

Fourth edition

Project

Workbook
with audio CD



3

OXFORD

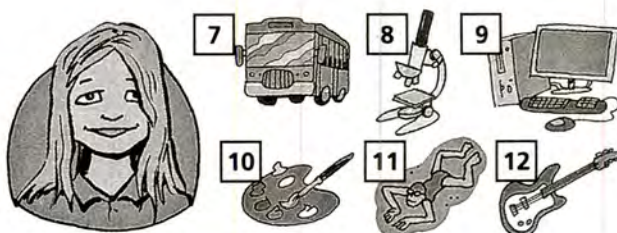
Tom Hutchinson
Diana Pye

Introduction

Getting to know someone

1 * 1.02 Listen and complete.

- 1 Harry and Max are in class 9C.
- 2 It is Harry's _____ day at the school.
- 3 The next lesson is in room _____.
- 4 _____ lives in East Street.
- 5 Max's _____ lives in the same street as Harry.
- 6 Harry takes the number _____ bus to school.
- 7 Harry's favourite subject is _____.



I'm Tara Moss. I go to school by ⁷ _____. My favourite subjects are ⁸ _____ and ⁹ _____. I don't like ¹⁰ _____. In my free time, I go ¹¹ _____ and I play the ¹² _____.

Everyday English

2 ** Put the words in the correct order to make questions or statements.

- 1 question the again What's ?
What's the question again?
- 2 answer don't I know the

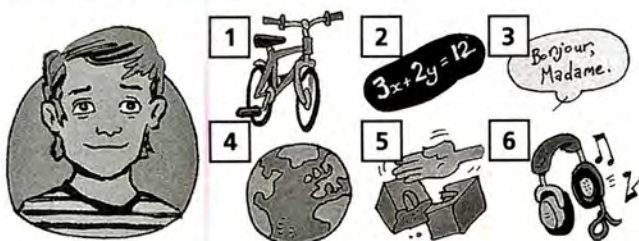
- 3 that anything haven't I got for

- 4 three about What number ?

- 5 it's think London I

Personal information

3 ** Write the words.



I'm Chris Townsend. I go to school by ¹ bike every day. My favourite subject is ² _____. I don't like ³ _____ or ⁴ _____. In my free time I do ⁵ _____ and I listen to ⁶ _____.

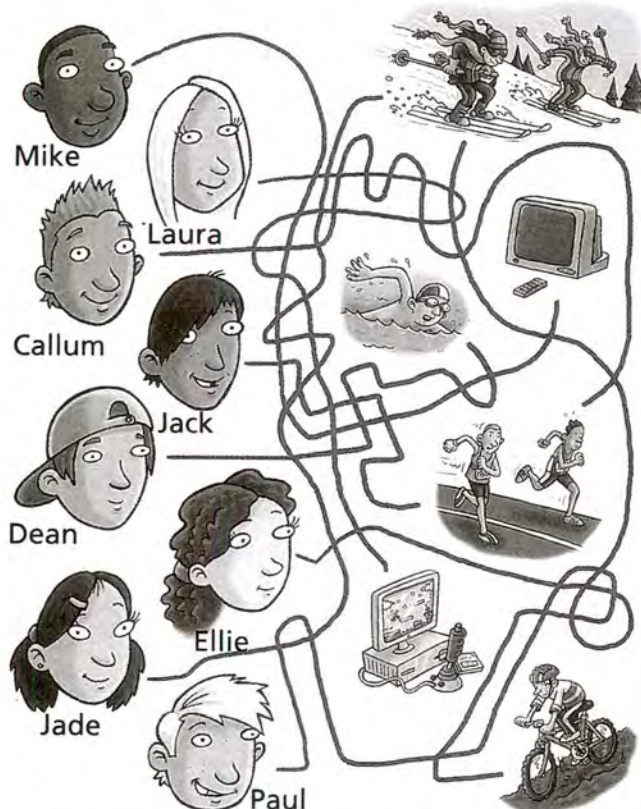
Present simple

4 *** Katherine (K) and her brother found a bag with stolen things in it. A reporter (R) is talking to her. Complete the reporter's questions.

- R Congratulations, Katherine.
¹ Do you want to be a detective when you leave school?
- K Oh yes, I do!
- R ² _____ detective books?
- K Yes, I do. And I like detective films, too.
- R How often ³ _____ detective films?
- K I usually watch them every week.
- R Why ⁴ _____ detective films?
- K Because they're very exciting!
- R What about your brother? ⁵ _____ detective books, too?
- K Yes, he likes them very much.
- R What ⁶ _____ in his free time?
- K He ⁷ _____ computer games.
- R What about sport? Does he play any sports?
- K Yes, he does. He ⁸ _____ table tennis.
- R What about you? ⁹ _____ table tennis, too?
- K No, I ¹⁰ _____ any sports. But I often watch sport on TV.

Present continuous

- 5 *** What are they doing? Look at the pictures. Write the questions and answers.



- 1 Mike / do homework?

Is Mike doing his homework?

No, he isn't. He's watching television.

- 2 Laura / play computer games?

- 3 Callum and Jack / cycle?

- 4 Dean / read?

- 5 Ellie and Jade / ski?

- 6 Paul / ride a horse?

Present simple and continuous

- 6 ** Complete Bill's e-mail with these verbs in the present simple or present continuous tense.

not have go have (x3) do (x2) meet sit
watch (x2) look after play go out

From: billyboy123@speedmail.com

Subject: My Friday evening

Hi. It's 7.30 on Friday evening and I ¹ *'m sitting* at my computer. I usually ² _____ with my friends on Fridays. We normally ³ _____ at the café and then we ⁴ _____ to the cinema or to the sports centre, and we always ⁵ _____ a lot of fun. But I ⁶ _____ a lot of fun today, because I ⁷ _____ my little sister. My parents are at a restaurant. They ⁸ _____ dinner with some friends. My little sister ⁹ _____ a DVD in the living room at the moment. It's her favourite DVD and she ¹⁰ _____ it all the time. My friends are all at the sports centre now. They ¹¹ _____ volleyball. Everybody ¹² _____ a good time, except me. It's not fair.

Anyway, how are you? What ¹³ _____ you _____ at the moment? What ¹⁴ _____ you usually _____ on Friday evenings?

Writing

- 7 *** Write to Bill about your Friday evening.

1A A new home

Life stages

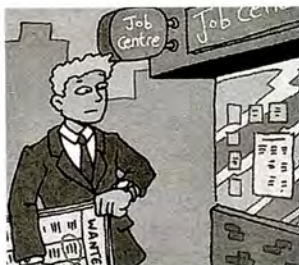
1 a ★ Match the halves of the expressions.

- | | |
|---------|--------------|
| 1 go to | a a job |
| 2 be | b school |
| 3 get | c married |
| 4 start | d university |
| 5 move | e born |
| 6 get | f house |

b Label the pictures with the expressions.



1 go to university



2



3



4



5



6

2 ** Complete the text with these verbs in the past simple tense.

get married leave school get a job meet
be born (x2) grow up die move

My grandma, Danielle, ¹ was born in 1936. She ² _____ in a small town near Bristol and when she was ten, her family ³ _____ to Gloucester. She went to school there and when she was eighteen, she ⁴ _____. She didn't go to university. She ⁵ _____ in a shop. She ⁶ _____ my granddad, Peter, there and they ⁷ _____ a year later. They moved to London, and my dad ⁸ _____ there. My grandma ⁹ _____ last year.

Adjectives

3 ** Find seven more adjectives.

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

Past simple

4 * Complete the e-mail with the past simple tense of the verb *be*.



Hi Olivia,

Last weekend, I ¹ was at a music festival with Katie. It ² _____ near Bristol. Sally and Steve ³ _____ with us because they don't like pop music. I usually like festivals, but this ⁴ _____ very good. The musicians ⁵ _____ OK, but the weather ⁶ _____. It ⁷ _____ terrible! We ⁸ _____ very happy because we ⁹ _____ cold and wet all weekend. We ¹⁰ _____ very pleased to get home on Sunday evening.

It ¹¹ _____ a good weekend!

Bye,
Sarah

5 ** How long ago did these things happen in your life? Complete the sentences with the past simple tense of the verbs in brackets and time expressions.

- My last birthday was (be) two months ago.
- I _____ (arrive) at school _____ ago.
- I _____ (have) breakfast _____ ago.

- The school holidays _____ (end) _____ ago.
- Christmas _____ (be) _____ ago.
- I _____ (write) an e-mail _____ ago.
- I _____ (start) this exercise _____ ago.
- I _____ (be) born _____ ago.

6 ** Complete the text. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple tense.

My name is Margaret and I live in London. We ¹ moved (move) house about three months ago. I ² _____ (not want) to move, but our house ³ _____ (not be) big enough any more. Anyway, I ⁴ _____ (not like) the colour of my new bedroom, so last weekend I ⁵ _____ (decide) to paint it. On Saturday morning, Dad ⁶ _____ (give) me some money and I ⁷ _____ (go) to the shops to get some paint. There ⁸ _____ (be) lots of different colours, but I ⁹ _____ (choose) blue and white. I ¹⁰ _____ (buy) two tins of paint and then I ¹¹ _____ (carry) them to the bus stop. I ¹² _____ (get on) the bus, but there ¹³ _____ (not be) any seats downstairs, so I ¹⁴ _____ (sit) upstairs. When I ¹⁵ _____ (stand up) to get off the bus, something terrible ¹⁶ _____ (happen). I ¹⁷ _____ (drop) the tin of blue paint down the stairs! It ¹⁸ _____ (leave) a line of blue paint behind it. I ¹⁹ _____ (not know) what to do. It ²⁰ _____ (be) really horrible!

7 *** Complete the dialogue with verbs in the past simple tense.

- Gary I ¹ went to the Fab Five concert on Saturday. It was great!
- Jack Really? I ² _____ there too. But I ³ _____ you!
- Gary I ⁴ _____ very early and I ⁵ _____ right at the front!
- Jack I ⁶ _____ their new CD yesterday. Have you got it?
- Gary Yes, and I think it's great. I ⁷ _____ their first one. It ⁸ _____ a bit boring.
- Jack Yes, you're right.

1B A surprise for Smart Alec!

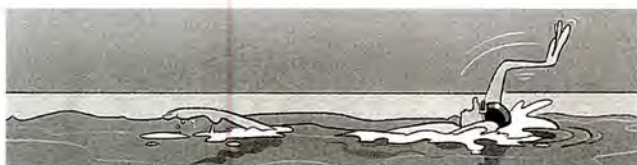
Working with words

- 1 ** Complete the dialogues. Use these expressions.

go to the theatre go skiing a bit boring terrible
go swimming brilliant be ill not bad



- 1 • What did you do on holiday?
◦ We went skiing.
• Did you have a good time?
◦ Yes, it was brilliant.



- 2 • How was your weekend?
◦ It _____.
• What did you do?
◦ We _____.



- 3 • Did you have a good weekend?
◦ No, it _____.
• Why?
◦ I _____.



- 4 • What did you do at the weekend?
◦ We _____.
• Oh, was it good?
◦ No, _____.

- 2 ** 1.03 Listen and complete the dialogues.



- 1 • What did you do on Saturday?
◦ I went to a football match.
• Oh, was it good?
◦ It was terrible!



- 2 • Where did you _____ with Sam last night?
◦ We went to _____.
• Did you _____ the film?
◦ No, it was _____!



- 3 • What did you do at _____?
◦ I went to a _____.
• Did you _____ it?
◦ Yes, it was _____.



- 4 • What did you do _____?
◦ We played a _____.
• Was it good?
◦ It wasn't _____.

- 3 *** Write answers about yourself.

Friend What did you do at the weekend?

You _____

Friend Did you enjoy it?

You _____

Past simple - questions

4 * Complete the dialogues with the past simple tense of the verb *be*.

- 1 • Why ¹ was Pelé famous?
 - He ² _____ a great football player.
 - ³ _____ he Spanish?
 - No, he ⁴ _____. He ⁵ _____ from Brazil.
- 2 • Who ⁶ _____ The Beatles?
 - They ⁷ _____ a famous pop group.
 - ⁸ _____ they American?
 - No, they ⁹ _____. They ¹⁰ _____ British.

5 * Write questions and short answers.

- 1 you / have / a holiday / last summer? ✓
 Did you have a holiday last summer?
 Yes, I did.
- 2 Lucy / watch TV / last night? x

- 3 your parents / go / out / last night? x

- 4 you and Maria / go / to Paul's party? ✓

- 5 Tom / walk / to school / this morning? ✓

6 ** Complete the questions.

- 1 • I played tennis with Paul and Cindy today.
 - Did you have a good time?
 - Yes, it was great.
- 2 • You didn't come to school yesterday.
 - _____ ill?
 - Yes, I had a bad headache.
- 3 • My parents went to Spain last week.
 - _____ it?
 - No, it rained every day!

- 4 • Somebody stole my bike last week.
 - _____ the police?
 - Yes, I did. And they found the thief.
- 5 • Jane and I went to the cinema last night.
 - _____ the film?
 - Yes, it was brilliant!
- 6 • I went to England last month.
 - _____ English?
 - Yes, all the time!

7 *** Look at the invitation to Mark's party. Write the questions and answers in the past simple tense.

Come to my birthday party!

