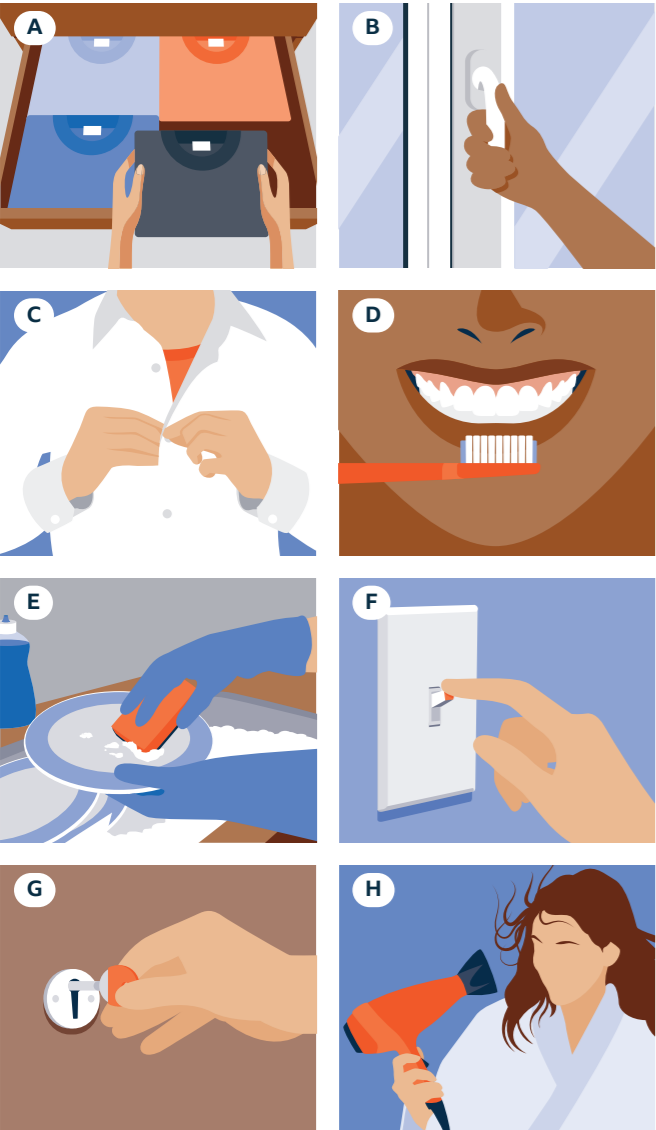


1A everyday activities

◀ page 9

1 A Match the actions (1–8) with the pictures (A–H).

- 1 brush your teeth
- 2 do the washing up
- 3 dry your hair
- 4 get dressed
- 5 lock a door
- 6 put something away
- 7 shut a window
- 8 switch a light on or off



B VB1.01 | Look at the pictures again. Listen and repeat.

C Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

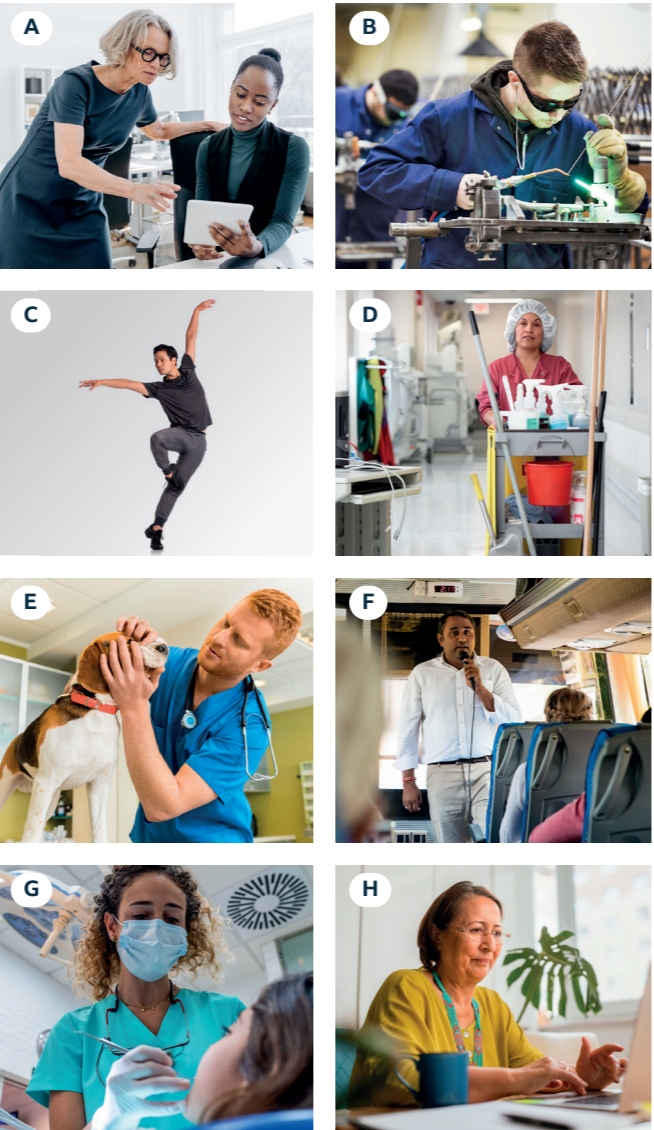
- 1 How many times a day do you do these things?
- 2 Which do you do at a particular time of day?

1B jobs

◀ page 10

1 A Match the jobs (1–8) with the photos (A–H).

- 1 author
- 2 cleaner
- 3 dancer
- 4 dentist
- 5 factory worker
- 6 PA (personal assistant)
- 7 tour guide
- 8 vet



B VB1.02 | Look at the photos again. Listen and repeat.

C Work in pairs. Student A: Point to a job. Student B: Say the word.

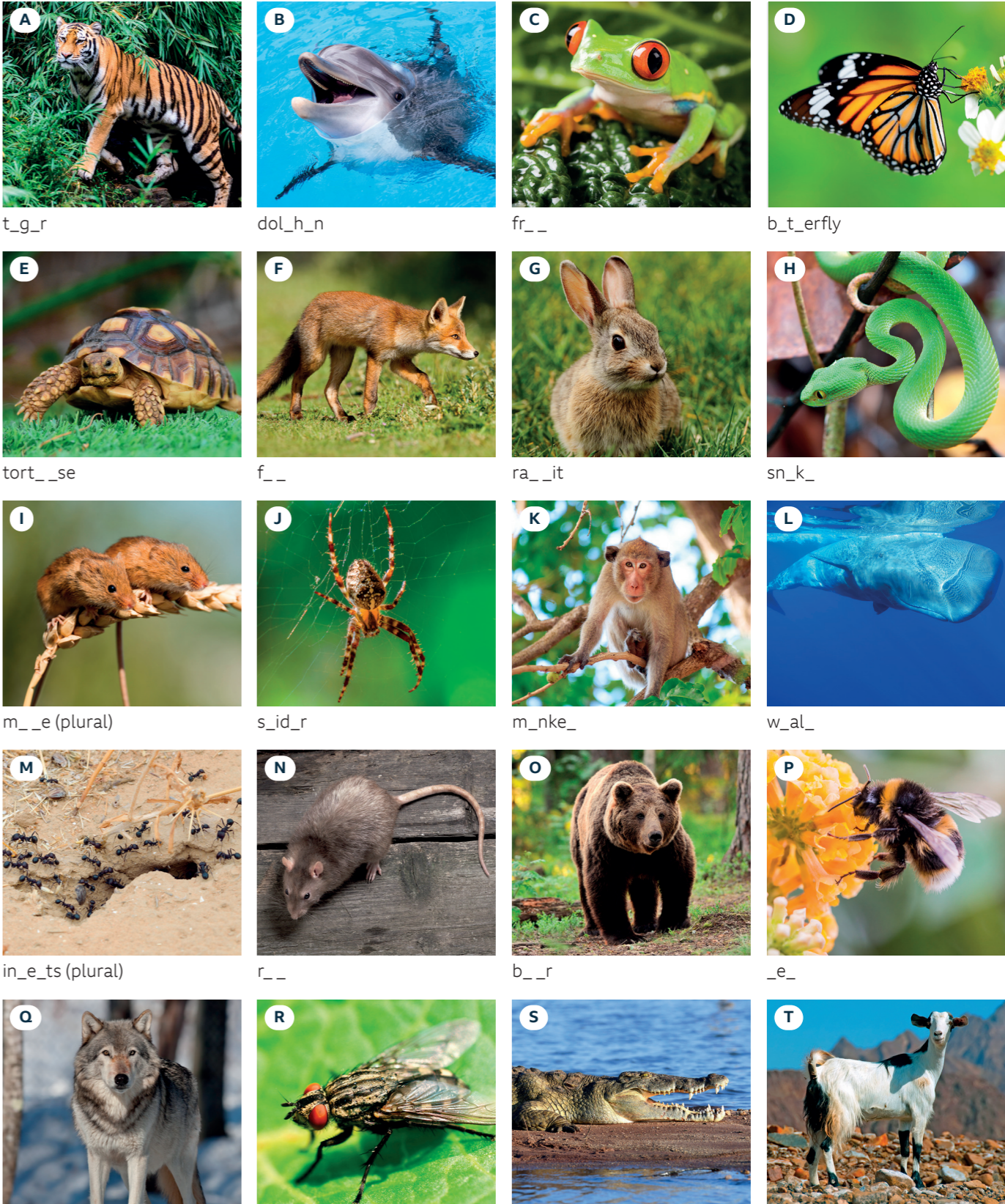
D Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 Imagine that all the jobs have the same pay. Which three would you most like to do? Why?
- 2 Which would you not like to do? Why not?

