

01

Close to you

1A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Present Simple and Present Continuous

1 ★ Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Joe is | a usually listen to music? |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> What are you | b eats lunch in the park next to the school. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Where do they usually | c agree about anything. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Amelia often | d carrying in your bag? It's really heavy. |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Jack and Sam never | e get home at 4 p.m., but today they're late. |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> My dad | f meet their grandparents? |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Ian's parents usually | g inviting to their wedding? |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> How many guests are they | h loves watching old films in his bed. |
| 9 <input type="checkbox"/> How often do you | i looking for a summer job in a café. |

2 ★ Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.

- What language ___ at the moment?
a does Elizabeth speak
b Elizabeth is speaking
c is Elizabeth speaking
- Peter and Helen ___ to school on time.
a hardly ever come
b come hardly ever
c are hardly ever coming
- My brother isn't very sporty, but he ___ a lot of football this summer.
a plays
b play
c is playing
- I usually ___ my dad's car on Saturday.
a am washing
b wash
c washing
- ___ letters to your friends?
a Do you sometimes write
b Are you sometimes writing
c Do you write sometimes
- They ___ their piano lesson today because their teacher is ill.
a are having
b don't have
c aren't having



3 ★★ Choose the correct forms to complete the conversation.

- Eliza** Hello, James. Come in. Cathy ¹has / is having a shower at the moment. She ²always gets up / is always getting up late on a Saturday. Come into the kitchen. I ³have / 'm having breakfast. Are you hungry?
- James** No. I'm fine, thanks.
- Eliza** Do you want some coffee?
- James** No, thanks. I ⁴don't often drink / 'm not often drinking coffee.
- Eliza** How ⁵do you get on / are you getting on at school this year?
- James** Quite well, thanks. ⁶I study / 'm studying a lot at the moment because I want to do medicine at university. I enjoy the challenge though, so I ⁷don't mind / am not minding.
- Eliza** Cathy ⁸works / is working hard at the moment, too. Well, actually, she ⁹always works / is always working hard. She ...
- Cathy** ¹⁰Do you talk / Are you talking about me, Mum? Hi, James. I'm ready. Let's go. Bye, Mum. See you later!

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

Steve ¹usually wears (usually/wear) jeans and a T-shirt, but today he ²_____ (go) to a party so he ³_____ (wear) a smart shirt and trousers.

Matt and Jenny ⁴_____ (often/argue) about money. At the moment, they ⁵_____ (shop) and they ⁶_____ (argue) about a wedding gift that Matt wants to buy for his brother.

John ⁷_____ (not often/meet) his cousin because she ⁸_____ (live) in the USA, but this week, she ⁹_____ (stay) in the UK with John's family.

5 ★★ Read the answers and use the prompts from the box to write questions.

What language / they / speak?

What languages / Max / speak?

What / you / do?

What / your dad / do?

Where / you / go?

Where / your parents / go / every Thursday?

1 *What does your dad do?*

He's an engineer.

2

I think they're speaking Chinese, but I'm not sure.

3

To the supermarket. We need some milk.

4

He speaks French, Italian and a little Spanish.

5

To the Save the Cats home - they do voluntary work there once a week.

6

We're making a cake. Do you want to help us?

6 ★★ Choose *S* for state verbs and *A* for action verbs.

1 I don't know anyone here. S / A

2 Do you understand this question? S / A

3 I have breakfast every morning at seven o'clock. S / A

4 Nick agrees with our idea. S / A

5 Lucy makes cakes for her friends every Sunday. S / A

6 Tom thinks this book is very interesting. S / A

7 Why don't you go to the cinema more often? S / A

8 This ice cream tastes great. What flavour is it? S / A

9 I hate films which don't have a happy ending. S / A

7 ★★ Use the prompts to write sentences in the Present Simple and Present Continuous.

1 This is a great party. you / enjoy / it?

Are you enjoying it?

2 Wait a minute. I / talk / to Steve / on the phone.

3 Vicky and Stella / learn / French / this year.

4 you / know / who that boy / be?

5 This cake / taste / strange.

6 you / agree / with me?

7 The best man / give / a speech. It's really funny!

8 We / not believe / you / tell the truth / at the moment.

8 ★★★ Complete the conversation with the correct Present Simple or Present Continuous forms of the verbs from the box.

do (x2) not understand organise try usually/hate
watch you/like you/want

Agata Hello?

Maria Hi, Agata. It's Maria. What ¹*are you doing*?

Agata I ²_____ a film on my computer right now.
³_____ Hugh Jackman? It's one of his films.

Maria Yes, of course. He's one of my favourite actors.
Is it a musical?

Agata Yes, it is. I ⁴_____ musicals, but this one is quite good. How about you?

Maria I ⁵_____ my homework - well, I ⁶_____ to do it, but it's hard. I ⁷_____ some of the exercises.

Agata ⁸_____ to meet up this evening? We can go to a café and I can help you with your homework.

Maria Sorry, I can't. My parents ⁹_____ a big family dinner, but thanks for the offer. Oh, Mum's calling me. Talk to you later. Bye!

Agata Bye!


9 ON A HIGH NOTE Write a short paragraph about yourself. What is your normal daily routine on a school day? How is it different from today?