Date: 4 September Time: 6.00 – 9.30

Place: 14 Canal Road

See you there for a great evening of great music, dancing, games and lots of fantastic pizzas!

Mark

Bus timetable: www.winfordbuses.com

- 1 When / be / Mark's party?
 When was Mark's party?
 It was on 4 September.
- 2 Where / be / the party?
 _____?
- 3 What time / start?
 _____?
- 4 What time / finish?
 _____?
- 5 What / you / eat?
 _____?
- 6 What / you / do?
 _____?
- 7 How / get / home?
 _____?

1C My family

Families

- 1 * 1.04 Listen to Tom's description of his family. Match the people with their relationship to Tom.

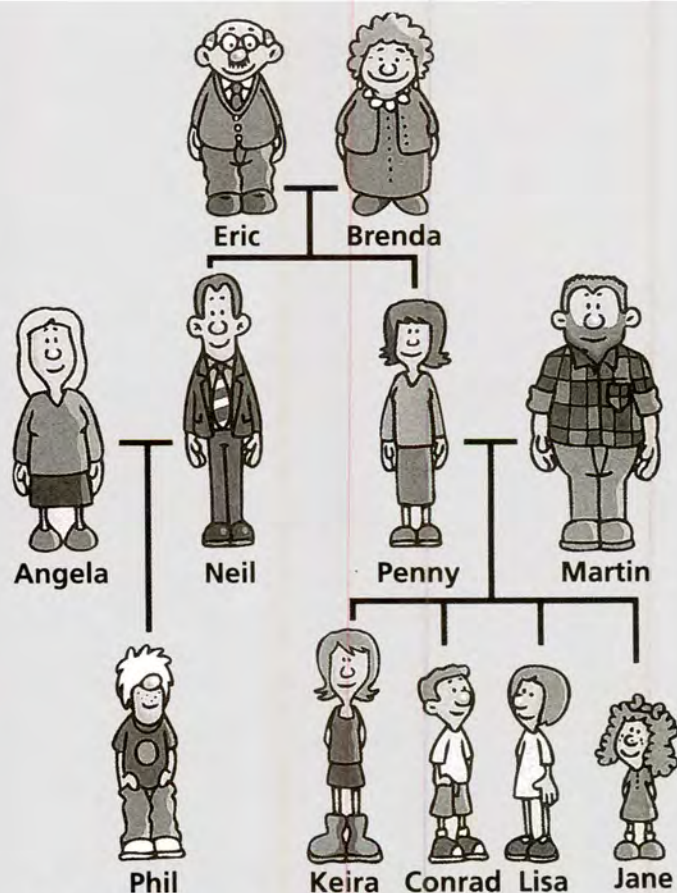
- | | | |
|----------|----------|---------------|
| 1 Mick | | a mother |
| 2 Jack | | b aunt |
| 3 Maggie | | c brother |
| 4 David | is Tom's | d sister |
| 5 Angie | | e uncle |
| 6 Lucy | | f grandmother |
| 7 John | | g father |
| 8 Elena | | h cousin |

- 2 ** Look at the family tree. Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- Neil is ...
Phil's father
Penny's _____
Conrad's _____
- Keira is ...
Martin's _____
Neil's _____
Brenda's _____
- Brenda is ...
Phil's _____
Eric's _____
Penny's _____
- Phil is ...
Martin's _____
Angela's _____
Jane's _____
Eric's _____
- Eric is ...
Lisa's _____
Neil's _____
Brenda's _____
- Jane is ...
Conrad's _____
Penny's _____

- 3 ** Look at the family tree in exercise 2 again. Complete Keira's text.

I've got quite a big family. I've got one brother and two ¹ sisters. I'm thirteen, so I'm ² _____. Conrad and Lisa are both ten. They're ³ _____. Jane is eight, so she's ⁴ _____. Phil is my ⁵ _____. He's an ⁶ _____ – he doesn't have any brothers or sisters. Eric and Brenda are my ⁷ _____. I don't know my father's parents, because they ⁸ _____ before I was born.



- Conrad, Lisa, Keira and Jane are ...
Penny and Martin's _____
Eric and Brenda's _____
- Eric and Brenda are ...
Neil and Penny's _____
Phil's _____

4 *** Write one or two sentences about these members of your family.

1 brothers

I've got an older brother. His name's ...

2 sisters

3 cousins

Writing

6 *** Write about your parents' life when they were younger.

Write about these things:

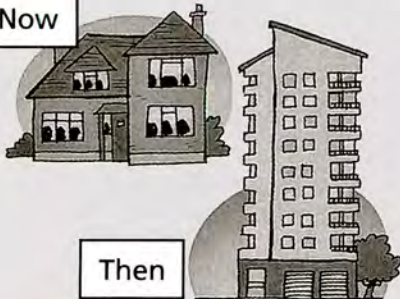
- Where were they born?
- Where did they live and grow up?
- What work did they do?
- What were their interests?

When we were younger

5 *** Write sentences with these verbs.

collect play eat live have write listen

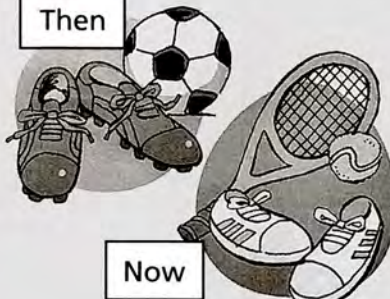
Now



Then

1 Now, my aunt lives in a big house, but when she was younger, she lived in a flat.

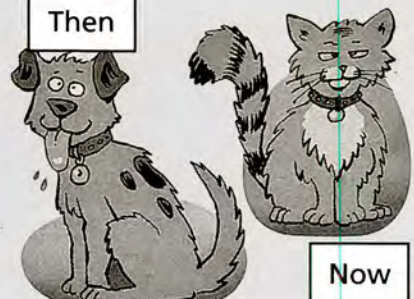
Then



Now

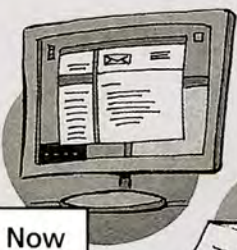
2 Now, my father _____

Then



Now

3 Now, my cousins _____

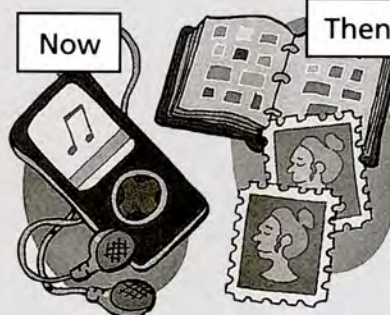


Now

Then

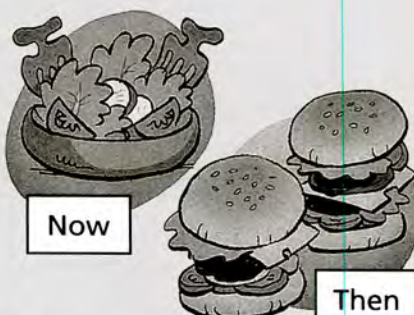
4 Now, we _____

Now



Then

5 Now, I _____



Now

Then

6 Now, my sister _____

Layla's new friends

1 * Complete the text with these words.

party new loads moved
leave great got booked



MY BLOG

Layla is a ¹ new girl in our school. She ² _____ from Bristol, because her dad ³ _____ a job here. It was hard for her to ⁴ _____ all her friends and her school, but now she can meet new people! We went swimming together today. It was ⁵ _____! We had a good time.

James is going to have a birthday ⁶ _____ on Saturday. It's going to be at the sports centre and he ⁷ _____ a DJ last week. Layla is coming, too.

I have to finish now, because our teacher gave us ⁸ _____ of homework!

RECENT ENTRIES

Everyday English

2 * 1.05 Listen to four dialogues and tick (✓) the correct words. Does the person accept the invitation? Circle Yes or No.

- 1 Do you want to go _____ after school?

a shopping	☐	Yes / <u>No</u>
b running	☐	Yes / No
c to the pool	☐	Yes / No
- 2 Would you like to come to _____ with us?

a basketball	☐	Yes / No
b the cinema	☐	Yes / No
c the disco	☐	Yes / No
- 3 Do you want to go _____ in the park later?

a rollerblading	☐	Yes / No
b skateboarding	☐	Yes / No
c cycling	☐	Yes / No
- 4 Do you fancy a game of _____ after school?

a football	☐	Yes / No
b table tennis	☐	Yes / No
c tennis	☐	Yes / No
- 5 Would you like to go _____ on Saturday?

a dancing	☐	Yes / No
b swimming	☐	Yes / No
c climbing	☐	Yes / No

3 ** Complete the text messages.

Hi Beth. We're going to the cinema this evening. Would ¹ you like to join us?

Sorry, ² _____. I'm ³ _____.

Hi John. I'm having a birthday party on Saturday. Do ⁴ _____ come?

Thanks, ⁵ _____.
Where ⁶ _____?

Hi Stuart. Pete and I are playing football later. Would ⁷ _____ with us?

Sorry, ⁸ _____.
I'm ⁹ _____.

like + -ing

4 *** Do you like these things? Write true sentences about yourself.



1 I like writing letters.

OR

I don't like writing letters.



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

5 *** Write questions and short answers with *like*.

1 you / dance

Do you like dancing?

Yes, I do.

2 your dad / ski

3 your dog / sleep

4 your friends / go to parties

5 your mum / cook

6 you / learn English

7 your teachers / play computer games

Writing

6 *** Write about your best friend.

Write about these things:

- Where was he / she born?
- Where does he / she live?
- Who is in his / her family?
- What does he / she like?
- What do you do together?

Progress check

1 Choose the correct word.

- My uncle went / left / stopped home when he was sixteen.
- My cousin isn't married. He's **one** / single / only.
- My friend, Claire, has two sisters, but she is the **older** / eldest / old.
- He's a **known** / famous / boring sportsman, but no one likes him.
- My sister and I grew **over** / on / up in America.
- My parents didn't **study** / choose / go to university.
- I often play with my baby **niece** / daughter / aunt when her mother is out.
- My granddad was **died** / born / worked in Africa.

2 Join the sentences in A with the sentences in B. Use **so** or **because**.

A

~~My brother is going to move to Canada.~~
 Joe's very tired.
 Kit's dad has got a big car.
 Louis always gets good marks.
 Jack's sister works in London all week.
 Steve goes running every morning.

B

He can take us to the party.
 He wants to be healthy.
 He only sees her at weekends.
 He's going to go to bed early.
 He works very hard.
 His girlfriend lives there.

- My brother is going to move to Canada
because his girlfriend lives there.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

3 One verb in each group is regular. Write the past simple forms and tick (✓) the regular verbs.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 1 come <u>came</u> | 6 like _____ |
| lose <u>lost</u> | ride _____ |
| cook <u>cooked</u> ✓ | drive _____ |
| 2 say _____ | 7 spend _____ |
| play _____ | send _____ |
| pay _____ | end _____ |
| 3 fly _____ | 8 need _____ |
| find _____ | go _____ |
| try _____ | mean _____ |
| 4 show _____ | 9 cost _____ |
| be _____ | meet _____ |
| know _____ | stop _____ |
| 5 get _____ | 10 move _____ |
| drop _____ | have _____ |
| tell _____ | take _____ |

4 Write the questions. Use the cues.

- you / out / yesterday

Were you out yesterday?

Yes, I was.

- where / go

I went to watch our school football match.

- good

Yes, it was.

- we / win

No, we lost 4-3.

5 Look at the things that Jason wanted to do last Saturday. Write sentences in the past simple tense. Write what he did and didn't do.

clean my room ✓
 study for the English test ✗
 phone Grandma ✓
 buy the cinema tickets ✗
 get a DVD ✗
 watch the football match on TV ✓

- 1 Jason cleaned his room.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

6 Look at the chart. What do the people like? What don't they like? Complete the sentences.



Luke	✓	✗	✓
Jenny	✗	✓	✗
Mr and Mrs Wills	✓	✗	✗

- 1 Luke likes horse riding and _____.
He _____ cycling.
- 2 Jenny _____. She _____
and _____.
- 3 Mr and Mrs Wills _____. They
_____ and _____.

7 Give your opinion on the things in the chart in exercise 6.

- I ...

I ...

I can ...

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

- 1 • What's your surname?
 ○ _____
 • _____?
 ○ I'm thirteen.
 • What's your address?
 ○ _____

I can ask and answer questions about personal details.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

- 2 When I ¹ _____ (be) a child, we
² _____ (live) in a very small town. We
³ _____ (move) before I ⁴ _____
 (start) school, but I ⁵ _____ (have) a lot of
 friends there. I ⁶ _____ (not like) our new
 house, because my bedroom was very small.

I can talk about events in the past.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

- 3 • Ajay, this / it is Jo. She plays / played
 basketball with me.
 ○ Hi, Jo. Nice / Kind to meet you!
 • Hi, Ajay.