2A animals

◀ page 19

1 A Add two missing letters to complete the name of each animal.



t_g_r dol_h_n fr__ b_t_erfly
tort__se f__ ra__it sn_k_
m__e (plural) s_id_r m_nke_ w_al_
in_e_ts (plural) r__ b__r _e_
w__f f__ croc_d_le g__t

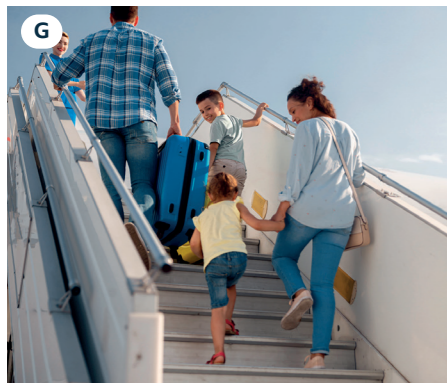
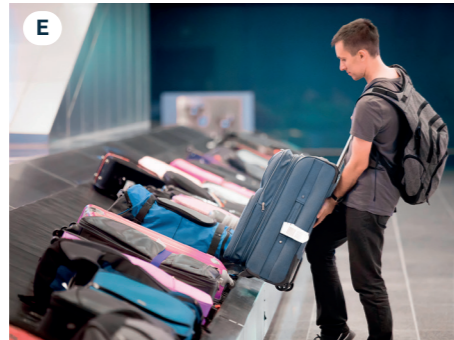
B VB2.01 | Look at the photos again. Listen and repeat.

2B at the airport

page 20

1 A Match the words in bold (1–10) with the photos (A–J).

- 1 board / get on the plane
- 2 get off the plane
- 3 go through customs
- 4 go through passport control
- 5 go through security
- 6 go to the arrivals hall
- 7 go to the baggage reclaim
- 8 go to the check-in desk
- 9 go to the departure lounge
- 10 show your boarding pass



B VB2.02 | Look at the photos (A–J) again and listen to the phrases in Ex 1A.

C Work in pairs and look at the phrases in Ex 1A. Say the order that people do these things when they travel by plane.

