Revision and Extension

Introduction
For each unit of the *English Alive! 3* Student’s Book, there are two photocopiable worksheets:
- a revision worksheet, designed for students who need further practice of the grammar presented in the Student’s Book
- an extension worksheet, designed to challenge and motivate students
You may want to give the whole class the same worksheet, or give different students different worksheets according to their needs.

Revision worksheets
Students who require additional practice of the grammar presented in the Student’s Book can be given the revision worksheet for each unit. These focus on the key grammar points of the unit, and at the same time recycle the vocabulary from the unit.
The revision worksheets have been designed so that students can work through them on their own. We recommend that you set the revision worksheets after students have studied the grammar points in the classroom. Students can then refer back to their Student’s Book, if necessary, to help them to complete the tasks. Students should also be referred to the more detailed explanation of the grammar points in the Workbook Grammar Bank.

Extension worksheets
The extension worksheets have been designed to provide additional challenge and interest for your students. There are two main activity types in the extension worksheets:
- pairwork activities
- projects
The pairwork activities are designed to be used in the classroom. Photocopy each worksheet and cut it along the dotted line. Give one half to Student A and the other half to Student B. Students ask each other questions to find out information.
The projects have been designed to be used on an individual or group basis. Most of the projects require some preliminary research, which students can do as homework. The projects can then be completed either at home or in the classroom. We recommend that students display their projects in the classroom, if possible.

Correcting the worksheets
The answers to the revision and extension worksheets and checklists for the project work are given in the next section. The worksheets can be checked:
- orally with the whole class, if all students have completed the same worksheet
- by asking individual students to say the answers or write them on the board
- by collecting in and correcting the worksheets

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Starter unit Revision

Pronouns and possessive adjectives

1 Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

her me he our your him us they you

Hello. My name’s Anna. I’m Irish.
1 Where do ______ come from?
2 This is my brother. ______’s fifteen.
3 I sometimes go out with my sister and her friends. ______’re good fun.
4 She usually does ______ homework in the evenings.
5 We live here. ______ garden isn’t very big.
6 Where’s Carlos? Can you see ______?
7 I don’t know the answer. Why are you asking ______?
8 Can I borrow ______ camera?
9 Are you coming with ______? We’re going to the café.

Present simple and adverbs of frequency

2 Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in the box.

send do download meet walk go wear use not speak not play

My mother never uses a computer.
1 I ______ to school every day. I never go by bus.
2 We always ______ a uniform at school.
3 He sometimes ______ music from the Internet.
4 My friends and I always ______ text messages to each other.
5 She ______ often ______ computer games.
6 Sandra and Max usually ______ their friends in the evening.
7 You never ______ your homework.
8 I ______ Italian.
9 We often ______ shopping at the weekend.

Question forms: be, can, have got, do

3 Tick (✓) the correct sentence in each pair.

a Where do you live?

b Where does you live?

1 a What’s your name?

b What has your name?

2 a What time have we got our music lesson?

b What time do we got our music lesson?

3 a Can I to send a text message from your phone?

b Can I send a text message from your phone?

4 a How often do you do go windsurfing?

b How often do you go windsurfing?

5 a Does Carlos play a lot of computer games?

b Has Carlos play a lot of computer games?

6 a When can we have dinner?

b When we can have dinner?

7 a How many brothers have you got?

b How many brothers have got you?

8 a When does the party start?

b When starts the party?

9 a Where are your parents?

b Where do be your parents?

Common errors

4 Circle the correct words.

‘What does your father do?’ He’s a ______

/journalist/ /journalist/.

1 We live in a ______ really old / really old house.

2 ‘Do you like the book?’ It’s / Is very interesting.’

3 My best friend ______ loves / loves rap music.

4 I prefer pop music / the pop music.

5 Have you got a sandwich? I have / ‘m really hungry.

6 My mum’s ______ teacher / a teacher.

7 I have / ‘m sixteen years old. How old are you?

8 My brother goes / he goes to a different school.

9 I love maths. It’s / Is my favourite subject.

10 I like the football / football, but I don’t like the tennis / tennis.
Student A

1 Read sentences 1–5 about your likes and dislikes. Ask Student B questions 1–5 and agree or disagree with Student B’s answers.

You: Do you prefer rap or pop?
Student B: I prefer rap.
You: I don’t. I prefer pop.

Your likes and dislikes
1 You prefer rap to pop.
2 You download music from the Internet. It’s fun.
3 You love computer games.
4 You support Real Madrid.
5 You don’t like sport.

Questions
1 Do you prefer pop or rap?
2 Do you ever download music?
3 Do you like playing computer games?
4 Which football team do you support?
5 Do you like playing sport?

Student B

1 Read sentences 1–5 about your likes and dislikes. Answer Student A’s questions.

Student A: Do you prefer rap or pop?
You: I prefer pop.
Student A: I don’t. I prefer rap.

Your likes and dislikes
1 You prefer pop to rap.
2 You don’t usually download music.
3 You love computer games.
4 You support Chelsea.
5 You’re really good at sport.