I can introduce people.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

- 4 football It's great!
 winter _____
 cats _____
 pop music _____

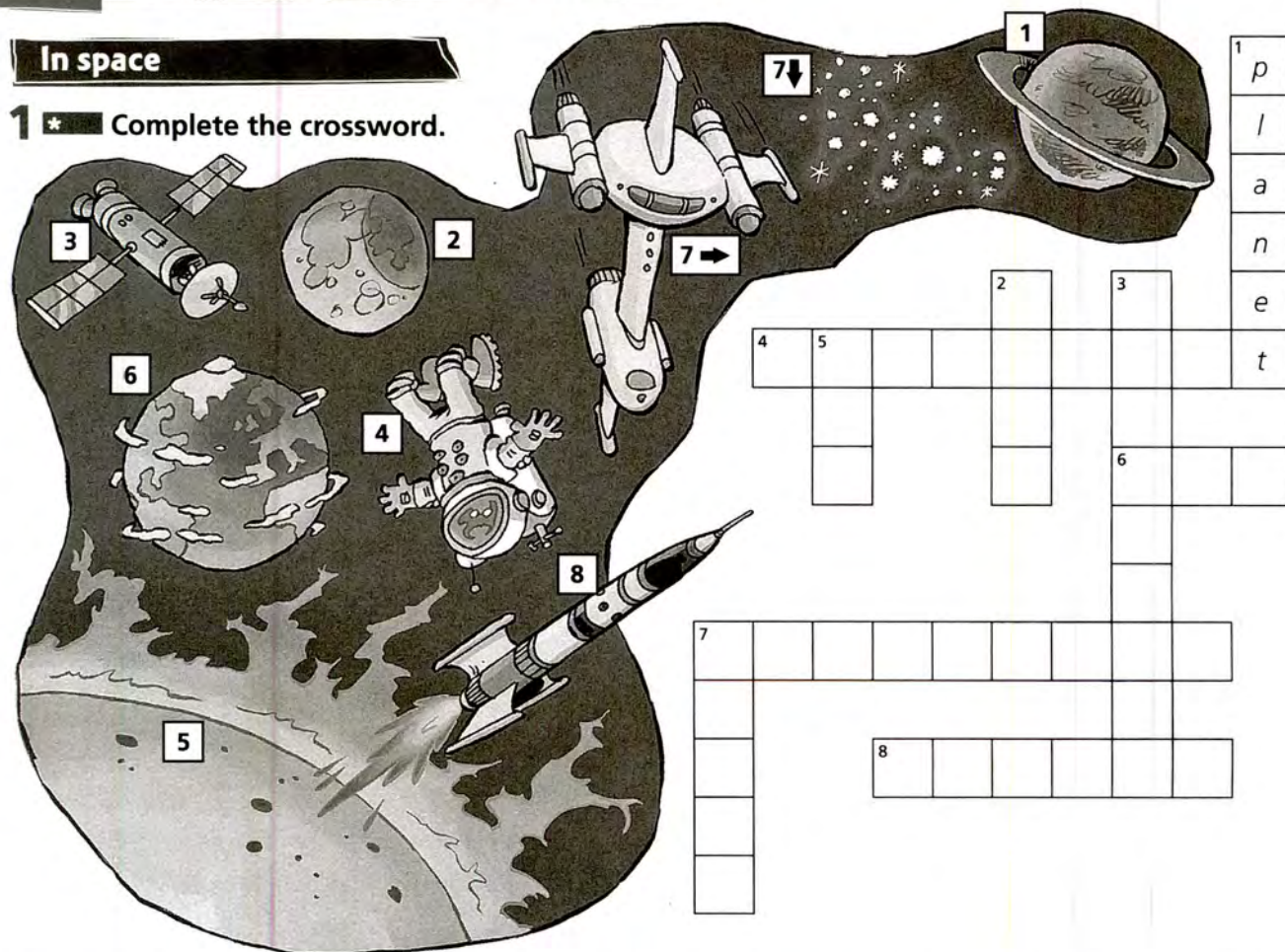
I can give my opinion.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

2A Journey into space

In space

1 * Complete the crossword.



2 ** Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1.

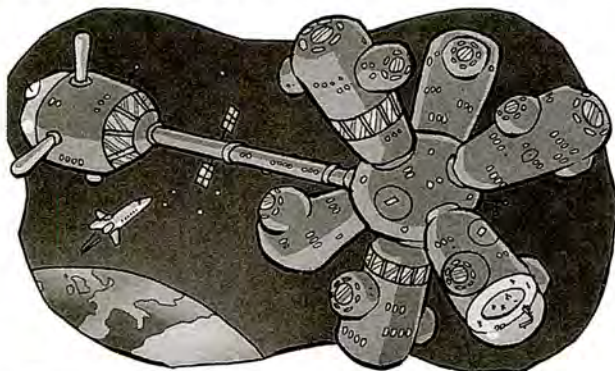
- 1 People can travel in space in a spaceship.
- 2 You can see a lot of _____ in the sky at night.
- 3 Neil Armstrong was a famous _____.
- 4 Earth, Venus and Mars are examples of _____s.
- 5 We live on the _____.
- 6 The Earth goes round the _____.

3 ** Put the letters in the correct order to make the words.

- 1 This is a place in space. People can work here.
a space station ESACP NTOSATI
- 2 The Moon's path around the Earth.
_____ BRIOT
- 3 These machines help us do our work.
_____ STOBRO
- 4 Television stations use these.
_____ LEISTSTALE
- 5 This person travels in space.
an _____ RUSTATANO
- 6 The Earth is one.
a _____ NPTELA

will for the future

4 *** Complete the texts with the verbs and will.



take go be arrive look have

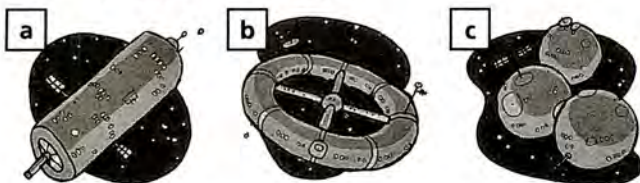
Where will you go for your next holiday – Spain, Florida? Many people believe that soon we ¹ will go on holidays in space. A Spanish company has got plans to build a hotel there. The hotel ² be like a huge bicycle wheel, but inside it ³ be a normal hotel with restaurants, a cinema and things like that. It ⁴ have a hundred bedrooms. The hotel ⁵ take about two years to build. The company believes that the first tourists ⁶ arrive at the space hotel in less than ten years from now.

have travel be cost carry take off

At first, people ⁷ will travel to and from the hotel in small spaceships. So holidays at the hotel ⁸ will be expensive. A three-day holiday ⁹ will cost about £2 million. In the future, we ¹⁰ will have larger spaceships. They ¹¹ will carry about fifty people. The new spaceships ¹² will take off and land at airports like normal planes.

5 * 1.06 A reporter is talking to an engineer from the space hotel company about their new hotel. Listen and choose a, b or c.

1 Which is the space hotel?



- 2 Where will the hotel's orbit be?
 - a around the Earth b around the Sun
 - c around the Moon
- 3 How many rooms will the hotel have?
 - a ten b fifty c a hundred
- 4 How many restaurants will it have?
 - a one b two c three
- 5 In the evening, people will ...
 - a go to the cinema. b watch TV.
 - c listen to music.
- 6 What sport will people do?
 - a tennis b running
 - c basketball
- 7 Who will work in the hotel?
 - a people and robots b only people
 - c only robots

6 *** A reporter is talking to a director from the space hotel company. Put the words in brackets in the correct order to complete the questions.

- Reporter ¹ How long will it take to build?
(it / take / will / how long)
- Director We think that it will take two years.
- Reporter ² When will the first tourists arrive at your hotel?
(when / the first tourists / will / arrive)
- Director In the next ten years, we hope.
- Reporter ³ How much will it cost?
(be / holidays / expensive / will)
- Director Yes, at first they will.
- Reporter ⁴ How many people will travel?
(cost / how much / will / they)
- Director About £2 million for three days.
- Reporter ⁵ How many spaceships will we need to and from the hotel?
(travel / people / how / will)
- Director At first, we will use the Space Shuttle, but later we will have bigger spaceships.
- Reporter ⁶ Will they need special airports?
(will / need / they)
- Director No, they will use normal airports.
- Reporter Thank you.

2B Detective of the year

Reading

- 1 ** Read the text. Are the statements true (✓) or false (X)?

Andrew Lane writes books for young people.

He is famous in Britain and the USA. He is the writer of the *Young Sherlock Holmes* detective stories.

In Andrew's stories, the famous detective Sherlock Holmes is a teenager. He goes to school and he likes boxing and music. He is learning to play the violin and he is good at Science. Fourteen-year-old Sherlock is already a clever detective. He solves cases like murders and robberies. In the first book, *Death Cloud*, he lives with his aunt in England. He solves his first murder with his friend, Matty Arnatt. In the second book, *Red Leech*, young Sherlock goes to the USA.

Andrew Lane takes six months to write each story. There are already six books. He wants to write another three books. He is also the writer of books about the famous time traveller, Dr Who. Andrew Lane is a very good writer and his books are exciting to read!

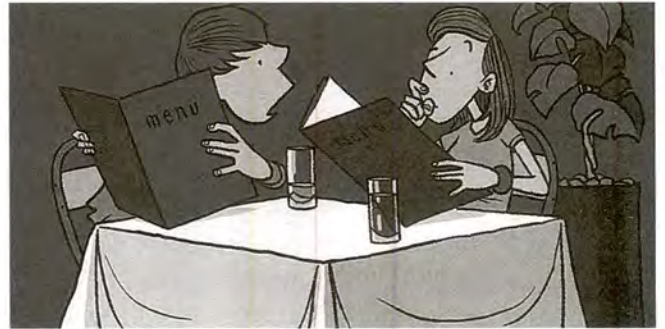


- 1 Andrew Lane is a detective. ☒
- 2 He is famous only in America. ☐
- 3 He writes about the detective Sherlock Holmes. ☐
- 4 Sherlock is a schoolboy in the stories. ☐
- 5 Matty Arnatt is a detective and he lives with his aunt. ☐
- 6 All the Sherlock stories are set in England. ☐
- 7 Andrew Lane can write a book in six months. ☐
- 8 He wrote stories about Dr Who. ☐

will for decisions

- 2 ** Complete the dialogues with the correct form of *will* and these expressions.

see you there at two o'clock watch it later
not be late ~~have fish and chips~~ go
send her an e-mail phone you about it tonight



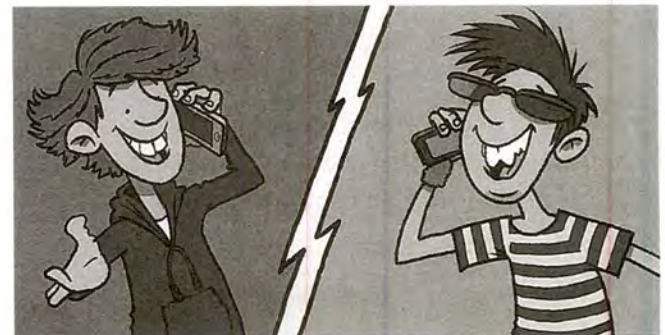
- 1 What do you want to eat?

I'll have fish and chips.



- 2 Can you go to the cinema tomorrow?

I don't know. _____



- 3 Do you want to play football in the park?

OK. _____



- 4 Don't forget we're going out this evening.
Don't worry. _____



- 5 Did you send Sara a birthday card?
Oh no, I forgot. _____



- 6 I recorded the programme for you.
Great. _____



- 7 I think there's someone at the door, Amanda.
Don't worry. _____

3 ** 1.07 Listen and complete the dialogues.

- 1 • Do you fancy a snack?
◦ Yes, please. I'll have a sandwich.
- 2 • Do you want to _____ later?
◦ Good idea. I _____ at the pool at 4.30.
- 3 • The _____. It won't be for me.
◦ OK. I _____ it.
- 4 • We haven't got any _____.
◦ All right. I _____ some.
- 5 • Have you got Maggie's _____?
◦ Yes. I _____ it to you.
- 6 • It's _____ on Saturday.
◦ Don't worry. I _____.

will - negative

4 *** Write your opinion about transport in the future. Use *will* or *won't*.

- 1 be / a lot of traffic jams
There won't be a lot of traffic jams.
- 2 people / have / their own cars

- 3 we / build / more roads

- 4 buses and trains / disappear

- 5 be / electric cars

- 6 people / cycle / in the city

- 7 transport / be / clean

2C Your future

My future

- 1 ** 1.08 Jason is talking about his future. Listen and choose the correct answers.



- 1 I want to be an astronaut / a pilot / a Science teacher.
- 2 I think I'll go to university / teach Science / work in a museum.
- 3 I want to get married when I'm twenty-five / twenty-seven / twenty-nine.
- 4 I hope my partner will be kind / intelligent / quiet.
- 5 I want to be rich / famous / important.
- 6 I want to live in a village / small town / big city.
- 7 I think that life in the future will be more difficult / worse / easier.
- 8 I think that people will live longer / live in space / live on other planets.

Working with words

- 2 * Match the halves of the words. Then write them.

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| 1 out | a ens |
| 2 di | b ing |
| 3 fact | c diction |
| 4 in | d age |
| 5 vill | e sease |
| 6 ali | f ory |
| 7 pre | g telligent |
| 8 build | h doors |

- 1 outdoors
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

- 3 ** Write the names of the places.

