

# Full Blast 4

## Workbook

### **The Workbook contains:**

- A variety of exercises practising grammar and vocabulary
- Tasks practising functions and language used for communication
- Extra reading material
- Writing development
- Projects
- Consolidation section
- Self-assessment
- Writing section

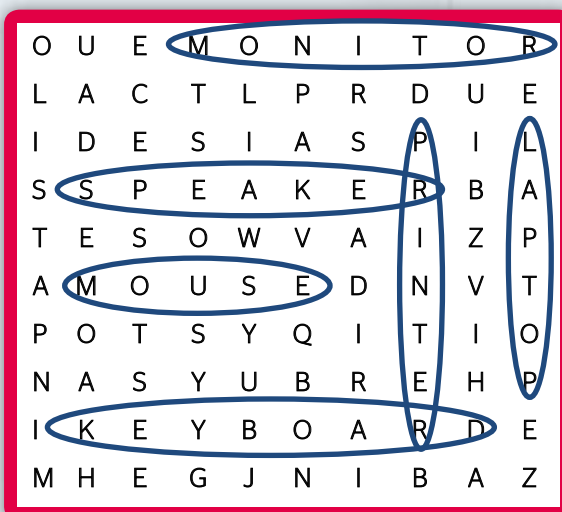
A. Find seven words related to computers in the grid and label the pictures.



1. laptop

2. keyboard

3. monitor



4. mouse

5. speaker

6. printer

B. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bargains    expert    entrance    screen    wireless    fair    USB flash drive

- There's something wrong with the screen; I can't see anything.
- Sandy found some great bargains at that new clothes shop in town.
- This café has got free wireless Internet.
- There is a long queue of people waiting to buy their tickets at the entrance of the gallery.
- Can you put some of these photographs on my USB flash drive? I really like them.
- There is a science fair at my school next Wednesday.
- Steve is a computer expert; he knows everything about computers.

C. Look at Rob's schedule and complete the sentences using the Future going to.

**Sunday**  
~~go to funfair with Billy and Joe~~  
 stay at home

**Monday**  
 visit museum with Billy

**Tuesday**  
 clean room

**Wednesday**  
~~go to computer fair with Dylan~~  
 have a barbecue

**Thursday**  
 visit cousins

**Friday**  
~~buy new printer~~  
 wash car

**Saturday**  
~~play computer games~~  
 hang out with Saud

1. Rob isn't going (to go) to the funfair with Billy and Joe on Sunday.  
He's going to stay at home.
2. Rob is going to visit the/a museum with Billy on Monday.
3. Rob is going to clean his room on Tuesday
4. Rob isn't going (to go) to the computer fair with Dylan on Wednesday. He's going to have a barbecue.
5. Rob is going to visit his cousins on Thursday.
6. Rob isn't going to buy a new printer on Friday. He's going to wash the car.
7. Rob isn't going to play computer games on Saturday. He's going to hang out with Saud.

D. Complete the dialogues. Use the Future going to of the verbs in the box.

travel    learn    have    not wear    make    stay    give    not buy    return

1. A: I 'm not going to wear this dress today. I don't like red.  
 B: Yeah. Blue is nicer.
2. A: Are we going to have, 'm going to make pizza today?  
 B: No, I 'm going to make some pasta. Fay doesn't like pizza.
3. A: You need a printer, Adam.  
 B: I know, but I 'm not going to buy one. James is going to give me his old printer.
4. A: Are Kelly and her parents going to travel to Amsterdam tonight?  
 B: Yes. They are going to stay there all weekend and they are going to return on Sunday morning.
5. A: I 'm going to learn Spanish. Classes start next week.  
 B: That's great!

E. Match.

1. Do you fancy going hiking on Friday?
2. Did you like the book?
3. When are we leaving?
4. I'm going to buy this laptop.
5. Can we go after 8 o'clock?

(e)  
(d)  
(a)  
(b)  
(c)

- a. In a while.
- b. Hold on! Look at this one. It's cheaper.
- c. Sure, why not? It's open till late.
- d. It was out of this world.
- e. Sounds good. Is 8 o'clock OK?

## A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

ill  
whole  
need  
fluently  
countryside  
energy

1. We must help people in need.
2. Brian can speak Spanish and Italian fluently.
3. We want to buy a big house in the countryside.
4. I like working with Alicia. She's always full of energy.
5. You can see the whole town from the top of this tower.
6. I can't go to school today because I am ill.

B. Read the situations below and write what you would say in each of them. Use the Future *will*.

1. You're hungry. **make / sandwich**

I'll make a sandwich

2. Your friend Alex has got a table tennis match. He's a great player.

**Alex / win**

Alex will win

3. You broke your sister's camera. You promise to buy her a new camera.

**buy / new camera**

I'll buy you a new camera

4. You eat a lot of junk food and you have a health problem.

**change / eating habits**

I'll change my eating habits

5. Your friend needs help with his homework. You want to help him.

**help / you**

I'll help you

C. Saleh is thinking about his future. Use the prompts and the Future *will* to write questions, as in the example.

1. (I / get / good marks / this year / school?)

Will I get good marks this year at school?

4. (My parents / buy / me / laptop / next year?)

Will my parents buy me a laptop next year?

2. (My brother / become / successful / scientist / in future?)

Will my brother become a successful scientist in the future?

5. (My family and I / go / Morocco / next summer?)

Will my family and I go to Morocco next summer?

3. (I / travel / moon / in future?)

Will I travel to the moon in the future?

A. Complete the phrases using the verbs in the box. You can use some of the verbs more than once.

plant      protect      turn off      recycle

1. plant flowers
2. turn off the tap
3. recycle plastic bottles
4. turn off the lights
5. protect the environment
6. plant/protect trees

B. Circle the correct words.

1. You mustn't **cycle** / **throw** rubbish in the streets.
2. Where's the **soap** / **leaflet**? I want to read it.
3. Your car is **dirty** / **clean**. You need to wash it.
4. Is there a recycling **can** / **bin** outside your house?
5. You didn't come to the book fair on Friday and you really missed **out** / **off**. It was great!
6. We never take the car to the city centre. We **reuse** / **use** public transport.

C. Choose a, b or c.

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ throw rubbish in rivers because the fish will die.  
a. don't have to      b. must      **c. mustn't**
2. My dad got up very early yesterday because he \_\_\_\_\_ be at the office at 7 o'clock.  
a. has to      b. must      **c. had to**
3. It's cold, so you \_\_\_\_\_ wait for me at the entrance. I'll meet you inside the art gallery.  
a. must      **b. don't have to**      c. mustn't
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ swim here. It's dangerous!  
a. don't have to      **b. can't**      c. have to
5. Martha can't see well, so she \_\_\_\_\_ wear glasses.  
a. doesn't have to      b. have to      **c. has to**
6. Iris had an accident. She \_\_\_\_\_ go to the doctor.  
**a. must**      b. mustn't      c. don't have to



D. Look at the following situations. Write sentences with *have to*, *don't have to* and *mustn't* for each situation. Use the prompts given.



1. **AT A HOTEL**      make / noise  
pay / before / leave  
cook

*You have to pay before you leave.*

*You don't have to cook. You mustn't make noise*





2.

**AT THE GALLERY**

throw / rubbish / on / floor  
see / all paintings  
buy / ticket

You have to buy a ticket. You don't have to see all the paintings. You mustn't throw rubbish on the floor.



3.

**ON A PLANE**

turn off / mobile  
run  
eat / meal

You have to turn off your mobile. You don't have to eat a meal. You mustn't run



E. Read and complete the sentences.

# TREES ARE OUR FRIENDS

**T**rees are very important to humans and animals. They give us oxygen and they help clean the air from pollution. They offer us wood, fruit and many more things. Also, many animals make their homes in and on trees and also get their food from them.

Most trees are 4-6 metres tall and some kinds can reach 60 metres! Trees can live for hundreds or even thousands of years, like the Giant Sequoias in California.

Unfortunately, trees are disappearing. There are many forest fires every year and people also cut down trees to make paper and build houses and roads. Did you know that every two seconds a forest as big as a stadium disappears? That means that all the animals that live there die, too.

We must help protect trees. One thing we can do is recycle. For every one thousand kilos of paper we recycle, we save seventeen trees. Another thing we can do is plant trees. We must all do something now!

1. Trees offer many things to humans and animals.

2. Some trees can be 60 metres tall.

3. The Giant Sequoias (in California) are one of the oldest kinds of trees on the planet.

4. Many animals die when a forest disappears.

5. You can save 17 trees by recycling one thousand kilos of paper.

6. To protect forests, people can recycle and plant trees.



## A. Complete with the words in the box.

endangered whales	touch organisation	ocean deer	danger harm	jungle polar
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1. GREENPEACE is a very important organisation. It helps protect the environment.
2. Killer whales can be as big as a bus.
3. We are learning about endangered species at school.
4. Zayed was swimming in the ocean when he saw a dolphin.
5. We saw a beautiful deer in the forest.
6. Tigers live in the jungle.
7. Some polar bears weigh 700 kilos.
8. Don't touch that. It's dangerous.
9. Many animals are in danger. They may become extinct.
10. Chocolate can harm your teeth.

## B. Circle the correct words.

1. If you see a bat in the cave, don't try / won't try to catch it!
2. If we go to London, we can visit / don't visit Big Ben.
3. We will buy a new car next year if we will have / have the money.
4. If Turki won't want / doesn't want to go to the zoo, he can stay at home.
5. Ask / Will ask the teacher if you don't understand something.
6. If you will break / break anything in the shop, you must pay for it.
7. If you are quiet, the baby will sleep / sleeps.
8. If you want to help protect the environment, you throw / must throw your rubbish in the bin.

## C. Read the sentences. Then write Conditional Sentences Type 1, as in the example.

1. Mike may not find a ticket so he might not go to the match.

*If Mike doesn't find a ticket, he won't go to the match.*

2. It may rain tomorrow. We can't go swimming.

If it rains tomorrow, we can't go swimming

3. Are you ill? Don't go out tonight.

If you are ill, don't go out tonight

4. Don't jump! You will get hurt.

If you jump, you will get hurt.

5. We must protect tigers or they will become extinct.

If we don't protect tigers, they will become extinct

6. Run or we'll miss the bus.

If we don't run, we'll miss the bus



A. Match. Then use the phrases to complete the sentences.

- |                       |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. rearrange <b>b</b> | a. food          |
| 2. order <b>a</b>     | b. the furniture |
| 3. send <b>d</b>      | c. the house     |
| 4. decorate <b>c</b>  | d. invitations   |

- My parents decorate the house with flowers in the spring.
- I always rearrange the furniture when I have a get-together.
- Paula wants to send all the invitations today. Let's go to the post office with her.
- Let's order food. Malik and his friends are coming and they're hungry.

B. Look at the pictures below and make suggestions using the prompts.



1. A: The weather's going to be very nice tomorrow.

B: I've got an idea. (go / beach)

Why don't we go to the beach?



2.A: Mike and Khaled are coming in a while.

B: (prepare / snacks)

Let's prepare (some) snacks.



3. A: Let's go to the zoo on Thursday.

B: Great idea! (invite / Vicky)

Why don't we invite Vicky?



4. A: Do you want to play table tennis?

B: Sure! (go / sports centre)

How about going to the sports centre?