First you go to the check-in desk, ... Then you ... Next you ...

3A school and university subjects

page 29

1 A Match the subjects (1–18) with the pictures (A–R).

- 1 art
- 2 business studies
- 3 dance
- 4 drama
- 5 economics
- 6 education
- 7 engineering
- 8 geography
- 9 history
- 10 information technology (IT)
- 11 languages
- 12 law
- 13 maths
- 14 medicine
- 15 physical education (PE)
- 16 politics
- 17 science
- 18 tourism

B VB3.01 | Look at the pictures again. Listen and repeat.

C Work in pairs and take turns.
Student A: Say a sentence (1–7).
Student B: Say which subjects are best for your partner.

A: 'I like working with numbers.'

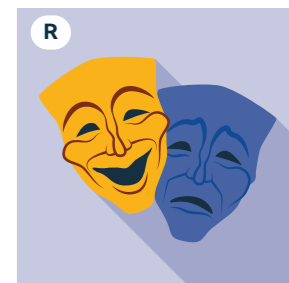
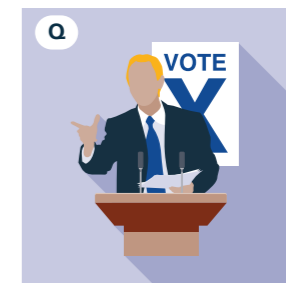
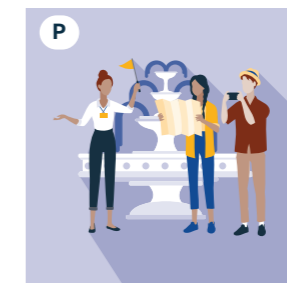
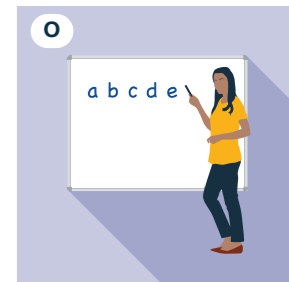
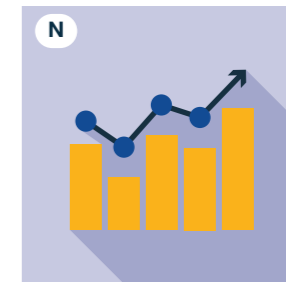
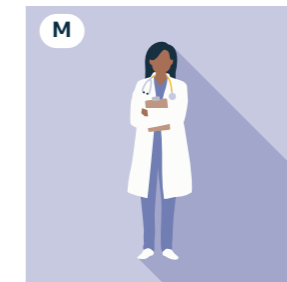
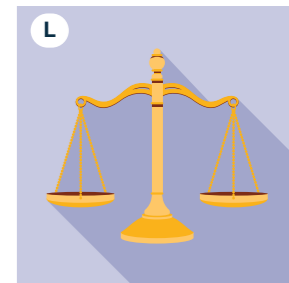
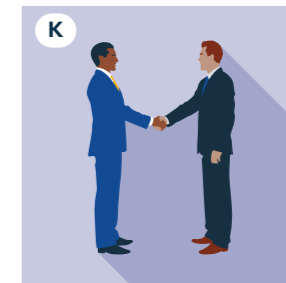
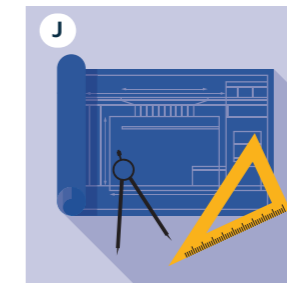
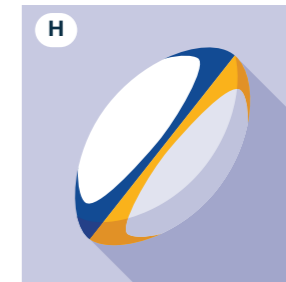
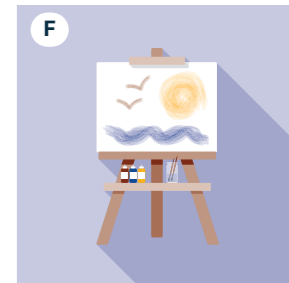
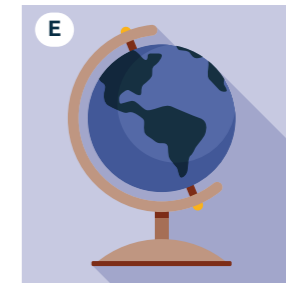
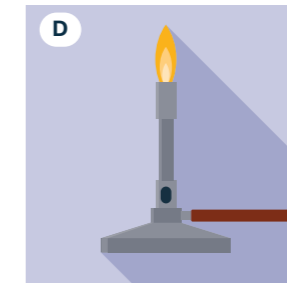
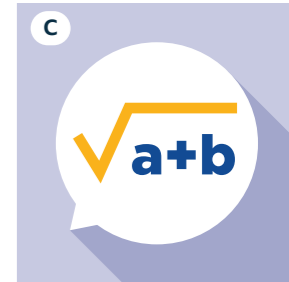
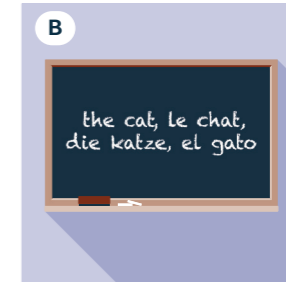
B: I think the best subjects for you are maths, engineering or ...

