

Fourth edition

Project

Workbook
with audio CD



3

OXFORD

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3A What was happening?

Past continuous

1 * Complete the sentences. Put the verbs in brackets into the past continuous tense.



1 I was wearing
(wear) my glasses.



2 Bev was sending
(send) an e-mail.



3 Ben was putting on
(put on) his pyjamas.



4 Tracy was throwing
(throw) a ball.



5 Nick and Liz were studying
(study) for an exam.



6 My family was having
(have) dinner.

2 ** What were these people doing at seven o'clock yesterday evening? Write their words.



Mrs Gilbert

1 I was having
a bath.



Rosie and Tom

2 We were sitting
at a desk.



Alice

3 She was working
on a laptop.



Mr and Mrs Payne

4 They were watching
TV.



Celine and Matt

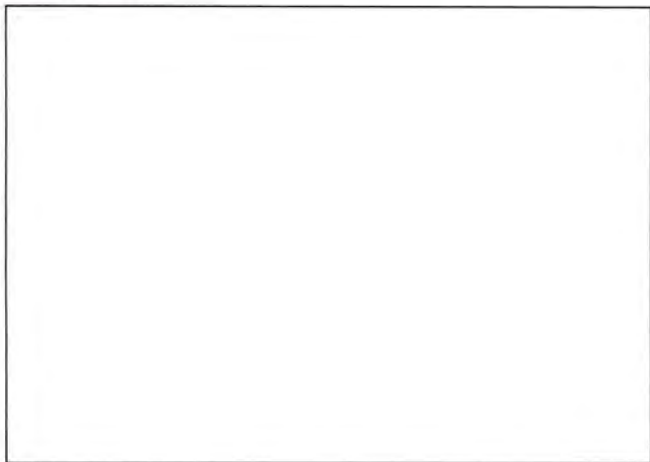
5 They were taking
photos.



Gary

6 He was looking
surprised.

- 3 * 1.10 What were Joe and his family doing at seven o'clock yesterday? Listen and draw.



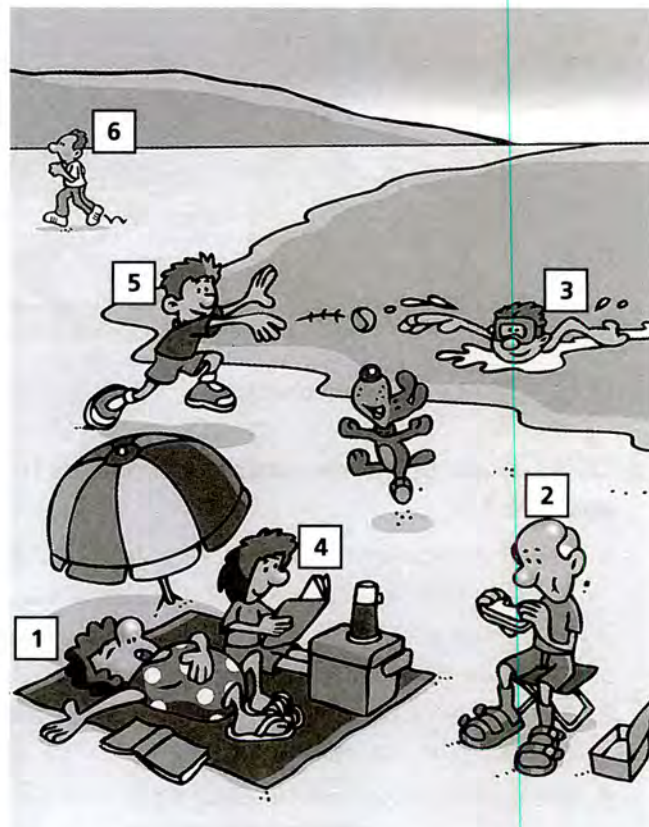
- 4 *** Make questions about the people in exercise 2 and yourself. Write the answers.

- 1 Mrs Gilbert / bath
 - Was Mrs Gilbert having a bath?
 - Yes, she was.
- 2 Tom / play the guitar
 - _____
 - _____
- 3 What / Alice / do
 - _____
 - _____
- 4 What / Mr and Mrs Payne / do
 - _____
 - _____
- 5 What / Matt and Celine / do
 - _____
 - _____
- 6 What / Gary / put on
 - _____
 - _____
- 7 What / you / do
 - _____
 - _____
- 8 you / sit / at a computer
 - _____
 - _____

- 5 ** What was happening in your life at ten o'clock on Saturday morning? Use the verbs in brackets and your own ideas to make true sentences.

- 1 I was doing / wasn't doing my homework. (do)
- 2 It _____. (rain)
- 3 I _____ a text message. (send)
- 4 I _____ pyjamas. (wear)
- 5 My friends _____ to school. (go)
- 6 I _____ my breakfast. (eat)
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

- 6 *** What were they doing yesterday afternoon? Complete the sentences.

