

700 ZCE - ZCG - ZCD

RAJESH It isn't! We always argue!

BARRY Gateshead.

RAJESH What?

BARRY I come from Gateshead.

KATHY What's it like? Is that where the statue, the Angel of the North, is?

BARRY That's right, I see it every day on my way to the shops. Gateshead is fine, but it always rains.

PHIL And where do you stay at the moment?

BARRY Well, I look for a room, because at the moment, I sleep on the floor at a friend's house twenty miles away.

RAJESH That's terrible. We have an extra room. Why don't you stay with us?

BARRY That's great. Thank you.

✱ Tim è preoccupato per suo fratello, Chris, che divide un appartamento con lui. In questo messaggio elettronico a sua sorella, metti i verbi tra parentesi al Present Simple o Continuous, e usa le forme contratte dove possibile.

X []

Dear Jenny

I'm worried about Chris. Normally*he gets up*.....⁰ (he/get up) at 7, but at the moment¹ (he/get up) at 9 or 10. I'm sure he's very late for work every day. And this month² (he/not eat) very much in the evenings. Usually, as you know,³ (he/eat) a big meal. Do you think he's OK? At the moment⁴ (he/watch) TV in the next room, so it's difficult to speak to you on the phone.⁵ (you/work) at home this week? If you are, I'll come and talk to you tomorrow lunchtime. Normally,⁶ (I/walk) to work, but⁷ (I/drive) this week, so it's easy for me to come to your house by car. One final thing: you know that⁸ (he/love) going out in the evenings? Well,⁹ (he/not want) to see any of his friends these days. That isn't very good, is it? Perhaps¹⁰ (he/not like) living with me. Maybe I talk too much!

Best wishes

Tim

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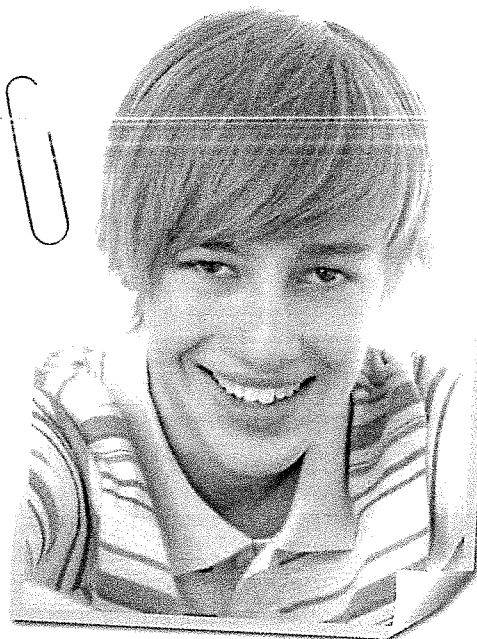
Best wishes

Tim

► Writing T

- 1 Read Sam's description of his bedroom. Tick (✓) the things Sam has got in his bedroom, and put a cross (X) next to the things he hasn't got.

	✓	X
a TV		
a computer		
CDs		
a mirror		
many books		
a sofa		



Hi. I'm Sam and I'm from Manchester. In my bedroom there's a bed, a wardrobe, a big desk, a chair and a bookcase. There's also a small TV and a DVD player.

On my walls there are football pictures (I'm a Manchester United fan, of course!) and there's also a mirror. I've got a CD player too. I haven't got a computer in my room, but I've got a PlayStation. Three walls are white, and one wall is my favourite colour – green!

I watch TV in my room. When my friends come, we watch DVDs and listen to music. I read my music magazines on my bed and do my homework at my desk.

My favourite thing in my room is my bookcase. I haven't got any books on it, but there are about a hundred CDs on it!

- 2 Now write a description of your bedroom (100–150 words).

Use Sam's description to help you. Include this information:

Paragraph 1: Describe your room. Use adjectives and colours.

What have/haven't you got in your room?

Paragraph 2: What do you do in your room?

Paragraph 3: What is your favourite thing in your room?

In my room...

Preposizioni di tempo (in, on, at, ecc.)

