verbs ending in -y: remove -y and add -ied	try	

b 1.46 Listen again. What do you notice about the verbs?

landed waited started shouted needed

c Write the past tense of the verbs. Say them.

open travel phone play like stop
close want collect practise

4 Write sentences about Conor's holiday. Use the verbs in brackets in the past simple.

- 1 We / tennis. (play)
We played tennis.
- 2 I / to speak Spanish. (try)
- 3 It / on our last day. (rain)
- 4 We / DVDs in our hotel room. (watch)
- 5 I / my friends at home. (text)
- 6 We / to the beach. (walk)
- 7 We / Granada. (visit)
- 8 We / around Spain by bus. (travel)

5 Find the negative sentence in the text and complete it.

This is the past simple negative.
How do we make it? What part of
the verb do we use after didn't?



Past simple: negative

We checked the label. We _____ the label.

6 Make the sentences negative.

- 1 We travelled by boat.
We didn't travel by boat.
- 2 We stayed in an apartment.
- 3 Dad wanted to go to the beach every day.
- 4 We played tennis every afternoon.
- 5 We visited a lot of museums.
- 6 It rained a lot.
- 7 We arrived in the evening.
- 8 Clare packed the suitcase.

Writing and speaking

7 Yesterday the police found a man's jacket. These things were in the pockets. What did he do recently? What didn't he do? Use the verbs in the past simple to write what we know about him.

play be like check clean pack collect stay
visit watch want travel change phone book

He played table tennis.

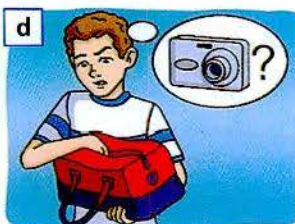


3C Holiday problems

Vocabulary

1 **1.47** Read and listen. Match the sentences to the pictures.

- 1 A dog bit me.
- 2 We forgot our passports and missed the plane.
- 3 They took the wrong bus and got lost.
- 4 I lost my camera with all my photos in it.
- 5 I fell over and broke my arm.
- 6 She left her bag on the train.
- 7 He felt seasick.
- 8 Someone stole my mobile.



2 The verbs in exercise 1 all have an irregular past form. Find the past forms of these verbs in the sentences.

leave forget break steal fall over
bite lose feel take get

Comprehension

3 a **1.48** Read and listen. Why didn't Nadim like his holiday?

We went on a skiing holiday with the school this year, but I didn't have a good time, because I had an accident. I skied on the first day, but in the afternoon I fell over and hurt my knee. Luckily, I didn't break my leg, but it was very painful. After that I couldn't ski any more.

In fact, I didn't go out for the next five days. All my friends went skiing every day, but I just stayed in the hotel. I watched TV, played computer games and read magazines all day. It was very boring. But I want to go skiing again next year.



b Are the statements true, false or doesn't it say?

- 1 Nadim went skiing in Switzerland.
It doesn't say.
- 2 He didn't enjoy the holiday.
- 3 He skied for two days.
- 4 He broke his leg.
- 5 One of his friends had an accident, too.
- 6 He went out to watch his friends every day.
- 7 He stayed in his hotel all the time.
- 8 He doesn't want to go skiing again.

Grammar

4 a Copy the table.

A lot of common verbs have an irregular past tense. Look at the list in your workbook.



Past simple: regular and irregular verbs

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
present	past	present	past
stay	stayed	have	had

b Find more examples of regular and irregular verbs in Nadim's story. Add them to the table.

5 a What problems did these people have? Complete the sentences. Put the verbs in brackets into the past tense.

- 1 We *lost* our keys. (lose)
- 2 They _____ to the wrong station. (go)
- 3 Sarah _____ an accident. (have)
- 4 I _____ my camera in the sea. (drop)
- 5 Martin _____ the train. (miss)
- 6 I _____ my finger. (break)
- 7 It _____ all week. (rain)
- 8 The weather was bad so they _____ the airport. (close)

b Which verbs in exercise 5a are irregular?

6 a Find the negative of these sentences in the text. How do we make the negative with an irregular verb?

I had a good time. I broke my leg.

b Work in a group. Write all the verbs in exercise 2 on separate pieces of paper. Take it in turns to pick up a piece of paper and make a sentence.

feel bite
break leave forget
get steal fall over
lose take

- I fell over.
- I didn't fall over, but a dog bit me.
- I didn't fall over and a dog didn't bite me, but I lost my passport.

Reading and writing

7 a Complete the postcards with the past tense of the verbs.

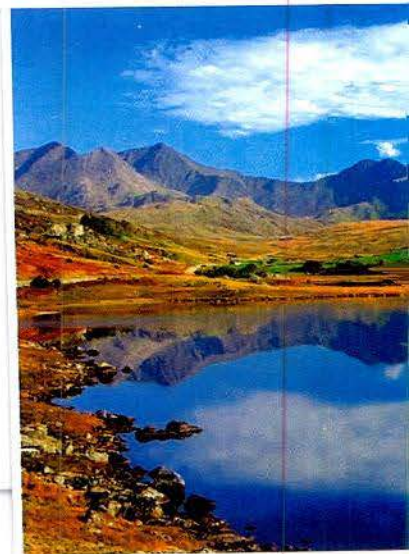
forget have put find lose stop play travel drive

- 1** Hi James,
Greetings from the Czech Republic. It's great here. We ¹ _____ by boat to the Netherlands and then we ² _____ down to Prague. It was a long journey, but we ³ _____ computer games in the car and we ⁴ _____ to visit some places in Germany on the way. We ⁵ _____ a problem yesterday, because I ⁶ _____ my mobile. I ⁷ _____ it on the table in a restaurant and then I ⁸ _____ it. Luckily, the waiter ⁹ _____ it. Hope you're OK.
Lucas



look take visit walk arrive have rain sleep go enjoy

- 2** Hi Gabrielle,
We're on holiday in Wales. We ¹ _____ on Saturday evening. It was a long train journey, but I ² _____ it. I ³ _____ a lot and I ⁴ _____ out of the window. On Sunday we ⁵ _____ up Mount Snowdon. We ⁶ _____ the little train part of the way and then we ⁷ _____ to the top. We ⁸ _____ a good time, but it was very cold on the top. Yesterday it ⁹ _____, so we ¹⁰ _____ an old castle. It was very spooky.
Love,
Paige



b 1.49 Listen and check your ideas.

