

CEFR A2



STEP TO

Elementary

Student Book



Revised & Updated

Official
preparation
material for
Anglia ESOL
International
Examinations

John Ross



About the Author

John Ross was born to British parents in New Zealand in 1968. After graduating from the University of Auckland, he worked as a photo-journalist. John has taught English for over 15 years in New Zealand, Taiwan, England, and Mongolia. This is his fourth textbook series.

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Anglia Sample Paper

Listening Paper (88), Reading & Writing Paper (93), Speaking Test (101)

Time Allowed: the exam (including the listening section) takes two hours.

Section W1 (20 marks) Writing: a composition of 80 to 120 words. You have a choice of four topics.

Section R1 (12 marks)

Section R2 (13 marks) Reading: 10 questions about a short article.

Section R3 (20 marks) Grammar: 10 multiple-choice questions.

Section W2 (10 marks) Writing answers to 5 questions.

Section W3 (10 marks) Writing an informal message to a friend.

Section R4 (5 marks) Preposition gap-fill exercise.

Section W4 (10 marks) Word Order: rewriting 5 mixed up sentences.

Listening Examination: There are three parts and you hear each part twice.

Section L1 (10 marks) 5 multiple-choice questions.

Section L2 (20 marks) A gap fill exercise.

Section L3 (20 marks) There are 10 True/False questions.

SCORING: Your final score comes from combining the R and W Sections (66.6%) and the Listening Exam (33.3%). You will be given a **Refer** (<50%), a **Pass** (50–64%), a **Merit** (65–79%) or a **Distinction** (80%+).

The Speaking Test

The Speaking Test is an optional extra test, not a part of the standard test. It is done with two students and an examiner. There are three parts (called 'tasks') and they take a total of about 11 minutes.

This exam uses British English (BrE). If you study American English (AmE), you don't need to worry because:

- There are very few differences between American English and British English.
- You can quickly learn these differences.
- You can use American English in the exam.

Here are the main differences.

Pronunciation Differences

- AmE stresses 'r' at the end of words, but is often dropped in BrE. E.g. *car*, *doctor*
- Many British people pronounce 'a' /ɑ:/ in words that Americans often pronounce /æ/. E.g. *can't*, *dance*, *castle*

Grammar Differences

- In BrE the present perfect is often used to describe recent actions but Americans often use the past simple.
BrE *He has just gone home.* AmE *He just went home.*
- British often use 'Have you got...?' but Americans ask 'Do you have...?'

Spelling Differences

1. Many verbs end in -ize in AmE, but -ise in BrE: *realize* *realise*.
2. In British English the final 'l' is often doubled: *traveling* *travelling*.
3. Some words that end with -or in AmE end with -our in BrE: *color* *colour*.
4. Some words that end with -ter in AmE end with -tre in BrE: *center* *centre*.
5. In AmE the verbs *burn*, *dream*, *learn*, *smell*, *spell* and *spoil* are regular (i.e. the past tense is -ed) but in BrE they can also end with a 't': *dreamed* *dreamt*.
6. Some words are spelled differently: AmE *program*, *math* BrE *programme*, *maths*.

Which words in the following pairs are BrE?

1. theatre theater

2. favourite favorite

3. color colour

4. learnt learned

5. kilometre kilometer

6. meters metres

7. math maths

8. neighbor neighbour

9. programme program

Vocabulary
Differentiate**Circle the British English words in each pair, 1–15. Then write the words under the matching pictures.**

1. primary/elementary school

2. autumn fall

3. soccer football

4. crisps potato chips

5. cookies biscuits

6. movie theater cinema



7. semester term

8. gas petrol



9. underground subway



11. pants trousers

12. marks grades



13. flat apartment

14. sweets candy



15. queue line

**Complete the questions with words from the box.
Then listen and check your answers.**

do again difference make on what mean number What's together

1. Can you say that _____ please?
2. A. How _____ you spell 'straw'?
B. S-T-R-A-W.
3. A. What does 'fantastic' _____?
B. It means 'very good'.
4. A. Can you please _____ a sentence with 'fantastic'?
B. Okay, 'We had a fantastic time'.
5. A. What page are we _____?
B. We're on page 30.
6. A. Have you got a partner?
B. No. Do you want to work _____?
7. A. What's the _____ between 'hill' and 'mountain'?
B. A mountain is bigger than a hill.
8. A: I don't understand the activity.
B: Neither do I. Let's ask the teacher.
A: Good idea. Excuse me. Mr. Brown, _____ do we have to do?
9. A: What did you get for _____ 2?
B: I wrote 'asked'.
A: Me, too. I think that's right.
10. A: _____ the answer for number 3?
B: I'm sorry. I don't know.

present simple	Steve plays tennis twice a week.
present continuous	They are playing tennis.
past continuous	John was watching television when Martin called.
past simple	He moved to Germany in 2003.
present perfect	She has written five books.

Use three of these verb tenses to make true sentences about yourself.

adjective <i>adj.</i> pretty, large	comparative <i>more modern, richer</i>
adverb <i>adv.</i> quickly, well	superlative <i>the most modern, the richest</i>
verb <i>v.</i> play, eat	preposition <i>on, in, over, through</i>
past participle <i>p.p.</i> eaten, gone	phrasal verb <i>get up, look for, go out</i>
noun <i>n.</i> teacher, Africa	article <i>(definite) the (indefinite) a/an</i>

What are the following words?

1. done	6. happily
2. bedroom	7. stand up
3. fly	8. the
4. handsome	9. the tallest
5. for	10. cleaner

School Days 01

Speaking

1 Vocabulary – Kinds of Schools

nursery school

high school

film school

(preschool/kindergarten)

vocational college

medical school

primary school

university

flight school

middle school



2 Questions for Discussion

1. Which schools are shown in the pictures?
2. Which schools have you gone to?
3. What are your study plans?
4. Which school will you go to if you want to be a...?

pilot _____ scientist _____ doctor _____

cameraman _____ mechanic _____

Speaking

3 Task One

The speaking test is done with two students and an examiner. There are three parts (called 'tasks') and the test takes a total of 11–12 minutes. In Task One you have to introduce yourself. The examiner may also ask you some simple questions.

In your self-introduction, try to give answers to the following questions:

What's your name? How old are you? Where are you from?

Where do you live? Have you got any brothers or sisters?

What do you do? (i.e. school or work) What do you like to do in your free time?

Can you tell us something about yourself?

My name is Susan Lee, and I'm twenty-one years old. I was born in Hong Kong. My family moved to Taipei when I was seven. I'm in my last year of university. I'm studying Japanese. I live with my parents and my sister. In my free time, I like to chat with my friends. I also like reading novels, surfing the net, and playing volleyball.

4 Now write your own self-introduction.

.....

.....

.....

5 Listen to your teacher and write the questions.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Section R4

1 Section R4 is a gap-fill exercise. There are five sentences with one gap each. You need to use prepositions (in, on, of, at etc.) to complete the sentences. It's difficult to remember which prepositions to use. The more you practice using prepositions, the easier this section will be.

2 Read the sentences then make true sentences about yourself.

*He's really **interested in** baseball. I'm not **interested in** outdoor activities.*

*I'm very **keen on** horse riding. They **are not very keen on** the new teacher.*

*My brother **is** really **fond of** dogs. She's very **fond of** her grandmother.*

*He **is good at** chess. I **am not very good at** drawing.*

*My grandfather **gets up at** five o'clock. I **get up late on** Sundays.*

*She's **proud of** her children. He's **proud of** his good marks.*

1. I'm interested in _____
2. I'm really fond of _____
3. I'm proud of _____
4. I'm not very keen on _____
5. I'm good at _____
6. I'm not very good at _____
7. On weekdays I usually get up at _____

3 With a partner, take turns reading your sentences.



Writing

1 Section W1 Writing Essays

In Section W1 you have to write a composition of 80 to 120 words. There are two kinds of essays, and you have a choice of four topics.

Here are some examples of essay topics:

Descriptive Essays

My favourite... sport / school subject / singer / food / animal.

My... best friend / parents / mother / sister / grandfather.

My... house / school / hobbies / pet.

How I usually spend... my Sundays / weekends / evenings.

Narrative Essays (i.e. writing a story)

A wonderful trip.

A hot / cold day.

A lucky / special day.

A day... at the beach / in the forest / at the park.

My birthday party.

Note: You can write your essay in British English or American English. The important thing is to be consistent, i.e. don't write an essay with both kinds.



Writing

2 Linking Words

Here are some linking words that are used within sentences.

when because although and so but

Note their position and the use of commas in the sentences below.

When you see Steve, please give him this book.

I met Susan **when** I was at university.

Because the weather was bad, they stayed home.

They stayed home **because** the weather was bad.

Although he's 70 years old, he still goes hiking.

We ate some bread **and** cheese.

The weather was really bad **so** we stayed home.

He's 40 years old(,) **but** he looks much older.

He gave Maggie a book(,) **and** I gave her a DVD.

3 Complete the sentences about clothes with words from the box.

so and x2 although when x2 because x2 but

1. _____ we were very tired, we went to bed at nine o'clock.
2. It was very expensive _____ we didn't buy it.
3. _____ I take the bus, I usually listen to my iPod.
4. I can't go out this weekend _____ I have exams on Monday.
5. She's wearing a blue skirt _____ a white top.
6. Steve can't sing very well, _____ he's really good at dancing.
7. _____ Steve looks unfriendly, he is very kind.
8. He moved to London _____ he was twenty.
9. Judy cooked dinner, _____ Jason washed the dishes.

Writing

Descriptive Essay: My Favourite School Subject

- 4 Match each subject with the reason for liking it.

maths Japanese history geography P.E. (Physical Education) biology

My favourite subject is _____ because...

1. _____ ...I'm interested in Asian culture and I like learning new languages.
2. _____ ...it's very logical, and I enjoy working with numbers.
3. _____ ...I'm interested in plants and animals.
4. _____ ...I enjoy sports. It's also nice to take a break from other classes.
5. _____ ...learning about other countries is very interesting.
6. _____ ...I like reading about how people lived in the past.

- 5 Complete the composition by using the words in the box.

because Another Because When when

Geography is my favourite school subject. _____ (1) I was in the first year of high school, I had a really good geography teacher called Mr Winters. He told us a lot of stories about travelling overseas. _____ (2) I liked his class so much, I studied really hard.

I have three geography classes every week. The ones I like best are _____ (3) we learn about different countries. It is nice to daydream about visiting the countries.

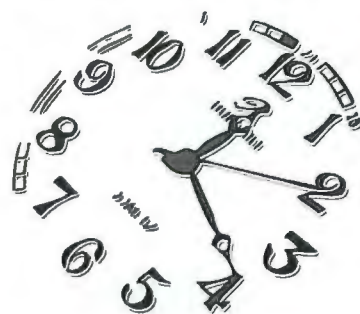
I like geography _____ (4) it is really interesting. _____ (5) reason is that my marks are good. I usually get about 90%. It's my best subject.

Listening Section L1

Saying Numbers

1 Dates

Americans put the month before the day. For example, Christmas Day is 12/25, i.e. *December 25* (You can also say *December 25th*). With British English, we usually put the day before the month. Christmas Day is 25/12. We read it as '**the 25th of December**'.



2 Times

We usually say the hour then the minutes.

7.20 = seven twenty 4.43 = four forty-three 11.06 = eleven 'oh' six

We can also use 'to' and 'past'.

3.20 = twenty **past** three 4.45 = **a quarter to** five

6.15 = **a quarter past** six 9.30 = **half past** nine

(**Note:** in American English 'before' and 'after' are common.)

3 Prices

In Britain, the money is divided into **pounds** (£) and **pence** (p). In informal English 'pence' is pronounced 'pee'. When saying prices that have pounds, we usually drop the pence. £5.20 = *five pounds twenty (pence)* 50p = *fifty pence / fifty p*
£9.70 = *nine pounds seventy / nine pounds and seventy pence* (formal)

4 Other

For things like telephone numbers, passwords, and hotel room numbers, we usually read one number at a time. 'Room 213' is 'Room two one three.'

0 can be 'oh' or 'zero', but 'oh' is much more common in British English. '22' can be 'two two' or '**double two**'.