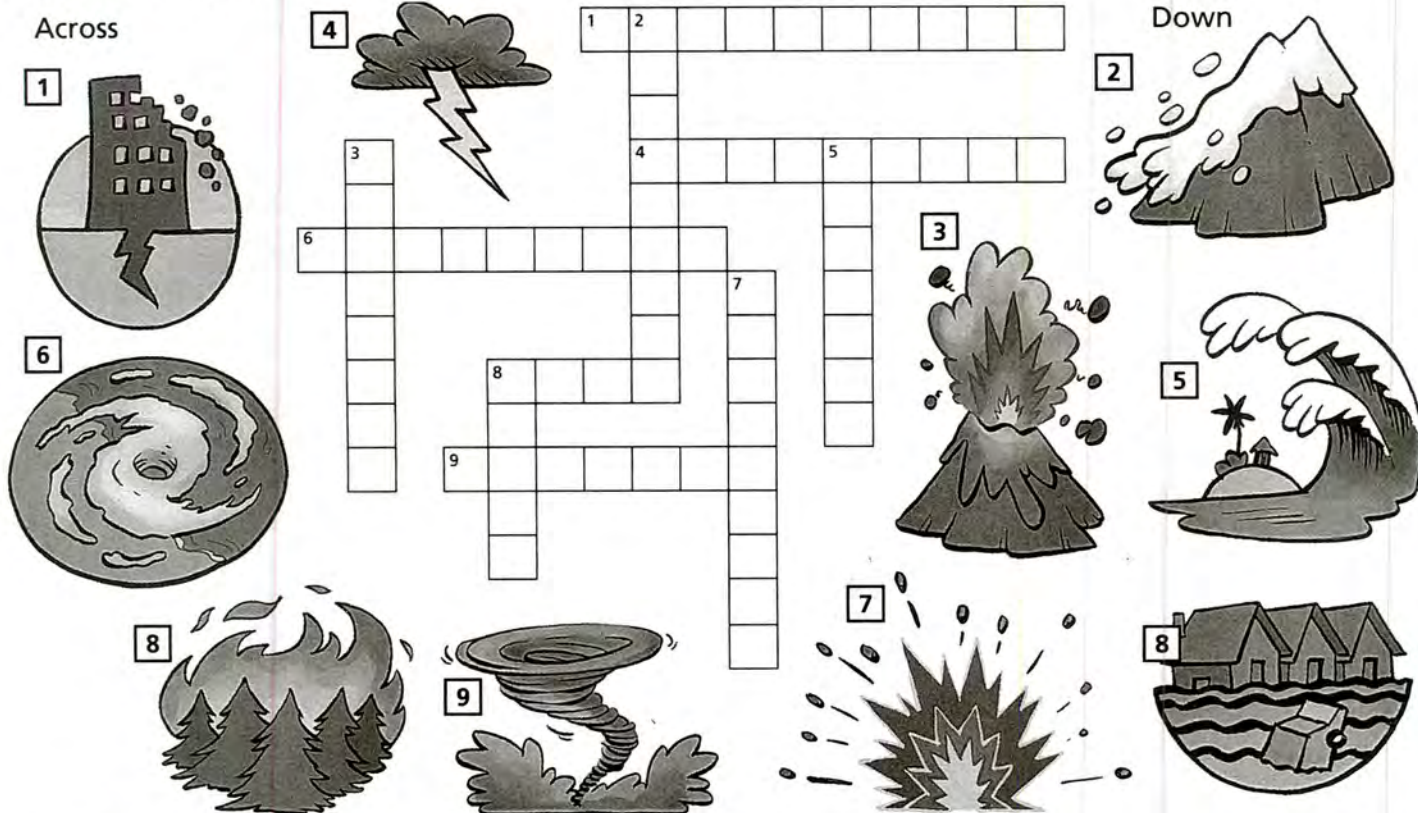


- 1 Mrs Ball was sleeping.
- 2 Mr Ball _____
- 3 Ollie _____
- 4 Jane _____
- 5 Toby _____
- 6 A man _____

3B A dangerous situation

Natural disasters

1 a ** Complete the crossword.



b 1.11 Listen and check.

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

- People in New Zealand build very strong houses because they sometimes have earthquakes.
- There was a loud _____ in a car park yesterday and everyone ran into the buildings.
- When there is a(n) _____, hot lava comes down the volcano.
- We couldn't go skiing because there was a(n) _____ on the mountain.
- You mustn't stand under a tree when there is _____.
- A _____ brings very strong winds and a lot of rain.
- If there is a bad _____ in a town, the people have to travel by boat!

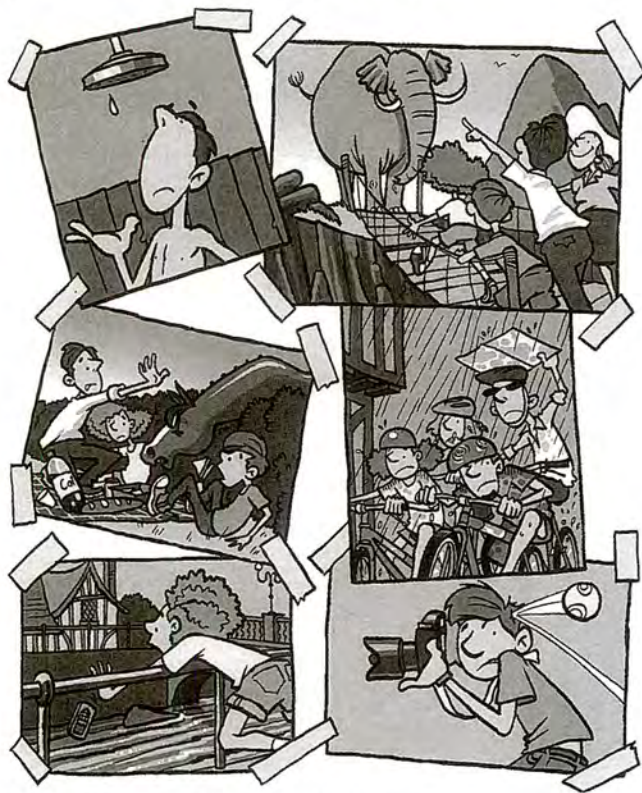
Prepositions and adverbs

3 ** Choose the correct word.

- During the flood, the water came down / along / through the hill.
- When she heard the scream, she ran onto / into / against the house.
- The boy turned to / round / up and saw me.
- The flood water picked up / off / on a lot of cars.
- I cycled across / to / past the shop to get to the park.
- The water carried the cars down / to / round the street.

Past simple and continuous

- 4 ** They had a few problems on their holiday last month. Write the sentences.



- 1 Dad / have a shower / water / stop
Dad was having a shower when the water stopped.
- 2 We / cross a bridge / meet / an elephant

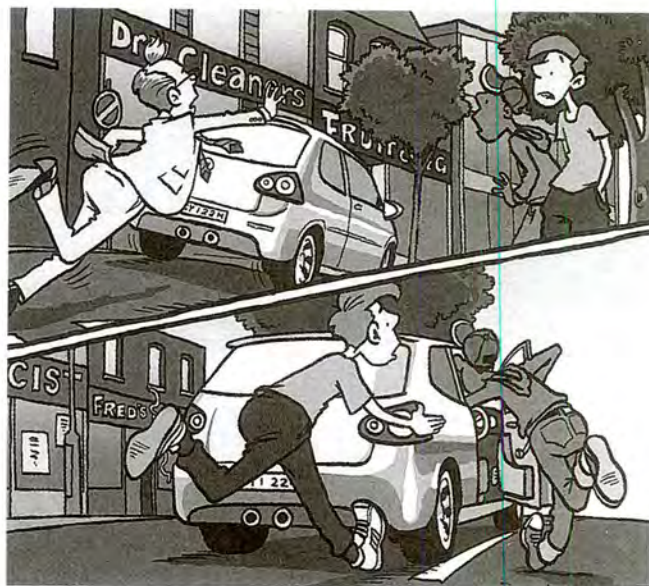
- 3 We / have a picnic / a horse / eat / our food

- 4 We / cycle through the town / start / to rain

- 5 Helen / send a text message / drop / her phone in the river

- 6 Jeremy / take a photograph / ball / hit him

- 5 ** Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or past continuous tense.



Last Saturday, James and Rob ¹ were shopping (shop) in town when they ² _____ (hear) a noise. They ³ _____ (see) a white car. It ⁴ _____ (come) down the road. No one ⁵ _____ (drive) it! A man ⁶ _____ (run) behind the car. While he ⁷ _____ (run), he ⁸ _____ (fall)! James and Rob ⁹ _____ (run) up to the car and James ¹⁰ _____ (open) the door. Rob ¹¹ _____ (jump) in. It ¹² _____ (be) dangerous because the car ¹³ _____ (move). But Rob ¹⁴ _____ (stop) the car!

- 6 *** Write an interview with Rob using exercise 5 and these questions.

- 1 Where were you?
We were in town.
- 2 What were you doing?

- 3 What was the man doing?

- 4 What did you do when you saw the white car?

- 5 What happened next?

- 6 Why was it dangerous?