8 a Complete the sentences about Paige.

- 1 Paige is on holiday in *Wales*.
- 2 She wrote a postcard to ...
- 3 She travelled by ...
- 4 On the journey she ...
- 5 Yesterday she ... because ...

b Write five sentences about Lucas. Use the expressions in exercise 8a.

9 Write a postcard or an email to a friend about your holiday.

Hi ...

Greetings from ...

3D Mut's holiday

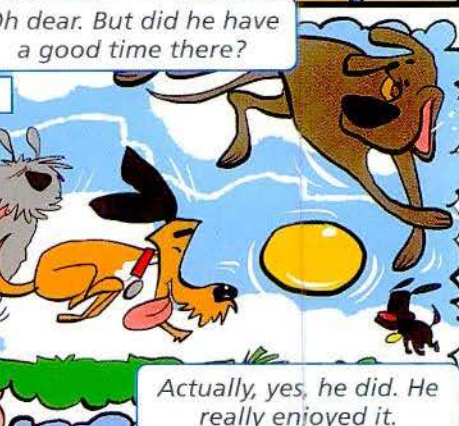
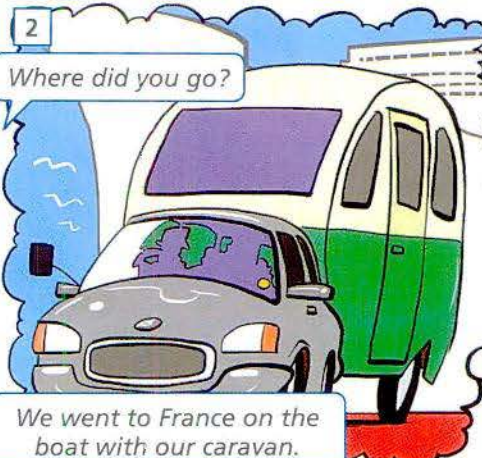


Comprehension

1 a 1.50 Read and listen. Answer the questions.

- 1 Why wasn't Mut at home last week?
- 2 Why was he unhappy:
 - before the holiday?
 - after the holiday?

b Work in groups of four. Act the story.



2 Complete the sentences with suitable endings.

- Mickey and Millie went to *France last week*.
- They travelled by ...
- They stayed in ...
- Mut went to ...
- The neighbours didn't ...
- Mut didn't want ...
- At the dogs' home he had ...
- After the holiday Mut didn't want ...

Grammar**3 a Copy and complete the questions and short answers from the story.****Past simple: questions and short answers**

_____ enjoy it there? Yes, he _____.

_____ Mut _____ No, we _____.

with you?

Which part of the verb
do we use after did?

**Wh- questions**

Where _____?

What _____ with him?

b Complete the sentences with these words: took, have, take or had.

- Did you _____ a good time?
- Yes, we did. We _____ a great time.
- Did you _____ Mut with you?
- No, we didn't. We _____ him to the Happy Hounds Holiday Home.

4 a Make questions and answers. Use the cues.

- you / go camping last month? / ✓
Did you go camping last month? Yes, I did.
- you / take your bike? / ✓
- you / swim in the sea? / ✗
- you / have picnics on the beach? / ✓
- you / speak English? / ✗
- you / buy anything? / ✗
- you / like the food? / ✓

b Work with a partner. Practise the dialogues.**5 a Complete the questions to fit the answers.**

- Where did you go on holiday last year?
- I went to Slovenia.
- What _____?
- I went sailing.
- Who _____ with?
- I went with Grace and her brother.
- What _____ in the evenings?
- We watched DVDs and played games.

b Work with a partner. Read the dialogue.**Listening, speaking and writing****6 a 1.51 Listen. Copy and complete the chart.**

	Judy	Will	Mia
Where did they go?	Florida		
What did they do?			
How did they travel?			
Where did they stay?			
Did they have a good time?			

b Work with a partner. Make dialogues. Use the chart.

- Where did you go on holiday, Judy?*
- We went ...*

c Ask your partner about his / her last holiday.



1 **2.2** Read and listen to the text. Match these topics to the correct paragraphs.

winter holidays
summer holidays in Britain
holiday times
visitors to Britain
summer holidays abroad

2 a Find these places in the text. Make a list.

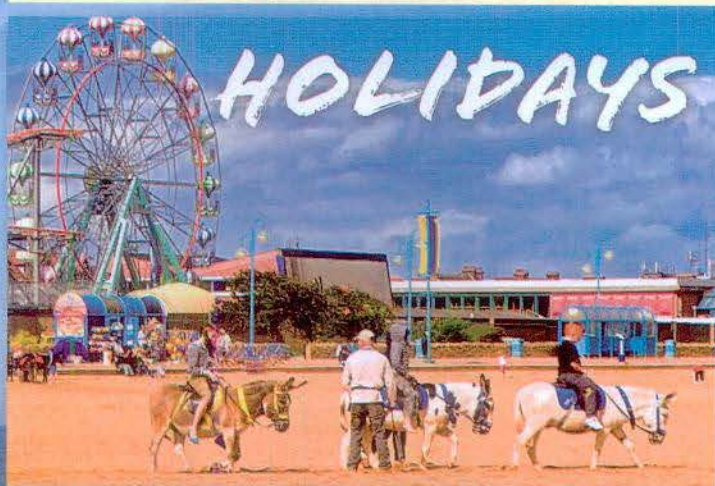
popular places for families in Britain
countries that British people go to
popular places for visitors to Britain

b Look at your list of places. Why do people go to each one?

3 **2.3** Listen. Find this information about each speaker for summer and winter.

- 1 When do they usually go on holiday?
- 2 Where do they usually go?
- 3 Where did they go last year?

