

# 2A A writer's room

## 1 VOCABULARY things

Complete the crossword.

Clues across →

Clues down ↓

3

2

1

2 W A L L E T S

1

4

7

9

10

11

6

5

8

## 2 GRAMMAR a / an, plurals; this / that / these / those

a Write *It's + a / an* or *They're*.

- 1 It's a purse.
- 2 They're pens.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ diary.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ stamps.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ keys.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ identity card.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ pencil.

b Write each word in its plural form in the correct column.

pencil city coin ticket diary watch window  
address sandwich country class dictionary

-s	-es	-ies
coins	addresses	cities

c Complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these*, or *those*.



1 That's a French newspaper.



2 \_\_\_\_\_ watch  
is Swiss.



3 \_\_\_\_\_ are my  
headphones!



4 \_\_\_\_\_ book  
is good.



5 \_\_\_\_\_ are  
your keys.

d Complete the chart.

Singular	Plural
man	
	women
person	
	children

e Complete the sentences with a word from the chart in d.

- Her mother is a very nice person.
- My English teacher is a \_\_\_\_\_. His name's William.
- I have two \_\_\_\_\_. My first \_\_\_\_\_ is six years old.
- Many British \_\_\_\_\_ drink tea.
- Not those toilets, Mr Davis! They're for \_\_\_\_\_, not \_\_\_\_\_.





### 3 PRONUNCIATION final -s and -es; th

a Circle the word which ends in /tʒ/.

- |             |         |               |
|-------------|---------|---------------|
| 1 coins     | wallets | <u>purses</u> |
| 2 classes   | files   | scissors      |
| 3 stamps    | books   | addresses     |
| 4 photos    | watches | headphones    |
| 5 tissues   | pens    | sandwiches    |
| 6 magazines | glasses | newspapers    |

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Circle the word with a different sound.

 mother	1 that    they    thanks
 thumb	2 thing    thirty    these
 mother	3 three    this    the
 thumb	4 Thursday    those    thirteen

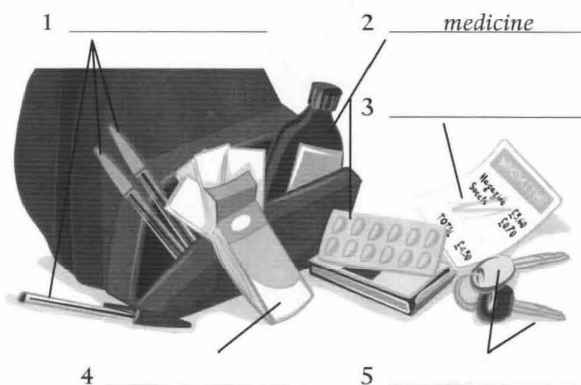
d **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 4 READING

Read the text and label the pictures.

### The **top five** things in people's bags

Keys are at the top of the list. They can be house keys, car keys, or office keys. Next are pens, to write down names, numbers, and email addresses. Number three on the list is a packet of tissues. These can be white or different colours, like pink or yellow. Next is medicine, for example paracetamol for a bad head. Receipts are number five on the list. These are small pieces of paper from shops.



## 5 LISTENING

Listen to four people talking about things they have in their bags. Which person...?

- has a book in his / her bag which helps him / her speak to people
- has something to listen to music
- changes bags every day
- has a computer in his / her bag

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

lamp /læmp/

room /ru:m/

tidy /'taɪdi/

untidy /ʌn'taɪdi/

What's this in English? /wɒts ðɪs ɪn 'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/

# 2B Stars and stripes

## 1 GRAMMAR adjectives

a Circle the correct words.

- They're jeans **blue** / blue jeans.
- It's a **nice** day / day nice.
- My sisters are **very tall** / very tall.
- That's a **car fast** / fast car.
- These are **goods** photos / good photos.
- Those boots are **quite cheap** / quite cheap.
- It's a **big** house / house big.
- Her children aren't **very olds** / very old.

b Order the words to make sentences.

- blue / This / is / a / pen  
This is a blue pen
- expensive / an / That's / watch  
\_\_\_\_\_
- quite / My / long / hair / is  
\_\_\_\_\_
- rich / very / is / woman / That  
\_\_\_\_\_
- boots / really / Your / dirty / are  
\_\_\_\_\_
- city / This / a / dangerous / is  
\_\_\_\_\_
- very / book / good / That / isn't / a  
\_\_\_\_\_
- near / house / quite / is / His  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 2 VOCABULARY colours, adjectives, modifiers: quite / very / really

a Write the colours.

