

# All Clear Basics

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### Answer key

46–51

# 1 All Clear Basics

## Vocabulary

### Countries and nationalities

Countries	Nationalities
Australia	Australian
Belgium	Belgian
Canada	Canadian
China	Chinese
Colombia	Colombian
Ecuador	Ecuadorian
France	French
Ireland	Irish
Japan	Japanese
Mexico	Mexican
Morocco	Moroccan
Romania	Romanian
Spain	Spanish
the UK	British
the USA	American

#### 1 Find and circle 15 countries in the wordsquare.

D	B	E	L	G	I	U	M	P	O	M
B	C	A	M	J	A	P	A	N	L	U
S	O	U	C	O	M	B	I	S	V	K
A	U	S	A	N	O	A	M	P	E	J
I	N	T	C	H	R	N	E	A	C	R
R	F	R	A	N	O	E	X	I	U	O
E	R	A	U	S	C	H	I	N	A	M
L	A	L	M	O	C	R	C	I	D	A
A	N	I	C	L	O	U	O	Q	O	N
N	C	A	N	A	D	A	X	P	R	I
D	E	X	C	O	L	O	M	B	I	A

#### 2 Circle the correct words.



I'm from the UK. I'm the UK / British.

- 1 Beyoncé is from the USA. She's the USA / American.
- 2 My friend is from Dublin in Ireland. She's Irish / Ireland.
- 3 Sushi is from Japan. It's Japanese / Japan.
- 4 Jean-Claude Van Damme is from Belgium. He's Belgium / Belgian.
- 5 Shakira is from Colombia. She's Colombia / Colombian.

#### 3 Match the sentence halves.

- |                                |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 A British person is from     | a) Spain.   |
| 2 A Canadian person is from    | b) Ecuador. |
| 3 An Ecuadorian person is from | c) the UK.  |
| 4 A Moroccan person is from    | d) Canada.  |
| 5 A Spanish person is from     | e) the USA. |
| 6 An American person is from   | f) Morocco. |

#### 4 Match the countries in the box with the nationalities. Then complete the table.

French Mexico Romania Mexican  
Australia Moroccan France  
Morocco Romanian Australian

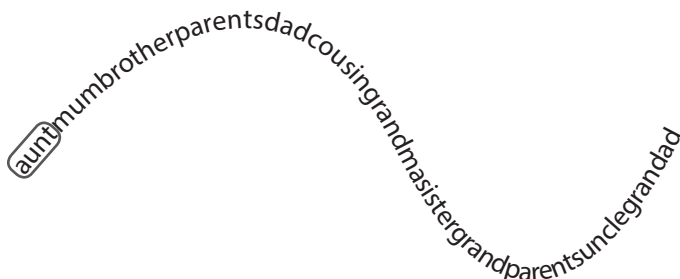
Country	Nationality
France	French
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

# 1 All Clear Basics

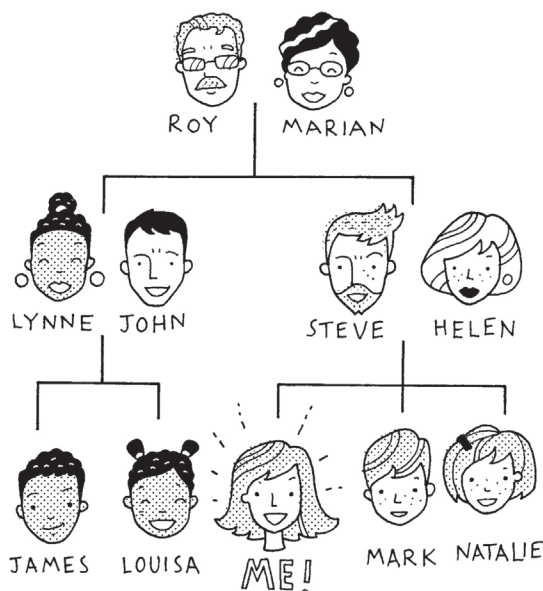
## Family

aunt brother cousin dad grandad grandma grandparents mum parents sister uncle.

- 1 Find 11 family words in the word snake.