1 Quando si parla del tempo spesso si usano le preposizioni **in, on** o **at**.

- Si usa **in** con le parti del giorno, i mesi, le stagioni e gli anni:
in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening
in January, in February, in March
in the spring, in the summer, in the autumn,
in the winter
in 1542, in 1868, in 1995

- Si usa **on** con i giorni e le date:
on Wednesday, on Thursday evening
on Christmas Day, on her birthday
on 9 April / April 9th (Si dice: *On April the ninth*
 OPPURE *On the ninth of April.*)

- Si usa **at** con le ore del giorno, i pasti e l'ora dei pasti:
at 11 a.m., at three (o'clock)
at breakfast, at lunch-time, at tea-time,
at dinner

- Si dice anche:
at night, at the weekend
at Christmas, at Easter

2 Le seguenti parole possono sostituire **in, on** e **at**:

this next last every

I'm going home { *in April.*
this April.

I'm playing tennis { *on Wednesday.*
next Wednesday.

She left { *at the weekend.*
last weekend.

He visits Jane { *on Saturday.*
every Saturday.

3 Si può usare **from ... to/until** per parlare di un periodo di tempo:



The museum is open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
She's staying here from Sunday to Tuesday.
We have a tea-break from 3.30 to 4 p.m.

Talvolta si usa **from** da solo:
I will be in Paris from Wednesday.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
in Paris		

🇬🇧 A Completa questi fatti sul calcio in Inghilterra; usa **in, on** o **at**.

- The football season begins August.
- This year it began 10th August.
- The top teams play in the Premiership, which began 1990.
- Most Premiership games are played the weekend.
- All games used to be played Saturdays.
- Nowadays, some games are played Sunday or Monday.
- Most games are played the afternoon.
- Most games kick off 3.00 p.m.
- Some games kick off lunch-time.
- Some games are played the evening.
- A lot of games are played the winter.



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B Completa queste informazioni su un festival di musica rock, con le preposizioni corrette.

0 (30 June → 3 July) The festival will take place from 30th June until 3rd July.

1 (1 May →) Tickets will be on sale 1st May.

2 (Thursday 30 June) The festival begins Thursday 30th June.

3 (1990 → 2000) 1990 2000, it was held on a farm, but now it is held in a public park.

4 (12 a.m.) The performances will start noon each day.

5 (10 p.m. → midnight) The most famous band will play ten midnight.

C Leggi questa lettera in cui Lynn dà notizie ai suoi amici di un altro paese. Se le parole sottolineate sono corrette, metti un ✓; se no, scrivi le parole corrette.

Dear Ina

How are you? The weather isn't very good here, but it's always very cold in⁰ the winter. It certainly gets very cold at the⁰ night. It will be Christmas soon.

We often go to my grandparents on¹ Christmas - we went last² year

and the year before, but in this³ year we're staying at⁴ home.

What are you doing for Christmas?

Penny will be 18 on⁵ June. She's been learning Japanese - she has lessons every

.....⁶ Thursday. In fact, she has a lesson this⁷ evening.

Suzanne was 21 the last⁸ month. We went out at⁹ her birthday and

at¹⁰ dinner she told us she was getting married. We were all really surprised.

I'm hoping to see you in the¹¹ summer. Are you still coming over on next¹² June?

Love

Lynn

D Ecco il tuo programma per i prossimi giorni (today, this week) e per i prossimi mesi (in December, next year). Scrivi delle frasi usando la tabella qui sopra. Usa il Present Continuous (I'm doing) e una preposizione (in, on, ecc.) quando occorre.

0 (play/volleyball) → the afternoon

1 (meet/Steve) → Wednesday morning

2 (go/to the bank) → 10 a.m., Friday

3 (go/sailing) → the weekend

4 (start/a new job) → next Monday

5 (visit/Egypt) → December

6 (get/married) → 10th January

7 (go/to Mexico) → the spring

8 (learn/to ski) → April

9 (buy/a new boat) → next year

0 I'm playing volleyball in the afternoon.

1 I

2 I

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

ACE - ACD - ACC

ZCE - ZCD - ZCC

.....² him. There were some keys³ the desk. The keys were⁴ a phone and a computer. There was a light⁵ the desk. Some papers were lying⁶ the floor⁷ the desk. One of the desk drawers was open and there was a gun⁸ the drawer. Then he noticed that there were some bloodstains⁹ the desk. At that moment, he realised that someone was standing¹⁰ him.

