

Entry tests key

Entry test A

- 1** 2 He studies in London.
3 They don't live in a small house.
4 I don't enjoy my French lessons.
5 You understand German very well.
6 She doesn't teach English.
- 2** 2 Do, enjoy 3 Does, have 4 Do, know
5 Does, play 6 Do, like
- 3** 2 usually walks 3 am listening 4 teaches
5 go 6 want
- 4** 2 reading 3 swimming 4 painting
5 dancing 6 cinema
- 5** 2 had to 3 Do, have to 4 have to
5 doesn't have to 6 Does, have to
- 6** 2 pilot 3 dentist 4 teacher 5 vet
6 shop assistant

Entry test B

- 1** 2 was 3 made 4 Did, win 5 left
6 enjoyed
- 2** 2 much 3 many 4 an 5 some 6 a
- 3** 2 oranges 3 fish 4 salad 5 milk
6 tomatoes
- 4** 2 some 3 any 4 any 5 some 6 any
- 5** 2 the happiest 3 bigger than 4 the most
intelligent 5 the worst 6 better than
- 6** 2 Pick, up 3 get in 4 took off
5 Put on 6 Get out

Entry test C

- 1** 2 will 3 will 4 won't 5 will 6 will
- 2** 2 too expensive 3 too tired / sleepy
4 too cold / rough 5 too young 6 too late
- 3** 2 late 3 fast 4 well 5 hard 6 slowly

- 4** 2 I hope I'll find the man of my dreams.
3 Maybe I'll live abroad for a couple of years.
4 I doubt I'll go to that university.
5 I think I'll learn to drive one day.
6 I don't think I'll have any children in the future.

- 5** 2 day after tomorrow 3 next weekend
4 in an hour 5 next month 6 in three weeks' time

Entry test D

- 1** 2 'll be; go 3 rains; won't have 4 don't
have; 'll lend 5 will be; are 6 get; will buy
- 2** 2 exciting 3 tired 4 cool 5 dreadful
6 ugly
- 3** 2 shouldn't eat 3 should study 4 should
stop 5 should try 6 shouldn't believe
- 4** 2 My sister has never flown in a plane.
3 Have you ever tried Indian food?
4 They have never met any Scottish people.
5 We have never been to the States.
6 Have your parents ever met your best
friend?
- 5** 2 honest 3 lazy 4 unfriendly
5 miserable 6 disorganised

Teaching notes for communication activities and grammar practice

Unit 1

Communication activity

Areas practised

Past continuous; House vocabulary

- Divide the class into student A and B pairs.
- Explain that students must ask and answer using the past continuous tense to find out what the people missing from their picture were doing. Ask a stronger pair to demonstrate.

A: *What was Josh doing last night?*

B: *He was playing with his toys.*

- Explain to students that they must write the answer on their half of the picture under the relevant names.
- Students now complete the exercise.

Grammar practice key

1

- 2 Mrs Brown was reading a book in her room.
- 3 Julie Brown was sunbathing on the balcony.
- 4 Tom and Barry Brown were talking to the local girls.
- 5 Grandmother Brown was sleeping on the beach.
- 6 Marc Brown was talking on his mobile phone.
- 7 Grandfather Brown was listening to the radio.
- 8 Ellie Brown was sitting in a café.
- 9 Anita and Roberto Brown were waiting at the airport.

2

- 2 Where was she going when she fell?
- 3 Who were you talking to when I arrived?
- 4 What were they watching when the television stopped working?
- 5 Where were they going when they heard the news?
- 6 Who were you working for when you lost your job?
- 7 What was he doing when he broke his leg?
- 8 Where were you travelling to when you lost your passport?
- 9 Who were we visiting when the train was late?