5 Listen and write the numbers.

1. _____ June	5. _____	9. _____
2. _____ August	6. _____	10. _____
3. _____ March	7. _____	11. _____
4. _____	8. _____	12. _____

Listening Section L1

Listen to the conversations and circle the right answer for each question.

1. What is Virginia's address?
A. 29 Oak St. B. 129 Oak St. C. 107 Oak St. D. 127 Oak St.
2. What is Lisa's favourite subject?
A. Chinese B. French C. English D. Science
3. What time does the game start?
A. 1.30 B. 2.00 C. 2.15 D. 2.30
4. How long does it take to get to work by car?
A. 14 minutes B. 40 minutes C. 50 minutes D. 15 minutes
5. How many students are there in your class?
A. 11 B. 12 C. 21 D. 22
6. How much did your cell phone cost?
A. £19 B. £90 C. £100 D. £119
7. When's Gordon's birthday?
A. 23rd B. 24th C. 25th D. 26th
8. Which room is David in?
A. 303 B. 304 C. 305 D. 405

(**Note:** in the exam, Section L1 has just six short conversations, one example and five questions.)



Family Tree 02

Speaking

1 Vocabulary – Favourite Childhood Toys

Barbie doll	Frisbee	marbles
cards	hula hoop	Monopoly
draughts/checkers	Lego	teddy bear

1



2



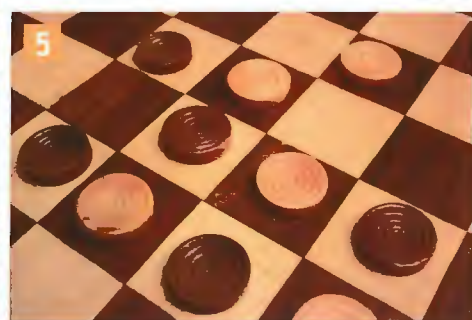
3



4



5



2 Questions for Discussion

1. Which toys are shown in the pictures?
2. Did you have any of the toys? Do you still have them?
3. What are/were your favourite childhood toys?
4. What do/did you do after school?
5. What do/did you do at weekends?
6. What toys and activities are popular with children today?

Comparatives and Superlatives

Comparing People in Your Family

1 Match the opposites.

old	short
tall	noisy
tidy	messy
quiet	young
funny	unhealthy
hard-working	serious
healthy	lazy



2 Now make sentences comparing people in your family.

I'm My brother is My parents are	older / younger taller / shorter quieter / noisier healthier lazier funnier more unhealthy more serious more hard-working	than my brother / sister etc. than me.
--	---	---

3 Now write four TRUE sentences about yourself and people you know.

1.
2.
3.
4.



Comparatives and Superlatives

4 Make sentences using phrases in the boxes.

I	am		
My brother My maths teacher My mother Mr Brown Shirley	is	the oldest/youngest the tallest/shortest the quietest/noisiest the healthiest the laziest the most unhealthy the most interesting the most boring the most hard-working	person I know. person in my family. of my friends. boy in the class. teacher in my school. person in this class. people in the street.
You My neighbours	are		

Now write four TRUE sentences about people you know.

1.
2.
3.
4.

5 Irregular Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

good better (than) the best

bad worse (than) the worst

Answer these questions with a partner.

1. Who is the worst singer in your family?
2. Who's the best cook in your family? Who's the worst cook?
3. Who's a better swimmer, you or your partner?
4. Are your maths marks usually worse than your English marks?
5. What's the best month to visit your country?

Section W2

- 1** Answer the following questions. Give a full answer, using the word(s) given.

Example: Who did you see yesterday?

(Ann)

I saw Ann (yesterday). or (Yesterday) I saw Ann.

1. Where did you go to yesterday?

(to the department store)

2. What did you buy?

(a pair of shoes)

3. What colour shoes did you choose?

(black)

4. How much did they cost?

(£69)

5. How did you pay?

(with cash)

- 2** The key to doing Section W2 is paying attention to the verbs. You usually need to write the simple past tense of the verb in the question. The verbs are often irregular so you can't just add '-ed'. Because of this, spelling is very important.

Complete the table of irregular verbs.

Base Form	Simple Past	Base Form	Simple Past	Base Form	Simple Past
begin		drink	<u>drank</u>	put	<u>put</u>
bring	<u>brought</u>	find		ride	
build		grow		say	
buy		leave		sell	<u>sold</u>
catch	<u>caught</u>	lose		wear	
choose		meet	<u>met</u>	win	
cost		pay		write	

Writing

Descriptive Essay: My Mother

The easiest way to think of things to write is by asking questions.

Start with 'Wh x 5 + H' (i.e. *What? Where? When? Why? Who? How?*)

1 Read the sample essay and answer the questions. Write short answers.

What's her name? _____

How old is she? _____

Where was she born? _____

Where did she grow up? _____

What does she do? _____

What does she look like? _____

What's she like (i.e. personality)? _____

What are her hobbies? _____

Why do you like her? _____

What do you do together? _____



My mother's name is Hayley Young. She was born in Liverpool and she grew up there. My mother worked as a nurse but now she is a housewife. She stays home to take care of my younger brother and sister.

I think my mother is very pretty. Although she is 42 years old, she still looks very young and fashionable. She has long black hair and large brown eyes. She's thin and short.

I really love my mother because she is kind and friendly. If I have a problem, I can talk to her. We are both crazy about clothes so sometimes we go shopping together. We also like to watch television together.

Essays for the Elementary Examination should have 2–3 paragraphs. When writing descriptive essays, a common structure is:

- introduction (basic description)
- more detailed description
- your relationship to the person or thing, and why you like her/him or it.

Grammar

1 Used to

We use **used to** for past situations and habits (that are different from now).

I used to be shy. (= I was shy before, but I am not shy now.)

I used to collect stamps. (= I collected stamps before but I don't collect them now.)

I/You/He/She/It/We/They **used to play** baseball.

I/You/He/She/It/We/They **didn't use to play** baseball.

Did I/you/he/she/it/we/they **use to play** baseball?

Where did I/you/he/she/it/we/they **use to play** baseball?

Note: don't use 'used' after did.

Did you used to bite your fingernails? **Did you use to** bite your fingernails?

Where **did you used to** live? Where **did you use to** live?

2 Complete the sentences with 'use to', 'used to', or 'didn't use to'. Then ask and answer questions 1, 4, and 6.

1. Did you _____ play any sports when you were young?
2. Yes, I _____ play football.
3. No, I _____ like sports.
4. Did you _____ collect anything?
5. Yes, I _____ collect model airplanes.
6. What did you _____ do after school?

3 Change the sentences to make them true for you. Take turns reading these sentences in pairs.

1. I used to be afraid of the dark.
2. I used to watch cartoons every day but I'm too busy to watch them nowadays.
3. I had a happy childhood. I used to have a lot of free time.
4. My brother and I used to fight a lot, but we're good friends now.
5. I didn't use to like vegetables.

Reading

Family Sailing Adventure

A New Zealand family of four that has spent the past two years sailing the world has just returned home. They sailed into Auckland Harbour yesterday afternoon on their 32-foot boat, *Julia*. The family consists of parents Jessica and Mike Fleetwood, son Zach, 11, and daughter Mia, 9.

"Sailing around the world was my childhood dream," said Mr. Fleetwood. "After we got married, I introduced Jessica to sailing. She loved it and we decided to go sailing around the world." To pay for the trip, the Fleetwoods sold one of their two houses.

From New Zealand they sailed to Australia, Indonesia and Thailand. Then they sailed across the Indian Ocean to Africa. After that, the Fleetwoods went around the Cape of Good Hope, and across the Atlantic Ocean. After spending time in the Caribbean, they went through the Panama Canal. Finally, they sailed across the Pacific Ocean back to Auckland.

During the trip, Jessica, a high school teacher, 'home-schooled' the children. She says, "The children had a lot of fun. They only felt homesick a few times. We had two computers on the boat so the kids didn't feel bored in the evenings. The children kept busy writing and taking pictures for our family blog."

The Fleetwoods say the best part of the two-year trip was spending time with each other. The worst thing was eating fish almost every day. Although they enjoyed their sailing trip, they say they are happy to be home in Auckland and they are ready to return to their normal lives.



Reading

For questions 1–3 you must answer in complete sentences.

1. How long did the family spend sailing around the world?

2. How did the Fleetwoods pay for the trip?

3. What was the best thing about the trip?

For questions 4–8 tick (✓) the box.

4. The boat's name is *Jessica*.

☐ True ☐ False

5. Mrs. Fleetwood is a teacher.

☐ True ☐ False

6. The family enjoyed eating fish.

☐ True ☐ False

7. What was the first country the Fleetwoods visited?

☐ A. New Zealand

☐ B. Australia

☐ C. Thailand

8. How many oceans did the Fleetwoods sail across?

☐ A. Two

☐ B. Three

☐ C. Four

9. Find the word in the passage which means the OPPOSITE of:

bought (paragraph 2) _____

10. Find the word in the passage which means the SAME as:

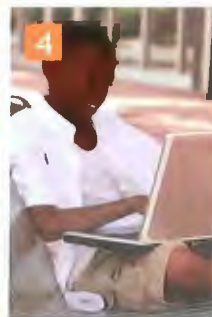
usual (paragraph 5) _____

Best Friends 03

Speaking

1 Vocabulary – Meeting People

high school	the Internet	church	the (Boy) Scouts
university	a gym	an orchestra	the (Girl) Guides
work	a sports team	a hiking club	the army



2 Questions for Discussion

1. What is shown in the pictures?
2. Where did you meet your friends?
3. What are good ways and places to make new friends?
4. Have you ever been in a sports team?
5. Have you ever been in a club?
6. Have you ever made any friends on the Internet?

Reading

Section R1

- 1 Read about Colin and Steve and answer the questions. For each question choose either C (Colin) or S (Steve).

Colin (C)

My name is Colin and I am in the first year of high school. I usually walk to school. It takes about five minutes. I don't have a sister but I've got a brother and a dog. I like my school but I'm not a very good student. My favourite class is P.E. class. I really like football, swimming and tennis. This Saturday my brother and I are going to go hiking. It will be a lot of fun.

**Steve (S)**

My name is Steve. I will be thirteen next month. I have a nine-year-old sister. Her name is Annie. We live with my mother in an old holiday house near a lake. I ride a bicycle to my school. After school I sometimes go fishing at the lake if the weather is nice. My sister is a good swimmer, but I'm not. On Saturday I'm going to take a maths test. I feel nervous because I'm not good at maths.

Which person, C (Colin) or S (Steve),...

1. lives near his school?
2. is twelve years old?
3. has a pet?
4. can't swim well?
5. likes sports?
6. is excited about the weekend?

- 2 In Section R1 the words in the passages and the answers are usually a little different.

Match the following words and phrases with the same (or a similar) meaning.

1. go to university	a. small
2. new	b. a student
3. not very big	c. on Sunday
4. this weekend	d. clean my room
5. really like	e. dislike now
6. do housework	f. modern
7. near	g. love
8. used to enjoy	h. close to

Grammar

1 Question Tags

We often use 'question tags' to check information (*The bus leaves at six, doesn't it?*) and to make small talk (*It's a lovely day, isn't it?*).

A question tag has two parts, a positive (+) part and a negative (-) part.

He **can't** play the piano, **can** he?

He **can** play the piano, **can't** he?

If the main sentence doesn't have the verb 'to be' or an auxiliary verb (can, will etc.), we use 'do' in the question tag.

Henry **likes** pizza, **doesn't** he? You **get** up early, **don't** you?



- 2 Complete the conversation between two friends who are preparing for a trip.

won't he haven't you didn't you can he isn't it

A: Good morning. It's a beautiful day, _____? Are you ready to go?

B: I think so. You've booked a hotel, _____?

A: Yes. I booked a room at the Sunset.

B: You stayed there last year, _____?

A: Yes, that's right.

B: So, your brother will meet us there, _____?

A: Yes, at three o'clock. Then we will go to the beach.

B: He can't swim, _____?

A: No, he can't.

Speaking

How well do you know your classmates?