Osserva questa figura di una sfilata di carnevale appena prima che cominci a muoversi. Completa le frasi con le parole nel riquadro.

under next to above between near
on in (x2) behind outside in front of



- 0 The Carnival Queen is the lorry at the front.
- 1 The carnival is Calcot.
- 2 There is someone sitting the Carnival Queen and playing a guitar.
- 3 There is a sign the lorry at the front saying 'Calcot Carnival'.
- 4 The second lorry is the first lorry.
- 5 There are dancers the first and second lorries.
- 6 The driver the first lorry has long hair.
- 7 The dancers are a sign that says 'Support Your Local Carnival'.
- 8 Someone in a lion costume is a clown.
- 9 A small dog is sitting the clown.
- 10 The lorries are waiting the park.

► Reading P

- 1 Write the following sentence in your normal handwriting, on a piece of paper.

My best friend's name is Tommy Google. He's from North London.

Now read the magazine article and then look at your handwriting.

Are any of the points true for you?

what your handwriting says about you

Do you want to find out more about your personality and skills, and which job will be best for you?

Jess Parker is a handwriting expert. She studies handwriting to help people improve their personal lives, relationships and careers. These days, many employers use handwriting experts like Jessica to help them decide if someone is right for a job or not.

'The size of your handwriting can say a lot about you. If your handwriting is very small, you'll be good at a job that needs a lot of detail – an engineer or architect, for example.

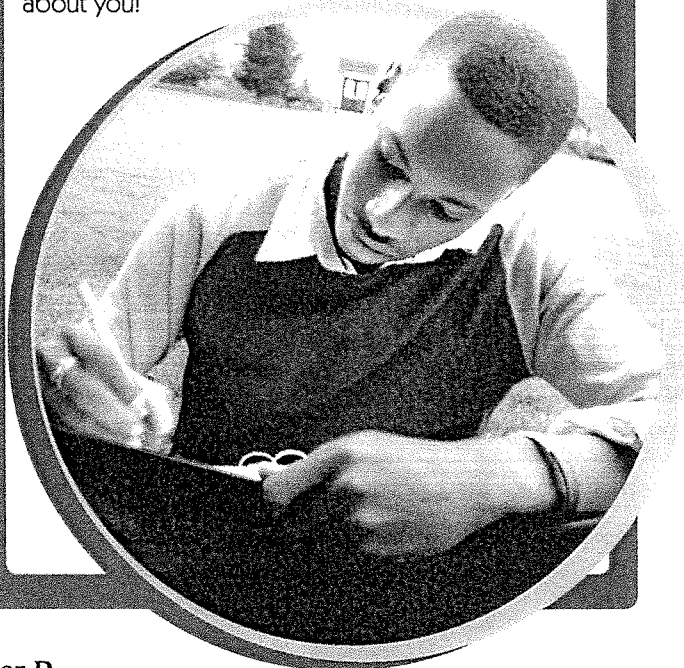
If you make very large capital letters, you'll probably enjoy being a TV presenter, or a politician – a job where you get a lot of attention.

If your letters b, d, f, h, l etc have large loops at the top, you are caring, thoughtful and kind. You'll be a good teacher or nurse.

Look at your letter 'o'. If it's open at the top, you like talking a lot! If it's closed, you're a quiet, serious person.

If your handwriting is very untidy, you're probably very creative. You could be an artist or a musician.

So next time you write to someone applying for a job, look at your writing and see what it says about you!



- 2 For questions 1–5 choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

- 1 What is the author's main purpose in writing the text?
 - A To help people write more neatly.
 - B To help people get a job.
 - C To help employers find the right people for jobs.
 - D To help people find the most suitable job.
- 2 What will many teachers' or nurses' handwriting probably look like?
 - A It will have large loops.
 - B It will be very large.
 - C It will be small and neat.
 - D It will be untidy.
- 3 What kind of handwriting shows that someone is not shy, but very confident?
 - A Small writing.
 - B Big capital letters.
 - C Closed 'o's.
 - D All letters, including capitals, the same size.
- 4 What kind of job will best suit someone who writes open 'o's'?
 - A A mechanic.
 - B An accountant.
 - C A tour guide.
 - D A model.
- 5 Which is true?
 - A Untidy writers often have jobs that are very detailed.
 - B Untidy writing tells employers that someone is easy-going and friendly.
 - C People who work in arts and entertainment often have untidy writing.
 - D People with untidy writing aren't creative.