Questions
1 Do you prefer pop or rap?
2 Do you ever download music?
3 Do you like playing computer games?
4 Which football team do you support?
5 Do you like playing sport?

2 Now read sentences 6–10 about your likes and dislikes. Ask Student A questions 6–10 and agree or disagree with Student A’s answers.

You: Do you prefer films or books?
Student A: I prefer films.
You: I don’t. I prefer books.

Your likes and dislikes
6 You prefer films to books.
7 You sing in the shower.
8 You prefer summer to winter.
9 You go shopping on Saturdays.
10 You don’t go for a long walk when you’re unhappy.

Questions
6 Do you prefer films or books?
7 Do you ever sing in the shower?
8 Do you prefer summer or winter?
9 What do you do on Saturdays?
10 Do you go for a long walk when you’re unhappy?
Relative pronouns

1 Complete the sentences. Use who, which or where.

People who wear red are usually warm and happy.
1 I don’t like films ______ are very sad.
2 I’m looking for a place ______ it’s quiet.
3 Australia is a place ______ it’s sunny most of the year.
4 Surfing is a sport ______ I love.
5 I like people ______ are honest and sensitive.
6 I prefer books ______ are easy to read.
7 People ______ are moody are often also tense.
8 Do you know a good café ______ we can have lunch?
9 Portuguese is the language ______ I want to learn next.
10 The maths teacher ______ teaches my brother is very intelligent.

Adverbs: possibility

2 Write the words in the correct order.

holiday / on / they / probably / are

1 looks / man / definitely / that / friendly
2 embarrassed / a / she / feels / maybe / bit
3 a / he’s / little / perhaps / shy
4 probably / out / to / you / go / want
5 going / like / football / they / to / perhaps / matches
6 place / is / Madrid / an / definitely / exciting
7 probably / later / can / watch / we / TV
8 play / definitely / can / piano / the / he
9 worried / I’m / it / about / maybe
10 boyfriend / girlfriend / are / they / probably / and

Present continuous

3 Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

I’m having ______ are waiting we they
can’t / tidying / isn’t

It’s snowing and she isn’t wearing a jumper.
1 What ______ you looking at?
2 Where are they ______ lunch?
3 She ______ listening to me.
4 Linda and Carlos are in their room. ______
5 We ______ working today. It’s Saturday.
6 I ______ feeling very excited.
7 He isn’t ______ his room. He’s reading.
8 Where are ______ going?
9 I’m not ______ for you.

Comparing present tenses

4 Circle the correct tense.

I’m always going / always go to bed early.
1 Look! Arsenal wins / is winning against Milan.
2 What are they doing / do they do at the moment?
3 Do you often send / Are you often sending text messages?
4 I am never downloading / never download music from the Internet.
5 We don’t usually go out / ’re not usually going out on Wednesdays.
6 She doesn’t understand / isn’t understanding me when I speak Spanish.
7 Where are your parents working / do your parents work?
8 Please stop. You’re annoying / annoy me now.
9 I can’t see them. Where do they sit / are they sitting today?
10 Is Peter the boy who stands / is standing next to the door?
Unit 1 Extension

Student A

1 Look at the descriptions of these people. Choose one of the people. Answer Student B’s questions.

Student B: What does he/she look like?
You: He’s got dark, curly hair. He’s quite tall.

- Name: Ella
  Personality: shy, relaxed
  Appearance: tall, blonde, brown eyes
  Date of birth: 6/3/1990

- Name: Marco
  Personality: friendly, relaxed
  Appearance: blonde curly hair, brown eyes
  Date of birth: 6/3/1992

- Name: Rosie
  Personality: friendly, relaxed
  Appearance: tall, blonde, brown eyes
  Date of birth: 6/5/1990

- Name: Becky
  Personality: shy, relaxed
  Appearance: tall, dark, curly hair, green eyes
  Date of birth: 16/3/1990

2 Now ask Student B these questions to find out who he/she has chosen.
1 Is it a boy or a girl?
2 What’s he/she like?
3 What does he/she look like?
4 When was he/she born?

2 Now choose one of the people. Answer Student B’s questions.

- Name: Jason
  Personality: shy, sensitive, good fun
  Appearance: tall, blonde, blue eyes
  Date of birth: 6/3/1993

- Name: Paul
  Personality: shy, honest, relaxed
  Appearance: tall, blonde, brown eyes
  Date of birth: 6/3/1990

- Name: Paula
  Personality: shy, honest, relaxed
  Appearance: tall, straight brown hair, green eyes
  Date of birth: 6/3/1990

- Name: Dan
  Personality: extroverted, relaxed
  Appearance: blonde curly hair, brown eyes
  Date of birth: 6/3/1992

Name: Jason
Personality: shy, sensitive, good fun
Appearance: tall, blonde, blue eyes
Date of birth: 6/3/1993

Name: Paul
Personality: shy, honest, relaxed
Appearance: tall, blonde, brown eyes
Date of birth: 6/3/1990

