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**Grammar**

## Superlative adjectives and prepositions of place

### Superlative adjectives

We use **superlative adjectives** to describe one person, thing, or place as having more of a quality than all other people, things, or places in a group. We usually use **the** before the superlative form and use a noun after a superlative adjective.

*Wat Pho is **the oldest temple** in Bangkok.*

*The Eiffel Tower is **the most important landmark** in Paris.*

Here are some rules to change from adjectives to superlative adjectives.

Kind of adjective	Superlative form	Example
Most one-syllable adjectives	Add <b>-est</b>	small → the <b>smallest</b>
One-syllable adjectives ending in <b>-e</b>	Add <b>-st</b>	nice → the <b>nicest</b>
One-syllable adjectives ending in consonant-vowel-consonant	Double the final consonant and add <b>-est</b>	hot → the <b>hottest</b>
Two-syllable adjectives ending in <b>-y</b>	Change <b>-y</b> to <b>-i</b> and add <b>-est</b>	easy → the <b>easiest</b>
Adjectives with two or more syllables	<b>most</b> + adjective	careful → the <b>most careful</b> relaxing → the <b>most relaxing</b>
Irregular adjectives		good → the <b>best</b>

### Prepositions of place

We can use **prepositions of place** to talk about where something or someone is located.

- We can use **in** with limited areas (e.g. parks, towns, countries).

*There are two art galleries **in** this city.*

**Note:** We use **in** (not **of**) for places after **superlative adjectives**.

*Château de Doué-la-Fontaine is **the oldest** standing castle **in** Europe. (not...**of** Europe)*

- We can use **on** with lines (e.g. roads, coasts).

*The art gallery is **on the corner of** Lee Road and King's Road.*

*The Palace Pier is **on** Long Beach.*

- We can use **over** when we mean **on** or **to the other side** of a river, bridge, etc.

*The City Bridge is **over** the Green River.*

- Here are some other prepositions of place: **opposite**, **next to**, **between**, etc.

*The farmers' market is **next to** the river.*



**A**

### Circle and correct the mistakes.

- 1 Tokyo Skytree is the tallest structure of Japan. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The opera house is in Green Street. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 After lunch, we usually go for a walk in the beach. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The opera house is next the department store. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The bowling alley is between the corner of Victoria Lane and Prince Street. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 There's an ice rink on this park. \_\_\_\_\_

**B****Complete the conversation with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.****Liam:** Hi, Lucy.**Lucy:** Hey, Liam. I want to explore Midway. Can you tell me where I should visit?**Liam:** Sure. First, you should go to the ABC Tower. It's (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) tower in the city.**Lucy:** Sounds fantastic. Where else should I visit?**Liam:** Well, you should go to Midway Art Museum. I think it's (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful) building and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (good) place to visit in the city.**Lucy:** Great! What about in the afternoon?**Liam:** You should go to Orange Bridge. It's (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (old) bridge in the country. It's over five hundred years old!**Lucy:** Wow! And where should I visit after that?**Liam:** You should go to the pier. It's (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (long) pier in the country.**Lucy:** Cool! I really like shopping. Is there anywhere to go shopping?**Liam:** You should go to Green Shopping Mall. It's (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (big) one in Midway.**Lucy:** Great! Thank you!**C****Unscramble the sentences.****1** the/Fairview/most/town./is/peaceful  
\_\_\_\_\_**2** town./Fairview Pier/the/famous place/in/is/most/the  
\_\_\_\_\_**3** on/The/is/Yellow Beach./pier  
\_\_\_\_\_**4** cheapest/is/Fairview Farmers' Market/the/market/in/country./the  
\_\_\_\_\_**5** bridge/The/over/the Blue River./is  
\_\_\_\_\_**D****Write full sentences using the prompts and superlative adjectives.****1** Queen Victoria Market/large/  
open air market/Melbourne  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_**2** Great Barrier Reef/big/barrier  
reef system/Australia  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_**3** Sydney Opera House/famous/  
building/Sydney  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_**4** Flinders Street Railway Station/  
busy/train station/Australia  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Grammar

## Present Continuous tense and informal invitations

## Present Continuous tense

We can use the **Present Continuous tense** to talk about future plans or arrangements. We form the **Present Continuous tense** like this:

- **Positive:** subject + *am/is/are* + *V-ing* + (object)
- **Negative:** subject + *am/is/are* + *not* + *V-ing* + (object)
- **Question:** (*Wh*-Question word) + *am/is/are* + subject + *V-ing* + (object)?