- 1 You get money from here. a bank
- 2 You stay here when you're ill. a _____
- 3 You buy things here. a _____
- 4 You borrow books from here. a _____
- 5 You can see cows and chickens here. a _____
- 6 People sit at desks if they work here. an _____
- 7 People make things here. a _____
- 8 They keep wild animals here. a _____
- 9 People study here. a _____
- 10 Planes take off here. an _____
- 11 You get a meal here. a _____
- 12 You take a train here. a _____
- 13 You use a trolley to shop here. a _____
- 14 People stay here on holiday. a _____
- 15 You take letters and parcels here. a _____

in / on**4 * Complete the sentences with in or on.**

- 1 We arrived in a taxi.
- 2 My best friend, Ollie, lives _____ a flat _____ the town centre.
- 3 My dad works _____ an office _____ London.
- 4 My sister was _____ the radio yesterday.
- 5 I don't think we'll live _____ space.
- 6 I saw my friend _____ TV.
- 7 I found some information _____ the Internet and I used it _____ my project.
- 8 We live _____ a city now, but I grew up _____ a village, _____ a small farm.

will for predictions**5 ** Lucky Star is telling Jane about her future. Put the words in brackets into the correct tense.**

You ¹ won't go (not / go) to university, but you ² _____ (travel) around the world.

You ³ _____ (go) to Africa and you ⁴ _____ (help) children there.

Then you ⁵ _____ (move) to Brazil, but you ⁶ _____ (not / speak) the language, so you ⁷ _____ (have) a lot of problems.

You ⁸ _____ (not / have) money and you ⁹ _____ (not / be) happy. But you ¹⁰ _____ (meet) a nice man and you ¹¹ _____ (get married) very quickly. You ¹² _____ (have) five children and you ¹³ _____ (be) very happy together!

6 * Will these things happen? Write your predictions. Use these expressions.**

I	think don't think	(that ...)	will ...
I	hope	(that ...)	will ... won't ...



- 1 Will you be famous?

I think (that) I'll be famous.

- 2 Will children have lessons on the Internet?

- 3 Will robots do everything for us?

- 4 Will scientists find life on other planets?

- 5 Will we travel to other planets?

- 6 Will there be another world war?

- 7 Will aliens visit our planet?

- 8 Will you meet the girl or boy of your dreams?

2D Kids

James's party

- 1 * 1.09 Complete the dialogue with the words. Listen and check.



latest ~~having~~ decorated ill
borrowed number like make

- Matt What do you think of the party?
Layla It's great. We're ¹ having a good time!
Matt Why is Dylan the DJ?
Layla The other DJ couldn't ² _____ it, he's
³ _____. But Dylan ⁴ _____ his
equipment and CDs.
Matt Brilliant! I like this slow ⁵ _____.
Do you like it?
Layla No, I prefer fast songs. And this one is old.
I like the ⁶ _____ music.
Matt Did you help organize the party?
Layla Yes. Chloe and I ⁷ _____ the room.
Matt Great! Would you ⁸ _____ a drink?
Layla Yes, please.

Everyday English

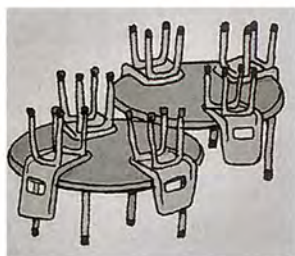
- 2 ** Complete the bubbles.



Offering help

3 ** Offer to help. Use these expressions.

clear up the rubbish serve the drinks
do the shopping ~~arrange the tables and chairs~~
decorate the room bring some CDs
make some sandwiches be the DJ



1 I'll arrange the
tables and chairs.



2 _____



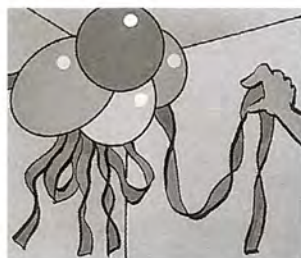
3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

will or going to?

4 ** Complete the dialogue. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

Emma I hope it'll be a good party.

John Yes. We're all ¹ going to help (help)
Annie. I ² _____ (be) the DJ.

Emma What? You're kidding!

John No, I'm not. The DJ's ill. We ³ _____
(borrow) his equipment and I ⁴ _____
(put) the records on. But I don't like
his music.

Emma I ⁵ _____ (bring) some CDs. I've got the new One Direction CD.

John Thanks.

Emma And I ⁶_____ (text) Joey to bring some, too. He's got loads of great CDs.

John That's brilliant. What time are you going?

Emma I'll be there early. I will (decorate) the room with Sally.

John She's going to make a birthday cake for Annie. It's a surprise.

Emma That's good. Right. I'm really thirsty now.

John OK. I ⁸ _____ (get) you a drink.

Writing

5 *** Write about your plans for your next school holiday.

Write about these things:

- What have you decided to do?
- What do you think or hope you'll do?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. A single vertical red margin line runs down the right side of the page. The paper appears to be from a notebook or a standard writing template. There are no markings, text, or drawings on the page.

Progress check

1 Choose the correct word.

- Jupiter is the biggest star / planet / satellite in our solar system.
- I don't think people will visit / fight / cure in wars in the future.
- Astronauts travel in satellites / aeroplanes / spaceships and work in space houses / stations / hotels.
- In the future, rockets / robots / satellites will do all the work for us.
- Some people don't like living in the city, so they move to small houses / countries / villages.
- Doctors usually work in offices / hospitals / outdoors.
- I don't think people will go / get / take on holidays in space.

2 Complete the sentences.

- I don't believe you. You're joking!
- I hate going to the dentist's. But here _____!
- I'm sorry, I can't _____ it tonight because I have to finish my project.
- We're _____ a really good time. Thanks for inviting us.
- I'm really _____ forward to the party. See you there!
- Would you _____ to go to the cinema this weekend?

3 Complete the dialogues with *Do you like* or *Would you like*.

- Do you like* _____ swimming?
 - No, I don't.
- _____ to go swimming?
 - No, thanks.
- _____ a cup of coffee?
 - Yes, please.
- _____ coffee?
 - No, I don't. I never drink it.

4 Write dialogues to match the pictures. Use the sentences.

OK, I'll see you at the sports centre at two, then.
Yes, I'll see you there.
Yes, I'd love to.
Would you like to play table tennis?



- Would you like to play table tennis?
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

I'd love to, but I have to go out.
Oh, that will be great. Thanks.
Do you want to watch the film on TV?
Well, don't worry. I'll record it for you.



- _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

5 Complete the sentences with these verbs and *will*.

have travel ~~not drive~~
not solve need be (x2)

My dad thinks that in the future, people
¹ won't drive cars because they ² _____
by train, bus or bicycle. But I think that in the
future, most people ³ _____ cars. The cars
⁴ _____ quieter and cleaner because they
⁵ _____ electric, but they ⁶ _____ our
traffic problems. We ⁷ _____ more roads and
car parks.

6 Choose the correct expressions in the box to respond to the statements.

I'll decorate it. I'll do the shopping. I'll feed it.
I'll bring the equipment. I'll clear up the rubbish.
~~I'll make you a sandwich.~~

- 1 I didn't have dinner today.
I'll make you a sandwich.
- 2 The dog is hungry.

- 3 We don't have any food in the fridge!

- 4 The room isn't very tidy after the party.

- 5 The room isn't very nice.

- 6 We don't have a CD player for the party.

7 Choose the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 • Did Frank phone you last night?
 - Yes, I'm going to see / I'll see him later today.
- 2 • Would you like **going** / **to go** shopping this afternoon?
 - That's a good idea. **I'm going to meet** / I'll **meet** you in the café at three o'clock.
- 3 • Have you invited Nicole to your party?
 - Oh no, I forgot. **I'm going to e-mail** / I'll **e-mail** her now.
- 4 • I decided this morning. **I'm going to stay** / **I'll stay** in this evening and do all my homework.
 - What a good idea! **I'm going to do** / I'll **do** mine, too.
- 5 • I'm very tired. It's getting quite late.
 - OK. **I'm going to call** / I'll **call** you a taxi.
- 6 • When is your holiday?
 - It's next week. **I'm really looking** / I **really look** forward to it.

I can ...

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

- 1 Will you ...
go to university?
I will ...
get married?

have children?

travel to space?

I can talk about my life in the future.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

- 2 I _____ the next President of the USA
_____ be a woman.
I _____ it _____ rain. The sky
is clear.
I _____ he _____ forget to send us
a postcard from Spain.

I can make predictions.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

- 3 • This homework is really difficult.
 - I _____ you.
 - I'm thirsty.
 - _____

I can make offers.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

Grammar summary

Introduction

0.1 Present simple - affirmative

I You We They	visit	Germany every year.
He She It	visits	

- a We use the present simple to talk about things that happen again and again.

I leave school at four o'clock every day.

- b We also use the present simple to talk about facts that are generally true.

Cows eat grass.

- c Note these spelling rules:

- With verbs ending in -o, add -es.
He goes to school at eight o'clock.
- With verbs ending in -ch, -sh, -s, -x, or -z, add -es.
We pronounce -es as /ɪz/.
He teaches English.
- With verbs ending in -y after a consonant, remove -y and add -ies.
He worries a lot.

BUT

She often plays tennis.

0.2 Present simple - negative

I You We They	don't	like milk.
He She It	doesn't	

0.3 Present simple - questions

Do	I you we they	live here?
Does	he she it	
Where do you live?		

0.4 Present simple - short answers

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

Do you play football? Yes, I do. (NOT Yes, I play.)

Does she go to the cinema every day?

No, she doesn't. (NOT No, she doesn't go.)

0.5 Present simple and continuous

I have a shower at seven o'clock every morning.

It's seven o'clock now. I'm having a shower.

We use the present simple to talk about things that happen again and again.

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

0.6 Present continuous - affirmative

I	am 'm	walking. reading a book. wearing glasses.
He She It	is 's	
We You They	are 're	

We use the present continuous to talk about something that is happening at the moment we speak. For spelling rules of the *-ing* form, see Grammar Summary 3.1.

0.7 Present continuous - negative

I	am not 'm not	swimming.
He She It	is not isn't	
We You They	are not aren't	

0.8 Present continuous - questions

Am	I	listening to the radio?
Is	he she it	
Are	we you they	
Why are you laughing?		

0.9 Present continuous - short answers

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

Is he wearing a hat? Yes, he is. (NOT Yes, he's.)
Are they visiting the school? No, they aren't.

1 My life

1.1 Past simple: *be* - affirmative

I He She It	was	at home last night.
We You They	were	

1.2 Past simple: *be* - negative

I He She It	was not wasn't	at home last night.
We You They	were not weren't	

1.3 Past simple: regular verbs - affirmative

I	opened	the door five minutes ago.
He	watched	the football match yesterday.
She	cooked	dinner last night.
It	looked	cold this morning.
We	visited	my grandparents on Sunday.
You	needed	help in June.
They	started	the race at two o'clock.

We use the past simple for actions and states which happened at a particular time in the past and are now complete. We often use it with time expressions, such as *yesterday*, *ago*, *on* (+ day), *in* (+ month / year), and *at* (+ clock time).

Grammar summary

Note these spelling rules:

- 1 With verbs ending in -e, remove -e and add -ed.
He closed the door.
- 2 With verbs ending in a short vowel and one consonant, double the consonant and add -ed.
I stopped the car.
- 3 With verbs ending in -y after a consonant, remove -y and add -ied.

He married the President's daughter.

BUT

She played tennis yesterday.

Note these pronunciation rules:

- 1 When the base form ends in -d or -t, we pronounce -ed as /ɪd/.
- 2 When the base form ends in -p, -k, -f, -sh, -ch, we pronounce -ed as /t/.
- 3 In the other cases, we pronounce -ed as /d/.

1.4 Past simple: irregular verbs - affirmative

I	broke	my arm.
He	went	to France.
She	got	a new hat.
It	made	me ill.
We	rode	our bicycles.
You	came	to Britain last year.
They	gave	me some money.

A lot of verbs have an irregular past simple. There are no rules for this. You need to learn the form for each verb.

1.5 Past simple - negative

I		
He		
She	did not	drink the water.
It	didn't	go to France.
We		
You		
They		

1.6 Past simple: be - questions

Was	I he she it	ready?
Were	we you they	
When was the film on TV?		

1.7 Past simple: 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.

Was he here? Yes, he was.

Were they angry? No, they weren't.

1.8 Past simple: regular and irregular verbs - questions

Did	I he she it we you they	buy that T-shirt?
Why did you say that?		

1.9 Past simple - short answers

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

Did she pass her test yesterday?

Yes, she did. (NOT Yes, she passed.)

Did they go to London?

No, they didn't. (NOT No, they didn't go.)

1.10 ago

I met him They moved house	a long time two months	ago.
-------------------------------	---------------------------	------

We use *ago* with the past simple to say how long before the present something happened. We put *ago* after the time expression.

a week ago *three years ago*

1.11 like + -ing

I You We They	like	skiing. going to the cinema.
He She It	likes	

We use *like* or *likes* and an *-ing* form to talk about hobbies and activities that we enjoy. For spelling rules of the *-ing* form, see Grammar summary 3.1.

2 The future

2.1 will - affirmative

I He She It We You They	will 'll	fly to the Moon one day.
---	-------------	--------------------------

- a We can use *will* to make predictions about the future.
I'll be a famous singer.
- b We can use *will* to offer to do something.
I'll cook dinner tonight.
- c We can use *will* for decisions that we make now.
I've only got two pounds left. I'll go to the bank and get some more money.

