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**Answer key**  
39–45
Communication verbs

1 Complete the puzzle and find the secret verb.

1 this is what you do when you like something
2 talk informally
3 move your hand in the air to say ‘hello’ or ‘goodbye’
4 to touch someone with your lips to say ‘hello’ or ‘goodbye’
5 this is what you do when you send a message from one mobile phone to another
6 this is what you do when you find something funny
7 to communicate using your voice
8 another way of saying ‘to call’ someone
9 this is what you do when you move your head to say ‘yes’
10 to hear a sound

S M L E

2 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1.

In the UK people ______ nod ______ their head when they say ‘yes’.
1 In the USA businessmen often ______ when they start and finish a meeting.
2 People usually ______ when someone tells a funny joke.
3 People are always told to ______ for the camera.
4 In Spain it is common to greet people with a ______ on each cheek.
5 Nowadays it is very common to ______ people rather than phone them.

Adjectives

3 Match adjectives 1–7 with their opposites (a–g).

1 good a) cold
2 large b) unusual
3 wet c) slow
4 difficult d) bad
5 rapid e) easy
6 hot f) small
7 common g) dry

4 Complete the sentences using adjectives from exercise 3.

It is very _______ to see a cheetah in the wild.
1 The tortoise is a very _______ animal.
2 It is usually very _______ in the desert during the day.
3 People who don’t like numbers often find maths _______.
4 Adele is a very _______ singer, she has a beautiful voice.
5 Scotland has a very _______ climate, so take your boots and expect rain.
Present simple

1 Circle the correct words.

Sally practises / practise tennis every weekend.
1 I doesn’t / don’t chat to my friends online every day.
2 Does your mum play / playing computer games?
3 Ryan has / have a lot of free time at the weekend.
4 Ella doesn’t go / go dancing very often.
5 How often do you / do he go to the gym?

Present continuous

2 Circle six verbs. Complete the sentences with the verbs in the present continuous.

They aren’t watching a film at the moment.
1 Lottie __________ at her friend’s house this weekend.
2 What __________ you __________ on Saturday?
3 Pete and Tessa __________ online again!
4 Maria and Keira __________ computer games.
5 __________ Danny __________ home from school now?
6 Please can you be quiet? I __________ on the phone right now.

Comparatives and superlatives

3 Circle the correct words.

Mount Everest is the higher / higher than Mont Blanc.
1 Romania is smaller / the small than Canada.
2 The Alhambra is more beautiful / beautifuller than the Empire State Building.
3 Is your brother the tallest / taller than your dad?
4 It is expensiver / more expensive to live in London than Athens.
5 I find physics more difficult / difficulter than English Literature.
6 Our holiday in Scotland was wetter / weter than our trip to France.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

Vatican City is the smallest country in Europe. (small)
1 Ben Nevis is __________ mountain in Scotland. (high)
2 What’s __________ subject at school? (difficult)
3 The Atacama Desert is __________ place in the world. (dry)
4 I think Paris is __________ city in the world. (good)
5 Oymyakon in Russia is __________ place to live. (cold)
6 Michael McIntyre is __________ comedian I know. (funny)
Technology

1 Look at the clues and complete the puzzle.

2 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1.

- This is the latest __________ for my mobile phone.
- The battery on my mobile phone is low. Have you got a __________?
- She's reading her __________.
- I take my __________ with me everywhere, just in case I need to work.
- I need a new __________. Maybe an X-box!
- I prefer my __________ to a laptop. I like using touch screen gadgets.
- I have a __________ that you can call me on as well as a mobile phone.
- My brother is always listening to music with his __________ on. He doesn't hear anyone speaking to him!

Phrasal verbs: Communication

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

call back catch up find out log on
look for look up set up turn off turn up

- Jane isn't here. Can you __________ later?
- Let me __________ to the computer and then I'll open up the website.
- Can you __________ how much a new MP3 player costs?
- James, can you __________ the television please? It's time for bed.
- I like social networking sites because you can __________ with your friends.
- __________ the radio, will you? I love this song.
- What are you __________?
- My son __________ my new laptop for me. It's wonderful.
- Let's __________ your friends on the social networking site, they'll be registered there.
Past simple

1 Find seven past tense verbs in the wordsquare.

C H A D W E T
A D I T A F O
L W E A T E O
L M E T C M K
E E A T H O T
D G O S E D E
R W A S D S I

2 Complete the sentences using the verbs from the wordsearch in exercise 1.

The food at the party was delicious, so I ate a lot.
1 Joe _______ me last night but I was out.
2 We _______ TV in the kitchen because the living room TV was broken.
3 My mum _______ always a bookworm. Now she reads e-books.
4 They _______ in an online chat room.
5 I _______ photos with my new mobile phone.
6 Fran _______ a new MP3 player but she lost it.

3 Complete the questions with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets. Then match them with the answers.

1 Who _______ (you / meet) in town?
2 _______ (you / play) a video game?
3 What film _______ (Lucy / watch)?
4 _______ (he / write) his blog this morning?
5 Where _______ (they / go) for a meal?
6 _______ (Martha / text) you last night?

a) _______ No, he didn’t.
b) _______ I met my cousins.
c) _______ Yes, she did.
d) _______ They went to an Indian restaurant.
e) _______ Yes, I did.
f) _______ She saw Avatar.

Past continuous

4 Complete the sentences and questions with the phrases in the box.

was Max chatting was charging
was Jane doing was storing wasn’t working
were making were you watching
weren’t listening

Was Max chatting online just now?
1 They _______ to their MP3 players.
2 What _______ on television?
3 Katy _______ her mobile phone.
4 I _______ some data on my memory stick.
5 Mum and Dad _______ dinner when the phone rang.
6 What _______ when the film began?
7 Tom _______ upstairs in his room when I called him.

Past simple and past continuous

5 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Today (1) _______ (not be) not a good day.
First of all, my alarm clock (2) _________
(not ring). Then, while I (3) _________ (have)
a shower, my dad (4) _________ (go) to work
so I had to walk to school. It (5) _________
(rain) and I got very wet. When I (6) _________
(walk) into class everyone (7) _________
(study) hard and in silence. The teacher said,
‘Good afternoon John. How nice of you to join
us.’ Everyone (8) _________ (laugh). I
(9) _________ (be) so embarrassed.
Phrasal verbs: Communication

3 Find nine phrasal verbs in the wordsnake.

4 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in exercise 3.

John: What are you doing?
Tim: I'm (1) **looking up** some information for the school project. What about you?
John: I'm (2) **looking for** a book about ancient civilizations for our history homework.
Tim: OK. Have you (3) **looked up** to the world history website? I (4) **read** about the Egyptians there for our last history assignment.
John: Great. I'll try that. By the way did you get my message? Jane rang. She wants you to (5) **call** this evening.
Tim: Yes, I saw that. My phone was (6) **off** because I was in here.
John: How do you (7) **set up** these computers?
Tim: The switch at the top. That's right. It should be all (8) **on** for the internet.
John: Great, yes, here we are.
Tim: Whose is that phone? It's very loud.
John: Sorry! It's mine. I (9) **turned on** the volume outside because I was waiting for Tina to call. I'll switch it off now.
Past simple

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

chat  download  not log on  not read  turn off

They _____ online until about 4am.

1 Fred _____ the latest album for me. Isn’t it great?

2 My brother _____ many books, but now he buys one or two e-books a week.

3 They _____ the music when I asked them to.

4 He _____ to the computer until this morning.

2 Write questions and complete the answers.

what / you wear to the party

What did you wear to the party?

I _____ my new jacket.

1 you / download that video clip

No, I _____.

2 they / call back yesterday

Yes, they _____.

3 where / they play football

They _____ in the park.

4 what / your dad buy yesterday

He _____ an MP3 player.

Past continuous

3 Complete the text using the past continuous of the verbs in brackets.

Harry: Hi, Lily. I saw you in the café yesterday.

Who (1) _____ (you / chat) to?

Lily: My friends from the youth group. We were having coffee and (2) _____ (go) online.

Harry: What (3) _____ (you / do) online?

(4) _____ (you / work)?

Lily: No! I (5) _____ (not work)! I (6) _____ (download) some songs.

Past simple and past continuous

4 Find the mistakes and correct the sentences.

He is online when I logged on this morning.

He was online when I logged on this morning.

1 I downloaded some music when the computer crashed.

2 They didn’t turned off the computer correctly.

3 She were looking up a word in the dictionary when the bell rang.

4 We were looking for our things when we find an old box of photos.

Cumulative exercise

5 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the words in the box.

do  dry  know  look up

not rain  rain  see  wet

Tina: Hi! I (1) _____ you in the school library yesterday. What (2) _____ you _____?

Ann: Hi! I (3) _____ some information.

Tina: Was that for the geography project?

Ann: Yes, that’s right. (4) _____ you _____ that the Atacama Desert is (5) _____ place on Earth?

Tina: No, I didn’t. I thought it was the Sahara.

Ann: According to the website I found, it rains 1 mm a year on average, but often it (6) _____ at all.

Tina: What’s the wettest place on Earth?

Ann: Mawsynram, a village in north-eastern India. It has an average of 11,872 mm of rain a year.

Tina: It’s (7) _____ than the Atacama, that’s for sure. I expect (8) _____ there now!
Adventure sports

1 Circle the correct answer in each sentence.

1 Skiing / Water-skiing is a winter event where you travel down a mountain.
2 Base jumping / Skydiving is where you jump off a non-moving object, such as a building.
3 Snowboarding / Skateboarding is a summer sport that you can do almost anywhere.
4 Motocross / BMX involves motorcycles racing across all types of terrain.
5 Rafting / Kayaking usually takes place on a river and the boat can take a group of people.
6 Surfing / Inline skating is a common leisure activity in cities.
7 Mountain biking / BMX is an outdoor sport where you cycle through woods and over hills.
8 People who do base jumping / skydiving usually jump out of a plane.
9 When people water-ski / kayak they are pulled behind a boat.

-ed and -ing adjectives

2 Find eight adjectives in the wordsquare.

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

3 Complete the sentences using the adjectives from the wordsearch in exercise 2.

I did my first skydive yesterday. Jumping out of the plane was very _______.

1 We went kayaking last weekend. It was great fun but very _______. I slept well that night!
2 I want to do a base jump but my parents are _______ it’s too dangerous.
3 After a week of sightseeing in the city, the beach was very _______.
4 I fell over while I was on stage and everyone was watching. It was so _______.
5 I’m so _______ – I’ve just booked a rafting trip for the weekend. It’s going to be such fun.
6 I was _______ how easy I found it to ski. One lesson was enough.
7 I watched a horror film last night and it was really scary. I was so _______ I couldn’t go to sleep for ages.
Present perfect

1 Write sentences using the present perfect.

My grandad / never eat / Indian food

My grandad has never eaten Indian food.