1 Match the questions and answers.

1. Have you got any brothers or sisters? _____	A. Yes, I've got a sister.
2. Where do you live? _____	B. Yes, I can play the guitar.
3. Are you working? _____	C. In Taipei City.
4. How long have you studied here? _____	D. No, I'm a student.
5. Can you play a musical instrument? _____	E. For two months.
6. Have you ever been abroad? _____	F. Reading and shopping.
7. What are your hobbies? _____	G. No, I didn't.
8. Do you like football? _____	H. Yes, I've been to Spain.
9. Did you enjoy primary school? _____	I. Not really.

2 Now ask your classmates. Ask three classmates three questions each.

3 In the questions below, the speaker is checking the information from A-I. Complete the question tags by filling in the gaps.

1. You're a student, aren't you? Yes, I'm studying history.
2. You don't like football, _____ you? That's right.
3. You like reading and shopping, _____ you? Yes, I do.
4. You've been to Spain, _____ you? Yes, I went there last year.
5. You didn't enjoy primary school, _____ you? That's right. I didn't like it.
6. You can play the piano, _____ you? No, I can't, but I...
7. You've studied here for five months, _____ you? No, just two months.

4 Do you remember what your classmates told you? Now, go and check.



Section R3

Choose the correct answer in each sentence and write it on the line

1. The boy plays the piano very _____.
A. good B. well C. best D. better
2. Colin is a careless driver. He drives too _____.
A. quick B. quicker C. quickest D. quickly
3. When I was young, I _____ play with dolls.
A. used to B. got used to C. was D. using
4. Jenny isn't very keen _____ pop music.
A. on B. of C. in D. about
5. My kids are very fond _____ the neighbour's cat.
A. on B. of C. at D. from
6. My parents were very strict. They _____ me go to bed early.
A. let B. make C. makes D. made
7. You're from Japan, _____.
A. have you? B. weren't you? C. aren't you? D. do you?
8. She is _____ person in the village.
A. richest B. the richest C. most rich D. rich
9. I think English is _____ than maths.
A. most B. interesting C. interested D. more
interesting interesting
10. He doesn't like ice cream, _____.
A. doesn't he? B. didn't he? C. did he? D. does he?

Grammar

Adverbs

In Section R3, there were two sentences with 'adverbs of manner' (i.e. describing the way we do something).

The boy speaks English very well. Colin is a careless driver. He drives too quickly.

1 Complete the following sentences by circling the correct word.

1. He's a hard-working student. He (1) **hardly works** / **works hard**.
2. His English is perfect. He speaks English (2) **fluently** / **very good**.
3. John is a very good driver. He always drives (3) **careful** / **carefully**.
4. He's a terrible singer. He sings really (4) **bad** / **badly**.
5. I don't understand her. She speaks too (5) **fast** / **fastly**.
6. Marilyn is an excellent cook. She cooks (6) **great** / **well**.

Remember: To change adjectives to adverbs we usually add 'ly' but not always. Some words such as 'hard' and 'fast' don't change. The adverb for 'good' is 'well'. If an adjective ends with a 'y', we change it to a 'i', e.g. angry → angrily.

Frequency adverbs (never, seldom, often, etc.) usually go before the verb,

*I **usually** stay home on Saturdays. He **never** exercises.*

but AFTER auxiliary verbs (i.e. can, will, should etc.) and the verb to be.

*She has **never** been camping. My dogs are **usually** very friendly.*

Note: 'sometimes' can go at the beginning, in the middle or at the end of a sentence.

2 Put the words in order and make sentences.

1. go / We / in / swimming / always / summer

2. mother / shouts / My / at / me / seldom

3. cleans / He / room / lazy / never / because / he's / too / his

Writing

Descriptive Essay: My Best Friend

- 1** Read the essay and number the paragraphs 1–3.

I like Mimi because she is a very nice person, and we enjoy doing the same things.

Mimi's favourite pastime is shopping for clothes. At the weekend we often go to department stores in the city and buy a lot of clothes. Her other interests are music, taking pictures, and using Facebook.

My best friend is my classmate Mimi. She's 17 years old. Mimi is short and a little fat but she is very pretty. She has long brown hair and large eyes. She also has a lovely smile. Mimi is kind, funny and very outgoing. Mimi and I are both very talkative so we spend a lot of time chatting.

- 2** What's wrong with the essay?

The essay only uses the Present Simple. It is the most useful tense for describing things but you should try to use one or more other tenses. It's also good if you can use a comparative and/or a superlative.

- 3** Read the improved essay and match A–E with 1–5:

(A) a comparative _____, (B) a superlative _____, (C) the future 'will' _____,
(D) the Past Simple _____, (E) the Present Perfect _____

My best friend is my classmate Mimi. **(1) I met her in the first year of middle school.**
(2) We've been best friends for five years. Mimi is short and a little fat but I think
(3) she's the prettiest girl in our class. She has long brown hair and beautiful large eyes. Mimi is funny, outgoing and very kind. **(4) She is richer than me** so she often buys me things.

Mimi's favourite pastime is shopping for clothes. At the weekend we often go to department stores in the city. Her other interests are music, taking pictures, and using Facebook.

I like Mimi because she is a very nice person, and we enjoy doing the same things.
(5) I think we will always be best friends.

Section W4

In Section W4 you need to put the mixed-up words in the right order to make five sentences. It's worth 10 marks. The sentences are always statements, never questions.

Put the words in order and make a sentence.

Example: got / at / This / morning / six / o'clock / I / up

This morning I got up at six o'clock.

1. brother / taller / He / than / much / is / his

2. studying / She / years / started / three / English / ago

3. doesn't / French / very / Susan / speak / well

4. used / collect / comic / I / books / young / when / I / to / was

5. a / very / father / Steve / is / good



Sports04

Speaking

1 Vocabulary – Sports

cycling	badminton	table tennis	dodgeball
jogging	golf	baseball	football
swimming	tennis	basketball	volleyball



2 Questions for Discussion

1. Which sports are shown in the pictures?

Ask and answers questions about sports using these patterns.

2. Do you ever go... jogging / cycling / swimming?
3. Do you like to play... baseball / football / badminton etc?
4. Do you like to watch...?
5. What do you think about... golf / jogging?

Example: *I think golf is... boring / exciting / fun / tiring.*

More Sports Vocabulary

3 Complete the table with words from the box.

bat	court	hoop	bicycle	pitch (field)
kick	towel	beach	racquet	jump

sport	equipment	place	verbs
baseball	_____(1) bases	baseball field	hit, pitch, catch
basketball	ball _____(2)	court	throw _____(3)
cycling	_____(4)	track, road	ride
football	ball two goals	_____(5)	_____(6) score a goal
swimming	swimsuit, cap _____(7)	swimming pool _____(8)	dive, swim
tennis	_____(9) tennis ball, net	tennis court	serve, hit
volleyball	volleyball, net	_____(10) beach	serve, hit



Descriptive Essay: My Favourite Sport**Questions to generate ideas for the essay.**

1. Where do you do it?	4. Who do you do it with?
2. When / How often do you do it?	5. Are you good at it?
3. What equipment do you need?	6. Why do you like it?

1 Write the number of the question.

- A. _____ I go swimming at a swimming pool near my house. In summer, I sometimes swim at the beach.
- B. _____ You need a swimsuit, a towel, and a swimming cap.
- C. _____ I usually go swimming with my friends.
- D. _____ I'm quite a good swimmer. I've won some races.
- E. _____ I like this sport because it is a lot of fun. It's relaxing on hot days.
- F. _____ I go swimming about once a week, usually on Sunday afternoon. I don't go swimming in winter because the water is too cold.

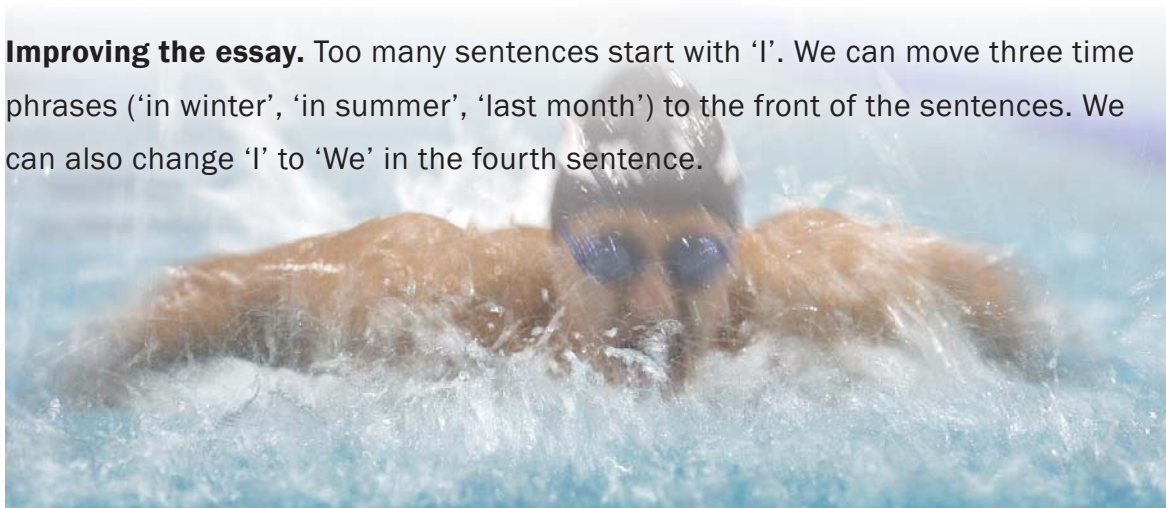
2 My Favourite Sport: Swimming

I like a lot of sports but my favourite is swimming. I go swimming at a swimming pool near my house. I always go there with some friends. I go there about once a week, usually on Sunday afternoon. I don't go swimming in winter because the water is too cold. I sometimes swim at the beach in summer.

I'm quite a good swimmer. I have won some races at school. I won a 100m free-style race last month.

My favourite sport is swimming because it is a lot of fun. It's relaxing on hot days. Swimming is healthy and it doesn't hurt your body.

- 3 Improving the essay.** Too many sentences start with 'I'. We can move three time phrases ('in winter', 'in summer', 'last month') to the front of the sentences. We can also change 'I' to 'We' in the fourth sentence.



Listening

1 The Olympics



Write the countries next to the host cities.

the United States Australia South Korea Spain Brazil China Greece
the United Kingdom

2016 Rio de Janeiro _____	2000 Sydney _____
2012 London _____	1996 Atlanta _____
2008 Beijing _____	1992 Barcelona _____
2004 Athens _____	1988 Seoul _____

2 Which Olympic cities are shown in the pictures?



3 Listen and write the missing numbers.

The Summer Olympic Games take place every _____(1) years. The first Games of the modern era were held in _____(2) in Athens. There were just _____(3) competitors and more than _____(4) of them were Greeks. At the Beijing Olympics in _____(5) there were more than _____(6) athletes. China won the most gold medals, _____(7), and the United States won the most medals overall, _____(8). American swimmer Michael Phelps won _____(9) gold medals. This was a new Olympic record for the number of gold medals at a single Games.

Listening Section L3

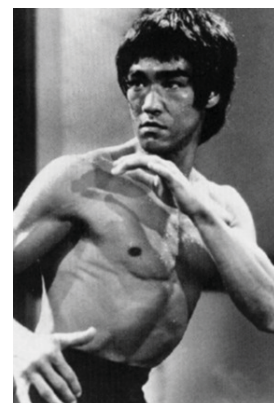
Bruce Lee

- 1 Listen to the passage about Bruce Lee and decide if the sentences are true or false. Put a tick (✓) in the correct column.

	TRUE	FALSE
1. Bruce Lee was born in California.		
2. Lee's family were poor.		
3. He was interested in martial arts when he was a teenager.		
4. Bruce Lee went to university in the U.S.		
5. He left university to open a martial arts school.		
6. He married in 1964.		
7. He had two children.		
8. Lee became a popular singer.		
9. Bruce Lee wrote a book called <i>Enter the Dragon</i> .		
10. Lee was 33 years old when he died.		

- 2 Match the words. Then use the verbs in 1–7 to complete the sentences.