Name: Paula
Personality: chatty, polite, friendly
Appearance: tall, straight brown hair, green eyes
Date of birth: 6/4/1994

Name: Dan
Personality: extroverted, relaxed
Appearance: blonde curly hair, brown eyes
Date of birth: 6/3/1992
Unit 2 Revision

was/were, there was / there were

1 Complete the sentences.
   It was a beautiful day yesterday.
   1 The hailstones _______ really big. Did you see them?
   2 She _______ very relaxed in the lesson. She was quite tense.
   3 There _______ a lot of people at the concert last night.
   4 There _______ a landslide near the hotel.
   5 ‘It rained a lot.’ _______ there a flood?’
   6 They _______ cold. They were very friendly to us.
   7 It _______ very warm this morning.
   8 _______ there many students in the after-school club?
   9 There _______ 60 volcanic eruptions in the world last year.
   10 It _______ a very boring match and we lost 1–0!

Past simple

2 Write sentences and questions. Use the past simple.
   His father / lift / him on to his bike.
   1 We / leave / the car in the car park.
   2 What time / film / start?
   3 They / not find / any survivors.
   4 What / you / buy in town?
   5 The wind / blow / the roofs off the houses.
   6 The hurricane / not damage / our house.
   7 More than 50 people / die / in the avalanche.
   8 I / wake up / very early this morning.
   9 How / the hurricane / happen?
   10 The tsunami / not affect / countries in Europe or Africa.

Past continuous

3 Write the words in the correct order.
   trainers / they / shorts / wearing / and / were
   They were wearing shorts and trainers.
   1 were / to / they / listening / what / ?
   2 watching / we / TV / weren’t
   3 I / at / bus / was / the / stop / waiting
   4 to / talking / I / Ben / wasn’t
   5 getting / hurricane / the / was / stronger
   6 the / were / chasing / you / storm / why / ?
   7 in / wasn’t / a / she / hotel / staying
   8 watching / he / the / was / video / ?
   9 the / listening / weren’t / to / you / news
   10 and / blowing / wind / was / the

Past simple and past continuous

4 Circle the correct words.
   I was cooking dinner when the phone was ringing / rang.
   1 When I woke up this morning the sun was shining / shone.
   2 She was hearing / heard a loud noise as she was driving through the National Park.
   3 Who was she speaking to when I arrived / was arriving?
   4 They were running for the bus when he fell / falling over.
   5 What were they doing when the storm began / was beginning?
   6 We were being / were on holiday when the volcano erupted.
   7 I wasn’t looking at the camera when you took / were taking the photo.
   8 Suddenly the wind was changing / changed and blew down the trees.
   9 When the rain stopped / was stopping they ran outside.
Unit 2 Extension

Planning an island

1 Look at the map and read the description of the islands. Answer the questions.

1 How many islands are there in the Faroe Islands?
2 Which is the biggest island?
3 How do you get to Esturoy?
4 How many people live on the island?
5 What are the people like?
6 How do the older children sometimes get to school?

The Faroe Islands are a group of eighteen islands north of Scotland and west of Norway. Eysturoy is one of the largest islands of the group. You can get to Eysturoy by a bridge from Streymoy, the biggest of the Faroe Islands or you can take a ferry or go by helicopter.

The south of the island is flat but there are mountains in the north. About 10,000 people live on Eysturoy. There are thirty-four villages on the island. A lot of people visit the islands on holiday. They are quiet and beautiful. You can find good hotels and restaurants in all of the villages. The people are very friendly and welcoming. Fishing is the main industry on the island but there are also a lot of artists and writers who come to live here because of the peace and quiet.

There are schools for the younger children on the islands, but sometimes the older children have to take a ferry to get to the nearest school.

There are many outdoor activities you can do on the islands, such as hill-walking and water sports. There are plenty of activities to do in the evenings, too. There are also cinemas and theatres, but not as many as you find in big cities!

2 Now think about your island. Answer the questions.

1 Where is your island?
2 How many people live there?
3 What is the island like?
4 What can you do there?

3 Write about your island.

1 Draw a map of the important roads.
2 Mark the important places and roads on the map.
3 Write a short description of the island.

4 Display your island in the classroom.
Unit 3 Revision

Quantity: some, any, much, many, a lot of

1 Tick (√) the correct sentence in each pair.
   a I don’t drink much water.
   b I don’t drink some water.
   1 √ a She doesn’t eat many vegetables.
   √ b She doesn’t eat much vegetables.
   2 a Is there a lot of sugar in cola?
   b Is there many sugar in cola?
   3 a Are much of your friends here?
   b Are any of your friends here?
   4 a They don’t do some exercise.
   b They don’t do any exercise.
   5 a How much fat is there in this snack?
   b How many fat is there in this snack?
   6 a Would you like lot of yoghurt?
   b Would you like some yoghurt?
   7 a I haven’t got any grapes.
   b I haven’t got some grapes.
   8 a We drink too a lot of coffee.
   b We drink too much coffee.
   9 a Burgers give you a lot of energy.
   b Burgers give you much energy.