4 Write about holidays in your country. Use the topics in exercise 1.



1 Families in Britain usually go on holiday between the middle of July and the end of August, because the children aren't at school then. Most people go away for two weeks. A lot of people take a winter holiday, too. They usually go in the Christmas and Easter school holidays, or in the February half-term holiday.

2 Some people spend their summer holidays in Britain. You can go to the beach, but there are lots of other places to go, too. There are museums, castles, zoos and safari parks. One very popular place is The Eden Project. It's in Cornwall, in the south-west of England. You can learn all about the environment there. Alton Towers theme park is very popular, too. It has got lots of exciting rides.



3 A lot of people go abroad for their summer holidays, too. Spain, Italy and France are favourite places. People usually go to Spain for a beach holiday. They go by plane and they stay in hotels. When people go to France, they often go camping, so they usually go by car. You can take the ferry to France, but most people put their cars on the train to go through the Channel Tunnel.

4 People normally go abroad for a winter holiday. Some people go skiing in countries like Austria, Switzerland and Slovenia. A lot of schools organize a skiing trip for their pupils in the February half-term holiday. Other people like to go to hot places: the Canary Islands, Florida and Thailand are popular.



5 A lot of tourists from other countries come to Britain for their holidays. Most of them go to London to see all the famous sights there, like Tower Bridge and Buckingham Palace. Other popular places are the cities of York and Canterbury. They have got old cathedrals. Oxford and Cambridge have got famous universities.



History: transport

1 **2.4** Read and listen to the text. Match the pictures to the correct paragraphs.

2 a Make a list of all the forms of transport in the text.

b Put the information in a chart like this.

form of transport	date	inventor
	1817	

3 What are these things?

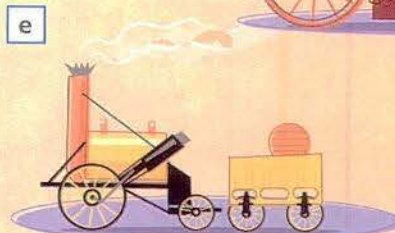
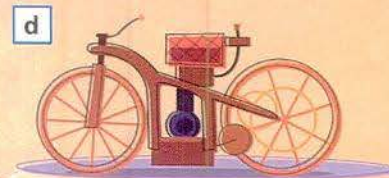
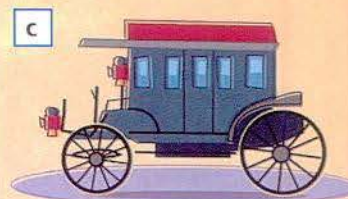
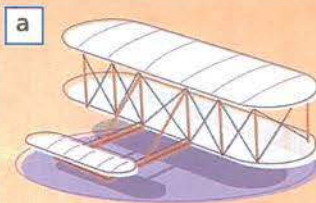
Rocket Kitty Hawk the Model T
a penny farthing an omnibus

TRAVEL

1 Today you can travel from one side of the world to the other in one day. Travel in the past was dangerous and journeys took months or even years. At first people walked everywhere. Then, over 10,000 years ago they started to use boats, and, about 4,000 years ago, they started to use animals, such as horses, camels or elephants. After that things didn't change until the nineteenth century, when people invented new forms of transport.

2 In 1817 Baron von Drais made the first bicycle in Germany. It was a heavy, wooden bike with no pedals. You pushed it with your feet. Later bikes had pedals, but some of them, like the Penny Farthing, with its large front wheel, were very dangerous.

3 In 1885 Karl Friedrich Benz made the first car and Gottlieb Daimler designed the first motorcycle. Early motor vehicles were very expensive and only rich people could buy them. Henry Ford changed that. In 1908 he started to build good, cheap cars, like the Model T, in his factory in the USA. Soon ordinary people had their own car.



4 Only ten years after the first car, the first motor bus appeared. People called it an 'omnibus' (This means 'for everybody' in Latin.) or 'bus' for short.

5 The bus wasn't the first form of motor transport 'for everybody'. That was the train. George Stephenson opened the first railway between Liverpool and Manchester in 1830. He built the first train, too. It was called Rocket and it could travel at 45 kph. Soon people could travel hundreds of kilometres in just a few hours.

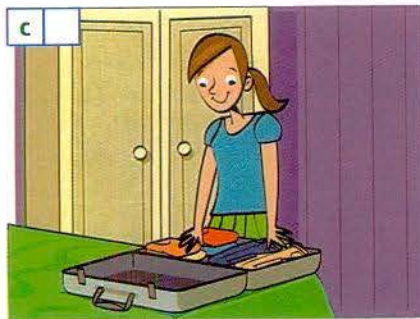
6 Today planes fly thousands of kilometres and they carry hundreds of passengers. The first aeroplane, however, carried only one person. The Wright Brothers' plane, Kitty Hawk, flew for the first time in the USA in 1903. It flew for just 12 seconds and travelled 36 metres!

Past simple

- 1 a** Complete the story of Jenny's holiday. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple tense.

Jenny ¹was (be) very happy. It ²_____ (be) the first day of her holiday. She ³_____ (pack) her suitcase and ⁴_____ (put) her ticket and passport in her rucksack. She ⁵_____ (leave) the luggage in the hall and ⁶_____ (phone) for a taxi. Then she ⁷_____ (wait), but the taxi ⁸_____ (be) late. When the taxi finally ⁹_____ (arrive), Jenny ¹⁰_____ (rush) to the door. She ¹¹_____ (forget) that her suitcase and rucksack ¹²_____ (be) in the hall. She ¹³_____ (trip) over them, ¹⁴_____ (fall) and ¹⁵_____ (break) her arm. The taxi driver ¹⁶_____ (not take) Jenny to the airport. He ¹⁷_____ (take) her to the hospital. So Jenny ¹⁸_____ (not go) on holiday. She ¹⁹_____ (stay) at home for two weeks. And the weather ²⁰_____ (be) terrible. It ²¹_____ (rain) every day. Jenny ²²_____ (not be) happy.

- b** Put the pictures in the correct order.



Past simple: questions

- 2 a** Use the cues. Make questions to complete the conversation.