*I'm playing* tennis with Ken this evening. (*I've booked a tennis court.*)

My mom **isn't meeting** her friends at a coffee shop this weekend. (*She's arranged not to do that./ She's arranged to meet her friends somewhere else.*)

*They're going* to the bowling alley tomorrow. (*They've arranged to do that.*)

**Are you doing** anything tonight? – No. *I'm not.*/Yes, *I am.* **I'm going** to the movie theater with my friend. (*I've bought two tickets.*)

What **are you doing** this weekend? – **We're having** a party. (*We've made the arrangements.*)

We can use these time expressions with the **Present Continuous tense** for the future: *today, tomorrow, tonight, this (week), on (Friday)...*

*I'm shopping* at the mall **tonight**. *I'm not visiting* my grandparents.

**We're having** a picnic **tomorrow morning**. *We aren't hiking* in the forest.

## Informal invitations

We can use the phrase **Do you want + to-infinitive...?** when we give someone an informal invitation.

**Do you want to go** to the art gallery this weekend?

These are common ways to accept invitations: *Sure. What time?/Yes, I'd love to./Thanks, that sounds wonderful./That'd be nice.*

A: *We're having dinner tonight.* **Do you want to come?**

B: **Sure. What time?**

These are common ways to decline invitations: *Sorry, I'm (studying for the test)./I'd love to but I (have to take care of my little sister)./Sorry, I can't make it.*

A: **Do you want to go** to the bowling alley tomorrow evening?

B: **Sorry, I have to take care of my little brother.**



## A

## Circle the correct words.



**Frank:** Hi, Helen. We're (1) **have/having** a party on Friday. Do you want (2) **come/to come**?

**Helen:** What time is it?

**Frank:** At around 8:30 p.m.

**Helen:** Oh, I'm (3) **sorry/sure**. I have to take care of my baby sister. Do you want (4) **going/to go** to the bowling alley on Saturday?

**Frank:** Saturday? (5) **No/Yes**, I'd love to.

**Helen:** Let's meet at the bowling alley at 9:30 a.m. Is it OK?

**Frank:** Of course! (6) **Are/Do** you want (7) **have/to have** lunch with my family after that?

**Helen:** That'd be nice! See you on Saturday.

**B****Complete the sentences with the correct present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (go out) on Saturday night? – No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home.
- 2 Wilson \_\_\_\_\_ (not/play) soccer at 6:30 this evening.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a meeting on Wednesday afternoon? – Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (go) rock climbing on Saturday.
- 5 Steve \_\_\_\_\_ (have) his birthday party next Sunday.
- 6 What time \_\_\_\_\_ Ben \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the arcade?
- 7 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not fly) to London next week.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ Sue \_\_\_\_\_ (go on) a vacation in July? – Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) my cousin at the airport at 10 a.m.
- 10 We \_\_\_\_\_ (take) him to the aquarium in the afternoon.