Comparatives

3 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative.
   She’s ________ without make-up. (attractive)
   She’s more attractive without make-up.
   1 This ring is ________ than that ring. (small)
   2 I’m feeling ________ than I felt yesterday. (good)
   3 Paul is ________ than John. (energetic)
   4 I was ________ in my last job. (happy)
   5 He’s ________ than me. (intelligent)
   6 The noise is ________ in this room. (bad)
   7 History is ________ than I.T. (interesting)
   8 It’s ________ here than outside. (quiet)

Superlatives

4 Circle the correct superlative.
   Laura is fit / the fittest student in the class.
   1 It was the happier / happiest day of my life.
   2 Who is the most tall / tallest in the room?
   3 It’s the most / more beautiful flower I’ve ever seen.
   4 It was the worst / worse concert I’ve been to.
   5 He’s the bestest / best player in the band.
   6 Fruit and vegetables are the healthiest / healthiest type of food.
   7 Chemistry is my weakest / most weak subject.

Comparatives and superlatives

5 Complete the text. Use the words in the box.
   My class is the biggest class in the school and I think that it’s ________ . Peter is the tallest in the class – he’s 1.54m, but in general the girls are ________ than the boys. Ella is ________ girl. Everyone is quite hard-working but I think that the girls are ________ than the boys. The boys are ________ in the girls than in their work! Jen is ________ student in the class – she always comes top in the exams. She’s definitely ________ than Mike, but don’t tell him!
Student A

1 Ask Student B questions to find the missing information.

You: How much oil do we need?
Student B: 1/2 litre.

Spanish omelette (tortilla)

INGREDIENTS
(for 6 people)

(1) ______ oil
1kg potatoes
(2) ______ onions
6 eggs
a little (3) ______

Slice the potatoes and the onions. Put the
(4) ______ a pan, add some salt and cook the
potatoes for (5) ______ minutes. In a bowl
mix the eggs and a little more salt. Add the
(6) ______ to the bowl and mix the
ingredients together well. Pour the mixture
into the pan and cook the omelette for 15
minutes until it is brown. You can eat it hot,
(7) ______ or cold.

Student B

1 Ask Student A questions to find the missing information.

You: How many people is it for?
Student A: 6 people.

Spanish omelette (tortilla)

INGREDIENTS
(for (1) ______ people)

1/2 litre oil
(2) ______ potatoes
2 onions
(3) ______ eggs
a little salt

Slice the (4) ______ and the onions. Put the
oil in a pan, add some salt and cook the
potatoes for 20 minutes. In a bowl mix the
eggs and (5) ______. Add the ingredients to
the bowl and mix the ingredients together
well. Pour the mixture into (6) ______ and
cook the omelette for (7) ______ minutes
until it is brown. You can eat it hot, warm or
cold.
Unit 4 Revision

Present perfect: affirmative

1 Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect of the verbs.
   They’ve travelled around the world. (travel)
   He ___________ dinner. Would you like some? (make)
   We _____________ to Italy. We had a great time. (be)
   She’s not at home. She ____________ on holiday. (go)
   I _____________ thirty kilometres today. (cycle)
   You _____________ all the pizza. (eat)
   I _____________ my keys. Have you seen them? (lose)
   We _____________ before. (meet)
   She _____________ a poem for you. (write)
   They _____________ difficult weather conditions. (survive)
   I _____________ the highest mountain in Scotland. (climb)

Present perfect: negative

2 Complete the sentences. Use the negative form of the present perfect and the verbs in the box.

   phone meet ride do decide go
   have walk be buy

   He hasn’t ridden a horse before.
   They ____________ Jan’s parents.
   We ____________ dinner at a restaurant for a long time.
   I ____________ my homework but I’ll do it after dinner.
   You ____________ your parents. You should call them before it gets late.
   Astronauts ____________ on Mars.
   She ____________ skiing this year.
   It ____________ a good day today.
   I ____________ a ticket. I’ll buy one there.
   They ____________ what to do.

Present perfect: just

3 Write the words in the correct order.
   We’ve just bought our tickets to Australia.
   I’ve homework. I just finished it

   ‘Have you tried pasta?’ ‘No I haven’t.’
   ‘Have you tried pasta?’ ‘No I haven’t tried.’

Present perfect: questions

4 Tick (✓) the correct sentence in each pair.
   a Have you ever been to Mexico?
   b Have you been ever to Mexico?
   c Have you ever travelled in a helicopter?
   d You have ever travelled in a helicopter?
   e Is she met him before?
   f Has she met him before?
   g Where have you been?
   h Where are you been?
   i Have we eaten here before?
   j We have eaten here before?
   k Have they sleep for long enough?
   l Have they slept for long enough?
   m ‘Have you tried pasta?’ ‘No I haven’t.’
   n ‘Have you tried pasta?’ ‘No I haven’t tried.’