1. was born _____	A. of (university)
2. grew up _____	B. in (San Francisco in 1940)
3. got involved _____	C. in (Hong Kong)
4. dropped out _____	D. married
5. got _____	E. famous actor
6. had _____	F. in (street fights)
7. became a _____	G. two children



- They three children, a boy and two girls.
- He high school because he had to find a job.
- I in 1985.
- Sue and Peter in 2010.
- He a famous writer in his 50s.
- She was born in South Africa, but she in England.

Note: **martial arts** = fighting skills/sports (especially from Asia)
kung fu = Chinese martial arts

Speaking

Task 2

Talking about pictures



Reading

Basketball, Past and Present

Do you ever play or watch basketball? What do you know about it? Is it becoming more popular in your country?

Basketball was invented in the United States in 1891 by Dr. James Naismith.

Naismith was a physical education teacher who wanted his college students to keep exercising during winter.

Naismith used two baskets instead of the hoops we use today. This is why we call the game 'basketball'. These baskets were tied to poles. In the beginning, players had to climb up a ladder to get the ball back from the basket after someone scored. However, people got tired of this. They made a hole at the bottom of the basket so the ball could fall through. In about 1906 the baskets were replaced with metal hoops with backboards.

Many people think that the greatest basketball player ever was Michael Jordan. He helped make basketball more popular in America and around the world in the 1990s. Jordan played for a team called the Chicago Bulls and he led them to six National Basketball Association (NBA) championships (1991–1993, 1996–1998).

Today basketball is very popular all around the world. It is a cheap game to play; you can play it indoors or outdoors, and you don't need much space. It's also an exciting sport and the rules are easy to understand.

Reading

For questions 1–3 you must answer in complete sentences.

1. Why did Dr. Naismith invent basketball?

2. When did hoops replace baskets?

3. How many NBA championships did Michael Jordon win with the Chicago Bulls?

For questions 4–5 tick (✓) the box.

4. Basketball was invented by a P.E. teacher.

☐ True ☐ False

5. The rules of basketball are not easy to understand.

☐ True ☐ False

6. Find the word in the passage which means the OPPOSITE of:

worst (paragraph 3) _____

7. Find the word in the passage which means the SAME as:

inside (paragraph 4) _____

Special Days 05

Speaking

1 Vocabulary – Special Days

April Fool's Day
birthday

Christmas (Day)
Easter

Mother's Day
New Year's Eve

Thanksgiving (Day)
Valentine's Day



2 Questions for Discussion

- Which days are shown in the pictures?
- Which days are the following dates? (A) 25th December (B) 31st December (C) 1st April (D) February 14th (E) March 22 – April 25
- When is your birthday?
- What do you usually do on your birthday?
- What special days are there in your country?

**Listening
Section L2****The Mid-Autumn Festival in Taiwan**

- 1** Listen to Mei-ling talking about the Mid-Autumn Festival and write the missing words in the spaces.

My favourite festival is the Mid-Autumn Festival. It is _____(1) called the Moon Festival. It's an ancient Chinese festival. The Mid-Autumn Festival is on the 15th day of the 8th month of the Chinese calendar. It falls on a different day every year, usually in _____(2) September or early October on the western calendar.

I always travel from Taipei back to my home town in the countryside. It's nice to spend time with my parents and sister. My _____(3) prepares really tasty food for me and we also eat special cakes called moon cakes. These cakes are small and _____(4), and there are many different flavours. There is also a fruit called a pomelo which we traditionally _____(5) at this time. A pomelo is like a large sweet grapefruit.

In the evening we sit outside our _____(6) and have a barbecue. Many families do this. When you walk around the streets, you can see families having barbecues in front of their homes. Barbecuing is a _____(7) custom. I think it started about twenty-five years ago. After dinner, people usually let off fireworks, sometimes at a park and sometimes at home. _____(8) are also fireworks shows that you can go to.

I really like this holiday because I can _____(9) time with my family and the weather is nice; it's warm but not too hot. For me, Mid-Autumn Festival means that the long hot _____(10) has finished and autumn has arrived.

2 Questions for Discussion

1. In your country, when do people return to their home towns?
2. Do you ever have barbecues?
3. Do you ever let off fireworks?
4. Have you ever been to a fireworks show?



Section R3

Choose the correct answer in each sentence and write it on the line.

1. He went to the post office some stamps.
A to buy B buy C buying D bought
2. Susan's parents didn't let her to her friend's party.
A to go B going C go D to going
3. Hitomi isn't old to go to a pub.
A much B too C enough D so
4. We were in the living room when the earthquake hit.
A had a chat B chatting C chatted D chat
5. He has never been camping,
A isn't he? B hasn't he? C was he? D has he?
6. His boss often makes him on Saturdays.
A work B to work C working D be working
7. She when the teacher walked into the classroom.
A sleeps B was sleeping C has slept D slept
8. He took off his hat before in.
A coming B come C came D to come
9. There enough parking spaces in the centre of town.
A is B be C aren't D isn't



Grammar

1 The Past Continuous

The Past Continuous is: **was/were + V-ing**

What **were** you **doing** at ten o'clock last night?

*I **was watching** TV. We **were playing** golf. He **wasn't doing** his homework.*

When we talk about two actions in the past, we often use:

past continuous + **when** + simple past

*She **was sleeping** **when** the teacher walked into the classroom.*

*She **was eating** dinner **when** it started to rain.*

(We can also start sentences with 'when': **when** + simple past + past continuous)

***When** the earthquake hit, we **were chatting** in the living room.*

We can use 'while' but it goes before the past continuous.

*I hurt my leg **while** I **was playing** football.*

***While** I **was walking** in the park, I found a gold ring.*



2 Complete the sentences. You will need to change the verbs.

1. We _____ lunch when Iris arrived. (eat)
2. I _____ home when it started raining. (walk)
3. They _____ baseball when the bell rang. (play)
4. Joe was working in a car factory when I _____ him. (meet)
5. I saw a beautiful bird while I _____ to work. (drive)

Writing

Narrative Essay: My Birthday

- 1 Use the time words in the box to complete the essay.

afternoon after that yesterday hours eight o'clock first after dinner

_____ (1) was my birthday. I turned 20 so I wanted to do something special. I had a big party at my house.

In the _____ (2), I got ready for the party. _____ (3), I cleaned the house. Then I prepared some drinks and food. My friends arrived between five and six o'clock. They gave me some nice presents. I got books, DVDs, and a bottle of wine. We ate birthday cake and drank coffee. _____ (4), my friends and I chatted for a couple of _____ (5).

We finally had dinner at _____ (6). We ate pizza, hamburgers, fried chicken and salad. _____ (7), I turned on my karaoke machine. We spent the night singing pop songs. It was a perfect birthday!

- 2 Time Phrases are important in narrative essays.

in the morning	First / Then	A few minutes later
afternoon	After that	hours
evening	Next	days
at night		After a few minutes
		hours

- Section W2 1 Answer the following questions. Give a full answer, using the word(s) given.

Example: Who did you meet last night?

(Wendy)

I met Wendy (last night). or (Last night) I met Wendy.

- Where were you this morning? (at home)

- What time did you get up? (at eleven o'clock)

- When did you catch the bus? (at noon)

- What did you bring for lunch? (some sandwiches)

- Where did you buy them? (at the 7-Eleven)

Section W3 Writing an Informal Message

In Section W3 you need to write an informal message to a friend. The message will be to thank the friend for a present he/she sent you, or to tell your friend about a new thing (bicycle, computer etc.) you have. You need to write about 40 words.

1 Complete the two sample letters with words from the box

sorry	much	lots	talk	surprise	again	hope	for	see
-------	------	------	------	----------	-------	------	-----	-----

A: Test Question: Your friend has sent you a new book for your birthday. Write a message to thank him/her.

Hi Pete,

Thanks so (1)_____ for the book. It arrived this morning. What a wonderful (2)_____! I love it. I'm (3)_____ you couldn't come to my birthday party. We had a good time but we missed you.

Thanks (4)_____ for the present.

(5)_____ you next week,

Jack

B: Test Question: Your friend has sent you a new DVD for Christmas. Write a message to thank him/her.

Hi Lucy,

Merry Christmas! Thanks (6)_____ the DVD. I love that film. I'm going to watch it tonight with my family. (7)_____ you had a great day and you got lots of nice presents.

(8)_____ to you soon.

(9)_____ of love,

Margo

Listening Section L1

Distractions

Don't choose the first answer you hear. The dialogues often give you the wrong answer(s) before giving the correct one.

1 Look at these sample questions and dialogues.

Question 1: Where did Ella go yesterday?

A. the library B. a bookshop C. a shoe shop D. the post office

A: Where did Ella go yesterday?

B: She wanted to go to the library, but it was closed.

A: Oh, so I guess she went to a bookshop.

B: No, she didn't. She went to a shoe shop.

Question 2: What's Craig's address?

A. 75 B. 45 C. 50 D. 15

A: What's Craig's address?

B: I think it's 15 Elm Street.

A: It's Elm Street, but 15 doesn't sound right. Isn't it number 45?

B: I'll check my notebook. Okay, here it is. Peter's address is 45 and Craig's address is 50 Elm Street.



2 Common Phrases

wanted to _____ but... I think it's... Isn't it...?

I'll check my notebook I've got it here. Here it is.

3 Spelling: Commonly Confused Letters

The most commonly mixed up letters are 'm' and 'n'. Other confusing pairs are **l** and **r**, **b** and **p**, **t** and **d**, **j** and **g**.

The British 'z': In American English 'z' is pronounced 'zee' but in British English it is pronounced 'zed'.

4 Listen and write the words you hear.

1. _____

3. _____

5. _____

2. _____

4. _____

6. _____

5 Commonly Confused Numbers

Listen and write the numbers.

1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____ 6. _____

Test Practice

Listen to the six short conversations and circle the right answer for each question

1. What's Steve's office number?
 A 307 B 303 C 407 D 403
2. How long is the film?
 A 120 minutes B 130 minutes C 90 minutes D 95 minutes
3. What time does the bus leave?
 A 12.15 B 12.00 C 11.45 D 12.30
4. How much did the wedding ring cost?
 A £1000 B £800 C £840 D £980
5. How does Kurt spell his surname?
 A Namkerl B Mankell C Mankler D Namkler
6. When is Easter this year?
 A 4th April B 24th April C 14th April D 27th April



How's the weather? 06

Speaking

1 Vocabulary – Weather

rain	cloudy	windy	cool
snow	foggy	humid	warm
thunderstorm	sunny	cold	hot



2 Questions for Discussion

1. Describe the weather in the pictures.
2. How is the weather today?
3. What kind of weather do you like best?
4. What's your favourite season (spring, summer, autumn, or winter)?
5. Have you ever seen snow?
6. What do you do on rainy weekends?

Grammar

The First Conditional

1 Match the information to make sentences.

1. If the weather is good, ____	A. I'll go skiing.
2. If the weather is bad, ____	B. we won't go to the beach.
3. If it snows, ____	C. I'll turn on the heater.
4. If it rains, ____	D. you won't need to water the plants.
5. If you feel cold, ____	E. we'll go hiking.



2 Now match the questions and answers.

1. What are you going to do after class? ____
 2. What are you going to do at the weekend? ____
 3. Are you going away during the summer holidays? ____
 4. Are you going to watch the game? ____
 5. What are you going to do after you finish high school? ____
-
- A. It depends. If the weather is good, we'll have a barbeque.
 - B. I'm going to go straight home.
 - C. Maybe. If I have enough money, I'll go to Australia for a week or two.
 - D. I'm not sure. If my marks are good enough, I will go to university.
 - E. It depends. I'll watch it if I have enough time.

Listening & Reading

The Sahara Desert

- 1** Listen to this passage and write the missing words in the spaces given.

The Sahara Desert is the world's largest hot desert. It is not – as most people believe – the largest desert in the _____(1). The Antarctic and the Arctic are deserts, and both _____(2) larger. However, the Sahara is still very, very large; it covers most of northern Africa and it is almost as large as the United States. About a quarter of the desert consists of sand (both _____(3) hills called 'sand dunes' and flat areas called 'sand sheets'). Very few people, just 2.5 million, live in the Sahara Desert. Most of them live near _____(4) rivers, the Nile and the Niger.

