

Suitable for:
CEFR: A1

2nd Edition

CE21

ENGLISH FOR THE 21st CENTURY

Level 1 Workbook

Sally Etherton

GARNET
EDUCATION

CE21

ENGLISH FOR THE 21st CENTURY

Level 1 Workbook

Contents

Unit 1	People & places	4
Unit 2	Introductions & conversations	9
Unit 3	Friends & family	15
Unit 4	Networks	21
Unit 5	Work	28
Unit 6	Jobs around the world	33
Unit 7	In the city	41
Unit 8	University life	47
Unit 9	The natural world	54
Unit 10	Food & drink	59
Unit 11	Planning	66
Unit 12	Time	72
	Language reference	78

1

People & places

1A

1 Circle the odd word out.

- a Iraq Chinese Spanish Indian d Indian Qatari Spain Polish
b Madrid Beijing Ethiopian Tokyo e Japan Oman Brazil Egyptian
c Baghdad Taiwanese Muscat New Delhi f Denmark German Sweden Norway

2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then circle the correct answer to each question.

- a Brazil / Is / capital / Brasilia / the / of / ? Is Brasilia the capital of Brazil? Yes, it is. No, it isn't.
b capital / Is / of / China / Beijing / the / ? _____ Yes, it is. No, it isn't.
c the / Is / Australia / Sydney / capital / of / ? _____ Yes, it is. No, it isn't.
d the / Japan / capital / of / Tokyo / Is / ? _____ Yes, it is. No, it isn't.
e Is / capital / of / Spain / Barcelona / the / ? _____ Yes, it is. No, it isn't.

3 Write the sentences with the correct punctuation and capital letters.

- a my name is chen i'm chinese

- b i'm from tokyo in japan my name is aiko

- c i'm Indira i'm from new delhi in india

- d my name is micha i'm from warsaw in poland

- e my name is nasra i'm omani i'm from muscat in oman

1B

1 Put the letters in the correct order to make names of countries and capital cities. Put in the capital letters.

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------|---|---------|-------|
| a | ookty | _____ | e | rkteyu | _____ |
| b | ecmiox | _____ | f | wwaars | _____ |
| c | Innood | _____ | g | guhnyar | _____ |
| d | dncaaa | _____ | h | moan | _____ |

2 Circle seven more countries in the wordsearch.



3 Write your answers from 2 to complete the sentences.

- a Brasilia is the capital of Brazil.
- b Ottawa is the capital of _____.
- c Beijing is the capital of _____.
- d Jaipur and Bangalore are in _____.
- e Muscat and Salalah are in _____.
- f Barcelona and Valencia are in _____.
- g Ankara is the capital of _____.
- h Gdańsk is in _____.

4 Match each question with the correct answer.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------|--|
| a | How old are you? | No, we're not. We work here. |
| b | Are you a student? | Yes, I am. I'm from Beijing. |
| c | Are you Chinese? | Yes, I am. I'm studying at the business college. |
| d | Where are you from? | I'm 22. |
| e | Are you students? | I'm from Taipei. I'm Taiwanese. |

5 Read the conversation. Complete the sentences with words from the box.



Are are are I'm I'm I'm is We're You're

- A** Hi, _____^a Maria. _____^b from Spain.
- B** Hello, my name _____^c Paula. This is my friend, Sofia. _____^d you from Madrid?
- A** No, _____^e not from Madrid. I'm from Barcelona. Where _____^f you from?
- B** _____^g from Rome.
- A** _____^h Italian?
- B** Yes, we _____ⁱ.

1c

1 Match each heading with the correct information.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|
| a | First name | 05/05/98 |
| b | Family name | dance, photography |
| c | Nationality | college |
| d | Home country | New Delhi |
| e | Home city | India |
| f | Date of birth | Tanya |
| g | Current country | Indian |
| h | Interests | Sharma |
| i | Education | USA |

2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then answer each question from the box.

- a I / your / family / Can / name, / please / have / ?

- b spell / please / you / Can / that, / ?

- c are / you / How / old / ?

- d studying / are / Where / you / ?

- e you / repeat / please / Can / that, / ?

- f in / Is / the / USA / Melbourne / ?

- g you / Australian / Are / ?

- h are / from / Where / you / ?

No, I'm not.
I'm Taiwanese.

C-h-e-n.

University of Melbourne.

I'm 24.

No, it isn't.
It's in Australia.

I'm from Taipei.

Chen.

Of course.
University of Melbourne.


3 Read the form and complete the text.

Interlinks

Meet students like you from all over the world.

Learn about other countries and cultures.

Join our online community today. Complete the information and click Submit.

Your first name	<input type="text" value="Lucas"/>	
Your family name	<input type="text" value="Alvares"/>	
Your date of birth	<input type="text" value="25/11/1997"/>	
Your current country	<input type="text" value="London, UK"/>	
Your home country	<input type="text" value="Brazil"/>	
Your home city	<input type="text" value="Manaus"/>	
Education status	school <input type="checkbox"/> college <input type="checkbox"/> university <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Interests	<input type="text" value="computer games, volleyball"/>	
Choose a username	<input type="text" value="lucas21"/>	<input type="button" value="Submit"/>
Password	<input type="password" value="#####"/>	

Minimum 8 characters, with letters and numbers

Hi, my name is _____^a. I'm _____^b and my family name is _____^c. My home city is _____^d in the north of Brazil. I currently live in _____^e where I am studying Environmental Law at Tower University – it's a difficult, but interesting course! My date of birth is _____^f and my main interests are playing volleyball and _____^g games.

2

Introductions & conversations

2A

1 Answer the questions with *he, she* or *they* and the verb *be*.

- a Is he interested in football? Yes, he is.
- b Is she interested in tennis? No, _____.
- c Are they interested in films? No, _____.
- d Is she interested in social networking? Yes, _____.
- e Are they interested in baseball? Yes, _____.
- f Is he interested in music? No, _____.

2 Put each word from the box in the correct column in the table.

American American British businessman
football manager German politician Portuguese
Russian talk-show host tennis player writer

	Name	Nationality	Job
a	Angela Merkel		
b	José Mourinho		
c	Oprah Winfrey		
d	Maria Sharapova		
e	Bill Gates		
f	J. K. Rowling		

3 Now make a sentence about each famous person.

- a Angela Merkel is a famous German politician.
- b _____
- c _____
- d _____
- e _____
- f _____

4 Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

- a Jet Li is a famous Chinese *singer* / actor.
- b Khaled Hosseini is a famous Afghani *writer* / *actor*.
- c Michael Jordan is a famous *American* / *British* basketball player.
- d Ronaldinho is a famous *Portuguese* / *Brazilian* football player.
- e Mahendra Singh Dhoni is a famous Indian *actor* / *sportsman*.
- f Sheikha Al Qasimi is a famous Emirati *writer* / *businesswoman*.
- g Shania Twain is a famous *Canadian* / *British* singer.
- h Rinko Kikuchi is a famous *Brazilian* / *Japanese* actress.

5 Read the text. Then complete the sentences (a–i) on the opposite page.



Anna is from Moscow, in Russia, but London is her home now. She is studying maths and statistics at university in London. 'My course is really interesting and the teachers are very helpful. I hope to be a famous businesswoman one day,' says Anna. She is also interested in social networking and uses WhatsApp and Facebook all of the time. She says, 'I love visiting the tourist attractions in London and it's easy to send photos to my mum and dad in Moscow.' Her favourite place to visit is Kew Gardens.

- a Anna _____ a student.
- b Anna _____ from London.
- c She _____ studying maths and statistics.
- d She _____ studying music.
- e Her course _____ really interesting.
- f The teachers _____ very helpful.
- g WhatsApp and Facebook _____ social networking sites.
- h Her mum and dad _____ in London.
- i Kew Gardens _____ her favourite place to visit.

2B

- 1** Complete each sentence with the correct nationality. Then write the nationalities in the grid.
What is the mystery nationality?

- a I'm from Washington DC. I'm _____.
- b He's from Madrid. He's _____.
- c They're from Dubai. They're _____.
- d She's from Taipei. She's _____.
- e I'm from Stockholm. I'm _____.
- f They're from Warsaw. They're _____.
- g She's from Tokyo. She's _____.

a										
b										
c										
d										
e										
f										
g										

The mystery nationality is _____.

2 Match the phrases to complete the sentences.

- a She isn't _____ from Hungary, they're from Poland.
- b He _____ in Turkey, it's in Iraq.
- c They aren't _____ the capital of France.
- d Paris is _____ are from India, not Taiwan.
- e Baghdad isn't _____ French, she's Spanish.
- f They _____ is Chinese.

3 Label each country with a word from the box.

Mexico

China

India

Turkey



a _____



c _____



b _____



d _____

4 Complete the sentences with *you* or *I*.

- a Where are _____ from?
- b _____ am from India.
- c Are _____ from New Delhi?
- d No, _____ am from Bangalore. What about you?
- e _____ am from Seoul.
- f _____ are Chinese?
- g No, _____ am not. I'm from South Korea.

2c

1 Watch the slideshow *Cool beauty*. Circle the correct answer to each question.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| a | Is Tokyo by the sea? | Yes, it is. | No, it isn't. |
| b | Does Shizuka wear dresses? | Yes, she does. | No, she doesn't. |
| c | Is Shizuka a student? | Yes, she is. | No, she isn't. |
| d | Is a shih tzu a kind of cat? | Yes, it is. | No, it isn't. |
| e | Are Shizuka and Mai friends? | Yes, they are. | No, they aren't. |
| f | Do Shizuka and Mai travel together? | Yes, they do. | No, they don't. |
| g | Is Shizuka the European Champion? | Yes, she is. | No, she isn't. |
| h | Does Shizuka work with children? | Yes, she does. | No, she doesn't. |

2 Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

- a She *is / are / has / have* from Shinagawa in Tokyo.
- b There *is / are / has / have* lots of shops.
- c She *is / are / has / have* a degree from Waseda University.
- d She *is / are / has / have* a pet dog.
- e Charo *is / are / has / have* a shih tzu.
- f Beyoncé and Christina Aguilera *is / are / has / have* singers from America.
- g Ice skaters *is / are / has / have* good balance.
- h Shizuka *is / are / has / have* very famous.

3 Match each answer with the correct question.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| a | Does Shizuka Arakawa have a nickname? | Yes, she is. She's often in the newspapers and on TV. |
| b | Is Shizuka from a quiet town? | No, she's from Tokyo, a huge city. |
| c | Is Tokyo the capital of China? | No, her name is Charo. |
| d | Is Shizuka's dog called Charlie? | No, she's a skater. |
| e | Is Shizuka a fan of pop music? | No, it's the capital of Japan. |
| f | Is Shizuka a singer? | Yes, she likes Christina Aguilera and Beyoncé. |
| g | Is Shizuka famous in Japan? | Yes, she loves her job. |
| h | Is Shizuka happy? | Yes, she does. It's Cool Beauty. |

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences from the slideshow.

a nice / you / It's / meet / to / !

b people / are / lots / of / There / .

c has / a / She / University / Waseda / from / degree / .

d Mai / really / She / Kuraki / likes / .

e in / She / very / is / famous / Japan / .

f she's / in / newspapers / Sometimes, / the / .

g excellent / balance / skaters / Ice / have / .

h really / Shizuka's / beautiful / dancing / is / .

i These / she / with / days, / children / works / .

5 Complete the summary with words from the box.

capital	Champion	children	days	degree	dog
ice	Japanese	shows	skater	Tokyo	World

Shizuka Arakawa is _____ . She's from _____ ,

the _____ of Japan. She has a _____ called Charo.

She also has a _____ from Waseda University.

Shizuka is an _____ skater (or figure _____).

She's the 2004 _____ Champion and 2006 Olympic _____.

These _____ , she dances at ice _____ and works

with _____ .

3

Friends & family



3A

1 Label the people in the photo.

- a This is me. I'm Miho.
- b Takumi is my husband.
- c This is my mother, Fumiko.
- d Kaito is my father.
- e This is my baby daughter, Sachiko.
- f My son is Hitoshi.



2 Look at the photo again. Complete the sentences for Hitoshi with words from the box.

father grandfather grandmother me mother sister

- a Fumiko is my _____.
- b This is Sachiko. She's my _____.
- c This is _____, I'm Hitoshi.
- d Takumi is my _____.
- e This is my _____, Kaito.
- f Miho is my _____.

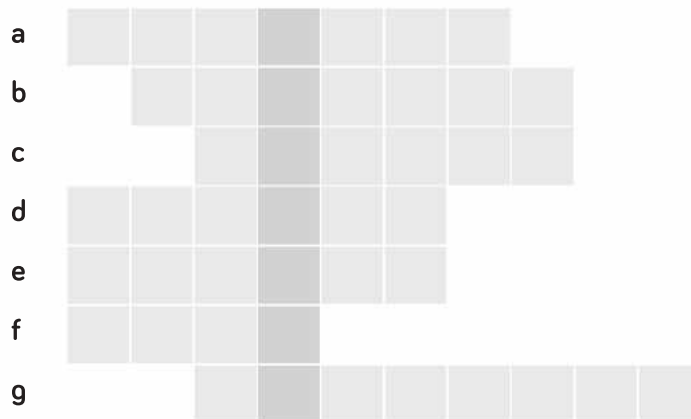
3 Say the words and count the syllables. Then circle the odd word out.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| a | son sister grandson brother | d | mother father grandchildren grandson |
| b | family grandmother mother grandchildren | e | husband family father children |
| c | niece son parents wife | f | parents uncle sister wife |

3B

1 Put the letters in the correct order to make words for family members. Then write them in the grid. What is the mystery family member?