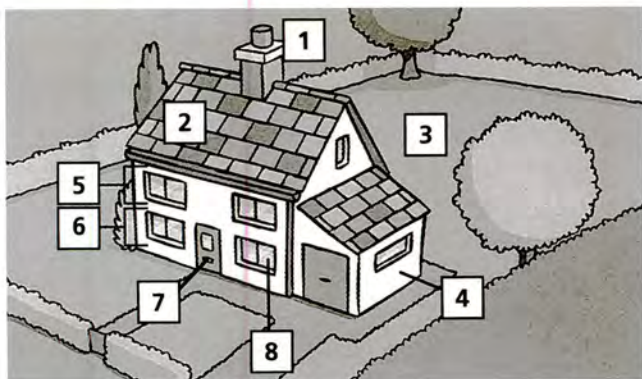
3C Murder in the library

Parts of a house

1 * 1.12 Where were Alex's family at 2 pm yesterday? Listen and match.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1 Alex | a kitchen |
| 2 Mrs Bent | b library |
| 3 Mr Bent | c outside |
| 4 Sarah | d living room |
| 5 Baby Joe | e garage |
| 6 Benton the dog | f upstairs |

2 *** Label the house.



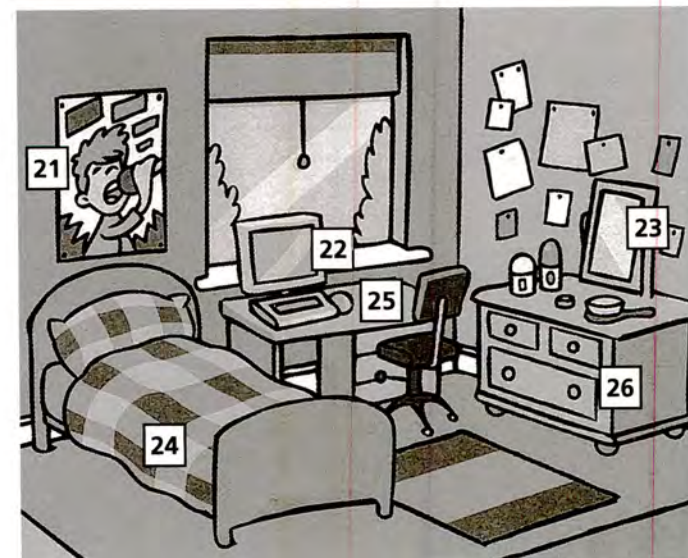
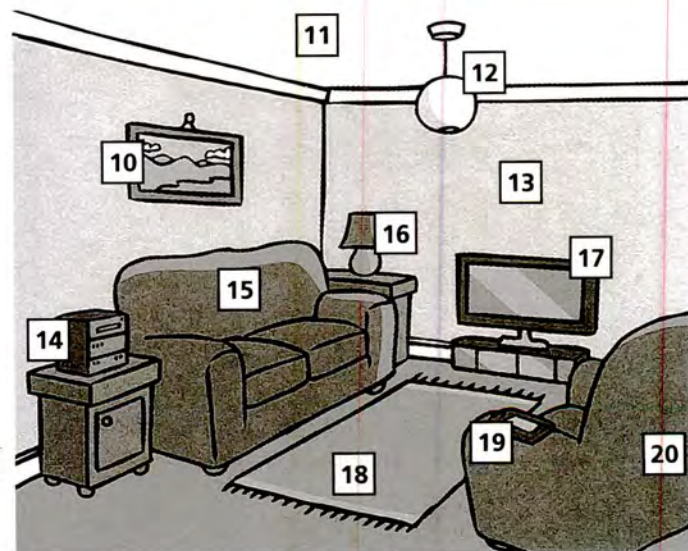
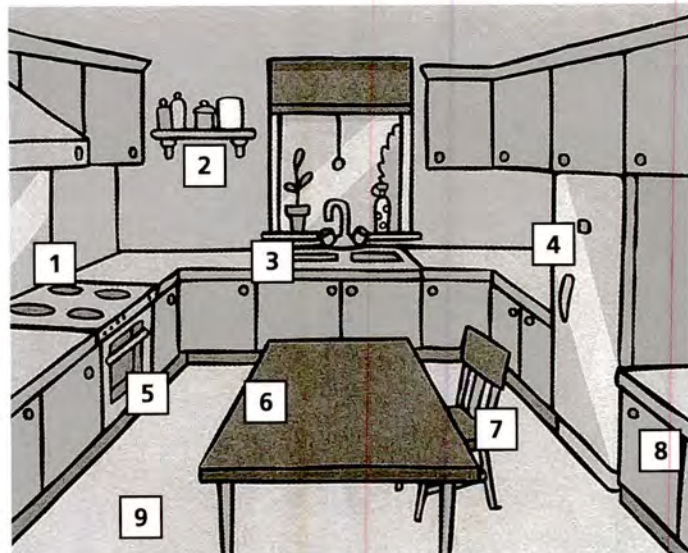
- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1 chimney | 5 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 7 |
| 4 | 8 |

3 ** Look at the pictures and write the numbers.

- a lamp
- a sink
- a shelf
- a table
- a chest of drawers
- a chair
- a mirror
- a light
- a rug
- a cooker
- a computer
- a wall
- a fridge

16

- a bed
- a desk
- a mobile
- a poster
- a picture
- a cupboard
- a TV
- an armchair
- a CD player
- a sofa
- an oven
- the ceiling
- the floor



Word building

4 ** What do you call these things?

- 1 This is a handle. It's on a door.
It's a door handle.
- 2 This is a window. It's in a shop.
It's _____.
- 3 This is a table. It's in a dining room.
It's _____.
- 4 This is a cupboard. It's in a kitchen.
It's _____.
- 5 This is a radio. It's in a car.
It's _____.
- 6 This is a floor. It's in a bedroom.
It's _____.
- 7 This is a shelf. It's in a bathroom.
It's _____.



Past tenses

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

Yesterday evening, Jim and Beth Smith weren't at home. It was Jim's birthday and they were having dinner at a restaurant. While they were out, a man got into their house through the bathroom window.

The man put a computer into a black bag. Then he went upstairs to the bedroom and took Beth's jewels. While he was coming downstairs, he heard a voice speaking.

"Hello, who are you?" the voice said.

The man couldn't see the speaker and he was very frightened. He dropped the bag and ran out of the front door into the street. He was getting into his car when a neighbour saw him. She was taking her dog for a walk in the street. She immediately called the police.

When Mr and Mrs Smith got home later, a police officer was waiting for them. They invited him into the house. When they opened the front door, their grey parrot, Matilda, said: "Hello, who are you?"

Hello, who are you?



- 1 The Smiths were at a restaurant for Jim's birthday yesterday evening. ☒
- 2 A man climbed through the bedroom window. ☐
- 3 The man found Beth's jewels upstairs. ☐
- 4 The man ran away when the neighbour spoke to him. ☐
- 5 He took the jewels and a computer. ☐
- 6 The neighbour was in the street when the man came out of the house. ☐
- 7 The neighbour phoned Mr and Mrs Smith when they got home. ☐
- 8 Matilda the parrot asked a question when the police officer went into the house. ☐

6 *** Look at the picture of a bank robbery. Write a report on the crime for a newspaper.

