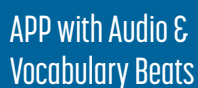


Workbook



- Topic variety with 12 channels
- e-book+ on **e-ZONE**
- **101** THINGS TO DO IN ENGLISH

VOCABULARY // Opinion adjectives

1 Write these adjectives in order from best to worst.

amazing awful boring fine

1 _____, great, 2 _____, 3 _____,
4 _____, horrible

2 Circle the correct adjective.

- 1 I didn't enjoy the film. It was *boring* / *fine*.
- 2 This cake is *amazing* / *terrible*. Can you give me the recipe?
- 3 The weather was *awful* / *wonderful*. We went to the beach every day.
- 4 The exam wasn't easy but it was *great* / *OK*. I think I passed.
- 5 He drove very fast and we were afraid. It was *fantastic* / *horrible*.
- 6 A: How are you? Are you *all right* / *excellent*?
B: Yes, thanks. I'm fine.

3 Complete the sentences with your opinions.

- 1 _____ is an excellent _____.
- 2 _____ is / are all right
but I prefer _____.
- 3 I had a fantastic time _____.
- 4 I think _____ is / are terrible.

GRAMMAR // Past simple: questions

4 Match the question halves 1-6 with a-f.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 Did you go | ☐ | a) it good? |
| 2 Who did | ☐ | b) to the cinema? |
| 3 Did you have | ☐ | c) you do? |
| 4 Was | ☐ | d) a good weekend? |
| 5 Where did | ☐ | e) you go with? |
| 6 What did | ☐ | f) you go? |

5 a Complete the conversation with the questions from exercise 4.

You: 1 _____

Erma: Yes, I did, thanks.

You: 2 _____

Erma: On Saturday I went shopping.

You: 3 _____

Erma: We went to the new shopping centre.

You: 4 _____

Erma: With some friends.

You: 5 _____

Erma: No, I didn't. I went to a football match in the afternoon.

You: 6 _____

Erma: Yes, it was. It was amazing! We won 3-0. What about you? What did you do?

b Write a short answer to Erma's question at the end of the conversation.

6 a Read the answers to the questions in an imaginary interview about the start of a famous person's career. Who is the famous person?



- a) I was born in Belgrade in Serbia.
- b) My parents had a company called Family Sports. They had three restaurants and a tennis academy.
- c) No, we weren't rich. We didn't have a lot of money, but we weren't poor. We were OK. Things were difficult during the war.
- d) No, he wasn't. My father wasn't a tennis player, but he was a great football player. And my father, uncle and aunt were all professional skiers.
- e) Yes, I did. I had two brothers, Marko and Djordje.
- f) I started playing tennis at the age of four. I began my international career in 2001 when I was fourteen.

b Write the questions the interviewer asked.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 What famous person would you like to interview? Write three questions in the past simple to ask him or her.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

VOCABULARY // Names

1 Complete the names. Write one letter in each gap.



1 R _ _ _ l name:
Howard Allen Frances O'Brien



2 P _ _ _ name: *Anne Rice*



3 F _ _ _ name:
Martin Luther King Jr

4 In _ _ _ _ _ s: *MLK*



5 St _ _ _ name:
Madonna

6 N _ _ _ name:
The Queen of Pop



7 Br _ _ _ name:
Apple

8 Named af _ _ _ : *a fruit*

2 Answer the questions about you. The numbers are the names in exercise 1.

- a) What's your 3?

- b) What are your 4?

- c) Are you 8 another person in your family? Who?

- d) Do you have a 6? Or did you have one when you were a child? What is / was it?

- e) What is your favourite 7?

- f) Who is your favourite female singer? Does she use a 5 or her 1?

GRAMMAR // Adjective + infinitive

3 a Complete the sentences with these adjectives.

bad difficult good important possible ready

- 1 Hi! It's _____ to hear from you. How are you?
- 2 Can we watch the video again? It's really _____ to understand.
- 3 OK. Is everyone here? Are we _____ to start?
- 4 We want to go to the beach. Is it _____ to get there by bus?
- 5 It's very _____ to understand the question before you start writing.
- 6 Why don't you read a book? It's _____ to look at your phone before you go to bed.

b Match the sentences in exercise 3a with these situations.

- a) A boss talking in a meeting. ☐
- b) A parent talking to a child. ☐
- c) Somebody talking to a friend on the phone. ☐
- d) A teacher talking to students. ☐
- e) A student talking to a teacher. ☐
- f) A tourist talking to somebody in the street. ☐



c 27 Listen and check your answers.