2.2 will - negative

I He She It We You They	will not won't	buy a car next year.
---	-------------------	----------------------

2.3 will - questions

Will	I he she it we you they	meet the Prime Minister?
When will they arrive?		

2.4 will - short answers

Yes,	I he she it we you they	will.	No,	I he she it we you they	won't.
------	---	-------	-----	---	--------

Will you help me? Yes, I will. (NOT Yes, I'll.)

Will you be at the party tonight?

No, I won't. (NOT No, I won't be.)

2.5 going to - affirmative

I	am 'm	going to have a party next week.
He She It	is 's	
We You They	are 're	

We use *going to* to talk about our plans and intentions for the future.

I'm going to phone my friend tonight.

He's going to buy a new mobile.

2.6 going to - negative

I	'm not	going to go to bed early.
He She It	isn't	
We You They	aren't	

2.7 going to - questions

Am	I	going to watch a film tonight?
Is	he she it	
Are	we you they	
When are you going to get up?		

2.8 going to - short answers

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

Are you going to spend all your money?

Yes, I am. (NOT Yes, I'm.)

Is she going to be a teacher? No, she isn't.

3 Times and places

3.1 Past continuous - affirmative

I He She It	was	walking home at four o'clock yesterday.
We You They	were	

We use the past continuous to say that somebody or something was in the middle of an action or situation at a certain time in the past.

It was raining yesterday morning at ten o'clock.

We make the past continuous with *was / were* and the *-ing* form.

Note these spelling rules of the *-ing* form:

- 1 With most verbs, add *-ing* to the base form.

sing - singing play - playing

carry - carrying

- 2 With verbs ending in *-e*, remove *-e* and add *-ing*.

dance - dancing

- 3 With verbs ending in a short vowel and one consonant, double the consonant and add *-ing*.

sit - sitting

- 4 With verbs ending in *-ie*, remove *-ie* and add *-ying*.

lie - lying

3.2 Past continuous - negative

I He She It	was not wasn't	watching TV last night.
We You They	were not weren't	

3.3 Past continuous – questions

Was	I he she it	eating breakfast at eight o'clock?
Were	we you they	
Why was she smiling at me? What were you looking for?		

3.4 Past continuous – short answers

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

Were you using the Internet last night?

Yes, I was. (NOT Yes, I was using.)

Was she playing the violin yesterday?

No, she wasn't.

3.5 Past continuous and past simple

We often use the past continuous and the past simple together when a shorter action (past simple) comes in the middle of a longer one (past continuous).

While Mrs Jones **was shopping**, she **met** her friend.

The telephone **rang** while Tom **was having** a bath.

4 Cities

4.1 the with place names

- a With most roads, streets, squares and parks, we don't use *the*.

on Churchill Road

Trafalgar Square

in Oxford Street

Hyde Park

Note this exception: *the High Street*

- b With seas, rivers, oceans and canals, we usually use *the*.

across *the* Mediterranean (sea)

the (River) Thames

in *the* Atlantic (ocean)

the Suez Canal

- c With theatres and cinemas, we usually use *the*.

the Playhouse (theatre)

the Odeon (cinema)

- d We use *the* with all place names with *of*.

the Tower of London

the City of London

the Bank of England

- e With most bridges, we don't use *the*.

Tower Bridge

Note these exceptions:

the Golden Gate Bridge

the Severn Bridge

- f With possessive forms ('s), we don't use *the*.

near Nelson's Column

at Durrant's Hotel

4.2 Definite and indefinite articles: *the* and *a / an*

Is there **a supermarket** near here?

Yes, there is. Go straight on until you see **a bridge**.

Cross **the bridge** and turn left.

- a We use *the*:

- 1 when we talk about something again.

I had a meal at a Chinese restaurant last week.

The meal was good, but the restaurant was very noisy.

- 2 with superlatives and ordinal numbers.

It was the biggest house on the street.

Our flat is on the second floor.

- 3 when there is only one possibility.

He wrote a letter to the Prime Minister.

(Britain has only one Prime Minister.)

- b We use *a*:

- 1 after *There's ... / Is there ...?*

Is there a doctor in the building?

There's a fly in my soup.

- 2 when we talk about something for the first time.

I watched a film last night.

When the next word starts with a vowel, we use *an*:

There's an interesting museum in this town.

Grammar summary

4.3 something, etc.

everything	everybody
something	somebody
anything	anybody
nothing	nobody

We need to buy some food – there's **nothing** in the fridge.

Somebody has taken my pen – who was it?

Everybody knows that London is the capital of the UK.

4.4 Present continuous for future arrangements

We use the present continuous to talk about an arrangement for the future.

I'm meeting Joe tomorrow evening.

We're flying to Barbados in July.

5 Experiences

5.1 Present perfect – affirmative

I We You They	have 've	climbed a mountain.
He She It	has 's	

- a We use the present perfect to talk about experiences in someone's life, without saying when something happened.

We've seen the Tower of London. (NOT *We've seen the Tower of London last year.*)

- b To make the present perfect, we use the present simple of the verb *to have* + a past participle.
- c To make the past participle, we add *-ed* to the base form of regular verbs.
The past participle has the same spelling and pronunciation rules as the past simple – see Grammar Summary 1.3.
- d A lot of past participles are irregular. There is no rule to make these past participles. You need to learn the form for each verb.

5.2 Present perfect – negative

I We You They	have not haven't	read that book.
He She It	has not hasn't	

5.3 Present perfect – questions

Have	I we you they	been in a film?
Has	he she it	
Why have you hidden my keys?		

5.4 Present perfect – short answers

Yes,	I we you they	have.	No,	I we you they	haven't.
	he she it	has.		he she it	hasn't.

Has he visited France? **Yes, he has.**

(NOT *Yes, he has visited.*)

Have they met the Queen? **No, they haven't.**

5.5 Present perfect – ever and never

Have you ever played rugby?

Yes, I have. But I've never played baseball.

We can use **ever** with a question in the present perfect. It means the same as 'at any time in your life'.
Have you ever met a famous person?

We can use **never** with the present perfect. It means the same as 'at no time in your life'.

I live in the USA, but I've never eaten pizza!

5.6 Present perfect – *just*

Martin isn't hungry. He's **just had** breakfast.
I'm tired. I've **just run** 10 kilometres!

We can use *just* with the present perfect to talk about something which happened very recently.
I've just started going to a new school. I don't know anyone there.

6 What's up?

6.1 *should / shouldn't*

I He She It We You They	should	visit a doctor.
---	--------	-----------------

I He She It We You They	should not shouldn't	talk to strangers.
---	-------------------------	--------------------

We use *should* and *shouldn't* to give advice.
You should be more careful.
He should listen to his doctor.
They shouldn't run in the corridor.

6.2 *must / mustn't*

I He She It We You They	must	be home before nine o'clock.
---	------	------------------------------

I He She It We You They	mustn't	swim in the river.
---	---------	--------------------

We use *must* to say that something is necessary.
You must buy a ticket to go into the museum.

We use *mustn't* to say that something is not permitted.
You mustn't shout in the classroom.

6.3 *mustn't and don't have to*

You **mustn't** tell her – it's a secret.
I **don't have to** go to school today – it's Saturday.

Mustn't and *don't have to* have different meanings:

We use *mustn't* to say that something is a bad idea.
You mustn't drive fast. It's dangerous.

We use *don't have to* to say that something isn't necessary.

You don't have to drive fast. We've got a lot of time.

Wordlist

Introduction

A Kids

- + discussion /dɪ'skʌʃn/
- + going to be /'gəʊɪŋ tə bi/
- + not ... anything /,nɒt ... 'eniθɪŋ/
- + Pardon? /'pɑːdn/
- + right /raɪt/
- + What about ...? /'wɒt ə,baʊt/

B Sweet Sue and Smart Alec

- + at the moment /ət ðə 'mʌmənt/
- + bicycle /'baɪsɪkl/
- + clever /'kleɪvə(r)/
- + customer /'kʌstəmə(r)/
- + cycle (v) /'saɪkl/
- + detective /dɪ'tektɪv/
- + diamond /'daɪəmənd/
- + every /'evri/
- + every day /'evri,dei/
- + fight back /,faɪt 'bæk/
- + follow /'fɒləʊ/
- + jewel /'dʒuːəl/
- + marathon /'mærəθən/
- + necklace /'nekləs/
- + next door to /,nekst 'dɔː tə/
- + out of /'aʊt əv/
- + phone (v) /fəʊn/
- + private detective /,praɪvət dɪ'tektɪv/
- + regularly /'regjələli/
- + repair /rɪ'peə(r)/
- + ring (n, v) /rɪŋ/
- + send /send/
- + shake hands /,ʃeɪk 'hændz/
- + sign /saɪn/
- + someone /'sʌmwʌn/
- + thief /θiːf/
- + well /wel/
- + What are you doing? /,wɒt ə ju 'duːɪŋ/
- + Where's he going? /,weəz hiː 'gəʊɪŋ/
- + Who's that? /,huːz ðæt/

1 My life

A A new home

- + admire /əd'maɪə(r)/
- + city centre /,sɪti 'sentə(r)/
- + detective story /dɪ'tektɪv ,stɔːri/
- + everyone /'evriwʌn/
- + go back /,gəʊ 'bæk/
- + last (adj) /lɑːst/
- + member /'membə(r)/
- + miss /mɪs/
- + naughty /'nɔːti/
- + the north /ðə 'nɔːθ/
- + piece /piːs/
- + prefer /'prɪ'fɜː(r)/
- + remember /rɪ'membə(r)/
- + stage /steɪdʒ/
- + take the bus /,teɪk ðə 'bʌs/
- + thing /θɪŋ/

Life stages

- + be born /,bi 'bɔːn/
- + die /daɪ/
- + get a job /,get ə 'dʒɒb/
- + get married /,get 'mærɪd/
- + go to university /,gəʊ tə juːnɪ'vɜːsəti/
- + have children /,hæv 'tʃɪldrən/

- + leave school /,liːv 'skuːl/
- + move (house) /,muːv 'həʊs/
- + start school /,stɑːt 'skuːl/

B A surprise for Smart Alec!

- + a bit /ə 'bɪt/
- + activity /æk'tɪvəti/
- + all right /,ɔːl 'raɪt/
- + anything else /,eniθɪŋ 'els/
- + arrest /ə'rest/
- + at work /ət 'wɜːk/
- + be away /,biː ə'weɪ/
- + break (v) /breɪk/
- + case /keɪs/
- + come home /,kʌm 'həʊm/
- + fantastic /fæn'tæstɪk/
- + flu /fluː/
- + How was ...? /'haʊ wəz/
- + music festival /'mjuːzɪk ,festɪvl/
- + next /nekst/
- + not bad /,nɒt 'bæd/
- + solve /sɒlv/
- + surprise /sə'praɪz/
- + watch (v) /wɒtʃ/

C My family

- + already /ɔːl'reɪdi/
- + become /bɪ'kʌm/
- + be expecting a baby /,biː ɪk'spektɪŋ ə 'beɪbi/
- + company /'kʌmpəni/
- + eldest /'eldɪst/
- + factory /'fæktəri/
- + football shirt /'fʊtbɔːl ,ʃɜːt/
- + manager /'mænɪdʒə(r)/
- + married /'mærɪd/
- + older /'əʊldə(r)/
- + only child /,əʊnli 'tʃaɪld/
- + own (adj) /əʊn/
- + relationship /rɪ'leɪʃnʃɪp/
- + retired /rɪ'taɪəd/
- + reverse /rɪ'vɜːs/
- + role /rəʊl/
- + single /'sɪŋgl/
- + study /'stʌdi/
- + twin /twin/
- + younger /'jʌŋɡə(r)/
- + youngest /'jʌŋɡɪst/

D Kids

- + accept /ək'sept/
- + after all /,ɑːftər 'ɔːl/
- + By the way, ... /,baɪ ðə 'weɪ/
- + Do you fancy ...? /də ju 'fænsi/
- + everything /'evriθɪŋ/
- + football practice /'fʊtbɔːl ,præktɪs/
- + go skateboarding /,gəʊ 'skeɪtbɔːdɪŋ/
- + hard /hɑːd/
- + I'd love to. /aɪd 'lʌv ,tuː/
- + loads of ... /'ləʊdz əv/
- + Nice to meet you. /,naɪs tə 'miːt juː/
- + piano lesson /'piːənəʊ ,lesn/
- + refuse /rɪ'fjuːz/
- + Sure. /ʃʊə(r)/
- + Thanks / Thank you /θæŋks, 'θæŋk juː/
- + Would you like to ...? /,wʊd ju 'laɪk tə/

Activities

- + camping /'kæmpɪŋ/
- + canoeing /kə'nuːɪŋ/
- + cooking /'kʊkɪŋ/

- + dancing /'dɑːnsɪŋ/
- + mountain biking /'maʊntən ,baɪkɪŋ/
- + playing basketball /,pleɪɪŋ 'bɑːskɪtbɔːl/
- + playing ice hockey /,pleɪɪŋ 'aɪs hɒki/
- + playing the piano /,pleɪɪŋ ðə piː'ænəʊ/
- + rollerblading /'rəʊləbleɪdɪŋ/
- + running /'rʌnɪŋ/
- + skiing /'skiːɪŋ/
- + taking photographs /,teɪkɪŋ 'fəʊtəgrəːfs/