Write about these things:

- Where and when did the robbery happen?
- What did the robbers look like?
- How did the robbers get away?
- Who called the police?
- What happened next?



Virtual Soap

- 1 a ** Complete the sentences with these words. Then put them in the correct order.

upload stories characters sort of
round himself called go out



- ☐ Layla shows Chloe her new computer game
1 called *Virtual Soap*.
- ☐ You can also 2 _____ your own photo
and be one of the 3 _____.
- ☒ It's Sunday morning, the day after James's
party, and Chloe goes 4 _____ to
Layla's place.
- ☐ Then she thinks about Dylan, because she
really wanted to dance with him, but she
couldn't, because he was the DJ.
- ☐ Sophia is a student and she wants to
5 _____ with Matt Daytona.
- ☐ Chloe asks Layla if she likes boys called Matt,
because she was dancing with Matt Jenkins a
lot at James's party.
- ☐ Layla is going to be Sophia Harris.
- ☐ It's a 6 _____ soap opera and you can
change the characters and make your own
7 _____.
- ☐ Layla tells Chloe that Matt only talked about
8 _____ all evening.

- b 1.13 Listen and check.

Everyday English

- 2 ** Complete the dialogues with these expressions.

Are you doing anything at the moment here it is
the best thing is Really You must be joking
a sort of ~~Are you going out with~~ she likes you
Do you want to come round to my place

- 1 Mary Are you going out with Becky?
Tom Becky? _____!
Mary Why? I know _____.
Tom _____? I didn't know that.



- 2 Alan _____?
Rick No, not really.
Alan _____?
Rick OK. I'll be there in about half an hour.
- 3 Jacob Can I have a look at your new DVD?
Petra Yes, _____.
Jacob What's it about?
Petra It's _____ detective story.
Jacob Is it good?
Petra Yes, and _____, it's got Brad
Pitt in it!

Responses

3 ** Match the sentences (1–9) to the responses (a–i).

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 <i>I went bungee jumping yesterday.</i> | a <i>That sounds boring.</i> |
| 2 <i>This is a photo of my cousin, Bill.</i> | b <i>Yes. It looks delicious.</i> |
| 3 <i>Do you want a piece of this cake?</i> | c <i>That sounds dangerous.</i> |
| 4 <i>I was studying for a test all weekend.</i> | d <i>Yes, please. It looks very interesting.</i> |
| 5 <i>Do you like my new hairstyle?</i> | e <i>That sounds terrible. Are you OK?</i> |
| 6 <i>I fell off my bike yesterday.</i> | f <i>Mmm. He looks nice.</i> |
| 7 <i>Wasn't Mark a good DJ?</i> | g <i>Yes, it looks really cool.</i> |
| 8 <i>We're going to live in New Zealand.</i> | h <i>Wow! That sounds exciting.</i> |
| 9 <i>Do you want to borrow this DVD?</i> | i <i>Yes. He was great.</i> |

Collocations

4 * Match the verbs to the nouns.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1 have | a fishing |
| 2 upload | b a noise |
| 3 listen to | c an e-mail |
| 4 get | d a party |
| 5 go | e a picture |
| 6 hear | f a new CD |

Writing

5 *** Write an e-mail to a friend and tell him / her about your favourite computer game.

Write about these things:

- What's the name of the game?
- What kind of game is it?
- Who are the characters?
- Why do you like it?
- Invite your friend to come and play it with you.

Progress check

1 Label the pictures.



1 a forest fire



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

2 Choose the correct verb and put it into the past simple or past continuous tense.

It was Sunday afternoon and John Williams ¹ was sitting (send / sit) in a small boat on Dover Lake. On the shore of the lake, his younger brother, Pete, ² _____ (brush / play) with their dog, Oscar. He ³ _____ (bring / throw) a ball and Oscar ⁴ _____ (run / sit) to get it. The weather wasn't very nice. It ⁵ _____ (not rain / shine), but it was cloudy and windy. Suddenly, John's hat ⁶ _____ (hit / fall) into the lake. As John ⁷ _____ (solve / try) to get it, he ⁸ _____ (jump / fall) out of the boat. 'Help! Help!' he ⁹ _____ (shout / sing). When Oscar ¹⁰ _____ (watch / see) John, he ¹¹ _____ (walk / jump) into the water, ¹² _____ (swim / fly) to the boy and ¹³ _____ (throw / bring) him to the shore.

3 Yesterday someone took a gold ring from Lady Montague's bedroom. Smart Alec is interviewing Lady Montague's son, Jake. Complete the questions in the past simple or past continuous tense.



Alec What ¹ were you doing yesterday?
 Jake I was reading in the living room.
 Alec What ² _____ ?
 Jake I was reading the newspaper.
 Alec Where ³ _____ ?
 Jake I was sitting on a sofa near the window.
 Alec ⁴ _____ ?
 Jake No, it wasn't raining.
 Alec When ⁵ _____ ?
 Jake I left the living room at ten past five.
 Alec Where ⁶ _____ ?
 Jake I went upstairs.
 Alec Why ⁷ _____ ?
 Jake Because I wanted to have a rest.
 Alec ⁸ _____ anyone?
 Jake Yes, I did. I saw Jenkins, the butler.
 Alec What ⁹ _____ ?
 Jake He was coming downstairs.
 Alec ¹⁰ _____ anything?
 Jake Yes, he was carrying a tray with some cups on it.
 Alec Thank you, Mr Montague.

- 4 Your friend tried to call you yesterday, but you didn't answer. What were you doing? Use your own ideas.



4.30 I was swimming at the sports centre.
 5.30 _____
 6.30 _____
 7.30 _____
 9.00 _____
 10.00 _____

- 5 Read the story. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or past continuous tense.

- 1 While I was shopping (shop) with my friend last Saturday, we _____ (see) an accident.
- 2 We _____ (have) lunch outside a café when it _____ (happen).
- 3 A woman _____ (cross) the street, when a boy on a bike _____ (come) round the corner very fast.
- 4 The boy _____ (not look) and he _____ (hit) the woman.
- 5 When I _____ (see) it, I _____ (take out) my mobile phone and I _____ (phone) for an ambulance.
- 6 A policeman _____ (arrive) while we _____ (wait) for the ambulance, and he _____ (ask) us some questions.
- 7 While we _____ (talk) to the policeman, the ambulance _____ (come) and _____ (take) the woman and the boy to hospital.
- 8 Later, while I _____ (listen) to the radio, I _____ (hear) a news report about the accident. The two people were fine.

I can ...

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

- 1 When the teacher came into the classroom, I _____.
 Jackie phoned me while I _____.
 At half past seven last night, I _____.

I can say what I was doing at a certain time in the past.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

- 2 Are you doing **something** / **anything** at the moment?

Gary is going **off** / **out** with Lara.