4 Complete the forum answer with these adjectives + to.

bad easy hard important possible ready

Menu



Maysi97
Member

Last Saturday, 7:12 pm

Q: Why do famous people change their names? I'm called Mary Smith, I'm a singer, and I like my name.

A: Famous people often change names that are ¹ _____ say or remember. They often change names that are very common too. There are lots of people called Mary Smith, so in your case I think it's ² _____ choose a new one. But there are other reasons. Imagine you're a writer of horror stories, for example. It isn't ³ _____ sell a children's book under your usual name, so it's better to use a new one. Actors have a different problem. It's not ⁴ _____ use the same name as another actor, so some actors can't use their real name. You're a singer, so choose your new name carefully. Your stage name is part of your brand so it's ⁵ _____ change it later when people know you. Are you ⁶ _____ invent your new identity?

5 What do you think? Write sentences with different adjectives and these phrases.

- 1 remember names
It's important to remember names.
- 2 drink coffee in the evening

- 3 travel to the past

- 4 learn a new language

- 5 run a marathon

- 6 do some exercise every day

VOCABULARY // Future time expressions

- 1 It's 10 am on Thursday 17th October. When is Arthur going to do these things? Choose the correct future time expressions. There's one expression you don't need.

next week next month next Thursday
this afternoon this weekend
tomorrow morning tonight

Thursday	Friday	Saturday
17 16:00 tennis 20:00 phone José	18 10:00 Meet Mia	19 Edinburgh trip
24 Parents visit	25 17:00 French course	26
31	1 Nov	2 19:30 Brad Mehldau concert

- meet Mia _____
- go to a concert _____
- play tennis _____
- fly to Scotland _____
- start French course _____
- phone José _____

2 a Complete these future time expressions.

- a _____ r this
- I _____ r
- this e _____ g
- t _____ afternoon

b What are you going to do at the different times in exercise 2a? Make notes with a future time expression and a plan.

after this – go swimming

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

GRAMMAR // be going to

3 a Put the words in the correct order to make sentences about plans for next year.

- I / be / to / nice / going / am / to / sister / my

- eat / am / every / not / chocolate / going / day / to / I

- Spanish / start / brother / is / my / classes / going / to

- visit / sister / to / the US / my / going / is

- to / holiday / we / going / go / summer / on / next / aren't

b Write three of your plans for next year.

- _____
- _____
- _____

4 Look at Arthur's calendar in exercise 1 and answer the questions. Use short answers.

- Is Arthur going to phone José later?

- Is he going to a concert tomorrow evening?

- Are his parents going to visit him next week?

- Is Mia going to phone him tomorrow night?

5 a Complete the questions with the correct form of be going to and the verbs in brackets.

- What _____ (you / do) next weekend?
- _____ (you / go out) tonight?
- Where _____ (you / go) this summer?
- _____ (it / rain) later?
- _____ (you / study) English next week?
- When _____ (you / go) to bed tonight?

b Write your answers to the questions.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

1 Complete the phrases with these words.

breakfast business check key last
passport password reservation

- 1 I'd like to _____ in.
- 2 I have a _____.
- 3 Do I need a _____ for the WiFi?
- 4 What time is _____?
- 5 Can I have your _____ name?
- 6 May I have your _____, please?
- 7 Are you here for _____ or pleasure?
- 8 Here's the _____ for your room.

2 Match these answers with four of the phrases in exercise 1.

- a) I'm here for the conference. ☐
- b) From 6.30 to 10.30. ☐
- c) It's Selway. That's S-E-L-W-A-Y. ☐
- d) Yes, you do. It's hTH5867dz. ☐

3 Translate phrases 1-4 in exercise 1 into your language.

READING // A letter

The voice from the past - Part 1: Remember me?



1 a Read the letter. When does Mark want to meet Emma?

b Read the letter again and answer the questions.

- 1 How does Mark know Emma?

- 2 Which adjective does he use to describe young Emma?

- 3 Did Mark have a good time at school?

- 4 Why does Mark want to see Emma?

- 5 What does he think is very bad?

2 Do you agree with Mark about the company name? What does Mark not include in his letter?

Emma Watson

Emma's Detective Agency
74 Greek Street
London W1D 5CR

15 February, 2020

Dear Emma,

You probably don't remember me. We went to school together. I know ... it was a long time ago. We were in the same class. I always sat next to the window. I didn't like school. It was a terrible time for me.