1 William / start / to learn hang-gliding

_____________________________________

2 I / not be / skydiving

_____________________________________

3 Lucy / break / her leg

_____________________________________

4 James and Lou / never visit / Valencia

_____________________________________

5 You / not do / a first-aid course

_____________________________________

Present perfect with time expressions

3 Complete the dialogue with for, since, never or ever.

Bob: Have you been friends with Tom (1) _______ long?

Ian: Yes, we’ve known each other (2) _______ we were at primary school. We’ve been friends now (3) _______ sixteen years.

Bob: Have you always lived in this town?

Ian: Well, I’ve lived here (4) _______ I was three.

But I’ve only lived in this house (5) _______ four years.

Bob: Have you (6) _______ been abroad?

Ian: No, (7) _______. I’m afraid of flying.

Past simple and present perfect

4 Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.

Jack has competed / competed in triathlons since he was seventeen.

1 I’ve never been / wasn’t go-karting but it looks fun.

2 My family went / has gone to Barcelona last weekend.

3 Sarah learnt / has learnt to swim when she was three.

4 They have known / knew each other for years.

5 We went / have gone rafting years ago. We should do it again.

5 Read the questions and circle the correct words in the answers.

Where did you leave your suitcase?

I left / I’ve left it on the train.

1 Have you made any new friends?

Yes, we did / have.

2 Have you ever seen a terrifying horror story?

Yes, we’ve seen / saw Dracula last year.

3 Can you speak any languages?

Well, I’ve studied / studied French at school, but I don’t speak it well.

4 Has Dad had dinner?

No, he wasn’t / hasn’t been hungry.
Adventure sports

1 Complete the definitions.

Base jumping is a new sport where you jump off a tall building or a hill.

1 ______ is a sport which requires a small boat and a paddle. You travel down a river or out to sea.

2 ______ is a winter sport where you go down a mountain with both feet strapped to one board.

3 ______ is a popular leisure activity in the city. You wear special boots with small wheels on.

4 You need a parachute to do ______. You usually jump out of a plane and one or two people can use the same parachute.

5 ______ is another popular city activity. However, people tend to do more tricks and stunts than those who do inline skating.

6 A lot of people go ______ in Hawaii, Cornwall and Australia. You need a beach that has big waves to be able to do this sport.

7 To do ______ you need to be at least seventeen years old as you have to ride a motorbike.

8 ______ is another winter sport where you travel down a mountain, but your feet are strapped to two separate boards.

- ed and - ing adjectives

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

bore embarrass excite frighten tire worry

The film last night was so ______ that I watched most of it with my eyes shut.

1 We’re going to Peru for our holiday. I’m so ______. I’ve never been to South America.

2 Yesterday I went surfing with James. It was great but I found it very ______. Today I’m exhausted.

3 My brother went skydiving at the weekend. My parents were so ______ about him, it was a relief when he came home in one piece.

4 The teacher caught me cheating yesterday. She made me stand up and show everyone. It was so ______.

5 We went to the history lecture this morning. It was so ______ I almost fell asleep.

3 Circle the correct words.

Did you see the new film last night?
Yes, I did. I thought it was very ______ / ______.

1 Have you ever been base jumping?
No, I haven’t. I think it’s too ______ / ______.

2 Has your brother ever acted in a play?
No, he hasn’t. He finds being on stage ______ / ______.

3 Has your sister been skiing before?
No, this is the first time. I’m ______ / ______ at how good she is.

4 Where were you last night?
I’m sorry. I was so ______ / ______ that I went home early.

5 What’s the matter, Mum?
I’m just a bit ______ / ______ about your dad. He went rafting today and he hasn’t got home yet.

6 I can’t believe I won! It’s so ______ / ______!
I’m going to the motocross race at the weekend.
Present perfect

1 Complete the sentences with the affirmative (✔) or negative (✗) present perfect form of a suitable verb.

David hasn’t read this book. ✗
1 Sally _______ this race twice in the last four years. ✔
2 I _______ a bungee jump in Australia. ✔
3 Our teacher _______ in the sea. Can you believe that? ✗
4 There _______ enough wind to go hang-gliding yet this year. ✗

Present perfect with time expressions

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There is one extra word.

already ever for since since yet

I’ve gone to Italy for Christmas every year since I was twenty.
1 My parents have been married _______ over thirty years.
2 I haven’t been horse riding _______ I fell off and broke my leg.
3 I finished my first-aid course today and I’ve _______ used my first-aid kit.
4 Can we go rafting tomorrow? You said we could go during the holidays and we haven’t been _______.
5 Has she _______ done this before?

Present perfect and past simple

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

be buy cost finish go live move
perform return see sing visit

I’ve been _______ to Rome three times. Last year, I _______ the Colosseum.
1 Donna _______ here since last summer. She _______ here from London.
2 Lenny _______ his exams this morning. He _______ just _______ on a camping trip to celebrate.
3 We _______ in the school choir for two years. We _______ in a concert last night.
4 A: I _______ a great new guidebook.  
   B: How much _______ it _______?
5 A: Sally _______ just _______ from the cinema.  
   B: What _______ she _______?

Cumulative exercise

4 Complete the text with the correct form of the words in the box.

be buy do follow good have
interest look up not know

Tim: Hello! What (1) _______ you doing?
Rob: Hi! I (2) _______ tickets to a motocross competition. I (3) _______ the directions.
Tim: Wow! That sounds great. I (4) _______ you liked motocross.
Rob: Oh yes! I (5) _______ it for about a year now. It’s so exciting to watch, much (6) _______ than a football match.
Tim: It is exciting. I find Formula One the (7) _______ though. They go so fast it’s scary.
Rob: (8) _______ to a Formula One race?
Tim: No, I (9) _______. Maybe next year.
Visual arts

1 Label the pictures.

- drawing
- sculpture
- pottery
- still life
- landscape
- graffiti
- drawing
- pottery
- sculpture
- portrait
- landscape

2 Circle the correct words.

- This **sculpture / pottery** is brilliant. I think it should stand in front of the house.

- **Graffiti / Drawing** is a real problem in the east end of the city.

- This **still life / landscape** picture of a vase of flowers is beautiful.

- I prefer looking at **portraits / landscapes** as I enjoy seeing countryside or city scenes.

- Jack studied **drawing / pottery** as part of his engineering course to help with technical diagrams.

- My brother took this **photograph / portrait** when we were on holiday in Spain.

- I tried doing **pottery / sculpture** at school, but the pot I was making didn’t work.

Body art and decoration

3 Complete the sentences with the correct word in the box.

- earring
- face paint
- hairstyle
- lipstick
- mask
- piercing
- tattoo

What do you think of my new **hairstyle**?

- I decided to have it cut short this time.

- My little sister loves putting on ______ at birthday parties.

- This is a new ______. It’s a very bright shade of red, isn’t it?

- Steve has a ______ of a sun on his left arm.

- I lost an ______ last night. When I got home the one from my left ear was missing.

- I’m going to wear a ghost ______ when I go to the Halloween party.

- Fran got a new ______. This time she got one in her nose.
Quantity: some / any, (too) much / many, a few and a lot of

1 Circle the correct words.

There aren’t ___/___ interesting books in this library.
1 How ___/___ artists are taking part in this exhibition?
2 Here are ___/___ red pens.
3 Have you sold ___/___ paintings today?
4 There aren’t ___/___ nice people at this party.
5 Can I have ___/___ more blue paint please?
6 He had one large tattoo and she had ___/___ small ones.

2 Complete the questions with much or many.

How ___ does this painting cost?
1 How ___ are there in London?
2 Are there ___ artists attending this exhibition?
3 Do you think I paid too ___ for the sculpture?
4 How ___ graffiti is there in your town?
5 Is there ___ demand for modern art these days?

too and (not) enough

3 Complete the sentences with too or enough.

We can’t swim in the sea today. It isn’t warm ___.
1 I didn’t enjoy that exhibition. It was ______ modern.
2 Have we got ______ money to have our faces painted?
3 David can’t have his ears pierced yet. He isn’t old ______.
4 That sculpture is ______ expensive. I’m not going to buy that.
5 I’d like to buy some jewellery but there isn’t ______ choice.

Gerunds and infinitives

4 Complete the sentences with the gerund or infinitive of the verbs in brackets.

I’m not keen on ___ voluntary work. (do)
1 Mario Balotelli is a footballer who is famous for ______ diamond earrings. (wear)
2 Finn was lucky ______ selected for the final of the competition. (be)
3 Artists often need ______ inspiration outside, looking at nature. (find)
4 Girls in the Kayan Lahwi tribe wear neck rings ______ their cultural identity. (show)
5 After ______ a fifth tattoo on my arm, I decided that was enough. (get)
Visual arts

1 Complete the definitions.

A __________ is a drawing or painting of a person.
1 A ______ is a drawing or painting of objects, such as a vase of flowers or a bowl of fruit.
2 ______ is art that is painted on walls and buildings and is usually done illegally.
3 A ______ painting is one that shows a place. It could be a picture of the countryside or the seaside, for example.
4 ______ is an art which uses clay to make pots, vases, plates and other items.
5 ______ are often put on display outside as they can be quite large objects.
6 An ______ is a new type of artwork that is three dimensional and often built to fit a specific space.
7 A ______ is a picture of something real that is taken with a camera.
8 A ______ is a picture that someone produces using a pencil or crayons.

Body art and decoration

2 Complete the dialogue with suitable words.

Ann: Are you ready yet?
Lisa: No, I'm just putting on my (1) make-up. Come in. Tell me what you think of my new hairstyle.
Ann: Wow! Pink hair! Is it a (2) ______ or did you dye your hair?
Lisa: It's my real hair! So, I need to put on my (3) ______. I love wearing make-up on my eyes! Sorry I'm late but I painted my nails and the (4) ______ took ages to dry. Do you like the colour?
Ann: Yes, it's great. It's almost the same colour as my new (5) ______. It's called cherry blossom.
Lisa: Yes, it's nice. I like your jewellery too. Is that a new (6) ______?
Ann: No, it's my mum's. I like it because it's not too long but it's not tight around the neck either.
Lisa: Oh, yes. Look, I got another (7) ______ today. So, now I can wear two (8) ______ in this ear.
Ann: Great! I really want a (9) ______ of a butterfly on my ankle but I'm not old enough yet.
Lisa: My parents would be so angry if I got one – they hate them!
Quantity: some / any, (too) much / many, a few and a lot of

1 Complete the sentences with suitable words.
   I thought the cinema was empty but then I saw __________ people at the back.
   1 I’ve got _________ homework today – English, maths, science and geography!
   2 Did Katy buy _________ souvenirs on holiday?
   3 I can speak _________ Spanish – just two or three words.
   4 How _________ time do we have before the concert?
   5 I’ve brought _________ sandwiches for our picnic. What have you brought?
   6 How _________ brothers and sisters have you got?
   7 Is there _________ graffiti in town today?

too and (not) enough

2 Complete the sentences with too or enough and the words in the box.
   abstract    boring    make-up    money    scary
   I don’t want to watch the end of this film.
   It’s ________ boring.
   1 I haven’t got ____________. I can’t buy this necklace.
   2 Do you like this picture? I don’t. I think it’s ____________.
   3 He can’t wear that mask to the children’s party.
   It’s ____________.
   4 I can’t go to the party like this. I’m not wearing ____________.

