

GRAMMAR

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1 Write the *-ing* form of the verbs.

- 1 do doing
- 2 have _____
- 3 run _____
- 4 stay _____
- 5 swim _____
- 6 sleep _____
- 7 write _____
- 8 try _____
- 9 begin _____
- 10 give _____

2 A Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Jake 's singing (sing).
- 2 Wesley _____ (take) a photo.
- 3 Jo and Dave _____ (stand) near Jake. They _____ (listen) to him.
- 4 Roger _____ (walk) near Jake, but he _____ (not listen) to him.
- 5 Megan _____ (sit) at the café. She _____ (read).
- 6 Paolo and Zoe _____ (chat) with each other. They _____ (not watch) Jake.
- 7 Lisa _____ (look) at some bags.
- 8 Philip _____ (sell) a bag to Kalila.

B Look at the picture and read the sentences in Exercise 2A again. Label the people in the picture.

C Write questions using the prompts.

- 1 what / instrument / Jake / play?
What instrument is Jake playing?
- 2 who / Zoe / talk to?

- 3 where / Zoe and Paolo / sit?

- 4 how many bags / Jo and Dave / carry?

- 5 who / Wesley / take / a photo of?

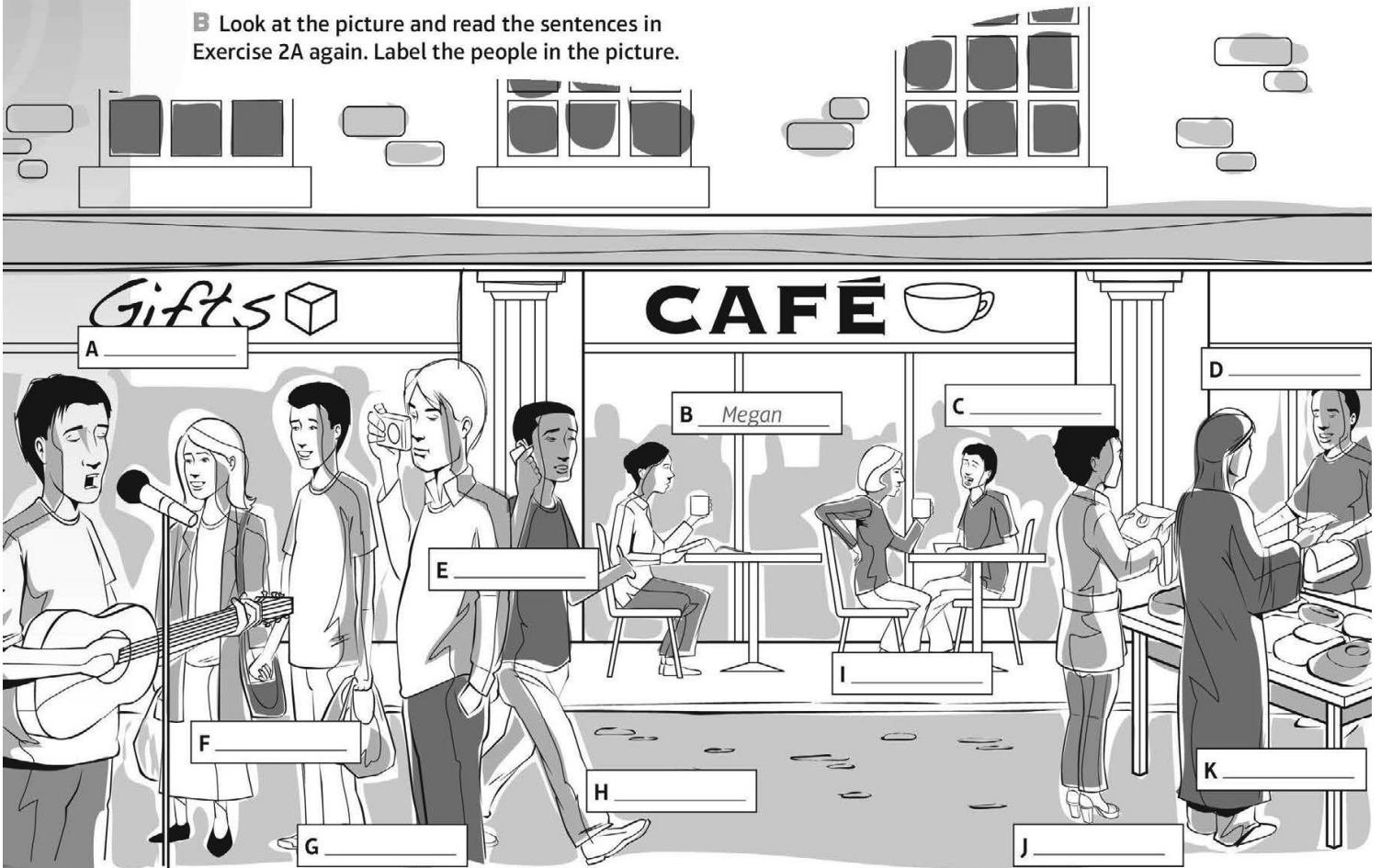
- 6 who / talk / on the phone?