5. **A:** I'm hungry. What are we going to have for lunch?

**B:** (have / sandwich)

Why don't we have a sandwich?

6. **A:** I want to do something exciting this summer.

**B:** (travel / island)

How about travelling to an island?

**C. Complete the e-mails with the phrases a-f. Then match the e-mails of invitation (1-3) with the replies (A-C).**

- a. I'm afraid I can't make it.
- b. Would you like to come with us?
- c. Maybe after the weekend.

- d. I'm looking forward to seeing you.
- e. How could I say no?
- f. How about coming to our house?

I'm writing to invite you to my house next Thursday. I won the Poetry Competition at school! So, I'm having a get-together.

d,C

**1**

e I'll definitely be there and we'll have lots of fun. Don't worry about the tickets. I'll get them.

**A**

There's an important match next Thursday at the stadium. Tom and I want to go.

b,A

**2**

I'm sorry but I have to stay at home and help my sister tidy our room. Our grandparents are visiting us this weekend and we promised our parents to help with the housework. I'd really love to come and show you my new game.

c Sorry!

**B**

My parents won't be home on Friday and my sister and I are going to be alone. f,B We can play computer games. I hope you can make it.

**3**

a You see, I'm going to Italy next weekend with my dad. Maybe some other time. Anyway, it was nice of you to invite me. I hope you have fun!

**C**

## A. Write

1. three computer parts:

\_\_\_\_\_ monitor \_\_\_\_\_ screen \_\_\_\_\_ keyboard

2. three animals:

\_\_\_\_\_ dolphin \_\_\_\_\_ deer \_\_\_\_\_ tiger

3. three types of materials:

\_\_\_\_\_ paper \_\_\_\_\_ plastic \_\_\_\_\_ glass

## B. Circle the correct words.

- Dodos are **rare** / **extinct**. There are no dodos left in the world.
- If you wait till next month, you might find good **bargains** / **habits** in this shop.
- Why were you shouting? Did you and Frank have a(n) **relationship** / **argument** again?
- You have to buy a ticket at the **exit** / **entrance** of the museum.
- The recycling bin was **whole** / **full** of rubbish.
- My uncle Hatim is very **poor** / **rich**. He's got lots of money.
- I'm hungry. Let's **order** / **invite** some pizza.



## C. Choose a or b.

- A:** These boxes are very heavy.  
**B:** Don't worry, I \_\_\_\_\_ you take them outside.  
 a. am helping                      **b. will help**
- A:** \_\_\_\_\_ take me with you to the volleyball game?  
**B:** Sure. We can go and buy a ticket for you tomorrow.  
 a. Going to                      **b. Will you**
- I think it \_\_\_\_\_ later. Let's take an umbrella.  
**a. will rain**                      b. is raining
- I'm sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_ borrow your clothes without asking again, I promise.  
 a. am not going                      **b. won't**
- Mike \_\_\_\_\_ travelling to New York today. His plane leaves in three hours.  
**a. is**                      b. will
- Saud \_\_\_\_\_ going to have a barbecue tomorrow. Let's go together.  
 a. will                      **b. is**

## D. Circle the correct words.

- You **mustn't** / **don't have to** drive me to the airport. I can take a taxi.
- Yesterday someone called Tom while we were having dinner and he **must** / **had to** go back to work.
- Excuse me, you **can't** / **must** shout in here. This is a hospital!
- When they get here, they **must** / **had to** explain why they are late again.
- Kevin **mustn't** / **doesn't have to** drive without his glasses. He can't see well.
- You **have to** / **mustn't** drink a lot of water. It's good for you.

**E. Use the prompts to make sentences, as in the example.**

1. If / we / not get up / early / we / miss / train

If we don't get up early, we will miss the train.

2. Call / me / if / you / fancy going / horse riding

Call me if you fancy going horse riding

3. If / Iris / have / get-together / Wednesday / we / not go

If Iris has a get-together on Wednesday, we won't go

4. If / Sultan / not be / careful / he / have / accident

If Sultan isn't careful, he will have an accident

5. If / you / need / more information / you / go / library

If you need more information, you will/ can go to the library

6. If / you / visit / Spain / try / Paella

If you visit Spain, try Paella.

**F. Match.**

1. I'm bored. How about playing tennis?
2. Do you fancy going to the new skatepark later?
3. Sorry, I broke your mobile. I'll buy you a new phone.
4. Why don't we go hiking next weekend?
5. Would you like to come for dinner tomorrow?
6. I just love these earrings!

- (c)  
(a)  
(e)  
(b)  
(f)  
(d)

- a. Actually, I went yesterday. It was out of this world.  
b. Maybe some other time. I have an exam on Sunday and I need to study for it.  
c. Sounds good. I'll go and get my trainers.  
d. I'll buy them for you.  
e. Don't worry. It doesn't matter.  
f. How could I say no? I love your food.

**G. Read the text and answer the questions.**

# Holidays in SPACE!

If you think space travel is for astronauts only, you are wrong! Forty years after Yuri Gagarin went to space for the first time in history, Dennis Tito became the world's first space tourist. Dennis stayed almost eight days in the International Space Station. Of course, he had to pay 20 million dollars and spend 900 hours training!

Today, space holidays are becoming more popular and cheaper. In the future, space flight companies are going to give people the chance to travel to space for 200,000 dollars only! It still sounds like a rich person's holiday, but this means that space travel is going to become a bit cheaper every year.

We might even see a space hotel opening in the future! The hotel will be the most expensive in the galaxy and it will cost \$4 million for 3 days. So, if you like the idea of looking at the Earth from space, now you know where to go on your next holiday!



1. Do you have to be an astronaut to go to outer space?  
No, you don't
2. Who was the first person to go to outer space?  
Yuri Gagarin
3. How much did Dennis Tito have to pay to go to outer space?  
20 million dollars
4. How much will people pay in the future to go to outer space?  
200,000 dollars
5. Is there a hotel in outer space?  
No, there isn't

**An endangered animal**

1. Think of an endangered animal.
2. Do research and write facts about it.
2. Use ideas from pp. 12-13 of the student's book.
3. Draw or stick pictures for decoration.

Name: Sand cat

Habitat: Middle East/Africa/Asia

Population: unknown

Status: endangered

The Sand cat is a small cat and can live in temperatures from -5°C to 52°C. Sand cats live...





## A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

couple   result   question   close   answer   correctly   abroad

1. My older brother lives abroad, so I don't see him often.
2. What was the result of the Arsenal game?
3. Could you repeat the question, please? I didn't hear what you said.
4. Make sure you have written your address correctly or the letter won't get to your house.
5. A: Did the teacher ask you about the situation in Europe?  
B: Yes, but I couldn't answer him.
6. A: Are you nearly ready?  
B: Yeah, I'll be there in a couple of minutes.
7. A: Do you see your cousins very often?  
B: No, we aren't very close.

## B. Choose a, b or c.

1. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ visited Peru?  
a. always   **b. ever**   c. before
2. I've \_\_\_\_\_ seen a bat.  
**a. never**   b. ever   c. twice
3. Have you come to this restaurant \_\_\_\_\_?  
a. just   **b. before**   c. so far
4. I have \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to live in Paris.  
a. before   b. once   **c. always**
5. Lisa has \_\_\_\_\_ arrived home from school.  
**a. just**   b. so far   c. twice
6. What has happened in the story \_\_\_\_\_?  
a. never   b. ever   **c. so far**
7. Paul has only used a computer \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. just   **b. once**   c. always
8. Mr Williams has travelled by helicopter \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a. twice**   b. never   c. ever

## C. Complete the dialogues with the Present Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. A: What are you reading?  
B: A magazine. It's a quiz about friends.  
A: I 've done (do) that quiz. It's quite interesting.  
B: Yeah, but I haven't finished (not finish). So, can you be quiet?
2. A: You're good at table tennis. Have you played (play) before?  
B: No, but I 've played (play) tennis many times.
3. A: Have you read (read) any of Jack Wilson's books?  
B: Yes, I have. Actually, I 've bought (buy) three so far.  
A: Can I borrow them?  
B: Khaled 's borrowed (borrow) them and he hasn't returned (not return) them.

D. Look at the pictures and write questions and answers. Use the prompts given and the Present Perfect Simple.



Mark / travel

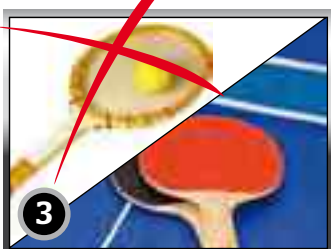
*Has Mark ever travelled by coach?*

*No, he hasn't but he has travelled by plane.*



Lisa / see

*Has Lisa ever seen a shark? No, she hasn't but she's seen a dolphin*



Bill / play

*Has Bill ever played tennis? No, he hasn't but he's played table tennis*



Peter and Ali / explore

*Have Peter and Ali ever explored a cave? No, they haven't but they've explored a jungle*

E. Complete with the sentences a-e.

**Abdullah** Let's go to the skatepark tomorrow.

**Fahd** I thought you didn't want to go to the skatepark. (1) c

**Abdullah** Well, I checked the weather forecast and it's going to be very nice tomorrow.

**Fahd** OK, but my brother wants to borrow my skateboard tomorrow.

**Abdullah** (2) a You can take my old skateboard.

**Fahd** Why don't we invite Ameer, too?

**Abdullah** He can't come. (3) e

**Fahd** What did he do? Did he take his brother's laptop without asking, again?

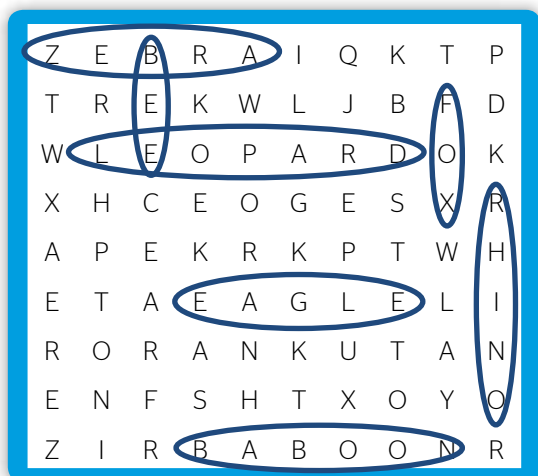
**Abdullah** (4) b He took his brother's bike and he crashed it into a tree.

**Fahd** Oh, no! Is he OK?

**Abdullah** Yes, he is. (5) d. So, he may not be OK tomorrow.

- a. No problem.
- b. Of course not.
- c. Why have you changed your mind?
- d. But his brother hasn't seen the bike.
- e. He's in trouble.

## A. Find seven animals in the grid.



1. \_\_\_\_\_ zebra
2. \_\_\_\_\_ bee
3. \_\_\_\_\_ leopard
4. \_\_\_\_\_ fox
5. \_\_\_\_\_ rhino
6. \_\_\_\_\_ eagle
7. \_\_\_\_\_ baboon

## B. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

trainer   laughed   talented   audience   thrilled   fascinating

1. The children were \_\_\_\_\_ thrilled \_\_\_\_\_ when they heard that they were going to a safari park at the weekend.
2. Jeff is a very \_\_\_\_\_ talented \_\_\_\_\_ football player.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ trainer \_\_\_\_\_ taught the dolphins many new tricks.
4. This documentary is \_\_\_\_\_ fascinating \_\_\_\_\_. I've learnt so many interesting things.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ audience \_\_\_\_\_ really enjoyed the show.
6. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ laughed \_\_\_\_\_ when the sea lion jumped into the water. It was very funny.