Do you want to **arrive** / **come** round to my **place** / **building**?

You must be **laughing** / **joking**!

I can handle short social exchanges.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

- 3 • I met the President last week.
 • That _____ exciting!
 • This is everything I have to read for the test.
 • _____ boring!
 • This is a photo of my new Internet friend.
 • Oh ... He _____ interesting!

I can express my opinion on something.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

4A Our trip to London

Famous places

1 * Brad took photographs of his trip to London. Label them with these words.

a bridge a stadium a park
a river a museum a palace



1 a museum



2



3



4



5

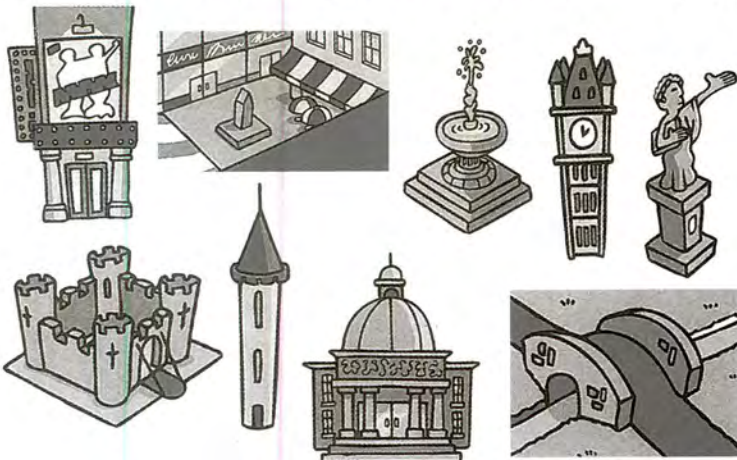


6

2 * 1.14 Listen to Brad describing his photographs of London. Number the places in the order he visited them.

- ☐ Buckingham Palace ☐ The Olympic Stadium
☐ Hyde Park ☐ The Natural History Museum
☐ The River Thames ☒ Tower Bridge

3 *** Find these things in the wordsearch. → ↓ ↘



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

The definite article: *the*

- 4 *** Complete Kai's e-mail with *the* or – for no article.

From: kai@email.com
Subject: Your phone call

Hi Luciena

I'm sorry I wasn't at home yesterday when you phoned. We went away for the weekend. When I got home from school on Friday, we went to the station and got the train to ¹ _____ London. We had a lot of fun. Our room was on ² _____ tenth floor of the hotel and we could see ³ _____ Houses of ⁴ _____ Parliament from there. They are on the other side of ⁵ _____ River Thames.

We did lots of things. On Saturday morning, we went to the shops and then in the afternoon we did some sightseeing. We visited ⁶ _____ National Gallery. It's near ⁷ _____ Trafalgar Square. Then we went to see ⁸ _____ Buckingham Palace and ⁹ _____ Natural History Museum. My mum took my photo in front of ¹⁰ _____ Big Ben. While we were crossing the street near ¹¹ _____ Westminster Bridge, we saw the Prime Minister!

Later we went to ¹² _____ Hyde Park. It's ¹³ _____ biggest park in London. Then on Sunday we went to ¹⁴ _____ Tower of London. It's one of ¹⁵ _____ oldest buildings in London. In the evening, we went to ¹⁶ _____ Victoria Palace Theatre.

On Monday morning, we got the train back to ¹⁷ _____ Oxford. It was a great weekend!

Bye,
Kai

Prepositions

- 5 ** Complete the text with *in*, *on*, *at* or *to*.

My name's Danny. I live ¹ *in* _____ Oxford, a town ² _____ the south-east of England. I live ³ _____ number 65 Baker Street and I go ⁴ _____ Headington School. It's ⁵ _____ Headington Road. That's ⁶ _____ the other side of town, so I go ⁷ _____ my mum's car. A lot of visitors come ⁸ _____ Oxford because it's got a lot of old buildings and colleges.

What can you do ⁹ _____ Oxford? You can see exhibitions ¹⁰ _____ the Ashmolean Museum, ¹¹ _____ Beaumont Street. You can go ¹² _____ the shops ¹³ _____ the town centre. You can go ¹⁴ _____ the cinema. You can see a play ¹⁵ _____ the New Theatre and ¹⁶ _____ the summer there are plays ¹⁷ _____ the park, too.

At the weekend, there are lots of boats ¹⁸ _____ the river. We often stand ¹⁹ _____ Magdalen Bridge and watch them.

Writing

- 6 *** Write about your town.

My name's _____.
I live in _____, a _____ in _____.
I live _____ number _____
and I go _____ School.
It's _____.
What can you do _____?
You can _____

4B Sweet Sue and the bank robbers

1 1.15 Match the expressions to the pictures. Listen and check.

1 ☐

Go round the roundabout.

2 ☐

It's opposite the station.

3 ☐

It's on the corner.

4 ☐

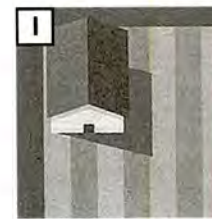
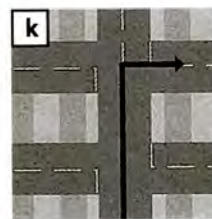
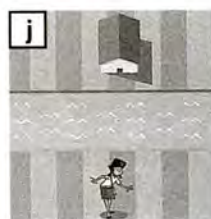
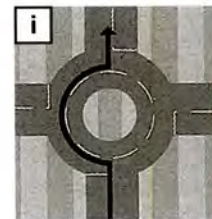
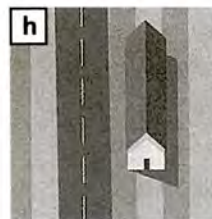
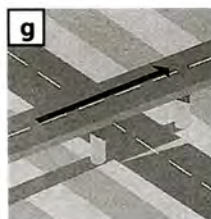
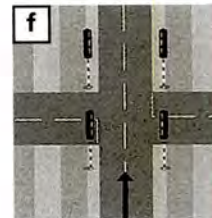
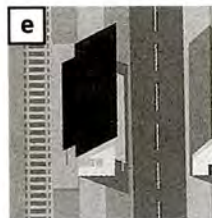
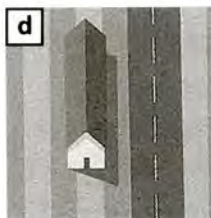
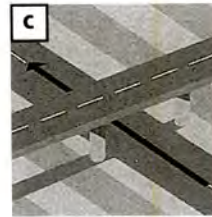
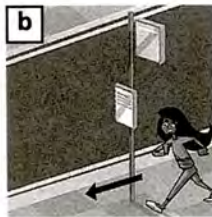
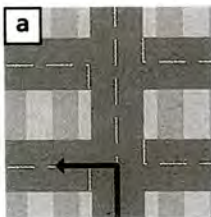
Go past the bus stop.

5 ☐

Go along this street till you come to some traffic lights.

6 ☐

Take the first turning on the left.



7 ☐

Take the second turning on the right.

8 ☐

It's on the left.

9 ☐

It's on the right.