- 7 what / Megan / read?

- 8 who / buy / bag?

D Look at the picture and answer the questions in Exercise 2C.

- 1 He's playing the guitar.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____



3 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then write short answers about you.

- you / are / shoes / wearing
Are you wearing shoes _____? Yes, I am./No, I'm not.
- your / is / ringing / phone
_____?
- are / pen / a / with / exercise / this / doing / you
_____?
- room / other / the / sitting / are / people / in / any
_____?
- music / is / room / the / in / playing
_____?
- exercise / enjoying / are / this / you
_____?
- teacher / is / your / writing / the / board / on
_____?
- your / drinking / classmates / coffee / are
_____?


VOCABULARY

VERBS + PREPOSITIONS

4 Complete the sentences with prepositions.

- Dave's over there. He's chatting with Joan.
- I'm waiting _____ the train.
- Diana, can you take a photo _____ the class?
- What are you listening _____?
- We read _____ the wedding yesterday in the newspaper.
- I can't come at the moment. I'm talking _____ the phone.
- Ask your teacher _____ the pronunciation of this word. I can't help you, sorry.
- When I'm on holiday, I never think _____ work.

LISTENING

5 A  8.1 Listen and match conversations 1–5 with places a)–e).

- | | | |
|----------------|---|------------------|
| Conversation 1 | } | a) tennis match |
| Conversation 2 | | b) fashion show |
| Conversation 3 | | c) art gallery |
| Conversation 4 | | d) concert |
| Conversation 5 | | e) ticket office |

B Listen again and underline the correct alternative for each conversation.

- The man really likes/doesn't like the paintings.
- Nellie wants/ doesn't want to go to the concert.
- The woman is in/going into a concert.
- Felicity says she wants/doesn't want to meet for a coffee.
- All/Some of the people are wearing black.

WRITING

PRONOUNS

6 A Read the story. Who took Julia's phone?

On Friday night, David, Julia and I went to the Rock Club. ¹Julia and David are fun and I like ²Julia and David a lot. The club was busy, but ³David, Julia and I found a table.

Julia put her mobile phone on the table, but after an hour ⁴Julia saw that ⁵Julia's phone wasn't there, and she was very angry. Then I had a good idea. I phoned ⁶Julia's number, and ⁷Julia, David and I heard ⁸Julia's phone ringing.

David started laughing, and then ⁹David took Julia's phone out of ¹⁰David's pocket and gave ¹¹Julia's phone back to ¹²Julia. David thought this was funny, but Julia was very angry with ¹³David, so she took ¹⁴David's phone and threw ¹⁵David's phone out of the window! Now ¹⁶David and Julia aren't speaking to each other.



B Replace the underlined nouns in the story with pronouns.

- they _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

VOCABULARY

APPEARANCE

1 A Look at the photos and read the sentences. Label the men in the photos.

- 1 Rob's got curly hair. He's tall and very slim.
- 2 Sam's got short, straight hair, a moustache and a beard. He isn't wearing glasses.
- 3 Tom hasn't got a beard. He's got dark hair and he's medium build.
- 4 Bruce is very slim. He hasn't got short hair, but he's got a beard.
- 5 Mike isn't very slim. He's got very short, dark hair and he's wearing glasses.
- 6 Will's got dark, curly hair. He's got a beard and a moustache, and he's a little overweight.