- You / away / last week?
Yes, I was. We were on holiday.
Were you away last week?
- Where / you / go?
We went to Italy.
- You / have / a good time?
Yes, we did. It was really good.
- the weather / good?
Yes, it was very nice.
- You / stay in a hotel?
No, we didn't. We were in an apartment.
- There / other young people there?
Yes, there were. I made a lot of new friends.
- What / you do / there?
We spent most of the time on the beach.

- b** Read the conversation with a partner.

Vocabulary

- 3** What are these travel things?

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1 a kittec | 6 a gresapsen |
| 2 a nett | 7 a aciustes |
| 3 gaguleg | 8 a mapstice |
| 4 a leyrlot | 9 a cuskcrak |
| 5 a balle | 10 a sprotsap |

- 4 a** 2.5 Listen. Where were the people last weekend?

Sarah	
Tom and Steve	
Judy	
Alice and Mary	
Chris	

- b** Write a sentence about each person / pair.

Your Project

3

Producing a project

2 First I chose my topic.

My holiday in Spain

4 I wrote a first draft of my project and I showed it to my friend, Jake. He corrected some mistakes.

I didn't want to come home.

6 I put the things together on my computer. Then I copied it onto a memory stick.

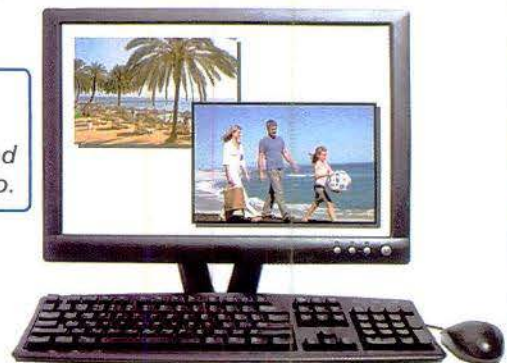
1 Make a project about holidays. This is what I did:

3 I made a list of questions to organize my writing.

Where and when did I go?
Who did I go with?
Where did we stay?

5 I chose some photos of my holiday. I found a postcard, too.

7 I took the memory stick to school and showed my project to the class.



Song

1 2.6 Listen. Complete the song with these words.

me library hamburger things keys car dad radio

FUN, FUN, FUN

Well, she got her daddy's ¹ _____.

And she cruised through the ² _____ stand, now.

Seems she forgot all about the ³ _____.

Like she told her old man, now.

And with the ⁴ _____ blatin' goes Cruisin' just as fast as she can, now.

Chorus

And she'll have fun, fun, fun.

'Til her daddy takes the T-bird away.
(Fun, fun, fun, 'til her daddy takes the T-bird away.)

Well, you knew all along

That your ⁵ _____ was gettin' wise to you, now.

(You shouldn't-a lied, now, you shouldn't-a lied.)

And since he took your set of ⁶ _____

You been thinkin' that your fun is all through, now.

(You shouldn't-a lied, now, you shouldn't-a lied.)

But you can come along with ⁷ _____

'Cause we got a lot of ⁸ _____ to do, now.

Chorus



4A Food and drink

Vocabulary

1 a 2.7 Listen and repeat.

Meat



1 chicken



2 lamb



3 pork



4 beef

Fish

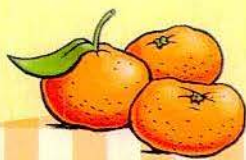


5 tuna



6 salmon

Fruit



7 satsumas



8 grapes



9 bananas

Vegetables



10 tomatoes



11 beans



12 lettuce

Others



13 cheese



14 pasta



15 rice

Drinks



17 orange juice



18 tea



19 coffee



16 eggs



20 lemonade

Comprehension

3 2.9 Read and listen to the dialogue.

- 1 What has Conor got in his lunchbox?
- 2 Why doesn't he eat all of it?



- Jake Hi, Conor. What have you got for your packed lunch today?
- Conor I've got two sandwiches, an apple and orange juice. Oh, and I've got a banana, too.
- Jake What's in the sandwiches?
- Conor There's cheese in this sandwich and there's ham in that one.
- Jake Mmm. I love cheese.
- Conor What's in your lunchbox?
- Jake I don't know. I forgot it. And I'm really hungry.
- Conor Oh, right, so do you want my cheese sandwich?
- Jake Yes, please. Thanks. Erm ... I like bananas, too.

b What other kinds of food and drink do you know?

2 2.8 Listen. Write the words in the correct column.

	likes	doesn't like
1	fish	beef
2		

Grammar

Countable and uncountable nouns

4 a Read the examples.

Some nouns are countable. They have a singular and a plural form.



an apple



three apples

Some nouns are uncountable. They have only one form.



cheese



cheese

b Are the words countable (c) or uncountable (u)? Put them in the correct basket.

lemonade	coffee	rice
tomatoes	bananas	tuna
vegetables	apples	eggs
sandwiches	chicken	fish
oranges	fruit	tea
beef	meat	beans



5 a Look at the things in exercise 1. Which do you like best? Choose one thing from each group. Which things don't you like?

b Ask and answer with a partner.

- Do you like coffee?
- Yes, I do. / No, I don't. I never drink it.
- Do you like grapes?

6 a Read the rule.

With plural nouns and uncountable nouns we don't need a or an. With a singular noun we must have a or an.



Articles: a / an

I like bananas.
There's cheese in this sandwich.
BUT: I've got a banana.

b Complete the sentences with a or an where necessary.

- 1 Can I have an orange, please?
- 2 Do you like fish?
- 3 I usually have an egg for breakfast.
- 4 I don't eat meat.
- 5 We always have tomatoes with our dinner.
- 6 I had an apple and a banana today.
- 7 I love fruit, but I don't like vegetables.
- 8 Can I have a sandwich, please, with cheese and lettuce?

Listening and speaking

7 a 2.10 Look at the menu. Listen. What does Emma order?

