

V Daily routines

1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Label photos 1–8 with eight of these daily routines.

- chat on the phone ■ do homework ■ get dressed
- get home ■ get up ■ go to bed ■ have a shower
- have breakfast ■ have dinner ■ have lunch
- meet friends ■ play football ■ read a book
- start school ■ use the internet ■ watch TV



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

2 1.26 Listen and write the daily routines in exercise 1 that you hear.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 4 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 6 _____ |

3 1.27 Listen, check and repeat the answers to exercises 1 and 2.

4 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Look at the photos opposite and answer the questions.

- Where are the people?
- What are they doing?

5 Read the diary of British astronaut Nicola Stenning. Underline the daily routines in the text.

LIFE IN SPACE

What's that light in the sky? Is it a star? Is it a planet? No, it's the International Space Station, 400 km **above** Earth! I'm here on the space station for six months with five other astronauts from Russia, the USA, Holland and Japan. We travel around Earth sixteen times every day, at a **speed** of 27,724 km per hour.

I get up at six o'clock **in** the morning and I wash. Everything **floats** in space because of zero gravity, including water! We have a special shampoo to **wash** our hair without water!

I get dressed in a T-shirt and shorts. We only use the space suits outside the space station. Outside, the temperature **changes** a lot. It's 100°C in the sun, but it's -100°C in the dark. It's 23°C **inside** the space station, **in** winter and **in** summer. 😊



We have breakfast **at** quarter to seven. All our food comes in **tins** and special **bags** and it isn't very nice. We don't have pizza on the space station. 😊

After breakfast, we do exercise for an hour. Our arms and legs don't do a lot of work on the space station because we float. Exercise is very important. We watch films in the gym. My favourites are Russian **comedies!** They're funny. 😊



Then we start work. We do experiments and work on the computers. We have lunch at one o'clock. **In** the afternoon I make videos for science lessons in schools. I answer questions from students about life in space. **Before** dinner we do **another** hour of exercise. 🤔

In the evening and **at** the weekend, we play games, chat or use the internet. Yes, we've got the internet in space! **On** Sunday, we have a video chat with our families and friends. 🗣️



We go to bed early. We sleep in sleeping bags, so we don't float around the space station **at** night! 🌙



STRATEGY

Guessing the meaning of unknown words 1

To guess the meaning of a word:

- read the sentence carefully. The words before and after it help you understand the meaning.
- think of similar words in your language.
- look for other examples of the word in the text.
- pictures and photos can show the meaning.

6 Read the strategy. Guess the meaning of the words in bold in the diary.

7 Read the diary again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false ones.

- 1 The astronauts are different nationalities.
- 2 The food they eat in space is popular.
- 3 The writer likes Russian films.
- 4 They do one hour of exercise every day.
- 5 They have a video chat every evening.
- 6 They go to bed late.

V Insight Prepositions of time

8 Study the highlighted prepositions in the blog. Write them in the table.

Preposition	Time
1 _____	the weekend, night, six o'clock, Christmas
2 _____	Sunday
3 _____	the morning, the afternoon, the evening, summer, winter, December
4 _____ / _____	breakfast, lunch, dinner
5 _____	
-	every day / night, all the time, early, late

9 Complete the text with the correct prepositions or no preposition.

I'm an astronaut, but I don't work in space. I work in the USA. I start work ¹ _____ nine o'clock ² _____ every day. ³ _____ autumn, winter and spring, I design space vehicles, but ⁴ _____ June, July and August I work at Space Camp. Teenagers from a lot of different countries come ⁵ _____ Monday and stay ⁶ _____ all week. ⁷ _____ the morning and afternoon, they learn about space. ⁸ _____ night, they look at the stars with telescopes. I finish work ⁹ _____ late, but I don't work ¹⁰ _____ the weekend.

10 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Tell your partner about your daily routine and the times when you do things. Use the phrases in exercise 8 to help you.

I get up at seven o'clock.

It's a beautiful morning!

A lot of people don't like mornings, but Katie and Andrej are different. The morning is their favourite time of day.

Katie is in the Australian swim team. She gets up at five o'clock and she goes to the swimming pool for two hours before school. She swims 5,000 metres. 'My friends are tired at school in the morning, but I feel great after a swim,' she says. She doesn't swim on Sunday. She watches TV in bed. Then she has a shower and she studies for her exams. 'I don't do exercise on Sunday, but I feel tired all day!'