10 ☐

Go over the bridge.

11 ☐

Go under the bridge.

12 ☐

It's on the other side of the river.

the, a / an

2 a ** Look at the map in exercise 3. Complete the dialogues with a / an or the.

b Draw the routes on the map.

1 The people are at the station.

- Excuse me. How do I get to ¹ the museum, please?
- Go down here till you come to ² _____ roundabout. Turn left at ³ _____ roundabout, then take ⁴ _____ second turning on ⁵ _____ right. That's Treeview Street. There's ⁶ _____ sports shop on ⁷ _____ corner. Go down there and you'll see ⁸ _____ museum on ⁹ _____ left.
- Thank you.

2 The people are at the traffic lights.

- Excuse me. Is there ¹ _____ café near here, please?
- ² _____ nearest café is near ³ _____ bus station. Go straight down here until you see ⁴ _____ railway bridge. ⁵ _____ café is just in front of ⁶ _____ bridge. It's next to ⁷ _____ newsagent's.
- Thank you.

Asking the way

3 ** Look at the map and complete the dialogues.

1 • Excuse me. Is there a cinema near here?

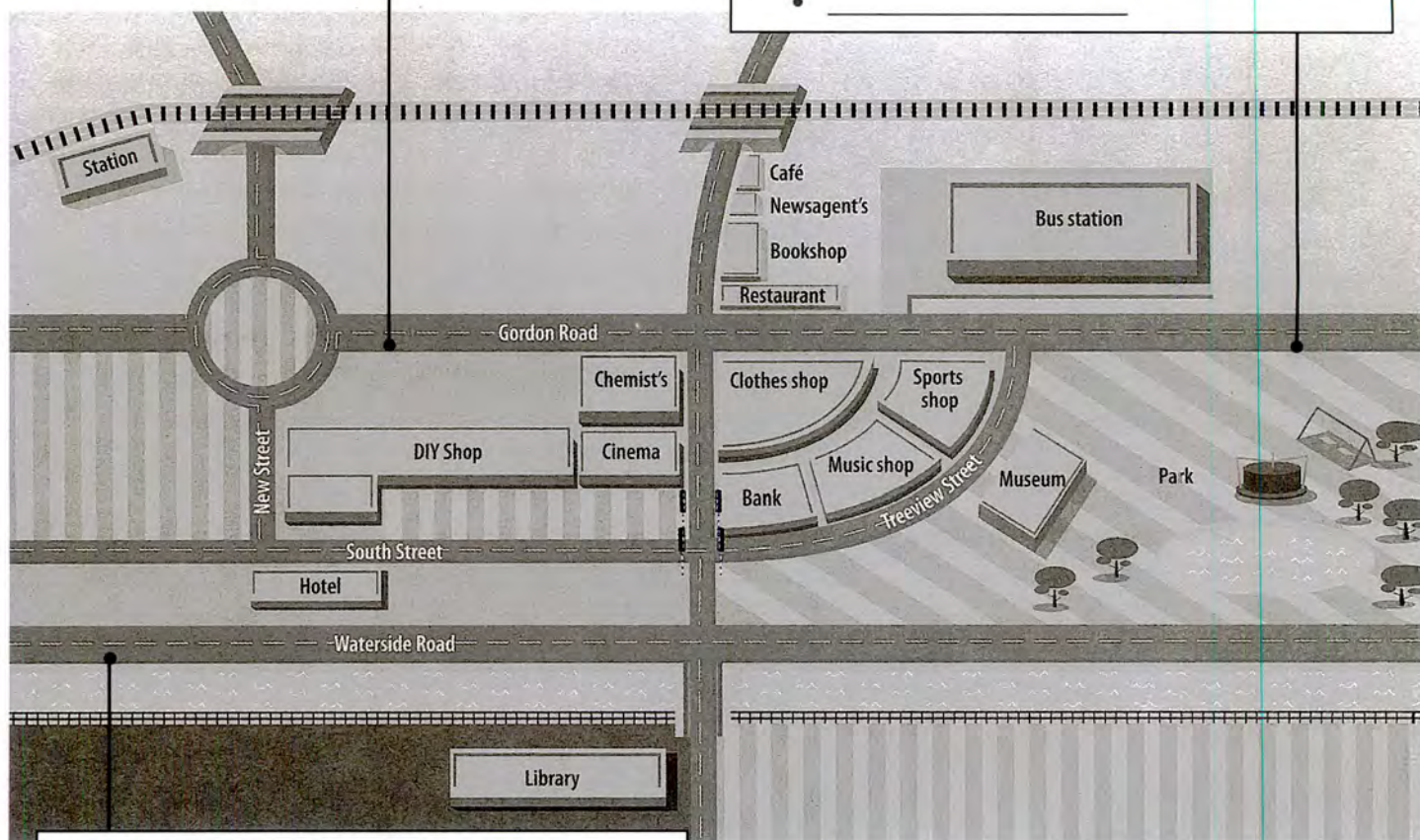
- Yes. Go along here. Take the first turning on the right and it's on the right next to the chemist's.

• _____

2 • _____ me. How _____, please?

- It's on the other side of the river. Go along here. Take the second turning on the left. Go down there till you come to a bridge. Go over the bridge and it's on the right.

• _____



3 • Excuse me. How do I get to the sports shop, please?

- Go _____ and take _____

Then go along there till _____

At _____, turn

_____. The _____

- Thank you.

Writing

4 *** Draw the route from your house to school. Then write the directions.

4C The Tailor of Swaffham

The Tailor of Swaffham

1 * 1.16 Listen and label the pictures.



1 an oak tree



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

2 ** Complete the text with *the*, *a* / *an*, or – for no article.

One day, ¹ a poor tailor from ² _____ village of Swaffham fell asleep under ³ _____ old oak tree in his garden. While he was sleeping, he had ⁴ _____ dream. ⁵ _____ voice told him to go to ⁶ _____ London Bridge and find treasure there. He packed his bag and set off on ⁷ _____ long journey to London. On ⁸ _____ first day, nothing happened. On ⁹ _____ second day, two boys stole his bag. He was sitting on ¹⁰ _____ pavement when ¹¹ _____ shopkeeper spoke to him. The tailor told him about his dream. ¹² _____ shopkeeper said he didn't believe in ¹³ _____ dreams. He laughed and described his own dream. 'I was digging under ¹⁴ _____ old oak tree in ¹⁵ _____ small village and I found ¹⁶ _____ gold and silver in ¹⁷ _____ wooden box.' The tailor asked him the name of ¹⁸ _____ village. It was called Swaffham. The tailor went straight home and dug under ¹⁹ _____ old oak tree in his garden. He found ²⁰ _____ wooden box full of gold and silver.

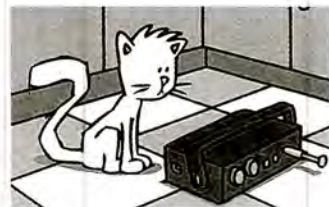
Indefinite pronouns

3 ** Choose the correct words.