Menu

		Desserts	
Spaghetti bolognese	£3.80	Apple pie	£2.75
Cheeseburger	£2.75	Chocolate cake	£2.60
Chicken salad	£3.60	Fruit salad	£2.40
Fish	£4.20	Ice-cream	£1.40
Chips	£1.80	Drinks	
Mixed vegetables	95p	Orange juice	£1.85
Salad	80p	Lemonade	£1.30
Sandwiches		Cola	£1.30
Cheese and tomato	£2.55	Milkshake	£1.75
Tuna and salad	£2.80	Coffee	90p
		Tea	80p
		Hot chocolate	£1.55

b 2.10 Listen again and complete the dialogue.

Waiter Yes, please?
Emma Can I have a _____ and chips, _____?
Waiter Anything else?
Emma Yes, can I have an _____, please?
Waiter Do you want anything to _____?
Emma Yes, _____, please.
Waiter Is _____ everything?
Emma Yes, thank _____.
Waiter That's £ _____.80, please.
Emma Here you _____.
Waiter Thank you.

c Work with a partner. Practise the dialogue.

8 Make new dialogues. Use the menu.

4B Stone soup

Vocabulary

1 a 2.11 Look at the different kinds of food and drink. Listen and repeat the words.

b Put the things (1–8) in the correct column.

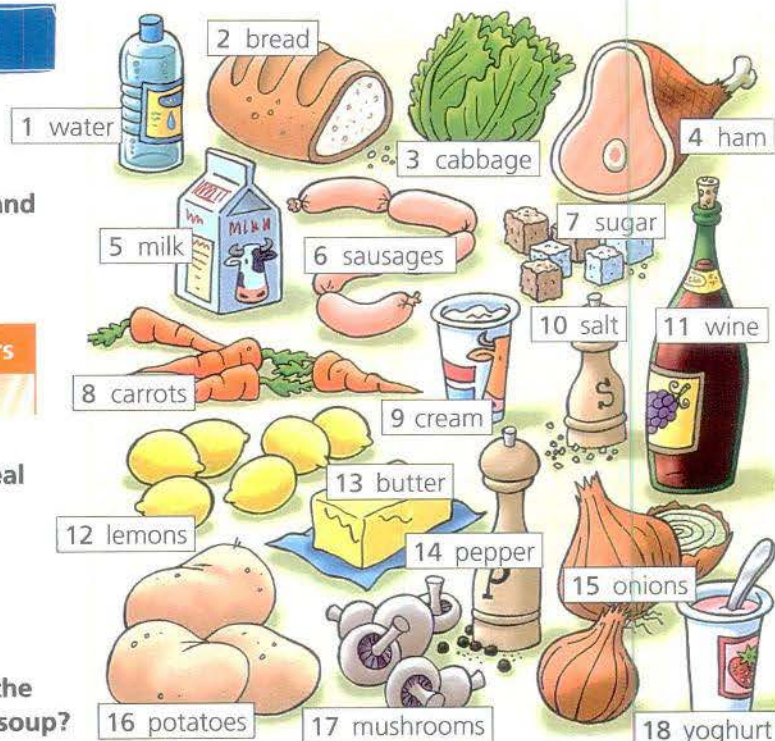
Meat	Fruit	Vegetables	Drinks	Others

c Choose six things from the list and make a meal for yourself.

My meal is a sandwich. In my sandwich there's ...

Comprehension

2 2.12 Read and listen to the story. Which of the things from exercise 1a did the tramp put in the soup?



One day a tramp came to an old woman's house and knocked on the door. 'Excuse me,' he said when she opened the door. 'I'm very hungry. Have you got anything to eat?' The old woman had a lot of food in the house, but she was very mean. 'Go away,' she said. 'I haven't got any food for you.' 'Oh,' said the tramp, 'well, have you got any water? You see, I've got a magic stone and I can make soup with it. But I need some water.' 'A magic stone, eh?' said the mean old woman. 'Yes, I've got some water.'

She fetched a big saucepan of water and put it on the cooker. The tramp took the stone out of his pocket and put it into the saucepan. After a while he tasted the soup. 'Mmm. It's very good,' he said. 'Have you got any salt and pepper?' The old woman fetched some salt and pepper. 'Mmm. That's better,' said the tramp. 'It really needs some vegetables. It's a pity you haven't got any vegetables.' 'Oh, I can find some vegetables,' said the old woman. She ran into the garden and brought back some potatoes, carrots, beans and a big

onion. The tramp cut up the vegetables and put them into the saucepan.

'Is it ready now?' asked the old woman. 'Almost,' said the tramp. 'It really needs some meat. It's a pity you haven't got any meat.' 'Oh, I can find some meat,' said the old woman. She ran to the cellar and came back with some ham and some sausages. The tramp put them into the saucepan.

'Right,' said the tramp after a while. 'I can't see the stone now, so the soup is ready. Bread is very good with stone soup. It's a pity you haven't got any bread.' 'Oh, I can find some bread,' said the woman. She went to the cupboard and fetched a loaf of bread, some butter and a bottle of wine. She put them on the table with some knives, forks and spoons.

'Mmm, this is delicious,' said the old woman when she tasted the soup. 'And you made it with just that magic stone.' The tramp smiled, picked up his knife and cut another slice of bread.



Grammar

3 a Complete the sentences from the story.

- 1 I haven't got _____ food for you.
- 2 Well, have you got _____ water?
- 3 Oh, I can find _____ vegetables.

b Copy and complete the table.

We use **some** and **any** with uncountable nouns and plural nouns.



some and any

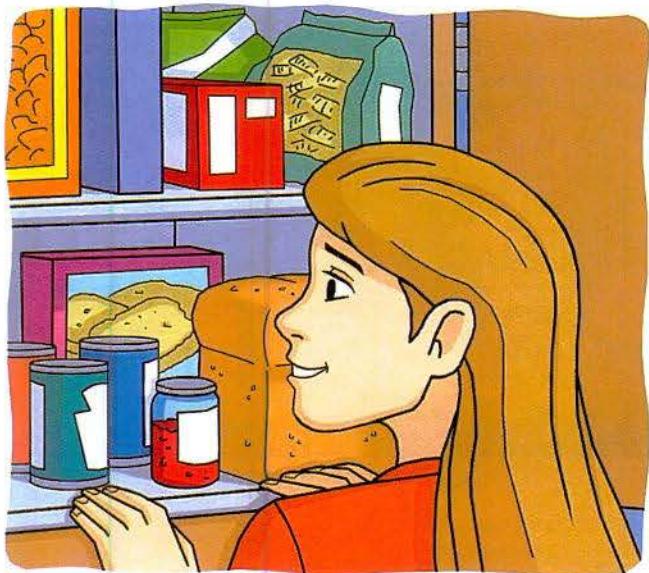
We use _____ for affirmative statements.
We use _____ for negative statements and questions.

c Look at the things in exercise 1. Say whether the tramp used each thing to make the soup.