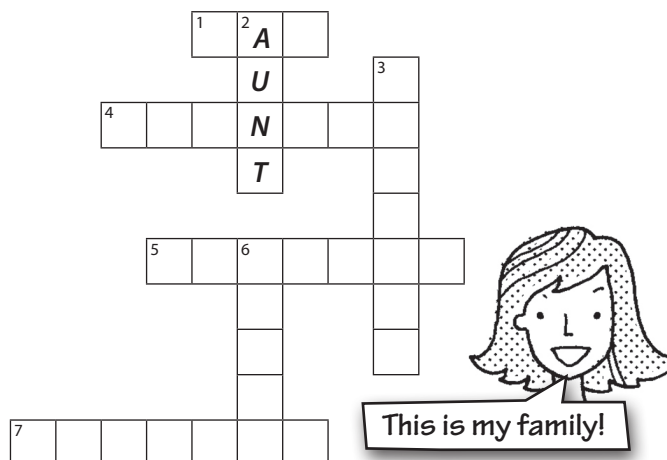


- 2 Look at the family tree and circle the correct words.



This is my family tree. That's me, Sophie. Mark is my uncle / brother and Natalie is my <sup>(1)</sup>sister / mother. My <sup>(2)</sup>parents / cousins are Steve and Helen. Lynne is my <sup>(3)</sup>aunt / grandma and John is my <sup>(4)</sup>uncle / grandad. Their children are James and Louisa. They're my <sup>(5)</sup>parents / cousins. My <sup>(6)</sup>father / grandad is Roy and my <sup>(7)</sup>mother / grandma is Marian.

- 3 Look at the family tree in exercise 2 and complete the crossword.



### Across

- 1 Steve is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
4 Marian is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
5 James and Louisa are my \_\_\_\_\_.  
7 Mark is my \_\_\_\_\_.

### Down

- 2 Lynne is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
3 Steve and Helen are my \_\_\_\_\_.  
6 John is my \_\_\_\_\_.

- 4 Read the clues and complete the sentence. Who am I?

Roy is my grandad.  
Steve is my dad.  
Louisa is my cousin.  
Lynne is my aunt.  
Natalie and Sophie are my sisters.  
I am \_\_\_\_\_.

## EXTRA!

Draw your family tree. Choose four people and complete the sentences.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ is my mum / dad.  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ is my aunt / uncle.  
3 \_\_\_\_\_ is my brother / sister.  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ is my grandad / grandma.

# 1 All Clear Basics

## Grammar

### be: present simple

Affirmative	Contracted form
I am	I'm
You are	You're
He is	He's
She is	She's
It is	It's
We are	We're
You are	You're
They are	They're



#### 1 Circle the correct words.

- They are / is from the USA.  
 1 London is / are in the UK.  
 2 We am / are Chinese.  
 3 She is / are from Japan.  
 4 I am / is French.

Negative	Contracted form
I am not	I'm not
You are not	You aren't
He is not	He isn't
She is not	She isn't
It is not	It isn't
We are not	We aren't
You are not	You aren't
They are not	They aren't

#### 2 Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of be.

- ✓ I 'm from Japan.  
 1 ✗ I am 14.  
 2 ✗ My friends are Spanish.  
 3 ✓ We are good friends.  
 4 ✓ Goku is my dog.

## Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

### 3 Complete the table with the words in the box.

he her + it our they your

Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective
<u>I</u>	my
you	1 <u>          </u>
2 <u>          </u>	his
she	3 <u>          </u>
4 <u>          </u>	its
we	5 <u>          </u>
6 <u>          </u>	their

## be: questions and short answers

### Questions and short answers

Am I ... ?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
Are you ... ?	Yes, you are. No, you aren't.
Is he / she / it ... ?	Yes, he / she / it is. No, he / she / it isn't.
Are we / you / they ... ?	Yes, we / you / they are. No, we / you / they aren't.

#### 4 Complete answers a–d with Yes or No. Then match the questions with the answers.

Are you Canadian?

Yes, I am. I'm from Canada.

- 1 Is it a pencil?             
 2 Are they from the USA?             
 3 Is Elena Spanish?             
 4 Are we in Room 2?             
 a)           , we aren't. We're in Room 7.  
 b)           , they are. They're American.  
 c)           , it isn't. It's a pen.  
 d)           , she isn't. She's Colombian.



# 1 All Clear Basics

## Question words

Who are you? Where is your house? When is your birthday?  
What is your favourite book? Why? How old are you?

### Look!

Where **is** your house?  
BUT Where **are** your friends?  
What **is** your favourite book?  
BUT What **are** your favourite movies?

### 1 Order the letters to make question words.

o h w	_____ <i>who</i> _____
1 h w y	w _____
2 t w a h	w _____
3 o w h	h _____
4 w n e h	w _____
5 h e r w e	w _____

### 2 Circle the correct words.

- Who / Why is your favourite singer?  
1 **How** / Why old are you?  
2 **Where** / When is your birthday?  
3 **Where** / What is your name?  
4 **Why** / What is your name special?  
5 **When** / Where are you from?