3

- 2 was raining; when; looked
- 3 arrived; while; were watching
- 4 were walking; when; saw
- 5 was writing; when; crashed
- 6 started; while; were walking
- 7 was running; when; saw
- 8 was going; when; heard
- 9 While; were listening; arrived

4

- 2 saw 3 stopped 4 saw 5 were shouting
- 6 was crying 7 was 8 didn't have 9 arrived

Unit 2

Communication activity

Areas practised

Comparative and superlative adjectives: *as ... as*, *much / far / a lot ... than*; Revision of present and past simple of the verb *be*

- Divide the class into groups of four. You will also need some dice and counters.
- Students throw the dice and move the number of spaces on the board. They must then make two correct sentences using the prompts on the square they land on. One sentence must use a superlative or comparative with *as ... as* or *much / far / a lot ... than*.
Example: I think dogs are a lot messier than cats. / Dogs aren't as tidy as cats.
- The other students in the group must decide if the sentences are grammatically correct and make sense. If so, the next person has a turn and the game continues. If the sentences are wrong, the student must correct them and move back one square.
- The first to reach the finish is the winner.

Grammar practice key

- 1 2 Mobile phones are cheaper than computers.
3 Alaska is colder than Rome.
4 Monkeys are more intelligent than frogs.
5 Skiing is more difficult than cycling.
6 Australia is bigger than Great Britain.
7 Computer games are more expensive than CDs.
8 Hollywood film stars are richer than nurses.
9 The Eiffel Tower is taller than Big Ben.

- 2 2 Who is the tallest person in your family?
3 Which is the most beautiful city in your country?
4 Which is the hottest place in the world?
5 Which is the worst programme on TV?
6 Who is the most boring person you know?
7 Who is the best actor or actress you know?
8 Which is the most famous building in your city?
9 Which is the easiest subject at school?

- 3 2 A frog isn't as intelligent as a monkey.
3 Whales aren't as dangerous as sharks.
4 Buses aren't as fast as planes.
5 English isn't as difficult as Chinese.
6 Rome isn't as hot as Cairo.
7 Edinburgh isn't as big as London.
8 Children aren't as tall as adults.
9 Digital cameras aren't as expensive as computers.

- 4 2 easily 3 quickly 4 badly 5 well
6 quietly 7 nervously 8 clearly 9 happily

Unit 3

Communication activity

Areas practised

First conditional; *unless* in first conditional sentences;
Vocabulary: the environment; energy types; *I agree*;
I don't agree because ...; *I think ...*

- Divide the class into student A and B pairs. Each pair cut up one set of sentences.
- Students must fit the sentence halves together so they are grammatically correct and make sense. Once they have completed the activity, ask students to choose one statement.
- Students decide if they agree or disagree with their statement. Encourage them to give reasons and to use the vocabulary from this unit.
- Class feedback.

Grammar practice key

- 1 2 will 3 will 4 might 5 won't 6 will
7 may 8 will 9 will

- 2 2 work; 'll pass
3 take; won't rain
4 go; will, buy
5 don't have; will, do
6 fails; 'll take
7 go; 'll have
8 studies; 'll become
9 buy; 'll drive

- 3 2 f 3 c 4 h 5 a 6 b 7 e
8 i 9 d

- 4 2 If 3 Unless 4 If 5 unless 6 unless
7 If 8 If 9 Unless

Unit 4

Communication activity

Areas practised

Present perfect: *already* / *yet* questions and short answers

- Divide the class into student A and B pairs.
- Ask a stronger pair to demonstrate the example, drawing students' attention to the use of *yet* and *already*.
- Students complete the activity.

Grammar practice key

- 1 2 don't they 3 could you 4 aren't you
5 isn't he 6 hasn't she 7 aren't we
8 do they 9 is there

- 2 2 already 3 yet 4 already 5 already
6 yet 7 yet 8 already 9 already

- 3 2 (✓)
3 (X) We have just got back from our holiday in Germany.
4 (✓)
5 (X) He's just gone back to school after the accident, hasn't he?
6 (✓)
7 (✓)
8 (X) Have you finished that book yet? You've been reading it for months!
9 (✓)

- 4 2 Has Sarah worked in Africa?
- 3 Have Sam and Tom broken the table?
- 4 Have his parents heard the news?
- 5 Have they played football every day this week?
- 6 Has she been shopping with her best friend?
- 7 Have you read that book?
- 8 Has Anna taken lots of photographs?
- 9 Has he fallen asleep?

Unit 5

Communication activity

Area practised

Present simple passive

- Divide the class into student A and B pairs.
- Explain that they must complete the picture activity first, using the prompts under each picture. Remind them they must use the present simple passive tense.
- Once they have done this, students can check their answers by reading out their sentences to their partners.