Culture

- + divorce /dɪ'vɔːs/
- + home town /'həʊm ,taʊn/
- + move away /,muːv ə'weɪ/
- + move out /,muːv 'aʊt/
- + Nana /'nænə/
- + old people's home /,əʊld 'piːplz həʊm/
- + retire /rɪ'taɪə(r)/
- + share (v) /ʃeə(r)/
- + single-parent family /,sɪŋgl ,peərənt 'fæməli/
- + stepbrother / sister /'step,bɹədə(r), 'sɪstə(r)/
- + step-parent /'step ,peərənt/

English Across the Curriculum

- + across /ə'krɒs/
- + ancestor /'ænsəstə(r)/
- + continent /'kɒntɪnənt/
- + cross (v) /krɒs/
- + during /djuːrɪŋ/
- + the Earth /ðiː 'ɜːθ/
- + extinct /ɪk'stɪŋkt/
- + further /'fɜːðə(r)/
- + huge /hjuːdʒ/
- + the Ice Age /ðiː 'aɪs eɪdʒ/
- + imagine /ɪ'mædʒɪn/
- + land (n) /lænd/
- + level /'levl/
- + mammoth /'mæməθ/
- + migrate /maɪ'greɪt/
- + migration /maɪ'greɪʃn/
- + Neanderthal /niː'ændəθɔːl/
- + plenty of /'plenti əv/
- + rise (v) /raɪz/
- + route /ruːt/
- + shallow /'ʃæləʊ/
- + Siberia /saɪ'bɪəriə/
- + south /saʊθ/
- + thousands of /'θaʊzndz əv/
- + timeline /'taɪmlaɪn/
- + woolly rhinoceros /,wʊli raɪ'nɒsərəs/

Revision

- + a pair of /ə 'peər əv/

Your Project

- + allowed /ə'laʊd/
- + crowd /kraʊd/
- + develop /dɪ'veləp/
- + fictional /'fɪkʃənl/
- + hang around /,hæŋ ə'raʊnd/
- + iron /aɪən/
- + life story /'laɪf ,stɔːri/
- + main /meɪn/
- + mess /mes/
- + result /rɪ'zʌlt/
- + show (v) /ʃəʊ/
- + sigh /saɪ/
- + slow down /,sləʊ 'daʊn/

2 The future

A Journey into space

- + around /ə'raʊnd/
- + astronaut /'æstrənɔ:t/
- + brain /breɪn/
- + by then /,baɪ 'ðen/
- + chest /tʃest/
- + Cool! /ku:l/
- + definitely /'defɪnətli/
- + electric /ɪ'lektrɪk/
- + enough /ɪ'nʌf/
- + future /'fju:tʃə(r)/
- + grow old /,grəʊ 'əʊld/
- + human race /,hju:mən 'reɪs/
- + ignore /ɪg'nɔ:(r)/
- + latest /'leɪtɪst/
- + light year /'laɪt jɪə(r)/
- + motor /'məʊtə(r)/
- + news /nju:z/
- + New Year's Eve /,nju:, jɪəz 'i:v/
- + open (v) /'əʊpən/
- + orbit /'ɔ:bit/
- + ourselves /ɑ:'selvz/
- + pick up /,pɪk 'ʌp/
- + planet /'plænit/
- + race /reɪs/
- + report /rɪ'pɔ:t/
- + rocket /'rɒkɪt/
- + space /speɪs/
- + spaceship /'speɪsfɪp/
- + space station /'speɪs, steɪʃn/
- + star (n) /stɑ:(r)/
- + suspended animation /sə'spendɪd ænɪ'meɪʃn/
- + tomorrow /tə'mɒrəʊ/
- + traveller /'trævlə(r)/
- + turn round /,tɜ:n ə'raʊnd/
- + will /wɪl/
- + Wow! /wau/
- + won't /wəʊnt/

B Detective of the year

- + award /ə'wɔ:d/
- + decision /dɪ'sɪʒn/
- + find /faɪnd/
- + immediate /ɪ'mɪ:diət/
- + It's your turn. /ɪts 'jɔ:, tɜ:n/
- + jealous /'dʒeləs/
- + record (v) /rɪ'kɔ:d/
- + robbery /'rɒbəri/
- + sure /ʃʊə(r)/
- + text (v) /tekst/
- + washing-up /,wɒʃɪŋ 'ʌp/
- + win /wɪn/
- + worry /'wʌrɪ/

C Your future

- + aeroplane /'eərəpleɪn/
- + alien /'eɪliən/
- + be like /,bi 'laɪk/
- + climate /'klaɪmət/
- + cure /kjʊə(r)/
- + disease /dɪ'zi:z/
- + ever /'evə(r)/
- + fight /faɪt/
- + good-looking /,ɡʊd 'lʊkɪŋ/
- + ideal /aɪ'di:əl/
- + intelligent /ɪn'telɪdʒənt/
- + lifetime /'laɪftaɪm/
- + Mars /mɑ:z/
- + national /'næʃnəl/
- + no more /,nəʊ 'mɔ:(r)/
- + outdoors /aʊt'dɔ:z/

- + petrol /'petrəl/
- + prediction /prɪ'dɪkʃn/
- + questionnaire /kwestʃə'neə(r)/
- + record (n) /'rekɔ:d/
- + scientist /'saɪəntɪst/
- + war /wɔ:(r)/

D Kids

- + believe /bɪ'li:v/
- + borrow /'bɒrəʊ/
- + bungee jump /'bʌndʒɪ,dʒʌmp/
- + He can't make it. /hi:, kɑ:nt 'meɪk, ɪt/
- + Here goes ... /'hiə, ɡəʊz/
- + intend /ɪn'tend/
- + intention /ɪn'tenʃn/
- + look forward to /,lʊk 'fɔ:wəd tə/
- + make an offer /,meɪk ən 'ɒfə(r)/
- + slow number /'sləʊ, nʌmbə(r)/
- + state /steɪt/
- + test (n) /test/
- + thirsty /'θɜ:sti/
- + without /wɪ'daʊt/
- + You're kidding! /,jɔ: 'kɪdɪŋ/

Culture

- + approximately /ə'prɒksɪmətli/
- + Belgium /'beldʒəm/
- + careful /'keəfl/
- + central /'sentrəl/
- + the Channel Tunnel /ðə, tʃænl 'tʌnl/
- + coach /kəʊtʃ/
- + cycle rickshaw /'saɪkl, rɪkʃɔ:/
- + destination /destɪ'neɪʃn/
- + distance /'dɪstəns/
- + double-decker /,dʌbl 'deke(r)/
- + driver /'draɪvə(r)/
- + free /fri:/
- + land (v) /lænd/
- + the left /ðə 'left/
- + man-made /,mæn 'meɪd/
- + mile /maɪl/
- + miles per hour /,maɪlz pər 'aʊə(r)/
- + the right /ðə 'raɪt/
- + ring road /'rɪŋ, rəʊd/
- + second (n) /'sekənd/
- + speed /spi:d/
- + steering wheel /'stiəriŋ, wi:l/
- + take off /,teɪk 'ɒf/
- + toll /tɔ:l/
- + traffic /'træfɪk/
- + the Tube /ðə 'tju:b/
- + the Underground /ði: 'ʌndəgraʊnd/
- + vehicle /'vi:əkl/
- + the west /ðə 'west/

English Across the Curriculum

- + atmosphere /'ætməsfɪə(r)/
- + billions of /'bɪljənz əv/
- + centre /'sentə(r)/
- + degrees Celsius /dɪ,ɡri:z 'selsiəs/
- + diameter /daɪ'æmɪtə(r)/
- + fall /fɔ:l/
- + furthest /'fɜ:ðɪst/
- + galaxy /'ɡæləksi/
- + gas /ɡæs/
- + Jupiter /'dʒu:pɪtə(r)/
- + Mercury /'mɜ:kjəri/
- + Milky Way /,mɪlki 'wei/
- + Neptune /'neptju:n/
- + Pluto /'plu:təʊ/
- + possibly /'pɒsəbli/
- + Saturn /'sætɜ:n/
- + solar system /'səʊlə, sɪstəm/
- + spot /spɒt/
- + surface /'sɜ:fɪs/

- + temperature /'temprətʃə(r)/
- + Uranus /'juərənəs/
- + Venus /'vi:nəs/

Revision

- arrange /ə'reɪndʒ/
- clear up /,kliə 'ʌp/

Your Project

- bang /bæŋ/
- care /keə(r)/
- education /edʒu'keɪʃn/
- either /'aɪðə(r), 'i:ðə(r)/
- normally /'nɔ:məli/
- safely /'seɪfli/
- shoot /ʃu:t/
- singer /'sɪŋə(r)/
- spaceman /'speɪsmən/
- survey (n) /'sɜ:veɪ/

3 Times and places

A What was happening?

- + break (n) /breɪk/
- + dream about /'dri:m ə,baʊt/
- + each /i:tʃ/
- + get ready /,get 'redi/
- + windsurf /'wɪndzɜ:f/

B A dangerous situation

- + as ... as possible /əz, ... əz 'pɒsəbl/
- + crack /kræk/
- + dam /dæm/
- + damage /'dæmɪdʒ/
- + dangerous /'deɪndʒərəs/
- + diagram /daɪəgræm/
- + disaster /dɪ'zɑ:stə(r)/
- + drop /drɒp/
- + end (n) /end/
- + everybody /'evrɪbɒdi/
- + flood (v) /flʌd/
- + get out of /,get 'aʊt əv/
- + go fishing /,ɡəʊ 'fɪʃɪŋ/
- + incident /ɪn'sɪdənt/
- + Indonesia /ɪndə'ni:zə/
- + natural /'nætʃrəl/
- + order /'ɔ:də(r)/
- + park (v) /pɑ:k/
- + scary /'skeəri/
- + shout (n, v) /ʃaʊt/
- + shut (v) /ʃʌt/
- + situation /sɪtʃu'eɪʃn/
- + street /stri:t/
- + teddy bear /'tedi, beə(r)/
- + thanks to you /,θæŋks tə 'ju:/
- + towards /tə'wɔ:dz/

Natural disasters

- + avalanche /'ævələ:nf/
- + earthquake /'ɜ:θkweɪk/
- + explosion /ɪk'spləʊʒn/
- + flood (n) /flʌd/
- + forest fire /'fɒrɪst, faɪə(r)/
- + hurricane /'hʌrɪkən/
- + tornado /tɔ:'neɪdəʊ/
- + tsunami /tsu:'nɑ:mi/
- + volcanic eruption /vɒl,kænɪk ɪ'rʌpʃn/

C Murder in the library

- + broken /'brəʊkən/
- + butler /'bʌtlə(r)/
- + chauffeur /'ʃəʊfə(r)/
- + clean (adj, v) /kli:n/
- + cook (n) /kʊk/

Wordlist

- * cottage pie /'kɒtɪdʒ 'paɪ/
- * empty /'empti/
- * explain /ɪk'spleɪn/
- * fingerprints /'fɪŋɡəprɪnts/
- * glove /glʌv/
- * gun /ɡʌn/
- * handkerchief /'hæŋkətʃɪf/
- * handle /'hændl/
- * killer /'kɪlə(r)/
- * library /'laɪbrəri/
- * murder /'mɜːdə(r)/
- * murderer /'mɜːdəərə(r)/
- * open (adj) /'əʊpən/
- * reveal /rɪ'veɪl/
- * shot (n) /ʃɒt/
- * stepdaughter /'stepdɔːtə(r)/
- * Who else ...? /,huː 'els/

D Kids

- * app /æp/
- * computer program /kəm'pjʊ:tə 'prəʊɡrəm/
- * Cyprus /'saɪprəs/
- * gadget /'ɡædʒɪt/
- * get the chance /,get ðə 'tʃɑːns/
- * go out with /,ɡəʊ 'aʊt wɪð/
- * lazy /'leɪzi/
- * pizza /'piːtsə/
- * possible /'pɒsəbl/
- * smartphone /'smɑːtfəʊn/
- * sort of /'sɔːt əv/
- * sound (like) /'saʊnd (laɪk)/
- * virtual /'vɜːtʃʊəl/
- * What do you mean? /,wɒt ðə jə 'miːn/
- * wonderful /'wʌndəfl/
- * You must be joking! /juː mʌst bi 'dʒəʊkɪŋ/

Culture

- * army /'ɑːmi/
- * as well as /əz 'wel əz/
- * be formed /bi 'fɔːmd/
- * conquer /'kɒŋkə(r)/
- * emigrate /'emɪɡreɪt/
- * especially /ɪ'speʃəli/
- * independent /ɪndɪ'pendənt/
- * knife /naɪf/
- * label (v) /'leɪbl/
- * monarch /'mɒnək/
- * official /ə'fɪʃl/
- * patron saint /,peɪtrən 'seɪnt/
- * perhaps /pə'hæps/
- * present (adj) /'preznt/
- * queen /kwiːn/
- * separate (adj) /'seprət/
- * trouble /'trʌbl/
- * Union Jack /,juːniən 'dʒæk/