Andrej lives in Bled, Slovenia. In summer, he goes into the mountains at half past five and takes photos. 'I don't go in winter because it's dark before school, but in summer I love the early morning,' he says. 'It's a great time for photography. The sky is very blue and the light is pink.' He doesn't take photos of people. He likes views of Bled and the mountains. Shops in Bled sell his photos to tourists. 'I love photography and it makes money, too!'



- 1 SPEAKING** Look at the photos. What can you see? Read the introduction to the text. What is the teenagers' favourite time of day?
- Read the text and check your answers to exercise 1. Then match the sentence halves.

1 Katie is a	a Slovenia.
2 Andrej is a	b photographer.
3 Katie is from	c swimmer.
4 Andrej is from	d Australia.

Present simple: affirmative

- Read the text again and complete the sentences with the missing words.
 - Katie _____ up at five o'clock.
 - Katie _____ TV in bed.
 - Then Katie _____ a shower.
 - Katie _____ for her exams.
 - Andrej _____ in Bled.
 - Andrej _____ views of the mountains.
- Study the sentences in exercise 3 and complete the rules for the present simple below.

Use

We use the present simple to talk about:

- routines.
- facts and general truths.

Form

After *he, she* and *it*:

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| a most verbs add | 1 <i>-ies</i> . |
| b verbs with consonant + <i>-y</i> at the end change <i>-y</i> to | 2 <i>-s</i> . |
| c verbs with <i>-ch, -sh, -s</i> or <i>-o</i> at the end add | 3 <i>has</i> . |
| d <i>have</i> changes to | 4 <i>-es</i> . |

I live
you live
he / she / it lives
we live
you live
they live

Reference and practice 1.1 Workbook page 114

- Underline five more examples of the *he / she / it* form of the present simple in the text in exercise 1.

- 6 Put the words in order to make sentences about Katie and Andrej. Use the correct form of the present simple for the verbs in bold.

- 1 at Concord High School / **study** / Katie
- 2 **work** / her mum / at her school
- 3 her school / at three o'clock / **finish**
- 4 two hours of homework / after school / **do** / Andrej
- 5 dinner / he / with his family / at seven o'clock / **have**
- 6 **teach** / photography / his brother / he / at the weekend

- 7 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Think of the daily routine of a friend or someone in your family. Tell your partner about them.

My friend Eva does her homework after school.

Present simple: negative

- 8 Study these examples of negative present simple verbs. Underline three more examples in the text in exercise 1.

A lot of people **don't** like mornings. He **doesn't** take photos of people.

- 9 Complete the rules for the negative present simple with **don't** or **doesn't**.

- a After *I, you, we* and *they*, we form the negative present simple with _____ + verb.
- b After *he, she* and *it*, we form the negative present simple with _____ + verb. We don't add -s to the verb.

Reference and practice 1.1 Workbook page 114

- 10 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Then choose the correct negative form.

do ■ have ■ like ■ meet ■ start

- 1 I **don't** / **doesn't** _____ mornings.
- 2 My mum **don't** / **doesn't** _____ breakfast with me.
- 3 I **don't** / **doesn't** _____ my friends before school.
- 4 School **don't** / **doesn't** _____ at eight o'clock.
- 5 My friends and I **don't** / **doesn't** _____ exercise every day.

- 11 Complete the text with the correct present simple form of the verb in brackets.

Most teenagers ¹ _____ (not do) exercise before school. They ² _____ (like) staying in their beds in the morning. Penny ³ _____ (get up) at six o'clock. She ⁴ _____ (get) dressed to go to the gym because Penny is a gymnast. She ⁵ _____ (not have) breakfast with her family. They're still in bed! After the gym, Penny ⁶ _____ (go) to school. Her school ⁷ _____ (start) at half past eight and it ⁸ _____ (finish) at half past three. But she ⁹ _____ (not feel) tired. 'Gymnastics gives me energy.' After school, Penny ¹⁰ _____ (do) her homework and she ¹¹ _____ (have) dinner with her family. In the evening, Penny ¹² _____ (use) the internet and she ¹³ _____ (watch) films, but Penny ¹⁴ _____ (not go) to bed late.

- 12  1.28 Listen to Jake. What is his hobby?

- 13  1.28 Listen again and choose the correct words.

- 1 Jake **plays** / **doesn't play** games with his cousin.
- 2 Mia **goes** / **doesn't go** to school in Singapore.
- 3 Jake and his mum **live** / **don't live** in Canada.
- 4 Jake and Alex **play** / **don't play** games together before breakfast.
- 5 Alex **does** / **doesn't do** sport after school on Monday.
- 6 Jake and Alex **like** / **don't like** different online games.