Grammar practice key

- 1 2 The towels are changed every day.
 - 3 That newspaper is sold every Monday.
 - 4 The doors are opened at nine o'clock.
 - 5 Your photo is taken at the entrance.
 - 6 David is invited to Pat's party every year.
 - 7 Bread is sold in the supermarket.
 - 8 Elephants are killed for their tusks.
 - 9 Lots of good films are directed by Steven Spielberg!
- 2 2 Are they prepared for the storm? Yes, they are.
 - 3 Is champagne produced in France? Yes, it is.
 - 4 Are doctors and dentists paid a lot? Yes, they are.
 - 5 Are all credit cards accepted? No, they're not.
 - 6 Are dogs allowed in this hotel? No, they're not.
 - 7 Is this table made of wood? Yes, it is.
 - 8 Is Spanish spoken here? No, it isn't.
 - 9 Are stamps sold in the post office? Yes, they are.

- 3 2 (X) Motorbikes are not often bought by women.
- 3 (✓)
- 4 (✓)
- 5 (X) This game is played by lots of people.
- 6 (X) Their shopping is delivered to their house.
- 7 (✓)
- 8 (X) The washing is done every Wednesday.
- 9 (X) The house is painted once a year.

- 4 2 She won't let him go to the concert.
- 3 His parents won't let him buy a new computer.
- 4 They are allowed to use the Internet.
- 5 Harry won't let his brother wear his hat.
- 6 Her parents won't let her have a party.
- 7 Dana's allowed to invite her friends.
- 8 Jamie isn't allowed to go out tonight.
- 9 I won't let you borrow my guitar.

Unit 6

Communication activity

Area practised

For / since + time expressions

- Divide the class into small groups of three or four. Each group cut up one set of cards.
- Appoint a dealer to deal the dominoes out face down.
- The student on the left of the dealer must turn their first domino over and place it in the centre of the table for everyone to see.
- The next student in the group must match one of their dominoes to one side of the first domino. For example, if the first student places a domino with *For / last week* and the next student has a domino with *Since / ten years*, they could match *Since* with *last week* or *For* with *ten years*. If the student has no matching domino, they must miss a turn.
- To make the game more challenging, the student who places a domino must make a correct sentence in the present perfect tense using the words on the dominoes.
- Students continue in this way until the first student with no dominoes left is the winner.

Grammar practice key

1

- 2 (✓)
- 3 (X) John and Max have been skiing in Italy.
- 4 (X) Lisa has broken her leg.
- 5 (✓)
- 6 (X) She has bought a new dress.
- 7 (X) The tree has grown enormously!
- 8 (X) He has just made dinner.
- 9 (✓)

2

- 2 Have you ever broken your leg?
- 3 Have you ever met the king?
- 4 Have you ever climbed a mountain?
- 5 Have you ever read a book in English?
- 6 How many times have you been late for school?
- 7 How many times have you eaten pizza?
- 8 Have you ever been to Hong Kong?
- 9 Have you lived in the same place all your life?

3

- 2 They haven't just broken the window.
- 3 Hasn't he been in hospital for a long time?
- 4 He hasn't worked in the circus since he was five.
- 5 Haven't you heard their new song?
- 6 Jack hasn't taught maths for eight years.
- 7 Elisabetta hasn't slept for 12 hours.
- 8 She hasn't just woken up.
- 9 Haven't you ever eaten fish?

4

- 2 for 3 since 4 for 5 since 6 for 7 since 8 since 9 for

Unit 7

Communication activity

Areas practised

Past simple passive; Natural disasters vocabulary

- Divide the class into student A and B pairs.
- Give students a few minutes to prepare their questions. Monitor and help as necessary, making sure students are forming the past simple passive tense correctly.
- Students ask each other questions to complete the quizzes, checking the answers at the end of the quiz and adding up the scores. Make sure they take turns to ask and answer.

Grammar practice key

1

- 2 was, held
- 3 was, found

- 4 was, stolen
- 5 were injured
- 6 was, taken
- 7 was, discovered
- 8 were, completed
- 9 were damaged

2

- 2 was given 3 was discovered 4 was filmed
- 5 are held 6 was given 7 is grown
- 8 were built 9 is exported

3

- 2 (✓)
- 3 (X) *Hamlet* was written by William Shakespeare.
- 4 (✓)
- 5 (X) My dad's car was stolen last week.
- 6 (✓)
- 7 (X) Nothing was destroyed in the earthquake.
- 8 (✓)
- 9 (X) John F. Kennedy was shot by Lee Harvey Oswald.