1B READING AND VOCABULARY

1 Read the first two paragraphs of the text quickly. Write the names of the people in the photos.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------|
| a <i>Martin</i> | g _____ |
| b _____ | h _____ |
| c _____ | i _____ |
| e _____ | j _____ |
| f _____ | k _____ |

2  Read the text and match headings A-I with paragraphs 1-8. There is one extra heading.

- A Entertaining discussions
- B Advantages and disadvantages
- C Disorganised but happy
- D A couple's dilemma
- E Enjoying the differences
- F A family of nine
- G No brothers or sisters
- H Taking an interest
- I Time will tell

3  Read the text again and complete the notes with 1-3 words in each gap.

- 1 Emma and Alec have got *two young children*.
- 2 All of Jeff's family enjoy _____.
- 3 In the photo, Rebecca and her parents are on _____.
- 4 The topic that Rebecca and her parents don't always agree about is _____.
- 5 One thing that Jeff appreciates about Rebecca's home is the _____.
- 6 Jeff's parents couldn't afford to send their children on _____.

Vocabulary extension

4 Match the highlighted words and phrases from the text with the definitions.

- 1 Not having any brothers or sisters.
only child
- 2 Brothers and sisters.

- 3 When a couple plan to marry.

- 4 Look after a son or daughter and help them grow.

- 5 The husband of your sister or your husband or wife's brother.

- 6 The care of children by trained people while parents are at work.

5 Look at these three adjectives from the text and the words which they were formed from. Then complete the table with the correct adjective forms of the words from the box.

- **joyful** (adjective) – very happy
joy (noun)
- **chaotic** (adjective) – very disorganised
chaos (noun)
- **enjoyable** (adjective) – very happy
enjoy (verb)

agree athlete hero ~~peace~~ poet predict remark skill wonder

-ful	-ic	-able
<i>peaceful</i>		

6 Complete the sentences with the adjectives from Exercise 5.

- 1 Emily is very *skillful* at drawing. She's got real talent.
- 2 Matt is a(n) _____ young man – he's kind and gentle.
- 3 Jumping into the sea to save that young girl was a _____ thing to do.
- 4 Harry uses beautiful words and phrases in his writing – it's very _____.
- 5 What a _____ meal! I want to come to this restaurant again.
- 6 The park is such a(n) _____ place; there are no cars or motorbikes – only the sound of the birds.
- 7 This film is a bit _____; you always know what's going to happen next.
- 8 Ashley is very _____ and is good at all the sports she tries.
- 9 My aunt is a (n) _____ woman. She is raising three children and is also the director of a successful business.

7 **ON A HIGH NOTE** Compare your family with a friend's family. Write about the size of each family and some of each family's routines.



ACTIVE VOCABULARY | Suffixes -ful, -ic, -able

We can add the suffixes *-ful*, *-ic* and *-able* to some verbs and nouns to create adjectives.

Is there a perfect family size?

01

1 Jeff is a twenty-two year old student. He's celebrating his birthday today. That's him on the right, close to the camera. He's next to his mum, Betty. We can also see his **brother-in-law**, Alec, and Alec's wife, Emma. She's standing up. At the end of the table is Jeff's dad, Nigel with Emma's two young children, Hamish and Alice. The other two people are Jeff's sisters, Melissa and Meghan – Meghan is the one with darker hair. They love spending time together as a family.

2 Rebecca, the young woman in the other photo, is an **only child**. She's with her mum and dad, Rose and Martin, having a cup of coffee on holiday. They get on very well with each other.

3 Life at home is very different for Jeff and Rebecca. Jeff's house is always a bit chaotic, but full of joyful laughter. Emma's children often come to visit as they live very close to their grandparents. Jeff and Melissa are at university and sometimes they stay up late to study or go out with friends. Jeff's mum and dad never know who they can expect for dinner or when, except on Sundays when Emma and her family always join them for a long, relaxed lunch.