- a uansbdh
 b ntrespa
 c mherot
 d erstsi
 e aferth
 f fiew
 g rgsnodan



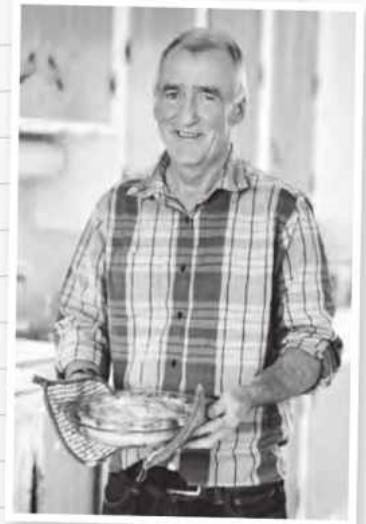
The mystery family member is _____.

2 Match each male word with a female word.

- | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------|
| a | daughter | grandfather |
| b | wife | father |
| c | granddaughter | uncle |
| d | mother | son |
| e | sister | brother |
| f | sister-in-law | grandson |
| g | aunt | husband |
| h | grandmother | brother-in-law |

3 Circle each word that needs a possessive apostrophe. Then write each word correctly.

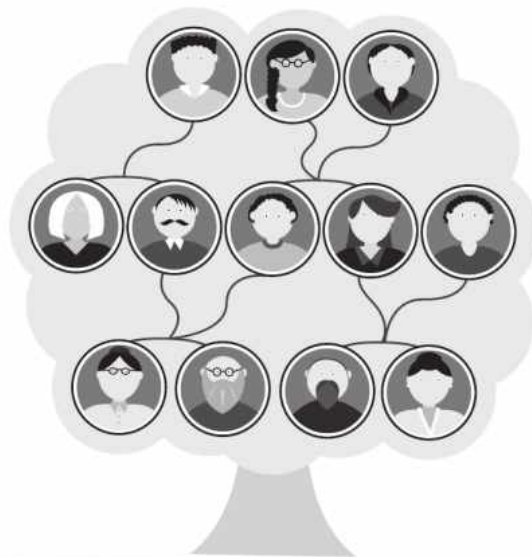
Hello! My name is Harry and I live with my son, daughter-in-law and grandchildren in London. My granddaughters name is Kayla. She loves football, especially Arsenal. Arsenals colours are red and white, so everything in Kaylas bedroom is red and white. My grandsons name is Ellis. He is a student, but Elliss favourite interest seems to be sleeping! We live above my sons restaurant, called 'Pies and Peas'. Sometimes, I help to make the pies, but it is hard work. I prefer to watch TV!



- a _____
 b _____
 c _____
 d _____
 e _____
 f _____

4 Match each description with a word. Then work out: Who am I? Circle my picture on the family tree.

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-------------|
| a | She is my father's wife. | grandmother |
| b | She is my parents' daughter. | mother |
| c | He is my mother's brother. | sister |
| d | She is my father's mother. | cousin |
| e | He is my father's father. | grandfather |
| f | He is my uncle's son. | uncle |



5 Circle the correct possessive adjectives to complete the conversation.

Erin Hi! What's *your / my^a* name?

Reem *Their / My^b* name's Reem. What about you?

Erin I'm Erin and this is *my / his^c* little brother, Josh. Do you have any brothers or sisters?

Reem Yes, I've got two sisters. *Our / Their^d* names are Hamsa and Layla.

Erin Josh is only 12. It's *his / her^e* birthday tomorrow.

Reem Really! My sisters are 16 and 18. They are in Muscat, studying for *their / our^f* exams.

Erin Do you miss *your / our^g* sisters?

Reem Yes, but I'll see them soon. *My / Its^h* course finishes next month.

Erin Well, here's *our / theirⁱ* bus. It was lovely to meet you, enjoy the rest of your course!

Reem I will. I hope Josh enjoys *your / his^j* birthday tomorrow. Bye!

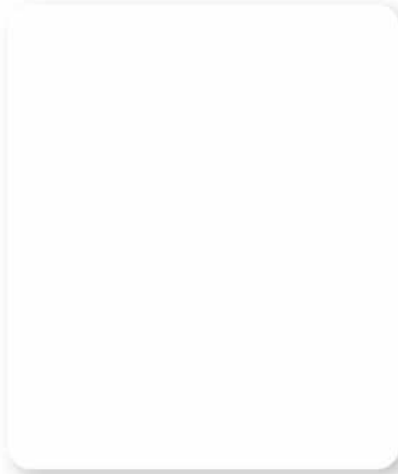
3C

1 Put each word from the box in the correct column in the table.

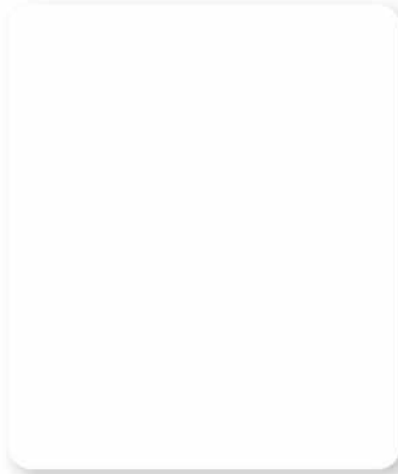
jacket tall glasses clever friends
family young headscarf colleagues

Clothes	Relationships	Adjectives
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

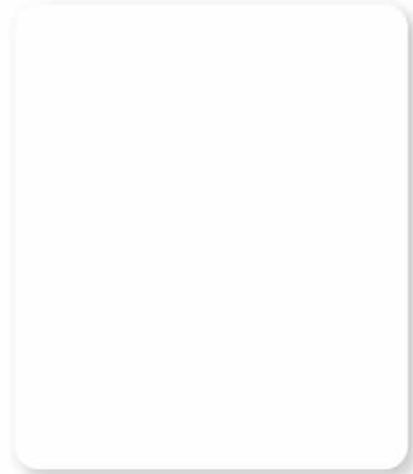
2 Read the descriptions and draw the pictures.



The tall woman with short blonde hair is my teacher, Frieda. She's in blue jeans and a white shirt.



The short man with long black hair and a beard is Max. He's a student at the business college. He has red glasses and he's in a blue T-shirt.



The girl in sunglasses is Najma, my friend. She's in a blue dress, a black jacket and a white headscarf.

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences and questions.

a girl / the / glasses / Who's / in / ?

b Her / Mia / name's / .

c jacket / Who's / black / the woman / the / in / ?

d woman / The / Jenna / in / the / black jacket / is / .

e the blue / man / shirt / in / Who's / the / young / ?

f my / Alan / He's / friend / .

g guy / with / the blonde / tall / the / Who's / beard / ?

h man / the beard / a / The / with / is / Jon / student / called / .

4 Complete the email about Karen's friends using *in* or *with*. Name the people in the picture.

Subject: My first week

Hi Sal,

I've just finished my first week and I'm having a great time!

Here's a photo of some of my friends on the course. The girl _____^a
 glasses _____^b long blonde hair is Mel. The guy _____^c
 jeans _____^d the small black beard is Rafah. He's from Spain and
 he's very clever. Helga is the woman _____^e the short, dark jacket
 next to Mel. Lucas is from Brazil. He's the tall guy _____^f the black
 trousers. Finally, Trisha is my best friend. She's _____^g the white shirt
 and black dress next to Rafah. She's from Hungary and she's very funny!

Write soon,
 Karen



4

Networks

4A

1 Are the sentences true or false? Circle the correct answer.



Job Club

Are you 16–18 and looking for your first job?

Come and develop your job-seeking skills:

- Workshops on interview skills
- Help developing CVs
- Support writing application letters
- Local businesses available

This event is open between 11.30 a.m. and 2 p.m., Monday 24th – Friday 28th June Uno Hotel Entry is £3.00
Refreshments provided

For more information, call 0277 5432 0098



CAREER FAIR

Are you a university student looking for a career in business, banking or retail?

Come to the biggest career fair in the country and find your future! National and international job opportunities!

Dates: **Friday 14th – Saturday 15th July**
Times: **5.30 p.m. – 8.30 p.m.** Entry: **Free**
Venue: **Great Hall, Kelgill University**

For more information, go online: www.kelgilljobfair.uk

- | | | | |
|---|--|------|-------|
| a | Job Club is for school students. | true | false |
| b | Career Fair is at the Uno Hotel. | true | false |
| c | Job Club is open on Saturday. | true | false |
| d | Career Fair is a big job fair. | true | false |
| e | Career Fair is open for four hours on Saturday. | true | false |
| f | You can get something to eat or drink at Job Club. | true | false |
| g | Job Club is open for five days. | true | false |

2 Look at the posters in 1. To which event will each person go?

- | | | |
|---|---|-------|
| a | Debbie is 16 and is applying for her first job. | _____ |
| b | Jez is at school and wants to work for a local company. | _____ |
| c | David is a student at Kelgill University. | _____ |
| d | Omar wants to visit on a Saturday. | _____ |
| e | Gilly wants to visit on Tuesday. | _____ |
| f | Hal wants a job with an international company. | _____ |
| g | Beth wants help writing her CV. | _____ |
| h | Inga doesn't want to pay an entrance fee. | _____ |

3 Read the notes and complete the sentences.

Event	Dates	Times	Entry fee
New Career	7 th –9 th July	1 p.m.–8 p.m.	£5.00
Job Fair	13 th –17 th July	8 a.m.–12 p.m.	Free
Your Future	23 rd –24 th July	9 a.m.–4 p.m.	£8.00

- a Your Future costs _____.
- b New Career starts on _____.
- c Job Fair is open for _____ hours each day.
- d _____ is open for seven hours each day.
- e _____ is open for three days.
- f _____ is free to enter.
- g Job Fair is open for _____ days.

4 Complete the email with pronouns from the box.

he it it she she they we

Subject: New job

Hi Kayla,

How are you? I'm really enjoying my new job! Cardiff is a great city.
 _____^a has a castle, an interesting market and some great shops!

I work in the same office as Naomi and _____^b are very good friends. Our boss is called Frank and _____^c is very nice. It is Naomi's first job and _____^d is really enjoying it. Naomi is very clever and _____^e goes to college in the evenings. She studies computing and says _____^f is a very interesting course. She likes her teachers because _____^g are funny. Hope you can visit soon!

Best wishes,
 Daisy

4B

1 Match the phrases with the extra information to make correct sentences.

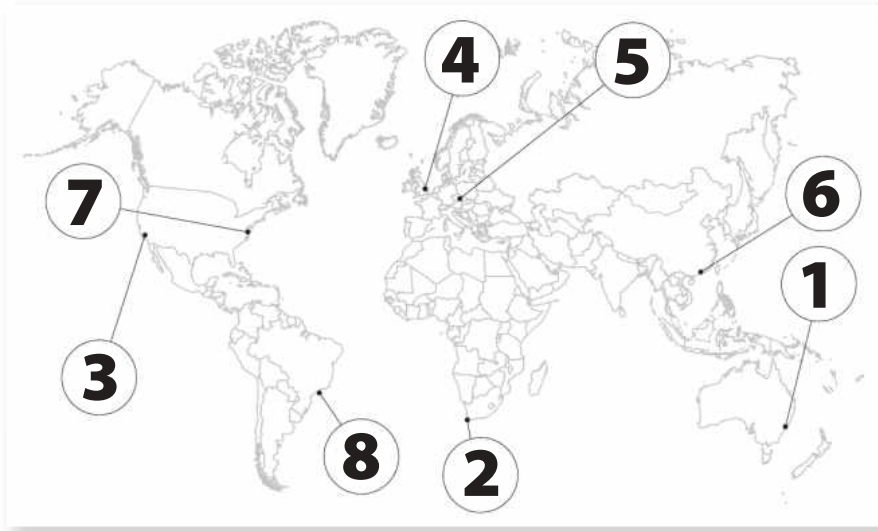
- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a | I have one sister | they're colleagues at work. |
| b | He's Polish | and she's studying at university. |
| c | Yes, they're married | I'm 31 and she's 28. |
| d | Yes, I'm Spanish | and they have a baby. |
| e | No, they aren't family members, | and he lives in Warsaw. |
| f | No, she's younger than me. | and my family live in Madrid. |

2 Circle eight adjectives in the wordsearch. Then use each word to complete the sentences below.

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

- a The girl in jeans is my sister. She is very _____ (not stupid).
- b The _____ (not old) girl with glasses is my cousin.
- c My friend is the girl with _____ (not short) hair and a black top.
- d My mother is the _____ (not short) woman in the black jacket.
- e The guy with _____ (not light) hair and a beard is my father.
- f I'm the girl with _____ (not long) hair and a white top.
- g The _____ (not young) man with grey hair is my grandfather.
- h The boy in a red T-shirt and with _____ (not black) hair is my brother.

