

VREAU SĂ ȘTIU

LITERA

LIBRIS

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We know
books

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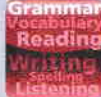


Motivate!

English practice

Activity book



Module		Vocabulary	Grammar	Reading – Culture	Speaking	Self-check
 Starter module page 4		▪ Introductions ▪ Vocabulary ▪ Grammar ▪ Classroom language				
 Module 1	Free time page 7	▪ Free-time activities ▪ Appearance adjectives	▪ Present simple and continuous – revision ▪ Subject – predicate agreement	 Famous sporting events	▪ Describing people and activities	Self-check 1 page 16
 Module 2	Technology page 17	▪ IT activities ▪ Jobs	▪ Past simple ▪ Past continuous	 Famous inventions and inventors	▪ Jobs	Self-check 2 page 26
 Module 3	Myths and legends page 27	▪ Character adjectives ▪ -ed / -ing adjectives	▪ Past simple vs. past continuous ▪ Prepositions ▪ Prepositional verbs ▪ Phrasal verbs	 Famous writers and books	▪ Stories	Self-check 3 page 36
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 Module 6	Incredible journeys page 57	▪ Travel ▪ Extreme adjectives	▪ Present perfect simple vs. past simple ▪ Expressing possibility and probability	 Famous journeys	▪ Travelling	Self-check 6 page 66
 Module 7	On screen page 67	▪ Films ▪ Suffixes	▪ Future tenses: <i>will</i> , <i>be going to</i> , present continuous, future continuous ▪ First conditional	 Famous films and film-makers	▪ Making films	Self-check 7 page 76
 Module 8	Good friends page 77	▪ Making friends ▪ Verb and noun collocations	▪ Obligation, necessity and prohibition ▪ Time adverbs, time clauses	 Famous friendships	▪ Spending time with friends	Self-check 8 page 86
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Vocabulary

1 Complete the words with the vowels.

ch a t o n i l e

1 r _ l _ x

2 p l _ y t _ n n _ s

3 g _ t _ _ d _ s c _

4 m _ k _ m _ d _ l s

5 g _ t _ t h _ c _ n _ m _

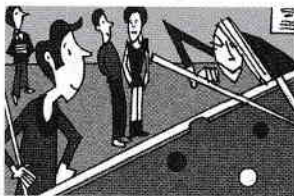
6 p l _ y _ n _ n s t r _ m _ n t

7 g _ _ t f _ r _ m _ _ l

2 Match 1-6 with a-f.

- | | |
|---------|-------------------|
| 1 go to | a) computer games |
| 2 do | b) cartoons |
| 3 learn | c) the gym |
| 4 draw | d) a youth group |
| 5 play | e) a language |
| 6 go to | f) voluntary work |

3 Match phrases from exercises 1 and 2 with the pictures.



1 go to a youth group 2 _____



3 _____ 4 _____

4 Match the activities with what the people say.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 draw cartoons | ☒ |
| 2 make models | ☐ |
| 3 chat online | ☐ |
| 4 play computer games | ☐ |
| 5 relax | ☐ |
| 6 learn a language | ☐ |
| 7 do voluntary work | ☐ |
| 8 go out for a meal | ☐ |

- a Let's go to the new pizza place in Park Street. Good idea. I'm really hungry.
- Ed: R U OK, Dan? Y didn't u come 2 school 2day?
- Dan: I'm in bed. Bad cold.
- c What are you drawing?
He's called Superbaby. I'm going to give him really strong legs and big eyes!
- d You're the blue snake and I'm the red snake. You have to eat all the fruit. Press START when you're ready.
- e This is nice! I love lying on my bed and listening to music.
- f I've got CDs and a book. The CDs are great because I learn the correct pronunciation. I study for an hour every day.
- g It's going to be an aeroplane. There are 40 pieces. When it's ready, I'm going to paint it.
- h We're cleaning the park today and planting some trees. We don't get any money, but we enjoy it.