In my dream, I was in Dublin and I was looking for ¹ anything / something / everything, but I couldn't find it. Then ² anybody / somebody / something behind me said 'It's in your bag.' So I opened my bag, but it was empty. There was ³ anything / something / nothing in it. Then a bus arrived. I got on, but it was funny, because there wasn't ⁴ anybody / somebody / everybody else on the bus. I was on the bus for a long time. I said 'Hello' to the driver, but he didn't say ⁵ anything / something / nothing. When I got off, there were lots of people and ⁶ everything / everybody / anybody was laughing at me.

4 *** 1.17 Complete the dialogue with indefinite pronouns. Listen and check.

- I had a strange experience last night.
- What happened?
- Well, I was alone at home. ¹ Everybody else was at my grandparents' house for the evening. It was about ten o'clock and I was looking at ² _____ on the Internet. ³ _____ was quiet when suddenly, I heard a noise downstairs and then I heard ⁴ _____ talking.
- But you said that there was ⁵ _____ at home!
- That's right. I thought it was ⁶ _____ stealing things. I was scared.
- What happened next?
- I didn't hear ⁷ _____ for a few minutes. Then the voice started again.
- Oh dear! What did you do?
- I went downstairs. I didn't turn the light on, so I couldn't see ⁸ _____ in the dark. The voice was coming from the kitchen. I slowly opened the kitchen door.
- Did you see ⁹ _____?
- Yes, my cat was sitting on the floor next to the radio. And the radio was on!
- And the voice was ¹⁰ _____ talking on the radio!



5 ** Read about Harry's dream. Are the statements true (✓) or false (x)?

Dreaming the future

Harry Smith had a strange dream last Thursday. It was Saturday and he was going to the cinema with his mother. Mrs Smith was wearing her new blue coat. While they were walking along the pavement, Harry's friend Edward cycled past. Then they met somebody his mother knew. A few minutes later, they walked under a ladder. The man on the ladder was painting the newsagent's window. As they were walking past, the man suddenly dropped his tin and paint went all over Mrs Smith's coat. Then Harry woke up. When he told his mother about the dream, she laughed.

The next day, Harry and his mother decided to go to the cinema. Mrs Smith was wearing her blue coat. As they were walking along, they saw Edward on his bike and then they met Mrs Smith's friend. When Harry saw a man on a ladder, he pushed his mum into the newsagent's. He was sure the man was going to drop his tin of paint, because everything was the same as in his dream. But nothing happened! Mrs Smith laughed: 'You can't believe everything you dream.'



- 1 Harry had a dream on Saturday. ☒
- 2 In Harry's dream, his mum was wearing her new blue coat. ☐
- 3 In his dream, they met his mum's friend, then Edward cycled past. ☐
- 4 In his dream, a man dropped his tin of paint as they were walking past. ☐
- 5 Harry didn't tell his mum about the dream. ☐
- 6 The following Saturday, Harry and his mum went shopping. ☐
- 7 Harry saw Edward and then they met his mum's friend. ☐
- 8 When Harry saw the man on the ladder, he pushed his mother out of the way. ☐
- 9 The man dropped his tin and paint went all over his mother's coat. ☐

Writing

6 *** Look at the pictures and complete the description of Tina's dream.



Last night, I had a very strange dream. ...



4D Kids

Dylan's plan

1 * Complete the text with the correct words.



James and Dylan are looking at what's on at the ¹cinema. They want to go and ²s Cyberspace, but Dylan ³c go on Saturday, because his ⁴g are coming for the ⁵w. James can't make it on Friday, because he's ⁶p football. Dylan decides to ⁷a Layla if she ⁸w to see the film.

The ⁹n day, Dylan sees Layla at ¹⁰s. He decides to ask her ¹¹o. But Layla is talking to Chloe ¹²a Virtual Soap. Chloe asks Layla if she is ¹³g out with Matt Daytona. Layla says that they met at the ¹⁴c and that they're ¹⁵g to the cinema at the weekend. Dylan thinks that they're ¹⁶t about Matt Jenkins.

Then Matt Jenkins arrives. Layla doesn't want to ¹⁷t to him, so she pulls Chloe into a ¹⁸c. Matt speaks to Dylan, but Dylan says 'Get ¹⁹!'

Matt is very confused!

Everyday English

2 ** 1.18 Complete the dialogue with these expressions. Listen and check.

How are things What's wrong Fine
How's it going Get lost I'm off to
asked me out Guess what there he is
must be joking



Jane Hi, Fran. ¹ How's it going?
Fran ², thanks.
Where are you going?
Jane ³ the café.
Fran I'll come with you.
Jane OK. ⁴!
I went to a party with Jack yesterday!
Fran What? Are you going out with him?
Jane Yes, I am. We met at the sports centre and he ⁵.
Fran Oh, did he?
Jane Why? ⁶?
Fran He asked me out, too!
Jane You ⁷!
Look, ⁸!
Fran I don't want to talk to him.
Jack Hi, girls. ⁹? I ...
Fran and Jane ¹⁰!

Future arrangements

- 3 ** Look at Tara's diary for next week. What is she doing? Complete the sentences.

MON	<i>finish my English project</i>
TUES	<i>after school: buy Kirk's birthday present</i>
WED	<i>5 pm: go to the doctor's eve: play basketball with Emma and Judy</i>
THURS	<i>Aunt Ella, Uncle Brian and baby Zach come</i>
FRI	<i>eve: Mum and Dad go out with Aunt Ella and Uncle Brian – look after baby Zach</i>
SAT	<i>am: meet Alison and Linda in town</i>
SUN	<i>am: Aunt Ella and Uncle Brian leave eve: study for the Science test</i>

- On Monday, she 's finishing her English project.
- After school _____ Tuesday, she _____.
- _____ five o'clock on Wednesday, she _____.
- _____ the evening, _____.
- _____ Thursday, Aunt _____.
- _____ Friday evening, her mum and _____.
- Tara _____ baby Zach.
- _____ Saturday morning, she _____.
- _____ Sunday morning, _____ Aunt _____.
- _____ the evening, Tara _____.

Making arrangements

- 4 ** Write the sentences in the correct order to make Sean and Tom's dialogue.

No, Sunday's no good for me. I'm playing hockey.
~~Dream World is on this week.~~

No, I can't. We're going to a wedding. What about Sunday?

Shall we go and see it on Saturday?

Sean Dream World is on this week.