- 14 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Write three true and two false present simple sentences about you, your friends or your family. Your partner guesses if they are true or false.

I do homework for three hours before school.

That's false.

1C ■ Culture, vocabulary and grammar British schools

1 Work in pairs. Find out the meaning of these words and say when they happen at your school.

- break ■ registration ■ assembly

V School subjects

2 1.29 Label the icons (1–14) with the school subjects. Then listen, check and repeat.

- art ■ citizenship ■ design and technology (DT) ■ drama ■ English ■ geography ■ history
 ■ information and communication technology (ICT) ■ maths ■ modern languages ■ music
 ■ physical education (PE) ■ religious education (RE) ■ science



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____



8 _____ 9 _____ 10 _____ 11 _____ 12 _____ 13 _____ 14 _____

3 Which lessons do you hear these words in?

- Shakespeare, Dickens, Jane Austen
- Mozart, Tchaikovsky, the Beatles
- geometry, algebra, arithmetic
- Antarctica, Amazon, Atlantic
- atom, photosynthesis, magnesium

4 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Which school subjects are you good at? Which school subjects do you like?

5 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Read the factfile and match the photos to the names of the schools.

6 Read the factfile again. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- Parrs Wood is in Manchester / Windsor.
- There are 1,320 / 2,000 students at Eton College.
- At Eton College, the students live / don't live with their families.
- Students at Eton College have PE / IT lessons in the afternoon.
- At Parrs Wood, they have lessons five / six days a week.
- A lot of people in the UK go / don't go to boarding school.



7 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in the factfile about your school.

Present simple: questions and short answers

8 Read the examples and complete the rules.



We form questions in the present simple with:

a _____ + I / you / we / they + verb? b _____ + he / she / it + verb?

We make short answers with:

c Yes, + I / you / we / they + _____, No, + I / you / we / they + _____

d Yes, + he / she / it + _____, No, + he / she / it + _____

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2



FACTFILE • FACTFILE • FACTFILE • FACTFILE

What's the name of your school?

Parrs Wood High School Eton College

Where is it?

In Manchester near Windsor

How many students are there?

about 2,000 1,320

Who are they?

boys and girls from Manchester Boys from different countries. Girls don't study at Eton.

Is it a day school or a boarding school?

It's a day school. We go to school in the morning and go home in the afternoon. Eton is a boarding school. We sleep at the school during term time.

How old are the students?

They're 11-18. They're 13-18.

When do you have lessons?

I have lessons from 8.30 to 3 in the afternoon. We have lessons in the morning and evening. We do a lot of PE in the afternoon.

Does your school open on Saturday?

No, it doesn't! I meet my friends on Saturday. Yes, it does. We have lessons on Saturday, too.

Does your school have a uniform?

Yes, it does. Yes, it does. Do you like our suits?

Do lots of people in the UK go to a school like yours?

Yes, they do. It's an ordinary British secondary school. No, they don't. About 2% of students go to a boarding school.

9 Find one more example of a present simple question and short answer with a regular verb in the factfile. Do we add *-s* to the main verb after *he / she / it* questions?

10 Add *do* or *does* and put the words in order to make questions. Then write answers that are true for you.

- finish / your school day / at 2 p.m. / ?
- on Saturday / you / to school / go / ?
- you and your friends / at break time / football / play / ?
- come / your English teacher / from the UK / ?
- homework / you / at the weekend / do / ?
- drama / your school / teach / ?
- study / other people in your family / at your school / ?
- the internet / people / in class / use / ?

11 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions in exercise 10.

Question words

12 Study the questions in the factfile. Then match the question words to their function.

We use:	for questions about:
1 <i>Where</i>	a things
2 <i>What</i>	b time
3 <i>Who</i>	c age
4 <i>When</i>	d number
5 <i>How old</i>	e people
6 <i>How many</i>	f places

Reference and practice 1.3 Workbook page 115

13 Complete the questions below with the question words in exercise 12.

- _____ is the art club? On Thursday afternoon.
- _____ 's the teacher? I'm the teacher.
- _____ do you teach in the club? Lots of different art techniques.
- _____ are the students? They're 12-18.
- _____ students do you teach every week? About twenty.
- _____ is the club? Room 24.

14 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Plan your perfect school. Use the ideas below to help you.

- What time does school start and finish?
- How many students are there in your school / class?
- What subjects do you study?
- What sports do you do at your school?
- Are there any after-school clubs?
- Do you wear a school uniform? Why / why not?
- Are there boys and girls at your school?