English Across the Curriculum

- * agree to /ə'ɡriː tə/
- * axis /'æksɪs/
- * excluding /ɪk'skluːdɪŋ/
- * International Date Line /,ɪntə'næʃnəl 'deɪt laɪn/
- * local /'ləʊkl/
- * Prime Meridian /,praɪm mə'rɪdiən/
- * rise /raɪz/
- * rotate /rəʊ'teɪt/
- * set /set/
- * slowly /'sləʊli/
- * standard /'stændəd/
- * system /'sɪstəm/
- * tell the time /,tel ðə 'taɪm/
- * time zone /'taɪm zəʊn/

Revision

- * dial /'daɪəl/
- * heart attack /'hɑːt ə'tæk/
- * helicopter /'helɪkɒptə(r)/
- * lady /'leɪdi/
- * lifesaver /'laɪfseɪvə(r)/
- * save somebody's life /,seɪv ... 'laɪf/

Your Project

- alarm /ə'lɑːm/
- atlas /'ætləs/
- believer /bɪ'liːvə(r)/
- bluebird /'bluːbɜːd/
- cheer up /tʃɪər 'ʌp/
- daydream /'deɪdriːm/
- embassy /'embəsi/
- knight /naɪt/
- parliament /'pɑːləmənt/
- punctuation /pʌŋktʃu'eɪʃn/
- shaving razor /'ʃeɪvɪŋ reɪzə(r)/
- sleepy /'sliːpi/
- sting /stɪŋ/
- travel agency /'trævl eɪdʒənsi/
- verse /vɜːs/
- wipe /waɪp/

4 Cities

A Our trip to London

- * amazing /ə'meɪzɪŋ/
- * bell /bel/
- * boat trip /'bəʊt trɪp/
- * contact /'kɒntækt/
- * cost (n) /kɒst/
- * firework display /'faɪəwɜːk dɪ'spleɪ/
- * flag pole /'flæg pəʊl/
- * fountain /'faʊntən/
- * half-term holiday /,haːf tɜːm 'hɒlədeɪ/
- * kind (n) /kaɪnd/
- * Olympic Park /ə'lɪmpɪk 'pɑːk/
- * Olympics /ə'lɪmpɪks/
- * show (n) /ʃəʊ/
- * sightseeing /'saɪtsiːŋ/
- * sore /sɔː(r)/
- * stadium /'steɪdiəm/
- * tower /'taʊə(r)/
- * tour /tuə(r)/
- * tourist office /'tuərist ɒfɪs/
- * velodrome /'velədrəʊm/
- * visit (n) /'vɪzɪt/

B Sweet Sue and the bank robbers

- * along /ə'lɒŋ/
- * car park /'kɑː pɑːk/
- * chemist's /'kemɪsts/
- * clinic /'klɪnɪk/
- * courthouse /'kɔːthaus/
- * direction /dɪ'rekʃn, dɪ-, daɪ-/
- * district /'dɪstrɪkt/
- * hairdresser's /'heədresəz/
- * Just a minute. /,dʒʌst ə 'mɪnɪt/
- * police station /pə'liːs steɪʃn/
- * possibility /pɒsə'bɪləti/
- * rob /rɒb/
- * roundabout /'raʊndəbaʊt/
- * straight on /streɪt 'ɒn/
- * town hall /,taʊn 'hɔːl/
- * traffic lights /'træfɪk laɪts/
- * turning /'tɜːnɪŋ/
- * Turn left ... /,tɜːn 'left/
- * Turn right ... /,tɜːn 'raɪt/

C The Tailor of Swaffham

- * all the way to ... /'ɔːl ðə 'weɪ tə/
- * anybody /'enɪbɒdi/
- * anything /'eniθɪŋ/
- * chocolate /'tʃɒklət/
- * dig /dɪɡ/
- * dream /driːm/
- * fall asleep /,fɔːl ə'sliːp/
- * feel /fiːl/
- * hit /hɪt/
- * How long did it take? /haʊ 'lɒŋ dɪd ɪt 'teɪk/
- * jump up /,dʒʌmp 'ʌp/
- * last night /,lɑːst 'naɪt/
- * laugh /lɑːf/
- * nobody /'nəʊbɒdi/
- * oak /əʊk/
- * pavement /'peɪvmənt/
- * run away /,rʌn ə'weɪ/
- * set off /,set 'ɒf/
- * shopkeeper /'ʃɒpkɪːpə(r)/
- * silly /'sɪli/
- * something /'sʌmθɪŋ/
- * spade /speɪd/
- * straight /streɪt/
- * tailor /'teɪlə(r)/
- * treasure /'treʒə(r)/
- * walk up and down /,wɔːk ʌp ən 'daʊn/

D Kids

- * arrangement /ə'reɪndʒmənt/
- * ask somebody out /,ɑːsk ... 'aʊt/
- * confused /kən'fjuːzd/
- * dentist's /'dentɪsts/
- * diary /'daɪəri/
- * episode /'epɪsɒd/
- * Get lost! /,get 'lɒst/
- * go scuba-diving /,ɡəʊ 'skuːbə daɪvɪŋ/
- * Guess what! /,ges 'wɒt/
- * gym /dʒɪm/
- * How's it going? /,haʊz ɪt 'ɡəʊɪŋ/
- * lead (v) /liːd/
- * lottery /'lɒtəri/
- * the past /ðə 'pɑːst/
- * the present /ðə 'preznt/

Culture

- * anywhere else /,eniweə 'els/
- * art gallery /'ɑːt ɡæləri/
- * bar /bɑː(r)/
- * clear /kliə(r)/
- * countless /'kaʊntləs/
- * dollar /'dɒlə(r)/
- * duke /djuːk/
- * European (adj, n) /,juərə'piːən/
- * full of /'fʊl əv/
- * gift /ɡɪft/
- * grow /ɡrəʊ/
- * horse-racing /'hɔːs reɪsɪŋ/
- * hundreds of /'hʌndrədz əv/
- * including /ɪn'kluːdɪŋ/
- * itself /ɪt'self/
- * nightclub /'naɪtklʌb/
- * relax /rɪ'læks/
- * stand /stænd/
- * the Vatican /ðə 'vætɪkən/

English Across the Curriculum

- * approximate /ə'prɒksɪmət/
- * break out /breɪk 'aʊt/
- * bring /brɪŋ/
- * bunch of flowers /,bʌntʃ əv 'flaʊəz/
- * burn down /,bɜːn 'daʊn/
- * cause /kɔːz/
- * cross (n) /krɒs/

- death /deθ/
- destroy /di'strɔɪ/
- discover /di'skʌvə(r)/
- dry /draɪ/
- everywhere /'evriweə(r)/
- flea /fli:/
- half of /'hɑ:f əv/
- medicine /'medsn/
- medieval /'medi'i:vl/
- mud /mʌd/
- narrow /'nærəʊ/
- outbreak /'aʊtbreɪk/
- plague /pleɪg/
- return /rɪ'tɜ:n/
- total /'təʊtl/

Revision

go bowling /,gəʊ 'bəʊlɪŋ/

Your Project

- all around /,ɔ:l ə'raʊnd/
- catch a train /,kætʃ ə 'treɪn/
- forever /fə'revə(r)/
- guide (n) /gaɪd/
- last (v) /lɑ:st/
- location /ləʊ'keɪʃn/
- realize /'ri:əlaɪz/
- refer to /rɪ'fɜ:tʊ:, tə/
- rush by /,rʌʃ 'baɪ/
- starry /'stɑ:ri/
- underneath /,ʌndə'ni:θ/

5 Experiences

A They've been successful

- actual /'æktʃʊəl/
- ambition /æm'bɪʃn/
- be in a film /,bi: ɪn ə 'fɪlm/
- break down /,breɪk 'daʊn/
- championship /'tʃæmpɪənʃɪp/
- charity /'tʃærəti/
- competition /,kɒmpə'tɪʃn/
- county /'kaʊnti/
- go-kart /'gəʊ kɑ:t/
- go-karting /'gəʊ kɑ:tɪŋ/
- heroine /'herəʊn/
- move up /,mu:v 'ʌp/
- play (n) /pleɪ/
- racetrack /'reɪstræk/
- racing car /'reɪsɪŋ kɑ:(r)/
- ride a bike /,raɪd ə 'baɪk/
- star (v) /stɑ:(r)/
- take drugs /,teɪk 'drʌgz/
- UFO /,ju: ef 'əʊ/
- up to now /,ʌp tə 'naʊ/

B Have you ever climbed a mountain?

- chess /tʃes/
- chickenpox /'tʃɪkɪnpɒks/
- ghost /gəʊst/
- give someone directions /,gɪv ... də'rekʃnz, dɪ-, daɪ-/
- missing /'mɪsɪŋ/
- pyramid /'pɪrəməɪd/
- trophy /'trəʊfi/
- twice /twɑɪs/

C Making people aware

- amount /ə'maʊnt/
- aware /ə'weə(r)/
- break a record /,breɪk ə 'rekɔ:d/
- decompose /,di:kəm'pəʊz/
- display (v) /dɪ'spleɪ/
- fine (n) /faɪn/

- global warming /,gləʊbl 'wɔ:ɪmɪŋ/
- improve /ɪm'pru:v/
- kilogram /'kɪləgræm/
- mountain climber /'maʊntən klaɪmə(r)/
- on display /,ɒn dɪ'spleɪ/
- oxygen /'ɒksɪdʒən/
- probably /'prɒbəbli/
- recycle /,rɪ'saɪkl/
- rubbish dump /'rʌbɪʃ dʌmp/
- seal /si:l/
- sleeping bag /'sli:pɪŋ bæɡ/
- test (v) /test/
- throw away /,θrəʊ ə'weɪ/
- tonne /tʌn/
- unfortunately /ʌn'fɔ:tʃənətli/

Rubbish

- bottle top /'bɒtl tɒp/
- cardboard box /,kɑ:dbɔ:d 'bɒks/
- chewing gum /'tʃu:ɪŋ ɡʌm/
- crisp packet /'krɪsp pækɪt/
- drinks can /'drɪŋks kæn/
- foil tray /,fɔɪl 'treɪ/
- food packaging /'fu:d pækɪdʒɪŋ/
- paper tissue /,peɪpə 'tɪʃu:/
- plastic bag /,plæstɪk bæɡ/
- plastic bottle /,plæstɪk 'bɒtl/
- polystyrene cup /pɒli,staɪrɪ:n 'kʌp/
- sweet wrapper /'swi:t ræpə(r)/

D Kids

- annoyed /ə'noɪd/
- Anyway ... /'eniweɪ/
- changing rooms /'tʃeɪndʒɪŋ ru:mz/
- exclude /ɪk'sklu:d/
- football match /'fʊtbɔ:l mætʃ/
- get changed /,get 'tʃeɪndʒd/
- head teacher /,hed 'ti:tʃə(r)/
- machine /mə'ʃi:n/
- wallet /'wɒlɪt/
- What's the matter? /,wɒts ðə 'mætə(r)/

Culture

- admiral /'ædmərəl/
- against /ə'geɪnst/
- anybody else /,enɪbɒdi 'els/
- artist /'ɑ:tɪst/
- battle /'bætl/
- be named after /bi 'neɪmd ɑ:ftə(r)/
- be shot /bi 'ʃɒt/
- businessman /'bɪznəsmæn/
- commemorate /kə'meməreɪt/
- defeat /dɪ'fi:t/
- engineer /,endʒɪ'nɪə(r)/
- monument /'mɒnɪjʊmənt/
- own (v) /əʊn/
- owner /'əʊnə(r)/
- painter /'peɪntə(r)/
- plaque /plæk/
- poet /'pəʊɪt/
- politician /,pɒlə'tɪʃn/
- pop star /'pɒp stɑ:(r)/
- rebellion /rɪ'beljən/
- Roman /'rəʊmən/
- tribe /traɪb/
- writer /'raɪtə(r)/

English Across the Curriculum

- attachment /ə'tætʃmənt/
- chatroom /'tʃætru:m/
- contain /kən'teɪn/
- date of birth /,deɪt əv 'bɜ:θ/
- delete /dɪ'li:t/
- FAQ /,ef eɪ 'kju:/
- guess /ges/
- immediately /ɪ'mi:diətli/

- log off /,lɒɡ 'ɒf/
- the Net /ðə 'net/
- newsletter /'nju:zletə(r)/
- online (adv) /ɒn'laɪn/
- privacy settings /'prɪvəsi setɪŋz/
- recognize /'rekəɡnaɪz/
- reply /rɪ'plai/
- rule /ru:l/
- safety /'seɪfti/
- sign up to ... /,saɪn 'ʌp tə/
- simple /'sɪmpl/
- social network /,səʊʃl 'netwɜ:k/
- store /stɔ:(r)/
- stranger /'streɪndʒə(r)/
- submit /səb'mɪt/
- unknown /ʌn'nəʊn/
- virus /'vaɪrəs/

Your Project

- achieve /ə'tʃi:v/
- challenge /'tʃælɪndʒ/
- champion /'tʃæmpɪən/
- commit /kə'mɪt/
- consider /kən'sɪdə(r)/
- crime /kraɪm/
- curtain call /'kɜ:tɪn ,kɔ:l/
- fame /feɪm/
- fortune /'fɔ:tʃu:n/
- kick /kɪk/
- loser /'lu:zə(r)/
- mate /meɪt/
- pleasure cruise /'pleʒə ,kru:z/
- reaction /rɪ'ækʃn/
- reader /'ri:də(r)/
- rose /rəʊz/
- sand /sænd/
- sentence /'sentəns/
- share (n) /ʃeə(r)/
- take a bow /,teɪk ə 'bəʊ/
- tax /tæks/
- universe /'ju:nɪvɜ:s/

6 What's up?

A What's the matter?