5 We’ve just bought our tickets to Australia.
A crazy custom

B

r
i
	

\textbf{Britain} has a lot of eccentric customs and traditions. One of the strangest and most spectacular is the cheese-rolling competition at Cooper’s Hill in Gloucestershire, in the west of England. For centuries, crowds of people have come to Cooper’s Hill to watch. Hundreds of people chase a large ball of cheese which weighs three kilograms. Someone throws the cheese called Double Gloucester and the people run after it. This year, nearly 4,000 people came to watch.

A local resident is writing a book about the history of the cheese rolling races. She says, ‘The event originally took place at midsummer.’ Now the race takes place every year on the last Monday in May. One spectator said, ‘I haven’t laughed so much for years. It’s so much fun.’

The race is fun, but it’s also dangerous. In 1998, eighteen competitors and spectators were injured.

One of the biggest surprises is that there’s no prize – but the winner can keep the cheese!

2 Now write about a strange custom in your country. Think about these things.
   1 What is the custom?
   2 Where does it take place?
   3 Is there a prize?
   4 Do many people come to watch?
   5 What do people think about it?

3 Write about your strange custom.
   1 Introduce the custom.
   2 Describe what happens.
   3 Give someone’s opinion about the custom.

4 Display your information in the classroom.
Unit 5 Revision

Present perfect and past simple

1 Tick (√) the correct sentence in each pair.

a We went there last week.  

b We've been there last week.  

1a Since the beginning of term I've done lots of extra work.  
b Since the beginning of term I did lots of extra work.  

2a It's the best book I've ever read.  
b It's the best book I read.  

3a She's a great skier. She always loved skiing.  
b She's a great skier. She's always loved skiing.  

4a He's done windsurfing one day and he loved it immediately.  
b He did windsurfing one day and he loved it immediately.  

5a He says that it's the best match he's ever seen.  
b He says that it's the best match he ever saw.  

6a Who have you met when you've been to the party last week?  
b Who did you meet when you went to the party last week?  

7a They're very excited. They've never travelled by plane before.  
b They're very excited. They never travelled by plane before.  

Present perfect:

2 Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect or the past simple and the verbs in the box.

- buy
- go
- be
- meet
- have
- see
- move
- win

Where did you go last night?

1 What bands ______ you ______ last summer?
2 What's the best meal you ______ ever ______?
3 They ______ the basketball championship last year.
4 ______ she ever ______ a famous person?
5 We heard the CD and we ______ it immediately.
6 Rob ______ always ______ crazy about Chelsea.
7 I ______ to New Zealand four months ago.
8 ______ you ______ Ana on holiday?

Present perfect: for and since

3 Match the two parts of the sentences

I waited for you for...  

1 We've lived here for...  

2 Stella has known Mark since...  

3 I haven't been to the cinema for...  

4 You haven't phoned since...  

5 They've been in that room since...  

6 The Beatles have been popular since...

a Monday.  
b weeks.  
c the 1960s.  
d three hours.  
e five years.  
f May.  
g one o'clock.

Present perfect: for and since

4 Complete the sentences. Use for or since.

Brad has held the record since April.

1 We've known each other ______ 15 years.
2 Skateboards have been popular ______ the 1970s.
3 Paula has studied French ______ three years.
4 I've been here ______ a week.
5 They haven't competed ______ 2004.
6 He hasn't won a match ______ two months.
7 You've had those shoes ______ years.

Present perfect: for and since

5 Tick (√) the correct sentence in each pair.

a She's waited for us since six o'clock.  
b She's waited for us for six o'clock.  

1a They've existed for hundreds of years.  
b They've existed since hundreds of years.  

2a He hasn't smoked since 2004.  
b He hasn't smoked for 2004.  

3a I haven't been well since the weekend.  
b I haven't been well for the weekend.  

4a You haven't written since a long time.  
b You haven't written for a long time.
Unit 5 Extension

Student A

1 Ask Student B questions to find the missing information.

You: When is the Coldplay concert?
Student B: On the 12 and 13 December.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coldplay</td>
<td>The Alhambra Theatre, Bradford</td>
<td>(1) December 12 &amp; 13</td>
<td>£52</td>
<td>SOLD OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) ____</td>
<td>The Victoria Palace Theatre, London</td>
<td>23 Oct to 16 Mar</td>
<td>£ (3) ____</td>
<td>Tickets still available for: 5–15 November, 2–9 January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenal v. Real Madrid</td>
<td>Wembley Stadium</td>
<td>Saturday 4 March</td>
<td>£65</td>
<td>(4) ____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bath International Music Festival</td>
<td>(5) ____</td>
<td>18 May to 3 June</td>
<td>From £7</td>
<td>SOLD OUT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Student B

1 Ask Student A questions to find the missing information.

You: Are there any tickets available for the Coldplay concert?
Student A: No, there aren’t.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coldplay</td>
<td>The Alhambra Theatre, Bradford</td>
<td>12 &amp; 13 December</td>
<td>£52</td>
<td>(1) ____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cats the musical</td>
<td>(2) ____</td>
<td>23 Oct to 16 Mar</td>
<td>£46</td>
<td>Tickets still available for: 5–15 November, 2–9 January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenal v. Real Madrid</td>
<td>Wembley Stadium</td>
<td>(3) ____</td>
<td>(4) ____</td>
<td>Some availability: Phone 0800 194598 for details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) ____</td>
<td>Seven different venues in Bath</td>
<td>18 May to 3 June</td>
<td>From £7</td>
<td>SOLD OUT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unit 6 Revision

**will and might**

1 Write the words in the correct order.
new / scientists / planets / discover / might
Scientists might discover new planets.