The Sahara is one of the hottest places in the world. Temperatures in summer sometimes climb above 50°C. Because there is very _____(5) water to hold the daytime heat, night-time temperatures are much lower than daytime temperatures. For example, it may be 35°C in the _____(6) but just 5°C in the early morning. The desert is also very dry. About half of it gets less than 20mm of rain per year. If you want to travel to the Sahara, the _____(7) months are November and February.

The hot dry winds of the Sahara sometimes blow _____(8) Africa to southern Europe. This hot dusty wind, which is _____(9) the 'sirocco', is most common in spring. When the sirocco moves over the Mediterranean Sea, it picks up water. The sirocco brings hot humid _____(10) to southern Europe.

- 2** For questions 1–3 you must answer in complete sentences.

1. How much of the Sahara Desert is sand?

2. How many people live in the Sahara?

3. When is the sirocco most common?

3 For questions 4–8 tick (✓) the box.

4. The Sahara is the world's largest desert.

☐ True ☐ False

5. The best time to visit the Sahara is winter.

☐ True ☐ False

6. The sirocco is the name of a hot wind.

☐ True ☐ False

7. Which river is not in the Sahara?

- ☐ A. The Nile.
☐ B. The Congo.
☐ C. The Niger.

8. Night-time temperatures are...

- ☐ A. about 5°C.
☐ B. below zero in winter.
☐ C. much lower than daytime temperatures.

4 Synonyms and Antonyms

9. Find one word in the passage which means the OPPOSITE of:

wet (paragraph 2) _____

10. Find one word in the passage which means the SAME as:

rise (paragraph 2) _____

Vocabulary

A Day at the Beach

- 1 Put the words in the right columns. Add one of your own words to each column.

a cold drink	juice	swim	sunset	sunbathe
sunglasses	fruit	iced tea	swimsuit	collect shells
go snorkelling	sand	sunscreen	towel	play volleyball
life guard	sea	sandwiches	hat	sunburn

things to do	things to eat/drink	things to take	other

- 2 What things are shown in the pictures?



Writing

Narrative Essay: A Hot Day

- 1 Use the words from the box to complete the composition.

snorkelling sunburn arrived decided sunscreen drinks

It was a lovely hot day. The sun was shining and the sky was blue. I _____(1)
to go swimming at the beach. I asked my best friend, Ben, to go with me. We pre-
pared some food and _____(2).

We rode to a beautiful sandy beach near our town. When we _____(3) there,
we were very hot. We swam in the sea for an hour. Then we drank our iced tea and
ate sandwiches. After that, Ben went _____(4) but I wanted to sunbathe. I
was tired so I fell asleep. When I woke up, I had terrible _____(5).

We had a good time at the beach, but next time I will take some _____(6).



2 Adding Names

I asked my best friend to go with me. + Ben

*= I asked my best friend, **Ben**, to go with me.*

*(I asked **Ben**, my best friend, to go with me, is also possible.)*

3 Now add the names to these sentences.

My pet rabbit is three years old. (Fluffy)

Our science teacher is very funny. (Mr Wang)

My good friends visited me. (Tom and Dan)

Section R4

- 1 Choose the words from the box and write them on the lines. You need to use some words more than once.

in at off for to with up

1. He lived _____ France _____ two years.
2. I'm going camping _____ some friends _____ July.
3. He switched _____ the light and went _____ sleep.
4. We need to get _____ early because the bus leaves _____ seven.
5. He took _____ his jacket and put it _____ his bag.

in by on down to like up

6. She's going to Paris _____ train _____ Tuesday.
7. They got married _____ Valentine's Day _____ 2003.
8. I love going _____ the beach _____ the summer.
9. He got _____ the bus and sat _____ next to me.
10. That man standing _____ front of the bank looks _____ your father.

Section W4

1 Put the words in order and make a sentence.

Example: got / at / This / morning / six / o'clock / I / up

This morning I got up at six o'clock.

1. works / She / a / store / in / convenience

2. my / uniform / like / I / don't / school

3. favourite / are / My / colours / blue / white / and

4. going / We're / to / tomorrow / a / buy / car

5. We'll / it's / if / go / fishing / sunny

2 Use the sentence patterns above to write four TRUE sentences.

E.g. My sister works in a bank.

1.
2.
3.
4.

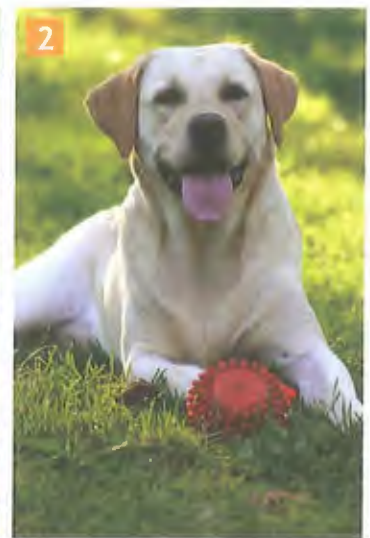
A Dog's Life 07

Speaking

1 Vocabulary – Dogs

Dog breeds: poodle husky German shepherd Labrador Yorkshire terrier

Taking care of a dog: walk it feed it wash it take it to a vet play with it



2 Questions for Discussion

1. What is shown in the pictures?
2. Do you have any pets?
3. Do you prefer cats or dogs?
4. What are your favourite dog breeds?

Reading

Wild Animals

- 1 Read the descriptions of the animals. Correct the mistakes and guess the animals.

camel ____ elephant ____ panda ____ polar bear ____ kiwi ____

1. These large animals ~~is~~ very intelligent. They live in Africa and Asia. This animal ~~have~~ a long nose called a trunk.
2. This animal is a type of bear. It ~~live~~ in the bamboo forests of central China. These animals have black-and-white fur, and they are very cute.
3. ~~This~~ large animals live in the Arctic. They eat seals and fish. This animal has white fur. It can swim ~~good~~.
4. This animal lives in deserts. They don't need to ~~drinking~~ water every day. Today very few of these animals are wild. People ride them and also use them to carry things.
5. This bird can not ~~to~~ fly. It has small brown feathers. These ~~bird~~ live in New Zealand. They sleep during the day and come out at night.



Reading: Message in a Bottle

A sheepdog in Scotland has saved the life of a 50-year-old man. The man, Benjamin Soros, was hiking in Argyll Forest Park. Soros slipped on ice and fell 20 metres down the side of a steep hill. He broke his leg and was unable to move. His cell phone was damaged so he couldn't call anyone. He waited for someone to walk past and find him, but nobody came. Soros spent the whole night lying at the bottom of the hill. It was winter so the weather was very cold. He was afraid that he would die from the cold.

In the morning, Cloudy, a sheepdog from a nearby farm, found the injured man. Soros wrote a message on a piece of paper. He put the message in a plastic drink bottle and told the dog to go home. Cloudy carried the bottle in his mouth and ran quickly to his farm. He gave the bottle to his owner, Duncan Murray.

Murray called the emergency services right away and an ambulance came to the farm. Cloudy led his owner and three crew members from the hospital to the injured hiker. The four men carried Soros to the ambulance and took him to a local hospital. Soros says, "Cloudy saved my life. I will never forget how he helped me."

Murray is very proud of his dog. "Of course, I'm very proud of Cloudy, but I'm not surprised that he carried the message back to me. Cloudy is a really smart dog. Actually, sheepdogs are the smartest breed of dogs."

For questions 1–3 you must answer in complete sentences.

1. How did Soros break his leg?

2. What kind of dog is Cloudy?

3. How many men took Soros to the ambulance?

For questions 4–8 tick (✓) the box.

4. Soros was more worried about the cold weather than his broken leg.
☐ True ☐ False

5. Soros spent two nights lying at the bottom of the hill.
☐ True ☐ False

6. Murray was amazed by his dog's actions.
☐ True ☐ False

7. Why did Soros fall down the hillside?
☐ A. He fell over.
☐ B. The hill was very steep.
☐ C. He slipped on ice.

8. Where did Cloudy take the message?
☐ A. To the emergency services.
☐ B. To Benjamin
☐ C. To Murray's farm.

9. Find the word in the passage which means the OPPOSITE of:
top (paragraph 1) _____

10. Find the word in the passage which means the SAME as:
intelligent (paragraph 4) _____



Section R3

Choose the correct answer in each sentence and write it on the line.

1. Doris looks _____ her mother. She has her mum's eyes and nose.
A for B like C in D at
2. In November there isn't _____ snow to go skiing.
A too much B much C enough D more
3. My mother doesn't let me _____ at my best friend's place.
A be staying B stay C staying D to stay
4. He enjoys _____ long walks.
A taking B to take C take D took
5. She has worked here _____ three months.
A since B in C for D at
6. If you don't hurry up, we _____ miss the bus.
A will B would C will be D going to
7. We don't need to call a plumber. We can fix it by _____.
A himself B itself C themselves D ourselves
8. I'll buy you a bicycle if you _____ the exam.
A to pass B passed C pass D are passing
9. The soup tastes really _____. You should try some.
A badly B good C bad D well
10. The boys always make breakfast by _____.
A itself B himself C their mother D themselves

Grammar

1 Sense Verbs

After the verbs, **look, sound, smell, taste, feel, seem**, we usually use adjectives, not adverbs. *The food smells well. The food smells good.*

It feels softly. It feels soft.

We often use 'like' and a noun after these verbs.

smell / look / sound / feel / taste / seem + like + noun

They look like their mother. That sounds like a dog. The milk tastes like water.

2 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

sounds like	seems	looks like	tastes like	look
-------------	-------	------------	-------------	------

1. My cat is really big. It _____ a lion.
2. Many people say that snake meat _____ chicken.
3. I don't know her very well, but she _____ nice.
4. You _____ upset. What's the matter?
5. Listen! That _____ a baby crying.

3 Reflexive Pronouns

*We don't need to call a plumber. We can fix it by **ourselves**.*

*The boys always make breakfast by **themselves**.*

The answers for questions 7 and 9 ('ourselves' and 'themselves') are **reflexive pronouns**. Other reflexive pronouns are: yourself, yourselves, himself, herself, itself, oneself

4 Complete the sentences by writing reflexive pronouns in the spaces.

1. She cut _____ when she was preparing dinner.
2. The baby boy is too young to dress _____.
3. I hate people. I like to spend time by _____.
4. My cat is very clean. It is always washing _____.
5. "Ted and Annie, come in. Please make _____ at home."
6. "Steve, if you are not careful, you'll hurt _____."

Section R4

1 Match the Sentences

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. It's very cold outside. ____ | A. You needn't take off your shoes. |
| 2. Just come in . ____ | B. It's too heavy. |
| 3. This is our bus stop. ____ | C. You should put on a jacket. |
| 4. I can't pick up this box. ____ | D. Let's get off the bus now. |
| 5. I feel sleepy. ____ | E. Let's turn on the air-con. |
| 6. Look at that guy! ____ | F. Have you seen them? |
| 7. I'm looking for my keys. ____ | G. I'm going to lie down on the bed. |
| 8. It's so hot. ____ | H. I'll put her down on the sofa. |
| 9. I'm getting tired holding Sue. ____ | I. Isn't he handsome? |

2 Complete the sentences by writing a preposition in each gap.

- He lay _____ on the bed and tried to fall asleep.
- He put _____ a hat because it was very sunny.
- Welcome. Please come _____.
- She stood _____ and gave the old man her seat.
- He put _____ the bag because it was too heavy.
- I'm looking _____ Susan. Is she here?
- She took _____ her jacket.
- He picked _____ the dog and took it outside.
- When my computer doesn't work, I turn it off then turn it _____ again.
- You keep looking _____ your watch. Are you late?

Section W2

Answer the following questions.
Give a full answer, using the word(s) given.

Example: Who did you meet last night?

(Wendy)

I met Wendy last night. or Last night I met Wendy. or I met Wendy.

1. Where did you go last night?

(to a party)

2. What did you wear?

(a blue dress)

3. What did you drink?

(lemonade)

4. What time did you leave the party?

(at midnight)

5. How did you feel this morning?

(tired)

Free Time 08

Speaking

1 Vocabulary – Popular Weekend Activities

bake	go to pubs	rent a DVD	sleep
chat with friends	have a barbecue	shop for clothes	surf the net
go to the beach	eat out	skateboard	visit relatives



2 Questions for Discussion

1. What activities are shown in the pictures?
2. Make sentences using these patterns.

I enjoy chatting with friends. I don't enjoy shopping for clothes.