3 Locate the universities on the map. Write the correct number in each box.



- a University of Cambridge
- b The University of Sydney
- c Stanford University
- d Princeton University
- e University of São Paulo
- f University of Prague
- g University of Cape Town
- h The University of Hong Kong

4 Match each question with the correct answer.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a Are they friends? | She's called Ella. |
| b Where are they? | She's my cousin. |
| c Who's the man in the red T-shirt? | She's 22. |
| d What's his name? | No, they're family members. |
| e Who's the girl with blonde hair? | On holiday, in Spain. |
| f What's her name? | His name's Harry. |
| g How old is she? | He's my uncle. |

4C

1 Watch the slideshow *Look at me!*. Match each adjective to a noun to make phrases from the slideshow.

- | | | |
|---|-------------|------------|
| a | amazing | eyes |
| b | beautiful | person |
| c | clear | arms |
| d | famous | star |
| e | fashionable | face |
| f | frizzy | water |
| g | huge | beach |
| h | red | sunglasses |
| i | strong | hair |
| j | wide | view |

2 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

about at from in near on with

- a These days, selfies are everywhere _____ the internet.
- b We post selfies to share our lives _____ our friends.
- c Look _____ this man!
- d Let's talk _____ some different types of selfie.
- e In this picture some friends are _____ the mountains.
- f Group selfies look funny _____ behind.
- g A man is standing _____ a grizzly bear.

3 Complete the sentences with pronouns from the box. You will need to use each pronoun more than once.

he it she they

- a Look at these people. _____ look really happy.
- b Look at this man. _____ is very proud of his beard.
- c Look at these friends. _____ are in the mountains.
- d Look at the weather in this picture. _____ is beautiful.
- e Look at this woman. _____ is with George Clooney.
- f Look at this man's sunglasses. _____ are fashionable.
- g Look at these girls and boys. _____ are having fun.
- h Look at this young man. Why is _____ up there?
- i Look at this girl. _____ has a teddy bear.
- j Look at this woman's hair. _____ is blonde and frizzy.

4 Complete the text about selfies with words from the box.

beard beautiful call dear gym
hair lips proud strong wearing

Some selfies say: 'Look at me – aren't I _____?' This girl has frizzy yellow _____ and pink _____. And she's 'pouting'.
Oh, _____.

And some say: 'Aren't I cool?' This man is _____ fashionable sunglasses.

And he's very _____ of his _____.

This man is saying: 'Look at my _____ arms!' He loves the _____, obviously! Maybe too much ... When someone is too proud of how they look, we _____ it 'vanity'.

5 Look at the photo from the slideshow. Then correct the sentences.



a The sky are grey.

b The mountains is snowy.

c The man have a cap and sunglasses.

d He is in park in America.

e He look scared.

f It are dangerous!

g A bear am behind him.

h The bear have brown fur and sharp teeth.

i The bear look hungry.

j He want his dinner.

5

Work

5A

1 Say the jobs. Then circle the stressed syllable.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|-----------------|
| a | ar-chi-tect | e | law-yer |
| b | de-sign-er | f | sci-en-tist |
| c | en-gi-neer | g | re-cep-tion-ist |
| d | jour-na-list | h | tea-cher |

2 Match each job with a location.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------|
| a | teacher | outside |
| b | nurse | office |
| c | lawyer | hospital |
| d | scientist | police station |
| e | construction worker | school |
| f | police officer | laboratory |

3 Write the sentences with the correct capital letters.

a I work for bike it, in their london shop.

b I'm an engineer and I work for fiat in turin.

c I work for oilco, an american oil company.

d I work for a french company called gateau.

e I'm a journalist and I work for usa today newspaper.

f I work in china, for harbour, an engineering company.

4 Complete the sentences with *in* or *for*.

- a I work _____ a laboratory.
- b I work _____ ICI, a chemical company.
- c I work _____ Rolls-Royce, an engineering company.
- d I work _____ Princeton University.
- e I'm a receptionist. I work _____ a hotel in Budapest.
- f I work _____ Adidas, the German sportswear company.

5B

1 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- a work / I / big / don't / a / company / for / . _____
- b teacher / I'm / a / at / Forest College / . _____
- c near / live / a / in / college / flat / the / I / . _____
- d starts / 9 a.m. / at / College / . _____
- e lunch / stop / midday / for / at / We / . _____
- f science / students / study / The / don't / . _____
- g and arts / They / languages / study / . _____

2 Match each question with the correct answer.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| a Are you a student? | I go shopping or meet my friends. |
| b Do you work in a factory? | Yes, I have an hour at midday. |
| c Do you stop for lunch? | No, I work in an office. |
| d How do you travel to work? | Yes, it's very interesting. |
| e Do you have long holidays? | Yes, they're really clever and helpful. |
| f Do you like your job? | No, I have 28 days each year. |
| g Are your colleagues friendly? | I catch the bus. |
| h What do you do at the weekend? | No, I work for Rolls-Royce. |

3 Complete the text with verbs from the box.

finish go have like play start stop work

PROFILE

I'm a scientist and I _____^a in a laboratory.
 I _____^b my job - it's very interesting!
 I _____^c work at 9 a.m. and I _____^d
 work at 5 p.m. I _____^e a big breakfast because
 I don't _____^f for lunch. After work,
 I _____^g to the cinema with friends
 or I _____^h games on the computer.



5c

1 Complete the sentences with university subjects from the box.

architecture computing economics journalism
 mathematics medicine tourism

- a I want to be a nurse. I'm studying _____.
- b I'm good at languages and like travelling. I'm studying _____.
- c I like buildings and I'm good at drawing. I'm doing a course on _____.
- d I'm studying _____ because I'm interested in numbers and patterns.
- e I'm on an _____ course because I'm interested in money and banking.
- f I like gaming and social networking. I'm studying _____.
- g I'm studying _____ because I want to work for an international newspaper.

2 Put the letters in the correct order to make the names of university subjects. Then write them in the grid. What is the mystery subject?

- a p i o t m u g n c
- b r s o t p
- c g e a n l u s g a
- d o i s u l m r j n a
- e i e e n c c s
- f n s d g i e
- g c y s m h r e t i

a														
b														
c														
d														
e														
f														
g														

The mystery subject is _____.

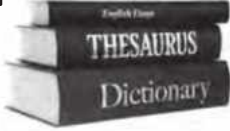
3 Put each job from the box in the correct column in the table.

lecturer	engineer	designer	artist	lawyer
architect	nurse	economist	journalist	athlete

a	an
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

4 Match each photo with a job.

1



2



3



4



5



6



- a athlete
- b construction worker
- c nurse

- d linguist
- e chemist
- f journalist

6

Jobs around the world

6A

1 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then match each question with the correct answer.

a she / work / does / Where / ?

He works in Dublin.

b lot / she / Does / travel / a / ?

She works in Toronto.

c Logico / a / company / big / Is / ?

She's a statistician.

d does / Where / work / he / ?

No, she doesn't travel for her job.

e do / she / does / What / ?

Yes, it has offices all over the world.

f an / New / have / Does / in / Logico / York / office / ?

No, it has an office in Los Angeles.

2 Say the words and listen to the final -s sound. Then circle the odd word out.

a sells lives likes uses

b describes uses organizes watches

c speaks travels does works

d writes produces makes takes

e asks stops designs starts

f finishes produces sees practises

3 Complete the text with the correct pronouns.

**How's your new job going? Is _____^a
a big company?**

It's great! BuildIt is a huge company and
_____^b has offices all over the world.

My job is really interesting and _____^c
am always very busy!

Are your colleagues helpful?

Yes, _____^d are really friendly. Look, here's a photo of
them - _____^e come from all over the world!

Who's the woman with long blonde hair?

That's Hanna, my boss. _____^f leads our team and holds meetings every
morning. She's standing next to Zavier, our surveyor. He's French and
_____^g works outside most of the time.

Who's the man in jeans?

That's Allan, he's Portuguese and _____^h speaks Spanish, French and
English. He and _____ⁱ both work in advertising and _____^j both share
the same office.



4 Match each word with its meaning.

- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| a | employees | two days, usually Saturday and Sunday, free from work |
| b | hobby | a day free from work |
| c | employer | fellow workers |
| d | salary | a regular payment for work done |
| e | weekend | an activity done outside of work, for pleasure |
| f | colleagues | a person, or business, that employs others |
| g | holiday | the people who work for a person, or company |

5 Circle the words from 4. Then write each word in the correct sentence.

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

- a Google is my _____.
- b It has around 53,000 full-time _____.
- c I get paid a very high _____.
- d I usually have to work at the _____.
- e I have 28 days _____ each year.
- f My _____ are very friendly.
- g My _____ is playing sports.

6 Read the text. Are the sentences true or false? Circle the correct answer.

PROFILE

Salma Bint Al-Habsi is an office worker in Muscat, Oman. She works full-time for the Ministry of Education. It is very hot in Oman, so the working day starts early when it is cooler. She starts work at 7.30 a.m. and finishes at 2.30 p.m. Salma doesn't stop for lunch, but she does stop to pray at midday. She works really hard, but she doesn't take work home and she doesn't work at the weekend. She has two main holidays, five days for the religious holiday of Eid al-Fitr, and eight weeks during the summer when temperatures can reach over 45°C. Salma has lots of time with her children, Hamed and Neem, in the afternoon. She helps them with their homework, and then they usually go to the park.



- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|------|-------|
| a | Salma works nine hours each day. | true | false |
| b | She starts work before 8 a.m. | true | false |
| c | She doesn't work at the weekend. | true | false |
| d | Salma works part-time. | true | false |
| e | Salma stops work to have lunch. | true | false |
| f | She stops work to pray. | true | false |
| g | She has a holiday in the summer. | true | false |
| h | Salma has three children. | true | false |

6B

1 Look at the notes. Correct each sentence.

Evening Lectures

Title: Computers in the Future

Visiting Speaker: Professor Dodds

Day: Thursday

Date: 17th February

Time: 6 p.m.

Venue: Great Hall, University of Exeter

Tickets: £3.50

- a The lecture is about languages. No, the lecture is about computers in the future.
- b The lecture starts at 5 p.m. _____
- c The speaker is Mr Jones. _____
- d The lecture is in the library. _____
- e The lecture is on 14th February. _____
- f The lecture is on Tuesday. _____
- g The lecture costs £2.50. _____

2 Circle the correct adjective to complete each sentence.

- a Kaitlin works for an *high* / *international* company.
- b She has a very *interesting* / *friendly* job.
- c She works *dangerous* / *long* hours.
- d Her colleagues are very *flexible* / *helpful*.
- e Her boss, Mr Tomas, is very *high* / *friendly*.
- f Kaitlin earns a *high* / *long* salary.

3 Change the positive sentences into negative sentences.

- a I work in an office. I don't work in an office.
- b I speak French. _____
- c She works long hours. _____
- d They work outside. _____
- e We work for DreamWorks. _____
- f It has an office in London. _____
- g He likes his job. _____

4 Think about a member of your family (mother, father, sister, brother, aunt or uncle). Write six sentences about their working life.

- a _____
- b _____
- c _____
- d _____
- e _____
- f _____

6C

1 Watch the slideshow *Just the job*. Match each adjective to a noun to make phrases from the slideshow.

- | | | |
|---|-----------|----------|
| a | difficult | holidays |
| b | dirty | problems |
| c | famous | food |
| d | healthy | actor |
| e | long | office |
| f | modern | job |
| g | online | windows |
| h | perfect | security |

2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then circle the correct answer to each question.

- | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|------------------|
| a | smelly / Are / submarines / ? | Yes, they are. | No, they aren't. |
| | _____ | | |
| b | Do / chefs / submarine / have / holidays / short / ? | Yes, they do. | No, they don't. |
| | _____ | | |
| c | outdoors / window / cleaners / Do / work / ? | Yes, they do. | No, they don't. |
| | _____ | | |
| d | cleaning / dangerous / windows / be / Can / ? | Yes, it can. | No, it can't. |
| | _____ | | |
| e | studio / artists / work / in / a / Foley / Do / ? | Yes, they do. | No, they don't. |
| | _____ | | |
| f | Are / famous / artists / Foley / very / ? | Yes, they are. | No, they aren't. |
| | _____ | | |
| g | ICT / always / work / specialists / at / weekends / Do / ? | Yes, they do. | No, they don't. |
| | _____ | | |
| h | problems / Do / solve / ICT / specialists / ? | Yes, they do. | No, they don't. |
| | _____ | | |
| i | models / rich / Are / hand / all / ? | Yes, they are. | No, they aren't. |
| | _____ | | |
| j | Is / difficult / modelling / hand / ? | Yes, it is. | No, it isn't. |
| | _____ | | |

3 Complete the sentences about Paulo, Oya, Marko, Jun and Katja with *a, an, the* or *-* (no article).

- a Paulo works as _____ chef. He enjoys working in _____ team. He's very good with _____ food.
- b Oya is very careful about _____ safety. But it's _____ fun job. The money is fine and _____ views are great.
- c Marko is _____ Foley artist. He makes _____ sounds for movies in _____ recording studio.
- d Jun is _____ ICT specialist with _____ big company. Every day, he works on _____ difficult problems.
- e Katja is _____ hand model. She travels _____ lot and _____ work isn't difficult.