Gerunds and infinitives

3 Find the mistakes and correct the sentences.
   We aren’t interested in draw cartoons.
   ________
   1 Are you good at read music?
   ________
   2 To relax is not something Mum is good at.
   She’s too energetic.
   ________
   3 Jack finds it so easy do nothing.
   ________
   4 Grandad finds these models very difficult make.
   ________

Cumulative exercise

4 Complete the text with the words in the box in the correct form.
   a few    attend    be    exist    get
   have    important    many    spread

   Weddings in India (1) ______ are often long and elaborate with (2) ______ different ceremonies.
   The Mehndi ceremony is one of the (3) ______ pre-wedding rituals for the bride. The ceremony usually occurs (4) ______ days before the wedding. Generally the bride and groom (5) ______ the event together and a professional henna artist applies mehndi to the bride’s hands and feet. The designs are very intricate. This is a tradition that (6) ______ since ancient times. The popularity of these body designs (7) ______ to the west and some people like (8) ______ henna tattoos while they’re on holiday. This modern generation is happy (9) ______ a visible tattoo.
Life events

1 Put the events in order.

be born  die  fall in love  get a job  
grow up  have children  retire  
go to university

be born

1 ____________
2 ____________
3 ____________
4 ____________
5 ____________
6 ____________
7 ____________
8 ____________

2 Complete the text with the words and phrases from exercise 1 in the correct form.

My grandmother (1) **was born** in 1952. She (2) ________ on a farm in the countryside. When she was eighteen she left home and (3) ________ in York. She studied to be a vet because she loved animals. After she got her degree she (4) ________ as a vet in a small town near York. She met my grandfather, Tom, at a dance and they (5) ________. A year later they (6) ________. They had a church wedding and a big party. They soon (7) ________. They had two boys and a girl called Jane. She’s my mother. My grandmother continued to work as a vet for a long time. She only (8) ________ two years ago. Sadly, my grandfather (9) ________ in May. My grandmother is getting old but she’s still a very active lady. She’ll probably live to be a hundred!

Uses of get

3 Match the sentences with similar meanings.

1 Tina got her driving licence last week.
2 My brother got a cheque for £50.
3 John is getting bigger every day.
4 My parents got the house they wanted.
5 My brother got his degree in July.
6 Tina got married at the weekend.
7 My parents have got older and can’t do so much.
8 John got a new job last week.
9 I got some money from the lottery.

a) She obtained her driving permit recently.
   b) She became Mrs Smith on Saturday.
   c) They bought the house they liked.
   d) He obtained the career change he wanted.
   e) They aren’t so active now.
   f) He is growing very quickly.
   g) He received some money.
   h) I won a prize.
   i) My brother received his qualification over the summer.
Future tenses

1 Order the words to make questions or sentences.

US Open / Will / the / Rafa Nadal / win ?
   Will Rafa Nadal win the US Open?

2 2040 / What / schools / be / will / in / like ?
   _________________________________

3 Jack / will / university / out / a year / go to / after .
   _________________________________

4 they / release / CD / next / a / year / Will ?
   _________________________________

5 won’t / We / soon / get / a new puppy
   _________________________________

   they / Will / get married / in / the summer ?
   _________________________________

2 Find the mistakes and correct the sentences.

I’s going to go to the USA next year.
   I’m going to go to the USA next year.

1 We going to go camping in the summer.
   _________________________________

2 Elsa isn’t going go to university.
   _________________________________

3 Terry, Phil and Rob going to work for a company in London.
   _________________________________

4 I love this music so I’m to going buy the soundtrack.
   _________________________________

5 My friends aren’t go to go the cinema on Saturday.
   _________________________________

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

   They _______ taking _______ the 10.45 train to New York. (take)

1 We _____________ in Highmoor Hall next weekend. (get married)

2 James _____________ a job next week. He’s going on holiday to Thailand! (not start)

3 I _____________ university next month. Then I’ll need to look for a job. (finish)

4 Lucy _____________ a party on Saturday to celebrate her graduation. (have)

5 Tom and Joe _____________ to Sydney tomorrow, so they’re packing their suitcases now. (fly)

Adverbs of possibility and probability

4 Circle the correct words.

   Definitely / Perhaps I’ll study history at university, although I also like geography.

1 He’ll probably / perhaps go to university next year. He wants to be a doctor.

2 Maybe / Probably they’ll take a year off before they go to university, but I’m not sure.

3 My son is perhaps / definitely going to leave home soon. He keeps talking about renting his own flat.

   can, could and will be able to

5 Complete the sentences with will be able to, can or could in the affirmative or negative.

   He _____________ speak French when he was younger but he’s forgotten it all now.

1 We _____________ drive in a month’s time, when we’re 17.

2 I _____________ play tennis quite well and I’m on the school team.

3 They _____________ ride on the roads ten years ago when there was less traffic.

4 Jack can vote but I _____________ until next year.

5 Teresa _____________ go to the party because she’s got an exam the next day.
**Life events**

1 Circle the correct words.

My sister (1) **was born** / **grew up** in 1980. She (2) **grew up** / **left** home in London, so she's a city girl. She (3) **went to university** / **got a degree** in 2000 after travelling in Asia for a year. She studied philosophy. She (4) **got her degree** / **left home** in 2003 and managed (5) **to get a job** / **get married** working at the university. She (6) **fell in love** / **got married** with a man called Tim. They (7) **had two children** / **didn't get married** called Nina and Alex, who are my nieces.

2 Complete the sentences with a suitable phrase.

Put the verb in the correct form.

My brother and I **grew up** in a small town near the sea.

1 I **was born** in 1971 and I was the first grandchild in the family.
2 My brother **went to university** in engineering in 1996. He now works on projects worldwide.
3 My granddaughter will probably **get married** next year. She wants a wedding on the beach.
4 My aunt never got married and she **left** home in London, so she's a city girl. She **got a degree** / **left home** in 2003 and managed **to get a job** / **get married** working at the university. She **fell in love** / **got married** with a man called Tim. They **had two children** / **didn't get married** called Nina and Alex, who are my nieces.

**Uses of get**

3 Complete the text with the correct form of **get** and other words if necessary.

James is 17. He's going to learn to drive soon because he wants to **get a car**. He wants to go to university and (1) **study accounting**. He might study accounting. He's not sure where he wants to work. He thinks he might (2) **work abroad** in Canada or Australia. He'd like (3) **to buy** a house by the beach or a lake because he wants (4) **to have a boat**. He thinks he'll probably (5) **work** one day and have children. But first he needs to fall in love! He says that as he (6) **will get married** he will try to keep active so he doesn't feel old. He hopes he'll (7) **get a pension** when he retires so he can live comfortably with his wife. They might even (8) **rent** a flat in London so they can visit the city from time to time.
Future tenses

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

That film was brilliant. I'm _______ (buy) the DVD.

1 It's really cold today. I think it ________ (snow).
2 Marnie wants to be an actress. She _______ (go) to drama school next year.
3 I think the way we study ________ very different in 50 years' time. (be)
4 They _______ for Spain in the morning on the 9.00 flight. (leave)
5 _______ sunny tomorrow? (be)
6 _______ he _______ the train to Edinburgh? (take)
7 _______ you _______ on holiday this summer? (go)

Adverbs of possibility and probability

2 Write the adverb in brackets in the correct place in the sentences.

I'm going to study engineering at university next year. (definitely)
I'm _______ going to study engineering at university next year.
1 I'll get a degree in Chinese or Russian and then go and work abroad. (perhaps)

2 Jane is leaving at the end of the year. She's getting married and her husband works in Barcelona. (probably)

3 They could retire and take a cruise around the world. (maybe)

Can, could and will be able to

3 Complete the sentences with can, could or will/won't be able to and the correct form of the verbs in the box.

attend buy go play walk

Jack passed all his exams. That means _______ he'll be able to attend whichever university he wants.
1 Did you know that Jeff _______ the piano very well? He's performing in a concert tonight.
2 Without the extra money they _______ on holiday next summer.
3 When I was young children _______ alone in the park without any problems.
4 When we sign the papers with the bank we _______ the house that we want.

Cumulative exercise

4 Complete the text with the words in the box in the correct form.

be do do fly get good interesting take visit

Aunt Sara: What _______ are you going to do _______ when you finish school?

Jackie: I _______ a year off. I _______ a job for six months to earn some money. Then I'm travelling to Asia with two friends.

Aunt Sara: Wow! That sounds very exciting. When I was young we _______ that. We had to find a job straight away. Travelling to Asia is far _______. How many places _______?

Jackie: I don't know yet. It depends on time and money. _______ to Asia?

Aunt Sara: Yes, I have. We _______ to Bangkok and travelled around Asia. It was _______ holiday I've ever had.
Rubbish and recycling

1 Complete the puzzle.

2 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1.

It is important to put glass bottles in the correct recycling bin.

1 Restaurants produce a lot of _________.
2 If we recycle more ________, fewer trees will be cut down.
3 Juice ________ can be recycled.
4 Some charities collect ________, like old clothes, to donate to people in poorer countries.
5 ________ can be recycled and made into new boxes, packaging or animal bedding.
6 Drink ________ can be recycled into new tins or material for car construction.

The environment: Word families (verbs and nouns)

3 Order the words to make sentences. Use the correct form of the word in bold or a word related to it.

emit / Carbon dioxide gas / every day / are increasing.

Carbon dioxide gas emissions are increasing every day.

1 recycle / very important / is / paper, glass and plastic.

2 to cut down / If we continue / the rainforests, destroy / will be / they.

3 a reduce / in pollution / If there is / then might decrease / global warming.

4 doesn't pollute / burning fossil fuels / Solar power / as much as / the atmosphere.

5 Some animals / to extinction / are close / disappear / which means / they will soon.
First conditional

1 Write sentences in the first conditional.

If *she* falls (fall) off her horse, she’*ll* hurt (hurt) herself.

1 The supermarket ____________ (use) paper bags if they ____________ (cost) less than plastic bags.

2 If the government ____________ (not recycle) more waste, the landfill site ____________ (continue) to grow.

3 If you ____________ (leave) broken glass in the countryside, animals ____________ (hurt) themselves.

4 I ____________ (recycle) more things, if I ____________ (remember) not to throw them in the bin.

5 If the world ____________ (not act) soon, the pollution problem ____________ (not improve).

will and might

2 Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.

Scientists **will**/ **might not** invent more biodegradable materials in the future.

1 The government **might**/ **will not** introduce a new law about recycling more household waste. The Green party is putting a lot of pressure on them.

2 We **might**/ **will** see a rare species of butterfly on our walk this afternoon.

3 I **will**/ **won’t** try to persuade my parents to recycle more at home. I’ll show them my latest school project about recycling.