C. Complete with *have/has been* or *have/has gone*.

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ Has \_\_\_\_\_ Peter \_\_\_\_\_ been \_\_\_\_\_ to Italy?  
B: Yes, he's visited Rome many times.
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ Have \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ been \_\_\_\_\_ to Chicago?  
B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ 've been \_\_\_\_\_ there twice. It's a very nice city.
3. A: Where are your parents?  
B: They \_\_\_\_\_ 've gone \_\_\_\_\_ to Canterbury. They went to visit my grandparents.
4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ Has \_\_\_\_\_ Hasan \_\_\_\_\_ gone \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket to buy some milk?  
B: Yes. He'll be back soon.
5. A: We \_\_\_\_\_ 've \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ been \_\_\_\_\_ to the new zoo three times.  
B: Really. I \_\_\_\_\_ 've been \_\_\_\_\_ there only once. I didn't like it.

D. Look at the list of things Vic wants to do before he's 20 years old. The pictures show what he's already done. Write sentences about the things he's already done and about the things he hasn't done yet.



## Things to do before I'm 20

- watch a football match
- travel to New York
- ride a camel through the desert
- try scuba-diving
- learn how to drive a car

1. He has already watched a football match.

2. He hasn't travelled to New York yet.

3. He has already ridden a camel through the desert.

4. He has already tried scuba-diving

5. He hasn't learnt how to drive a car yet

E. Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Simple or the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- I 've just returned (just / return) from my trip and I'm really tired.
- Alex took (take) his brother to the zoo yesterday. He has taken (take) him to the zoo twice this month.
- A: Have Nancy and Linda called (call) you yet?  
B: Yes. Actually they 've called (call) me twice. They called (call) an hour ago.
- Peter didn't book (not book) his flight to Jeddah last weekend. Actually, he hasn't booked (not book) it yet.

- Paul went (go) to Victor's house two hours ago. He'll be home soon.
- Saleh hasn't played (not play) this computer game before. I think he'll love it.
- A: Did you see (see) Robert yesterday evening?  
B: No, he didn't come (not come) to the skatepark.
- We 've read (read) this book three times. We love it! We bought (buy) it last month.

F. Use the prompts to write questions. Then answer them.

- Where / you / go / on holiday / last summer?  
Where did you go on holiday last summer?
- What strange food / you / taste / so far?  
What strange food have you tasted so far?
- When / you / see / wild animal?  
When did you see a wild animal?
- What countries / you / visit / so far?  
What countries have you visited so far?

I went



## A. Complete with the words in the box.

champion handball spectators championships trophy

1. The spectators celebrated when their team won the match.
2. Tom's team has won three championships so far.
3. Fred King is a famous swimming champion.
4. How about playing handball?
5. Look! This is my brother's trophy. He's a fast runner.

B. Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

1. Jake has played in this team since 2007.
2. I have lived in New York for three years.
3. Sultan and I haven't seen Peter since yesterday.
4. Paul hasn't been to the skatepark for months.
5. I haven't spoken to Saleh since last summer!
6. Reema has known Bayan for 2 weeks.
7. We haven't watched a football match since last month.
8. Brad hasn't visited his sister for a week.

C. Use the prompts to make sentences. Use the Present Perfect Simple and *for* or *since*.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Our team / play / four times / at / stadium / June<br><u>Our team has played four times at the stadium since June.</u> | 4. Becky / not visit / grandmother / March<br><u>Becky hasn't visited her grandmother since March</u>          |
| 2. I / not see / Jack / this morning<br><u>I haven't seen Jack since this morning</u>                                     | 5. We / not win / cup / two years<br><u>We haven't won the cup for two years</u>                               |
| 3. They / be / friends / three years<br><u>They have been friends for three years</u>                                     | 6. Robert / travel abroad / twice / last summer<br><u>Robert has travelled abroad twice since last summer.</u> |

## D. Match.

1. How long has Prince Mohamed bin Fahd Stadium been the home of Ettifaq FC?
2. When did you start playing for the English national football team?
3. How long have you been in the hockey team?
4. When did the Tigers play against the Bears?

d

b

a

c

- a. For four years. We have won three trophies so far.
- b. Two years ago. It's a great experience.
- c. Last month. It was a fantastic game.
- d. Since 1973. Today it can hold 35,000 spectators.

A. Look at the pictures and complete the crossword with the correct jobs.

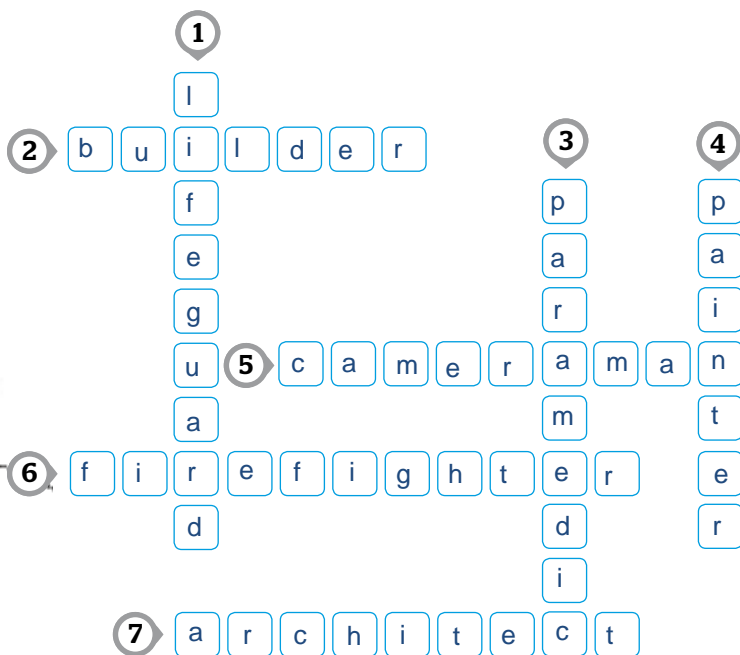


1

2



3



4

5

6

7

B. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

catch   colleagues   opinion   injured   uniform   helmet   indoors   expect

1. Your cooker can catch fire if you aren't careful when you cook.
2. We wanted to go swimming, but it started raining so we decided to stay indoors.
3. In my opinion, a reporter's job is very difficult.
4. Kenny is not at home. I expect he'll be home before nine.
5. Diana and I work together. We have been colleagues for three years.
6. All the workers have to wear a(n) helmet before they go into the building sites to protect their heads.
7. The children at this school wear a blue and white uniform.
8. My friend got injured during a football match so we took him to hospital.

C. Complete with the phrases a-e.

a. my opinion    b. I suppose    c. In other words    d. In general    e. For instance

1. **Andy** Hey Mark. How are you?

**Mark** Not so well, Andy.

**Andy** Why? What happened?

**Mark** (1) b I've been a little unlucky lately.

**Andy** What do you mean?

**Mark** Well, on Monday I woke up at 10, so I went to work late. (2) d, my boss is very understanding, so I was shocked when he told me to leave and never come back.

(3) c, I lost my job.

**Andy** Oh no! That's horrible! Did you try to talk to him?

**Mark** Yes, but he didn't want to listen.

**Andy** I'm so sorry to hear that.



2. **Bob** In (4) a, we should try to protect the environment in any way we can.

**Steve** I agree. There are lots of things we can do. (5) e, we can recycle, use public transport and save energy.

**Bob** We can also plant trees and save water.

D. Read and write T for True or F for False.

# Working holidays

**Have you ever thought about having fun and helping people during your holidays?**

Well, in many countries some organisations build homes for people in need. You don't have to be a builder or an architect to join. Lots of students like you help build and paint houses and even plant trees and flowers in gardens! Don't worry if it's your first time. Working holidays are for everyone.

Everything you do can make a big difference. You can help for as many days of the week as you want. Even helping for one day during your holiday is important. You can join alone or bring your friends. You can help people abroad or even in your own area. Just ask and find out where. You'll be surprised to see how many people near you need your help. It costs as little as €20 and food is usually free. Also, there are lots of fun activities in the evenings after a long day's work!

Find an organisation near you and join today. You can change somebody's life!



1. You must have experience to go on a working holiday. (F)

2. Only adults can go on working holidays. (F)

3. You have to help during the whole of your holidays. (F)

4. You can help people in other countries, too. (T)

5. On working holidays, you have to work in the evenings. (F)



## A. Label the pictures.

1



goggles

2



(hockey) stick

3



goal

4



racket ball

5



football boots

6



knee pads

## B. Match. Then use the phrases to complete the sentences 1-5.

1. keep

c

a. advice

2. go on

d

b. a sport

3. take part in

e

c. fit

4. take up

b

d. a diet

5. follow

a

e. a tournament

1. Why don't you take up a sport like basketball? You can exercise and have fun at the same time.

2. Peter is very excited because he's going to take part in a tournament next weekend. I hope he wins.

3. I always follow my sister's advice when I have a problem.

4. I have decided to go on a diet so I don't want any chocolate.

5. Mike's weight is ideal, but he must start going to the gym to keep fit.

## C. Choose a, b or c.

Dear Matt,

How are you? I'm great. I (1) c you for five months! When (2) a you? Guess what! I'm in the local water polo team. Can you believe it? After you (3) a for Canada five months ago, I (4) b to join the local sports club. Three of my friends are in the water polo team and they (5) a it. So I joined and it's amazing! Actually, we (6) c seven games since February and our coach is very pleased. Of course, it can be very tiring sometimes. We always (7) a for about half an hour before we start practice. I can't say it's an easy sport but it's fantastic. Next month we (8) c against another local team, the Tigers.

Well, that's all for now. Write back and tell me your news.

Take care,  
Ryan

1. a. didn't see

b. don't see

c. haven't seen

2. a. am I going to see

b. did I see

c. have I seen

3. a. left

b. have left

c. leave

4. a. have decided

b. decided

c. decide

5. a. love

b. have loved

c. loved

6. a. won

b. are going to win

c. have won

7. a. swim

b. have swum

c. are swimming

8. a. played

b. have played

c. are going to play



## A. Circle the correct words.

- Excuse me. May I ask you a **quiz** / **question**?
- I can't play water polo without my **racket** / **goggles**.
- Our football team won its first **champion** / **trophy** in 2008.
- We helped our neighbours **catch** / **put out** the fire in their kitchen.
- Tommy was **thrilled** / **talented** when he saw his grandfather coming.
- Ameen is a **photographer** / **firefighter**. He's saved many people's lives.
- Mike is very chubby. He must **lose** / **put on** some weight.

## B. Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- Have you been (be) to the new shopping centre yet? It's huge.
- Jonathan has already read (already / read) that book.
- Lucy and Eve haven't seen (not see) their aunt Lisa since December.
- I 've taken part (take part) in many competitions so far.
- Bob hasn't driven (not drive) a Ferrari, but he wants to.
- A: Has Frank ever met (ever / meet) Mark?  
B: No, they have never met (never / meet).
- Karen hasn't finished (not finish) her homework yet.
- Call Waleed. He has called (call) three times since this morning.