I never go to the beach. My mother often bakes cakes.

I like baking. I don't like visiting relatives.

I like to surf the net. I don't like to go to pubs.

I spend a lot of time chatting with friends.

Listening Section L3

- 1 Listen to the passage about Jay Chou and decide if the sentences are true or false. Put a tick (✓) in the correct column.



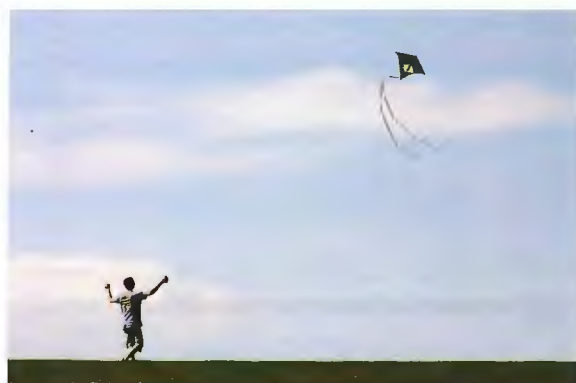
	TRUE	FALSE
1. Jay Chou was born on 18 January, 1978.		
2. He has an older brother.		
3. His parents divorced when he was a teenager.		
4. Jay and his friend won a TV singing contest in 1998.		
5. His first success was as a song-writer.		
6. His first album came out in 2000.		
7. He can play the violin.		
8. Jay only plays pop music and hip hop.		
9. Jay has acted in films.		
10. He directed a film called <i>Initial D</i> .		

- 2 Match the jobs and actions.

1. an actor	___	___	A. stars in films
2. a director	___	___	B. directs films
3. a singer	___	___	C. releases an album
4. a song-writer	___	___	D. writes songs
			E. plays a part in a film
			F. sings in a band
			G. tells actors what to do

Vocabulary **1** **Activities in Parks**

bird watching	dancing	flying a kite	jogging	tennis
cycling	Frisbee	in-line skating	tai chi	walking

**2** **Questions for Discussion**

1. What activities are shown in the pictures?
2. Which of the ten activities have you done? Which would you like to try?
3. Are there any parks near your house?
4. What activities do people in your country do in parks?

Writing

Narrative Essay: At the Park

1 Writing Longer Sentences: Match 1–6 with A–F.

1. On Sunday I went to a park _____	A. with my friends.
2. I played basketball _____	B. near my home.
3. It was really tiring _____	C. and ate hotdogs.
4. After playing basketball, _____	D. but I stayed in the park.
5. We drank some cold drinks _____	E. we rested under a big tree.
6. My friends went home _____	F. but we had a lot of fun.

2 Complete the essay by adding articles ('a' x 3, 'the' x 1) and correcting the 5 mistakes.

On Sunday I went to large park near my home. I ~~playing~~ basketball with my friends. It was really tiring but we had a lot of fun. After playing basketball, we rested under tree. We ~~drink~~ some cold drinks and ate hotdogs. My friends went home, but I stayed in park.

I put on my new in-line skates and tried to skate. It was very hard and I fell over a few times. Hayley, girl in my class, saw me. She was also ~~skate~~. She showed me how to do it. While I was talking to Hayley, my cell phone rang. My mother said, "Dinner is ready. Come ~~to~~ home."

It was a fun afternoon in the park. I'm ~~luck~~ to have a nice park near my home.



Reading

1

Vancouver's Stanley Park

Vancouver is a big city but it doesn't feel like other large cities in North America. It has a relaxed small-town feel. There are mountains and water nearby, and it has a large park called Stanley Park. The park opened in 1887. Many people believe that it is the most beautiful city park in North America.

Stanley Park covers 1001 acres (400 hectares); it is about 10% larger than New York City's more famous Central Park. There is an 8.8 kilometre trail that follows a seawall around the park. Much of this trail is next to the sea, and it is very popular with joggers, cyclists, and in-line skaters. The seawall trail has two paths, one for cyclists and in-line skaters, and one for joggers and walkers.

Most of the park is covered in forest. There are over 27 kilometres of trails through the trees. Wildlife in the forest includes raccoons, grey squirrels, and many kinds of birds. Stanley Park has two beaches where you can swim. There are life guards at the beaches from late May to early September.

Stanley Park has an aquarium called Vancouver Aquarium. This popular tourist attraction is the oldest and largest aquarium in Canada. It has an interesting collection of marine life including dolphins, beluga whales, and sea lions.

Reading

2 For questions 1–3 you must answer in complete sentences.

1. What animals are there in the forest?

2. How many beaches have life guards?

3. Where can visitors see dolphins?

3 For questions 4–8 tick (✓) the box.

4. Stanley Park is a little larger than Central Park.

☐ True ☐ False

5. Cyclists and joggers use different parts of the seawall trail.

☐ True ☐ False

6. Vancouver Aquarium has killer whales.

☐ True ☐ False

7. How long is the seaside trail around the park?

- ☐ A. 8.8 km
☐ B. 35.8 km
☐ C. 27 km

8. What kind of squirrels can hikers see?

- ☐ A. Raccoon
☐ B. Forest
☐ C. Grey

9. Find the word in the passage which means the OPPOSITE of:

boring (paragraph 4) _____

10. Find the word in the passage which means the SAME as:

runners (paragraph 2) _____

Writing

Narrative Essay: A Shopping Trip

To think of things to write, ask yourself questions.

1 Match the question words and answers.

1. Where? ____	A. last Sunday
2. When? ____	B. to buy a pair of boots
3. Who? ____	C. in Liverpool, shoe shops, department store
4. Why? ____	D. on sale, £50
5. What... buy? ____	E. a workmate
6. How much? ____	F. a pair of shoes, a leather jacket, skirt

2 Complete the essay with verbs from the box. You need to change some of them.

go want are cost try find enjoy take buy

Last Sunday I went shopping in Liverpool with a workmate, Jenny. I _____(1) to buy a pair of boots. First, we _____(2) to some shoe stores. Jenny bought a pair of black shoes, but I didn't _____(3) anything. After that, we went to a new department store. It was very nice, but the clothes _____(4) expensive so we just window-shopped.

We _____(5) a break in a coffee shop. Then we looked in some clothes shops. I bought a brown leather jacket. It was on sale and it _____(6) only £50. Jenny got a nice skirt. I _____(7) on some jeans but I didn't _____(8) the right size.

I _____(9) the shopping trip. I love my new leather jacket.

Avoiding Repetition

The essay uses 'but' three times. We can often use 'Although' instead of 'but'.

It was very nice, **but** things were expensive.

Although it was very nice, things were expensive.

Listening Section L2

1 The West Edmonton Mall

Listen to the recording and write the missing words on the lines.

West Edmonton Mall, located in the Canadian _____(1) of Edmonton, is the largest shopping mall in North America. From its opening in 1981 until 2004 it was the _____(2) shopping mall in the world. West Edmonton Mall covers a space equal to 104 _____(3) fields. It has more than 800 stores and services, and over 23,000 people work there. Each year 28 million people _____(4) the mall, an average of 80,000 shoppers a day.

Shopping at West Edmonton Mall is very convenient because _____(5) is under one roof. This is especially important during the winter months. Winters in Edmonton are very cold; the average maximum temperature in January is -7 degrees Celsius and the average _____(6) is -16 .

West Edmonton Mall offers _____(7) than shops. It has water parks (including the world's largest indoor wave pool), an amusement _____(8), a mini-golf course, and a full-size replica of Christopher Columbus' ship, the *Santa Maria*. There is also a full-size skating rink where you _____(9) ice skate. If you want to watch a movie, there are many movie theatres to _____(10) from, including an IMAX theatre.



2 Questions for Discussion

1. Do you like going to malls?
2. Are there any large malls in your country? What have they got inside them?
3. Have you ever been... to a water park? ...to an IMAX theatre?
4. Have you ever... been ice skating? ...played mini-golf?

Around the World

09

Speaking

1 Vocabulary – Countries where English is Spoken

Australia	Israel	Singapore
Canada	Kenya	South Africa
India	New Zealand	The United Kingdom
Ireland	The Philippines	The United States



2 Questions for Discussion

1. Which countries are shown in the pictures?
2. Where would you like to visit?
3. What languages do you speak?
4. Where in the world is your mother tongue spoken?

Vocabulary 1 Countries and Languages

China Chinese	Italy Italian
France French	Japan Japanese
Germany German	Portugal Portuguese
Greece Greek	Spain Spanish
India Hindi /English	Thailand Thai

2 Write a language or country in each gap to complete the sentences.

1. People in Canada speak English and _____.
2. Singapore has two main languages, English and _____.
3. People in Portugal and Brazil speak _____.
4. 'Kindergarten' is a _____ word that means 'child garden'.
5. _____ is the most widely spoken language in Mexico.
6. The words 'pyjamas', 'shampoo' and 'jungle' come from _____.
7. 'Karaoke' comes from the _____ words for 'empty orchestra'.
8. Many food words such as 'pizza' and 'spaghetti' are _____.
9. The word 'telephone' comes from the _____ words for 'far' and 'voice'.
10. 'Mai pen rai' is a common _____ phrase that means 'no problem'.

3 Make sentences about languages using these sentence patterns.

1. I've never heard Greek.
2. I know a few words of Spanish, French and German.
3. I speak a little Japanese.
4. I think French sounds nice / doesn't sound very nice.

Listening Section L2

Commonly Confused Countries

- 1 Match the pictures with the countries in the box.

Austria	Australia	India	Indonesia	Switzerland	Sweden
---------	-----------	-------	-----------	-------------	--------



- 2 Now write the country above each description.

1. _____

It's a very large country but not many people live there. The country has unusual animals such as kangaroos and koalas. There are many deserts in the centre.

2. _____

This big Asian country has the second largest population in the world. Most people live in the countryside. Mumbai (which used to be called 'Bombay') is the largest city.

3. _____

The winters in this country are long and very cold. Its neighbours are Norway and Finland. This country's most famous companies are Ericsson and Volvo.

4. _____

It is made up of thousands of islands. The weather is very hot and humid. There are many volcanoes.

5. _____

This European country has many mountains. It's famous for banks, watches, and chocolate. The people speak German, French, and Italian.

6. _____

People in this country speak German. The capital city is Vienna.