- 1 I like working with numbers.
- 2 I'm interested in machines.
- 3 I like learning about different cultures.
- 4 I want to do great things for my country.
- 5 I want a job that makes lots of money!
- 6 I want to help people.
- 7 I love going to the theatre and to galleries.

D Work with other students. Tell each other which subjects you are studying at the moment and/or which subjects you'd like to study. Give reasons.

I'm studying ...

In the future I'd like to study ... because ...

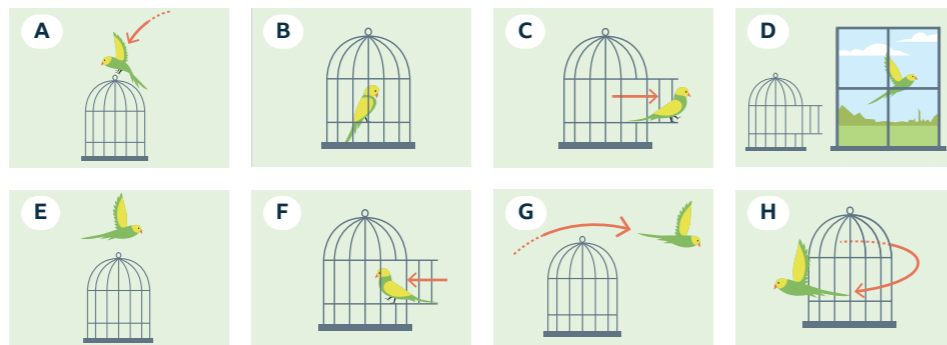


3C location, position and movement

page 32

1 A Match the prepositions (1–8) with the pictures (A–H).

- 1 above
- 2 around
- 3 inside
- 4 into
- 5 onto
- 6 out of
- 7 outside
- 8 over

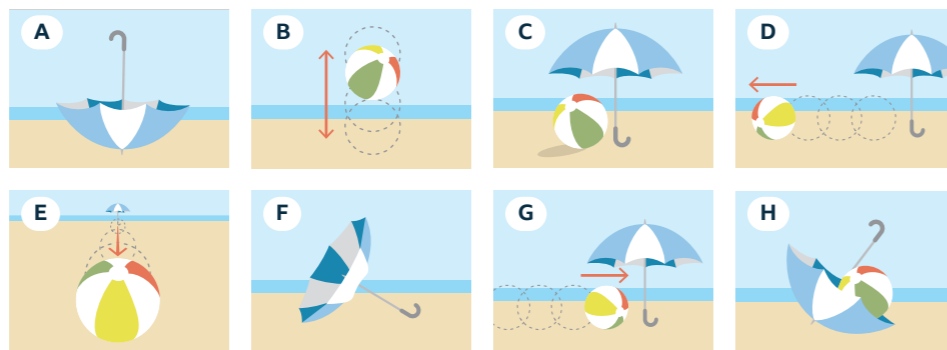


B VB3.02 | Look at the pictures again. Listen and repeat.