**C****Write an informal invitation for each of the following situations using *Do you want...?* The first one has been done for you.**

- 1 You're going to the theater tomorrow. You want to go with your friend.  
Do you want to go to the theater tomorrow?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 You want someone to come over for dinner tonight.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You're having your birthday party on Tuesday. You want your friend to come to the party.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You want to play soccer with your friends this afternoon.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You're going to the library on Saturday. You want to go with your friend.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**D****Read the situations and write sentences using the Present Continuous tense and the verbs in brackets. The first one has been done for you.**

- 1 My parents have booked a tennis court for tomorrow evening.  
(play) My parents are playing tennis tomorrow evening.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Ann has arranged to visit her grandparents on Friday night.  
(visit) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 My brother has bought a plane ticket to Paris for next Saturday.  
(fly) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 We've arranged to go to the bowling alley this weekend.  
(go) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 We've booked three movie tickets for tomorrow.  
(watch) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I've arranged to meet my best friends this afternoon.  
(meet) \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 They've agreed to eat dinner at the mall's food court this evening.  
(eat) \_\_\_\_\_



**Grammar**

**Verb + to-infinitive and the Past Simple tense**

**Verb + to-infinitive**

When we put two verbs together, the second verb can be in the **to-infinitive** form. In this case, the **to-infinitive** acts as an object of a sentence.

After these verbs, we can use a **to-infinitive**: *allow, arrange, agree, decide, expect, forget, hope, offer, plan, promise, pretend, want, etc.*

I **hope to visit** Paris in the future.

Jenny **offered to help** with my math homework.

We often put **not** before the **to-infinitive** after the verbs *decide, agree, promise* and *pretend*.

We **decided not to eat out** this evening.

They **agreed not to meet** on Sunday.

**Past Simple tense**

We use the **Past Simple tense** to talk about completed actions or events (started and finished in the past). We form the Past Simple tense with **past simple form of verb**.

	Subject	Verb	
Positive	I	<b>arranged</b>	to go shopping with my sister.
	She	<b>forgot</b>	to call her mom.
Negative	I	<b>didn't plan</b>	to go to the movies with Max.
	We	<b>didn't want</b>	to go to the arcade.

Yes/No question	Auxiliary verb	Subject	Verb		Answer		
					Yes/No	Subject	Auxiliary verb
	Did	you	<b>have</b>	a good weekend?	<b>Yes,</b>	I/he	<b>did.</b>
		your brother	<b>agree</b>	to help you?	<b>No,</b>	I/he	<b>didn't.</b>



**A**

**Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

- 1 Have a great holiday! I hope \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) all about it when you're back.
- 2 We need to save money so we agreed \_\_\_\_\_ (not/go) on a vacation this year.
- 3 I'm meeting Vicky tonight. We arranged \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner in town.
- 4 We decided \_\_\_\_\_ (not/go out) because of the weather.
- 5 I'll tell you what happened if you promise \_\_\_\_\_ (not/tell) anyone else.
- 6 I'm not allowed \_\_\_\_\_ (hang out) with my friends on weekdays.
- 7 He pretended \_\_\_\_\_ (not/see) me when he passed me in the street.
- 8 We want \_\_\_\_\_ (do) something interesting this weekend.



### **B Unscramble the sentences.**

1 Friday afternoon./to/We/on/agreed/shopping/go

\_\_\_\_\_

2 clean/offered/to/I/the dishes.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 go swimming/He/to/with May./arranged

\_\_\_\_\_

4 take care of/Julie/to/her little sister./promised

\_\_\_\_\_

5 decided/come/to/their party./I/to

\_\_\_\_\_

6 book/Wilson/to/the movie tickets./forgot

\_\_\_\_\_



### **C Make positive sentences (+), negative sentences (-), and questions (?) using the prompts and the Past Simple tense.**

1 (+) Tim/promise/go shopping/with me/but then/he/arrange/play soccer

\_\_\_\_\_

2 (?) she/decide/stay/at home

\_\_\_\_\_

3 (-) they/want/go to the food court

\_\_\_\_\_

4 (-) I/offer/clean/my mom's car

\_\_\_\_\_

5 (+) I/forget/lock my bike/when/I/go/into the convenience store

\_\_\_\_\_

6 (?) he/expect/meet/his cousin/at the train station

\_\_\_\_\_



### **D Write a sentence about what each person did. Use the Past Simple tense and the verbs in brackets. The first one has been done for you.**

1 Kevin: I'll take you to the mall.

(promise) Kevin promised to take me to the mall.