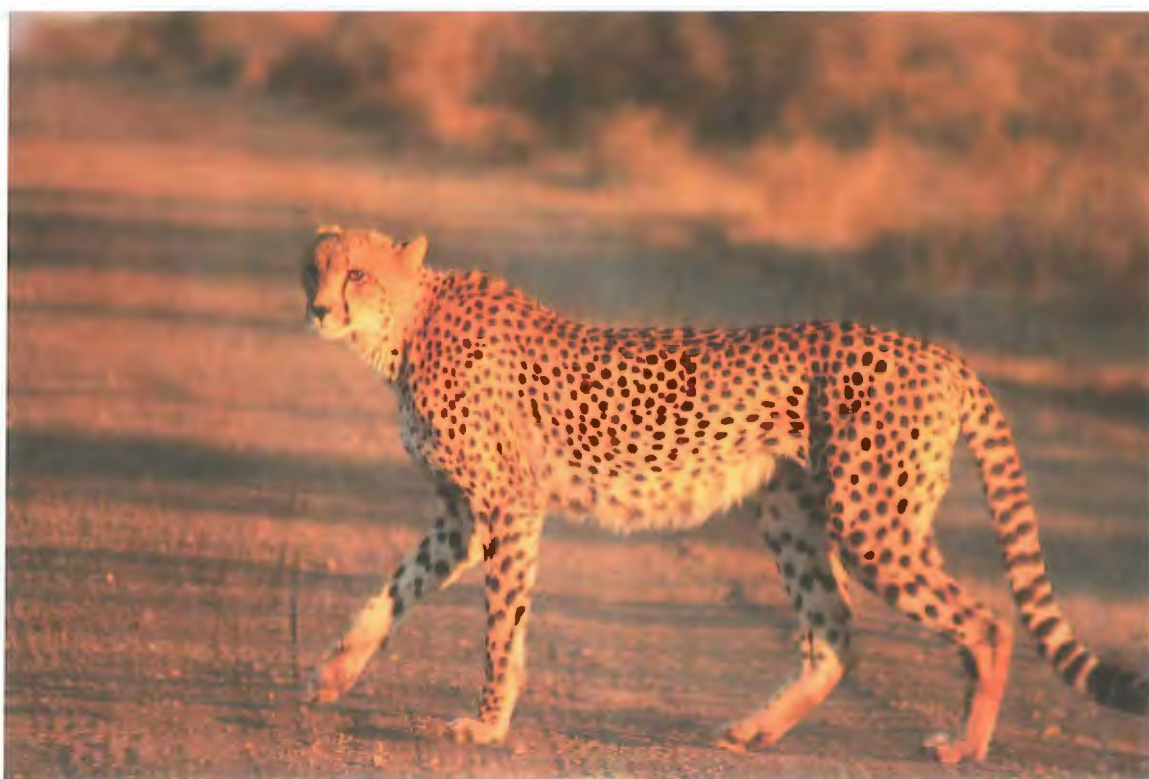
**Comparatives
and
Superlatives**

General Knowledge Quiz

1 Complete the questions, and choose an answer for each one.

highest city slower animal country South largest lake closer

1. What's the largest country in _____ America? a. Chile b. Peru c. Brazil
2. Which _____ is smaller, France or Italy? a. France b. Italy
3. Which country is richer, Thailand or South Korea? a. Thailand b. South Korea
4. What's the largest _____ in Canada? a. Ottawa b. Toronto c. Calgary
5. What's the _____ city in the UK? a. Manchester b. Liverpool c. London
6. What's the world's _____ mountain? a. Everest b. Cook c. Fuji
7. Which is _____, light or sound? a. light b. sound
8. Which planet is _____ to the Sun, Earth or Mars? a. Earth b. Mars
9. Which is heavier, gold or silver? a. gold b. silver
10. Which _____ is faster, a cheetah or a snake? a. a cheetah b. a snake
11. Which mammal is larger, an elephant or a hippo? a. an elephant b. a hippo
12. What is the deepest _____ in the world? a. Geneva b. Baikal c. Michigan



Listening Section L1

Listening Practice

1 Listen and write the prices, times, and dates.

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. | 4. | 7. |
| 2. | 5. | 8. |
| 3. | 6. | 9. |

Listen to the seven conversations and circle the correct answer for each question.

- How does she spell her surname?
A. FAIRY. B. FEAR C. FAIRE. D. FAIR
- What is Sandra's favourite colour?
A. orange B. yellow C. black D. red
- What time does the documentary on Australia begin?
A. 7.30 B. 8.00 C. 8.15 D. 8.30
- What's his Post Office Box number?
A. 112 B. 118 C. 120 D. 121
- How much did the car cost?
A. £1900 B. £9000 C. £9100 D. £1190
- When does the new school term begin?
A. 13th B. 24th C. 23rd D. 14th
- What is Karen wearing?
A B C D



Reading Test Practice

Section R1

Read the passages about Karen (K) and Wendy (W) and answer the questions. For each question choose either K (Karen) or W (Wendy). You need to choose each person more than once.

Karen (K)

My name is Karen. I'm 20 years old and I live in a small town with my parents. I was born in England but my mum is from France and my dad is from Spain. They have a small restaurant. I'm a student at a vocational college. I want to be a cook. At weekends I sometimes work in my parents' restaurant, but not this weekend. I'm going to a music concert in London with my friends. It will be fun!

Wendy (W)

My name is Wendy and I'm nineteen years old. I'm studying French at the University of Manchester. I used to hate French but I like it now because my boyfriend is from France. I live with my aunt in Manchester. She has a very nice house near the university. At weekends I usually go home to my family in the countryside, but this weekend I'm going to stay in the city. My parents and brother are going to visit me.

Which person, K (Karen) or W (Wendy),

1. lives with her mother and father?
2. is a university student?
3. enjoys learning French?
4. often goes home at weekends?
5. sometimes helps her parents?
6. is going to travel this weekend?

Grammar**Preposition Practice****1** Complete the sentences with the following prepositions:

at in of off on out down up for like

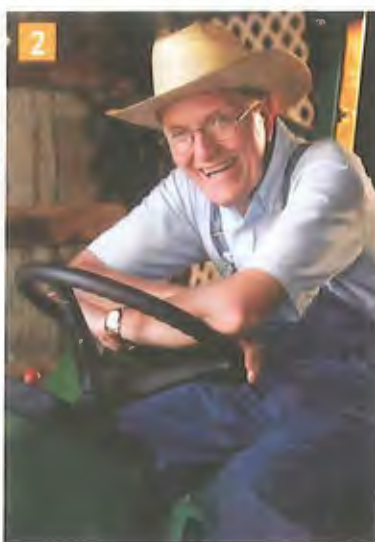
1. I've always been fond _____ cats.
2. Andy is very good _____ drawing and painting.
3. She's not very keen _____ sport.
4. From Monday to Friday I need to get _____ at six o'clock.
5. Please turn _____ the lights when you leave.
6. I'm tired of staying at home. Let's go _____.
7. Rose is interested _____ Chinese culture.
8. It's very cold outside. You should put _____ your coat.
9. She is very proud _____ her children.
10. This is your stop. You can get _____ the bus now.
11. I'm really tired. I'm going to lie _____.
12. This meat is delicious. It tastes _____ beef.
13. I'm looking _____ my keys. Have you seen them?
14. Can you please help me pick _____ the sofa?

What do you do? 10

Speaking

1 Vocabulary – Jobs

bus driver	fashion designer	nurse
dentist	firefighter	pilot
engineer	footballer	shop assistant
farmer	model	soldier



2 Questions for Discussion

1. What jobs are shown in the pictures?
2. Which of the jobs do you think are... dangerous / tiring / easy / boring / interesting / difficult / exciting? E.g. *I think being a farmer would be tiring.*
3. Which of these jobs would you like to do? E.g. *I'd like to be a pilot.*
4. Which jobs would you not like to do? E.g. *I wouldn't like to be a nurse.*
5. Are you working now?

Section W3

Writing an Informal Message

Sometimes the test question will ask you to write to a friend and tell them about a new thing you have, for example, a new toy, pet, musical instrument (piano, violin etc.) or sports equipment (football, tennis shoes etc.). You will need to write about 40 words.

In this kind of short letter we don't need to thank our friends. How can we write more? We can answer these questions: What does it look like? *It's big, small, beautiful, yellow etc.* Who gave it to you? *My parents / grandparents / uncle / Aunt Daisy... I bought it with my pocket money.* Why did you get it? *for my birthday because I got good marks for my Anglia test.*

You can also ask your friend to come and see your presents.

Hi Taffy,

Guess what? My parents just bought me a mountain bike for my birthday. It's really cool. Do you have any free time this Sunday? We can go to the park near my house and ride it.

Write back soon.

Karl

- 1** Now complete the sentences with words from the box and then match the sentences.

puppy guitar DVD book skateboard racquet
--

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. It's a really good _____. I think it's better than the film.
2. My parents gave me a _____ for my birthday. He's really cute.
3. You can play the _____, can't you?
4. Uncle Paul gave me a _____. It's the new Spiderman film.
5. I got a tennis _____ for my birthday. It's strong but really light.
6. I bought a _____ with my Christmas money. It looks cool and it's super fast. | a. Do you want to watch it with me?
b. Come to my house tomorrow. We can take him for a walk.
c. Let's go to the tennis courts at school and play a game.
d. Can you teach me some songs?
e. You can borrow it. I'll give it to you at school tomorrow.
f. Do you want to try it? Let's go to the park tomorrow morning. |
|--|---|

- 2** Now write messages for the following two questions. Write about 40 words for each message.

- Write to a friend. Tell him/her about a new book/DVD that someone gave you.
- Write to a friend. Tell him/her about your new musical instrument or pet.

Speaking Task Three

The speaking test is done with two students and an examiner. In Task Three, the examiner will give you a list of discussion topics. You have to choose one topic. The other student has to ask you questions about the topic. If you can't think of questions, the examiner will help you. Task Three takes a maximum of four minutes.

- my favourite food
- my best friend
- how I spend my summer holidays
- my best and worst school subjects
- what I do at weekends

1 Listen to Robin and Chris discussing 'How I spend my summer holidays' and write the questions that Chris asks.

1. What _____
2. What _____
3. Do _____
4. Why _____
5. What _____

2 Question and Answer Chain
In small groups, make a 'chain' for the five topics.

A: What's your favourite food?

B: Pizza.

C: How often do you eat it?

D: About once a month.

E: What's your favourite kind of pizza?

Section W4

Put the words in order and make a sentence.

Example:

some / I / want / clothes / to / buy / new

I want to buy some new clothes.

1. will / I / midnight / home / be / before

2. our / class / He / is / student / the / best / in

3. have / I / a / seen / never / snake

4. was / when / She / sleeping / called / I / her

5. went / the / He / supermarket / to / some / buy / eggs / to

Test Practice

Section R3

Choose the correct answer in each sentence and write it on the line.

1. You _____ drive so quickly. You might get a speeding ticket.
A: should B: shouldn't C: must D: better
2. It's an adventure film about a boy _____ has special powers
A. which B. where C. when D. who
3. She works at a factory _____ makes office furniture.
A. which B. where C. when D. who
4. It's a great film. You _____ see it.
A. ought B. have C. need D. should
5. When you leave the office, please switch _____ your computer.
A. of B. off C. up D. in
6. You look really sick. You _____ see a doctor.
A. had B. should C. have D. was
7. You _____ come back late. They close the doors at 11pm.
A. won't be B. should C. musn't D. are
8. You must _____ pork before you eat it.
A. cooking B. to cook C. cooked D. cook

Grammar Notes

'Should' and 'must' have very similar meanings but 'must' is stronger.

After both words we use the 'base form' of verbs.

You ~~must~~ see a doctor. You **must see** a doctor.

He should ~~taking~~ a break. He **should take** a break.



Grammar

1 Relative Clauses with Who and Which

People

*I like guys **who** are kind. A good friend is a person **who** helps you.*

*That's the woman **who** killed her husband. I have many friends **who** are students.*

Things

*I enjoy books **which** are funny. He works for a company **that** sells computers.*

2 Join the sentences by using 'who' or 'which'.

Example:

He is the guy. He asked me to go to the party.

He's the guy who asked me to go to the party.

1. I was talking to a student. He comes from India.

2. She has many friends. They are teachers.

3. He loves the new movie. The movie was directed by Tim Burton.

4. I like that shop. It sells Japanese comic books.

5. She was a very talented artist. She painted and wrote songs.

that = who/which

We can use 'that' instead of 'who' or 'which'. This is common in informal English.

*I like people **who** are easy-going. This is the dog **which** bit me.*

*I like people **that** are easy-going. This is the dog **that** bit me.*



Anglia

ESOL International Examinations

Elementary Level

Sample Test

- **Listening Paper**
- **Reading & Writing Paper**
- **Speaking Test**

Please stick your candidate label here



Anglia ESOL International Examinations
Elementary Level (A2)
Listening Examination
Paper FF114

CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:

- Listen to the recording and answer the questions.
- You will hear each part of the recording twice.
- There will be a pause before each part so you can read the questions.
- There will be other pauses to let you think about your answers.
- When you hear the tone you should write your answers on the question paper.
- Write clearly in the spaces provided.

You must ask any questions now as you cannot speak during the test.

For Examiner's Use Only		
L1 [10]	L2 [20]	L3 [20]

Listening Total

Marker's Initials

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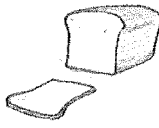
Elementary Listening (A2) FF114

Section L1 (10 marks)

Listen to these 6 conversations and put a tick (✓) in the box that shows the correct answer to the man's question. The first one is done for you as an example.

A. What did Marie buy at the shop?

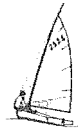

☐

☐

☒

☐

B. What did the family do on holiday?


☐

☐

☐

☐

C. What time does the football game start?


☐

☐

☐

☐

D. What is Emma's favourite animal?

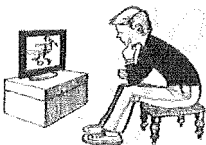

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E. What is Jack doing at the moment?