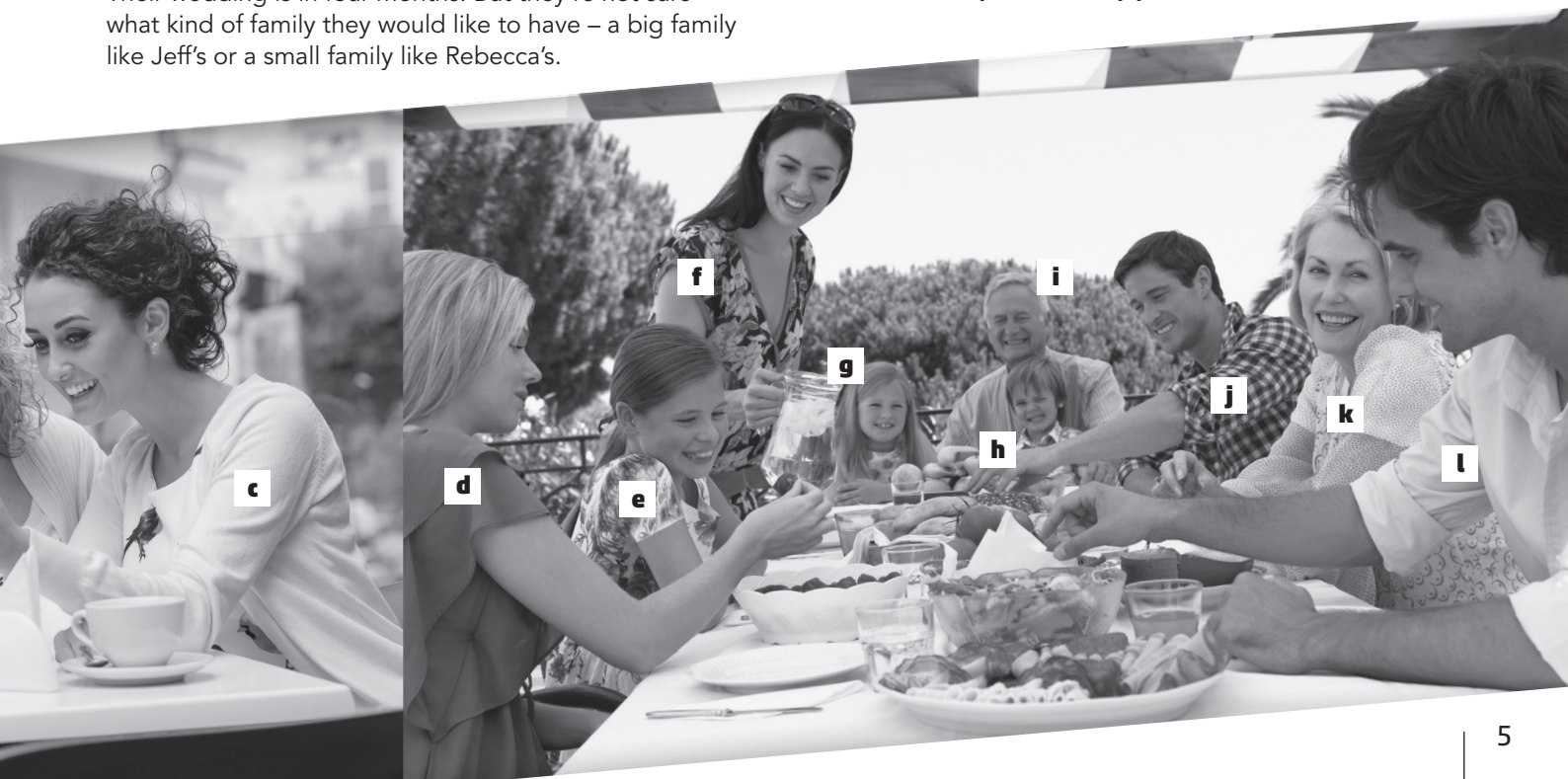
4 At Rebecca's house, meal times are quieter, but also enjoyable. Rebecca and her parents chat about work and friends and all three enjoy discussing politics. Their opinions aren't always the same but they are happy to 'agree to disagree' with each other.

5 Jeff and Rebecca are **engaged** to be married. Their wedding is in four months. But they're not sure what kind of family they would like to have – a big family like Jeff's or a small family like Rebecca's.

6 Jeff and Rebecca's homes are very different, but they often visit each other. Jeff enjoys the quiet atmosphere at Rebecca's house and she likes the fact that, at Jeff's house, you never know what might happen next. 'It's funny,' says Rebecca, 'We sometimes talk about our future family. Jeff thinks a small family like mine is a great idea, but I sometimes look at his family and think that I'd like to have lots of children one day.'

7 'There is a problem with that plan though,' says Rebecca. 'I read that to **raise a child** from birth to the age of twenty-one in the UK, you need about £230,000!' she says. 'So maybe a big family isn't such a good idea. It might be more sensible to stick to having just one or two children. I know that a lot of my friends struggle to pay for **childcare** and education.' However, Jeff is quick to add, 'You say that, but in a big family like mine, children often share clothes and toys, so the financial side isn't as difficult as you might think. And having plenty of money isn't the most important thing about family anyway. Maybe my **siblings** and I didn't go on expensive holidays but, on the other hand, we learned a lot from each other about love, sharing and responsibility.'

8 So, is there a perfect family size? The answer depends on so many different things that it really isn't possible to say, and parents often change their mind. A couple with one child may later want more kids while a couple who want a large family might finally decide that one child is enough. What about Jeff and Rebecca? 'It's really hard to say,' says Rebecca. 'We can tell you, but not now. Maybe in twenty years!'



1C VOCABULARY | Family, personality

1 ★ Complete the descriptions with the words from the box.

adopted divorced half-sister single mother
stepfather twins widower

- Charlie is seventy-five. His wife, Betty, died last year. He's a **widower**.
- Howard and my mother are married now. I really like him. He's my _____.
- Debbie and Simon were married but now they aren't. They're _____.
- Millie has the same mum as me but a different father. She's my _____.
- Vicky has two children. Their father doesn't live with them now and Vicky looks after them alone. She's a _____.
- Amber gets on very well with her mum and dad although they aren't her birth parents. She's _____.
- Aaron and Tim are brothers. They were born on the same day, but Aaron is half an hour older than Tim. They're _____.

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with one personality adjective in each gap.

- Amy is very **generous** – she often buys me presents.
- Don't be r_____ – say 'hello' and 'thank you'.
- My little cousin is always very g_____ with his pet mouse because he doesn't want to hurt it.
- Why are you always so s_____? You only ever think about yourself!
- My grandfather is very k_____ – he always gives food to stray cats in the neighbourhood.
- I find it difficult to relax. I'm n_____ and I panic easily.
- Kelly is so s_____ that she finds it difficult to talk to people or to make new friends.
- My Physics teacher is very s_____ and nobody is allowed to talk in class.
- Carl is so v_____ that he always stops to look at himself in every shop window he passes!
- Our new neighbours were really h_____ when we moved in – they even carried some boxes for us.