4 They **will**/ **won’t** stop the new building project going ahead. Work has already started.

5 It **might**/ **might not** be too late to stop the damage. Let’s hurry.

3 Order the words to make questions.

Go / this summer / on holiday / will you ?

**Will you go on holiday this summer?**

1 your family / recycle / organic waste / Will / its ?

2 have / a cold winter / we / Will / this year ?

3 the government / vote / measures / Will / new recycling / to enforce ?

Second conditional

4 Complete the second conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

If I wanted to help a charity, I’d volunteer to do something. (volunteer)

1 He would reduce his carbon footprint if he ____________ the bus more often. (take)

2 It would be better if people ____________ their rubbish in the countryside. (leave)

3 If I were rich, I ____________ to help as many charities as possible. (try)

4 If people didn’t buy ivory, hunters ____________ elephants for their tusks. (kill)

5 Order the words to make second conditional questions.

What would you do / phone / if / found / someone’s / mobile / you ?

**If you found someone’s mobile phone?**

1 If you could meet anyone, meet / you / who / would ?

2 What would you do / found / if / £100 / you / in the street ?

3 If you forgot an important meeting, you / do / would / what ?
Rubbish and recycling

1 Complete the sentences with suitable words.

   Drink cans are made of ______.
   1 Jars are made of ______.
   2 Cereal boxes are made of ______.
   3 A juice ______ is made of a mixture of cardboard and plastic.
   4 A lot of drinks are sold in ______ bottles these days.
   5 Offices use a lot of ______ to send out letters, reports and publicity.
   6 Clothes are made from different kinds of ______.

2 Complete the text with suitable words.

Switzerland is very good at recycling rubbish. There are ______ bottle banks at every supermarket. ______ is collected from houses once a month and this includes old newspapers, letters and ______ such as cereal boxes. ______ such as garden rubbish is also collected. There are local places where you can take aluminium ______ and cartons to be recycled. The most successful recycling scheme is for ______ bottles. At least 80% of old bottles are recycled. Denmark is another country which has a high recycling rate. However, like other small countries, they have to send some of their waste abroad for recycling and this includes ______ from old tins, as well as batteries.

The environment: Word families (verbs and nouns)

3 Complete the text with words related to the words in the box.

create  destroy  disappear  emit  pollute  recycle  recycle  reduce  reduce

Deforestation is the ______ of woodland anywhere in the world. It is a major concern to environmentalists for various reasons. It is believed that forests help reduce the amount of carbon dioxide ______, which we know can lead to global warming. It is also believed forests help to reduce the effects of ______ because they protect the soil. In addition, forests are home to numerous different species of animals and plants. Deforestation causes the ______ of some of these species because they lose their habitat. Their extinction ______ more problems, such as lack of food for other animals. The Amazon Rainforest has been ______ at an alarming rate over the last thirty years or so. So much so, that Brazil set itself a target ______ deforestation by 80% by 2020. So far there has been a ______ of 76%. Deforestation occurs because people cut down the trees to make furniture, paper and other products. How can you help? Start by ______ paper and buying ______ paper products. Every little helps!
First conditional

1 Write complete sentences. Use the first conditional.

If I / have a party / I / invite Sam and Lucy.

If I have a party, I’ll invite Sam and Lucy.

1 We cycle / to school / if we / get bikes / for Christmas.

2 If the sea / get / warmer / the water level / rise.

3 The school / provide / recycling bins / if you / ask.

4 Tara / not reduce / her carbon footprint / if she / fly to Australia.

5 If Jack / run / the marathon / I / donate / £100 to his charity.

will and might

2 Complete the sentences and questions with will / will not or might / might not and the correct form of the verbs in the box.

not be  be able to help  be able to donate  melt  not think  not win

When the sea gets warmer, the ice caps ________ melt.

1 The Green party ____________ the next election because its policies are too extreme.

2 We ____________ reduce our electricity bill by not leaving items on standby.

3 Mum ____________ some money to the African fund, but I'm not sure. She's also a supporter of animal welfare groups.

4 It ____________ a good idea to put in solar panels but I'm not sure if the house gets enough sun.

5 People ____________ about saving the planet until the situation is very serious.

6 ____________ the charity ____________ to clean the river next month?

Second conditional

3 Complete the second conditional sentences so they are true for you.

I’d be in the school orchestra if I could play an instrument well.

1 If I donated a million pounds to a charity, ___

2 If I had the opportunity to visit the North Pole, ___

3 I would reduce my carbon footprint, ___

4 If the government invested more in recycling plants, ___

5 If we grew our own vegetables, ___

Cumulative exercise

4 Complete the dialogue with suitable words.

Joe: What (1) ______ are you doing?

Lisa: I (2) ____________ an article for the school magazine.

Joe: What’s the topic?

Lisa: Climate change and what we can do to help. (3) ____________ that there’s an island of plastic the size of Spain floating in the Pacific Ocean?

Joe: What? That is frightening. If we (4) ____________ throwing plastic into the ocean, there (5) ____________ no ocean left.

Lisa: Exactly. Also, you (6) ____________ of global warming, haven’t you?

Joe: Of course. (7) ____________ has.

Lisa: Right. Well, I’ve read that if the Earth’s temperature increased, cities like London (8) ____________ flooded.

Joe: OK. I think we need some solutions!
Job sectors

1. Match the job sectors with the related words.

Agriculture
Transport
Health
Catering
Tourism
Education
The media
Construction
Retail

shopping malls, supermarkets
engineers, buildings
food, restaurants
schools, teachers
animals, crops
doctors, hospitals
cars, buses
hotels, museums
newspapers, television

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

agriculture construction manufacturing
retail technology the arts tourism

The ______ industry is growing rapidly with supermarkets adding their share of success.

1. A lot of ______ is done outside the UK because it is cheaper to produce goods elsewhere.

2. ______ is an important industry in the UK because the country doesn't want to import more food than necessary.

3. The communication and ______ industry is growing because of increased internet use.

4. ______ provide a small number of jobs in galleries, museums and other creative areas.

5. ______ was particularly high in the UK in 2012 due to the Olympics taking place in London.

6. The Olympics also provided work for the ______ industry with new stadiums needed.

Personal qualities

3. Circle the correct words.

Lucy is very ______. She can paint, draw and sew very well.

1. Fred is a very ______ man. He has a lot of friends and likes meeting people.

2. My mum decided to return to university to study recently. She was known as a ______ student.

3. If you are a nurse it helps if you are a ______ person.

4. Nico wants to start his own business but I don't know if he's ______ enough.

5. Sam is very ______ so I think he'll make a good primary teacher.

6. When employers have to choose between two people they will take the ______ one first.

4. Complete the text with the words in the box or their antonyms.

capable literate patient reliable responsible sociable

My brother is very (1) ______. He is (2) ______ of arriving on time, so he is usually late. He often doesn't appear at all, so he is (3) ______ too. However, he is very (4) ______ and makes friends easily. He is (5) ______ with children. He isn't (6) ______, so he reads them wonderful bedtime stories and they love it.
Modals of obligation, prohibition and no obligation

1 Complete the sentences with **must** or **mustn’t**.

   Successful businessmen **must** work hard.
   1 If you want to get a degree, you **must** study hard.
   2 If you’re a policeman, you **must** wear a uniform.
   3 You **mustn’t** wear dirty clothes if you want to look smart.
   4 You **mustn’t** be a teacher if you don’t like children!

2 Match the sentence halves.

   1 You don’t have to study history  a) to be a teacher.
   2 You have to be caring  b) to get a job, but it helps!
   3 You don’t have to prepare  c) to be a professor.
   4 You have to be patient  d) to work with sick people.
   5 You don’t have to be experienced  e) for an interview, but it helps!

3 Complete the text with **must** / **mustn’t** or **have to** / **don’t have to**.

**Tips for being a nurse**

You have to wear a uniform and you **have to / must** keep it clean at all times.
You **must** be able to stand the sight of blood. You **must** be caring and friendly.
You **mustn’t** be impatient or rude. You **mustn’t** talk to relatives but sometimes it can help you and the patients. You **mustn’t** prescribe medicine – that’s the doctor’s job!

**should / shouldn’t**

4 Match the problems 1–6 with the appropriate advice a–f.

   1 I don’t like school and I don’t do well in exams. a)
   2 I have no idea what career I want to follow. b)
   3 I’ve got an interview tomorrow and I’m really nervous. c)
   4 I had an interview today but I was late and I didn’t get the job. d)
   5 I really enjoy cooking and entertaining other people. e)
   6 I love showing people around my city and learning about its history. f)

   a) You should consider an apprenticeship or vocational training.
   b) You should consider a degree in tourism. I think you’d make a good tour guide.
   c) You shouldn’t worry. But try to be on time for the next one.
   d) If I were you, I’d consider a degree in catering or hospitality management.
   e) If I were you, I’d prepare a few questions and read up on the company.
   f) You should talk to your careers advisor as soon as possible.
Job sectors

1. Complete the sentences with the correct industry.
   A bus driver or a train conductor works in the [transport] industry.
   1. Anaesthetists, psychiatrists, nurses and doctors all work in the [health] sector.
   2. Cameramen, sound engineers and editors play an important role in the [media] industry.
   3. Museums, castles, palaces and dungeons all provide exciting attractions for [tourism] in the UK.
   4. Celebrity chefs are growing in importance in the [food] industry.
   5. Teachers, professors and parents all have a role in [education].

2. Complete the sentences with suitable words.
   The [health] sector has experienced great changes over the last fifty years as our understanding of the body has increased.
   1. [technology] today is probably unrecognizable to farmers that worked in the fields a hundred years ago.
   2. China has one of the fastest-growing [manufacturing] industries in the world, with a large number of factories involved in mass production.
   3. Dubai has a very active [construction] industry. One of the world’s tallest buildings is there. It’s called the Burj Khalifa.
   4. Every year, around November, the [shopping] industry gets busy due to people doing their Christmas shopping.
   5. The [entrepreneurial] sector of any country relies on entrepreneurs to keep it growing.
   6. A large part of the UK [cultural] sector, such as theatres and galleries, is funded by the National Lottery.

Personal qualities

3. Complete the dialogue with the adjectives in the box or their antonyms.
   capable    caring    experienced    experienced    logical    mature    practical    reliable    responsible    sociable

Rick: OK, so let’s have a look at the candidates.

Tom: Right, well first Ben. He’s worked in the industry for ten years so he’s very [experienced]. He solved the maths problems easily so he has a [logical] mind.

Rick: Yes, but he seemed rather [reliable]. He didn’t smile or talk much in the interview.

Tom: OK. What about Harry? At 45, he’s the most [mature] candidate. His reference says that he is very [responsible]. He’s always on time and does what he says he will. It also says he is good at solving problems, so he seems like a very [practical] man to me. He’s also worked in this industry for a long time so he’s certainly not [reliable].