- advice /əd'vaɪs/
- close (adj) /klaʊs/
- cold (n) /kəʊld/
- feel sick /,fi:l 'sɪk/
- feel well /,fi:l 'wel/
- geek /gi:k/
- headache /'hedeɪk/
- housework /'haʊswɜ:k/
- itch /ɪtʃ/
- neat /ni:t/
- optician's /ɒp'tɪʃnz/
- painkiller /'peɪnkɪlə(r)/
- properly /'prɒpəli/
- respond /rɪ'spɒnd/
- should /ʃʊd, ʃəd/
- shouldn't /'ʃʊdnt/
- sore throat /,sɔ: 'θrəʊt/
- stay up /,steɪ 'ʌp/
- toothache /'tu:θeɪk/
- What's up? /,wɒts 'ʌp/
- whiteboard /'waɪtbɔ:d/

B A happy ending?

- catch /kætʃ/
- detective agency /dɪ'tektɪv ,eɪdʒənsi/
- don't have to /,dəʊnt 'hæf tə/
- have a look /,hæv ə 'lʊk/
- fast asleep /,fɑ:st ə'sli:p/
- in future /ɪn 'fju:tʃə(r)/
- investigate /ɪn'vestɪgeɪt/

- jewellery /'dʒu:əlri/
- + necessary /'nesəsəri/
- playground /'pleɪgraʊnd/
- rival /'raɪvl/
- smoke /sməʊk/
- + stay awake /,steɪ ə'weɪk/
- switch (n) /swɪtʃ/
- + switch off /,swɪtʃ 'ɒf/
- switch on /,swɪtʃ 'ɒn/
- + tonight /tə'naɪt/
- touch /tʌtʃ/

C Ashley's camera

- as soon as /əz 'su:n əz/
- backwards /'bækwədz/
- battery /'bætəri/
- creep /kri:p/
- digital camera /,dɪdʒɪtl 'kæməərə/
- + front (adj) /frʌnt/
- + He couldn't believe his eyes. /hi: 'kʊdn't bi:li:v hɪz 'aɪz/
- + look round /,lʊk 'raʊnd/
- + phone (n) /fəʊn/
- + photograph (v) /'fəʊtəgrə:f/
- + point of view /,pɔɪnt əv 'vju:/
- register (n) /'redʒɪstə(r)/
- + section /'sekʃn/
- snap (v) /snæp/
- + take out /,teɪk 'aʊt/
- + try out /,traɪ 'aʊt/
- + watch (n) /wɒtʃ/

D Kids

- + a bit of a /ə 'bɪt əv/
- + admit /əd'mɪt/
- bighead /'bɪghed/
- + bother /'bɒðə(r)/
- disco /'dɪskəʊ/
- footballer /'fʊtbɔ:lə(r)/
- + I don't feel like it. /aɪ ,dəʊnt 'fi:l lɜ:k ɪt/
- + I wonder if ...? /aɪ 'wʌndə ɪf/
- + Sounds good. /,saʊndz 'gʊd/
- + That's true. /ðæt's 'tru:/
- + ticket /'tɪkɪt/
- + walk out /,wɔ:k 'aʊt/
- What on earth ...? /wɒt ɒn 'ɜ:θ/

Culture

- belong /bɪ'lɒŋ/
- countryside /'kʌntrɪsaɪd/
- gap /gæp/
- get off /,get 'ɒf/
- go off /,gəʊ 'ɒf/
- object (n) /'ɒbdʒɪkt/
- platform /'plætfɔ:m/
- queue /kju:/
- ticket office /'tɪkɪt ɒfɪs/
- wash your hands /,wɒʃ jɔ: 'hændz/

Signs

- Beware of the dog /bɪ,weə əv ðə 'dɒg/
- Do not touch /,du: nɒt 'tʌtʃ/
- For Sale /fə 'seɪl/
- Keep out /,ki:p 'aʊt/
- Mind the gap /,maɪnd ðə 'gæp/
- Out of order /,aʊt əv 'ɔ:də/
- Please queue here /,pli:z ,kju: 'hɪə/
- Private property /,praɪvət 'prɒpəti/

English Across the Curriculum

- + above /ə'boʊv/
- bright /braɪt/
- chemical /'kemɪkl/
- + directly /dɪ'rektli, dɪ-, daɪ-/
- + electrical /ɪ'lektrɪkl/

- + enter /'entə(r)/
- + eye test /'aɪ test/
- focus /'fəʊkəs/
- + health /helθ/
- + in the distance /,ɪn ðə 'dɪstəns/
- lens /lenz/
- optic nerve /,ɒptɪk 'nɜ:v/
- pupil /'pju:pl/
- retina /'retɪnə/
- safety goggles /'seɪftɪ ɡɒɡlz/
- signal /'sɪgnəl/
- sunglasses /'sʌŋɡləsɪz/
- sunlight /'sʌnlaɪt/
- + tool /tu:l/

Revision

- dive /daɪv/
- diving /'daɪvɪŋ/
- locker /'lɒkə(r)/
- notice /'nəʊtɪs/
- pool /pu:l/
- understand /ʌndə'stænd/

Your Project

- contagious /kən'teɪdʒəs/
- crazy /'kreɪzi/
- dress up /,dres 'ʌp/
- explanation /,eksplə'neɪʃn/
- far from /'fɑ: frəm/
- fast lane /'fɑ:st leɪn/
- feeling /'fi:lɪŋ/
- fill in /,fɪl 'ɪn/
- heart /hɑ:t/
- image /'ɪmɪdʒ/
- in love /ɪn 'lʌv/
- keep on /,ki:p 'ɒn/
- regret /rɪ'ɡret/
- show up /,ʃəʊ 'ʌp/
- walk away /,wɔ:k ə'weɪ/

Reading

1 The Peacock and the Turtle

- bottom /'bɒtəm/
- exact /ɪg'zækt/
- exactly /ɪg'zæktli/
- greedy /'ɡri:di/
- identical /aɪ'dentɪkl/
- jungle /'dʒʌŋɡl/
- let someone go /,let ... 'gəʊ/
- muddy /'mʌdi/
- peacock /'pi:kɒk/
- pearl /pɜ:l/
- rope /rəʊp/
- such a /'sʌtʃ ə/
- sure enough ... /'ʃʊə ɪ,nʌf/
- teach someone a lesson /,ti:tʃ ... ə 'lesn/
- trust /trʌst/
- turtle /'tɜ:tl/
- untie /ʌn'taɪ/
- worth /wɜ:θ/

2 Theseus and the Minotaur

- Aegean Sea /,i,dʒi:ən 'si:/
- Ancient Greece /,eɪnʃənt 'ɡri:s/
- angry /'æŋɡri/
- attack /ə'tæk/
- ball of string /,bɔ:l əv 'strɪŋ/
- brave /breɪv/
- Crete /kri:t/
- cruel /'kru:əl/
- drown /draʊn/
- fall in love with someone /,fɔ:l ɪn 'lʌv wɪð/

- for hours /fə 'aʊəz/
- half /hɑ:f/
- horn /hɔ:n/
- jump off /,dʒʌmp 'ɒf/
- labyrinth /'læbərɪnθ/
- marry /'mæri/
- maze /meɪz/
- pull /pʊl/
- rush at /'rʌʃ ət/
- sail (n, v) /seɪl/
- sail away /,seɪl ə'weɪ/
- string /strɪŋ/
- to this day /tə ,ðɪs 'deɪ/

3 Lord Bao and the Stone

- carefully /'keəfəli/
- cent /sent/
- coin /kɔɪn/
- fair /feə(r)/
- fine (v) /faɪn/
- give back /,ɡɪv 'bæk/
- identify /aɪ'dentɪfaɪ/
- judge /dʒʌdʒ/
- little /'lɪtl/
- mad /mæd/
- seller /'selə(r)/
- shake /ʃeɪk/
- stone /stəʊn/
- What's wrong? /,wɒts 'rɒŋ/
- wise /waɪz/

4 Cutty Sark

- chase /tʃeɪs/
- come off /,kʌm 'ɒf/
- devil /'devl/
- figurehead /'fɪɡəhed/
- forward /'fɔ:wəd/
- the front /ðə 'frʌnt/
- full moon /,fʊl 'mu:n/
- gallop away /,ɡæləp ə'weɪ/
- nightdress /'naɪtdres/
- night time /'naɪt taɪm/
- on your way home /,ɒn jɔ: ,weɪ 'həʊm/
- poor old /'pɔ:ə ,əʊld/
- Scottish /'skɒtɪʃ/
- witch /wɪtʃ/

5 Touching the Void

- at first /ət 'fɜ:st/
- badly /'bædli/
- base camp /'beɪs kæmp/
- crawl /kroʊl/
- cut /kʌt/
- hang /hæŋ/
- hop /hɒp/
- in mid-air /ɪn ,mɪd 'eə(r)/
- lower /'ləʊə(r)/
- rush out /,rʌʃ 'aʊt/
- set out /,set 'aʊt/
- slide down /,slaɪd 'daʊn/
- snowstorm /'snəʊstɔ:m/
- survive /sə'vaɪv/
- void /vɔɪd/

6 Beauty and the Beast

- afraid /ə'freɪd/
- beast /bi:st/
- break a spell /,breɪk ə 'spel/
- handsome /'hænsəm/
- helpful /'helpfl/
- merchant /'mɜ:tʃənt/
- pick /pɪk/
- promise /'prɒmɪs/
- roar /rɔ:(r)/
- selfish /'selfɪʃ/
- turn someone into ... /,tɜ:n ... ,ɪntə '.../

Irregular verbs

Verb	Past simple	Past participle
to be	was, were	been
to become	became	become
to begin	began	begun
to bite	bit	bitten
to break	broke	broken
to bring	brought	brought
to build	built	built
to burn	burnt	burnt
to buy	bought	bought
to catch	caught	caught
to come	came	come
to cost	cost	cost
to cut	cut	cut
to dig	dug	dug
to do	did	done
to draw	drew	drawn
to drink	drank	drunk
to drive	drove	driven
to eat	ate	eaten
to fall	fell	fallen
to feel	felt	felt
to fight	fought	fought
to find	found	found
to fly	flew	flown
to get	got	got
to give	gave	given
to go	went	been, gone
to grow	grew	grown
to have	had	had
to hear	heard	heard
to hide	hid	hidden
to hit	hit	hit
to hold	held	held
to hurt	hurt	hurt
to keep	kept	kept
to know	knew	known
to learn	learnt	learnt
to leave	left	left
to lie	lay	lain
to lose	lost	lost

Verb	Past simple	Past participle
to make	made	made
to mean	meant	meant
to pay	paid	paid
to put	put	put
to read	read	read
to ride	rode	ridden
to ring	rang	rung
to run	ran	run
to say	said	said
to see	saw	seen
to sell	sold	sold
to send	sent	sent
to set	set	set
to sing	sang	sung
to sink	sank	sunk
to sit	sat	sat
to smell	smelt	smelt
to speak	spoke	spoken
to spell	spelt	spelt
to spend	spent	spent
to stand	stood	stood
to steal	stole	stolen
to stick	stuck	stuck
to sweep	swept	swept
to swim	swam	swum
to take	took	taken
to teach	taught	taught
to tear	tore	torn
to tell	told	told
to think	thought	thought
to throw	threw	thrown
to understand	understood	understood
to wake	woke	woken
to wear	wore	worn
to win	won	won
to write	wrote	written

PHONETIC SYMBOLS

i:	as in see /si:/	ʒ	as in vision /'vʒʒn/	dʒ	as in June /dʒu:n/
ɜ:	as in fur /fɜ:(r)/	ɑ:	as in arm /ɑ:m/	ŋ	as in sing /sɪŋ/
p	as in pen /pen/	aɪ	as in five /faɪv/	u:	as in too /tu:/
s	as in so /səʊ/	k	as in cat /kæt/	eə	as in hair /heə(r)/
ɪ	as in sit /sɪt/	h	as in how /haʊ/	f	as in fall /fɔ:l/
i	as in happy /'hæpi/	ɒ	as in got /ɡɒt/	l	as in leg /leg/
ə	as in ago /ə'ɡəʊ/	au	as in now /naʊ/	ʌ	as in cup /kʌp/
b	as in bad /bæd/	g	as in got /ɡɒt/	ʊə	as in pure /pʊə(r)/
z	as in zoo /zu:/	m	as in man /mæn/	v	as in voice /vɔɪs/
e	as in ten /ten/	ɔ:	as in saw /sɔ:/	r	as in red /red/
eɪ	as in page /peɪdʒ/	ɔɪ	as in join /dʒɔɪn/	θ	as in thin /θɪn/
t	as in tea /ti:/	tʃ	as in chin /tʃɪn/	j	as in yes /jes/
ʃ	as in she /ʃi:/	n	as in no /nəʊ	ð	as in then /ðen/
æ	as in hat /hæt/	ʊ	as in put /put/	w	as in wet /wet/
əʊ	as in home /həʊm/	ɪə	as in near /nɪə(r)/		
d	as in did /dɪd/				