3 ★★ Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- The cat is cleaning *it / itself*. Look at *it / itself* – it's so sweet!
- Don't worry about *me / myself* – I can carry these bags by *me / myself*.
- Do you want me to go with *you / yourself* or will you talk to the director by *you / yourself*?
- My parents haven't got time to cook and clean the house *them / themselves*, so I always help *them / themselves* when I haven't got much homework.
- That's Vicky. She loves taking photos of *her / herself* and posting them online. She's very popular. Everyone in her class likes *her / herself*.
- Our grandmother made this cake for *us / ourselves*. Now we want to make a cake *us / ourselves*.

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with reflexive pronouns.

- Our dad is working late today, so we're making dinner by **ourselves**.
- The computer will switch _____ off after about ten minutes.
- That funny noise is my brother singing to _____ in the shower!
- There are three of you. You can tidy the house by _____.
- I don't like being in the house at night by _____.
- Peter bought _____ a new suit for the wedding.
- This is a great game. You can see that the children are enjoying _____!
- My grandmother lives by _____, but she's got lots of friends so she isn't lonely.

5 ★★★ Complete the second text with one word in each gap so that it has the same meaning as the original text.

Kelly's got a brother who is the same age as her. They look similar, but they have different personalities. Kelly tells other people what to do all the time. Her brother, Tom, is very nice and friendly and always thinks about other people more than he thinks about what he wants or needs. Tom likes meeting new people, but Kelly prefers to spend time on her own.

Kelly and her brother are ¹**twins**. They look similar, but have very different personalities. Kelly is very ²_____. Her brother, Tom, is very ³_____ and thinks about other people more than he thinks about ⁴_____. Tom isn't ⁵_____ – he likes meeting new people, but Kelly prefers to spend time by ⁶_____.

6 ON A HIGH NOTE Write about three friends or members of your family. Describe their personality and give examples of their behaviour which show this personality.



1D GRAMMAR

Indefinite pronouns

1 ★ Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 I haven't got ___ to say to you.
a nothing b something c anything
- 2 Is there ___ else you'd like to visit while you are here?
a anywhere b everywhere c nowhere
- 3 We're bored. There's ___ to do here.
a anything b something c nothing
- 4 I want to go ___ exciting next year, like India.
a anywhere b somewhere c everywhere
- 5 Do you know ___ here?
a somebody b nobody c anybody
- 6 Listen, ___. I have something important to tell you.
a everyone b someone c anyone

2 ★ Replace the underlined parts in the sentences below with indefinite pronouns with the same meaning.

- 1 I want to go to all the countries on this list.
I want to go everywhere on this list.
- 2 I know nothing.
I don't know _____.
- 3 Let's meet at a different place.
Let's meet _____ different.
- 4 I know all the people in my school.
I know _____ in my school.
- 5 My brother doesn't do anything to help in the house.
My brother does _____ to help in the house.
- 6 He has no place to sleep tonight.
He has _____ to sleep tonight.
- 7 Let's call another person to help us.
Let's call _____ to help us.
- 8 I don't want any people to see my new haircut – it's terrible!
I don't want _____ to see my new haircut – it's terrible!

3 ★★ Complete the mini-conversations with indefinite pronouns formed from the words in bold.

1 THING

- Mum** Hi, Ed. It's Mum. I'm sorry. I'm still at work and there's **nothing** for you to eat.
- Ed** Don't worry, Mum. I'll cook **something** for us both. See you later.

2 WHERE

- Rosy** I want to go **somewhere** warm this summer.
- Harry** **Anything** on this website is very expensive. There isn't **anything** under £1000 a week.

3 BODY

- Rachel** Is there **anybody** here?
- Dean** Yes. I can hear **somebody**. They're coming down the stairs.

4 ★★★ Complete the mini-conversations with the correct forms of the words from the box.

everyone/like everyone/wait everywhere/look
nobody/know nobody/make nothing/work
something/happen ~~something~~/smell



- Niall** Mmm. **Something** smells nice. What is it?
- Cathy** Freshly-baked bread. Would you like some?
- Niall** Yes, please. Yummy! **Something** better bread than you!
- Chris** Do you want to see the new Ryan Gosling film?
- Max** No, I don't really like him.
- Chris** What? **Something** Ryan Gosling! He's so cool.
- Jane** Where are we?
- Lisa** I don't know. It's too dark. **Something** the same at night.
- Bella** Hi, come in. **Something** for you.
- Fay** I'm sorry I'm late. **Something** in the town centre today and all the buses are late.
- Mr Green** This is a terrible wedding reception. **Something** – the band is late, the cake tastes awful and it's really cold in here!
- Mrs Green** Never mind. Let's go and talk to the newlyweds.
- Mr Green** I'm afraid we can't. **Something** where they are!

5 ON A HIGH NOTE Look at the quotes which include indefinite pronouns. Choose two of them to write about, saying whether you agree with them or not and why.