DVD extra School life

Vocabulary bank Classroom items page 126



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

V Transport

1 1.30 Label the photos with the forms of transport. Then listen, check and repeat.

- bike ■ bus ■ car ■ plane ■ train ■ walking

STRATEGY

Understanding words and phrases with the same meaning

There are often different ways to say the same thing. For example, the words *excellent* and *fantastic* have the same meaning. We call words with the same meaning *synonyms*. Record words and phrases with the same meaning together in your vocabulary notebook.

2 1.31 Read the strategy. Match the verbs below to the phrases. Listen, check and repeat. Then write the words and phrases with the same meaning in your vocabulary notebook.

- | | |
|---------|---------------|
| 1 walk | a go by bike |
| 2 fly | b go by car |
| 3 drive | c go on foot |
| 4 cycle | d go by plane |

3 1.32 Listen to a radio programme about teenagers' journeys to school. Who lives on a farm? Who lives on an island?

4 1.32 Listen again and complete the table.

	Amanda	Joseph	Claire	Henrik	Salma	Brad
Country						
Transport to school						
Journey time						

5 **1.33** Match the questions to the answers. Then listen, check and repeat.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 How do you go to school? | a About fifteen minutes. |
| 2 When do you leave home? | b I go by bike. |
| 3 How long does the journey take? | c At twenty-five past eight. |
| 4 When do you arrive at school? | d At ten past eight. |

6 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions in exercise 5 about you.

Classroom language

7 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Which of these actions are in the photos below? Do you do these things in class? What does your teacher say if you do?

- answer questions ■ chat ■ listen ■ throw paper ■ use a dictionary ■ use an MP3 player

8 **1.34** Listen to the dialogue. What is Simon doing in class? Choose a photo.



9 **1.34** Complete the phrases from the dialogue. Then listen again and check.

Instructions (affirmative)	Instructions (negative)	Asking for help
Sit down, ¹ _____.	Don't ⁴ _____ your	Sorry, I ⁶ _____ understand.
Open your ² _____ at	MP3 player in class.	Can you say ⁷ _____ again,
page 22.	⁵ _____ write in your	please?
Answer ³ _____ questions.	textbook.	How do ⁸ _____ say that in
		English?

10 **1.35** Complete the dialogues with the phrases in exercise 9. Then listen and check.

- 1 Teacher Eva, what's your surname?
Eva Sorry, I ¹ _____, ² _____, please?
Teacher What's your surname?
- 2 Teacher Charlie, ³ _____ in class.
Charlie Sorry, Mrs Taylor.
Teacher Put the phone in your bag, Charlie.
- 3 Cosimo ⁴ _____ 'treno' in English?
Teacher ⁵ _____ at page 86. Transport words are there.
- 4 Teacher Now ⁶ _____ about the text.
Marisa Mrs Taylor, what does 'journey' mean?
Teacher Guess from the context, Marisa, or use a dictionary.

11 Read the dialogue again. Underline more affirmative instructions and ways of asking for help.

12 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Choose a photo in exercise 8 and write a dialogue between a student and a teacher. Use exercises 9 and 10 to help you.

1 Read the questionnaire and complete the questions with these words and phrases.

■ school bag ■ school day ■ subject ■ teacher ■ time of day

Home
Profile
Photos

Q

1 What's your favourite _____ ?

It's Friday because we have fun lessons in the afternoon: art, music and French. I don't do homework after school on Friday. I go to a hip hop dance lesson in Bristol at eight o'clock. I come home late, but that's OK because I don't get up early on Saturday.

2 What's your favourite _____ ?

French. I like modern languages because I want friends in other countries. In summer, I meet lots of people when I go to France with my parents. I chat with my French friends on the internet in the evenings, too.

3 Who's your favourite _____ ?

My French teacher, Mr Petit. Petit means 'small' in French, but Mr Petit is very tall! He's very funny, too.

4 What's your favourite thing in your _____ ?

My mobile phone. I play games on it with my friends, and it's got a cool app: a French dictionary. It records my pronunciation.

5 What's your favourite _____ ?

It's three o'clock, of course! School finishes and I walk home with my friends.



2 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions in the questionnaire about you.