1CD - 1CE - 1CG

READING

1 Read the e-mail and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

How people live

As part of our weekly series, we asked Jane Hancock and Tim Greenwood to tell us about their lives.

Jane Hancock is a hardworking teacher in Sheffield. She gets up at half past six every morning and has breakfast. Then she makes her sandwiches and gets ready for work. Jane usually walks to work because she thinks it's important to take exercise every day. She sometimes walks home again in the evening, but more often gets the bus. Jane has dinner at seven o'clock and goes to bed early. She doesn't go out during the week, but she often goes out with friends at the weekend. Jane makes sure that she eats five portions of fruit and vegetables every day and fish twice a week. She hardly ever eats meat and she doesn't smoke. For more exercise, Jane goes to the gym three times a week. She's very healthy and is hardly ever ill.

Tim lives by the sea in Cardiff. He's a journalist for a local newspaper. He usually gets up at eight o'clock, has a quick shower and then drives to work. Tim doesn't have time for breakfast, but sometimes has a sandwich in the middle of the morning. At lunchtime, he usually has a burger. He buys it from the fast food restaurant across the road and then eats at his desk. Tim works long hours and often stays late in the evening. On those days, he goes to a restaurant with people from work. They usually have quite a lot of wine with their meal and they all smoke. Tim doesn't eat fruit and he doesn't like many vegetables. He plays football once a month, but he isn't very healthy.

Example: Jane gets up at _____ a.m.

A 7.00 ☐ B 6.30 ☒ C 6.00 ☐

1 Jane has breakfast _____.

A on the bus ☐ B at school ☐ C at home ☐

2 She _____ to work.

A runs ☐ B walks ☐ C cycles ☐

3 She _____ comes home by bus.

A always ☐ B never ☐ C usually ☐

4 She sometimes _____.

A goes out in the week ☐

B eats meat ☐ C smokes ☐

5 Tim goes to work _____.

A by car ☐ B by bus ☐ C by train ☐

6 Tim often has lunch _____.

A in his office ☐ B at home ☐

C in a fast food restaurant ☐

7 Tim often drinks _____.

A coffee ☐ B wine ☐ C beer ☐

8 He _____ does exercise.

A often ☐ B sometimes ☐ C never ☐

2 Write *Jane* or *Tim*.

Example: Jane is a teacher.

1 _____ often eats vegetables.

2 _____ often does exercise.

3 _____ eats a burger for lunch.

4 _____ doesn't go to bed late.

5 _____ goes out at the weekend.

6 _____ always has breakfast.

7 _____ has an unhealthy lifestyle.

Reading total

15

WRITING

Write about your typical Monday. Answer these questions.

- 1 What do you do in the morning?
- 2 What do you do in the afternoon?
- 3 What do you do in the evening?
- 4 What do you usually do?
- 5 What do you sometimes do?
- 6 What do you never do?

My typical Monday

I get up at _____.

Reading and Writing total

25

► Grammar

a, an, some and any with countable nouns

1 Completa le frasi con *a, an some o any*.

- > I've got an apple.
- 1 I haven't got _____ books.
- 2 I've got _____ sweets.
- 3 I haven't got _____ ball.
- 4 She's got _____ old bike.
- 5 She hasn't got _____ sisters.
- 6 She's got _____ CDs.
- 7 She's got _____ mobile.

there is, there are

2 Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

- > There is are a cinema in this town.
- 1 There *is/are* two computers in this room.
- 2 There *are/aren't* any factories near here.
- 3 There *are/aren't* some cameras in this shop.
- 4 There *is/are* a park near our school.
- 5 There *is/are* an office next to the library.
- 6 There *isn't/aren't* any photos in this book.

3 Scrivi frasi affermative (✓) e negative (X) sulla città con la forma corretta di *there is o there are*.

> school ✓

There's a school.