2 go / to / definitely / the / we’ll / party
definitely go to the party.

3 university / she / study / at / possibly / might
She might study at university.

4 become / I / we / don’t / extinct / think / ’ll
We don’t think we’ll become extinct.

5 exams / their / definitely / pass / won’t / they
They definitely won’t pass their exams.

2 Complete the sentences. Use *will* or *might*.
I’m sure computers will understand people in the future.

1 He ______ definitely be taller than his father.
2 She ______ live in this country all of her life.
   She doesn’t know.
3 They say they definitely ______ not take drugs when they’re older.
   ______
4 We ______ go on holiday to Italy this year.
   We haven’t decided.

First conditional

3 Circle the correct words.
If you’ll work / work hard, you’ll definitely pass your exams.

1 If she eats / will eat healthily she’ll stay fit.
2 If we’ll walk / walk to work we’ll get more exercise.
3 If you don’t look / ’re not looking after your teeth, you’ll have problems later.
4 If it’s raining / ’ll rain, we’ll go by car.
5 If they buy him a ticket, he’ll come / comes.
6 If you’re / ’ll be unfriendly to people, you won’t be very popular.
7 If she practises the guitar more, she’ll definitely improve / definitely improves.

4 Tick (✓) the correct sentence in each pair.

a You’ll be able to go out later when you’re older.
b You could go out later when you’re older.

1 a Nina can walk when she was ten months old.
b Nina could walk when she was ten months old.

2 a We’ll be able to talk to computers in the future.
b We can talk to computers in the future.

3 a Paul couldn’t to move his arm after the accident.
b Paul couldn’t move his arm after the accident.

4 a We’ll be able to go skiing next year.
b We can to go skiing next year.

5 a Scientists can find a cure for cancer in the future.
b Scientists will be able to find a cure for cancer in the future.

6 a I can speak French but I can’t speak Italian.
b I can speak French but no I can speak Italian.

7 a We won’t be able to watch the film.
   The TV isn’t working.
b We won’t be able watching the film.
   The TV isn’t working.

5 Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

She ______ dance but she can’t sing.

1 They’ll be able ______ help this afternoon.
2 I went to the dentist yesterday and I ______ speak afterwards.
3 I’ve been to the dentist and I ______ speak now.
4 It was very noisy. I ______ only hear a bit of what he was saying.
5 You can’t ______ much from here. You need to go higher.
6 We ______ be able to go on holiday this year.
7 He’ll be able ______ a new car when he starts his job.
8 When we were younger, children ______ play in the streets.
A beginner’s guide to text messaging

1 Look at the poster. Answer the questions.
1 What is the most popular way for teenagers to communicate with each other?
2 Why is text messaging good?
3 What do PLZ and THNX mean?
4 What does :D mean?
5 Do you have similar abbreviations in your own language?

Text message guide

A lot of teenagers in Britain own a mobile phone. It’s now the number one way that teenagers communicate with each other. Text messaging is the quickest and cheapest way. Their fast fingers have quickly learnt how to send short messages in seconds using simple abbreviations to make the messaging even quicker.

Here is a selection of abbreviations and their meanings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PLZ</td>
<td>please</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUL8R</td>
<td>See you later.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>e-mail address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDK</td>
<td>I don’t know</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZZZZZ</td>
<td>sleeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BF</td>
<td>best friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:)</td>
<td>happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:-x</td>
<td>kiss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:D</td>
<td>laughter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THNX</td>
<td>thanks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFN</td>
<td>Bye for now.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL</td>
<td>Good luck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLNT</td>
<td>excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASAP</td>
<td>as soon as possible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM</td>
<td>private message</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you don’t already use them, try some of them. It’s quick and cheap!

2 Think about ways that you and your friends send messages to each other. Read and answer the questions.
1 What do you use text messages for?
2 Do you use abbreviations?
3 What abbreviations do you use?
4 Do you use pictorial abbreviations like the smiley face? What do they mean?

3 Write your own guide to text messaging.
1 Choose symbols and letters you want to use.
2 Make up your own abbreviations or use real ones that you use everyday.
3 Write a guide to the abbreviations.