- 1  Rewrite the sentences using the adverbs of frequency in brackets.

My mum is tired after work. (*always*)

My mum is always tired after work.

1 I go to the gym before school. (*never*)

2 Alice gives me guitar lessons. (*sometimes*)

3 Jan is tired on Monday mornings. (*often*)

4 I do voluntary work on Fridays. (*usually*)

5 We're late for school. (*hardly ever*)

- 2  Look at the table and write sentences.

My life	How often
walk to school	100%
1 take taxis	0%
2 go to the cinema	70%
3 go out for a meal	10%
4 go to pop concerts	50%
5 stay up late on Fridays	80%
6 buy new CDs	70%
never = 0% hardly ever = 10% sometimes = 50% often = 70% usually = 80% always = 100%	

I always walk to school.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

- 3  Order the words to make sentences.

is / the evening meal / at / My mum / moment / preparing / the .

My mum is preparing the evening meal at the moment.

1 twice / goes / guitar classes / a / My brother / week / to .

2 my friends / weekend / I / every / meet .

3 don't / in / I / go / winter / swimming .

4 at / wearing / not / moment / my sunglasses / the / I'm .

5 year / you / play / Do / every / a / do ?

6 this / cartoons / We're / week / in art / drawing .

- 4  Write sentences for you, your family and your friends. Use the present simple and the adverbs of frequency in the box.

always hardly ever never
often sometimes usually

go to discos

My parents never go to discos.

1 buy new clothes

2 feel stressed

3 talk about problems

4 get good marks

5 do some kind of sport

6 chat online

- 5**  Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

We usually have lunch in the kitchen, but today we re having it on the balcony. (have)

- 1 She _____ jeans today. She usually _____ a skirt to work. (wear)
- 2 They usually _____ about films and music, but they _____ about sport at the moment. (talk)
- 3 They _____ online at the moment, but they usually _____ on the phone. (chat)
- 4 My sister always _____ Friends on TV. Today she's ill, so she _____ it in bed. (watch)
- 5 I _____ an e-mail to my cousin right now. I never _____ letters to her. (write)
- 6 Charlie usually _____ happy at the weekend, but this weekend he _____ stressed. (feel)

- 6**  Correct the sentences. Write one negative and one affirmative sentence.

I'm playing computer games. (~~✗~~ chat online)

I'm not playing computer games. I'm chatting online.

- 1 My aunt works in a shop. (~~✗~~ an office)

- 2 She goes to her youth group on Wednesdays. (~~✗~~ the gym)

- 3 Emily's working at home now. (~~✗~~ the library)

- 4 We're watching a DVD at the moment. (~~✗~~ play computer games)

- 5 My dad often watches animal programmes. (~~✗~~ sports)

- 7**  Write questions for these answers.

Who are you writing to?

I'm writing to my friend in Italy.

- 1 How often _____?
I write to her once a week.
- 2 _____?
No, she never phones me.
- 3 _____
in Italian?
No, I usually write to her in English.
- 4 What _____?
I'm telling her about my new hobby – drawing cartoons.
- 5 Where _____ drawing classes?
I have them at a place in Westfield Avenue.



- 8**  Match 1–6 with a–f. Then write sentences using the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Chris is using your computer. ☒ e
He often surfs the net on it.
 - 2 Cathy isn't eating breakfast. ☐

 - 3 What's that terrible noise? ☐

 - 4 My brother's doing voluntary work today. ☐

 - 5 Look at Andy in this photo. ☐

 - 6 Why are you talking to yourself? ☐

- a) I (~~not talk~~) to myself. I (~~practise~~) for the school play.
b) She (~~not eat~~) in the morning.
c) He often (~~help~~) Green Planet to clean the beach.
d) He (~~stand~~) on his head!
e) He often (~~surf~~) the net on it.
f) It's my little sister. She (~~sing~~) in the shower.