Tom _____

Sean _____

Tom _____

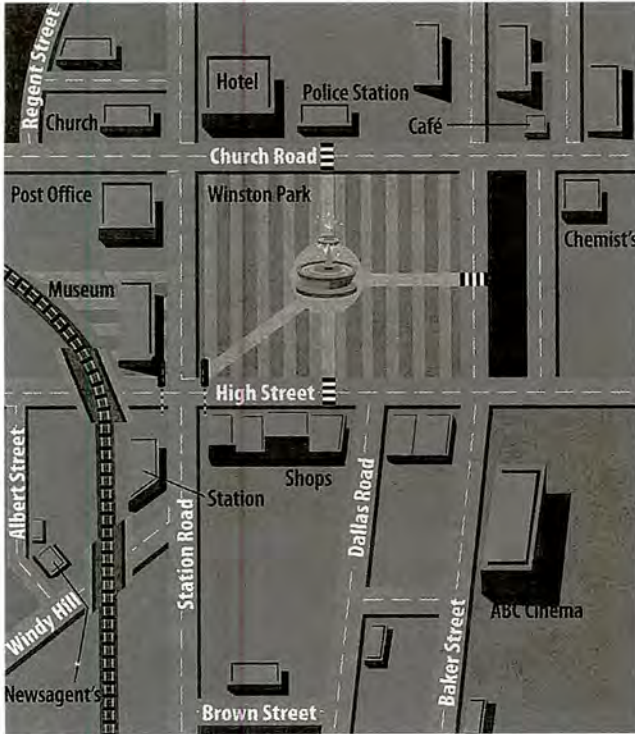
Writing

- 5 *** What are you doing next week? Describe your real or imaginary arrangements. Write a sentence for each day.

- On Monday I'm ...
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Progress check

- 1 Look at the map and complete what Bella says. Use *a / an, the, or –* for no article. Then mark Bella's house, her school and her route to school.



I live in Albert Street. There's ¹ a newsagent's next to my house. I walk to school every day. This is my route. When I come out of my house, I turn right and I walk down Albert Street. At ² _____ end of ³ _____ street, I turn right into the High Street. There's ⁴ _____ railway bridge there. I go under ⁵ _____ railway bridge and then I walk along the High Street till I come to ⁶ _____ traffic lights. At ⁷ _____ traffic lights I cross ⁸ _____ street. I usually meet my friend Tracy on ⁹ _____ other side of ¹⁰ _____ street outside ¹¹ _____ museum. We cross Station Road and go into Winston Park. There's ¹² _____ fountain in ¹³ _____ middle of ¹⁴ _____ park. We go round ¹⁵ _____ fountain and we come out of ¹⁶ _____ park opposite ¹⁷ _____ police station. We cross ¹⁸ _____ street and we turn right. Then we take ¹⁹ _____ second turning on ²⁰ _____ left. There's ²¹ _____ café on ²² _____ corner. We go down there and our school is on ²³ _____ left.

- 2 Look at the map in exercise 1 again. You are talking to a woman at the station. The woman wants to get to the ABC Cinema. Write the dialogue.

Woman _____

You _____

- 3 Put the letters in the correct order to make words to complete the dialogue.

- What can I see when I go ¹ sightseeing in your city? IGNETISEGHS
- Well, there's a ² _____ of a famous king. It's in the middle of a large ³ _____. TEUSAT
There are lots of interesting old ⁴ _____ around it. UERQAS
You can also see the King's ⁵ _____ next to a very big ⁶ _____. EPCALA SMUMUE
- Great. Can you give me ⁷ _____ from the station? STRIDECONI
- Sure. You go down the High Street, past the ⁸ _____ on the right. At the ⁹ _____, turn right and go across the ¹⁰ _____. HETRAET ATRUBONDUO GRIBED
Then you'll see it. It's easy!
- Thanks.

4 Choose the correct word.

- 1 I couldn't find the railway station, so I stopped somebody / anybody to ask directions.
- 2 There was **anything** / **nothing** in the fridge, so we had to go to a restaurant to eat.
- 3 I knew there was **nothing** / **something** I had to do, but I couldn't remember what it was!
- 4 I didn't go out **somewhere** / **anywhere** on Saturday because I didn't have any money.
- 5 **Anybody** / **Somebody** phoned me in town, but the signal was bad and I don't know who it was.
- 6 I'm sure I heard a knock on the door, but there was **anybody** / **nobody** there.

5 Complete the dialogues about future arrangements. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

- 1 • Are you seeing (see) Helen next Saturday?
• Yes, we _____ (meet) in the park at three o'clock.
- 2 • How _____ (get) to the concert next Friday?
• My dad _____ (take) us.
- 3 • Where _____ (go) with Marco tonight?
• We _____ (not go) out tonight. He's ill.
- 4 • Suzy _____ (not come) to the party next week.
• Yes, I know. She _____ (go) to London for the weekend.
- 5 • _____ (fly) to France?
• Yes, we _____ (leave) at five o'clock tomorrow morning!
- 6 • Where _____ (play) football next Saturday?
• We _____ (travel) to Manchester for a big match!

I can ...

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

- 1 • Excuse me. How _____ to Trafalgar Square?
• Go _____ the High Street and _____ the first turning on the right.

I can ask for and give directions.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

- 2 There's a **statue** / **fountain** of a famous king and an old **square** / **bridge** over the river. We have two **supermarkets** / **museums** where you can see some good exhibitions, and there are lots of places to go **buying** / **shopping**.

I can talk about different places in my town.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

- 3 • Do _____ to play football on Friday?
• Sorry, _____.
• _____ about Sunday?
• Yes, _____.

I can make arrangements.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

- 4

Sat 14	meet Jack at the sports centre
Sun 15	study for the Maths test
Mon 16	go on our school trip

On Saturday, I'm ...

On Sunday, _____

On Monday, _____

I can talk about my future arrangements.

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

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	should	visit a doctor.
He		
She		
It		
We		
You		
They		

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

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

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

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 'mærid/
- + go to university /,gəʊ tə juːnɪ'vɜːsəti/
- + have children /,hæv 'tʃɪldrən/

- + leave school /,liːv 'skuːl/
- + move (house) /,muːv '(haʊs)/
- + 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 /'mærid/
- + 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 /dʒuːrɪŋ/
- + 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 /'plænɪt/
- 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 /wɒnt/

B Detective of the year

- award /ə'wɔ:d/
- decision /dɪ'sɪʒn/
- find /faɪnd/
- immediate /ɪ'mi: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 /'wʌri/

C Your future

- aeroplane /'eəəpleɪn/
- 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 'selsɪəs/
- diameter /daɪ'æmɪtə(r)/
- fall /fɔ:l/
- furthest /'fɜ:ðɪst/
- galaxy /'ɡæləksi/
- gas /ɡæs/
- Jupiter /'dʒu:pɪtə(r)/
- Mercury /'mɜ:kjəri/
- Milky Way /,mɪlki 'weɪ/
- 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:kweɪk/
- 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 /ɡlʌv/
- * 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 'dʒɔʊkɪŋ/

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 /'flæɡ 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 /'ʃɒpkɪ:pə(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 /'epɪsəʊd/
- * 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 /dɪ'strɔɪ/
- discover /dɪ'skʌvə(r)/
- dry /draɪ/
- everywhere /'evriweə(r)/
- flea /fli:/
- half of /'hɑ:f əv/
- medicine /'medsn/
- medieval /'medi'i:vl/
- mud /mʌd/
- narrow /'næəʊ/
- 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 klɑɪmə(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 /'mɒnɪjəmənt/
- 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 'baʊ/
- 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 /'ʃʊdn't/
- 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 ɡɒɡlɪz/
- 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'gəʊ/	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/				