### 3 Match the questions in exercise 2 with the correct answers.



My favourite singer is Katy Perry.

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| a) My name is Alice Young.                      | _____ |
| b) I'm 13 years old.                            | _____ |
| c) I'm from Canada.                             | _____ |
| d) My birthday is on 7th November.              | _____ |
| e) It's special because it's my grandma's name. | _____ |

### 4 Complete the dialogue with the question words in the box.



How What When Where ~~Who~~

Tom \_\_\_\_\_ *Who* \_\_\_\_\_ is the girl in the photo?  
Emily That's my cousin.  
Tom <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is her name?  
Emily She's called Graciela.  
Tom <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is she from?  
Emily She's from Spain.  
Tom <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ old is she?  
Emily She's eight.  
Tom <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is her birthday?  
Emily It's on 17th June.

# 1 All Clear Basics

## Language reference

### **be: present simple affirmative**

We use *be* to describe people and objects and give personal information.

- I'm Australian.
- She's 12.
- The pen's blue.

We usually use contracted forms (*'m*, *'s*, *'re*) in conversation and informal writing.

### **be: present simple negative**

We use *not* to form the negative.

- He isn't (is not) Canadian.

We usually use contracted forms (*isn't*, *aren't*) in conversation and informal writing.

### **be: present simple questions and short answers**

The word order is different in sentences and questions.

- John is British.
- Is John British?

## Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

We always use a subject or subject pronoun.

- I'm from Spain. ✓
- Am from Spain. ✗

The words *you* and *your* are singular and plural.

- Is this your car?

The words *he* and *his* are for a man / boy.

- He is in the house. Where is his sister?

The words *she* and *her* are for a woman / girl.

- She is at school. Where is her brother?

The words *it* and *its* are for an animal or object.

The words *they* and *their* are for men, women, animals and objects.

- They are my cats; their names are Sugar and Spice.

## Question words

<b>What</b> is your name?	My name's David.
<b>Where</b> are you from?	I'm from Malaga.
<b>When</b> is your birthday?	It's in March.
<b>How</b> are you?	Fine, thanks.
<b>How</b> old are you?	I'm 13.
<b>Who</b> is Carlos?	He's my cousin.
<b>Why</b> is your name special?	It's my grandad's name.

## Wordlist

Countries	Nationalities
Australia	Australian
Belgium	Belgian
Canada	Canadian
China	Chinese
Colombia	Colombian
Ecuador	Ecuadorian
France	French
Ireland	Irish
Japan	Japanese
Mexico	Mexican
Morocco	Moroccan
Romania	Romanian
Spain	Spanish
the UK	British
the USA	American

### Family

aunt	
brother	
cousin	
dad	
grandma	
grandad	
grandparents	
mum	
parents	
sister	
uncle	

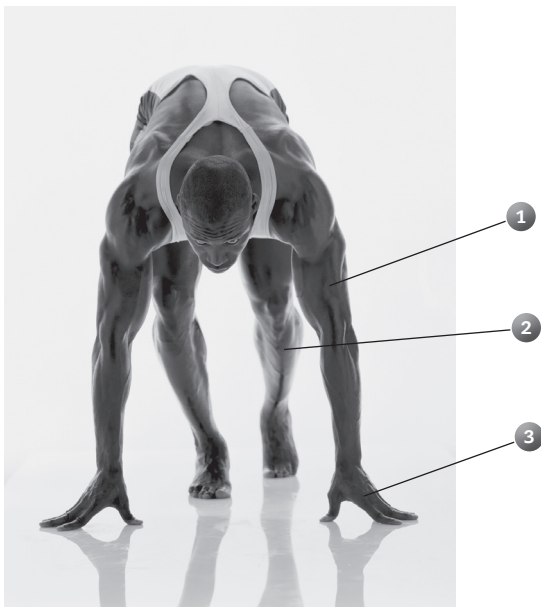
## 2 All Clear Basics

### Vocabulary

#### Parts of the body

arm ear eye face hair hand leg nose tooth

- 1 Look at the pictures and complete the words with vowels.



- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1 <u>a</u> r m | 6 f _ _ c _   |
| 2 l _ _ g      | 7 n _ _ s _   |
| 3 h _ _ n d    | 8 t _ _ _ t h |
| 4 h _ _ _ r    | 9 _ _ _ r     |
| 5 _ _ y _      |               |

- 2 Look at the pictures and circle the correct words.



- a) It's an eye.      b) It's an ear.



- 1 a) It's an arm.      b) It's a leg.



- 2 a) It's an ear.      b) It's a nose.



- 3 a) It's a hand.      b) It's a tooth.