4 Display your guide in the classroom.
Unit 7 Revision

Likes and preferences: would love, would like, would prefer, would hate, wouldn’t like

1 Write the words in the correct order.
   be / like / to / be / but / I’d / I’d / to / rich / popular / prefer
   I’d like to be popular but I’d prefer to be rich.
   1 prefer / visit / she’d / China / than / to / Peru
   2 hate / they / to / their / sell / house / ’d
   3 to / ’d / we / closer / love / live / to / sea / the
   4 ’d / to / you / in / office / work / hate / an
   5 someone / he / like / to / famous / ’d / marry
   6 go / would / to / love / travelling / I
   7 to / wouldn’t / work / in / like / a / hospital / he
   8 to / work / they / animals / ’d / with / prefer
   9 big / love / ’d / have / to / a / family / you

be going to

3 Complete the sentences. Use be going to.
   I’m going to leave school when I’m sixteen.
   (I / leave)
   1 ________________ Japanese before you go to Japan? (you / learn)
   2 ________________ a new camera. Their old one is OK. (they / not / buy)
   3 ________________ a party for her birthday. (she / not / have)
   4 ________________ to become a journalist. (I / study)
   5 ________________ on TV tonight. (Marty / be)
   6 ________________ learning to play the guitar. (we / start)
   7 ________________ by bus or train? (we / travel)
   8 ________________ my friends after school. (I / meet)
   9 ________________ this afternoon? (it / rain)

will and going to

4 Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

had to be happy do stay probably won’t aren’t will

I think that she’ll marry him.
   1 I’m not going _______ finish my homework tonight.
   2 Do you think that you’ll _______ successful when you’re older?
   3 He won’t be _______ if he doesn’t win.
   4 If he gets the job, he’ll _______ a lot of travelling.
   5 Paul and Kim aren’t going to _______ with us for long.
   6 We’ll _______ see you later.
   7 She thinks that they _______ move to the US. It’s too far.
   8 We _______ going to stop him.
   9 Do you think that Chelsea _______ beat Manchester United tomorrow?
Unit 7 Extension

Jobs

1 In pairs, decide which people would be best for each of the jobs. Give reasons.

Job adverts

A

PART-TIME HELPER NEEDED FOR OLD PEOPLE’S HOME.
Evenings and weekends.
Experience needed.
Must be patient and caring person.
£4.50 per hour.
Tel 01632 960 2735.

B

SATURDAYS ONLY.
GARDEN CENTRE HAS VACANCY.
WOULD SUIT POLITE TEENAGER.
NEED TO BE FIT.
Ring Sue on 456012.

C

Fashionable café in centre of town.
Excellent food.
Full-time waiter/waitress required.
Must be prepared to work long hours.
Would suit extrovert.
Call Ron now on 07700 907 098.

D

PART-TIME OFFICE WORK.
Local newspaper is looking for young person with interest in journalism for part-time office work.
Flexible hours.
Phone Eastern Press
0191 498 4283.

People

Cara

Interests: Sports; plays hockey for her local team
Work experience: Looks after her brother’s children at weekends
Personality: Helpful, good with people
Availability: Weekends

James

Interests: Food and cooking
Work experience: Looks after his grandmother who lives with his family
Personality: Kind, relaxed, loving
Availability: After school and on Saturdays

Josh

Interests: Creative writing
Work experience: Worked on the school magazine
Personality: Enthusiastic, sporty, doesn’t like routines
Availability: Different every week

Kerry

Interests: Meeting people, travelling
Work experience: Studied catering as optional subject
Personality: Extroverted, fun-loving, hardworking
Availability: Finishes school in two weeks and will be available full-time
Unit 8 Revision

Second conditional

1  Tick (√) the correct sentence in each pair.
   a If you put on your helmet you would be safer. ✓
   b If you put on your helmet, you are safer.
   1a Life will be better if we didn’t have to go to school.
   b Life would be better if we didn’t have to go to school.
   2a If they are coming home earlier, their parents wouldn’t be angry.
   b If they came home earlier, their parents wouldn’t be angry.
   3a If it wasn’t cloudy, we’d be able to see the moon.
   b If it isn’t cloudy, we’d be able to see the moon.
   4a If I have lived near Port Aventura, I’d go there every day.
   b If I lived near Port Aventura, I’d go there every day.
   5a If we had lots of money, we’d do more travelling.
   b If we have lots of money, we’d do more travelling.
   6a If I didn’t have a dog, I’d get a cat.
   b If I didn’t have a dog, I’ll get a cat.
   7a You wouldn’t be cold if you wear a hat.
   b You wouldn’t be cold if you wore a hat.

(not) as … as

2  Write sentences using (not) as … as.
   My sister / tall / your sister.
   My sister is as tall as your sister.
   1 Tigers / not fast / cheetahs.
   2 Spain / not cloudy / Britain.
   3 Football / not dangerous / rugby.
   4 Cars / safe / motorbikes.
   5 Your work / not careful / my work.
   6 I / not hungry / my brother.
   7 My dog / noisy / your dog.
   8 The roller coaster / not scary / a horror film.