It's easy to remember *you*. You were *amazing*. You always knew the answers to the teacher's questions. All the other students liked you. What did you do after school? Did you go to university? How did you become a detective?

I'm going to be in London next week. I want to see you. Can you meet? I need to talk to you about something. I'm only going to be in the UK for three hours next Tuesday morning. Can we meet at the airport at 11.00? It's Heathrow Terminal 5. Meet me at the café near the entrance. Please come!

Best wishes,

Mark Sutton

PS Your company name is really bad!

REVIEW 7 & 8

VOCABULARY

1 Circle the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 Is it still *snow* / *snowing* outside?
- 2 This forest is beautiful in September when the *branches* / *leaves* are all red and yellow.
- 3 Chas is my *brand name* / *nickname*. My real name's Charles.
- 4 Shall we go and watch the firework *display* / *parade* tonight?
- 5 I'm going to go home. I love live music, but this band is *amazing* / *awful*.
- 6 I can't meet today, but I'm free *this* / *tomorrow* afternoon.
- 7 We put up *costumes* / *decorations* around the house for Tom's birthday party.
- 8 I hate *raining* / *rainy* weather. It makes me sad.
- 9 We're staying in a hotel in the centre of town. It's not great, but it's *all right* / *wonderful*.
- 10 The *countryside* / *outdoors* near my parents' house is an excellent place for forest bathing.

Vocabulary: ____ / 10

PRONUNCIATION

2 30 Listen and circle the words in each sentence with an /ə/ sound.

- 1 I think it's hotter this weekend.
- 2 It's going to be sunny all day.
- 3 This band's more interesting than that one.
- 4 Who's going to be on here this evening?
- 5 It's busier than last time.

Pronunciation: ____ / 5

DICTATION

3 31 Listen and write the sentences you hear.

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

Dictation: ____ / 5

GRAMMAR

4 Choose the correct options (a–c) to complete the sentences.

- 1 This newspaper article is really hard _____.
a) understand
b) to understand
c) understanding
- 2 In general, forests are _____ than woods.
a) more big
b) bigger
c) biggest
- 3 Where _____ after the class?
a) you went
b) went
c) did you go
- 4 There weren't _____ people at the airport check-in desks.
a) many
b) much
c) a little
- 5 _____ travel for a year before starting university.
a) I'm going
b) I'm going to
c) I going to
- 6 I only have _____ water, so don't drink it all.
a) a few
b) little
c) a little
- 7 Annapurna in the Himalayas is _____ mountain to climb.
a) most dangerous
b) the most dangerous
c) the more dangerous
- 8 What _____ the weather like?
a) was
b) did
c) were
- 9 It's very _____ arrive on time.
a) important
b) important that
c) important to
- 10 How _____ time do we have to finish the exam?
a) many
b) much
c) few

Grammar: ____ / 10

LISTENING

5 a  32 Listen to the conversations in a hotel reception and answer the questions.

- 1 What's Maggie's last name?

- 2 What does Charlotte invite Maggie to do?

- 3 Why does she say no?

- 4 Where and when is Maggie going to meet Charlotte?

- 5 What's Maggie's room number?

b Listen again and complete the phrases.

- 1 I'd like to _____ in.
- 2 _____ I have your passport, please?
- 3 Are you here for business or _____, Ms Bauer?
- 4 _____ you like to meet later?
- 5 That _____ good. See you later.

Listening: ____ / 10

READING

6 Read the article and decide if the sentences are true or false.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1 The article is from a newspaper. | T F |
| 2 Airports around the world have more passengers than in the past. | T F |
| 3 Atlanta is busy because it's easy to get to other places in the US from there. | T F |
| 4 Atlanta isn't the world's busiest airport for international passengers. | T F |
| 5 The article says that Beijing is going to be the world's busiest airport. | T F |

Reading: ____ / 10

TOTAL PROGRESS CHECK ____ / 50

The world's busiest airports

Welcome to this month's issue of *Flying High*, our in-flight magazine. Our passengers fly from many different airports around the world.

They are busy places. In fact, the world's airports are busier now than ever before, and passenger numbers are going up every year.

But which is the busiest airport? At the moment, it's in Atlanta in the US. Almost 104 million passengers used Atlanta in 2017. It's busy because it's a connecting hub. Passengers change flight here to go to other places. Many are domestic flights. They go to other places in the US. And 80% of people in the US live two hours from Atlanta airport by plane.