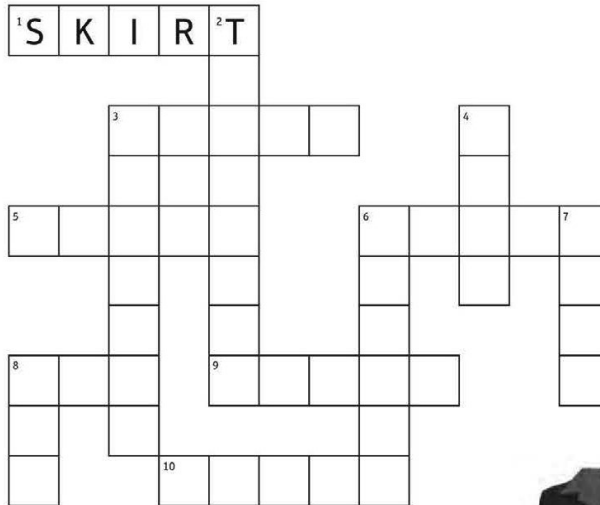


B Describe the women in the photos.

- 1 Meg's *got long, straight blonde hair and she's medium build* _____.
- 2 Jay _____.
- 3 Keira _____.
- 4 Belinda _____.

2 Look at the photos and complete the crossword.

Across:



Down:



GRAMMAR

PRESENT SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS

3 Underline the correct alternatives.

- Gerald:** Hi, Bruno. It's me, Gerald. What ¹*do you do/ are you doing?*
- Bruno:** I ²*have/'m having* a coffee with Carla. What about you?
- Gerald:** I ³*sit/'m sitting* at my desk as usual. So you ⁴*don't work/aren't working* today.
- Bruno:** I am, but I ⁵*don't usually start/'m not usually starting* work before ten o'clock.
- Gerald:** How's Carla?
- Bruno:** OK, but she ⁶*doesn't like/isn't liking* her job at the hospital.
- Gerald:** Oh, why not?
- Bruno:** Well, she ⁷*works/'s working* from 11a.m. till midnight every day.
- Gerald:** That sounds hard. ⁸*Does she look/Is she looking* for a new job?
- Bruno:** Yes, I think so. She ⁹*looks/is looking* in the newspaper and on the internet every day.
- Gerald:** Really? Because ¹⁰*I phone/I'm phoning* about a job opening here. Office work, not very interesting, but the money isn't bad. Perfect for Carla.
- Bruno:** Hey, Carla – good news, it's Gerald ...

4 Complete the conversations with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Conversation 1

- A:** So who does the housework in your family?
- B:** We all ¹ do (do) it. In fact my wife ² cooks (cook) dinner right now, and my daughter ³ helps (help) her.
- A:** And what ⁴ are you doing (do) to help at the moment?
- B:** I ⁵ am watching (watch) TV! There are too many people in the kitchen.

Conversation 2

- A:** Why ⁶ are you wearing (wear) black today? You ⁷ usually don't wear (usually/not wear) black.
- B:** What do you mean? I always ⁸ wear (wear) it!

Conversation 3

- A:** Hi, Geoff. It's me. Where are you?
- B:** I ⁹ am standing (stand) on the train.
- A:** Why? You ¹⁰ usually don't stand (usually/not stand).
- B:** No, I usually ¹¹ get (get) a seat, but this is a later train. Where are you?
- A:** I ¹² am waiting (wait) at the station.
- B:** Oh, sorry. I forgot to tell you I'm late!

READING

5 A Read the article. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 T-shirts are 200 years old. F
- 2 American soldiers were the first to wear T-shirts. _____
- 3 The most expensive T-shirts cost hundreds of pounds. _____
- 4 There are four different types of T-shirt. _____
- 5 T-shirts are popular because they are cheap. _____
- 6 You can change the message on an electronic T-shirt. _____



It's an item of clothing many of us wear every day and it's often the only thing we wear on the top half of our body. After its introduction over 100 years ago as underwear for American soldiers, the T-shirt is now one of the most common items of clothing.