## C. Choose a, b or c.

- Which museum did you visit \_\_\_\_\_?  
a. ago      **b. yesterday**      c. just
- I don't think I've \_\_\_\_\_ had a more exciting day.  
a. before      b. never      **c. ever**
- Someone has \_\_\_\_\_ walked into the shop.  
**a. just**      b. twice      c. before
- We've lived here \_\_\_\_\_ twenty years.  
**a. for**      b. last      c. since
- Three weeks \_\_\_\_\_, I met a man from China.  
a. before      **b. ago**      c. since
- Saleh has \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to go to Brazil.  
a. once      b. twice      **c. always**
- I had lunch with Mike \_\_\_\_\_ Thursday.  
a. ago      b. yet      **c. last**
- Where have I seen that man \_\_\_\_\_?  
**a. before**      b. yesterday      c. ever

## D. Circle the correct words.

- A: How long **did you have** / **have you had** this skateboard?  
B: For two years. My parents **have bought** / **bought** it when I was 12.
- A: Is Stan here?  
B: No, I think he's **been** / **gone** to the football match.  
A: But the match **has finished** / **finished** two hours ago.  
B: Oh. Well, maybe he's at his friend's house.
- A: **Have you slept** / **Did you sleep** well last night?  
B: Actually, no. I **haven't slept** / **didn't sleep** well since Tuesday.

**E. Complete with the sentences a-e.**

- a. Let me know how the game was.
- b. Of course not.
- c. Take care.
- d. In my opinion, they are beautiful.
- e. Why have you changed your mind?

1. **Henry** So, are you excited about the basketball game?  
**Jason** Actually, I'm not going.  
**Henry** What? (1) e  
**Jason** My friend Mario is coming from Italy and I can't find a ticket for him. So, I've decided not to go.  
**Henry** Oh, I see.  
**Jason** (2) a  
**Henry** No problem. I'll call you.  
**Jason** Thanks. (3) c
2. **Alison** What are you reading?  
**Karen** *Our Lives*. It's a book of poems. Have you read it?  
**Alison** (4) b I hate poems. They're really boring.  
**Karen** (5) d  
**Alison** Well, I disagree.



**F. Read the text and complete the sentences.**

## THE OLYMPIC GAMES

**The Olympic Games are the biggest sports event in the world. Over 11,000 athletes from around the world take part in more than 300 events!**

They began over two thousand years ago, in ancient Greece and they lasted one day. After that, the games took place every four years in the town of Olympia. That's how the Olympics got their name. Unfortunately, in 393 BCE the games stopped for more than 1500 years. The first modern Olympic Games took place in 1896 in Athens, the capital of Greece. There were only nine sports then.

Today there are 26 sports (about 300 events) in the summer Olympic Games and 7 sports (about 60 events) in the winter Olympics. There are traditional sports like athletics and gymnastics. But there are also some newer sports like basketball, hockey and table tennis.



1. The first Olympic Games were in ancient Greece.
2. The Olympic Games didn't take place for over 1500 years.
3. In the 1896 Olympic Games there were only nine sports.
4. There are 33 sports in the winter and summer Olympic Games.
5. Hockey, table tennis and basketball are newer sports in the Olympic Games than athletics and gymnastics.

**Quiz: How well do you know your friends?**

Has your friend ever had a pet?

Has your friend ever been abroad?

...

1. Think of questions to test whether someone knows their friends well or not.
2. Write them down and decorate the paper.
3. Use ideas from p. 20 of the student's book.
4. Test your quiz out on some classmates.



A. Look at the picture. What's wrong with these people?



1. Steven has got the flu.
2. Tony has got stomach ache.
3. Colin has got a sore throat.
4. Paul has got earache.
5. Harry has got a headache
6. Roger has got toothache.

B. Complete with the words in the box.

time fever lemon painkiller cancel look hang

1. I can't go out now because my parents aren't at home and there is nobody to look after my baby sister.
2. I'm waiting for Bayan again. She is never on time.
3. Jonathan was ill so he had to cancel his trip.
4. Some tea with honey and lemon will help if you've got a sore throat.
5. Stan had a fever and had to stay in bed for a few days.
6. Sorry Beth, I must hang up now because I'm busy. I'll call you later.
7. Have you got a painkiller? I've got toothache.

C. Complete the dialogues with *should* or *shouldn't*.

1. **Eddie** That's a beautiful painting! You should become an artist.  
**Andy** Thanks. Actually, I want to buy a new paint box.  
**Eddie** You shouldn't buy it yet. There's an art competition at school and the prize is a professional art box.  
You should take part in it.  
**Andy** That's great! I will.
2. **George** I can't sleep lately and I'm always tired.  
**Andy** You should drink some warm milk before you go to bed.  
**George** I'll do that. What else?  
**Andy** Well, you shouldn't drink lots of coffee. It doesn't help.  
**George** OK. should I drink tea?  
**Andy** Yes, but you shouldn't drink a lot.



**D. Look at the prompts and write sentences. Use *should* or *shouldn't*.**

take / painkiller    go out / tonight    buy / boots    eat / it    buy / new monitor



He should buy some boots.



She should take a painkiller



He should buy a new monitor.



He shouldn't go out tonight.



He shouldn't eat it

**E. Complete with the sentences a-e.**

- a. Did you take any medicine?
- b. You should go to the doctor.
- c. What's wrong with you?
- d. Maybe I should go and get some cough medicine.
- e. You shouldn't drink anything very hot or cold!

- Ali** I'm sorry I'm late.  
**Mahmud** No problem. (1) c  
**Ali** I've got a terrible cough and a sore throat.  
**Mahmud** Oh dear! (2) a  
**Ali** I didn't have any, so I had some hot tea with lemon.  
**Mahmud** Oh no! (3) e  
**Ali** I know that now! My throat is worse.  
**Mahmud** (4) b  
**Ali** No, it's OK. (5) d  
**Mahmud** Come on, I'll drive you to the chemist's.

## A. Choose a or b.

1. I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ very fast when I first got my laptop.  
☒ a. type                      b. text
2. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ an e-mail from Sandra today?  
a. shorten                      ☒ b. receive
3. Steve and Marco will be right \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. normal                      ☒ b. back
4. Before you leave, \_\_\_\_\_ sure you close all the windows.  
a. take                      ☒ b. make
5. Can I use your mobile phone? I want to send a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. note                      ☒ b. message
6. Does this \_\_\_\_\_ mean that he's angry?  
☒ a. smiley                      b. rule

## B. Read the text messages and rewrite them by expanding them into full sentences.

1. CU L8R      See you later

2. Y DIDN'T U W8 4 ME?      Why didn't you wait for me?

3. THX! U R A GR8 FRND!      Thanks! You are a great friend!

4. XLNT BOOK M8!      Excellent book mate!

5. PLS DON'T B L8 AGAIN      Please don't be late again.

6. R U @ HOME?      Are you at home?

## C. Turn the short letter into a note.

Dear Tom,  
 I'm going to Jack's house today.  
 I've gone to the shopping centre  
 to buy him something. Come  
 and meet me at Brad's house at  
 six o'clock.

Mike

Tom  
Going to Jack's today. Gone to shopping centre  
to buy him something. Meet me at Brad's at 6.

Mike

## A. Match the phrases. Then complete the sentences.

- |            |     |              |
|------------|-----|--------------|
| 1. credit  | (b) | a. money     |
| 2. fitting | (d) | b. card      |
| 3. shop    | (c) | c. assistant |
| 4. cash    | (e) | d. room      |
| 5. pocket  | (a) | e. desk      |

- A lot of people were waiting outside the fitting room , so I bought the shirt without trying it on.
- Martha didn't have enough money on her so she paid by credit card .
- Some parents give their children lots of pocket money .
- The shop assistant was a very polite and helpful young man.
- Yes, I'd like to pay for these books. Where's the cash desk ?

## B. Complete the blanks.

- \$57.80  
fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents
- €53.65  
fifty-three euros and sixty-five cents
- SAR145.20  
a hundred and fortyfive saudi riyals and twenty halala
- €89.50  
eighty-nine euros and fifty cents
- SAR1893  
one/a thousand, eight hundred and ninety-three saudi riyal
- £5.32  
five pounds and thirty-two pence

C. Look at the pictures and read the sentences. Write sentences using *too* or *enough* and the words given.

expensive

- I can't buy this watch.  
It's too expensive.



big

- We all fit in this car.  
It's big enough.



polite

- Billy isn't a good shop assistant.  
He isn't polite enough.



far

- I don't want to walk to Kathy's house.  
It's too far



fast

- Larry won't win the race.  
He isn't fast enough



noisy

- I can't hear you.  
It's too noisy

**D. Complete the sentences. Use *too* or *enough* and the words in the box.**

heavy money crowded dark talented  
chairs warm tiring

- Gary can't stay at this hotel. He hasn't got enough money.
- Let's leave this café. It's too crowded.
- This house is very cold. Our bedroom isn't warm enough.
- Scott isn't going to become an artist. He isn't talented enough.
- Can you help me take these boxes to the car? They are too heavy.
- Mr Fisher can't see anything. It's too dark.
- We spent the whole day hiking. It was fun but it was too tiring for me.
- There aren't enough chairs in the living room. Please, go and bring some from the kitchen.

**E. Match the questions 1-8 with the answers a-h.**

- Why don't you pay by credit card? **c**
- Does your brother drive? **h**
- Where is the cash desk? **a**
- Did you pay in cash? **f**
- Why are the shops closed? **d**
- Have you got this in blue? **b**
- How much did you spend on all these clothes? **e**
- What did you buy yesterday? **g**

- Next to the fitting rooms.
- No, sorry. But we've got it in grey.
- Because I forgot it at home.
- It's too early. They open in an hour.
- Well, less than you think. There was a 50% discount on them.
- No, I never pay in cash.
- I got a blue shirt.
- No, he is too young.

**F. Complete the dialogues with the sentences.**

1.

- We have a 50% discount.
- Yes, have you got this jacket in a bigger size?
- I've only got 70.
- I wear a medium.
- We've got it in three sizes.



- Customer** Oh, this is nice!
- Shop assistant** Can I help you?
- Customer** (1) b
- Shop assistant** Yes, we have. (2) e  
What size are you?
- Customer** (3) d
- Shop assistant** Of course. Here you are.
- Customer** How much is it?
- Shop assistant** It's 75 euros.
- Customer** 75 euros? (4) c
- Shop assistant** OK then, you could get one of these jackets here. (5) a
- Customer** OK, I'll go and try it on.

2.