- 'Everything has beauty, but not everyone sees it.' *Confucius*
- 'Logic will get you from A to B. Imagination will take you everywhere.' *Albert Einstein*
- 'Failure is the key to success; each mistake teaches us something.' *Morihei Ueshiba*

1E LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

- 1** **2** You are going to listen to an interview about learning languages. Before you listen, write information for each of the questions 1–5. Then listen and choose the correct answers.

6.30 a.m. ~~autumn~~ cousin Dijon father
half past five Italian Lyon Spanish ~~summer~~

- When does Mike go to France every year?
in the autumn / summer
- Where does the family live?
near _____ / _____
- What time does the family get up?
_____ / _____
- Who doesn't speak any English?
Marie's _____ / _____
- What other language does Marie speak?
_____ / _____

- 2** **2** Listen again and choose the correct answers.

- Mike stays with his stepfather's family once a
a month. **b** year. **c** school term.
- Mike's French family lives
a in the middle of a city.
b close to an airport.
c away from the city.
- Which sentence is not true?
a Marie's family can all understand Mike.
b Mike sometimes uses gestures when he speaks French.
c Marie's mum knows four foreign languages.
- How many foreign languages does Marie's father speak?
a none **b** one **c** two
- At the market, people know Mike is
a foreign. **b** French. **c** English

Vocabulary extension

- 3** Match the words from the box with the definitions.

accent communicative exchange visit false friend
~~to correct~~

- Tell someone they have made a mistake and tell them the right thing to say. to correct
 - The way of pronouncing a language. _____
 - A word in one language which looks similar to a word in a different language, but which has a different meaning. _____
 - Able to talk to people easily. _____
 - When you go to stay in a different country with a family, usually to learn the language. _____
- 4** ON A HIGH NOTE Write which language you speak best (after your own language). How often do you use it and what for? Which skills (reading, writing, listening, speaking) are you best at?

Pronunciation

- 5** **3** Look at these words from the interview in Exercise 1. How is *u* pronounced in each word? Listen and repeat.

/ju:/ communicative
/w/ language
/aʊ/ house
/ʌ/ pronunciation

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION | The letter *u*

The letter *u* appears in many different words in English and there are different ways to pronounce it depending on the word in which it appears.

- 6** **4** Match the words from the box with the correct phonetic symbols. Listen, check and repeat the words.

bilingual cousins opportunity sounds

/ju:/ opportunity
/w/ _____
/aʊ/ _____
/ʌ/ _____

- 7** **5** It can be difficult to hear the difference between /ʌ/ and /æ/. Listen to these pairs of words. Tick the word you hear first.

- | | | |
|----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> but | <input type="checkbox"/> bat |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> hut | <input type="checkbox"/> hat |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> sunk | <input type="checkbox"/> sank |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> rung | <input type="checkbox"/> rang |
| 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> cut | <input type="checkbox"/> cat |
| 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> sung | <input type="checkbox"/> sang |
| 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> run | <input type="checkbox"/> ran |

- 8** **5** Listen again and repeat the words from Exercise 7.

- 9** **6** Is *ou* in these words pronounced /aʊ/ or /ʌ/? Choose the correct phonetic symbol. Listen, check and repeat.

- | | | |
|----------|---------|-------------|
| 1 | about | /aʊ/ or /ʌ/ |
| 2 | count | /aʊ/ or /ʌ/ |
| 3 | country | /aʊ/ or /ʌ/ |
| 4 | double | /aʊ/ or /ʌ/ |
| 5 | enough | /aʊ/ or /ʌ/ |
| 6 | sounds | /aʊ/ or /ʌ/ |
| 7 | trouble | /aʊ/ or /ʌ/ |
| 8 | couple | /aʊ/ or /ʌ/ |

- 10** Practise saying this sentence.

It sounds to me as if the country's favourite couple are about to get into trouble.

1F SPEAKING

1 Read the phrases. How do you say them in Polish?

SPEAKING | Expressing Interest

Echo questions

'He loves animals.' 'Does he?'

'My sister's really into music.' 'Is she?'

'We've got a band.' 'Have you?'

Other expressions

Awesome!

Cool!

Wow!

Really?

Amazing!

That's (really) interesting!

2 Choose the correct echo questions to complete the mini-conversations.

1

Frank My mum's Russian.

Jane ____

a Are they? **b** Does she? **c** Is she?

2

Jane Bob and I come here every year.

Ahmed ____

a Do we? **b** Do you? **c** Is it?

3

Paul I'm interested in History.

Steve ____

a Are you? **b** Do you? **c** Have you?

4

Molly My brother's got a beautiful voice.

Sue ____

a Is he? **b** Does he? **c** Has he?

5


Phil It rains a lot where I live.

Luis ____

a Is it? **b** Do you? **c** Does it?

3 Match sentences 1-8 with echo questions a-h.

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> My cousins are staying with us this weekend. | a Have they? |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> I'm a big fan of American sports. | b Do you? |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Oliver looks good in his new suit. | c Does it? |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> This is my new photo blog. | d Are they? |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Tom and Julie have got a lot in common. | e Is it? |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> The bride's very late. | f Are you? |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> This photo always makes me smile. | g Does he? |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> I keep in touch with my friends from primary school. | h Is she? |

4  7 Complete gaps 1-5 in the conversation with echo questions. Then listen to the conversation and complete gaps a-e with other words expressing interest.

Jesse Hi, my name's Jesse. I'm here on holiday.