☐

☐

☐

☐

F. What was the weather like on holiday?


☐

☐

☐

☐

Section L2 (20 marks)

Listen to this passage and write the missing words in the spaces given.

Race Across America

Race Across America is a very long ^(example) bicycle race. It starts on the west coast of the country, and finishes on the ⁽¹⁾ _____ coast. It is about 4,800km long. The winner usually finishes the race in eight or nine ⁽²⁾ _____. To finish this fast, you need to cycle for about 22 hours a day. You don't get ⁽³⁾ _____ sleep!

The race started in 1982. In the ⁽⁴⁾ _____ race, there were only four men. They started in Los Angeles and finished in New York. Race Across America became ⁽⁵⁾ _____ popular every year. People come from all over the world. You can do the race alone, or ⁽⁶⁾ _____ a team. Some people want to win. Others do it for ⁽⁷⁾ _____, or to make money for a charity. Last year, 340 people did the race. About ⁽⁸⁾ _____ of the people who start the race do not finish.

The race is sometimes very dangerous. Cars and large lorries travel on the ⁽⁹⁾ _____ roads. Each cyclist has a team of people who follow them in a car. They carry food, ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ and medicine. They help if there is a problem with the bicycle.

20

Section L3 (20 marks)

Listen to the passage about Jamie Oliver and decide if the sentences are true or false. Put a tick (✓) in the correct column. There will now be a 30 second pause to allow you to read the questions.

		True	False
1.	Jamie Oliver was born in 1975.		
2.	His parents have a restaurant.		
3.	Young Jamie loved cooking.		
4.	After college, he worked in Italy.		
5.	Jamie loves cooking English food most.		
6.	Jamie has cooked for the Prime Minister.		
7.	He has got five children.		
8.	He has written more than 20 books.		
9.	At 'Fifteen' people learn to cook.		
10.	There is a 'Fifteen' restaurant in Amsterdam.		

20



Please stick your candidate label here



Anglia ESOL International Examinations

Elementary Level (A2)

Paper FF114

CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS:

- Time allowed - TWO hours.
- Stick your candidate label in the box above.
- Answer ALL questions in PEN in the spaces provided.
- You may use correcting fluid if necessary.

For Examiner's Use Only								
	W1 [20]	R1 [12]	R2 [13]	R3 [20]	W2 [10]	W3 [10]	R4 [5]	W4 [10]
W								
R								

Written Section [50]

Reading Section [50]

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Elementary (A2) FF114

Section W1 (20 marks)

Write a composition of 80-120 words on *ONE* of the following topics:

1. A day out with my family.
2. The long journey.
3. My best friend.
4. My hobbies.

Title:

C _

A _

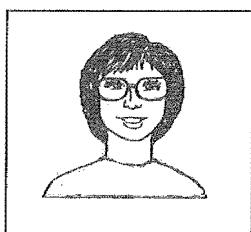
R _

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20

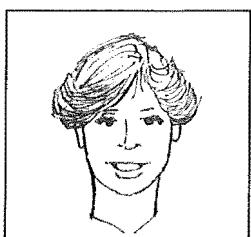
Section R1 (12 marks)

Read the passages about Abigail and Bella and answer the questions. For each question choose either A(Abigail) or B(Bella). You need to choose each person more than once.



Abigail (A)

My name is Abigail. I am 29 years old and am a manager at the golf club in Weston. I love sport, but I don't play golf. I prefer basketball. I play for the women's team in Weston. Last weekend we played in a national competition and we got first prize. I also play volleyball in our local team. Next month we are going to Germany to play there. My husband and I have three children: two daughters and a baby boy. We will all travel together and have a holiday after the competition.



Bella (B)

My name is Bella. I've been a businesswoman for 20 years, so I spend many hours in my office. Every weekend I go to the golf club. I'm 45 years old, and playing golf is a good way to relax. Last Saturday I played in a golf competition but I didn't win. Sometimes my husband and our two boys come to the club and we play together. They love golf too! Last month we went on holiday to a golf club in Spain. It was great.

Which person, A(Abigail) or B(Bella),...

<i>is older?</i>	<i>example</i>	<i>B</i>
works at the golf club?	1	
prefers team sports?	2	
won a competition last weekend?	3	
is going on holiday next month?	4	
plays sport with her family sometimes?	5	
has two sons?	6	

12

Section R2 (13 marks)

Read the passage and answer all the questions.

Pet Wombats

Harry loves animals and he has two very unusual pets: baby wombats called Brutus and Lily. Wombats don't live in the wild in England or the USA. They come from Australia, where Harry lives. They are brown, with short legs. Six weeks ago Harry found the wombats in the fields near his house. Their mother was dead so he brought the babies home.

The baby wombats are very friendly and they play in the house. They are often naughty. When they are hungry they eat anything, like books and furniture. Sometimes they bite Harry's toes when he is washing up! His mother makes special milk and feeds them with a baby bottle. Brutus eats more than Lily, so he is bigger. Harry takes them for walks to the river, which he really enjoys. The animals love getting dirty in the wet mud. Harry's mum washes the wombats when they get home.

Wombats can grow to be a metre long. Harry and his father have built a large house for the wombats in the garden. They will live there for six months. They will learn how to make holes to live in. Then, after that, they will live in the wild. Harry wants to keep them forever, but when they are ready, he knows that he must let them go.

For full marks in questions 1-3 you must answer in complete sentences
(2 marks each)

1. Where does Harry live?

2. What do wombats look like?

3. How long have the wombats lived with Harry's family?

For questions 4-8 tick (✓) the box. (1 mark each)

4. The baby wombats sometimes bite.

True ☐ False ☐

5. Brutus and Lily are the same size.

True ☐ False ☐

6. The wombats like getting wet.

True ☐ False ☐

7. Harry enjoys

- A feeding the wombats.
B giving the wombats a bath.
C taking the wombats for walks.

A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

8. After six months, the wombats will probably

- A go to live in the wild.
B stay with Harry's family.
C go to live in a wildlife park.

A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

Write the words in the box

9. Find the word in the passage which means the **OPPOSITE** of:

clean (paragraph 2)

10. Find the word in the passage which mean the **SAME** as:

big (paragraph 3)

Section R3 (20 marks)

Choose the correct answer and write it on the line.

Example:

The children have played this game before.

A to play B played C play D playing

1. In the park I met a woman _____ had six dogs.
A when B which C who D where
2. He can run very _____. He always wins the race.
A quickly B quick C quicker D quickest
3. My brother taught _____ to speak German.
A myself B herself C himself D ourselves
4. We should _____ home now because it's starting to rain.
A going B went C to go D go
5. If my train _____ late, I will phone you.
A be B is C was D to be
6. I didn't make the cake because it was _____ difficult.
A too B enough C many D a lot
7. It's a very pretty garden, _____.
A hasn't it? B didn't it? C doesn't it? D isn't it?
8. Sue was _____ dinner when somebody rang the doorbell.
A cooking B cook C to cook D cooked
9. You had better _____ your homework before you go out.
A finishing B finished C finish D to finish
10. I used to _____ my bicycle to school but now I take the bus.
A rode B ride C riding D ridden

Section W2 (10 marks)

Answer the following questions. Give a full answer in the past tense, using the word(s) given.

Example:

Who did you spend the day with?

(my family)

I spent the day with my family.

1. Where did you go yesterday?

(to the beach)

2. Who did you swim with?

(my brother)

3. What did you eat?

(sandwiches)

4. What did you find on the beach?

(some shells)

5. How many sandcastles did you build?

(four)

10

Section W3 (10 marks)

Your family has just got a new pet cat. Write a message to your friend and tell him/her about the cat. Write about 40 words.

A _

T _

10

Section R4 (5 marks)

Choose the words from the box and write them on the lines.

Use some words more than once. There is one word you do not need.

in	with	at	by	on
----	------	----	----	----

Example:

He went on holiday to Italy.

- I usually go to London _____ train.
- She isn't keen _____ getting up early.
- They never go camping _____ the winter.
- It's cold! You should put _____ your jacket.
- She walks to school _____ her best friend, who lives next door.

Section W4 (10 marks)

Put the words in order and make a sentence.

Example:

Tuesday / every / shopping / afternoon / He / goes

He goes shopping every Tuesday afternoon.

- bigger / ~~Your~~ / than / mine / is / house

Your

- cinema / enjoys / Emma / to / going / the

Emma

- father / car / week / ~~My~~ / bought / new / a / last

My

- hat / a / wear / sunny / when / must / it / ~~You~~ / is

You

- exciting / television / on/ watching / football / an / ~~I'm~~ / match

I'm

5

10

SPEAKING TEST

Teacher instructions

Location: A quiet place in the school

Duration: 11 - 12 minutes

Participants: 2 students; an examiner; an usher.

Materials needed:

1. The students choose 3 photographs or pictures each to bring to the exam, such as family or holiday photographs, or pictures from magazines. These pictures should be vetted by a teacher before the test for their suitability.
2. The list of Elementary topics for the students to interview each other about.

Task 1: 3 minutes maximum.

The examiner welcomes and reassures the students. The examiner invites each of the students in turn to talk about him/herself.

Task 2: 4 minutes maximum.

The examiner invites each of the students in turn to talk about the pictures he or she has brought to the exam.*

Task 3: 4 minutes maximum.

Each student chooses a topic from the list. They then interview each other on this topic.

* If, for some very good reason, a student cannot produce pictures, the examiner should provide several magazines or pictures for him or her to choose from. This should only be an emergency procedure, however.

ELEMENTARY LEVEL
DISCUSSION TOPICS TASK 3

- my favourite sport
- my favourite activity on the computer / or game on the games console
- what I usually do on Saturday mornings
- the best day of the year
- what I usually do in the summer holidays

You will need to interview the other student. The examiner may start you off like this:

"Hannah, what have you chosen? Your favourite sport. OK. Now Anne, ask Bas about his favourite sport. Go on ... that's right What is the name of...."

SUGGESTIONS FOR QUESTION PROMPTS:

Task 1:

The examiner will ask you questions like:

How many brothers and sisters have you got?

Do you like animals? Have you got any pets? What do they eat, etc?

Do you go on holiday with your family sometimes? Where do you go?

Task 2:

The examiner will ask you questions like:

This looks like a very interesting picture. Tell me about it.

For a photograph:

Who's that? Who are those people?

When was it taken?

Who took it?

Tell me about the day it was taken.

Why did you choose this photograph?

Do you go there often? (e.g. picture of family at the beach)

For a picture from a magazine:

Where did you get it?

Why did you choose this picture? (e.g. picture of a famous person)

Would you like to be famous/ a pop star/ in a band? etc

Task 3:

My favourite sport

"What's your favourite sport?"

"How often do you go swimming/go horse-riding/play football/play basketball/go running/ etc?"

"Why do you like x?"

"How good are you?"

"Are you in a team?"

"When did you first start doing/playing x?"

My favourite activity on the computer/ game on the games console

"What is your favourite computer game?"

"Why do you like it?" etc

"How much time per day do you spend playing on it?"

"Do you do it alone or with friends?"

"Do you play with friends online?"

What I usually do on Saturday mornings.

"What time do you get upon Saturday mornings?"

"What do you usually do on Saturday mornings?"

"Where do you go shopping? Who do you go with? Do you like it?"

"What's your favourite activity?"

"When did you start playing this sport" "Are you in a team?" "How good are you at it?" "What do you like about it?" and so on.

"Do you prefer Sunday mornings?"

"What time do you have your lunch on Saturdays? What kind of thing do you usually have for lunch?"

The best day of the year

"What's your best day of the year? Why?"

Likely answers are of course Birthday and Christmas, Eid, Hanukah etc

"How do you celebrate your birthday/Christmas/Eid?"

"Do you get a lot of presents?" "Is it the same every year?" "Do all the family get together?"

"Why do you like the last day of the summer term? Don't you like school?"

What I usually do in the holidays

"Do you go away?"

"Who do you go with?"

"Where do you usually go?"

"If you are at home during the holidays what do you do?"

"Do you see your friends?"

"Do you tend to play inside or outside?"

"Who cares for you if your parents are at work?"



The listening files accompanying
this book can be downloaded
free of charge at:

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