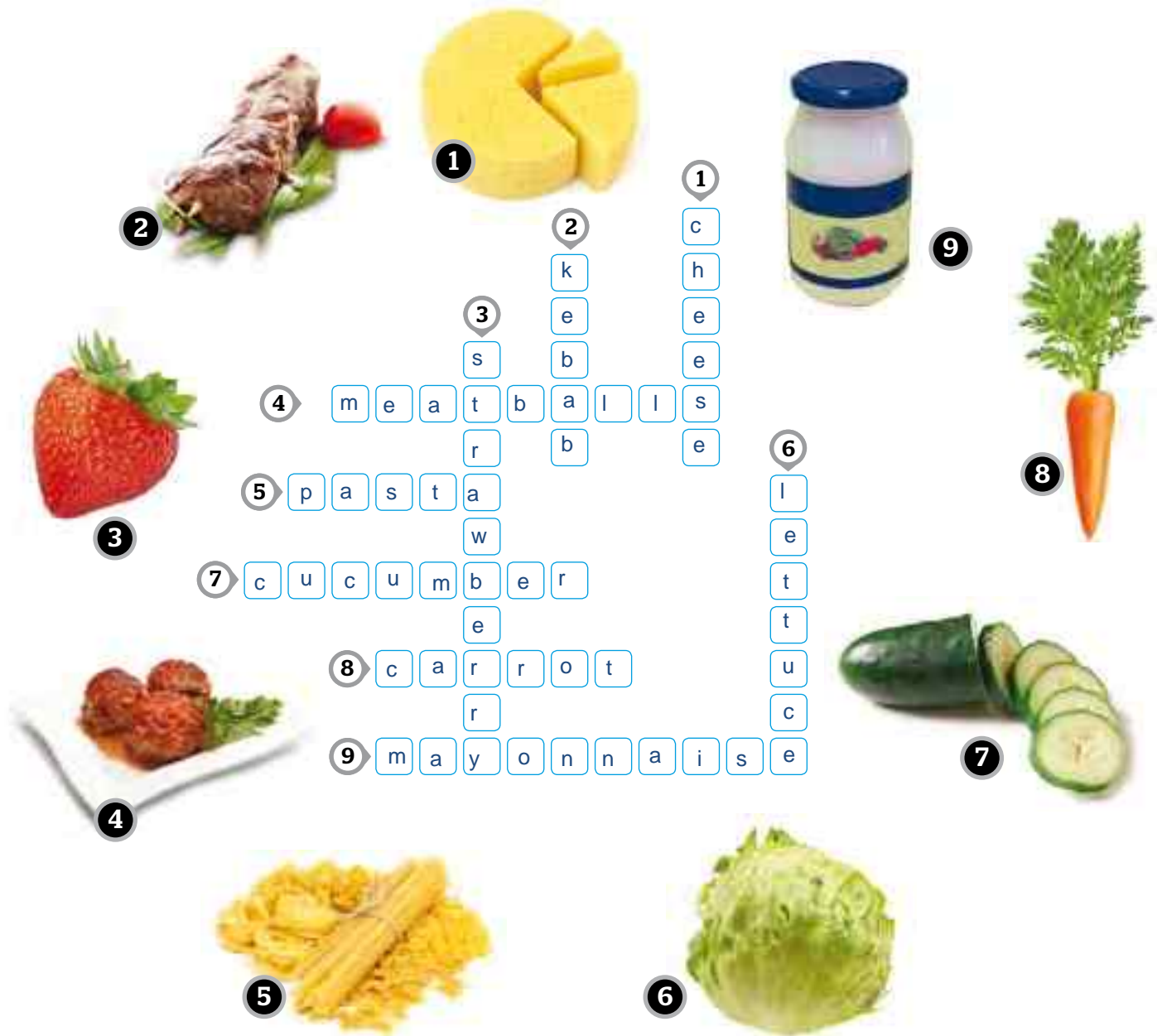
- What size are you?
- How much does this shirt cost?
- Here's your receipt.
- Would you like to pay in cash or by credit card?



- Customer** (6) b
- Shop assistant** Twenty euros.
- Customer** Great. I'd like to try the blue shirt on, please.
- Shop assistant** (7) a
- Customer** I'm an extra large.
- Shop assistant** Here you go.
- Customer** Thanks... It's perfect. I'll take it!
- Shop assistant** That's twenty euros. (8) d
- Customer** Credit card. Here you go.
- Shop assistant** Just a minute... (9) c



A. Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.



B. Circle the correct words.

- John never eats junk food because he thinks it's unhealthy / tasty.
- Fried food has a lot of fat / sugar in it.
- Let's have some pitta peas / bread with our meal.
- Lisa avoids / overdoes eating food with a lot of salt or sugar because she is on a diet.
- If you want to lose weight, it is necessary / strong to exercise.
- Michael never drinks milk. He hates vitamins / dairy products.
- What do you feel / choose like eating today?
- John bought some rich / fresh fruit from the market yesterday.
- My brother goes for a walk in the park every nowadays / now and then.

C. Look at the picture and write sentences about what's in Julie's kitchen. Use *much*, *many* or *a lot of/lots of*, as in the example.



1. She hasn't got many eggs.
2. She hasn't got much cheese.
3. She hasn't got much yoghurt.
4. She has got a lot of/lots of potatoes.
5. She hasn't got many carrots.
6. She has got a lot of/lots of strawberries.
7. She hasn't got many tomatoes.
8. She hasn't got much milk.

D. Choose a, b or c.

1. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ chips with your tuna sandwich?  
a. many      **b. a few**      c. a little
2. How \_\_\_\_\_ bananas do you need for the banana cake?  
a. much      **b. many**      c. a few
3. Don't give me \_\_\_\_\_ cheese. I don't really like it.  
a. many      **b. much**      c. a little
4. Molly only has \_\_\_\_\_ milk with her cereal.  
a. much      **b. a little**      c. a lot
5. There were \_\_\_\_\_ bargains in that shoe shop yesterday.  
**a. lots of**      b. a little      c. a lot
6. There was a \_\_\_\_\_ noise at the restaurant.  
a. many      **b. lot of**      c. lots of
7. I want to ask you \_\_\_\_\_ questions about the exam.  
a. much      b. a little      **c. a few**
8. Add \_\_\_\_\_ salt to your food to make it tasty.  
**a. a little**      b. much      c. a few

E. Read and complete the sentences.

## Do you want to feel good?

### YOU SHOULD:

- ... have a balanced diet with lots of fresh fruit and vegetables.
- ... drink lots of water.
- ... exercise for about half an hour a day three to four times a week. Maybe even take up a sport!
- ... have a lot of light in your house.
- ... have a warm shower before you go to bed. It relaxes you and you can sleep better.
- ... sleep on a comfortable bed for about 7-8 hours a night.

### YOU SHOULDN'T:

- ... eat a lot of unhealthy foods or forget to have your three main meals.
- ... drink lots of soft drinks or coffee.
- ... do lots of difficult exercises because you will feel tired.
- ... live in a house without a lot of light.
- ... eat a lot of food before you go to bed. Never go to bed on a full stomach.
- ... work long hours or forget to sleep 7-8 hours a night.

1. Exercising for about thirty minutes a day three to four times a week, helps you feel good.
2. Drinking a lot of soft drinks or coffee is bad for you.

3. You should eat three main meals and drink lots of water.
4. You shouldn't eat lots of unhealthy food.

## A. Circle the correct words.

- Steven is upset because he's got a flat / crash tyre on his bike.
- The shop assistant made / told a mistake. She gave me €10 change instead of €5.
- Andy always lends / shares me his tent when I go camping.
- Cheer / Calm up Daniel. Everything will be all right.
- Alison feels down / fair because she lost her favourite book.
- Ted always tells the mistake / truth. He never lies.
- Perhaps / At least let me give you some cake before you leave.



## B. Complete with the correct possessive adjectives or pronouns.

I feel down because (1) my friend, Vanessa, isn't talking to me any more. She lent me (2) her favourite sunglasses and I lost them. Now she's very angry. It's not fair. She lost four books last month. One of them was (3) hers and three of them were (4) mine but I didn't mind!

(5) My uncle and aunt have bought (6) their first house. They're very happy. The house is small but they love it because it's (7) theirs. It's also near the coast and it's got a view of the sea. (8) Its view is fantastic.

## C. Choose a or b.

- \_\_\_\_\_ work outdoors.  
a Reporters                      b. Reporters'
- This is \_\_\_\_\_ and Andrew's room. It's always a mess.  
a. Tom's                      b Tom
- The \_\_\_\_\_ pocket money is on the table.  
a. childrens'                      b children's
- Those mobiles are my \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. parent's                      b parents'
- \_\_\_\_\_ football boots are these? Are they Abdullah's?  
a Whose                      b. Who's
- The \_\_\_\_\_ books are on the table.  
a. girls                      b girl's
- A \_\_\_\_\_ job is sometimes very dangerous.  
a. police officers'                      b police officer's
- Are these \_\_\_\_\_ and Linda's mobiles?  
a Mary's                      b. Mary

## D. Read the phrases 1-10 below. Where would you use them? Write A for a letter asking for advice and G for a letter giving advice.

- |   |          |  |          |
|---|----------|--|----------|
| 1. I feel down.                                 | <u>A</u> | 6. It's going to be all right.             | <u>G</u> |
| 2. I think you should talk to your friend.      | <u>G</u> | 7. I've got a problem with my best friend. | <u>A</u> |
| 3. I need your advice.                          | <u>A</u> | 8. I'm in trouble.                         | <u>A</u> |
| 4. What should I do?                            | <u>A</u> | 9. Calm down.                              | <u>G</u> |
| 5. Perhaps you shouldn't eat lots of junk food. | <u>G</u> | 10. I don't know what to do.               | <u>A</u> |

## A. Complete with the words in the box.

painkiller   note   discount   receive   nowadays   necessary   contain   choose

- Does this box contain pencils or pens?
- nowadays , many people shop online.
- Both cars are very nice but you have to choose only one!
- Woolly's Shops have a 70% discount on all products in June.
- This earache is terrible. Have you got a painkiller?
- Steve has left a note for you on your desk. It's got his number on it.
- It's necessary to exercise at least twice a week if you want to be healthy.
- Did you receive the invitation? I sent it to you last Monday.

## B. Complete with the correct preposition.

- My older sister looks after me and my brothers when our parents aren't home.
- Let's take Khaled out to dinner. He needs something to cheer him up .
- Instead of ordering pizza, why don't we cook something tonight?
- Should I pay for these shoes in cash or by credit card?
- Ian feels a bit down because he lost his mobile.
- Make sure you are here on time. Mrs Hodge hates waiting.
- Joe and I were talking on the phone when he just hung up !

C. Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box and *should* or *shouldn't*.

go   lend   tell   call   eat

- Anna wants to lose weight. She shouldn't eat fried food.
- Frank is looking for you. You should call him.
- You should always tell the truth.
- Saud is very tired. He shouldn't go to the skatepark.
- Rupert isn't very careful. You shouldn't lend him your car.

D. Write sentences with *too* or *enough* and the adjectives given.

- Billy can't drink his tea.

**cold** It's too cold.

**warm** It isn't warm enough

- This shirt doesn't fit. It's very small.

**tight** It's too tight

**big** It isn't big enough.

- Jessica can't talk to anyone right now.

**upset** She's too upset

**calm** She isn't calm enough.

## E. Circle the correct words.

- There isn't much / many butter in the fridge. I think we need to buy some.
- Zayed invited a lots of / lot of people to his house on Thursday.
- Sandra gave us a few / a little tips on how to stay fit.
- How much / many salt did you put in the soup? It's awful.
- I want much / a little sugar in my coffee.
- A: How much / many pocket money do you get every week?  
B: I don't get much / many. About €6.
- I've only read a few / a little books but I've visited lots of / lot of websites to get the information about Jordan.