Angie Hi, me too. I'm Angie. We're staying in a villa.

Jesse ¹*Are you?* ²*Wow!* Are you here with your family?

Angie Yes, my mum and dad and my sister.

Jesse I'm staying at my cousin's house. He lives here.

Angie ³____? ⁴____! Is he Spanish?

Jesse He's half Spanish. His mum's English. He's teaching me Spanish.

Angie ⁵____? ⁶____! I don't know any Spanish.

Jesse Really?

Angie Well, a few words. I use a smartphone app.

Jesse ⁷____? That's ⁸____!

Angie Here, look. There are useful phrases, games and other activities, and it's completely free.

Jesse ⁹____? ¹⁰____! What topic are you learning at the moment?

Angie Food and drink. You know, bread, milk, fruit, ice cream ...

Jesse Ice cream! Hey! Let's get an ice cream! It's so hot.

Angie OK, good idea.

Jesse er ... dos ... er ...

Angie Dos helados de chocolate, por favour.

Jesse Wow! What's the name of that app?



1G WRITING AND VOCABULARY | An informal email of introduction

Greet your friend and thank for the email.	Hi Pia, Thanks for your email. I ¹ wish / hope you're well. I'm really happy you're coming to Georgia to visit me.
Introduce yourself and give some information about yourself, e.g. your school, hobbies, plans for the future, etc.	I'm eighteen years old and I'm a big ² fan / like of sports and outdoor activities. My ³ best / favourite activities are walking and climbing in the mountains – Georgia has beautiful mountains. I love spending time there in the summer ⁴ because / so I can meet people from lots of different countries and practise my English with them. I'd ⁵ want / like to study economics next year at the university here in Tbilisi.
Describe your family and where you live.	I live with my parents, Giorgi and Mariam, and my sister, Ana. She's fifteen. We live in a house in the city ⁶ middle / centre near my grandparents and my uncles and aunts. I've got seven cousins so we're quite a big family!
Mention any other important information for a visitor, e.g. about food, the weather, clothes to bring, etc.	There are lots of things to do in Georgia. You can swim in the Black Sea, visit beautiful old towns and walk in the mountains. The weather is hot and dry in the summer, but in the mountains it can be cold and wet. So ⁷ carry / bring a coat and warm clothes.
End your letter with an informal expression.	I'm looking forward to ⁸ meet / meeting you in the summer. All the ⁹ best / love, Davit

- 1 Read the email and answer the questions.**
- Why is Davit writing to Pia? *to tell about himself and his family*
 - Who does Davit live with? _____
 - What can you do in Georgia? _____
 - What's the weather like in the mountains?

2 Read the email again and choose the correct words to complete it.

- 3 Here are other things Davit could write in his email. Match sentences 1–5 with headings a–e.**
- People say I'm helpful and kind.
 - It's a great place for sightseeing.
 - How are you?
 - I can't wait to meet you.
 - My parents are great cooks.
- a** Greetings
b Introduce yourself
c Mention your family and where you live
d Any other important information
e Final greetings

- 4 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**
- The weather is cold *so / because* bring a coat.
 - It's a popular town *so / because* it is next to the sea.
 - I go there every summer *so / because* it's my favourite place.
 - I speak some English *so / because* I can talk to people who come here.
 - The trains are slow *so / because* they're very old.

5 WRITING TASK Napisz e-mail do kolegi z Londynu, którego będziesz gościć podczas wymiany szkolnej. W swoim e-mailu:

- wyraż radość ze spotkania i przedstaw swoją rodzinę,
- poinformuj kolegę o waszych codziennych zwyczajach,
- doradź mu, co powinien ze sobą zabrać, i uzasadnij dlaczego,
- wspomnij o szczególnej atrakcji, którą planujesz w trakcie jego pobytu.

ACTIVE WRITING | E-mail nieformalny

1 Zaplanuj swój e-mail:

- Pomyśl, jak rozpoczniesz e-mail do kolegi, którego zobaczysz po raz pierwszy.
- Zrób notatki dotyczące każdego z czterech punktów polecenia.
- Zwróć uwagę, że niektóre punkty mogą się składać z dwóch części, np. doradź i uzasadnij.
- Pomyśl, jakim zwrotem zakończysz swój e-mail.

2 Napisz swój email:

- Rozpocznij i zakończ e-mail w odpowiedni sposób.
- Wykorzystaj zwroty z tabeli Writing (Student's Book, str.13).
- Podziel swój tekst na akapity: łatwiej będzie go przeczytać.

3 Sprawdź, czy twój tekst:

- odnosi się do wszystkich punktów polecenia i rozwija te punkty,
- jest poprawny, spójny i logiczny,
- zawiera różnorodne słownictwo charakterystyczne dla danego tematu.

Wedding

PLANNING

There's a lot to organise before you get ¹married. The first thing to do is to decide on a day and find a place where you can have the ²w____ r____ - a hotel, a restaurant, or even a castle! Your choice depends on how many ³g____ you want to ⁴i____ - all the people you know or just your family and close friends.

Next you have to think about your clothes. A smart suit for the ⁵g____ and an elegant, white ⁶w____ d____ for the ⁷b____. This day is once in a lifetime and you want to look as good as you can! And, of course, you need to choose ⁸r____ - most people usually choose gold ones.