4 Complete the sentences about the unusual jobs with words and phrases from the box.

a lot a suit after her hands brave delicious meals difficult problems
his imagination in a recording studio long shifts safety equipment

Paulo the submarine chef	He makes _____. He works _____.
Oya the skyscraper window cleaner	She is _____. She uses _____.
Marko the Foley artist	He uses _____. He works _____.
Jun the ICT specialist	He solves _____. He wears _____.
Katja the hand model	She looks _____. She travels _____.

5 Complete the questions about Paulo, Oya, Marko, Jun and Katja's jobs. The answer can be *How, What, Where, Who or Why*.

- a A _____ does Paulo do?
B He's a submarine chef.
- b A _____ does he cook for?
B He cooks for his colleagues.
- c A _____ is his food?
B It's delicious and healthy.
- d A _____ does Oya do?
B She's a window cleaner.
- e A _____ does she have to be careful?
B Because she works hundreds of metres above the ground.
- f A _____ many windows does the Burj Khalifa have?
B It has more than 24,000 windows.
- g A _____ does Marko do?
B He's a Foley artist.
- h A _____ does he work?
B He works in a recording studio.
- i A _____ does he make sound effects?
B He uses lots of different things to make interesting sounds.
- j A _____ does Jun do?
B He's an ICT specialist.
- k A _____ does he work for?
B He works for a big company.
- l A _____ many days' holiday does he get?
B He gets 36 days' holiday.
- m A _____ kind of model is Katja?
B She's a hand model.
- n A _____ often does she travel to other countries?
B She travels to other countries several times a month.
- o A _____ can you see her hands?
B You can see her hands in adverts on television and in newspapers.



In the city



1 Circle the odd word out.

- a restaurant café school
- b library hotel bookshop
- c hospital cinema stadium
- d supermarket house shop
- e subway station campus

2 Say the words in the box. Count the syllables. Then put the words in the correct column in the table.

bookshop	campus	cinema	hospital	hotel
school	shop	stadium	supermarket	

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	

3 Match each question with the correct answer.

- a Where do you eat lunch? I go to the bookshop on King Street.
- b Where do you catch the train? I catch a bus when I want to watch a film.
- c How do you get to lectures? I go to the Chinese restaurant.
- d Where do you buy books? The main station, on the High Street.
- e Where do you watch a football match? I share a flat on the campus.
- f How do you get to the cinema? I go to the Green Park Stadium.
- g Where do you live? I walk.

4 Circle seven places in the wordsearch. Then use each word to complete the sentences.



- a** The books in this _____ are quite expensive.
- b** There is a French _____ near my house. It's very tasty.
- c** I'm studying at _____.
- d** Trains leave the _____ every 20 minutes.
- e** The _____ in Oxford has more than 11 million books.
- f** This _____ shows some interesting films.
- g** The football _____ is very big.

7B

1 Complete the text with *there is* or *there are*.

The campus is here. _____^a a bus that runs every 30 minutes from the campus to the city centre. In the city, _____^b two really good restaurants; _____^c a Chinese restaurant and an Italian restaurant on South Street. _____^d a large shopping centre in the city. It has everything – _____^e a good bookshop, _____^f lots of clothes shops and _____^g two supermarkets. _____^h a small cinema on campus, but the main cinema is on the High Street. _____ⁱ two hotels on Park Road and _____^j lovely gardens next to the river.



2 Look at the maps. Read the sentences and write City for City University or Forest for Forest University.

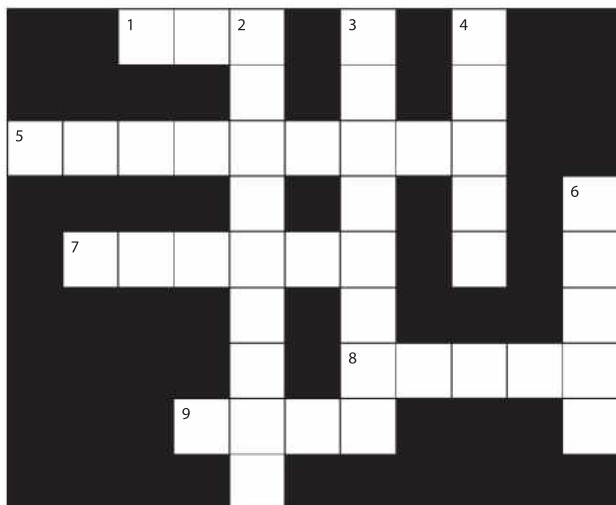
City University Campus	Forest University Campus	Key
		S Supermarket SH Shop SC Sports Centre SR Student Residence C Cinema FS Football Stadium L Library H Hotel R Restaurant

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| a There are two libraries. _____ | e There are two restaurants. _____ |
| b There are four student residences. _____ | f There are two supermarkets. _____ |
| c There is a cinema. _____ | g There are three shops. _____ |
| d There is a football stadium. _____ | h There is a hotel. _____ |

3 Think about your school, college or university campus. Write six sentences about it.

- a _____
- b _____
- c _____
- d _____
- e _____
- f _____

4 Read the clues. Complete the crossword with adjectives.



Across

- 1 not new
 5 costs a lot of money
 7 new, or from the present time
 8 big, not small
 9 full of people and activity

Down

- 2 not safe
 3 kind and helpful
 4 not costing lots of money
 6 not noisy

5 Circle the correct adjectives to complete the text about Cardiff.

CARDIFF

CARDIFF is the capital of Wales. It has a *small / expensive^a* population of around 350,000. The city is an *unattractive / attractive^b* and *dangerous / safe^c* destination for tourists. There are many *interesting / boring^d* places to visit, such as Cardiff Castle, The Millennium Stadium, Cardiff Bay and the Senedd (the National Assembly building). The city centre has a *large / dangerous^e* indoor market selling *friendly / cheap^f* food and St. David's Centre is one of the largest shopping centres in the UK. Cardiff University is one of the *top / bottom^g* universities in the UK and has over 30,000 students. The main campus is in the city centre, with *quiet / beautiful^h* buildings and *excellent / littleⁱ* facilities.



CARDIFF

7c

1 Put the letters in the correct order to make names of facilities you might find on a university campus.

- a myg _____
- b airlybr _____
- c ernstaatur _____
- d pkeerrmsuta _____
- e mnecai _____
- f reaptnmta _____

2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions and answers.

- a library / a / Is / there / ?

two / there / libraries / Yes, / are / .

- b there / on / Is / campus / supermarket / a / the / ?

campus / isn't / on / supermarket / No, / a / there / the / .

- c restaurants / there / Are / any / ?

restaurants / No, / aren't / any / there / .

- d any / cafés / residences / the / Are / near / student / there / ?

there / the / residences / cafés / of / are / lots / student / Yes, / near / .

3 Write the questions.

a _____

No, there isn't a hotel on the campus.

b _____

Yes, there are lots of bus stops.

c _____

No, there aren't any restaurants.

d _____

No, there aren't any supermarkets on the campus.

e _____

Yes, there's a small mosque on the campus.

4 Put each word from the box in the correct column in the table.

apartment bicycle bus cinema hospital house
 mosque park school stadium student residence train

Public buildings	Places for leisure	Places to live	Transport
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

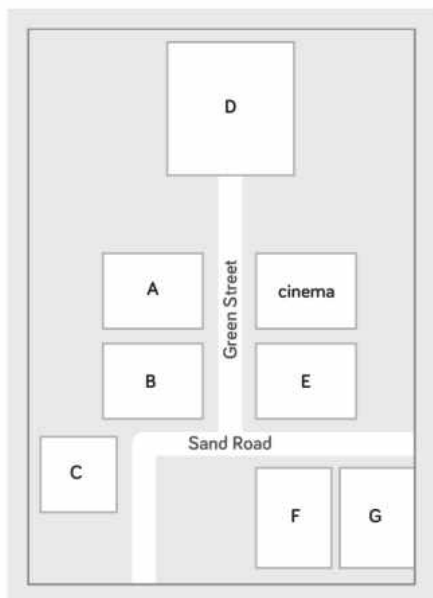
8

University life

8A

1 Read the description. Then complete the key.

I share an apartment on the corner of Sand Road. Every morning, I go running in the park at the end of Green Street. Afterwards, I often have breakfast in the café, next to the cinema. Our local shop is opposite the café and it sells everything from bread to light bulbs. There's a library opposite the cinema with a good selection of books, maps and DVDs. Opposite the café, on Sand Road, there's a really friendly hotel and next to it, there's an Italian restaurant which sells the best pizzas in the world!

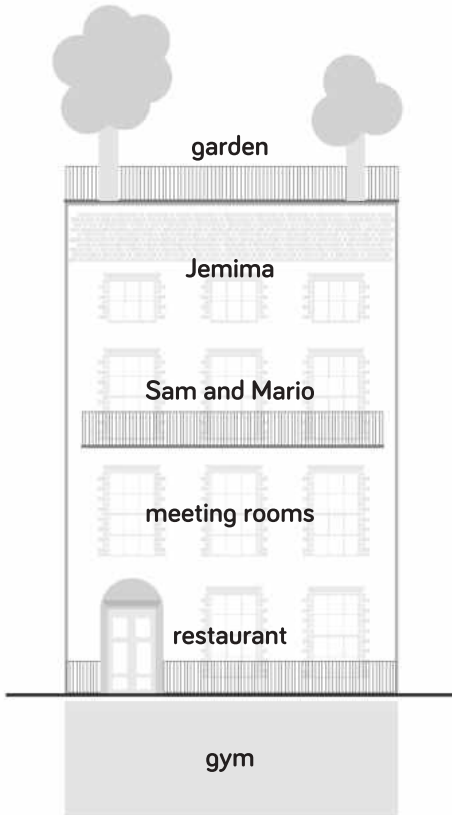


Key	
A	_____
B	_____
C	_____
D	_____
E	_____
F	_____
G	_____

2 Look at the map in 1. Complete the sentences with *next to* or *opposite*.

- a The shop is _____ the café.
- b The cinema is _____ the library.
- c The library is _____ the shop.
- d The café is _____ the hotel.
- e The restaurant is _____ the hotel.
- f The café is _____ the cinema.

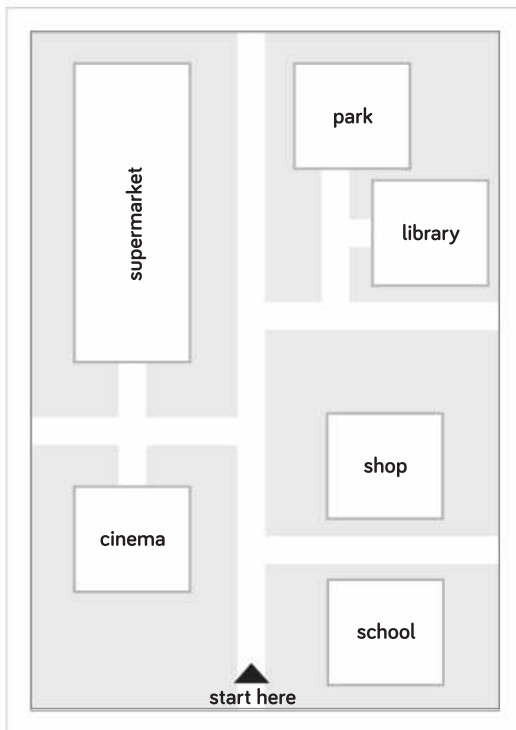
3 Complete the sentences with words from the box.



basement	first	ground
roof	second	third

- a Jemima lives on the _____ floor.
- b There's a restaurant on the _____ floor.
- c The meeting rooms are on the _____ floor.
- d There's a garden on the _____.
- e Sam and Mario live on the _____ floor.
- f There's a gym in the _____.

4 Match each set of directions with a destination.



- a Take the first right and it's on your left.

- b Take the second right. Turn left and then right.

- c Take the first right and it's on your right.

- d Go straight on. Turn left and then right.

- e Take the first left and then left again.

- f Take the second right. Take the first left and go straight on to the end of the road.

8B

1 Read each sentence. Circle your best guess.

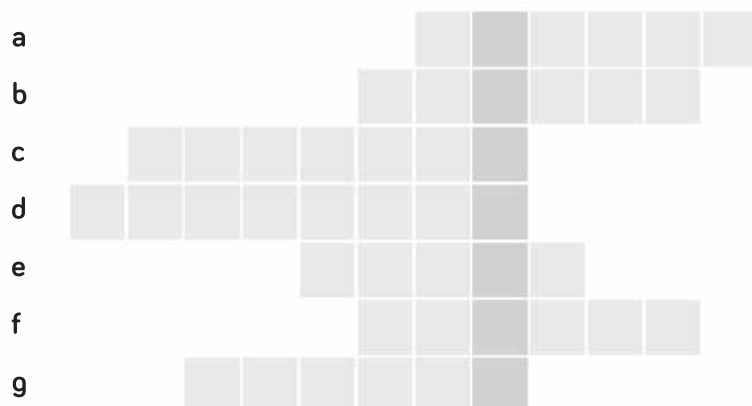
- a Indira Gandhi Open University has approximately 4 / 40 / 400 million students.
- b Cairo University was founded in 1808 / 1908 / 2008.
- c Stanford University has about 7 / 70 / 700 buildings.
- d The University of Oxford, UK, has around 10 / 100 / 1,000 libraries.
- e Harvard University employs about 10 / 100 / 1,000 librarians.
- f In 2014, there were about 650 / 6,500 / 65,000 teaching staff at the University of Hong Kong.