**F. Choose a or b.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are these painkillers? Can I take one?  
a. Who's                      **(b) Whose**
2. **A:** Are these your sunglasses?  
**B:** No. \_\_\_\_\_ are on the table, next to the TV.  
**(a) Mine**                      **b. My**
3. **A:** Whose books are these? Mary's?  
**B:** Yes, they're \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. her                      **(b) hers**
4. Is that \_\_\_\_\_ car? It's cool!  
a. yours                      **(b) your**
5. **A:** Is that your father's computer?  
**B:** No, it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. my                      **(b) mine**
6. **A:** Is this Tony's jacket?  
**B:** No, it isn't \_\_\_\_\_.  
**(a) his**                      **b. him**
7. Wow! Is that \_\_\_\_\_ and Julia's new house?  
**(a) Alan**                      **b. Alan's**
8. Ted and Fred are brothers. \_\_\_\_\_ house is near the park.  
a. Theirs                      **(b) Their**

**H. Read the text and write T for True or F for False.**

**G. Complete with the sentences a-g.**

- a. What should I do?
- b. I hope everything goes well.
- c. Why? What happened?
- d. But you shouldn't do that again.
- e. I don't get it.
- f. What's wrong with you?
- g. Oh dear!

- Tom** (1) f You look upset.  
**Bill** My parents are angry with me.  
**Tom** (2) c  
**Bill** Well, yesterday they went out for dinner.  
**Tom** OK, so?  
**Bill** I went out, too. I went to Neal's house.  
**Tom** (3) e Why are they angry?  
**Bill** Because I returned home very late.  
**Tom** (4) g  
**Bill** I know. I feel terrible. (5) a  
**Tom** I don't know. (6) d  
**Bill** I won't. I've learnt my lesson now.  
**Tom** (7) b  
**Bill** Thanks.

## Got a problem?

*Ali Ahmed can help you!*



I've got a problem. I can't decide what to do and I need some advice. I play in the school football team and I usually play quite well.

But last month everything went wrong. During the week before the match, I was feeling a bit ill. But I continued to go to practice every day. This of course didn't help me get any better. As a result, on the day of the big match I was feeling horrible. I even had a fever but I didn't tell anyone because I didn't want to miss the match. You see, it was a very important game and my teammates were expecting me to be there, so I played.

Before the match started, I had a bit of a headache so I took a painkiller and

thought I would soon be OK. But during the game, my stomach started hurting, too. It just kept getting worse and worse. At some point, I was standing very close to the goal and the ball came to me. It was an easy goal, but my stomach ache was really bad and I missed the ball.

My teammates were very upset that we didn't win, and I feel like I made the wrong decision. The problem is that we have another big match in a few days and I've got a bit of a sore throat. Do I say I can't play, or not? The team really needs me and my teammates will be upset if I don't go. What should I do?

**Mahmud**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Mahmud missed practice because he wasn't feeling well. <b>(F)</b></p> <p>2. The coach knew about Mahmud's illness. <b>(F)</b></p> <p>3. Mahmud had a fever, but he still played in the match. <b>(T)</b></p> <p>4. Mahmud didn't score a goal because he didn't see the ball. <b>(F)</b></p> | <p>5. Mahmud feels his team didn't win because of him. <b>(T)</b></p> <p>6. Mahmud's teammates don't want him to play in the next match. <b>(F)</b></p> |
|--|---|

**A chatspeak conversation**

1. Write a conversation using chatspeak and smileys.
2. Use the chatspeak and smiley dictionary on p. 61 of the student's book.
3. Use ideas from p. 36 of the student's book.



## A. Complete with the words in the box.

design town hall headline article plants hopeful organiser colourful sudden

1. We were driving along when all of a sudden there was a loud noise and the car stopped.
2. Let me see your design for the advertisement.
3. The flowers in Mrs Smith's garden are very colourful.
4. A: What happens next in this competition?  
B: I'm not sure. Waleed is the organiser. Let's ask him.
5. I read an interesting article in the newspaper yesterday.
6. Check out the headline on the first page: 'Barcelona win cup!'
7. Khaled probably won't win the competition but he is hopeful.
8. I'll meet you outside the town hall at four o'clock.
9. I've got lots of plants on my balcony.

## B. Use the nouns given to form adjectives and complete the sentences.

1. These chips are really tasty.
2. Be careful! It's dark in that cave.
3. I'm going to bed. I'm very sleepy.
4. Don't worry, this fruit looks strange but it's not poisonous.
5. Kelly drank a whole bottle of water because she was thirsty.
6. The garden looks beautiful in the spring.
7. The shop assistants in the new clothes shop are quite helpful.
8. It's so nice and peaceful in the countryside.
9. My brother is very adventurous. He goes mountain biking every weekend.
10. My father is a successful architect.

TASTE  
CARE  
SLEEP  
POISON  
THIRST  
BEAUTY  
HELP  
PEACE  
ADVENTURE  
SUCCESS

C. Complete with *who*, *which* or *that*.

I entered a national art competition last month but I didn't win. The girl (1) that/who won was from my school, but she's a student (2) that/who never gets good marks in Art. The painting (3) that/which won the first prize is called *Swirly Sea*.



Last week, I was walking home when I saw my cousin Robert. He was wearing strange clothes and a hat (4) that/which was really ugly and he was with a boy (5) that/who was dressed in red. I thought they were wearing silly clothes just to have some fun, so I said, 'Very funny guys!' The boy (6) that/who was standing behind them said, 'They're not trying to be funny. They think they're in fashion!' and then he began laughing. I felt really bad.

#### D. Cross out the extra word.

1. That's the man who ~~he~~ won the competition.
2. Show me the shoes that you bought ~~them~~ yesterday.
3. That's the boy who ~~he~~ lives near us.
4. That's the book which I was looking for ~~it~~ last night.
5. Is that the man who ~~he~~ works at the library?
6. This is the pen that ~~it~~ writes underwater.



#### E. Join the sentences. Use *who*, *which* or *that*. If the pronouns can be omitted, put them in brackets.

1. Brenda is feeding a cat. She found it in her garden.  
Brenda is feeding a cat (that/which) she found in her garden.
2. Every Thursday we play football in the park. It's near our school.  
Every Thursday we play football in the park that/which is near our school.
3. We've got a new classmate. He looks like my cousin.  
We've got a new classmate that/who looks like my cousin.
4. Do you like this painting? My sister bought it today.  
Do you like this painting (that/which) my sister bought today?
5. There's the football player. Adrian saw him at the funfair.  
There's the football player (that/who) Adrian saw at the funfair.

#### F. Complete the sentences with *who*, *which* or *that* and your own ideas.

1. My best friend is a person \_\_\_\_\_
2. That's the book \_\_\_\_\_
3. There's the man \_\_\_\_\_
4. My teacher is the person \_\_\_\_\_
5. Basketball is a sport \_\_\_\_\_





## A. Complete with the words in the box.

confident   disappointed   embarrassing  
proud   nervous   confused

- Our water polo team is very good.  
I'm confident that we're going to win.
- I was walking to the front of the class when  
I fell down. It was so embarrassing !
- Andy is always nervous before exams but this time he was relaxed and he did well.
- I'm a bit confused . Is Kevin your cousin or your uncle?
- We had to cancel our trip because of the bad weather. We were very disappointed .
- Well done Jimmy! We're really proud of you! Now, go and get your prize.

B. Complete the dialogues. Use *So/Neither* + auxiliary verbs.

- A: I was quite disappointed with that roller coaster.  
B: So was I. It was too slow.
- A: I've never been to a bowling alley before.  
B: neither have I. I'm very excited.
- A: My brother is a great volleyball player.  
B: So is my brother. He plays for a successful team.
- A: I'm not going to go to work tomorrow.  
B: Neither am I. I'm really tired.
- A: I don't drink enough water.  
B: Neither do I. I should drink more.
- A: We had pasta for dinner yesterday.  
B: So did we. Let's have something different today.

## C. Choose a or b.

- I haven't entered a competition like this before.  
☒ a. I have.  
☐ b. I haven't.
- Ameen didn't play well today.  
☐ a. So did Sultan.  
☒ b. Neither did Sultan.
- I love going to art galleries.  
☒ a. So do I.  
☐ b. I do.
- Olga hates talking in front of people.  
☐ a. Ellen does.  
☒ b. Ellen doesn't.
- My brothers are going to Egypt on holiday this year.  
☐ a. So do my parents.  
☒ b. So are my parents.
- I can't see the headlines clearly.  
☐ a. I can't.  
☒ b. Neither can I.
- Jeff and I love watching nature documentaries.  
☒ a. I don't.  
☐ b. I do.
- I didn't like the food at the restaurant.  
☒ a. We did.  
☐ b. We didn't.

**D. Complete with the sentences a-e.**

- a. What if we lose again?
- b. I gave it my best shot.
- c. I'll tell you what. I'll practise with you this week.
- d. There's no need to get upset.
- e. How come you lost?

- Steve** So, how did the match go?  
**Brian** The other team won 3-1.  
**Steve** (1) e You're a really good team.  
**Brian** I don't know.  
**Steve** What about you? Did you play badly?  
**Brian** Not really. (2) b  
**Steve** Well, that's all you can do.  
**Brian** It wasn't enough, though.  
**Steve** Hey! (3) d  
**Brian** I don't want to play next Friday. (4) a  
**Steve** Come on, you can't think like that. (5) c  
**Brian** Will you? Oh, thanks.

**E. Read and answer the questions.**

## A lucky winner *by Tony Richards*

Last month, I won a photography competition, but to be honest, I was quite lucky with my winning photo. One day during the summer holidays, I was playing around with my new digital camera when I found that it had a setting with which I could make it take a picture every minute. So, I set it up at my bedroom window and let it take pictures all afternoon, while I was playing football with my friends at the park. On the way home, I saw my neighbour and he said his cat was acting very strangely, but he didn't know why. I didn't understand.

Later on at home, I was checking the photos on my computer, when I found something amazing: a picture of a huge bird attacking my neighbour's cat. I showed it to my dad and he said, 'That's an eagle, isn't it?' So, we surfed the Net and checked, and it was. My brother saw my picture and told me about a photography competition. He wanted me to enter, so I did.

I wasn't very confident about winning, so when the organiser read out my name, I was very surprised. The next day, my photograph was in the newspaper and I was really embarrassed. My parents were really proud of me, and so was my brother. I've done lots more similar experiments with my camera but I haven't taken anything as good yet.

1. Where was Tony while his new camera was taking pictures?  
He was playing football at the park with his friends.
2. What did Tony find which was amazing?  
A picture of an eagle attacking his neighbour's cat.
3. Whose idea was it to enter a photography competition?  
It was Tony's brother's idea.
4. Did Tony think he could win?  
No, he didn't.
5. How did Tony's family feel when he won the competition?  
They were really proud of him.



## Let's see what happens

### A. Circle the correct words.

1. There is something blocking / filling the door and I can't get in.
2. Use the garden **sprayer** / hose to water the trees.
3. This island is the **main** / ideal place for a summer holiday.
4. It is **a myth** / possible that Sami will buy a new house, as he has a lot of money.
5. I need some instructions / **circles** on how to build this bookcase. Any ideas?
6. My aunt likes **impressions** / indigo very much, which is why her room is painted in that colour.
7. How did you get all wet / **filled**? Were you out in the rain?