You can find T-shirts in any clothes shop and they cost between a few pounds to a few hundred pounds. There are even 'special' T-shirts that sell for thousands and thousands of pounds. And there are lots of different kinds of T-shirts: V-necks, U-necks, short-sleeved, long-sleeved, cropped T-shirts – you name it!

T-shirts are popular because they are more than just clothes: people can express themselves wearing T-shirts. A slogan on the front of your T-shirt can show people what you believe in; a T-shirt with your favourite band's logo can show people what kind of music you like; you can even wear your favourite photos by printing them on a T-shirt.

And the latest step in the development of the most popular item of clothing in the world? Electronic T-shirts. They light up when you wear them and they can even carry electronic messages that change when you programme them. What's next? Texting friends through T-shirts? It might be common very soon!

B Match words from the article 1–6 with definitions a)–f).

- | | | |
|-------------|---|---|
| 1 underwear | } | a) show your feelings, ideas or personality |
| 2 common | | b) give instructions to a computer, machine, etc. |
| 3 express | | c) a short, clever phrase that is easy to remember |
| 4 slogan | | d) clothes that you wear under your other clothes |
| 5 logo | | e) a symbol for a group, organisation, etc. |
| 6 programme | | f) happening often; that you see, hear, etc. very often |

VOCABULARY

TYPES OF FILM

1 A Add the vowels to complete the types of film.

- 1 act i o n f i l m
- 2 h r r r f i l m
- 3 sc _ f _ f i l m
- 4 m _ s _ c _ l
- 5 r _ m _ n t _ c f i l m
- 6 c _ m _ d y
- 7 dr _ m _

B Match the extracts from film reviews with the types of film in Exercise 1A.

A

Ninety minutes in the scary world of vampires and blood ... 2

B

Childhood friends Jessica and Tim meet after ten years, and they want to be more than just good friends ...

C

Gene Walker is a modern-day Fred Astaire, dancing and singing his way through the streets of Cordoba ...

D

New York police officer Jack Hare takes a holiday in Miami, but finds himself working to save the country from a terrorist attack ...

E

A farmer in France wakes up and finds that all his animals can speak ... Chinese. Lots of laughs as the farmer teaches himself Chinese to talk to the animals.

F

A small Indian village has a visit from space tourists – aliens from another galaxy. A surprise as the aliens have more to learn from the locals than they think ...

G

Sally Bonner loses her parents in a train accident. She is blind and grows up alone with no friends ... but then Edmund, her teacher, helps Sally learn to play the piano.

FUNCTION

RECOMMENDING

2 Put the words in the box in the correct places in the conversation. You do not need two of the words.

recommend about (x2) I name in it kind

A: Do you want to watch a film?

B: Sorry, I'm busy.

A: Oh. Well then, ¹can you ^{recommend} _∧ a good film?

B: Hmm ... ²What of films do you like?

A: Horror films, action films ...

B: Do you like sci-fi?

A: I don't know many sci-fi films.

B: ³How *The Hunger Games*? Do you know it?

A: ⁴What's it?

B: It's about the future and the way rich people control us ...

A: ⁵Who's it?

B: Jennifer Lawrence and Josh Hutcherson.

A: Oh, she's good.

B: Yeah. It's a good film – ⁶I think you'd like.

LEARN TO

LINK WORDS TO SPEAK FASTER

3 A  8.2 Listen and draw lines to show the linking.

- 1 Are you looking for a film?
- 2 Is it an action film?
- 3 Is anyone famous in it?
- 4 Do you want to watch a film?
- 5 I haven't got a DVD player.
- 6 I've got it on my computer.

B Listen again and repeat.

4 A  8.3 Listen and circle the sentence you hear.

- 1 a) Are you looking for a film?
b) Are you looking for a friend?
- 2 a) Is it an action film?
b) Is it an interesting film?
- 3 a) Is Anna Faris in it?
b) Is anyone famous in it?
- 4 a) Do you want to borrow a DVD?
b) Do you want to buy a DVD?
- 5 a) I haven't got a CD player.
b) I haven't got a DVD player.

B Listen again and repeat.