4

- 2 the 3 The 4 a 5 a 6 a 7 a 8 the 9 a 10 The

Unit 8

Communication activity

Areas practised

Too much / too many / not enough; Homes vocabulary

- Divide the class into student A and B pairs.
- Explain that on each card there is information about a house or some people. Students must match the houses and the people. As they discuss the choices, they should decide what the problems are with each house using *too much / too many / not enough / near / far*, etc. They then write the letter of the house they have chosen in the box next to the picture.
- Go through the first card with the class as an example.
A: *I think house C is right for Anna and Jon.*
B: *I don't think so, it's got too many rooms. What about house F?*
- Ask for feedback. Does everyone agree?

Suggested answers

1 B 2 D 3 E 4 A 5 F 6 C

Grammar practice key

1

- 2 too much
- 3 too many / not enough
- 4 not enough
- 5 too many; too much
- 6 not enough
- 7 too many
- 8 too much
- 9 too many

2

- 2 (✓)
- 3 (X) There are too many cars on the roads today.
- 4 (✓)
- 5 (X) Sorry, that's too much pasta for me.
- 6 (✓)
- 7 (X) There's not enough time to do my homework.
- 8 (X) Yuk! There's too much sugar in this tea!
- 9 (✓)

3

- 2 're going to stay
- 3 'll answer
- 4 'll cut
- 5 're going to have
- 6 's going to buy
- 7 'll have
- 8 'll open
- 9 're going to see

4

- 2 h
- 3 d
- 4 g
- 5 a
- 6 f
- 7 i
- 8 e
- 9 b

Unit 9

Communication activity

Areas practised

Must / mustn't / have to / don't have to

- Divide the class into student A and B pairs.
- Give students a few minutes to read the instructions and the quiz questions. Check any problems.
- Ask students to turn to page 40 and check their answers. Ask for feedback.
- Students now work alone and think up some questions about the customs and laws in their own country. Monitor and check they are using *must / mustn't / have to / don't have to* appropriately.
- Students can then swap questions with their partner and answer them.

- Class feed back. Are there any interesting or amusing questions? Students could vote for the most interesting or amusing quiz.

Grammar practice key

1

- 2 some of them
- 3 none of them
- 4 All of them
- 5 none of them
- 6 some of them
- 7 all of them
- 8 None of them
- 9 some of them

2

- 2 everywhere
- 3 no one
- 4 all of them
- 5 Everywhere
- 6 nothing
- 7 someone
- 8 No one
- 9 nowhere

3

- 2 (✓)
- 3 (X) Someone gave it to me for a birthday present.
- 4 (✓)
- 5 (X) Everywhere is full.
- 6 (X) I want to speak to someone in the sports department, please.
- 7 (✓)
- 8 (X) I think everyone should see the new Johnny Depp film.
- 9 (X) No one remembered my birthday this year.

4

- 2 mustn't
- 3 don't have to
- 4 must
- 5 must
- 6 must
- 7 don't have to
- 8 don't have to
- 9 mustn't

Unit 10

Communication activity

Areas practised

Present perfect simple and continuous

- Divide the class into student A and B pairs.
- Explain that students must write either the present perfect simple or the present perfect continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Then they must guess who they think the person is. Go through the first item as an example, if necessary.
- Monitor and check that students are using the tenses correctly and note down any repeated errors to go through as a class after the activity.
- Students read out their completed texts to their partner who corrects any mistakes and tells them if they have guessed correctly.