Unit 1 Appearance adjectives

fat tall
straight
thin slim
wavy

Vocabulary

1 Circle the suitable word.

These dolls have fair slim hair.

- If you eat lots of junk food, you will get **thin** / fat.
- Tall** / **Fat** is the opposite of short.
- Thin** / **Young** is the opposite of old.
- You are **young** / **old** when you are 80 or 90.
- Thin** / **Old** is the opposite of fat.
- A good-looking woman is **pretty** / **handsome**.
- Tall** / **Slim** is similar to thin.
- You have **short** / **fair** hair if your hair is a yellow colour.
- A good-looking man is **pretty** / **handsome**.

2 Complete the sentence with the appropriate word.

He has a long _____ because he hasn't shaved in a week.

- a) barber b) beard c) bead

He has a long beard because he hasn't shaved in a week.

- You have to cut your _____, they are too long.
a) freckles b) nails c) hair
- I'm too _____ to play basketball.
a) small b) short c) curly
- Her eyes are so _____, they look almost black.
a) dark b) hazel c) wavy
- My cousin has _____ hair.
a) tall b) straight c) bald
- I _____ glasses.
a) has b) wear c) uses
- My grandma is _____. She is 80.
a) young b) old c) slim
- He has cut off all his hair. He's _____.
a) thin b) bald c) tall
- This girl has a lot of _____ on her face.
a) freckles b) beard c) moustache

3 Choose the correct option for each gap.

- Anna is not tall, but she is not short, either. I guess she is _____.
a) tall b) short c) medium height
- He is very _____. He goes to the gym regularly.
a) slim b) fit c) heavy
- The actor has a very _____ body. He is in good shape.
a) fit b) fat c) thin
- Her hair is very _____. It's in the form of perfect spirals.
a) dark b) curly c) stright
- He has _____ wavy hair.
a) blonde b) curly c) straight
- She has many tiny _____ on her cheeks.
a) freckles b) beards c) glasses
- He is getting older, and some _____ are appearing on his forehead.
a) wrinkles b) freckles c) moustaches
- I _____ because I have trouble seeing.
a) have a moustache b) have freckles c) wear glasses
- She has _____ hair that is neither too long nor too short.
a) medium height b) petite c) medium length

4 Choose the suitable word from the box. What are they?

glasses ponytail beard freckles bald

- Two pieces of lenses in a frame that you wear over your eyes to help you see better

- With no hair or not much hair.

- Long hair that you tie at the back of your head so that it hangs down.

- Small light spots on a person's skin.

- The hair on a man's chin and cheeks.



Grammar

Subject – predicate agreement

1 Choose the correct form of the verbs.

Linguistics **is** / **are** the study of language.
Linguistics **is** the study of language.

- My clothes **are** / **is** wet.
- The company's earnings **is** / **are** increasing every year.
- Wow! Your sunglasses **are** / **is** very fashionable!
- These scissors **is** / **are** rusty.
- Athletics **are** / **is** a competitive sport.
- The news **is** / **are** not very good I'm afraid.
- They say politics **are** / **is** a complicated business.
- Gymnastics **is** / **are** fun to watch.
- Physics **are** / **is** a difficult subject for many students.

2 Circle the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject.

All of the CDs, even the scratched one, **is** / **are** in this case

- Annie and her brothers **is** / **are** at school.
- Either my mother or my father **is** / **are** coming to the meeting.
- The dog or the cats **is** / **are** outside.
- Either my shoes or your coat **is** / **are** always on the floor.
- George and Fiona **doesn't** / **don't** want to see that movie.
- Helen **doesn't** / **don't** know the answer.
- One of my sisters **is** / **are** going on a trip to France.
- The man with all the birds **live** / **lives** on my street.
- The movie **take** / **takes** about two hours to watch.