He used **some** water.

He didn't use **any** lemons.

4 a What have you got in your cupboard? Write five kinds of food or drink from exercise 1. Don't show your list to anyone.



b Ask and answer with a partner. Find out what's in your partner's cupboard.

- Have you got any water?
- No, I haven't got any water. Have you got any water?
- Yes, I've got some water. Have you got ...?

Listening

5 a 2.13 Listen. What do the people have for lunch? Copy and complete the chart.



Dan	Elsa	Chen
a sandwich		

b Describe each person's lunch.

Dan has _____. He usually has _____ in it.

He has _____ or _____ with that. He drinks _____.

Speaking and writing

6 a Work with a partner. Find out what he / she eats and drinks in a normal week. Ask about these things.

chocolate	eggs	coffee
milk	lemonade	fish
crisps	bread	yoghurt
fruit	sweets	vegetables

- Do you eat any chocolate?
- Yes, I do. I eat a lot of chocolate.
- Do you drink any milk?
- Yes, I do. I usually have some milk for breakfast.

b Complete the chart and write about you and your partner. Have you got a healthy diet?

Food	Me	Partner
chocolate	X	✓

In a week my partner eats a lot of chocolate. I don't eat any chocolate.

He / She drinks ...

7 Read the story *Stone soup* again. Work with a partner. Act the story.

4C Mut goes shopping



Comprehension

1 2.14 Read and listen to the story. What is Mut worried about? Why?



2 Read the story again. Match the halves of the sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Mickey and Millie are | a some dog food at the market. |
| 2 There isn't | b they haven't got any dog food. |
| 3 Mut thinks | c some cheese at the supermarket. |
| 4 Mickey pushes | d find the tins of dog food. |
| 5 They buy | e any dog food on the shelf. |
| 6 They go to | f going shopping. |
| 7 Mut sees | g them in the cupboard. |
| 8 Millie decides | h the market for some fruit. |
| 9 She can't | i the trolley. |
| 10 Their mum put | j to feed Mut. |

Grammar

3 a Copy and complete the table. Use the dialogues from the story.

Are these words countable or uncountable?



How much / How many?

We need some bananas. _____ do we need?
We need some cheese. _____ do we need?

b Copy and complete the table.

Countable	Uncountable
How _____?	How _____?

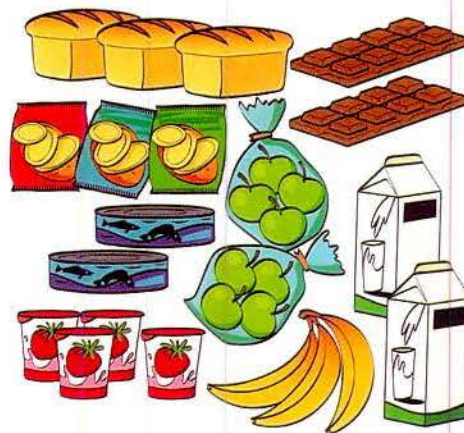
c 2.15 Listen. Make questions.

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

d 2.16 Listen and check.

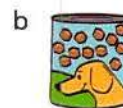
4 a Match the words to the pictures.

- a loaf
- a carton
- a packet
- a tin
- a zpot
- a bag
- a bunch
- a bunch



b Match the sentences to the pictures.

We talk about quantities like this. Don't forget of.



- a tin of dog food
- two tins of dog food

c What's in the pictures in exercise 4a?

three loaves of bread

Listening

5 a Read the shopping list. What do Emma and Jake need to buy?

2x vegetable soup	2x grapes
2x apple juice	6x yoghurt
1x bread	1x lemonade
1x potatoes	1x eggs
3x beans	

2 packets of soup, ...

b 2.17 Emma and Jake are at the supermarket, but they forgot the shopping list. Can you remember the list? Close your book. Listen. Did they buy the right things?

They needed two cartons of apple juice, but they bought two cartons of orange juice.

4D Emma's apple crumble

Comprehension

1 a Emma is making apple crumble. Look at the pictures. What do you think the correct order is?

b **2.18** Read and listen to the recipe. Number the pictures in the correct order.



I'm making apple crumble for our dessert today. It's delicious. We learned the recipe at school. You need a few apples, some flour, some butter or margarine, some sugar and a little water.

Apple Crumble

Ingredients

You will need:
3 large apples
300 g flour
200 g butter or margarine
100 g sugar
water
cream or ice-cream

*We write: 100 g sugar
We say: a hundred grams of sugar*



Instructions

- 1** Peel the apples and slice them.
- 2** Put the apples in a saucepan with a little water and 50 g of the sugar. Boil the apples for ten minutes.
- 3** Put the flour, the butter or margarine and the rest of the sugar into a bowl. Mix them with a fork.
- 4** Pour the cooked apples into a dish.
- 5** Cover the apples with the flour, butter and sugar mixture.
- 6** Put the dish into the oven at 180°C for 30 minutes.
- 7** Serve the apple crumble with cream or ice-cream.



2 a Look at the pictures. What is Emma doing in each picture?

a She's putting sugar into a bowl.

b Find these things in the pictures.

a knife a fork a saucepan an oven
a bowl a dish a spoon a peeler

Grammar**Definite and indefinite articles****3 a** Look at the sentences.

These are indefinite articles.

You need a saucepan and some water.

These are definite articles.

Put the water in the saucepan.