1 shops X

2 restaurants ✓

3 old historic building ✓

4 parks X

5 post office ✓

6 train station X

7 Internet café X

8 sports centre ✓

9 tennis courts X

10 interesting museum X

4 Scrivi cinque frasi sulla tua scuola. Usa le idee del riquadro e la forma affermativa o negativa di *there is o there are*.

art studio	big classrooms	red chairs
computer room	expensive café	library
interesting books	computer games	
Internet café	Italian teacher	

- > There are some computer games. /
There aren't any computer games.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

► Vocabulary

At home

5 Trova il mobile che non va in ciascuna stanza.

> Dining room: table/sofa/chair

1 Kitchen: washing machine/microwave/bath

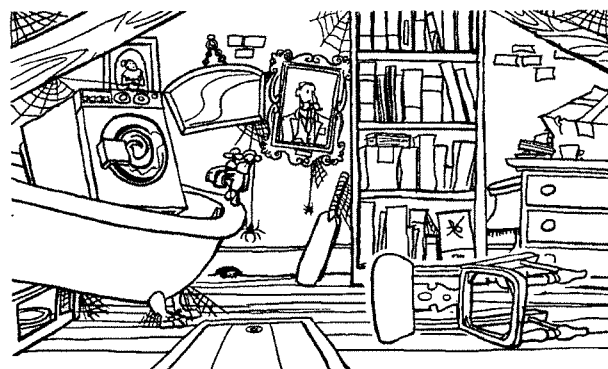
2 Living room: sofa/bed/bookcase

3 Bedroom: chest of drawers/wardrobe/
microwave

4 Bathroom: bath/wardrobe/mirror

Prepositions of place

6 Osserva il disegno e completa le frasi con la preposizione di luogo corretta.



> The mirror is between two pictures.

- 1 The washing machine is _____ the bath.
- 2 The microwave is _____ the bath.
- 3 The lamp is _____ the chest of drawers.
- 4 The chair is _____ the bookcase.
- 5 The picture is _____ the bookcase.
- 6 The chair is _____ the floor.
- 7 The washing machine is _____ the microwave.

Build-up B Recupero

► Grammar

Present simple of *be*: questions and short answers

1 Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

- > Are/Is you happy? Yes, we are/is.
- Am/Is she your sister? Yes, she am/is.
 - Are/Am they here? No, they not/aren't.
 - Are/Is this my pen? No, it isn't/am.
 - Am/Are I in this class? Yes, you are/aren't.
 - Are/Is the dictionaries next to the notebooks? No, they is/aren't.
 - Are/Is the teacher near the door? No, he is/isn't.

2 Completa le domande e le risposte brevi.

- > A Is Sara a student?
B Yes, she is.
- A Is the car red?
B No, it isn't.
 - A Are you and Lola sisters?
B Yes, we are.
 - A Am I in the classroom?
B No, you aren't.
 - A Are they happy?
B No, they aren't.
 - A Is Jenny your friend?
B Yes, she is.
 - A Are you 13?
B Yes, I am.
 - A Is your mother here?
B No, she isn't.
 - A Are you in class 2C?
B No, I amn't.

3 Osserva la tabella. Poi scrivi le domande e le risposte brevi.

you	a student - new
Mrs Jones	a teacher - from Manchester
John's friends	nice - 16 years old
I	in class 3C - Spanish
Sarah and you	friends - 15 years old
your homework	easy - interesting

- Mrs Jones/a student?
> Is Mrs Jones a student?
No, she isn't.
- your homework/interesting?
Is your homework interesting?
 - John's friends/horrible?
Are John's friends horrible?

- Mrs Jones/from Manchester?
Is Mrs Jones from Manchester?
- you/a teacher?
Are you a teacher?
- I/in class 3C?
Am I in class 3C?
- you and Sarah/14 years old?
Are you and Sarah 14 years old?

Demonstrative pronouns

4 Osserva la tabella e scegli l'alternativa corretta.

here	<u>this/these</u> shelves
	¹ that/this girl
	² these/those students
	³ that/this laptop
there	⁴ that/this boy
	⁵ that/those book
	⁶ these/those dogs

► Vocabulary

School

5 Completa le parole.

- > English exam
- Ggraphy rrem
 - Scscncnc llb
 - Mmsc tttchchr
 - Frfrnch hhmmwrk
 - Hhststry nnts
 - Mmths bbk
 - ccCT clclssrssm

Question words

6 Completa le domande con le parole del riquadro.

which	when	who	how
what	why	where	

- > Who is your best friend?
- What is your favourite food?
 - When is your birthday?
 - Where do you live?
 - How do you prefer, Maths or Geography?
 - Why do you get to school?
 - How are you learning English?