2 Match the words and figures.

- | | | |
|---|--|--------|
| a | one thousand, seven hundred and twenty | 10,072 |
| b | ten thousand, seven hundred and twenty | 172 |
| c | one thousand, seven hundred and two | 1,072 |
| d | one hundred and seventy-two | 10,702 |
| e | ten thousand, seven hundred and two | 1,720 |
| f | one thousand and seventy-two | 1,702 |
| g | ten thousand and seventy-two | 10,720 |

3 Write the figures as words in the grid. What is the mystery number?

- a 30
- b 4th
- c 1,000,000
- d 1,000
- e 3rd
- f 20
- g 2nd



The mystery number is _____.

4 Write the sentences with the correct capital letters.

a arizona state university is one of the biggest universities in america.

b the university of bologna, in italy, is one of the oldest universities in the world.

c the university of salamanca is the oldest spanish university.

d beijing university is also known as peking university.

e harvard university is located in boston, america.

f the largest danish university is aarhus university.

8C**1 Watch the slideshow *City of dreams*. Match the words to make places in Hypnopolis.**

- | | | |
|---|-----------|---------|
| a | city | café |
| b | jazz | market |
| c | car | centre |
| d | power | gallery |
| e | recycling | centre |
| f | swimming | station |
| g | art | park |
| h | food | pool |

2 Circle the correct word to complete each sentence about Hypnopolis.

- a There *is / are* lots of mountains near the city.
- b There *is / are* a recycling centre.
- c There *is / are* a lovely beach.
- d There *is / are* lots of hotels by the beach.
- e There *is / are* a huge car park.
- f There *isn't / aren't* a lot of noise.
- g There *isn't / aren't* many cars inside Hypnopolis.
- h There *isn't / aren't* an airport in Hypnopolis.
- i There *is / are* an amazing food market.
- j There *is / are* three art galleries.
- k There *is / are* lots of restaurants and cafés.
- l There *is / are* live music in the cafés.

3 Match each answer with the correct question.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| a | Is Hypnopolis a real city? | No, most people walk, cycle or take the tram. |
| b | Is there a recycling centre in Hypnopolis? | No, it's outside the city. |
| c | Are the hotel swimming pools expensive? | No, it's on the square. |
| d | Is there a lot to do in the city? | No, they're free for everyone. |
| e | Can you go shopping there? | Yes, there's a market and a fashionable shopping area. |
| f | Are there a lot of young people in the city? | No, it's a dream city. |
| g | Is there a lot of traffic in Hypnopolis? | Yes, there are about 15,000 students at the university. |
| h | Is the food market on the beach? | Yes, there are cinemas and theatres, and you can do water sports. |

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences about Hypnopolis.

a to / dream / my / Welcome / city / .

b is / scenery / beautiful / The / .

c It's / very / a / city / green / .

d beach / kilometres / is / two / long / The / .

e solar / generates / station / A / all / the / power / city's / electricity / .

f The / modern, / they / but / aren't / are / apartments / expensive / .

g a / museum / and / the / square, / there's / a / library / Off / .

h isn't / an / in / Hypnopolis, / airport / There / but / a / lovely / there / harbour / is / .

i the / summer, / it's / can / warm / and / restaurants / sit / outside / the / you / In / .

j In / there / live / music / cafés / in / all / the / the / is / evenings, / .

5 Emily is staying in Hypnopolis. Complete her email to her friend Lucy with words from the box.


apartment beach beautiful brilliant climb
good photo sailing sleep sports volleyball weather

Subject: Hi Lucy

Hi Lucy,

How are you? I'm having a _____ time in Hypnopolis. :) The _____ is really _____ and there is a lot to do! There are so many restaurants and cafés, theatres and cinemas. And mountains to _____! But I just want to go to the _____. :) It's so _____, and you can go _____ and surfing! (Or you can play _____, but I don't like cricket or _____.) The _____ is lovely, too, but we only _____ there!

Here is a _____ of the beach ... wow!



See you next week! :)
Emily

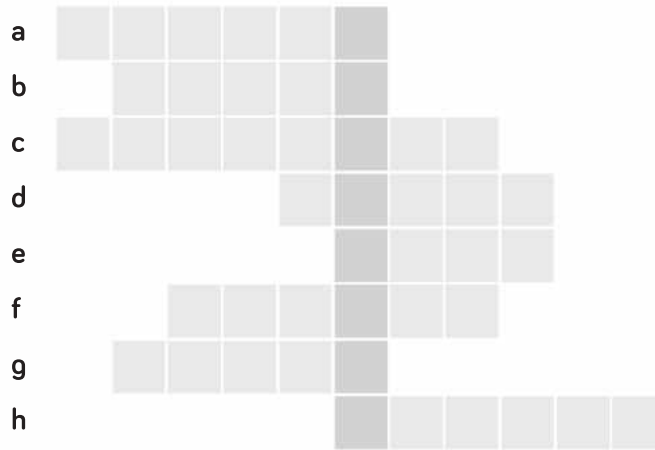


The natural world



1 Put the letters in the correct order to make features of the natural world. Then write them in the grid.
What is the mystery country?

- a rotsef
- b cbhea
- c tunmaoni
- d reriv
- e leka
- f diasnl
- g noace
- h serdet



The mystery country is _____.

2 Complete the questions with *the* or leave a space. Then circle the correct answer.

- a Is _____ Atacama Desert in Chile? Yes No
- b Is _____ Manhattan Island in Washington? Yes No
- c Does _____ River Nile go from north to south? Yes No
- d Is _____ Indian Ocean between Australia and Africa? Yes No
- e Is _____ Lake Balaton in Hungary? Yes No
- f Is _____ Mount Fuji in China? Yes No
- g Is _____ Black Forest in Germany? Yes No
- h Is _____ Waikiki Beach in France? Yes No

3 Write the sentences with the correct capital letters.

a it is 48 degrees in new delhi in july.

b saturday is the day before sunday.

c finland, sweden and denmark are countries in scandinavia.

d the colosseum is a famous building in rome.

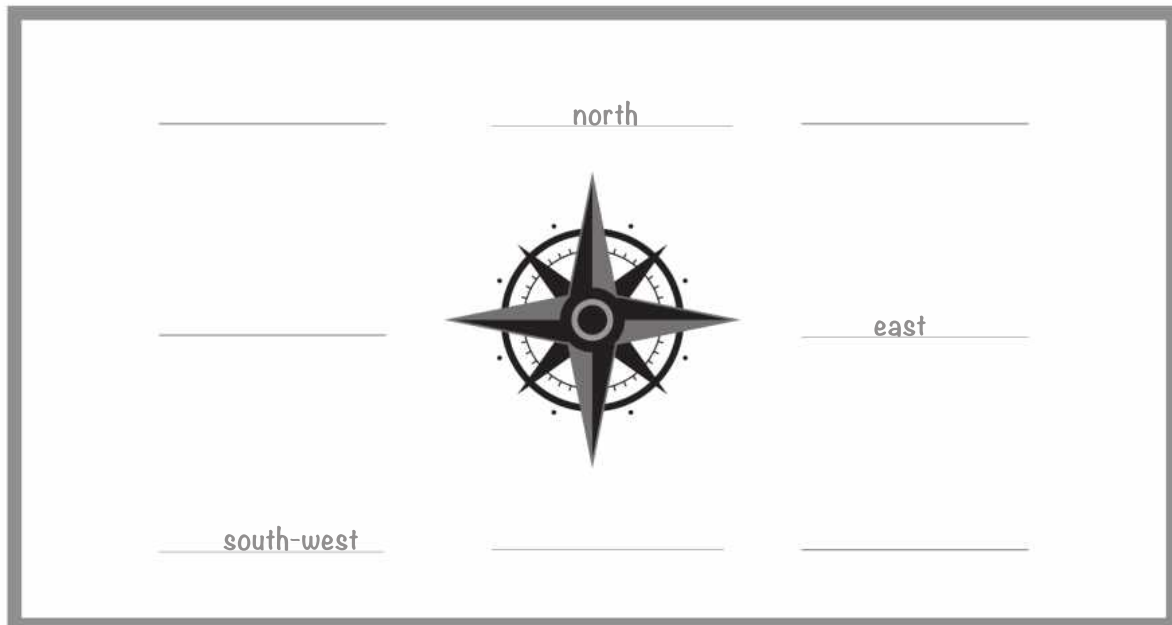
e bangkok is the capital of thailand.

f mount kilimanjaro is a mountain in africa.

g lake geneva is near the city of geneva in switzerland.



4 Complete the diagram.



9B

1 Read the description of Bhutan. Complete the text with words from the box.

capital city	climate	country	humid
mountains	population	rain	rainforest

Bhutan is a small _____^a in Asia with a _____^b of 750,000. A large number of people live in the _____^c, Thimphu, in the middle of the country. Bhutan is next to China in the north and India in the south, east and west. Bhutan is on the south side of the Himalayas and has an area with high _____^d. Most mountains in the north are over 7,000 metres.



There are many fast rivers flowing through the mountain valleys. Twenty per cent of the country is _____^e. There are more than 2,000 different types of tree. Bhutan has five seasons: summer, monsoon, autumn, winter and spring. The _____^f is tropical in the south and it's hot and _____^g all year. In the north, there is a polar climate, with snow all year round. There's a lot of _____^h during the monsoon season.

2 Match each type of information with an example sentence. Which island does the information describe?

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| a | location | Half the population lives in Hobart. |
| b | population | The country's name comes from a Dutch explorer. |
| c | natural features | About half a million people live here. |
| d | where people live | The island has four seasons and generally cool weather. |
| e | climate | It's an island 240 km south of Australia. |
| f | interesting information | There are lots of forests and mountains. |

The mystery island is _____.





1 Write the sentences with the correct punctuation and capital letters.

a paris is a beautiful city it has lots of amazing buildings my favourite building is the eiffel tower

b i live in dubai and work in a big office i can see lots of tall buildings like the burj khalifa

c luxor is very hot in the summer i like the winter because it is cool

d thailand cambodia and laos are three countries in south-east asia

e april is a good time to visit japan august is very hot and rainy

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

a I live / but / in Abu Dhabi, / in Dubai / I work / .

b Mary / golf, / plays / tennis / but / Tom / plays / .

c Saudi Arabia / The UAE / is next to / Oman / and / .

d is / and / after March / before / June / April / .

e small / a lot of / they are / beaches, / but / There are / .

f There are / but / restaurants, / very tasty / lots of / the food isn't / .

g very friendly / the people are / a beautiful country / and / It is / .

3 Circle the correct words to complete the email about a holiday.

Subject: 'Hi' from Japan

Hi Lee,

Julie and I are in *London / Tokyo*^a.

My hotel's very *dry / nice*^b and it's quite *comfortable / delicious*^c.

You can see my *room / travel*^d in the photo.


The weather is *good / safe*^e. It is *wet / warm*^f and sunny.

I love the people. They are very *kind / safe*^g. The city is very *exciting / boring*^h and there are lots of things to do.

There are lots of *high / tasty*ⁱ restaurants.

See you soon,

Matt



10

Food & drink

10A

1 Put each word from the box in the correct column in the table.

carrots chicken corn juice lamb lemon
onions peaches rice sardines tuna water

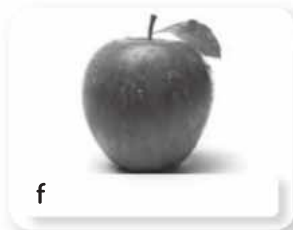
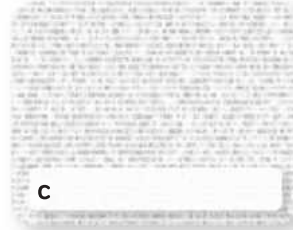
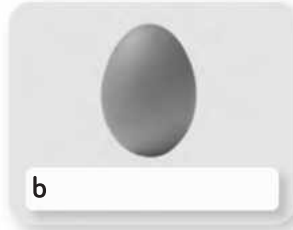
Fruit	Cereals	Meat
Fish and seafood	Vegetables	Drink

2 Circle the odd word out.

- a duck tuna chicken lamb
- b apple peach coffee orange
- c watermelon onions carrots peas
- d corn tea fruit juice coffee
- e salmon tuna oranges sardines
- f rice wheat beef corn

3 Label each picture with a word from the box. Then put each word in the correct column in the table below.

apple egg homework information pasta plate snack sunshine



Countable	Uncountable

4 Complete each sentence with *is, are, a, any* or *aren't*.

a _____ there _____ pen on the desk? Yes, there _____.

b _____ there _____ pens on the desk? No, there _____.

c _____ there _____ paper? Yes, there _____.