Another important thing is the ⁹i____ - you can design them yourselves or ask somebody for help. Don't forget to include all the important information about the wedding - the date, the place and the time. If you want, you can write what kind of ¹⁰g____ you'd like to receive.

Even if you prepare everything, the wedding day is usually a stressful time for the ¹¹n____. So, how can you make it fun and perfect? Read on for our top tips ...

1 1A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY Complete the article with one word in each gap.

2 1B READING AND VOCABULARY Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 Alex is very *open / close* with people and *spends / makes* friends easily.
- 2 I've got lots of *contacts / companions* on social media, but I don't know many of them personally.
- 3 My brother doesn't usually *get / keep* on well with other people, so he doesn't have a lot of friends.
- 4 Jane doesn't *keep / spend* in touch with her friends from Wales. She's at university in Scotland now and *gets / spends* a lot of time with her friends there.
- 5 I've got a *companion / an acquaintance* in New York - she's a friend of my parents, but I don't know her well.
- 6 Carl lives in a different city now. He's independent and doesn't *rely / share* on his parents anymore.

3 1C VOCABULARY Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 'Do this! Don't do that!' Why are you so ___?
a selfish b bossy c nervous
- 2 My mum is married to Tom now - he's my ___.
a groom b widower c stepfather
- 3 Wait! It's ___ to start eating before everyone is at the table.
a rude b vain c strict
- 4 What an amazing present! You're so ___!
a helpful b generous c gentle
- 5 Sara's not ___, she just likes to wear nice clothes and look smart.
a sweet b vain c shy
- 6 Don't be so ___! Let your friends play your computer game, too.
a selfish b strict c generous
- 7 Myra is a ___. Her husband died two years ago.
a widow b half-sister c single mother
- 8 My father was married before and has a daughter who is my ___.
a twin b half-sister c stepdaughter

4 1E LISTENING AND VOCABULARY Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Peter isn't studying | a a lot of mistakes when they start learning a language. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sarah isn't studying | b the right word when I speak Spanish. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> I always mix up | c bilingual, but his Russian is very good. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes I can't find | d German and English. But why? They sound so different! |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Most people usually make | e Polish, English and French - they're trilingual. |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Aleksy and Klaudia speak | f French at university - she's learning it at home. |

5 1G WRITING AND VOCABULARY Complete the text with the verbs from the box. There are two extra verbs.

arrange give introduce ~~invite~~ offer pay ring say show talk

ADVICE FOR HOSTS AND GUESTS

Hosts: When you ¹invite someone to dinner, ²_____ the visit in advance so that you are ready on the day. It's important to make your guests feel welcome. ³_____ them to your family and ⁴_____ them a drink. You can ⁵_____ them around your house too if they have never visited you before.

Guests: Remember that in some countries it is important not to be late. In others, it is important not to be early! When you arrive, ⁶_____ the doorbell and, when the hosts open the door, ⁷_____ hello in a friendly manner. It's a nice idea to ⁸_____ your hosts a gift or some flowers too.

6 ON A HIGH NOTE Write a short text about yourself - write about your character, your interests and skills.

Unit self-check

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

Carol Ladies and gentlemen. The ¹**groom** will now ²g_____ a speech.

Andy Thank you, everyone! Thank you all for coming to our ³w_____. It's lovely to see so many people here. Not just our families, but our ⁴c_____ friends, too. It means a lot to us both that you're here. Thank you for all the wonderful ⁵g_____. It was very kind and ⁶g_____ of you and we appreciate them all very much. I'd also like to thank my beautiful ⁷b_____ for agreeing to marry me, and her parents for helping us to organise this amazing ⁸r_____ today. I won't talk too long. I know you all want to enjoy ⁹y_____ on the dance floor but let me tell you how Marie and I first met ...

/ 4

2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- Promise to ___ in touch when you leave.
a keep **b** spend **c** share
- My best friend would never let me ___ if I needed help.
a out **b** off **c** down
- It's important to have a friend you can rely _____.
a in **b** on **c** to
- It must be very difficult for a(n) ___ mother to work and look after her children.
a single **b** half **c** adopted
- Don't forget to ___ your aunt and uncle a drink when they arrive.
a share **b** offer **c** arrange
- Her English is very good, but she still ___ some mistakes with tenses.
a gets **b** does **c** makes

/ 6

3 Complete the sentences with the correct Present Simple or Present Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

- Do you speak** (you/speak) more than one language?
- Oh good, it _____ (not rain) this morning, so I can walk to school.
- Why _____ (you/cry), Helen? What's the problem?
- Everybody _____ (know) that it isn't easy to be a single mother.
- Jim _____ (hardly ever/share) his thoughts and feelings – even with his closest friends.
- What _____ (this word/mean)? Let's check in a dictionary.
- _____ (you/design) your invitation? Isn't it too late? You're getting married next week!

/ 6

4 Choose the correct indefinite pronouns to complete the sentences.

- There isn't *nowhere* / *anywhere* interesting to go and I'm really bored!
- Listen! *Everyone* / *Someone* is ringing the doorbell.
- Excuse me. Is *anybody* / *nobody* sitting in this seat?
- Maria isn't shy and gets on well with *everybody* / *somebody*.
- There's *anything* / *nothing* to eat – let's eat out.
- Who? Where? When? Tell me *everything* / *nothing*.