### B. Match the two halves of the Zero Conditionals.

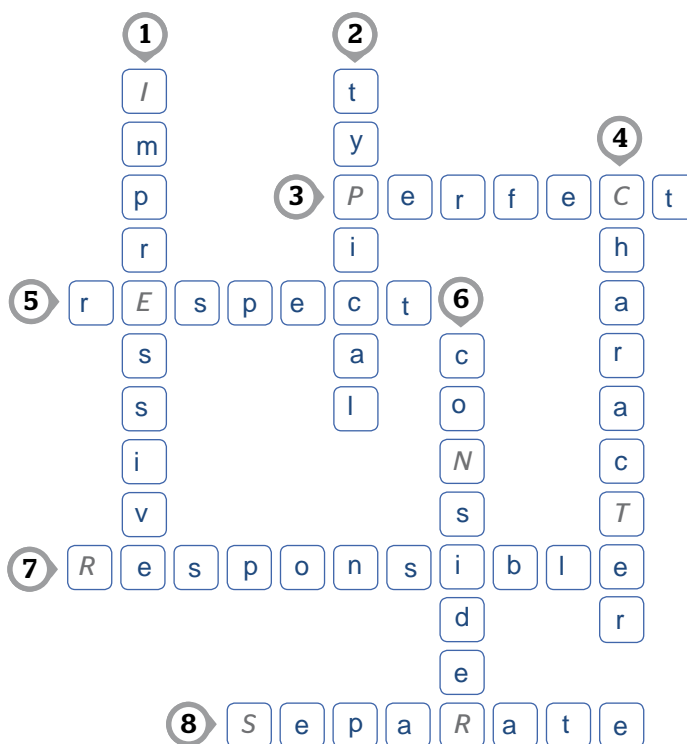
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. If there's a snowstorm, <b>c</b>          | <b>a.</b> you need a passport.                           |
| 2. You protect the environment <b>e</b>      | <b>b.</b> when it's hot.                                 |
| 3. If you want to travel to the UK, <b>a</b> | <b>c.</b> it's difficult to climb a mountain.            |
| 4. When you mix red and white, <b>d</b>      | <b>d.</b> you get pink.                                  |
| 5. I have a shower twice a day <b>b</b>      | <b>e.</b> when you recycle old newspapers and magazines. |
| 6. If I've got some free time, <b>f</b>      | <b>f.</b> I relax and watch TV.                          |

### C. Join the sentences to form Zero Conditionals. Use the words in the brackets.

1. People sometimes don't brush their teeth. Then they turn yellow. **(when)**  
When people don't brush their teeth, they turn yellow
2. I often get lost when I go to the city centre. So, I use my map. **(if)**  
If I get lost when I go to the city centre, I use my map
3. I sometimes feel really tired. Then I go to bed early. **(when)**  
When I feel really tired, I go to bed early
4. It's usually hot in the summer. Plants need lots of water. **(when)**  
When it's hot in the summer, plants need lots of water
5. Sometimes people are rude and selfish. These people haven't got many friends. **(if)**  
If people are rude and selfish, they haven't got many friends
6. It's often windy in the winter. Then you can't travel by boat. **(when)**  
When it's windy in the winter, you can't travel by boat

## A. Complete the sentences and do the crossword.

1. This impressive building belonged to a king who lived in England in 1130.
2. Is this a typical Saudi dish?
3. People are not perfect, because they make mistakes all the time.
4. His character made everyone like him immediately.
5. Children should learn to respect older people.
6. You should consider all your options before you decide.
7. Abdullah's children are very honest and responsible.
8. They keep the meat and vegetables in separate fridges.



## B. Complete the text using the correct word from the box.



society    encourage    cultural    examples    award    honour

One of the great things about being a teacher is that you can (1) encourage your students to try harder until they make their dreams a reality. It is not just hard work. It's also a(n) (2) honour because teachers prepare students to become future members of (3) society. Another thing teachers do is introduce their students to the world of (4) cultural activities and education. Students usually view their teachers as (5) examples which they want to follow. Many teachers say that this is the greatest (6) award they could ever receive.





C. Read the text and answer the questions.

## GREEN SCHOOL AWARDS

### All about...

The Green School Awards are for excellence in environmental education. Through these awards, teachers encourage students to take care of the environment and respect the planet we live on. Also, students become more responsible and learn how to become useful members of society. They have to choose a project on any environmental theme and work on it together. The winners will receive a cash prize which they can use to make their school greener.

### What project to choose?

Students can work on different projects related to the environment, depending on their interests. For example, they can choose a project about their own school such as 'recycling', 'school gardens' or 'saving energy at school'. Some others might choose to combine their project with another area of study, such as History or Science, e.g. 'Wild birds in our city now and in the past'.

### Who can enter?

Groups of students, individual classes, or even whole schools can take part in each project. All they have to do is form a team and enter the competition.

1. What are the students encouraged to do through the Green School Awards?

They are encouraged to take care of the environment and respect the planet we live on.

2. What can they use the prize for?

They can use it to make their school greener

3. What kind of projects can they choose to work on?

They can choose different projects, such as 'recycling', 'school gardens' or 'saving energy'. They can also combine the project with another area of study

4. Can individual students take part in the competition?

No, they can't. Only groups of students, individual classes, or whole schools can take part in the competition

## A. Complete with the words in the box.

mention    novel    chapter    well    incredible    passed    sat for

1. Yesterday we sat for an exam, but I didn't have time to study so I don't think I passed.
2. It's incredible how much Thomas has grown! Just last year he was a baby!
3. Did he mention what time he will return?
4. At school we read a chapter from a novel about friendship. It's called 'Close to the heart'.
5. As well as shopping for food, Stella needed to buy a new pair of sunglasses.

## B. Choose a or b.

1. The artist \_\_\_\_\_ won the award is from Australia.  
☒ a who                      b. which
2. Jack is usually \_\_\_\_\_. He never remembers anything.  
☒ a absent-minded    b. entire
3. The sports news in this newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday's match.  
 a. informs                      ☒ b discusses
4. The documentary \_\_\_\_\_ was on TV last night was very good.  
☒ a which                      b. who
5. People \_\_\_\_\_ like science fiction should definitely read this book.  
 a. which                      ☒ b who
6. This is a story about a sailor \_\_\_\_\_ searches for lost treasure.  
 a. which                      ☒ b who

## C. Complete the dialogue using the phrases a-e.

- a. I did well, I think  
 b. I look forward to  
 c. it took a lot of effort  
 d. In most cases, yes  
 e. I missed a lesson

A: So how was the test?

B: (1) a.

A: Good job! You always get good marks, right?

B: (2) d. But not always.

A: What do you mean?

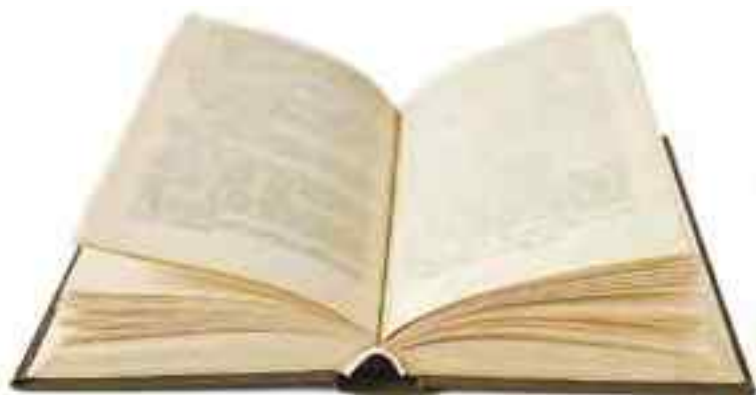
B: Like the other day, for example.

(3) e so I tried to study alone, but couldn't understand anything. So I didn't get a good mark in that test.

A: I see. Do you like school, generally?

B: Yes, of course. At weekends, (4) b Sunday!

A: Ha, ha. I remember I didn't like school when I was your age. I thought (5) c. All that homework! But now I think it's the best thing that happened to me.



## A. Choose a or b.

- The writer of the \_\_\_\_\_ is not well-known but he is very talented.  
a. chapter      **b. novel**
- Turki made a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ to build this company.  
a. instruction      **b. effort**
- I'm very \_\_\_\_\_ of you. You cooked a lovely meal in just one hour.  
a. disappointed      **b. proud**
- I'm just reading the \_\_\_\_\_ to see if there's anything interesting.  
**a. headlines**      b. leaves
- I feel \_\_\_\_\_ I'm going to win the race.  
a. nervous      **b. confident**
- The boys aren't going to \_\_\_\_\_ the competition this year.  
a. inform      **b. enter**
- I'm very \_\_\_\_\_. I don't understand.  
**a. confused**      b. pleased

**B. Match the two halves of the sentences. Then join them using *who*, *which* or *that* to make sentences. If the pronouns can be omitted, put them in brackets.**

- MegaMarket is a shopping centre in my area...
- Tom Wright is the architect...
- The red Ferrari is the car...
- A librarian is someone...
- A killer whale is an animal...

**c**  
**a**  
**e**  
**d**  
**b**

- a. ...designed the Burj Al Arab Hotel.**  
**b. ...lives in the ocean.**  
**c. ...is open till 10 at night.**  
**d. ...works in a library.**  
**e. ...Mark wants to buy.**

- MegaMarket is a shopping centre in my area that/which is open till 10 at night.
- Tom Wright is the architect that/who designed the Burj Al Arab Hotel
- The red Ferrari is the car (that/which) Mark wants to buy
- A librarian is someone that/who works in a library
- A killer whale is an animal that/which lives in the ocean

## C. Complete the sentences to form Zero Conditionals.

- When I go out for lunch, I ask (ask) for a salad.
- When my parents are (be) away, I look after my brother.
- If I feel hungry, I eat (eat) something.
- When I meet my boss, we discuss (discuss) our problems.
- If I have money, I buy (buy) gifts for my family.
- When Monday comes (come), the farmers sell their fruit.
- If they don't work, they spend (spend) time resting at home.

**D. Complete the sentences with *who/which*.**

1. The man who Ali is talking to is his father.
2. This is a restaurant which is very popular with young people.
3. The boy who came round is the neighbour's son.
4. Did you see the book which I got from the bookshop yesterday?
5. That's the car which I wanted to buy.

**E. Complete the sentences with *So/Neither* + auxiliary verb.**

1. A: I haven't read *Treasure Island*.  
B: Neither has Jenny.
2. A: We weren't hungry in the morning.  
B: Neither were we.
3. A: I didn't go to the beach because it was raining.  
B: Neither did Bill.
4. A: Hatim always stays at the Palace Hotel.  
B: So does my brother.
5. A: Alice will prepare some snacks.  
B: So will Molly.

**F. Complete with the sentences a-e.**

- a. Yes, but it was very embarrassing.
- b. How come?
- c. I'm sure he'll give it his best shot.
- d. In fact there's one next month.
- e. Then all of a sudden he fell.

**Andy** Did your brother win the race?

**Ray** No, he didn't.

**Andy** (1) b He always wins.

**Ray** In the beginning, he was doing great.

(2) e

**Andy** Oh, no! Is he OK?

**Ray** (3) a

**Andy** Of course. But there's no need to be disappointed. He can always enter another race.

**Ray** I know. (4) d

**Andy** Well, good luck then. (5) c

**G. Read the text and answer the questions.**

## The Masmak Fort



The *Masmak Fort* is considered to be one of the most important sights in the centre of Riyadh. It was built around 1865 by Mohammed bin Abdullah bin Rasheed and came under the control of King Abdulaziz in 1902. Its architecture is a typical sample of Saudi Arabian culture and tradition. The word *masmak* means strong and thick, and this is why it was used not only as a palace but as a fort as well. The four Watch Towers on each corner of the fort make the building look really impressive.