5 Circle the correct words to complete each sentence.

a He has a lot of *homework / homeworks* this week.

b *Peanut / Peanuts* are good for you.

c We are so busy we don't have *time / times* to see a film.

d I love *pasta / pastas*.

e I drink *milk / milks* and *tea / teas*, but I don't drink *coffee / coffees*.

f Would you like some *snack / snacks*?

g Is there any *sugar / sugars*?

h My country produces *rice / rices* and *beef / beefs*.

10B

1 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then match each question with the correct answer.

a making / What / you / are / ?

It's got couscous and vegetables in it.

b it / in / What's / ?

It's delicious.

c you / What / it / with / do / eat / ?

It's called couscous salad.

d do / it / When / you / eat / ?

You eat it with meat dishes.

e does / taste / like / it / What / ?

You eat it for supper.

2 Match the words to make phrases.

a mineral bolognese

b couscous chicken

c beef water

d roast salad

e spaghetti curry

3 Put the letters in the correct order to make names of food and drinks.

a rebda _____

b fefeco _____

c pous _____

d ejicu _____

e dalas _____

f spicrs _____

g zazip _____

h soucsouc _____

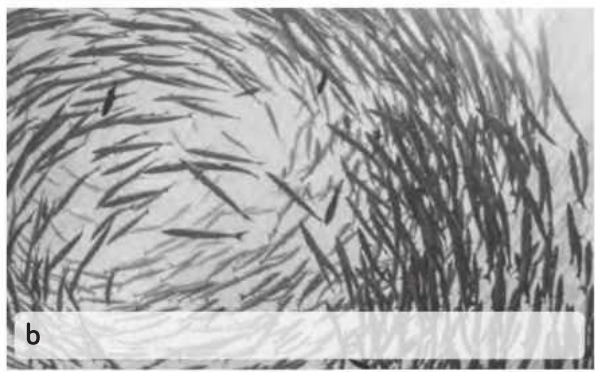
4 Match each dish with the correct country. Then make a sentence about each dish and country.

- | | | | |
|---|----------------|---|------------|
| a | dim sum | d | pasta |
| b | fish and chips | e | paella |
| c | lamb korma | f | sauerkraut |

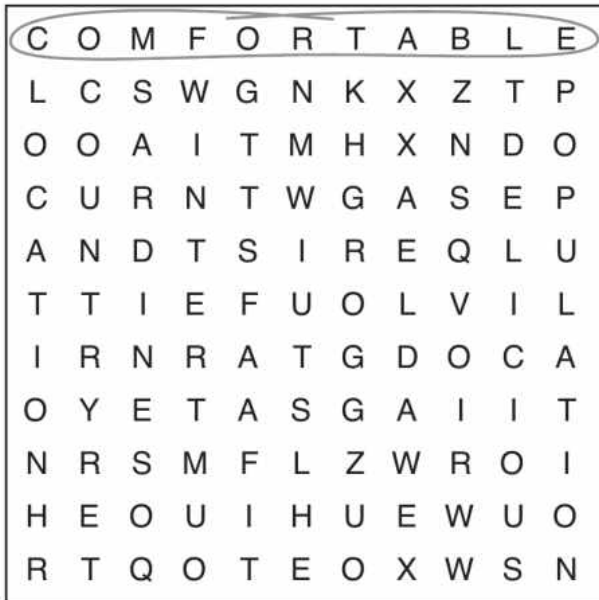
BRITAIN
 Spain
Italy
 China
India
 Germany

- a Dim sum is a Chinese dish.
- b _____
- c _____
- d _____
- e _____
- f _____

5 Label the food or animal.



- 6 Circle nine more words in the wordsearch. Then use each word to complete the sentences below.



- a This shirt is not very comfortable.
- b Russia is the largest _____ in the world.
- c My grandmother's cooking is _____.
- d This coffee shop has a great _____, near a lot of offices.
- e More than 17% of the UK _____ is over 65.
- f The food in the _____ is more expensive than the food in the café.
- g My favourite fish are _____.
- h We use _____ to make food taste sweet.
- i _____ grow in warm countries like Italy and Greece.
- j In the _____, the temperature is below 0 degrees.

10c

1 Watch the slideshow *Guess the country*. Are the sentences true or false?

- | | | | |
|---|--|------|-------|
| a | More than 100 million people live in South Africa. | true | false |
| b | South Africa's longest river is 5,000 km long. | true | false |
| c | South Africa exports fruit and diamonds. | true | false |
| d | The weather in South Africa can be very stormy. | true | false |
| e | Most people in South Africa speak English. | true | false |
| f | South Africa has coasts on the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean. | true | false |
| g | South Africa has two capitals. | true | false |
| h | South Africa is next to Zimbabwe. | true | false |
| i | Nelson Mandela was from South Africa. | true | false |

2 Complete the sentences with *a, an, the* or – (no article).

- a How quickly can you guess _____ country?
- b Its longest river is _____ Orange River.
- c Its exports include _____ gold.
- d There is _____ dry season from May to September.
- e Some people speak _____ English.
- f There is _____ huge desert called the Kalahari.
- g It has a coast on _____ Atlantic Ocean.
- h It is next to _____ Namibia.
- i Its most famous landmark is _____ Table Mountain.
- j And its most famous person was _____ Nelson Mandela.

3 Write the sentences with the correct punctuation and capital letters.

- a how quickly can you guess the country

- b the wet season is from october to april

- c it can be very hot humid and stormy

- d only bolivia and india have more official languages

- e it is next to six countries including namibia and zimbabwe

- f its most famous landmark is table mountain

- g its most famous person is nelson mandela

- h so can you guess

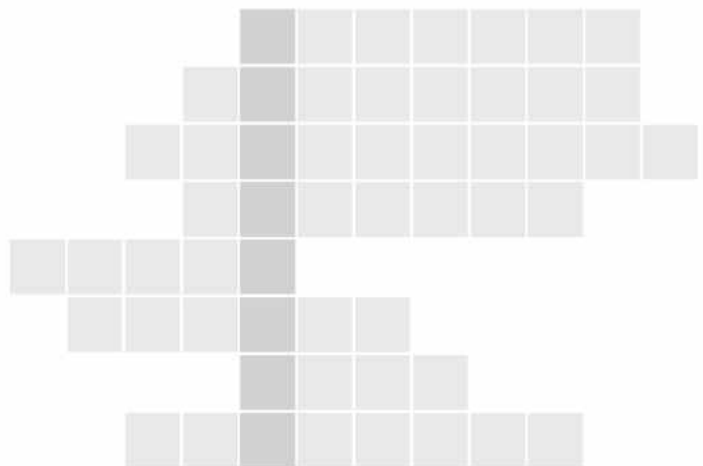
4 Match each answer with the correct question.

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| a | How many people live in South Africa? | Pretoria, Cape Town and Bloemfontein |
| b | How long is the Orange River? | gold, diamonds and fruit |
| c | What does South Africa export? | about 53 million |
| d | What's the weather like in the wet season? | hot, humid and stormy |
| e | How many languages do they speak in South Africa? | It has 11 official languages. |
| f | What are the capitals of South Africa? | 2,200 km |

5 Put the letters in the correct order to make words from the slideshow. Then write them in the grid. What is the mystery city?

- a cryunto
b flanrail
c alotionpup
d sanoses
e tacos
f maofus
g stew
h damnlark

a
b
c
d
e
f
g
h



The mystery city is _____.

11

Planning

11A

1 Match each word with the correct description.

- | | | |
|---|------------|--|
| a | lecture | a longer piece of written work |
| b | tutorial | a short, informal record of ideas or main points |
| c | seminar | a scientific test |
| d | notes | a meeting between a student and their tutor |
| e | assignment | an educational talk to an audience |
| f | experiment | a group of students discuss and exchange ideas |

2 Read about two students. Then complete the table.

Julia is in her final year of a History course. She has four contact hours each week. She doesn't have any lectures, but she does have three seminars and a tutorial with Professor Hadrian every week. She doesn't have any lab sessions, but she works in the library every day!

Bertrand is in his first year of a Physics degree. He has 12 contact hours a week. He has five lectures and two seminars. He has one tutorial each week and he has lab sessions on Thursdays and Fridays. Each lab session is two hours long.

	Contact hours a week	Lectures	Seminars	Lab sessions	Tutorials
Julia	_____ a	_____ b	_____ c	_____ d	_____ e
Bertrand	_____ f	_____ g	_____ h	_____ i	_____ j

3 Circle the correct verbs to complete the text.

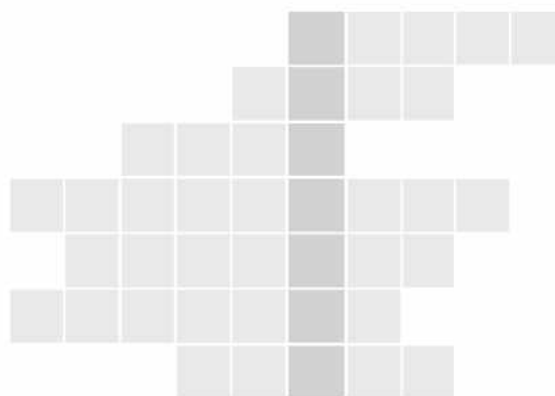
My course in Statistics is really interesting. I *write / have*^a five lectures and two seminars each week. I don't *take / do*^b notes because the lectures are all on the university website. In seminars, we *have / write*^c group discussions and *give / take*^d group presentations. I don't *do / write*^e experiments, but I do *take / write*^f reports and assignments. My tutor is Professor Powers and I see him when I want to *get / do*^g feedback on assignments.



4 Put the letters in the correct order. Then write them in the grid. What is the mystery time word?

- a hontm
- b ohru
- c raey
- d tarnofeno
- e nnegvei
- f ekdewne
- g gtnhi

- a
- b
- c
- d
- e
- f
- g



The mystery time word is _____.

5 Complete the text with *in, on* or *at*. Then complete Frank's timetable.

- A We need to arrange a birthday party for Frank. When does he have lectures _____^a the week?
- B He has them _____^b Tuesday morning and Wednesday afternoon.
- A What does he do _____^c Thursday?
- B He has a seminar on Thursday morning and a tutorial _____^d the afternoon.
- A Does he study _____^e the evening?
- B He has English classes on Monday and Wednesday evening. He plays football _____^f Tuesdays and he goes to the cinema on Friday evening.
- A What does he do _____^g the weekend?
- B He works in a restaurant in the morning and meets friends _____^h the afternoon. Right, so let's have the party on Thursday evening!

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Weekend
8 a.m.–12 p.m.						
12 p.m.–6 p.m.						
6 p.m.–12 a.m.						

11B

1 Put each word from the box on the correct step.

always never often sometimes usually

100%

0%



2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

a eat / I / dinner / always / . _____

b sometimes / cycles / He / work / to / . _____

c doesn't / He / bus / catch / usually / the / . _____

d go / before / to / We / bed / 11 o'clock / never / . _____

e for / She / is / late / lectures / always / . _____

f don't / They / eat / meat / usually / . _____

3 Look at Salim's calendar. Then circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

MARCH	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Week 1	seminar	lecture	football			football	
Week 2		lecture	football	seminar	gym	football	
Week 3	seminar	lecture	gym	football	tutorial	football	
Week 4	seminar	lecture	football			football	
Week 5	seminar	lecture	football				

- a Salim has *lectures / football* once a week.
- b He has *gym / tutorials* twice a month.
- c He has *seminars / tutorials* every week.
- d He has *gym / a tutorial* once a month.
- e Salim has *seminars / football* twice a week.
- f He has *lectures / football* five times a month.

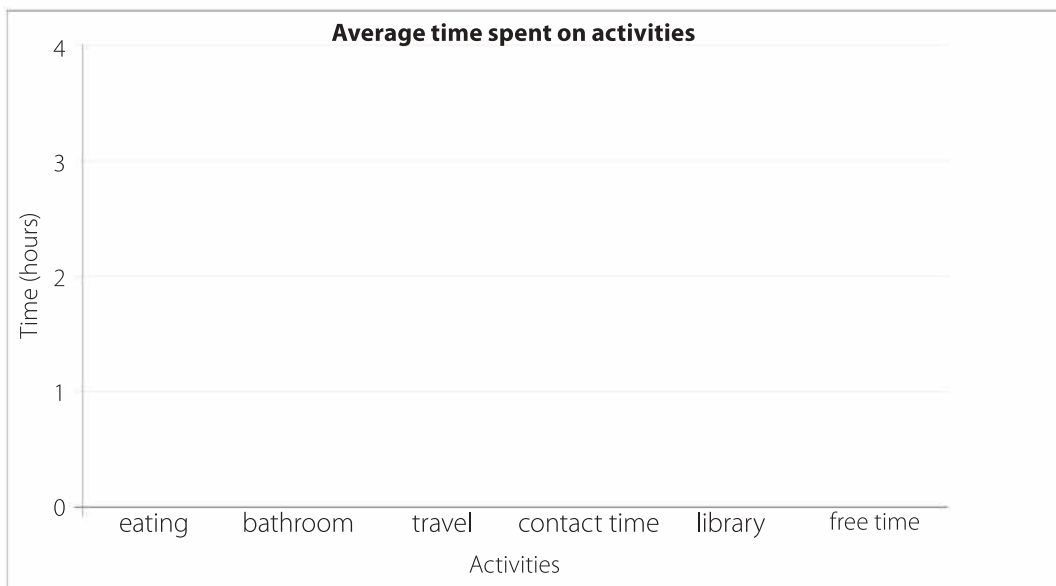
4 Look at Salim's calendar again. Then complete each sentence with *always, usually, sometimes* or *never*.