/ 6

USE OF ENGLISH

5 Choose the correct words a-c to complete the sentences.

- It's normal in Poland to invite about 100 people to your _____.
John & Alison kindly invite you to their ___ reception on Saturday July 12th.
a newlyweds **b** married **c** wedding
- If you have problems to ___ the right word in Spanish, you should join our after-school classes.
It's often quite difficult to ___ new friends when you move to a different country.
a find **b** make **c** keep
- There's something for ___ at Taunton town festival: food, music and much more!
It seems like ___ wants to go to the football game with me tonight.
a someone **b** everyone **c** no one
- In the summer, I often ___ a visit to my cousins who live in France.
The guests at the hotel are asked to ___ for their stay when they check-in.
a make **b** pay **c** arrange

/ 4

6 Complete the second sentence using the word in bold so that it means the same as the first one. Use no more than three words including the word in bold.

- Mum isn't dressing my sister Mia today. **HERSELF**
My sister Mia is *dressing herself* today.
- Let's stand at the bar – there's nowhere to sit. **ANYWHERE**
Let's stand at the bar – there _____ to sit.
- I don't need your help, but thank you anyway. **MYSELF**
I can do _____, but thank you anyway.
- My English isn't always correct when I speak. **MISTAKES**
I sometimes _____ when I try to speak English.
- I hope the students are having a good time on the school trip. **ENJOYING**
I hope the students _____ on the school trip.

/ 4

/ 30

- 1 Spośród podanych opcji odpowiedzi (a-c) wybierz tę, która jest tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasie, poprawnie uzupełniającym lukę. Zakreśl literę a, b albo c.
- I ___ (*rzadko kiedy*) take photos of people. I prefer to photograph nature.
a sometimes b hardly ever c usually
 - My town is so boring! There's ___ (*nie ma gdzie pójść*) on Saturday evening.
a nowhere to go b anywhere to go
c somewhere to go
 - When my boyfriend ___ (*popętnia błąd*) in English, he says that nobody is perfect.
a makes a mistake b finds a mistake c gives a mistake
 - I can speak English and Spanish. What languages ___ (*ty mówisz*)?
a are you speaking b does he speak c do you speak
 - Leo is ___ (*drużbą Marka*). He's so handsome!
a Mark's bride b Mark's groom c Mark's best man

- 2 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów.

- My twin sisters _____ (*często kłócą się o*) the presents they get for their birthday.
- Why _____ (*dzwonisz dzwonkiem do drzwi*)? The door is open so you can come in.
- My brother and I are very different but we _____ (*mamy coś wspólnego*). We both like pizza!
- Can you _____ (*sam coś ugotować*) or do your parents prepare all your meals?
- Tina never _____ (*odwraca się od*) her friends when they have problems at school.
- My teachers _____ (*są pomocni dla każdego*) who needs their help.
- _____ (*Czy słuchasz*) music on your headphones now? If not, can I take them?
- I can't wait _____ (*aby poznać swoją siostrzenicę*).
- Are you and Clare good friends or _____ (*jesteście tylko znajomymi*)?
- I _____ (*nie wierzę w*) what I see! The head teacher is not wearing a tie today!
- People who _____ (*noszą okulary, często trzymają się*) close together.
- I'd like to _____ (*przedstawić ci moją przyrodnią siostrę*). She's a doctor and works in a hospital in Warsaw.
- We usually _____ (*zaprzyjaźniamy się z*) people who are similar to us.
- My friend gets very nervous _____ (*gdy przemawia publicznie*) but his speeches are always very good.
- Just look! The bride and _____ (*pan młody wymieniają się obrączkami*). They look so sweet!

- 3 Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl jedną z liter: a, b albo c.

First impressions on a first date

Do you know that it takes about seven seconds to make an opinion about ¹ ___ when you are meeting them for the first time? We form this first impression when we look at the clothes that people are wearing or the gestures they are making. According to psychologists, we ² ___ change our first impression. It often stays with us for a lifetime. So before you go on a first date, make sure that you look clean and fresh. Remember to ³ ___ clothes that are right for the place where you are going. For example, if you invite your friend ⁴ ___ the theatre, wear something elegant. If it's a family ⁵ ___, think of something casual but smart. To keep a good first impression, be polite and switch off your mobile phone. Finally, don't pretend to be someone that you're not. Try to be ⁶ ___ because it's the best way to win a second date!

- a anyone b everyone c someone
- a always b rarely c regularly
- a put on b dress up c take off
- a for b on c to
- a gathering b relationship c reception
- a oneself b themselves c yourself

- 4 Uzupełnij zdania 1-8, wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

- My older sister lives in Cracow but she _____ (*stay / she / boyfriend*) in New York at the moment.
- I try to see my friends from primary school every month. How _____ (*you / keep / touch*) with your old friends?
- Some parents _____ (*rely / they / children*) to teach them about technology.
- I'm sorry but I can't go to the concert with you. I _____ (*revise / I / exam*) now and I'm really busy.
- I really don't understand people who _____ (*share / photo / everyone*) on Facebook.
- When teenagers look at _____ (*they / mirror*), they are hardly ever happy with what they see.
- Jack _____ (*get / on / good*) his younger brother, they spend a lot of time together.
- Don't tell me you are _____ (*big / fan*) Metallica! You hate hard rock music and you don't have any of their songs on your mobile phone.