Rick: Yes, I liked him. I liked Mike as well. He is currently the manager of quite a large department. For that you have to be [professional]. He also seems to care about his team and being [sociable] is another important quality. He completed the project we asked him to do and showed he was very [practical], using whatever materials were available.

Tom: It’s a difficult choice!
Modals of obligation, prohibition and no obligation

1 Order the words to make sentences.

work / every day / outside / has to / a farmer
A farmer has to work outside every day.

1 work / Miners / have to / underground / conditions / in dark.

mustn't be / impatient / A shop assistant / aggressive / or.

2 You / don’t have to / a degree / to work / have / in a factory.

3 Bus drivers / a driving licence / must have / to work.

Complete the sentences with must / mustn’t or have to / don’t have to and a verb in the box.

be be get up have know wear

Soldiers __________ a uniform at work.

1 A good tour guide __________ sociable, patient and knowledgeable.

2 You __________ creative if you want to work in the arts sector.

3 You __________ a criminal record if you want to work with children.

4 Farmers often __________ early to attend their livestock or check their crops.

5 You __________ how to cook to work in the catering and hospitality industry but it helps.

should / shouldn’t

3 Complete the sentences with suitable words.

A: I need to learn another foreign language.
B: If I were you, I’d learn Spanish.

1 A: I didn’t get the job.
B: Don’t worry. You __________ the newspaper and see what jobs are advertised today.

2 A: I’ve got an interview with a large catering company tomorrow.

B: Good luck! __________ I’d go to bed early to be prepared.

3 A: Oh dear. I feel sick.
B: You __________ so much chocolate. Don’t eat any more.

Cumulative exercise

4 Complete the dialogue with the words and phrases in the box in the correct form.

could help If I were you like much should should too who would

Ms Smith: So, Kate, how can I (1) __________ you?
Kate: I’d like some advice on my future career.

Ms Smith: Excellent. You (2) __________ think about it carefully. What subjects (3) __________? What are your hobbies?
Kate: I quite like IT and history (4) __________. I love art. That’s my favourite subject: particularly drawing. I’m not very sporty, so I don’t do (5) __________ exercise.

Ms Smith: Well, I think you (6) __________ consider studying architecture or design, as they require someone (7) __________ is good at drawing and has good computer skills. (8) __________, I’d look for an opportunity to do some work experience in an architect’s office.

Kate: Do you know of any companies?
Ms Smith: Let’s see. I do have a couple of addresses. You should write to them.

Kate: What (9) __________ I put in the letter?
Ms Smith: Well, if I were you, I (10) __________ tell them about your exam grades. Ask them if they have any work experience positions. You (11) __________ enclose some of your work to show them.

Kate: OK, I’ll do that. Thanks!
Crime and criminals

1 Find eight crime words and phrases in the wordsearch.

I H E I B U H R D P V
K I D N A P P I N G A
H A S D R T I A R V N
A E R G I H N R O A D
C M U R D E R M B D A
K G R E T F Y E B G L
I O P U N T T D E R I
N A R M B R E A R A S
G B U R G L A R Y F M
S H O P L I F T I N G

2 Complete the sentences with some of the words from exercise 1.

The four men were arrested for **kidnapping** two children and holding them hostage.
1 A teenager was caught **in a supermarket.**
2 **into computers is a serious crime and you can go to prison for it.**
3 There was a **on our street last night.**
   Apparently two men broke in and stole all the televisions.
4 **is not as serious as armed robbery because no weapons are involved.**
5 **is a common problem in our area.**
   One gang in particular keeps drawing graffiti on the park walls.
6 The man was arrested on suspicion of **.** He said he didn’t kill anyone.

Fighting crime: Verb + noun collocations

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrases in the box.

**analyse a DNA sample**  **break the law**
**collect evidence**  **commit a crime**
**question suspects**  **solve the case**
**take fingerprints**

The burglar **committed a crime** when he broke into the house.

1 Anyone who __________ can be sent to prison.
2 The police __________ in order to find out who is innocent or guilty.
3 Forensic science involves __________ from the crime scene and processing it.
4 They __________ and found that it belonged to the key suspect.
5 __________ is one way to identify people who have been at the scene of the crime, assuming their prints are on the system.
6 Sherlock Holmes was a famous detective who always __________.
Present and past passive: Affirmative and negative

1 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

- are found
- are investigated
- are searched
- are used
- is used
- is worn

Crimes are investigated by the police.
1 CCTV cameras are found all over the country in the UK.
2 CCTV cameras are used to help prevent crime and catch criminals.
3 DNA is used to identify victims and criminals.
4 Crime scenes are searched carefully for any evidence that can help solve the crime.
5 The police uniform is worn to make the police more visible and identify them quickly.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

The stolen car was recovered on a side street near the train station. (recover)
1 The jewellery shop was burgled last night and diamonds were stolen. (burgle)
2 The burglar was found guilty and sentenced to five years in prison. (find)
3 Three men were arrested yesterday on suspicion of entering the country illegally. (arrest)
4 The black car was searched thoroughly but the police found nothing. (search)
5 The famous book Death on the Nile was written by Agatha Christie. (write)

Active and passive

3 Rewrite the sentences using the correct form of the passive.

They released the suspect because they had no evidence.
The suspect was released because they had no evidence.
1 Guy Ritchie directed the Sherlock Holmes film.
2 Police analyse the evidence very carefully.
3 Armed robbers stole a famous museum exhibit yesterday.
4 Crime scene investigators take fingerprints from all objects at the crime scene.
5 Arsonists started the fire in the clothing factory.

Present and past passive questions and answers

4 Match questions 1–7 with answers a–g.

1 Were the Sherlock Holmes stories based on true events?
2 When was DNA discovered?
3 Were the criminals caught?
4 When was the UK police force founded?
5 Are fingerprints used as evidence?
6 Was the murderer sent to prison?
7 Is the crime scene evidence used in court?

a) No, they weren’t.
b) It was founded in 1829.
c) It was discovered in 1953.
d) Yes, they were.
e) Yes, it is.
f) Yes, they are.
g) Yes, he was.
Crime and criminals

1 Complete the sentences with a suitable crime noun or verb.

Shoplifting occurs quite frequently in shopping centres and supermarkets.
1 You need to be very good with computers to be able to ______ into someone else’s system.
2 There was an ______ yesterday at the bank. Two men with guns made off with two million pounds.
3 ______ is quite common in some countries, as gangs take a rich person hostage and make the family pay to get them back.
4 ______ is the most serious crime there is. It is hard to imagine how a person can take another person’s life.
5 There have been several ______ at the office, with people losing their wallets and phones.
6 There has been a lot of ______ at school recently: graffiti painted on walls and the games in the playground broken.

Fighting crime: Verb + noun collocations

2 Match the words to make crime fighting collocations.

break
commit
solve
take
question
give
analyse
collect
send
go

1 break a) a case
2 commit b) fingerprints
c) a suspect
d) a DNA sample
e) a crime
f) the law

3 solve
4 take
5 question
6 give
7 analyse
8 collect
9 send
10 go

3 Circle the correct words.

Criminals are people who ______/ ______ the law.
1 The police are always trying to catch people who ______ / ______ crime.
2 The police ______ / ______ fingerprints from the crime scene to try and identify the suspect.
3 They ______ / ______ the suspect for four hours before letting him go.
4 The forensics team ______ / ______ evidence from the crime scene and sent it to the lab for processing.
5 The doctor ______ / ______ evidence in court regarding the health of the accused.
6 A DNA sample was ______ / ______ but it didn’t belong to the victim or the suspect.
7 The murderer was given a life sentence and ______ / ______ to prison.
8 The lawyer had to ______ / ______ court to try the case against his client.
Present and past simple passive

1 Circle the correct words.

The computer hacker **is sentenced** / **was sentenced** to two years community service.

1 The fictional characters Miss Marple and Hercule Poirot **were created** / **are created** by Agatha Christie.

2 The scientists **were awarded** / **are awarded** the Nobel Prize for their discovery.

3 DNA samples and fingerprints **are examined** / **were examined** by forensics experts these days.

4 DNA **is used** / **was used** to identify victims of natural disasters.

5 The security system **was hacked into** / **is hacked into** last night and valuable information was taken.

Active and passive

2 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

**CSI Miami** (1) **is** (be) a famous TV series. It **(2) won** (be) Top TV Series in 2005 and 2006. It (3) **filmed** (be) mainly in the USA between 2002 and 2012. The plots (4) **revolve** (be) around a team of forensic investigators and police officers. In each episode a crime (5) **committed** (be) and the team had to solve it. All the evidence (6) **collected** (be) using the latest techniques, but traditional police work (7) **is** (be) also important. Horatio Caine, the head of the crime lab, (8) **played** (be) by David Caruso. Other actors in the series (9) **include** (be) Emily Procter, Jonathan Togo and Eva LaRue.

Present and past simple passive: Questions and answers

3 Order the words to make questions. Match the questions with the answers a–g.

1 The Sign of Four / write / Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

Was The Sign of Four written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle?

a) Yes, it was.

b) No, it wasn’t.

c) They’re used to identify victims and criminals.

d) Yes, he was.

e) No, they aren’t.

2 fingerprints / use / how / in forensic evidence

How are fingerprints used in forensic evidence?

f) Yes, they are.

g) No, they aren’t.

3 forensic evidence / collect / in the 1700s

In the 1700s forensic evidence was collected?

h) Yes, it was.

i) In 1974.

j) Yes, he was.

4 when / London Dungeon / to the public / open

When was London Dungeon opened to the public?

k) Yes, it was.

l) In 1974.

m) Yes, he was.

5 be born / Sir Arthur Conan Doyle / in Scotland

Was Sir Arthur Conan Doyle born in Scotland?

n) Yes, it was.

o) In 1974.

p) Yes, he was.

6 all criminals / catch

All criminals are caught?

q) Yes, it was.

r) In 1974.

s) Yes, he was.

7 CCTV cameras / use / to identify / criminals

CCTV cameras are used to identify criminals?

1. a) Yes, it was.
   b) Yes, he was.
   c) No, it wasn’t.
   d) Yes, they are.
   e) No, they aren’t.

Cumulative exercise

4 Complete the text with the correct form of the words and phrases in the box.

This **is** today’s news. A robbery **occurred** at the national museum last night. The police **called** at 7am this morning. **Helping** rare artefacts **are** one was a piece of Egyptian jewellery. The display cases **broke** to steal the items. The police **called** the museum for evidence that **take** them solve this case. Also, they **break** why none of the alarms rang. **is** this an inside job?
Global issues

1 Find eight global issue words in the wordsnake.

2 Complete the sentences with the words from exercise 1. There is one word you do not need.

The Second World _______war ended in 1945.
1 Due to the lack of rain there is a severe _______in Ethiopia.
2 Although children in poor areas go to school, there is still a lot of _______.
3 _______organizations are worried at the rise in animal mistreatment.
4 Due to the war, a lot of people have become _______and are seeking a new life in neighbouring countries.
5 Apartheid was a form of _______against the black people in South Africa.
6 Young people who leave home because they are unhappy are adding to the problem of _______in the UK.