- a Salim _____ plays football on Wednesday.
- b Salim _____ has seminars on Thursday.
- c Salim _____ plays football on Sunday.
- d He _____ has lectures on Tuesday.
- e He _____ has seminars on Monday.
- f Salim _____ plays football on Saturday.
- g He _____ has lectures on Friday.

11c

1 Read the text. Then complete the graph for Olga.

Olga spends 1 hour eating every day. She spends about 30 minutes in the bathroom brushing her teeth and washing. She spends $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours cycling to and from university every day. She has two lectures of 45 minutes every day and a seminar of 30 minutes. She spends a lot of time writing assignments in the library – about $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours every day. After university, Olga spends about 3 hours relaxing with friends and watching TV.



2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

a week / I / hours / research / on / every / spend / ten / .

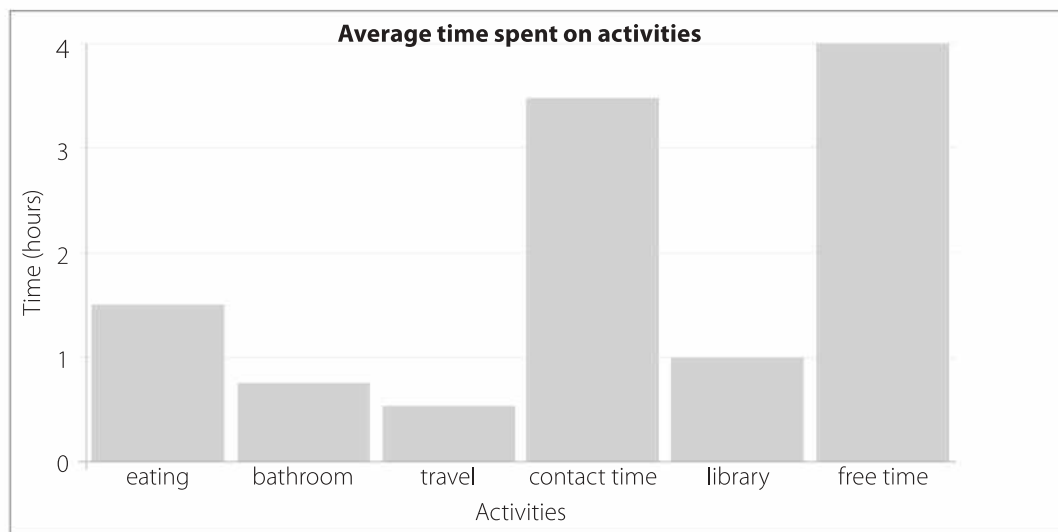
b writing / time / much / I / don't / spend / assignments / .

c every / I / about / an / travelling / spend / day / hour / .

d on / I / lot / time / spend / of / computer / a / the / .

e socializing / I / with / much / time / spend / friends / don't / .

3 Look at the graph. Then write sentences about how Jon spends his time.



- a (spend / about / eat) He spends about 1½ hours eating.
- b (spend / about / in the bathroom) _____
- c (spend / about / travel) _____
- d (spend / about / lectures / seminars) _____
- e (spend / about / library) _____
- f (spend / about / play computer games / watch TV) _____

12

Time

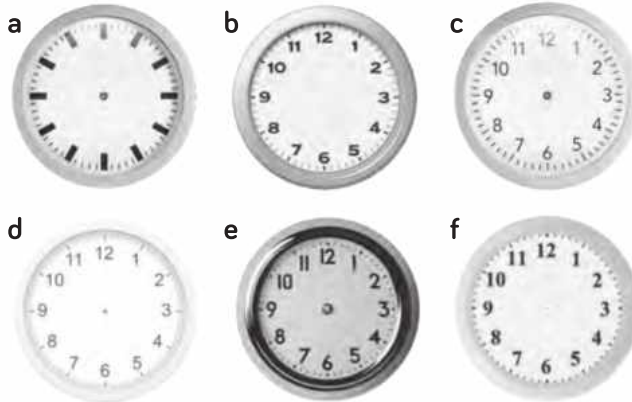
12A

1 Circle the odd one out.

- a 5.30 five thirty half past five five past 3
- b quarter to three quarter past three three fifteen 3.15
- c six forty-five quarter to seven quarter to six 6.45
- d 18.10 ten minutes past eight ten past six eighteen ten
- e five thirty-five twenty-five to 6 5.35 thirty-five to five
- f twenty to twelve twelve forty twenty to one 12.40

2 Draw the hands on the clocks.

- a 9.00
- b 4.30
- c 20.20
- d six forty
- e quarter to five
- f ten past seven



3 Match each question with the correct time.

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|
| a | What time do you wake up? | half past twelve |
| b | What time do you catch the train to work? | 17.30 |
| c | What time do you start work? | eight thirty |
| d | What time do you have lunch? | 22.00 |
| e | What time do you finish work? | quarter past seven |
| f | What time do you go to bed? | six o'clock |



4 Think about your daily routine. Write five sentences about it.

a _____

b _____

c _____

d _____

e _____

5 Read each sentence. What can you infer? Circle the best answer.

- | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|----------------------------|
| a | It rolls down the hill, getting faster and faster. | It is a cat. | It is a ball. |
| b | He put his head in his hands and wept. | He is happy. | He is sad. |
| c | Smiling, she ran to the next shop. | She likes shopping. | She doesn't like shopping. |
| d | They cycled to the park and played football for three hours. | They like sport. | They like parks. |
| e | Megan took a big bite of the cake. | Megan likes cake. | Megan doesn't like cake. |
| f | She was worried. She stopped and looked at the map. | She likes maps. | She is lost. |

12B

1 Label the free-time activities.



2 Circle nine free-time activities in the wordsearch. Use them to complete the table. Then write nine sentences about your life using the verbs.

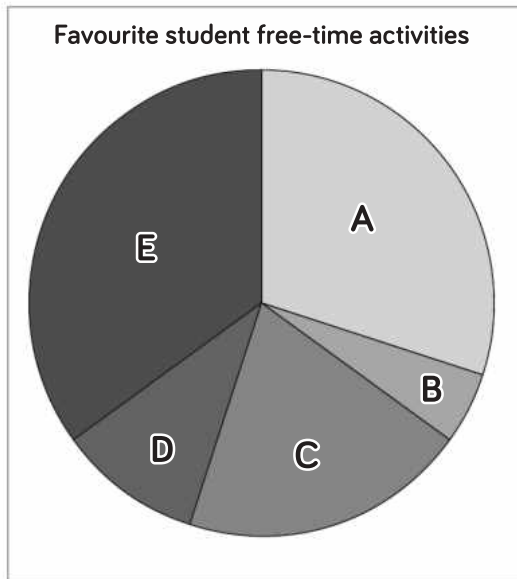
T	J	Q	X	J	I	F	A	M	L
E	U	H	Y	T	R	T	G	L	A
T	D	Y	O	G	A	N	A	R	E
E	O	C	D	C	I	B	V	U	R
N	Q	K	H	P	T	Z	B	N	O
N	Q	E	P	E	U	E	L	N	B
I	S	O	K	K	S	O	A	I	I
S	H	S	S	T	F	S	P	N	C
S	A	L	B	O	V	I	L	G	S
B	F	T	C	Y	C	L	I	N	G

do	play	go

Example I go shopping every Sunday with my flatmate.

- a _____
- b _____
- c _____
- d _____
- e _____
- f _____
- g _____
- h _____
- i _____

3 Look at the pie chart. Are the statements about the chart true or false? Correct any false information.



- A** Using computers
- B** Doing sport
- C** Reading
- D** Meeting friends
- E** Watching TV

- a Sector E shows the number of students who watch TV. _____
- b Sector B includes chatting on the phone. _____
- c More students meet friends than use computers. _____
- d The most popular free-time activity is watching TV. _____
- e More students read than meet friends. _____
- f Half the students in the survey read books or use computers. _____

12c

1 Watch the slideshow *Sweet dreams*. Are the sentences true or false?

- a The average person sleeps for a quarter of their life. true false
- b Larks go to bed early and get up late. true false
- c Owls are often wide awake at night. true false
- d Koalas sleep more than most people. true false
- e All animals need sleep. true false
- f Some animals can sleep standing up. true false
- g A short sleep is sometimes called a 'dognap'. true false
- h Sea otters sleep on their backs. true false

2 Complete the sentences with verbs from the box.

call have know like make need spend think

- a Did you _____ – the average person spends 36% of their life asleep?
- b Some people _____ lots of sleep – up to nine hours a night.
- c Do you _____ to sleep a lot? Yes?
- d Koalas _____ more than 20 hours a day sleeping.
- e We _____ a short sleep for about 20 minutes a 'nap' or a 'catnap'.
- f Some people _____ the positions we sleep in show our personalities.
- g Without enough sleep, we _____ more mistakes ...
- h ... and we _____ more accidents.

3 Match each sleeping man with the correct description.



- a This man sleeps on his side with his arms by his side – 15% of people usually sleep like this.
- b This man sleeps on his side with his legs curled up – 41% of people usually sleep in this position.
- c This man sleeps on his back with his arms by his side – 8% of people sleep like this.
- d This man sleeps on his back with his arms and legs stretched out, in a star shape – 5% of people prefer this sleeping position.
- e This man sleeps on his front with his arms on the pillow – 7% of people usually sleep in this position.
- f This man sleeps on his side with his arms stretched out – 13% of people usually sleep like this.

4 Complete the table with tips for getting a good night's sleep.

Exercise often. Go for a run just before bed. Have a cold shower at bedtime.
 Have a warm drink when you can't sleep. Make sure your bedroom is dark.
 Play games on your phone in bed. Stay up late, working on your computer.
 Write down solutions to your worries before bed, so you can relax.

Do	Don't

5 Correct the sentences from the slideshow.

a A lots of people can't sleep well.

b We say them 'insomniacs'.

c Are you strest?

d In the evening, write down you problems.

e Next, right down some possible solutions.

f That way, your brain can relax when you go bed.

g We is very sensitive to light.

h So make sure your badroom is dark.

Language reference

These reference pages give you more details about the grammar focused on in the course book units. Refer to these pages when you do your workbook exercises. They are a good way to revise and make sure you understand how to use all the key language from the course.

The notes show how to form sentences using grammatical structures and how these forms change. They also give details of exceptions and tricky areas.

The notes also give clear examples of how language is used in complete sentences and exchanges. You can use and adapt these examples to develop your own sentences and conversations.



Units 1 & 2

be with I, you and we

Positive

Pronoun	Verb/Short form	Complement
I	am/'m	from Poland.
You	are/'re	a student.
We	are/'re	students.
You	are/'re	

We use the short form when we speak. We take the vowel *a* from the verb.

A complement is a word or phrase that comes at the end of the sentence.

Negative

Pronoun	Verb/Short form	Complement
I	am not/'m not	from Poland.
You	are not/'re not/aren't	a student.
We	are not/'re not/aren't	students.
You	are not/'re not/aren't	

I am has one short form. *You are* and *we are* have two short forms.

Questions

Verb	Pronoun	Complement	Short answers
Am	I	next?	Yes, you are. No, you aren't/you're not.
Are	you	a student?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
Are	we	in the right room?	Yes, you are. No, you aren't/you're not.

Short positive answers do not have short forms.

The negative answer for *I* has one short form *I'm not*.

The negative answer for *you* and *we* has two short forms *you/we aren't* and *you're/we're not*.

Wh- and how questions

Wh- and how	Verb	Pronoun	Complement	Answer
Where	am	I?		You're in Room 32.
Where	are	you	from?	I'm from Oman.
How old	are	they?		They are 25 years old.

be with *he, she, it* and *they*

Positive

Pronoun	Verb/Short form	Complement
He	is/'s	a football manager.
She	is/'s	from Colombia.
It	is/'s	a big city.
They	are/'re	students.

Negative

Pronoun	Verb/Short form	Complement
He	is not/'s not/isn't	a singer.
She	is not/'s not/isn't	an actress.
It	is not/'s not/isn't	the capital of Turkey.
They	are not/'re not/aren't	Italian.

Questions

Verb	Pronoun	Complement	Short answers
Is	he	Brazilian?	Yes, he is. No, he isn't/he's not.
Is	she	a student?	Yes, she is. No, she isn't/she's not.
Is	it	Wednesday today?	Yes, it is. No, it isn't/it's not.
Are	they	from Italy?	Yes, they are. No, they aren't/they're not.