*When do we use the indefinite article?
When do we use the definite article?*

**b** Complete the recipes with *a*, *some* or *the*.

1 Put ¹ _____ flour and ² _____ butter in ³ _____ bowl. Now take ⁴ _____ fork. Mix ⁵ _____ flour and ⁶ _____ butter with ⁷ _____ fork. Then pour ⁸ _____ sugar into ⁹ _____ bowl and mix it with ¹⁰ _____ flour and ¹¹ _____ butter.

2 First, you need ¹ _____ mushrooms and ² _____ knife. Slice ³ _____ mushrooms with ⁴ _____ knife. Now put ⁵ _____ oil in ⁶ _____ frying pan and put ⁷ _____ mushrooms in ⁸ _____ oil. Then fry ⁹ _____ mushrooms in ¹⁰ _____ frying pan for five minutes.

4 a Look at what Emma says in exercise 1. Complete the sentences.

You need a *few* apples.

You need a _____ water.

b Look at exercise 4a. Copy and complete the table.

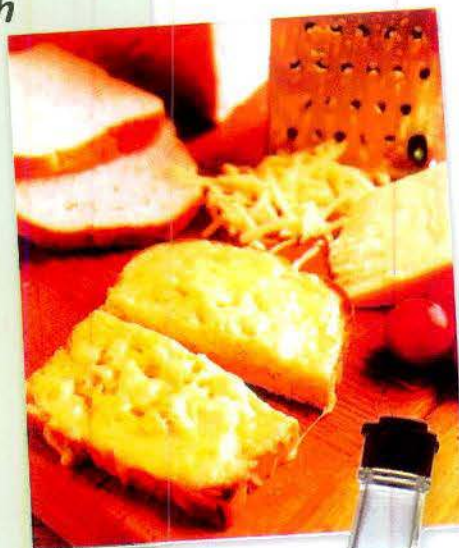
Countable	Uncountable
a _____	a _____

c Complete these expressions with *a little* or *a few*.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1 _____ oranges | 5 _____ salt |
| 2 _____ butter | 6 _____ cheese |
| 3 _____ sugar | 7 _____ peas |
| 4 _____ tomatoes | 8 _____ sausages |

Listening and writing**5 a** 2.19 Here's another recipe. Listen. Tick (✓) the ingredients you hear.**Jake's Welsh Rarebit****Ingredients**

half an onion
one tomato
milk
2 slices bread
50 g grated cheese
butter
salt
pepper
vinegar
Worcester sauce

**b** 2.20 Now listen to the instructions. Number them in the correct order.

- Make some toast.
- Mix it all together.
- Grate the cheese and the onion.
- Cover the tomatoes and the toast with the cheese mixture.
- Leave it till the cheese melts.
- Put the tomato slices on the toast.
- Put them in a bowl.
- Put the toast with the cheese under the grill.
- Add a little of milk, salt and pepper and a little Worcester sauce.
- Peel the onion.
- Slice the tomato.

c 2.20 Listen again. What does Jake say about:

the milk
the Worcester sauce
the toast
the cheese under the grill



1 **2.21** Read and listen to the text. Are the statements true or false or doesn't it say?

- 1 Most people in Britain eat a big breakfast every morning.
- 2 People often have grapefruit for breakfast.
- 3 People normally have lunch at three o'clock.
- 4 Most children take a packed lunch to school.
- 5 People usually have dinner in the evening.
- 6 Most people eat breakfast in the kitchen.
- 7 Some people call their evening meal 'tea'.

2 a Complete the chart about food in Britain.

Meal	breakfast		
Time			
Typical kinds of food			

b Make a chart about meals in your country.

British meals and mealtimes



The first meal of the day is breakfast – usually between seven and eight o'clock. The traditional British breakfast is very big: bacon, eggs, sausages, tomatoes, mushrooms, baked beans and fried bread! But nowadays people don't usually cook a big breakfast every morning. They only have a cooked breakfast on Sundays or when they stay in a hotel.

Most people have a light breakfast. These are some typical things that people have for breakfast:

- cereal with milk
- fruit (grapefruit is popular)
- toast with jam, honey or marmalade
- yoghurt
- orange juice
- coffee or tea

3 a **2.22** Listen. When does each speaker have his / her meals?

b **2.22** Listen again. Find out.

- 1 What does he / she usually have at each meal?
- 2 What is his / her favourite meal?

4 Work with a partner. Ask and answer about the meals you eat.

- 1 When do you have them?
- 2 What do you eat?
- 3 What do you like to eat for dinner?



Between twelve o'clock and two o'clock people have lunch. This is often a light meal of soup, sandwiches and / or a salad. Most children have their lunch at school. They can buy food at the school canteen, or they can take a packed lunch from home. This usually has sandwiches and maybe some fruit, yoghurt or salad.

The main meal of the day is dinner. People usually eat this between about six and seven o'clock in the evening.

A traditional dinner is meat or fish with potatoes and vegetables, but many people nowadays cook food from other countries. Lasagne, spaghetti bolognese, risotto and curry are popular. Some people are vegetarians.

After the main course, some people have dessert (also called 'pudding') – such as fruit, chocolate cake, or apple pie with ice-cream or custard.

In some parts of Britain, people have the main meal at midday and call it 'dinner'. They call the light meal that they have in the afternoon or evening 'tea'. Some people also call the evening meal 'supper'. This can be a light meal or a main meal.



Geography: food from around the world

1 Match the words to the pictures.

chocolate peppers tomatoes avocados
sweetcorn coffee turkey tea potatoes



2 2.23 Read and listen to the text. Find the words from exercise 1.

3 Read the text again and match the food to the places.

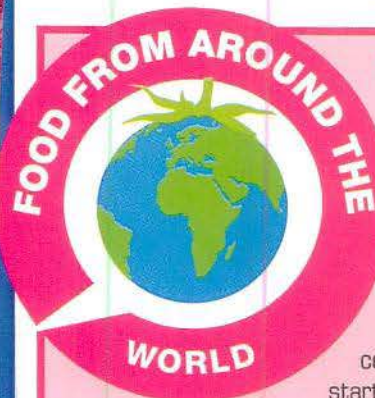
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 chocolate | a North America |
| 2 sweetcorn | b China |
| 3 potatoes | c Mexico |
| 4 coffee | d South America |
| 5 tea | e Africa |
| 6 tomatoes | |
| 7 turkey | |

4 Complete the sentences.

- The Aztecs *drank chocolate with pepper.*
- Mexicans _____.
- The Spanish _____.
- The Swiss _____.
- The Turks _____.
- The British _____.