Citizenship: Word families (nouns and adjectives)

3 Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>_______activist</td>
<td>active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) _______human</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) _______leading</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) _______peaceful</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) _______presidential</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) _______political</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Complete the sentences with a suitable word from exercise 3.

_______Human rights activist Liu Xiaobo won the 2010 Nobel Peace Prize for his long campaign for human rights in China.
1 Nelson Mandela was the first _______of South Africa to be elected democratically.
2 Mother Teresa was a _______who helped the poor and the sick in India.
3 Martin Luther King Jr was the _______of the American Civil Rights Movement.
4 Mitt Romney is an American _______who tried to be elected president of the USA.
5 Oxfam is a _______organization that provides aid to people in developing countries worldwide.
who, which and where

1 Complete the sentences with who, which or where.

A famine is a natural event ______ means there is a shortage of food.
1 A natural disaster is a force of nature ______ causes a lot of damage to areas of land.
2 Refugees are people ______ leave their country because of war or persecution.
3 Malawi is a country ______ a lot of children suffer from malnutrition.
4 Fundraisers are people ______ raise money for charities or good causes.
5 Bangladesh is a country ______ there is a lot of extreme weather.

Indefinite pronouns

2 Order the words to make sentences and questions.

Is / there / in your class / anyone / from / China ?

Is there anyone in your class from China?

1 I / bored / am / there / is / to do / nothing / because .

2 there / Is / to eat / Japanese food / anywhere / in your town ?

3 do / at the weekend / Let’s / something / special .

4 you / go / Everywhere / speak / English / people .

5 there / Is / somewhere / go / new / we / can ?

6 is / a new school / This / I / don’t know / and / anyone .

used to

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of used to and the verbs in brackets.

In the 1800s, women ______ in elections. (vote)

1 In early Victorian times, children ______ long hours in mines or factories. (work)

2 When I was two I ______ to school. I stayed at home with my mum. (go)

3 Before the Second World War women ______ at university very much. (study)

4 Men ______ more rights than women and children. (have)

5 We ______ French at school. Nowadays children can study Spanish or Chinese. (study)

4 Order the words to make questions.

You / online / you were / use to / did / shop / when / younger  ?

Did you use to shop online when you were younger?

1 What / younger / you were / at weekends / did / you / do / use to / when ?

2 Nelson Mandela / use to / Did / the president / South Africa / of / be ?

3 write / detective stories / Agatha Christie / Did / use to ?

4 children / work / use to / in mines / Did / in the UK ?
Global issues

1 Complete the definitions.

A __famine__ is a serious lack of food that occurs over a long period of time.

1 A ______ is an illness that affects people or animals.
2 ______ is the state of being the same as everyone else and having the same rights as others.
3 ______ is the management of land and water to protect it from damage or destruction.
4 ______ is a situation where someone does not have enough money to cover their basic requirements.
5 ______ is a situation where someone does not have anywhere to live.
6 A ______ is a person who leaves their country due to war or a natural disaster.
7 ______ is the unfair treatment of a person due to their race or religion.
8 ______ is the state of not being able to read or write.

2 Complete the text with the words in the box. There is one extra word.

disease equality famine poverty refugees rights volunteers war

The Red Cross is a worldwide humanitarian organization which helps people in crisis due to events such as (1) ______ and (2) ______.

It was started in 1863 by Henry Dunant who created a group of (3) ______ trained to provide help to victims of war. In 1919 it began improving health and preventing (4) ______ throughout the world. In the 1940s and 1950s the Red Cross helped provide relief to (5) ______ who had left their countries during wartime. Nowadays the Red Cross is involved everywhere. In Kyrgyzstan, for example, they are working to protect women’s (6) ______ and reduce (7) ______ by offering educational programmes.

Citizenship: Word families (nouns and adjectives)

3 Circle the correct words.

Barack Obama was the first black __president__ / __politician__ of the USA.

1 Oxfam is a __humanitarian__ / __humanist__ organization which helps people all over the world.

2 Ghandi was the __leading__ / __leader__ of the Indian nationalist movement.

3 Albert Einstein was both a scientist and a __pacifist__ / __politician__; he totally disagreed with the idea of war.

4 Aung San Suu Kyi is a __politician__ / __president__ from Burma.

5 Rigoberta Menchú is a political __activist__ / __pacifist__ who promotes indigenous rights in Guatemala.

6 UNICEF is trying to fight poverty and __discrimination__ / __discriminate__ around the world.

7 The Childline helpline service is run by __volunteers__ / __volunteering__ and they need all the help they can get.
**who, which and where**

1 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

Emmeline Pankhurst was a lady (1) **who** / **which** fought to win the right for women to vote. She lived in the UK, a country (2) **which** / **where** women couldn't vote at the turn of the twentieth century. She formed the Suffragettes, a group (3) **which** / **who** campaigned for the right to vote. There were a lot of people (4) **who** / **which** were against women voting and it was a hard struggle. However, by 1914 the WSPU was a popular movement (5) **which** / **where** had the support of the majority of the country. In 1918, the UK became a country (6) **where** / **which** women could vote.

**used to**

3 Complete the sentences with **used to** and a suitable verb.

People _didn't use to watch_ television before World War One.

1 Poor children in the UK __________ in factories for very little money.

2 Women in Europe __________ equal rights but that has changed now.

3 What _______ Obama _______?

4 UK universities __________ women. This changed in the 1900s.

5 _______ children _______ to school?

6 Men __________ the only ones who could vote in the UK.

7 _______ you _______ mobile phones when you were young?

**Cumulative exercise**

4 Complete the text with the correct form of the words in the box. There is one extra word.

be destroy everywhere good live many occur raise travel which who

Natural disasters occur all too often and seem to be happening (1) **everywhere**. In the last few years there (2) _______ floods in the USA and UK, forest fires in Spain and a tsunami in Japan. The tsunami, (3) _______ was a giant wave created by an earthquake under the sea, (4) _______ many towns and villages and made (5) _______ people homeless. For instance, people (6) _______ happily in the town of Ayukawahama before the wave destroyed most of it. However, people around the world have united to raise money for the victims (7) _______ need all the help they can get. Volunteers (8) _______ to Japan to help tidy up and rebuild. Even celebrities (9) _______ money for the cause. It seems that disasters bring out (10) _______ in people.

**Indefinite pronouns**

2 Complete the dialogue with appropriate indefinite pronouns.

Neil: Hello! Are you doing anything tonight?

Jane: Hi! No, I’ve got (1) _______ planned. Do you want to do (2) _______?

Neil: Yes. Is there (3) _______ where we could eat a really good Indian meal?

Jane: Let’s see. Yes, there’s a good restaurant on Main Street. Is there (4) _______ you’d like to go to afterwards?

Neil: I thought we could go to the cinema but (5) _______ has recommended any films. I don’t think there’s (6) _______ on.

Jane: We could go dancing. (7) _______ says that the new salsa club is great.

Neil: OK. Let’s do that. Finally, (8) _______ wants to do something!
Phrasal verbs

1 Circle the correct phrasal verbs.
   I told him to turn off / turn up the television because he wasn’t watching it.
2 Did you log on / set up to the computer yesterday?
3 She’s got three brothers and they grew up / were born in the countryside near Edinburgh.
4 My daughter got married / fell in love last weekend and the wedding was in the local church.
5 I don’t understand this word. I’m going to look up / turn up the meaning in the dictionary.
6 My mum doesn’t like the computer. I set up / turned on the laptop but she never uses it.

Word families

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.
   His exam results were a real disappointment to us. (disappoint)
1 The UK is trying to reduce carbon dioxide _______ this year. (emit)
2 Chemicals from factories that leak into rivers cause widespread _______. (pollute)
3 A person who doesn’t believe in war is known as a _______. (peace)
4 We need to think of some more _______ ways to decrease pollution. (create)
5 I think all children should be _______ from the age of five to 16. (educate)

Collocations

3 Complete the text with the correct form of the phrases in the box.

break the law  collect the evidence
go to court  go to prison  pay a fine

I’m a lawyer. I had to go to court this morning. A man was accused of theft. When the police (1) _______ from the crime scene they found his fingerprints. The judge decided he (2) _______ and ordered him to (3) _______ of £1,000. At least he didn’t have to (4) _______.

Adjective prefixes and suffixes

4 Circle the correct words.
   We went skydiving at the weekend, which was very exciting / excited / excitement.
1 I went to see the new horror film last night. I was so frightened / scary / frightening that I left after twenty minutes!
2 I don’t think John has the right personality to be a primary school teacher. He is so patient / impatient / patience and he’s not very caring.
3 I’ve never tried base jumping but I think I’m capable / incapable / reliable of jumping off a building – I’d be too scared.
4 We are looking for responsive / creative / reliable people to join our innovative team and design the fuel of the future.

5 Complete the sentences with antonyms of the words in bold.
   The sculpture was so large that the boy looked very small beside it.
1 Playing video games is so noisy, I prefer doing something _______ like reading.
2 I’m going to start my project today. I hope to _______ it by Friday.
3 The film wasn’t awful at all, I thought it was _______.
4 My brother can run really fast but I’m so _______.

vocabulary consolidation
Tenses

1 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

be  be  could  have  have to  perform
see  take  used to be  want

Jill: So, when did you start learning English?
Sara: Well, you (1) _______ study it at school from the age of ten, so that’s six years.
Jill: OK. (2) _______ to England before?
Sara: No, I haven’t – it’s my first time. I’m so excited! I (3) _______ to see so much.
Jill: (4) _______ any trips planned?
Sara: Yes. The school (5) _______ us to London at the weekend. We (6) _______ a gallery and later we’re going to a show.
Jill: Which one?
Sara: I’m not sure. I know it’s a musical. I’m sure it (7) _______ good.
Jill: Great. We (8) _______ take you to Stratford one day. It’s nearby and it’s a lovely town.
Sara: Great! I (9) _______ in a drama group and we (10) _______ lots of Shakespeare plays.

Conditional sentences

2 Circle the correct words.

If we don’t have much homework tonight, we (‘ll go / go) to the cinema.
1 If you practise speaking English every day, you (‘ll improve / improve) more quickly.
2 If I won £1,000, I’d go / ‘ll go on holiday to New York.
3 If I found / find a lot of money, I’d get a new car.
4 If you can’t / couldn’t log on, I’ll come back and have a look at the computer.

Active and passive

3 Order the words to make sentences.

write / The Harry Potter series / J K Rowling / by .
The Harry Potter series was written by J K Rowling.
1 the dog / by / was eaten / The cake .
2 not arrest / The police / no evidence / there was / / the suspect / because .
3 The thieves / our car / steal / last night .