If we look at international passengers, it's a different story. The world's busiest international airport is Dubai, with 88 million passengers in 2017. Heathrow Airport in London, UK, is in second place, with Hong Kong third.

But what about the future? Passenger numbers at Atlanta airport fell a little in 2017, but at the world's second busiest airport numbers are growing quickly. Beijing airport had 96 million passengers in 2017. Is it going to become the world's number one airport? Things change fast in the travel business, so it's impossible to know. ➔

NOW I CAN:

- use past simple questions to ask about the past
- use the infinitive correctly after some adjectives
- use *be going to* to talk about future plans and intentions
- use comparatives to compare two things
- use *much, many, a little* and *a few* to talk about quantities
- use the superlative to compare three or more things
- use adjectives like *amazing* and *awful* to give opinions about things
- talk about different types of names
- use future time expressions
- talk about nature
- describe the weather
- talk about festivals
- check in to a hotel
- make an invitation
- write a description of my favourite festival

Wordlist & Vocabulary Beats

VOCABULARY BEATS



VB04

Listen to the Vocabulary Beats and underline the words you hear from the Wordlist.

Listen again and repeat the words and phrases.

You can use the Vocabulary Beats to improve your vocabulary and intonation. Download the audio track and listen at home, in the car, or while you exercise. Listen and repeat. Keep to the beat!



Opinion adjectives

all right /'ɔ:l ,raɪt/
amazing /ə'meɪzɪŋ/
awful /'ɔ:f(ə)l/
boring /'bɔ:ɪŋ/
excellent /'eks(ə)l(ə)nt/
fantastic /fæn'tæstɪk/
fine /faɪn/
great /gret/
horrible /'hɒrəb(ə)l/
OK /əʊ'keɪ/
terrible /'terəb(ə)l/
wonderful /'wʌndəf(ə)l/

Names

brand name /'brænd ,neɪm/
full name /'fʊl ,neɪm/
initials /ɪ'nɪʃ(ə)lz/
nickname /'nɪk ,neɪm/
pen name /'pen ,neɪm/
real name /'ri:əl ,neɪm/
stage name /'steɪdʒ ,neɪm/

Expression

be named after /bi 'neɪmd ,ɑ:ftə/

Other names

first name /'fɜ:st ,neɪm/
middle name /'mɪd(ə)l ,neɪm/
last name /'lɑ:st ,neɪm/

Future time expressions

after this /'ɑ:ftə ,ðɪs/
after the class /,ɑ:ftə ðə 'kla:s/
later /'leɪtə/
this afternoon /,ðɪs ,ɑ:ftə'nu:n/
this evening /,ðɪs 'i:vɪnɪŋ/
tonight /tə'naɪt/
tomorrow morning /tə,mɒrəʊ
'mɔ:ɪnɪŋ/
tomorrow afternoon /tə,mɒrəʊ
,ɑ:ftə'nu:n/
tomorrow night /tə,mɒrəʊ 'naɪt/
this weekend /,ðɪs ,wi:k'end/
next week /,nekst 'wi:k/
next month /,nekst 'mʌnθ/
next year /,nekst 'jɪə/

Nature

branch /brɑ:ntʃ/
forest /'fɒrɪst/
grass /grɑ:s/
hill /hɪl/
leaf /li:f/
mountain /'maʊntɪn/
sky /skaɪ/
tree /tri:/
wood /wʊd/

Other nature words

countryside /'kʌntrɪsaɪd/
nature /'neɪtʃə/
outdoors /,aʊt'dɔ:z/

Weather

cloudy /'klaʊdi/
cold /kəʊld/
hot /hɒt/
raining /'reɪnɪŋ/
snowing /'snəʊɪŋ/
sunny /'sʌni/
warm /wɔ:m/
windy /'wɪndi/

Nouns

cloud /klaʊd/
rain /reɪn/
snow /snəʊ/
sun /sʌn/
wind /wɪnd/

Verbs

rain /reɪn/
snow /snəʊ/

Adjectives

rainy /'reɪni/
snowy /'snəʊi/

Festivals

balloon /bə'lʊ:n/
band /bænd/
costume /'kɒstjʊ:m/
decoration /,dek(ə)'reɪʃ(ə)n/
firework display /'faɪəwɜ:k dɪs,pleɪ/
live music /,laɪv 'mju:zɪk/
parade /pə'reɪd/
present /'prez(ə)nt/
traditional meal /trə,dɪʃ(ə)n(ə)l 'mi:l/
traditional song /trə,dɪʃ(ə)n(ə)l 'sɒŋ/