5 Which did you have in the last three days?
What form were they in?

potatoes I had a packet of crisps.



We eat a lot of different kinds of food today.

Before the 16th century, people in Europe didn't have a lot of the things that we eat and drink every day.

At the end of the 15th century, people from Europe started to travel to other parts of the world. They went to America, Africa and Asia. They brought back a

lot of new kinds of food.

Chocolate came from Mexico. The Aztecs there drank chocolate with pepper! And today chicken with chocolate sauce is a popular meal in Mexico. The Spanish brought chocolate to Europe and they were the first to put sugar in it. Until the 1870s, chocolate was only a drink. The Swiss made the first bar of chocolate in 1876.

Tomatoes, peppers and avocados all came from Mexico, too. The Spanish took seeds back to Spain and started to grow the plants there. Soon they spread to other countries in Europe and then to other parts of the world.

The words *tomato*, *chocolate* and *avocado* all come from the old Aztec language.

Potatoes came from South America. Potatoes like cool, wet weather. They grew in the mountains of Peru. Sweetcorn (or maize) came from North America. Turkeys came from North America, too. They didn't come from Turkey!

Coffee came from Africa. The Turks took it to Turkey and then to Europe.

Tea came from China in the 17th century. At first it was very expensive and only rich people drank it, but in the 19th century the British started to grow tea in India. They produced a lot, so it was cheap and everybody drank it.

some and any**1** Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

- There isn't *any* butter in the fridge.
- There are _____ tins of tuna in the cupboard.
- Do we need _____ vegetables?
- I had _____ soup for lunch.
- We didn't buy _____ bread.
- Put _____ onions and _____ oil in a frying pan.

Countable and uncountable nouns**2** Put in *a* or *an* where necessary.

- Do you like - chicken?
- Can I have _____ apple, please?
- I don't like _____ bananas.
- I always have _____ egg for breakfast.
- I've got _____ sandwich and _____ satsuma.
- I never drink _____ coffee or _____ tea.

a / an, the, some and any**3** Put *a*, *an*, *some* or *the* in the right place.

- To make this model you need ¹*some* paper, ²_____ plastic cup, ³_____ pencil, and ⁴_____ glue. First, put ⁵_____ plastic cup on ⁶_____ paper. With ⁷_____ pencil draw ⁸_____ circle round ⁹_____ cup. Then cut out ¹⁰_____ circle.

- I've got ¹_____ parcel and ²_____ letters for Mr Carter.
 - Give ³_____ letters to me and put ⁴_____ parcel over there.

- For this recipe you need ¹_____ flour, ²_____ salt and pepper, ³_____ egg and ⁴_____ milk. Put ⁵_____ flour and ⁶_____ salt and pepper in ⁷_____ bowl. Add ⁸_____ egg and ⁹_____ milk, and stir them with ¹⁰_____ fork.

Vocabulary**4** Write the things you see in the pictures.1 *three tins of tomatoes*

2 _____

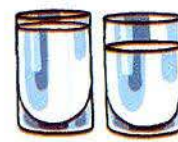
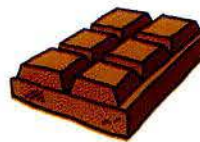
3 _____



4 _____

5 _____

6 _____



7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

**5** Find the names of eight more types of food and drink in the puzzle.

B	E	A	N	S	E	T	U	L
E	G	G	S	Q	R	Y	S	E
E	L	K	C	T	U	N	A	M
F	Q	I	H	P	A	K	T	O
X	T	R	I	C	E	L	S	N
R	R	M	C	E	E	K	U	A
L	O	R	K	I	C	V	M	D
W	U	T	E	A	I	M	A	E
E	T	V	N	P	W	C	S	B

How much / How many?**6 a** 2.24 Listen. What do they buy?*a small carton of milk*

...

b Work with a partner. Ask and answer about the shopping list.

- How much milk did they buy?
- A small carton
- How many ...

Your Project

4

A class project



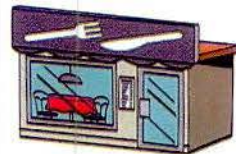
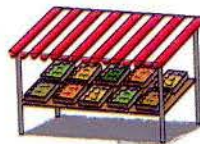
1 Make a project about food in your country. There are lots of things to write about, so we did our project as a whole class. Here are some of the things that people did.

2 Meg and Chris wrote about meals and mealtimes.

Meals and mealtimes

Most people have three meals a day – breakfast, lunch and dinner. The first meal of the day is breakfast. People usually eat this between seven o'clock and eight o'clock.

3 Henry and Tina wrote about places to buy food in our town. They took lots of photos.
– shops
– the market
– restaurants and cafés



4 William and Chloe collected everybody's favourite recipe and made a recipe book in English.



5 Poppy and Jacob made one of the recipes and filmed it – just like celebrity chefs on TV.



6 We put our different parts of the project on the classroom wall. Then we all went round to look at them. It was great.

Song

1 Replace the pictures with words to complete the song.

2 2.25 Listen and check your ideas.

Sausages with ice-cream

I like ¹ _____ with cheese



Katy likes ² _____ with



³ _____



Peter puts ⁴ _____ on his baked beans



Edward likes ⁵ _____



And Jessica loves ⁶ _____



But John likes sausages with ⁷ _____



Chorus

Sausages with ⁸ _____



Sausages with ⁹ _____



John likes sausages with ¹⁰ _____



I like sticky toffee

Donna likes a cup of ¹¹ _____



Daniel likes a nice ¹² _____ salad, it seems



Wendy loves apple ¹³ _____



But nobody can tell us why

John likes sausages with ice-cream.