Obligation: should, must and have to

3  Write the words in the correct order.

   should / you / always / your / parents / respect
   you should always respect your parents.
   1 teeth / you / look / your / should / after
   2 horror / be / scared / films / of / shouldn’t / she
   3 don’t / want / go / have / to / if / they / they / don’t / to
   4 mustn’t / photographs / take / here / in / you
   5 morning / we / to / in / leave / have / early / the
   6 today / I / this / post / must / letter
   7 have / he / get / doesn’t / to / Fridays / early / up / on
   8 have / you / to / ticket / buy / advance / in / a
   9 mustn’t / it / touch / they

4  Circle the correct words.
   I <don’t have to>/ mustn’t listen to you. You’re my sister not my mother.
   1 You should / should to think before you speak.
   2 He shouldn’t / doesn’t have to eat so many crisps. He’ll get fat.
   3 We don’t have to / mustn’t be late. The concert starts at half past seven.
   4 You should / shouldn’t go to bed early tonight if you’re tired.
   5 You don’t have to / mustn’t stay too long in the sun.
   6 They should / must go and live in Australia. They’d love it.
   7 You mustn’t / mustn’t to feed the animals in the zoo.
   8 He doesn’t have to / shouldn’t wear a hat. It’s his decision.
   9 I can’t go out tonight. I have to / mustn’t finish my homework.
Unit 8 Extension

Advice poster

1 Read the advice poster. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?
   1 You should always go out alone.
   2 Ask your flatmates / parents to leave the door open for you.
   3 Don’t take any money with you.
   4 Try not to get into arguments or fights with anyone.

LOTS OF TEENAGERS GO OUT IN THE EVENINGS TO HAVE SOME FUN. USUALLY IT’S PERFECTLY SAFE, BUT SOMETIMES THERE ARE DANGERS. HERE ARE SOME SIMPLE RULES TO HELP YOU ENJOY YOURSELVES AND STAY SAFE.

➜ Don’t go anywhere on your own. Stay in a group.
➜ Always tell someone where you are going.
➜ Make sure you know what you are drinking and eating.
➜ Don’t forget to take a key for your house.
➜ Take some money with you in case you need to make a phone call.
➜ Avoid confrontation.
➜ Don’t take a bag with lots of things in it. Take only what you need.

2 Write your own information booklet for you and your friends.
   1 What situation are you going to write about?
   2 What are the problems you might find?
   3 What advice would you give people in this situation?

3 Create your own poster.
   1 Write the rules.
   2 Illustrate the rules.
   3 Display your poster in your classroom.
Present: affirmative and negative

1 Complete the sentences. Use the present passive.

Houses are made of bricks and wood. (make)
1 Millions of hamburgers ____________ each day. (eat)
2 Machu Picchu in Peru ____________ by thousands of people every day. (visit)
3 The old bridge ____________ much. (not use)
4 It’s cold in here. The rooms ____________ during the day. (not heat)
5 The north island ____________ to the south island by a bridge. (connect)
6 The park ____________ at eight o’clock. (close)
7 Stamps ____________ here. (not sell)
8 Rioja ____________ in La Rioja region of Spain. (make)

Past passive: affirmative and negative

2 Circle the correct words.

Our passports (were checked) / were check when we arrived.
1 The roof was / is damaged in the storm.
2 The school was opened / opening in 1905.
3 We were frighten / frightened by the noise in the garden.
4 The sixth Star Wars film was making / made in 2004.
5 The TV wasn’t / not was invented until the 1920s.
6 The houses weren’t made / make of brick. It was wood.
7 The children was / were named after their grandparents.
8 The Torre Picasso in Madrid was designed by / for Minoru Yamasaki

Active to passive

3 Make the sentences passive.

Engineers use computers.
Computers are used by engineers.
1 They built the bridge in 2003.
2 My brothers painted the house.
3 They serve breakfast in the hotel at eight o’clock.
4 George Lucas directed the Star Wars films.
5 They open the museum on Sundays.
6 Mice ate the bread.
7 They drove them to the station.
8 They created the special effects with computers.
9 Horror films frighten some people.

Present and past passive: questions

4 Write the words in the correct order.

the / were / built / Pyramids / when / ?
When were the Pyramids built?
1 built / in / 1987 / what / here / was / ?
2 buried / who / here / is / ?
3 eaten / Britain / pizzas / are / in / ?
4 storm / your / damaged / car / by / the / was / ?
5 broken / football / the / those / were / windows / by / ?
6 wood / most / are / made / houses / of / ?
7 why / it / sold / was / ?
8 cooked / the / is / pasta / oven / in / the / ?
9 how / your / is / heated / house / ?
Unit 9 Extension

Student A

Ask Student B for directions and complete the department store guide.

1. You are at Cappuccino Café. You want to go Customer Services.
2. You are at Customer Services. You want to find the toys and games section to buy a toy for your nephew.
3. You are at the toys and games section. You want to get a shirt for your father.
4. You are at the men’s clothes section. You want to buy a hairdryer.

Student B

Ask Student A for directions and complete the department store guide.

1. You are at Customer Services. You want to make a phone call.
2. You are at the telephone. You want to buy some plates.
3. You are at the kitchen section. You need a new tennis racket.
4. You are at the sports equipment section. You want to buy something for dinner tonight.