Past perfect

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

They hadn’t finished lunch when the bell rang.
(not finish)
1 Uncle Jim (not see) the film before we watched it last night. (not see)
2 Louise (study) Japanese before she moved to Tokyo. (study)
3 My mum didn’t have any money because she (lose) her purse. (lose)

Future continuous

5 Circle the correct option.

My parents (‘ll be sailing / ‘ll sailing) to France next week.
1 I won’t be / won’t travelling this summer.
2 They (‘ll / ‘ll be working late tomorrow night.
3 Lisa will be revising / will revising) for her exam tonight.

Reported speech

6 Match the direct and reported speech.

‘I’ll see you at the café.’
1 ‘We have our tickets here.’
2 ‘We won’t buy tickets here.’
3 ‘We didn’t buy our tickets here.’
He said that he would see us at the café.
a) They said they didn’t buy their tickets there.
b) They said they had their tickets there.
c) They said they wouldn’t buy tickets there.
**Phrasal verbs**

1. Complete the dialogue with the correct form of suitable phrasal verbs.

   Joe: Hi Lucy! Were you (1) _________ me before?
   Lucy: Yes, I was. I wanted to (2) _________ if you wanted to come to the cinema tonight. I left a message on your mobile too.
   Joe: Oh, sorry! I (3) _________ my phone because I was in an exam.
   Lucy: I didn’t realize! That explains why you didn’t (4) _________ me _________.
   Joe: I think it went OK. I’ll talk to you later – I need to (5) _________ to the computer and check my emails.
   Lucy: Wait – what about the cinema?

2. Complete the text with the correct form of the words in the box. There are two extra words.

   active destroy emit human peace pollute reduce volunteer

   Greenpeace is a _________ organisation that works to expose threats to the environment and suggest solutions. Most people who campaign for Greenpeace are (1) _________ trying to help their local community or the wider world. Some of these people are (2) _________ who take part in demonstrations. Climate change is one major issue that Greenpeace is involved with. They seek to stop the (3) _________ of rainforests and reduce the amount of carbon dioxide (4) _________ worldwide. They are also involved in reducing (5) _________ in the world’s water supply.

**Collocations**

3. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box and appropriate verbs.

   English fine lie truth

   If you are suspected of a crime it is always a good idea to _________.

   1. You don’t always go to prison if you are found guilty, sometimes you just have to _________.
   2. If your fingerprints are found at a crime scene, don’t _________, it’s obvious you were there.
   3. In the UK, if a suspect doesn’t _________ then an interpreter is provided.

**Adjective prefixes and suffixes**

4. Circle the correct words.

   We went _________ at the weekend, which was very _________ / _________ / _________.

   1. I went to see the new horror film last night. I was so _________ / _________ / _________ that I left after twenty minutes!
   2. I don’t think John has the right personality to be a primary school teacher. He is so _________ / _________ / _________ and he’s not very caring.
   3. I’ve never tried base jumping but I think I’m _________ / _________ / _________ of jumping off a building – I’d be too scared.
   4. We are looking for _________ / _________ / _________ people to join our innovative team and design the fuel of the future.

5. Complete the sentences with antonyms of the words in bold.

   The sculpture was so _________ that the boy looked very _________ beside it.

   1. Playing video games is so _________, I prefer doing something _________ like reading.
   2. I’m going to _________ my project today. I hope to _________ it by Friday.
   3. The film wasn’t _________ at all, I thought it was _________.
   4. My brother can run really fast but I’m so _________.
Verb tenses

1 Find the mistakes and correct the sentences.

Peter is upstairs. He chats to his friends online.

Peter is upstairs. He is chatting to his friends online.

1 She has gone to an art exhibition last week.

2 Do you think you’re staying in the city after university?

3 I’ve played the guitar. It’s my hobby.

Conditional sentences

2 Use the words to make conditional sentences. Add if where necessary.

I / did / a base jump / I / be / very frightened.

If I did a base jump I’d be very frightened.

1 The rainforests / are destroyed / the world environment / change / dramatically.

2 we / don’t stop / creating / rubbish / the world / face / a serious / landfill problem.

3 they / won / the competition / they / be / so excited.

Active and passive

3 Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

They burgled our house last night.

Our house was burgled last night.

1 He analysed the DNA from the crime scene.

2 Peter Jackson directed the film The Hobbit as well as The Lord of the Rings trilogy.

3 They decided to organize a campaign to publicize the issue.

Past perfect

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

not finish set up not eat see complete

I hadn’t finished my homework when you arrived.

1 We _______ our project when the bell rang.

2 They _______ their lunch before the lesson started.

3 Our school _______ a homework club before other schools did.

4 I _______ that film at the cinema before it was released on DVD.

Future continuous

5 Circle the correct option.

Paul ‘ll be flying / ’ll flying to France next week.

1 Tom won’t be / won’t be going to Lucy’s party on Saturday.

2 I ‘ll be / ’ll travelling this summer.

3 Lisa will be revising / will revising for her exam tomorrow.

4 They ’ll / ’ll be working late tonight.

Reported speech

6 Match the direct and reported speech.

‘I’ll see you at the library.’

1 ‘We don’t have our homework.’

2 ‘We won’t do our homework.’

3 ‘We didn’t do our homework.’

She said that she would see me at the library.

a) They said they hadn’t done their homework.

b) They said they didn’t have their homework.

c) They said they wouldn’t do their homework.
Starter unit
Vocabulary consolidation
1 1 smile 2 chat 3 wave 4 kiss 5 text 6 laugh 7 talk 8 phone 9 nod 10 listen
The secret verb is ‘shake hands’.

Unit 1
Vocabulary consolidation
1 1 charger 2 e-book 3 laptop 4 games console 5 tablet 6 landline 7 earphones

2 1 d 2 f 3 g 4 e 5 c 6 a 7 b

3 1 log on 2 find out 3 turn off 4 catch up 5 Turn up 6 looking for 7 set up 8 look up

4 1 called 2 watched 3 was 4 met 5 took 6 had

Unit 1
Grammar consolidation
1 1 don’t 2 play 3 has 4 go 5 do you

2 not watch, do, chat, play, walk, stay
1 is staying 2 are you doing 3 are chatting 4 aren’t playing 5 is … walking 6 ‘m chatting

3 1 smaller 2 more beautiful 3 taller 4 more expensive 5 more difficult 6 wetter

4 1 the highest 2 the most difficult 3 the driest 4 the best 5 the coldest 6 the funniest

Unit 1
Grammar extension
1 1 a 2 e 3 f 4 g 5 h 6 c 7 i 8 d 9 b

2 1 games console 2 Cloud computing 3 Instant messaging 4 social networking sites 5 laptop 6 earphones 7 e-reader 8 landline

3 call back, turn on, look up, find out, turn off, look for, set up, log on, turn up

4 1 looking up 2 looking for 3 logged on 4 found out 5 call back 6 turned off 7 turn on 8 set up 9 turned up

Unit 1
Grammar extension
1 1 downloaded 2 didn’t read 3 turned off 4 didn’t log on
Did you download that video clip?
No, I didn't.

Did they call back yesterday?
Yes, they did.

Where did they play football?
They played (football) in the park.

What did your dad buy yesterday?
He bought an MP3 player.

Did you download that video clip?
No, I didn't.

Did they call back yesterday? Yes, they did.

Where did they play football? They played (football) in the park.

What did your dad buy yesterday? He bought an MP3 player.

were you chattting
(were) going
were you doing
were you working?
wasn't working
was downloading

I was downloading some music when the computer crashed.

They didn't turn off the computer correctly.

She was looking up a word in the dictionary when the bell rang.

We were looking for our things when we found an old box of photos.

saw
were ... doing
was looking up
Did ... know
the driest
doesn't rain
wetter
it's raining

Unit 2

Vocabulary consolidation

1
- Base jumping
- Skateboarding
- Motocross
- Rafting
- Inline skating
- Mountain biking
- Skydiving
- Water-skiing

2

- Excited
- Tiring
- Worried
- Bored
- Embarrassing
- Relaxed
- Surprised
- Frightened

Unit 2

Grammar consolidation

1. William has started to learn hang-gliding.
2. I haven't been skydiving.
3. Lucy has broken her leg.
4. James and Lou have never visited Valencia.
5. You haven't done a first-aid course.

2. Has Anna ever been/gone kayaking? Yes, she has.

3. Has she (ever) ridden a mountain bike? No, she hasn't.

4. Has she (ever) organized a sports event? No, she hasn't.

5. Has she (ever) used her first-aid skills? Yes, she has.

6. Has she (ever) made a raft? No, she hasn't.

7. I've never been hiking.

8. I went kayaking.

9. I've learnt to ski.

10. I've have known a lot of people.

Unit 2

Grammar extension

1. Has Anna ever been/gone kayaking? Yes, she has.

2. Has she (ever) ridden a mountain bike? No, she hasn't.

3. Has she (ever) organized a sports event? No, she hasn't.

4. Has she (ever) used her first-aid skills? Yes, she has.

5. Has she (ever) made a raft? No, she hasn't.

6. For Anna, the driest place is the desert.

7. The driest place in the world doesn't rain ever.

8. It's raining now.

Unit 3

Vocabulary consolidation

1. Portrait
2. Sculpture
3. Pottery
4. Still life
5. Graffiti
6. Landscape

2. Graffiti
3. Still life
4. Landscape
5. Drawing
6. Photograph
7. Pottery

3. Face paint
4. Lipstick
5. Tattoo
6. Earring
7. Mask
8. Piercing

Unit 3

Grammar consolidation

1. Many people like to travel.

2. Some people like to stay at home.

3. A lot of people like to swim.

4. Many people like to eat

5. Some people like to sing

6. A few people like to dance.
Unit 3
Vocabulary extension
1 1 still life
   2 Graffiti
   3 landscape
   4 Pottery
   5 Sculptures
   6 installation
   7 photograph
   8 drawing
2 1 make-up
   2 wig
   3 eyeliner
   4 nail varnish
   5 lipstick
   6 necklace
   7 piercing
   8 earrings
   9 tattoo

Unit 3
Grammar extension
1 1 a lot of
   2 any
   3 some
   4 much
   5 some
   6 many
   7 much
2 1 enough money
   2 too abstract
   3 too scary
   4 enough make-up
3 1 Are you good at reading music?
   2 Relaxing is not something Mum is good at. She's too energetic.
   3 Jack finds it so easy to do nothing.
   4 Grandad finds these models very difficult to make.