- blue + yellow = green
- black + white = \_\_\_\_\_
- red + yellow = \_\_\_\_\_
- white + red = \_\_\_\_\_
- red + green = \_\_\_\_\_

b Complete the crossword. Write the opposite adjectives.

Clues across →		Clues down ↓	
2 slow	12 cold	1 dangerous	7 small
4 cheap	13 weak	3 easy	9 new
8 rich	14 clean	5 far	10 right
11 bad		6 full	13 tall

c Match the pictures to the sentences. Write the letter in the box.



- |                                     |                            |   |                          |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1 She's thin, with long hair.       | <input type="checkbox"/> B | 4 She's young, with blonde hair.        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 He's tall, with short hair.       | <input type="checkbox"/>   | 5 He's short, with dark hair.           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 He's quite old, and good-looking. | <input type="checkbox"/>   | 6 She's quite fat, and she's beautiful. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- d Look at the information and write sentences with *quite* or *very*.

	Rob	Neil	Jim
Age	15	65	85
Height	2 metres	1 metre 60	1 metre 80
Weight	150 kilos	90 kilos	55 kilos

**Age (old / young)**

- 1 Rob is quite young.  
 2 Neil is quite \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3 Jim is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Height (tall / short)**

- 4 Rob \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5 Neil \_\_\_\_\_.  
 6 Jim \_\_\_\_\_.

**Weight (fat / thin)**

- 7 Rob \_\_\_\_\_.  
 8 Neil \_\_\_\_\_.  
 9 Jim \_\_\_\_\_.

**3 PRONUNCIATION** long and short vowel sounds









- a Make phrases with an adjective and a noun with the same vowel sound. Write the phrases in the chart. Use *a / an* with singular nouns.

**Adjectives**

blue clean dark fat good long big small

**Nouns**

book city door car jeans man shoes song

 fish	1 <u>a big city</u>	 clock	5 _____
 tree	2 _____	 horse	6 _____
 cat	3 _____	 bull	7 _____
 car	4 _____	 boot	8 _____

- b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

**4 READING**

Read the text and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 The Walk of Fame is in the UK. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 It's a short street. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 Every year there are more stars. \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 The stars are for famous actors. \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 Michael Jackson has more than one star. \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 Only real people can have a star. \_\_\_\_\_

**THE HOLLYWOOD WALK OF FAME**

Hollywood is a district of Los Angeles in California, USA. The Walk of Fame is in the centre of the district on Hollywood Boulevard and Vine Street. It is over two kilometres long, and has more than 2,400 stars. There are more than 20 new stars every year.

The stars are in five different types: film, TV, music, radio, and theatre. Some famous people have more than one star, for example Michael Jackson. He has two stars: one as a solo artist, and one as a member of the Jackson Five. But the Walk of Fame isn't only for real people. Mickey Mouse has a star and more recently, Shrek.

**5 LISTENING**

**iChecker** Listen to five speakers describing celebrities with Hollywood stars. Which speaker describes...?

- A a short singer with blonde or brown hair \_\_\_\_\_  
 B a quite old American actor with dark eyes \_\_\_\_\_  
 C a tall, good-looking man with brown eyes \_\_\_\_\_  
 D an actor and musician with blue eyes \_\_\_\_\_  
 E a British woman with green eyes \_\_\_\_\_

**USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES**

Learn these words and phrases.

- actor /'æktə/  
 actress /'æktɹəs/  
 eyes /aɪz/  
 hair /heə/  
 musician /mju'zɪʃn/  
 politician /pɒlə'tɪʃn/  
 sportsman /'spɔ:tsmən/  
 sportswoman /'spɔ:tswɒmən/  
 singer /'sɪŋə/  
 about (50) /ə'baʊt/  
 famous /'feɪməs/

# 2C After 300 metres, turn left

## 1 GRAMMAR imperatives, let's

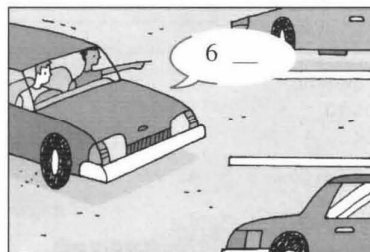
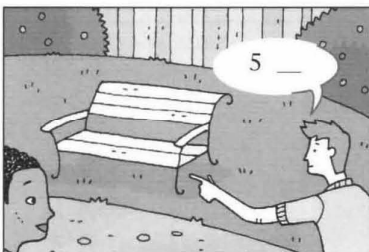
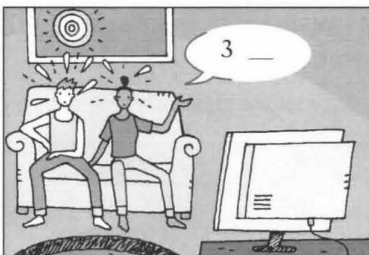
a Complete the sentences with a verb in the box.  
Use a **+** or a **-** imperative.