In 1995, the fort became a museum and nowadays it is visited by thousands of people every year. During their visit, visitors can learn many things about the tradition and history of Saudi Arabia. Some of the most important things to see are the *Diwan* (the King's sitting room), the old Mosque with the modern clock tower and the main gate of the Fort. The museum is open from Saturday to Thursday and entrance is free.

1. Where is the Masmak Fort situated?

2. How many Watch Towers does the fort have?

3. When did the fort turn into a museum?

4. What can visitors do at the museum?

5. What shouldn't someone visiting the museum miss?

6. Is the museum open during the whole week?

1. It is situated in the centre of Riyadh.
2. It has four Watch Towers.
3. In 1995.
4. They can learn many things about the tradition and history of Saudi Arabia.
5. He/She shouldn't miss the *Diwan* (the King's sitting room), the old Mosque with the modern clock tower and the main gate of the fort.
6. No, it isn't. It's open from Saturday to Thursday.



**A famous building/structure**

1. Think of a famous building/structure in your town/city or one that you have heard of.
2. Do research and write facts about it.
3. You can use some of the questions given below and ideas from p. 54 of the student's book.
  - What is the name of the building/structure?
  - What is it used for?
  - When was it built?
  - Who was it designed by?
  - What's special about it?
  - What does it look like?
  - How many people visit it every year?
4. Draw or stick pictures of the building/structure.



# CONSOLIDATION: MODULES 1-4

A. Put the words in the correct group and add one more word to each group.

keyboard tiger pound deer builder earache cough dollar cent onion  
screen leopard sugar lettuce goggles monitor stick  
lifeguard paramedic racket fever

COMPUTER PARTS	ANIMALS	JOB
keyboard	tiger	builder
screen	deer	lifeguard
monitor	leopard	paramedic
mouse	rhino	reporter

AILMENTS	MONEY	FOOD	SPORTS EQUIPMENT
earache	pound	onion	goggles
cough	dollar	sugar	stick
fever	cent	lettuce	racket
headache	euro	carrot	knee pads

B. Complete with the words in the boxes.

species bins organisations public

A: Do you do anything to help the environment?

B: I try. I always use the recycling (1) bins near my house, and I try to use (2) public transport as much as I can.

A: That's good. What about protecting endangered (3) species?

B: What can I do about that?

A: Well, there are lots of (4) organisations you can join. Let me show you a few on the Internet.

vitamins overweight junk diet tasty

A: Hello, what are you doing here at the gym?

B: Well, the doctor said I am a bit (5) over weight and I need to exercise more.

A: You should go on a (6) diet, too, you know. You can't keep eating (7) junk food and expect to lose weight.

B: I know, but it's really (8) tasty.

A: Maybe, but you need to eat food with more (9) vitamins, like fruit and vegetables.

B: You sound like my doctor.

C. Circle the correct words.

1. I'm having a small **invitation** / **get-together** at my house on Thursday. Would you like to come?

2. There were lots of wild animals to see at the **safari** / **jungle** park.

3. My favourite team won the **champion** / **championship** last year.

4. We need to call an **electrician** / **architect** to come and **ruin** / **fix** the lamp.

5. My coach is **nervous** / **confident** that I'm going to win the tennis match tomorrow.

6. Here's your change. Your **discount** / **receipt** is in the bag.

7. You should see the new museum. It's a very **creative** / **impressive** building.



**D. Choose a or b.**

1. If my brother goes to the football match, I \_\_\_\_\_ with him.  
**a.** will go                      **b.** go
2. My parents will be disappointed if I \_\_\_\_\_ good marks.  
**a.** won't get                      **b.** don't get
3. If it rains, I \_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella.  
**a.** will take                      **b.** take

**E. Circle the correct words.**

1.  
**A:** Where were you?  
**B:** I (1) **have to** / **had to** go to the supermarket after school.  
**A:** What for?  
**B:** Well, my mum needed some milk.  
**A:** I (2) **have** / **must** to go to the chemist's.  
**B:** Let's go together on our bikes.  
**A:** We (3) **mustn't** / **don't have to** take our bikes. It's very close. We can walk.

4. **A:** I've got a sore throat.  
**B:** I \_\_\_\_\_ you some tea.  
**a.** 'll make                      **b.** make
5. If Jack \_\_\_\_\_ money, I can lend him some.  
**a.** will need                      **b.** needs
6. Are you ready? I \_\_\_\_\_ you to the airport.  
**a.** will drive                      **b.** drive

2.  
**A:** Excuse me!  
**B:** Shhh. This is a library. You (4) **don't have to** / **mustn't** shout in here.  
**A:** Sorry. I (5) **have to** / **had to** find a book about French painters for my project. Could you help me?  
**B:** Sure. Follow me.

**F. Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Hasan has planted (plant) three trees in his garden so far.
2. We have returned (return) from our trip to Jordan.
3. Have you ever played (play) football on the beach?
4. I haven't visited (not visit) a farm before.
5. My parents have lived (live) in this village all their lives.
6. Has Tim always wanted (want) to be a firefighter?

**G. Circle the correct words.**

1. Turki **made** / **has made** a few mistakes in yesterday's Geography test.
2. Zayed's parents **haven't given** / **didn't give** him his pocket money yet.
3. I **have been** / **went** to London last weekend.
4. **Have you gone** / **Did you go** to the bowling alley yesterday afternoon?
5. I'm really excited about the zoo because I **haven't gone** / **haven't been** there before.
6. **A:** **Did you ever have** / **Have you ever had** earache?  
**B:** Yes, once when I was younger.

**H. Choose a or b.**

1. Do you like sports, for \_\_\_\_\_, tennis or football?  
**a.** instance                      **b.** general
2. In your \_\_\_\_\_, which is faster, the cheetah or the leopard?  
**a.** words                      **b.** opinion
3. Jake said he can't come with us tonight. I \_\_\_\_\_ he is tired.  
**a.** suppose                      **b.** harm
4. I haven't heard anything from Rob in ages.  
In \_\_\_\_\_ words, I don't know where he is.  
**a.** general                      **b.** other
5. What time do you \_\_\_\_\_ your visitors to arrive?  
**a.** guess                      **b.** expect

**I. Match the sentences 1-6 with the sentences a-f.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Jack's had a headache for days. <b>d</b>                 | <b>a.</b> He should give it his best shot.     |
| 2. My new computer isn't working. <b>b</b>                  | <b>b.</b> You should take it back to the shop. |
| 3. I'm a bit overweight. <b>f</b>                           | <b>c.</b> You should wear goggles.             |
| 4. Malik is taking part in a writing competition. <b>a</b>  | <b>d.</b> He should see a doctor.              |
| 5. I'm going to visit my uncle at a building site. <b>e</b> | <b>e.</b> You should wear a helmet.            |
| 6. My eyes hurt when I go swimming. <b>c</b>                | <b>f.</b> You should go on a diet.             |



# CONSOLIDATION: MODULES 1-4

**J. Rewrite the sentences. Use the adjectives in the box and *too* or *enough*.**

quiet   expensive   short   young

1. I didn't buy the car because it wasn't cheap enough.

I didn't buy the car because it was too expensive

2. The tennis player couldn't play well because the spectators were too loud.

The tennis player couldn't play well because the spectators weren't quiet enough

3. Sultan couldn't go on the roller coaster because he wasn't old enough.

Sultan couldn't go on the roller coaster because he was too young

4. I'm not tall enough to reach the book on that shelf.

I'm too short to reach the book on that shelf

**K. Choose a, b or c.**

1. We haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ olive oil left.

a. many   **b. much**   c. a little

2. There's a \_\_\_\_\_ noise in here.

**a. lot of**   b. much   c. many

3. I need \_\_\_\_\_ more carrots for the carrot cake.

**a. a few**   b. a little   c. much

4. \_\_\_\_\_ people enjoy spending their holiday in the mountains.

a. Lot of   b. Much   **c. Lots of**

5. There were a \_\_\_\_\_ reporters outside the town hall this morning.

a. lots of   **b. lot of**   c. little

6. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ football players that don't wear shin pads.

a. much   b. lots   **c. many**



**L. Read the dialogue and circle the correct words.**

A: Hey, Kevin. (1) **Who's / Whose is** that tennis racket?

Is it (2) **your / yours**?

B: No, it's not (3) **my / mine**. It might be the tennis (4) **instructor / instructor's**. I broke (5) **my / mine** racket last week, so I'm borrowing my (6) **brother's / brothers'**. (7) **He's / His** racket is better anyway.

A: Do you fancy a game?

B: Sure. But my tennis balls are quite old.

A: Don't worry. We can use (8) **my / mine** new tennis balls.

B: Great.

**M. Complete the sentences with *who* or *which*. If the pronouns can be omitted, put them in brackets.**

1. The photographer who took our picture was from the local newspaper.

2. This is the message which my sister sent me last night.

3. Camels are animals which live in the desert.

4. Hatim is the shop assistant who I was talking to.

5. That's the artist who created the work of art in the town hall.

6. Portuguese is the language which is spoken in Brazil.



**N. Complete the sentences to form Zero Conditionals.**

1. If you buy two shirts from this shop, you get (get) one for free.
2. If your children cry, it means (mean) they are hungry.
3. When it snows (snow), the city is white.
4. If Steve is in the neighbourhood, he comes (come) round to say hi.
5. When spring comes, flowers bloom (bloom).
6. When I have guests, I make (make) lots of food.

**O. Complete using *so* or *neither* and an auxiliary verb.**

A: I'm really excited about the school trip.

B: (1) So am I.

A: I've never been to a safari park before.

B: (2) Neither has John. But I have.

A: I hope we spend all day there.

B: (3) So do I.

A: All the students in my class will do a project about an animal after the trip.

B: (4) So will we.

A: I don't know what I'm going to write about yet.

B: (5) Neither do I.

**P. Answer the following questions.**

1. Have you ever been to a funfair? If yes, when?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What are you going to do this weekend?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How much water do you drink every day?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. If you get bad marks, what will you do?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What kind of job would you most like to do in the future?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. How long have you had your school bag?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. If you see a fire, what should you do?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Q. Complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box.**

- a. It doesn't matter.
- b. How could I say no?
- c. Listen, it was nice of you to invite me.
- d. It's out of this world.
- e. I hope everything goes well.
- f. I can't make it.
- g. How much does it cost to get into the exhibition?

A: Hey, have you seen my latest painting?

B: Of course. (1) d

A: Thanks. I like it, too. Are you coming to my exhibition opening?

B: (2) b

A: Brilliant.

B: Wait a minute. When is it?

A: Thursday afternoon.

B: (3) f I have to go to Henry's house.

A: (4) a The exhibition will be open for a few weeks, so you'll have lots of time to see it.

B: That's good. (5) c

A: No problem.

B: (6) g

A: Don't worry about that. I can give you some free tickets.

B: Really, that's great. Good luck with the opening night. (7) e

A: Thanks.