2 Dad: I'll cook dinner.

(offer) \_\_\_\_\_

3 Lucy: I'll pay for the damage.

(agree) \_\_\_\_\_

4 Tom and Ben: We're having a barbecue on Saturday evening.

(arrange) \_\_\_\_\_

5 Kate: I'm going to a concert with Liam.

(decide) \_\_\_\_\_

6 Anna: I won't tell anyone about your secret.

(promise) \_\_\_\_\_





## Grammar

Present Simple tense and *Wh*-questions

## Present Simple tense

We can use the **Present Simple tense** to talk about things that are seen as facts, or are true for a long time.

There **are** many saltwater lakes in the world.

The Caspian Sea **has** a surface area of around 371,000 km<sup>2</sup>.

Many kinds of fish **live** in freshwater lakes.

The Dead Sea **isn't** the largest saltwater lake in the world.

## Wh-questions

We use **Wh-questions** to ask when we expect an answer which gives information. It cannot be *yes* or *no*. Most **Wh-questions** begin with question words such as *what, which, when, where, how, etc.* We use:

- **what/which** to ask about things.
- **where** to ask about places.

We form **Wh-questions** like this:

► In questions with **be** in the Present Simple tense, we put the subject after **am/is/are**.

Question	Question word	Be	Subject
	Which	is	the longest river in the world?
Answer	It's the Nile.		

► In questions with **other verbs** in the Present Simple tense, we put auxiliary verb **do/does** before the subject.

Question	Question word	Auxiliary verb	Subject	Main verb	
	What	do	you	know	about Lake Baikal?
Answer	It's the oldest freshwater lake in the world.				

**Wh-questions** can also begin with **How + adjective** such as **How deep...?** and **How old...?**

**How deep** is the lake? – The deepest part is 300 meters.

**How old** is it? – It's over 300,000 years old.



## A

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

## The Largest Lake in Africa

Lake Victoria (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the largest lake in Africa by area. It (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in three countries: Tanzania, Uganda, and Kenya. It (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a surface area of over 68,000 km<sup>2</sup>.

This (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) it the second largest freshwater lake in the world, after Lake Superior.

The deepest part (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) about 83 meters. It (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) over 400,000

years old. Forests, caves, and waterfalls (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (surround) the lake. Lots of rivers and streams

(8) \_\_\_\_\_ (flow) into the lake. The lake (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (support) a lot of wildlife and hundreds of kinds of fish.

**B****Write sentences using the prompts and Present Simple tense.****1** there/be/many freshwater lakes/all over the world**2** Lake Superior/be/the largest/freshwater lake/world**3** it/have/surface area/of/around 82,100 km<sup>2</sup>**4** Lake Superior/be/over 10,000 years old**5** it/be/not/world's oldest lake.**6** more/300 rivers/flow/into Lake Superior**C****Unscramble the questions and match them to the correct answers.****1** is/Great Salt Lake?/Where**2** its/is/What/surface area?**3** is/How/Great Salt Lake?/deep**4** the/How/is/lake?/old**A** It is about 16,500 years old.**B** The deepest part of the lake is 10 meters.**C** It is in the USA.**D** Its surface area is 8,500 km<sup>2</sup>.**D****Read the sentences about the Dead Sea. Write Wh-questions for the underlined information.****1** The Dead Sea's surface area is around 605 km<sup>2</sup>.

What \_\_\_\_\_?

**2** It is between Israel and Jordan.

Where \_\_\_\_\_?

**3** The Dead Sea is the seventh saltiest lake in the world.

Which \_\_\_\_\_?

**4** The Dead Sea is 306 meters deep.

How \_\_\_\_\_?

**5** It is about four million years old.

How \_\_\_\_\_?

**6** Tourists enjoy floating in the Dead Sea.

What \_\_\_\_\_?