Grammar practice key

1

- 2 haven't been cooking; 've only been cooking
- 3 have you been waiting

- 4 hasn't been learning
- 5 've been travelling
- 6 have they been staying
- 7 's been talking
- 8 's been swimming
- 9 hasn't been working

2

- 2 Have you posted
- 3 've been waiting
- 4 Have you heard
- 5 've been searching
- 6 've watched
- 7 has your brother been tidying
- 8 Have you ever seen
- 9 's been practising

3

- 2 (✓)
- 3 (X) My parents have been married for 30 years.
- 4 (✓)
- 5 (X) You've broken your leg three times.
- 6 (✓)
- 7 (X) I've had my new computer for three months.
- 8 (X) Your brother's watched that DVD twice already.
- 9 (✓)

4

- 2 known
- 3 been doing; been talking
- 4 found
- 5 been listening
- 6 visited
- 7 finished
- 8 had
- 9 been studying

Unit 11

Communication activity

Areas practised

Defining relative clauses; Medical (and other general) vocabulary

- Divide the class into student A and B pairs.
- Demonstrate the activity with a stronger pair. Explain that they listen to their partner's clues and write the missing words in their crossword. They must use defining relative clauses. For example:

A: *Number 1. This is someone who helps you when you have a problem with your teeth.*

- Make sure students are sitting opposite each other, or back to back, so they can't see each other's crossword. Give students time to complete the activity.
- Students can check their answers by looking at their partner's crossword.

Grammar practice key

1

- 2 I've got a pair of trousers which are too small.
- 3 The hotel where we stayed had a big gym.
- 4 Pippa has a friend who is a singer.
- 5 Please give me the pen which is on my desk.
- 6 I read a book which was very good.
- 7 I know somebody who can drive a bus.
- 8 There's the man who stole €10,000!
- 9 The city where Jane lives is called Cambridge.

2

- 2 Did Peter use to have long hair? No, he didn't.
- 3 Did Peter use to want to be a writer? Yes, he did.
- 4 Did Peter use to eat very much? No, he didn't.
- 5 Did Peter use to talk to everybody? Yes, he did.
- 6 Did Peter use to play with his friends? Yes, he did.
- 7 Did Peter use to like travelling by car? No, he didn't.
- 8 Did Peter use to stay at his grandmother's house? Yes, he did.
- 9 Did Peter use to drink coffee? No, he didn't.

3

- 2 (X) Did you use to play football?
- 3 (✓)
- 4 (X) We used to live in Liverpool.
- 5 (X) They didn't use to like going to the gym.
- 6 (✓)
- 7 (X) Did you use to watch *Star Wars*?
- 8 (X) My sister used to smoke.
- 9 (X) Danny and Eddie didn't use to sing.

4

- 2 Medicine didn't use to be as good.
- 3 She used to get stomach ache every weekend.
- 4 Vinny used to get a cold every winter.
- 5 My parents didn't use to go shopping very often.

- 6 People didn't use to use computers.
- 7 He didn't use to work so hard.
- 8 Karen's eyes used to hurt when reading.
- 9 The doctor didn't use to live there.

Unit 12

Communication activity

Area practised

Second conditional

- Divide the class into student A and B pairs.
- Ask a stronger pair to demonstrate the examples, making sure students understand that they must write out the second conditional sentences in full and then predict their partner's answers before asking questions. Tell them they mustn't read the analysis at the bottom of the page yet.
- Monitor and check that students are using the second conditional tense correctly and note down any repeated errors to go through as a class after the activity.
- Students then read their partner's analysis. Does their partner agree with it or not?

Grammar practice key

- 1
 - 2 I would play tennis every day if I could.
 - 3 If I went to bed early, I wouldn't be so tired.
 - 4 You would take good photos if you had a good camera.
 - 5 I would phone you if I had a mobile phone.
 - 6 Lucy would let you drive if you asked her.
 - 7 If I were rich, I would go on holiday now!
 - 8 I would pass my exams if I studied.
 - 9 He would see you if you turned the light on.

- 2
 - 2 If Mary could swim, would she go every day?
 - 3 Would she tell me if she knew the secret?
 - 4 Would you tell him if you were me?
 - 5 Would you have more time if I came tomorrow?
 - 6 Would you be sad if she didn't believe you?
 - 7 Would you go if you didn't have so much homework?
 - 8 Would he be cold if he had a jacket?
 - 9 Would Sam fix the computer if he could?

- 3
 - 2 (✓)
 - 3 (X) If he shouted, she would know he was there.
 - 4 (X) Would you buy them if they had your size?

- 5 (✓)
- 6 (✓)
- 7 (X) He wouldn't have a party if it wasn't Saturday.
- 8 (X) If you saved your work, you wouldn't lose it.
- 9 (X) Would you dance if they weren't there?