Unit 4
Vocabulary consolidation
1 1 grow up
   2 go to university
   3 get a job
   4 fall in love
   5 get married
   6 have children
   7 retire
   8 die
2 1 grew up
   2 went to university
   3 got a job
   4 fell in love
   5 got married
   6 had children
   7 retired
   8 died
3 1 f
   2 e
   3 b
   4 h
   5 a
   6 d
   7 c
   8 g

Unit 4
Grammar consolidation
1 1 What will schools be like in 2040?
   2 Jack will go to university after a year out.
   3 Will they release a CD next year?
   4 We won't get a new puppy soon.
   5 Will they get married in the summer?
2 1 We're going to go camping in the summer.
   2 Elsa isn't going to go to university.
   3 Terry, Phil and Rob are going to work for a company in London.
   4 I love this music so I'm going to buy the soundtrack.
   5 My friends aren't going to go to the cinema on Saturday.
3 1 're getting married
   2 isn't starting
   3 'm finishing
   4 is having
   5 are flying

Unit 4
Vocabulary extension
1 1 was born
   2 grew up
   3 went to university
   4 got her degree
   5 to get a job
   6 fell in love
   7 had two children
2 1 was born
   2 got a degree
   3 get married
   4 didn't have children
   5 learn to drive
   6 leave home
   7 retired
   8 die
3 1 get a car
   2 get a degree
   3 get a job
   4 to get
   5 to get
   6 get married
   7 gets older
   8 get
   9 get

Unit 4
Grammar extension
1 1 will snow
   2 's going to go
   3 will be
   4 are leaving
   5 Will it be
   6 Is ... taking
   7 Are ... going to go
2 1 Perhaps I'll get a degree in Chinese or Russian and then go and work abroad.
   2 Jane is probably leaving at the end of the year.
   3 Maybe they could retire and take a cruise around the world.
3 1 can play
   2 won't be able to go
   3 could walk
   4 will be able to buy
**Unit 5**

**Vocabulary consolidation**

1. organic waste
2. paper
3. metal
4. cardboard
5. glass
6. carton
7. plastic
8. textiles
9. jar

2. organic waste
2. paper
3. cartons
4. textiles
5. Cardboard
6. cans

3. Recycling paper, glass and plastic is very important.
2. If we continue to cut down the rainforests, they will be destroyed.
3. If there is a reduction in pollution, then global warming might decrease.
4. Solar power doesn't pollute the atmosphere as much as burning fossil fuels.
5. Some animals are close to extinction, which means they will soon disappear.

**Unit 5**

**Vocabulary extension**

1. glass
2. cardboard
3. carton
4. plastic
5. paper
6. textiles

2. glass
2. Paper
3. cardboard
4. Organic waste
5. cans
6. plastic
7. metal

3. destruction
2. emissions
3. pollution
4. disappearance
5. creates
6. disappearing
7. to reduce
8. reduction
9. recycling
10. recycled

**Unit 5**

**Grammar extension**

1. We'll cycle to school if we get bikes for Christmas.
2. If the sea gets warmer, the water level will rise.
3. The school will provide recycling bins if you ask.
4. Tara won't reduce her carbon footprint if she flies to Australia.
5. If Jack runs the marathon, I'll donate £100 to his charity.

2. won't win
2. 'll be able to
3. might donate
4. might not be
5. won't think
6. Will ... be able to help

3. Students' own answers.

**Unit 6**

**Vocabulary consolidation**

1. manufacturing
2. Agriculture
3. technology
4. The arts
5. Tourism
6. construction

3. sociable
2. mature
3. caring
4. responsible
5. patient
6. experienced

4. irresponsible
2. incapable
3. unreliable
4. sociable
5. patient
6. illiterate

**Unit 6**

**Grammar consolidation**

1. must
2. must
3. mustn't
4. mustn't

2. c
2. d
3. e
4. a
5. b

3. have to / must
2. have to / must
3. have to / must
4. mustn't
5. don't have to
6. mustn't
Unit 6
Vocabulary extension
1 health
2 media
3 tourism
4 catering
5 education

2 Agriculture
1 manufacturing
2 construction
3 retail
4 business
5 arts

3 experienced
1 logical
2 unsociable
3 mature
4 reliable
5 capable
6 inexperienced
7 responsible
8 caring
9 practical

Unit 6
Grammar extension
1 Miners have to work underground in dark conditions.
2 A shop assistant mustn’t be impatient or aggressive.
3 You don’t have to have a degree to work in a factory.
4 Bus drivers must have a driving licence to work.

2 must be/has to be
1 must be
2 must have to be
3 mustn’t have
4 have to get up
5 don’t have to know

3 should buy/read/check
1 should buy
2 read
3 check

4 help
1 help
2 must
3 do you like
4 too
5 much
6 should
7 who
8 If I were you
9 should
10 would
11 could

Unit 7
Vocabulary consolidation
1 shoplifting
2 Hacking
3 burglary
4 Theft
5 Vandalism
6 murder

2 breaks the law
1 breaks
2 question
3 collects evidence
4 analysed a DNA sample
5 Taking
6 solved the case

Unit 7
Grammar consolidation
1 are found
2 are used
3 is used
4 are searched
5 is worn

2 was burgled
1 was
2 was found
3 were arrested
4 was searched
5 was written

3 The Sherlock Holmes film was directed by Guy Ritchie.
1 The
2 was
3 directed
4 by
5 Guy
6 Ritchie.

4 Fingerprints are taken from all objects at the crime scene by crime scene investigators.
1 Fingerprints
2 are
3 taken
4 from
5 all
6 objects
7 at
8 the
9 crime
10 scene
11 by
12 crime
13 scene
14 investigators.

5 The fire in the clothing factory was started by arsonists.
1 The
2 fire
3 in
4 the
5 clothing
6 factory
7 was
8 started
9 by
10 arsonists.

Unit 7
Vocabulary extension
1 hack
2 armed robbery
3 Kidnapping
4 Murder
5 thefts
6 vandalism

2 experienced
1 f
2 e
3 a
4 b
5 c
6 g/i
7 d
8 i/g
9 h
10 i

3 commit
1 commit
2 took
3 questioned
4 collected
5 gave
6 analysed
7 sent
8 go to

Unit 7
Grammar extension
1 were created
2 were awarded
3 are examined
4 is used
5 was hacked into

2 is
1 was
2 won
3 was filmed
4 revolved
5 was committed
6 was collected
7 was
8 was played
9 included

3 Was The Sign of Four written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle? a
1 Was
2 The
3 Sign
4 of
5 Four
6 written
7 by
8 Sir
9 Arthur
10 Conan
11 Doyle?
12 a

2 How are fingerprints used in forensic evidence? c
1 How
2 are
3 fingerprints
4 used
5 in
6 forensic
7 evidence?
8 c

3 Was forensic evidence collected in the 1700s? e
1 Was
2 forensic
3 evidence
4 collected
5 in
6 the
7 1700s?
8 e

4 When was the London Dungeon opened to the public? b
1 When
2 was
3 the
4 London
5 Dungeon
6 opened
7 to
8 the
9 public?
10 b

5 Was Sir Arthur Conan Doyle born in Scotland? d
1 Was
2 Sir
3 Arthur
4 Conan
5 Doyle
6 born
7 in
8 Scotland?
9 d

6 Are all criminals caught? g
1 Are
2 all
3 criminals
4 caught?
5 g

7 Are CCTV cameras used to identify criminals? f
1 Are
2 CCTV
3 cameras
4 used
5 to
6 identify
7 criminals?
8 f
4 1 is
2 occurred
3 were called
4 A lot of
5 were taken
6 The most valuable
7 were broken
8 examined
9 might/will help
10 are investigating
11 Was

Unit 8
Vocabulary consolidation
1 famine, illiteracy, discrimination, war, poverty, refugees, animal welfare, homelessness
2 1 famine
2 illiteracy
3 Animal welfare
4 refugees
5 discrimination
6 homelessness
Poverty is not needed.
3 1 humanist
2 leader
3 pacifist
4 president
5 politician
4 1 president
2 pacifist
3 leader
4 politician
5 humanitarian

Unit 8
Grammar consolidation
1 1 which
2 who
3 where
4 who
5 where
2 1 I am bored because there is nothing to do.
2 Is there anywhere to eat Japanese food in your town?
3 Let's do something special at the weekend.
4 Everywhere you go people speak English.
5 Is there somewhere new we can go?
6 This is a new school and I don't know anyone.
3 1 used to work
2 didn't use to go
3 didn't use to study
4 used to have
5 used to study

Unit 8
Vocabulary extension
1 1 disease
2 Equality
3 Conservation
4 Poverty
5 Homelessness
6 refugee
7 Discrimination
8 illiteracy
2 1 famine
2 volunteers
3 disease
4 refugees
5 rights
6 poverty
3 1 humanitarian
2 leader
3 pacifist
4 politician
5 activist
6 discrimination
7 volunteers

Unit 8
Grammar extension
1 1 where
2 which
3 who
4 which
5 where
2 1 nothing
2 something
3 anywhere
4 somewhere
5 no one
6 anything
7 Everyone
8 someone
3 1 used to work
2 didn't use to have
3 used to do/be
4 didn't use to accept/teach
5 Did ... use to go
6 used to be
7 Did ... use to use/have

Unit 9
Vocabulary consolidation
1 1 log on
2 grew up
3 got married
4 look up
5 set up
2 1 emissions
2 pollution
3 pacifist
4 creative
5 educated
3 1 collected the evidence
2 suspects were questioned
3 had broken the law
4 pay a fine
5 go to prison
4 1 frightened
2 impatient
3 incapable
4 creative
5 1 quiet
2 finish
3 fantastic/wonderful/great
4 slow

Unit 9
Grammar consolidation
1 1 have to
2 Have you (ever) been
3 want
4 Do you have
5 is taking
6 are going to see
7 'll be
8 could
9 used to be
10 performed
2 1 'll improve
2 'd go
3 found
4 can't
3 1 The cake was eaten by the dog.
2 The police didn't arrest the suspect because there was no evidence.
3 The thieves stole our car last night.
4 1 hadn’t seen  
   2 had bought  
   3 had lost  
5 1 won’t be  
   2 ‘ll be  
   3 will be revising  
6 1 b  
   2 c  
   3 a  

Unit 9

Vocabulary extension
2 1 volunteers  
   2 activists  
   3 destruction  
   4 emissions  
   5 pollution  
3 1 pay a fine  
   2 tell lies  
   3 speak English  
4 1 frightened  
   2 impatient  
   3 incapable  
   4 creative  

Unit 9

Grammar extension
1 1 She went to an extreme sports exhibition last summer.  
   2 Do you think you’ll stay in the city after university?  
   3 I play the guitar. It’s my hobby.  
   4 They’re doing a sky dive tomorrow morning; the company has just rung to confirm.  
2 1 If the rainforests are destroyed, the world environment will change dramatically.  
   2 If we don’t stop creating rubbish, the world will face a serious landfill problem.  
   3 If they won the competition, they’d be so excited.  
3 1 The DNA from the crime scene was analysed (by him).  
   2 The film The Hobbit was directed by Peter Jackson, as well as The Lord of the Rings trilogy.  
   3 A campaign to publicize the issue was organized (by them) to publicize the issue.  
4 1 had completed  
   2 hadn’t eaten  
   3 had set up  
   4 had seen  
5 1 won’t be going  
   2 ‘ll be  
   3 will be revising  
   4 ‘ll be  
6 1 b  
   2 c  
   3 a