be close come drink park slow speak turn worry

- The city is dangerous at night. Please be careful.
- It's cold in here. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the window.
- It isn't a problem. Please \_\_\_\_\_ about it.
- This is an English class. Please \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish.
- Their house is quite near. Please \_\_\_\_\_ down.
- \_\_\_\_\_ on! We're late!
- This is a bus stop. Please \_\_\_\_\_ here.
- \_\_\_\_\_ that water – it's dirty.
- This music is terrible. Please \_\_\_\_\_ it off.

b Match the sentences to the pictures.

- |                          |                                       |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A Let's park here.       | D Let's cross the road here.          |
| B Let's go home.         | E Let's go to a hotel.                |
| C Let's eat lunch there. | F Let's turn on the air conditioning. |



## 2 VOCABULARY feelings

Write a sentence from the box.

I'm angry. I'm bored. I'm cold. I'm happy.  
I'm hot. I'm hungry. I'm sad. I'm stressed.  
I'm tired. I'm thirsty. I'm worried.

- My friend is late. I'm angry.
- It's 3°C. \_\_\_\_\_
- It's my birthday! \_\_\_\_\_
- My mother is in hospital. \_\_\_\_\_
- It's time for dinner. \_\_\_\_\_
- I don't know what to do. \_\_\_\_\_
- It's 42°C. \_\_\_\_\_
- It's very late. \_\_\_\_\_
- My boyfriend is very far away. \_\_\_\_\_
- I want a drink. \_\_\_\_\_
- I have a lot of work. \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 PRONUNCIATION understanding connected speech


a Practise saying the sentences.

- Look at those children.
- Turn off the TV.
- Let's ask that man.
- Don't open the window.
- Let's eat at home.
- Sit on this chair.

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

c Complete the chart with the words in the box.

angry fat happy have hungry matter Monday one  
sad ugly worried young

 cat	 up
angry	

d **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 4 READING

a Read the article about tips for a long car journey. Match the headings to the paragraphs.

Have fun! Is your car ready? Plan your journey  
Make sure everything is in the car Keep awake!

• **A** Plan your journey

Look at a map before you go. Think about the time you need to arrive at your destination, and places where perhaps there is a lot of traffic.

• **B**

Accidents sometime happen because cars are in bad condition. Check the engine, the lights, and the wheels. Take the car to the garage if necessary.

• **C**

Put your bags and everything you want to take with you in the hall the night before. Don't forget essential documents like passports or identity cards, and of course your driving licence.

• **D**

Being tired is very dangerous for drivers. If you are tired, stop at a service station. Have a coffee, or sleep for 15 minutes. In the car, open the windows and turn the radio on.

• **E**

Children are often difficult during long journeys. Take games, for example computer games or word games, and iPods to listen to music. And don't forget things to eat and drink.

b Underline five words you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation in a dictionary.

## 5 LISTENING

**iChecker** Listen to the dialogues and choose a, b, or c.

- Where are they?  
a at an airport  
b at home  
c in a restaurant
- Where are they?  
a in a hotel  
b in a car  
c in a restaurant
- Where are they?  
a in a plane  
b in a hotel  
c in a car
- Where are they?  
a in a restaurant  
b at home  
c in a car
- Where are they?  
a in a hotel  
b at an airport  
c at home

## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

jacket /'dʒækɪt/

sign /saɪn/

skirt /skɜ:t/

trousers /'traʊzəz/

uniform /'ju:nɪfɔ:m/

great (*opposite* terrible) /greɪt/

left (*opposite* right) /left/

park (*verb*) /pɑ:k/

smoke /sməʊk/

stop /stɒp/

with /wɪθ/

Be quiet! /bi: 'kwaɪət/

Don't worry. /'dəʊnt 'wʌri/

Slow down. /sləʊ 'daʊn/

turn on (*opposite* turn off) /'tɜ:n ɒn/

**iChecker TESTS FILE 2**