4

- 2 went; would change
- 3 wouldn't wash up; had
- 4 Would, travel; rained?
- 5 would take; had
- 6 Would, work; won
- 7 would eat; didn't lose
- 8 ate; would be
- 9 read; would know

Unit 13

Communication activity

Area practised

Past perfect

- This can be done individually or in pairs.
- Explain that students must complete each sentence using the past perfect tense, using the pictures to help them.
- Students complete the activity. You can set a time limit if you prefer.
- If students worked individually, they can check answers in pairs. If students worked in pairs, then put pairs together to check answers.
- Check answers as a class.

Suggested answers

- 1 my friends had left. / it had closed.
- 2 that she had forgotten her passport.
- 3 he had lost his keys.
- 4 she had left her homework in her bedroom.
- 5 our parents had gone to bed.
- 6 she had changed since they were at school.
- 7 the film had started.
- 8 the programme had finished.

Grammar practice key

1

- 2 had taken 3 had fed 4 had scored
- 5 had reached 6 had stopped 7 had written
- 8 had won 9 had taught

2

- 2 Had Katie ever believed in aliens, until she saw one?
- 3 Had she ever travelled to India before?
- 4 Had Jack taken photos before they arrived?
- 5 Had Joe walked for ten kilometres?

- 6 Had Anna already left when Sue arrived?
- 7 Had he died before the doctor arrived?
- 8 Had the train left when you arrived?
- 9 Had she finished her homework by 11 pm?

3

- 2 had learned; went
- 3 hadn't enjoyed; was
- 4 had collected; got
- 5 reached; had scored
- 6 was; had read
- 7 got; had made
- 8 promised; hadn't finished
- 9 forgot; hadn't written

4

- 2 (X) The cat had grown while they were away.
- 3 (✓)
- 4 (✓)
- 5 (X) Had Charles been to America before?
- 6 (✓)
- 7 (✓)
- 8 (X) Had she already left when you phoned?
- 9 (X) Derek had taken him home when I called.

Unit 14

Communication activity

Area practised

Third conditional

You will need a dice for each group and some counters.

- Divide the class into groups of four.
- Students place their counters on the start square. The first student in the group rolls the dice and moves the number of squares shown on the dice.
- Once the student has moved to the relevant square, they read the prompt and then complete the third conditional sentence. The other members of the group must decide if the sentence is correct.
- If the sentence is correct, the student stays where they are; if the sentence is wrong, they move back to the start square. Alternatively, students can correct a wrong sentence and then move back one square.
- The first to reach the finish is the winner!

Grammar practice key

1

- 2 Mary told us it was her birthday.
- 3 David said we had to go to our English class.
- 4 Tom said we should drink lots of water.
- 5 Dad said I could go when I had finished.
- 6 Harry said a black cat had crossed his path that day.
- 7 My sister complained that I was always so lucky.
- 8 The director told them that he had made her a star.

2

- 2 She asked him if they were going to the cinema.
- 3 Tom asked what time they were leaving.
- 4 He asked me when I had gone to Africa.
- 5 Helen asked her when they went to bed.
- 6 The children asked their father what was for dinner.
- 7 He asked her if she was always so lucky.
- 8 Ana asked her where he had taken her for her birthday.
- 9 She asked me where I had been.

3

- 2 (✓)
- 3 (X) If we had gone by car, we would have arrived earlier.
- 4 (X) If we had borrowed the money, we would have bought the house.
- 5 (✓)
- 6 (X) He wouldn't have passed if he hadn't studied.
- 7 (✓)
- 8 (X) We wouldn't have gone if he had been ill.
- 9 (X) If he had felt cold, he would have worn a jumper.

4

- 2 If Sheila hadn't lost her keys, she could have got in.
- 3 If Paul hadn't seen a shooting star, he wouldn't have made a wish.
- 4 If Billy had studied, he wouldn't have failed the exam.
- 5 If Sam hadn't gone out, his camera wouldn't have been stolen.
- 6 If she had been in the play, she would have got a prize.
- 7 If it hadn't rained, he would have gone fishing.
- 8 If the director hadn't seen him, he wouldn't have made him a star.
- 9 If John hadn't been late, there would have been some dinner left.