Wh- and *how* questions

<i>Wh-</i> and <i>how</i>	Verb	Pronoun	Complement	Answer
Where	is	she	from?	She's from Colombia.
How old	are	they?		They are 25 years old.

The word order in a question is:
question word – *be* – pronoun – complement

Units 3 & 4

possessive adjectives, *'s*, *have*, *has*

Possessive adjectives

Pronoun	Possessive adjective
I	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it	its
we	our
they	their

We put a possessive adjective before a noun.

Example Professor Laing is my teacher.

The possessive adjective is the same for singular and plural words.

Examples These are my textbooks for science.
This is my textbook for history.

Its does not have an apostrophe ('s).

's (apostrophe s)

We use 's with nouns. We do not use them with pronouns. We usually use 's with people.

Examples My sister's name is Julie.
My friends' names are Tom and Petra.

We put 's at the end of singular words, e.g., *sister/sister's*.
We put s' at the end of plural words, e.g., *friends/friends'*.

have, has

We use *have* with *I, you, we* and *they*.

We use *has* with *he, she* and *it*.

Examples Their friends have an apartment in the city.
Enzo has a red sports car.

We use possessive adjectives, 's and *have, has* in a similar way.

Examples Enzo has a red sports car.
His sports car is red.
Enzo's car is red.

Prepositions *in* and *with*

We use *in* to describe people when we want to talk about something they are wearing.

Examples The man in the black coat works in my college.
The girls in the red T-shirts play for the college team.

We use *with* to describe people when we want to talk about their physical features.

Examples The two girls with brown hair are my sisters.
That boy with big brown eyes is called Greg.

Pronouns *he, she, it, we* and *they*

We use pronouns instead of nouns. It avoids having to repeat the noun (sometimes a name or names) several times. *He, she* and *it* are singular; *we* and *they* are plural.

Examples Mr Wilson lives near us. He is a teacher at my school.
Adam and I are friends. We go swimming together every Friday.
Emily and Alice speak good English. They always do well in exams.

Units 5 & 6

Prepositions *for* and *in*

When we are talking about someone's work or job, we use *for* to talk about the company or organization.

Examples James works *for* a large company that makes bicycles.
My mother works *for* *Gibson's Bakery*.

When we talk about the building or place where a person works, we use *in*.

Examples Sam works *in* an office *in* London.
Does your sister work *in* a factory?

Present simple with *I, you, we* and *they*

Positive

Pronoun	Verb	Complement
I	live	in Abu Dhabi.
You	work	in a big office.
We	have	lunch at home.
You	have	
They	speak	English and Spanish.

We use the verb with no *s* and *have* with *I, you, we* and *they*.

Negative

Pronoun	Verb/Short form	Complement
I	do not/don't like	bananas.
You	do not/don't have	classes today.
We	do not/don't eat	breakfast.
You	do not/don't eat	
They	do not/don't work	in a factory.

Questions with *do*

<i>Do</i>	Pronoun	Verb	Complement
Do	I	have	time for a coffee?
Do	you	speak	Spanish?
Do	we	work	on Monday?
Do	you	work	
Do	they	study	engineering?

a or an

We use *a* with a word that starts with a consonant.

We use *an* with a word that starts with a vowel.

Consonants = all the letters in the alphabet, except vowels.

Vowels = *a, e, i, o, u*

Examples I live in a house.
I live in an apartment.

When the vowel has a consonant sound, we use *a*.

Example university = yu
There is a university in my hometown.

Present simple with *he, she and it*

Positive

Pronoun	Verb	Complement
He	lives	with his parents.
She	works	in a hospital.
It	has	a big red door.

We use the verb with an *-s* and *has* with *he, she* and *it*.

Negative

Pronoun	Verb/Short form	Complement
He	does not/doesn't	live here.
She	does not/doesn't	work in an office.
It	does not/doesn't	open on Saturday.

Questions with *does*

Does	Pronoun	Verb	Complement
Does	he	live	in a city?
Does	she	work	for a bank?
Does	it	start	tomorrow?

We add *-es* to *do* with *he, she* and *it* for negative sentences and questions.

Units 7 & 8

There is ..., There are ...

We use *there is* and *a* to talk about one thing (singular).

Example There is a café near my house.

We use the short form *there's* when we speak.

We use *there are* to talk about two or more things (plural).

Example There are two German students in my class.

We also use *there are* and *some*.

Example There are some shops on King Street.

We use *there is/are* to introduce new information or ask for information.

Questions and negatives using *there*

We put *is* or *are* before *there* to make a question. We use *a* with one thing and *any* with two or more things.

Examples Is there a bus stop near your house?
Are there any shops in this area?

We put *not* after *is* and *are* to make a negative sentence. We use the short form *-n't* when we speak.

Examples There isn't a library near my house.
There aren't any parks.

Prepositions of place

To say where things are in a street, town, etc., we use prepositions of place such as *on*, *to* and *of* in phrases describing location.

Examples Our house is next to the river.
The hospital is opposite the park.
The Italian restaurant is on the right of the library, in South Street.
The college is near the museum, on the corner of High Street.

Making questions with *how many*

We use *how many* to ask about the number of things or people.

Example How many students are in your class?

We use *how* with some adjectives to make question phrases.

Examples how long, how far, how high

Units 9 & 10

Capital letters and *the*

We use capital letters and *the* with some geographical features.

Examples deserts – the Kalahari Desert
 rivers – the Yangtze River
 oceans – the Pacific Ocean
 seas – the Baltic Sea

We use capital letters, but no *the* with these geographical features.

Examples beaches – Miami Beach
 islands – Malta
 lakes – Lake Ontario
 mountains – Mount Kilimanjaro

in and *on*

We use *in* to talk about the location of something.

Examples Athens is in Greece.
 There is a lake in the middle of the park.

We use *on* to talk about the location of something located at the edge of an area.

Examples Nice is on the south coast of France.
 There are lots of beaches on the east side of the island.

Punctuation and capital letters

It is important to punctuate your writing correctly. All sentences start with a capital letter for the first word, and they end in a full stop (.), a question mark (?) or an exclamation mark (!).

Examples Can you speak English?
 No, but my four-year-old brother can!

We use capital letters for names of people, days and months, countries and some places, like mountains, hotels, cities, deserts, etc.

Examples My grandfather, Jack, worked in France for many years.
 He was a manager at the Hilton Hotel.
 Mum and Dad always celebrate their birthdays on the last
 Thursday in March.

and and *but*

We use *and* to link two ideas.

Example I speak English and I speak a little Chinese.

We also use *and* at the end of a list.

Example She plays golf, tennis and badminton.

We use *but* to link two ideas that are different in some way.

Example I speak English, but I don't speak any Chinese.

Countable and uncountable nouns

We put things we count, e.g., pencils, houses, cars into the 'countable noun' group.

We use numbers and *a/an* with these words.

Examples I have six cups of tea every day.
He has an apple every day for lunch.

We put other things and ideas into the 'uncountable noun' group. We do not use numbers or *a/an* with these words.

Examples She has pasta for supper.
I eat ice cream in the summer.

We can use *the* with both groups.

Examples The vegetables are really tasty.
The information is very useful.

We use *there is* with one countable thing and all uncountable words.

Examples There's a plate on the table.
There's toast for breakfast.

a lot of, many, much

We use *a lot of* with both groups. We can use *a lot of* in positive or negative sentences.

Examples There are a lot of knives in the drawer.
There aren't a lot of knives in the drawer. (= There are some knives.)
There's a lot of sauce in the pan.
There isn't a lot of sauce in the pan. (= There is some sauce.)

We do not usually use *many* in positive sentences.

We use *many* in negative sentences.

Example There aren't many vegetables.

We use *how + many* to make questions about countable things or people.

Example How many people are there in the class?

We use *how + much* to make questions about uncountable things.

Example How much tea is there in the pot?

For most words, we can add a phrase to make it countable.

Examples information – a piece of information
milk – a bottle of milk

Units 11 & 12

Prepositions *on*, *in* and *at*

We use *on* to talk about days: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

Example I play football on Monday.

We use *in* to talk about parts of the day: morning, afternoon, evening.

Examples She goes jogging in the morning.
He watches TV in the evening.

We use *at* with *night*, *midnight* and *the weekend*.

Example I get up late at the weekend.

Adverbs and expressions of frequency

We use these adverbs to talk about how often we do something:

Frequency	Adverb
0%	never
	not usually
	sometimes
	often
	usually
100%	always

We use other expressions to talk about the number of times we do something.

Examples I go running once a week.
I study every day.

These are some combinations:

once	a	day
twice		week
three times		month
four times		year

every morning/afternoon/evening
every day/week/month

Preposition *at* for time

When we want to talk about the time something happens, whether in the past, the present or the future, we use the preposition *at* before the time.

Examples English is at half past two today.
The shop closes at seven every day.

Acknowledgements

- Page 10:** WhatsApp® is a registered trademark of WhatsApp, Inc.; Facebook® is a registered trademark of Facebook, Inc.
- Page 11:** WhatsApp® is a registered trademark of WhatsApp, Inc.; Facebook® is a registered trademark of Facebook, Inc.
- Page 17:** Arsenal® is a registered trademark of The Arsenal Football Club plc.
- Page 28:** Photograph of window cleaners, iStock.com/chameleonseye; Fiat® is a registered trademark of Fiat Group Automobiles S.p.A.; USA TODAY® is a registered trademark of Gannett Satellite Information Network, LLC.; Harbour (China Harbour Engineering Company Ltd.) is a subsidiary of China Communications Construction Company Ltd. (CCCC).
- Page 29:** Rolls-Royce® is a registered trademark of Rolls-Royce Motor Cars Ltd.; adidas® is a registered trademark of adidas and its affiliates.
- Page 33:** Logico™ is a trademark of LOGICO LLC.
- Page 35:** Google® Google and the Google Logo are registered trademarks of Google Inc.
- Page 37:** DreamWorks® is a registered trademark of DreamWorks Pictures, a production label of Amblin Partners.
- Page 41:** Photograph of Dubai Marina, Sophie James/Shutterstock.com
- Page 44:** Photograph of Wales Millennium Centre, iStock.com/deymos
- Page 56:** Photograph of Tasmania, NASA Earth Observatory
- Page 82:** Microsoft® is a registered trademark of Microsoft® Corporation in the United States and other countries.

Published by

Garnet Publishing Ltd
8 Southern Court
South Street
Reading RG1 4QS, UK

Copyright © Garnet Publishing Ltd 2021

Sally Etherton has asserted her right under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act, 1988, to be identified as the author of this work.

All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission of the Publisher. Any person who does any unauthorized act in relation to this publication may be liable to criminal prosecution and civil claims for damages.

ISBN: 978-1-78260-782-3

British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

Production

Project management: Clare Roberts, Rachel Finnie, Matthew George

Editorial team: Alice Beecham, Ella Brice-Jeffreys, Nina Elliott, Matthew George

Design & layout: Mike Hinks, Alison Spiers Davis

Illustration: Doug Nash

Photography: Alamy, Getty Images, iStockphoto, NASA Earth Observatory, Shutterstock

Additional material: Matthew George, Andrew Hornsby-Smith

Printed and bound in Lebanon by International Press:

interpress@int-press.com

C21

ENGLISH FOR THE 21st CENTURY

Level 1 Workbook

Suitable for:

CEFR: A1

Beginner

IELTS: 2.0

C21 is a five-level skill- and task-based course designed to prepare the 21st century learner to use English effectively in social, educational and professional contexts. C21 is a unique research-based programme that has been developed in line with the latest educational trends and strategies. These include:

- ▶ a strong focus on independent learning, while at the same time actively highlighting the central role of collaborative learning
- ▶ essential 21st century skills highlighted in the 21st century framework, including those related to communication, study skills and life skills
- ▶ the key language skills that learners need to engage socially, academically and professionally with their surroundings.

Language skills: Vocabulary
Grammar
Four skills – listening, speaking, reading and writing

21st century skills: Collaboration, Communication, Creativity, Critical thinking, Study skills and Life skills

Key features:

C21 follows an integrated approach to introducing and providing learning opportunities that emphasize 21st century skills together with communication skills; a combination that is now recognized as vital for success in the 21st century.

- ▶ skill- and task-based course
- ▶ targeted specifically at college and university students
- ▶ contexts and content that cater for global citizens of the 21st century
- ▶ low-level entry point
- ▶ coverage of all essential vocabulary and competencies for pre-sessional students
- ▶ ideal for students wishing to improve their performance in international benchmark and skill-based examinations such as IELTS
- ▶ ongoing assessment and progress tests
- ▶ fully interactive course book and digital workbook

Course components:

Print Course Book with Slideshows and Audio
Teacher's Book
Workbook
Progress tests

Digital Interactive Course Book and Slideshows
Interactive Workbook and Slideshows
Teacher's eBook
Ongoing assessment tests
Academic Skills material
Extra Vocabulary and Grammar material
Reading and Writing worksheets

For C21 resources: www.garneteducation.com/c21

Garnet
EDUCATION
www.garneteducation.com

ISBN 978-1-78260-782-3



9 781782 607823 >