C Work in pairs and take turns. Student A: Point at one of the pictures. Student B: Say the preposition.

2 A Match the words and phrases (1–8) with the pictures (A–H).

- 1 away from
- 2 beside
- 3 forwards
- 4 inside out
- 5 together
- 6 towards
- 7 up and down
- 8 upside down



B VB3.03 | Look at the pictures again. Listen and repeat.

3 Work in pairs and look at the picture below. Student A: Close your book. Student B: Look at the picture again and say a true or false sentence using a word or phrase from Ex 1A or 2A. Student A: Say if the sentence is true or false.

A: The old woman is walking away from the café.

B: That's false. I think she's walking towards the café.

A: You're right! And there's a man in a black jacket walking towards her.

B: I'm not sure about that. I think the man ...



4B travel phrases

page 40

1 A Complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box. You can use the prepositions more than once.

between from in of on to

1 Branville's the border Wetland and Tinato.

2 Denville's the south coast Tinato.

3 Endfield's the other side the sea Denville.

4 Allentown's the northwest Wetland, but not the coast.

5 The airport's the east Allentown.

6 You pass through Fanwood the way from Allentown the south coast of Wetland.

B Match each place in bold in Ex 1A with a place on the map (a–k).

Branville: f

C Work in pairs. Student A: Choose a place on the map (a–k) and describe its location. Student B: Say the place.

A: It's on the north coast of Tinato.

B: d.



Notice

- We use *journey* to talk about going from one place to another place.

It's 300 kilometres from New York to Boston. The **journey** takes five hours by bus.

Come in. Can I take your coat?
How was your **journey**?

- We use *trip* to talk about the whole visit: the journey to a place, staying or being there and then coming back again.

I went on a business **trip** to Uruguay.

We offer day **trips** to the national park.

- We use *travel* to talk about the activity of moving from one place to another place. We usually use it with a general meaning.

I don't enjoy rail **travel**.

Travel can be difficult with young children.

- *Travel* is an uncountable noun. We cannot say *a travel*.

We went on a **trip** to Amsterdam. NOT ~~We went on a travel to Amsterdam.~~

- We use *route* or *way* for the roads or paths, etc. that we go along to get from one place to another.

What's the best **route** to the ocean?

What's the quickest **way** to the station?

- We use *on the way* and *on my way* to mean 'while you are going to a place'.

I saw Henri **on the/my way** to work.

2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences. Sometimes more than one answer is correct.

1 I'm so tired. That was a long **trip** / **journey** / **travel**!

2 I love to read about **trips** / **journeys** / **travel**, but I don't like doing it.

3 We're planning to take a weekend **trip** / **journey** / **travel** to the mountains.

4 The quickest **route** / **way** / **trip** from here to my house is through the city centre.

5 Can you get some milk on your **route** / **way** / **journey** home?

6 The best **route** / **way** / **travel** to the hospital is to go straight ahead.

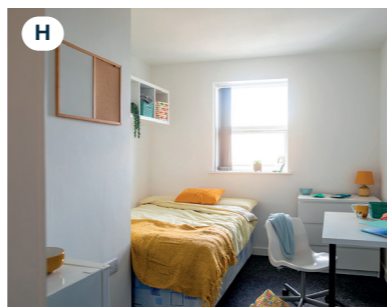
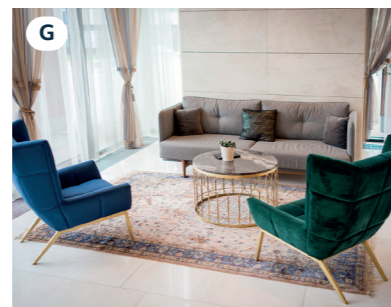
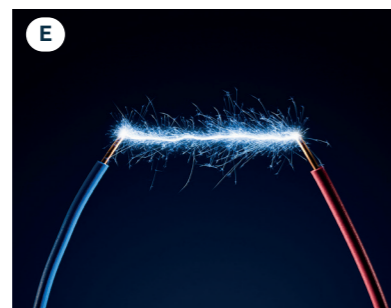
5B countable and uncountable nouns