Capital letters

3 Do these have CAPITAL letters? Find examples in the text and circle yes or no.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1 the first letter of a sentence, after a full stop (.) | yes / no |
| 2 the personal pronoun <i>I</i> | yes / no |
| 3 other personal pronouns | yes / no |
| 4 the names of people | yes / no |
| 5 the names of places, books, films and religions | yes / no |
| 6 times of day | yes / no |
| 7 days of the week and months of the year | yes / no |
| 8 seasons | yes / no |
| 9 languages and nationalities | yes / no |
| 10 school subjects | yes / no |

4 Correct the paragraph. Change fifteen letters to capital letters.

my favourite person is my friend, max. he's german, but he lives in london and his english is very good. we're in the same class at henbury school. we're very different, he likes pe and he plays football every day. i like thursday at school because we have drama.

STRATEGY

Checking your writing

When you finish writing, check your work carefully. Check and correct these things:

■ spelling ■ grammar ■ capital letters

5 Read the strategy and correct eleven mistakes in the paragraph.

On saturday, I not see Max in the morning because he play football. He meet me on two o'clock and we spend the afternoon and evening together. In Summer, we meet other friends in the park. in winter, Max doesn't likes the park, so we go to the shops in bristol, or he comes to mi house.

Task Write answers to the questionnaire in exercise 1.

Ideas Answer each question in the questionnaire. Include this information.

- 1 Why is it a good day? What do you do on that day?
- 2 Why do you like it? What does it teach you?
- 3 What's their name and subject? Why do you like this teacher?
- 4 What is it? What does it do? Why do you like it?
- 5 Why? What do you do at that time?

Plan Use the answers in the questionnaire as a model. Organize your ideas in paragraphs.

Paragraph 1: What's your favourite school day?

Paragraph 2: What's your favourite subject?

Paragraph 3: Who's your favourite teacher?

Paragraph 4: What's your favourite thing in your school bag?

Paragraph 5: What's your favourite time of day?

Write Write your answers. Use your ideas and the paragraph plan to help you.

Check Use the strategy to check your writing.

Review 1

Vocabulary

1 Complete the text with the correct prepositions.

My school starts ¹ _____ 8.50 a.m.
 Most of the students come to school
² _____ foot, but some of them
 come ³ _____ car. Lunch is
⁴ _____ 12.15 p.m. Some students
 have sandwiches ⁵ _____ lunch.
 School finishes ⁶ _____ 3.20 p.m.
⁷ _____ winter, it's dark when
 we get home. Most students do homework
⁸ _____ the evening.
⁹ _____ Friday evening, they
 meet friends. We don't go to school
¹⁰ _____ the weekend.

Marks ____ / 10

2 Match a verb in A to a word or phrase in B. Then complete the sentences.

A ■ do ■ get ■ go ■ have ■ meet

B ■ dinner ■ my friends ■ homework ■ to bed ■ up

- 1 We _____ late on Saturday.
- 2 We _____ in a restaurant on Fridays.
- 3 What time do you _____ at night?
- 4 I chat online when I can't _____.
- 5 We _____ when we get home from school.

Marks ____ / 5

3 Complete the sentences with school subjects.

- 1 You do sport in _____.
- 2 You learn about the past in _____.
- 3 You study Picasso and Kandinsky in _____.
- 4 You learn about the world in _____.
- 5 You use a computer in _____.
- 6 You learn to act in _____.

Marks ____ / 6

Grammar

4 Complete the text with the correct present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Some children ¹ _____ (not go) to school because their parents ² _____ (teach) them at home. This is called homeschooling. Simon Crawley is thirteen, and he's a homeschooled. He ³ _____ (get up) at the same time as his friends, but he ⁴ _____ (not walk) to school with them. His classes ⁵ _____ (start) after he ⁶ _____ (have) breakfast. He ⁷ _____ (study) some subjects with his mum and others with his dad. His brothers and sisters also ⁸ _____ (learn) at home. They ⁹ _____ (read) a lot of books and they ¹⁰ _____ (use) the internet, too. But they ¹¹ _____ (not stay) at home all the time. Some days they ¹² _____ (visit) museums and art galleries, and they all ¹³ _____ (go) to after-school clubs. In the evening, Simon ¹⁴ _____ (watch) TV because he hasn't got any homework.

Marks ____ / 14

5 Complete the dialogue with present simple questions and short answers.

A ¹ _____ you go to school?

B At King Edward's. Do you go there, too?

A No, ² _____ I go to a bilingual school.

B ³ _____ languages you speak?

A Three. My mum's Swiss.

B Does she speak French?

A Yes, ⁴ _____

B Does your father speak French, too?

A No, ⁵ _____

Marks ____ / 10

Total ____ / 45