- The players, as well as the captain, **want** / **wants** to win.
- Either answer **is** / **are** acceptable.
- Everyone of those books **is** / **are** fiction
- Nobody **know** / **knows** the trouble I've seen.
- Is** / **Are** the news on at five or six?
- Mathematics **is** / **are** John's favorite subject
- Your trousers **is** / **are** at the cleaner's.

3 Write the correct form of the verb in the gap.

The trousers you bought me _____. (fit).
The trousers you bought me *don't fit*.

- The dog _____ in the park every afternoon. (run)
- My mum _____ dinner at 6 pm. (make)
- My friends _____ shopping after class. (go)
- My mum and dad _____ in offices. (work)
- Water _____ important for all living things. (be)
- Waiting for my friend _____ boring. (be)
- My friend _____ long, black hair. (have)
- My friends _____ many books. (have)

4 Fill in with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Physics _____ my best subject at school. (be)
Physics **is** my best subject at school.

- The equipment _____ yesterday. (deliver)
- A few customers _____ from Italy. (come)
- Marketing information _____ important to all businesses. (be)
- They want someone who _____ a full set of accounts. (handle)
- Gymnastics _____ my favourite sport. (be)
- What time _____ the news on television? (be)
- The police _____ a suspect these days. (investigate)
- Can I borrow your scissors? Mine _____ sharp enough. (not be)



1 Read the text and match the paragraphs with the headings. Be careful! There are two extra headings.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Learning to row | ☐ |
| 2 International teams | ☐ |
| 3 The history of the Boat Race | ☐ |
| 4 The people in the boats | ☐ |
| 5 Two colours of blue | ☐ |
| 6 When, where, what is it? | ☐ |
| 7 Why is it so popular? | ☐ |



The Boat Race

A Every year, in spring, about 250 000 people go to the River Thames in London to watch the Boat Race. And another 28 million people around the world watch it on TV. The Boat Race is sometimes called the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race, and it's a rowing race between the universities of Oxford and Cambridge. The rowers race from Putney Bridge to Mortlake. It's a distance of 6.7 kilometres, and it takes between 16 and 18 minutes.

B There are eight rowers in each boat. They're all big, heavy men who weigh between 95 and 110 kilos. There's also a cox in the boat, who doesn't row. The cox has to be a very light person, so it's often a woman. She sits at the front of the boat and steers it. She also shouts at the rowers to make them row better and go faster. All the people in the rowing teams are students at the two universities.

C The rowers in the Oxford and Cambridge teams wear blue uniforms and they're called Blues. The Cambridge team wear light blue and the Oxford team wear dark blue. Cambridge supporters shout, 'Come on the light blues!' And Oxford supporters shout, 'Come on the dark blues!'

D Although the Boat Race is a famous British sporting event, a lot of the rowers are not British. In 2010, for example, only six people in the two teams were British. The other 12 were American, German, Canadian, Irish and Dutch.

E Why are people interested in a race that is just 18 minutes long? People like it because it's free. You don't need a ticket and it's a fun day out near the river. Before and after the race, people have picnics in the park. People also like it because it's a very old tradition. The first Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race was on the Thames near Oxford in 1829.

2 Read the text again. Circle T (true), F (false) or DK (don't know).

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1 You can watch the Boat Race on the river in Oxford. | T / F / DK |
| 2 It happens in the summer. | T / F / DK |
| 3 A quarter of a million people go to the river to see it. | T / F / DK |
| 4 The rowers eat burgers before the race. | T / F / DK |
| 5 There are no women rowers. | T / F / DK |
| 6 You must be British to row in the Boat Race. | T / F / DK |
| 7 You don't pay to watch the Boat Race. | T / F / DK |
| 8 Oxford usually wins the race. | T / F / DK |

3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- How long does the race take?

- What's another name for the Boat Race?

- How far do the rowers row in the race?

- What is the cox's job?

- What colour does each team wear?

- What do people do near the river before and after the race?