page 50

- 1 A** Which of these uncountable nouns are in the photos?
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 accommodation | 9 music |
| 2 advice | 10 news |
| 3 electricity | 11 social media |
| 4 fashion | 12 time |
| 5 food | 13 traffic |
| 6 furniture | 14 transport |
| 7 luggage | 15 vocabulary |
| 8 money | 16 work |

B Match the uncountable nouns (1–16) in Ex 1A with the countable nouns (a–p).

- a an apple, a carrot
- b a battery
- c a bus, a train, a plane
- d a bus, a car, a lorry
- e a euro, a dollar
- f an hour, a minute
- g a job
- h a post, a message
- i an article, a story
- j a room, a flat
- k a shirt, a dress
- l a sofa, a chair
- m a song, an overture
- n a suggestion, a tip
- o a suitcase, a bag
- p a word



2A Read the information. Complete the groups of words (1–3) with *piece*, *item* or *bit*.

We often use *a piece of*, *an item of* or *a bit of* with an uncountable noun. We use these phrases for a single example or a small amount of something.

- a(n) of: advice, clothing, furniture, information, luggage, music, news, paper
- a(n) of: advice, information, money, news, time, work
- a(n) of: clothing, furniture, information, luggage, news, vocabulary

We often use *item* in a more formal situation or when we are writing.

If you lose an item of luggage, please go to the lost luggage desk.

B Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- Do / Does news always have to be exciting?
- Are there a lot of traffic / cars in the road outside?
- Is / Are public transport expensive in this area?
- What's the best bit of advice / suggestion you've ever had about computers?
- Is / Are a good job difficult to find?
- Can you tell me an interesting information / piece of information about your hometown?

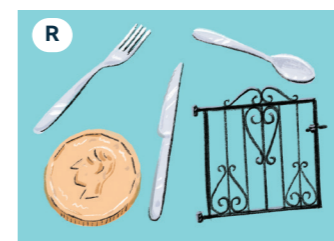
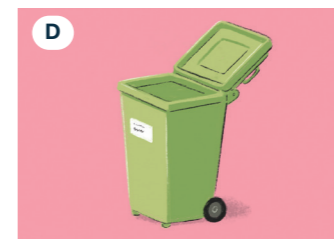
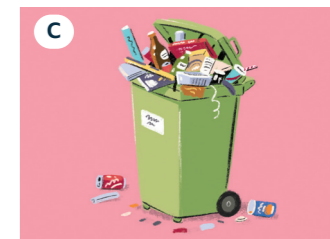
C Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

5C common adjectives

page 52

1 A Match the adjectives (1–20) with the pictures (A–T).

- bright
- cool
- dark
- dry
- empty
- full
- heavy
- light (for weight, e.g. kilograms)
- light (for colour)
- metal
- narrow
- plastic
- soft
- strong
- thick
- thin
- warm
- weak
- wet
- wide



B VB5.02 | Look at the pictures again. Listen and repeat.

2A Work in pairs and cover the pictures. Which words in Ex 1A are opposites?

2, 17 – cool, warm

B Work in pairs. Student A: Close your book. Student B: Choose a picture and ask for its opposite. Student A: Say the opposite. Then swap roles.

B: What's the opposite of 'cool'?

3 Work in pairs. Student A: Think of an object and describe it, using at least two adjectives from Ex 1A. Student B: Guess the item or ask questions.

A: It's bright and warm. You can wear it.

B: Is it a jacket?

A: No, it isn't.

B: Is it a jumper?

A: Yes, it is. It's yours!

6A sports collocations

◀ page 58

- 1 A Match the sports (1–20) with the photos (A–T).
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 athletics | 11 karate |
| 2 badminton | 12 rugby |
| 3 baseball | 13 scuba diving |
| 4 bowling | 14 skiing |
| 5 cricket | 15 snooker |
| 6 cycling | 16 snowboarding |
| 7 hockey | 17 table tennis |
| 8 horse-riding | 18 tai chi |
| 9 ice-skating | 19 volleyball |
| 10 judo | 20 windsurfing |

B VB6.01 | Look at the photos again. Listen and repeat.



2 A Look at the sports that go with each verb, then complete the rules (1–3).

play	do	go
basketball	exercises	running
golf	yoga	sailing

- 1 We use for all sports ending in *-ing*.
2 We use for sports with a ball.
3 We use for other sports.

B Match the sports in Ex 1A with the verbs in Ex 2A.

3 A Make a table with three columns and three rows in your notebook. Write a different sport from Ex 1A in each square.

cricket	athletics	snooker
skiing	karate	horse-riding
volleyball	rugby	badminton

B Work in pairs and take turns. Student A: Ask a question with *play, do or go* and a sport. Student B: If you have that sport in your table, write X in the square.

A: Do you go skiing?
B: Yes, I do.

C The winner is the first person to write three Xs in a row.

6B physical actions

◀ page 61

- 1 A Match the words (1–10) with the photos (A–J).
- | |
|----------------------|
| 1 bite |
| 2 click on |
| 3 climb |
| 4 fall over |
| 5 get something down |
| 6 jump |
| 7 kick |
| 8 point at |
| 9 pull |
| 10 push |

B VB6.02 | Look at the photos again. Listen and repeat.



C Complete the conversations with the correct form of verbs from Ex 1A.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 A: My computer's dead!
B: Oh no. How ... ?
A: I an email link and the screen went black. | 5 A: Where's the ball?
B: I it over that wall.
A: Oh no! How ... ? |
| 2 A: Hi, I'm at the doctor's. A dog's me.
B: Where ... ? | 6 A: Do you see that guy? He's a shopping trolley.
B: Strange. That's not food in the cart. I think it's ... |
| 3 A: I've broken my leg. I was a ladder and I fell off.
B: Why ... ? | 7 A: Help! There's a fire in my room!
B: Hurry! You can out of the window!
A: But it's too ... |
| 4 A: Look over there.
B: What are you ?
A: That! Over there! | 8 A: That woman is her dog with the lead, but it isn't moving.
B: Maybe it ... |

D Work in pairs. Continue the conversations in Ex 1C.

6C the body and symptoms

◀ page 62

1 A Match the words (1–12) with the photos (A–L).

- 1 ankle

2 elbow

3 finger

4 knee

5 lips

6 mouth
- 7 neck

8 shoulder

9 throat

10 toe

11 tongue

12 wrist

B VB6.03 | Look at the photos again. Listen and repeat.



2 A Match the symptoms (1–12) with the details (A–L) in the pictures.

- 1 a cough

2 a headache

3 a painful elbow

4 a painful knee

5 a sore throat

6 a stiff neck

7 a temperature

8 backache

9 dizzy

10 earache

11 stomachache

12 toothache

B VB6.04 | Look at the pictures again. Listen and repeat.

C Work in pairs and look at the symptoms.

- 1 Which have you had in the past year?

2 Which do you often have?

3 Which have you never had?



7B containers

◀ page 70

1 A Match the words (1–10) with the photos (A–J).

- 1 bottle

2 bowl

3 box

4 carton

5 jar

6 mug

7 packet

8 pot

9 tin (or can)

10 tube



B VB7.01 | Look at the photos again. Listen and repeat.

C Work in pairs. Student A: Say a container. Student B: How many things can you think of that go in that container? Student A: Add to the list.

- A: a packet ...

B: a packet of crisps ...

A: a packet of biscuits ...