- 4 a) It's a face.      b) It's a hand.

- 3 Order the letters and write the parts of the body.

r a m

a r m

1 o t o h t

\_\_\_\_\_

2 e s n o

\_\_\_\_\_

3 g e l

\_\_\_\_\_

4 r i h a

\_\_\_\_\_

5 r a e

\_\_\_\_\_

6 h n d a

\_\_\_\_\_

7 y e e

\_\_\_\_\_

## 2 All Clear Basics

### Adjectives of physical description

brown blue curly dark fair green long short straight tall wavy

1 Find eight adjectives in the word snake.

curly long tall short straight fair dark wavy

4 Look at the picture and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

blue fair long short straight

2 Look at the pictures and circle the correct words.



She's got fair / dark hair.



1 She's got straight / wavy hair.



2 She's got short / long hair.



3 He's got fair / dark hair.



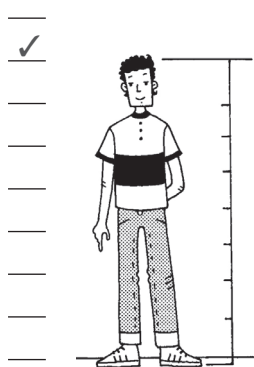
4 She's got short / long hair.



5 He's got straight / curly hair.

3 Look at the picture of Adam and tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- a) Adam's eyes are blue.
- b) Adam's eyes are brown. ✓
- 1 a) Adam is short.
- b) Adam is tall.
- 2 a) He's got short hair.
- b) He's got long hair.
- 3 a) His hair is fair.
- b) His hair is dark.
- 4 a) It's straight.
- b) It's curly.
- 5 a) He's got wavy hair.
- b) He's got straight hair.



My friend Camilla hasn't got short hair, she's got long hair.

- 1 She hasn't got dark hair, she's got \_\_\_\_\_ hair.
- 2 She hasn't got curly hair, she's got \_\_\_\_\_ hair.
- 3 She hasn't got brown eyes, she's got \_\_\_\_\_ eyes.
- 4 She isn't tall, she's \_\_\_\_\_.

### EXTRA!

Circle the correct words for you.

- 1 I'm **tall** / short.
- 2 I've got **short** / long hair.
- 3 It's **straight** / wavy / curly.
- 4 I've got **green** / blue / brown eyes.

## 2 All Clear Basics

### Grammar

#### have got: affirmative

Affirmative	Contracted form
I have got	I've got
You have got	You've got
He has got	He's got
She has got	She's got
It has got	It's got
We have got	We've got
You have got	You've got
They have got	They've got

#### Look!

My sister and I = We  
 John and Fred = They  
 My brothers = They  
 My dog = It  
 My dog and my cat = They

#### 1 Look at the picture and circle the correct words.

The dog has / have got four legs.

- They has / have got big feet.
- Your brother has / have got a small nose.
- They has / have got small hands.
- I has / have got ten fingers.
- You has / have got small ears.



#### 2 Circle the correct answers.

I ... long hair.

- a) 's got      b) 've got

- 1 My sister ... an orange rubber.

- a) 's got      b) 've got

- 2 They ... blue eyes.

- a) 's got      b) 've got

- 3 My friend and I ... small hands.

- a) 's got      b) 've got

- 4 She ... a red pencil case.

- a) 's got      b) 've got

- 5 You ... brown eyes.

- a) 's got      b) 've got

#### have got: negative

Negative	Contracted form
I have not got	I haven't got
You have not got	You haven't got
He has not got	He hasn't got
She has not got	She hasn't got
It has not got	It hasn't got
We have not got	We haven't got
You have not got	You haven't got
They have not got	They haven't got

#### 3 Complete the sentences with the negative form of have got.

Carlos hasn't got a pen.

- They \_\_\_\_\_ big ears.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ a ruler.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ two cats.
- Yolande \_\_\_\_\_ a dictionary.
- Peter and Harry \_\_\_\_\_ short hair.

#### Singular and plural nouns

#### 4 Complete the table with the plural forms.

Singular	Plural
+ -s	
leg	<u>legs</u>
bag	_____
sister	_____
-y → -ies	
body	<u>bodies</u>
baby	_____
dictionary	_____
+ -es	
mosquito	<u>mosquitoes</u>
irregular	
foot	<u>feet</u>
child	<u>children</u>
person	_____
tooth	_____
mouse	_____
sheep	_____



## 2 All Clear Basics

### have got: questions and short answers

#### Questions

Have I got ... ?
Have you got ... ?
Has he got ... ?
Has she got ... ?
Has it got ... ?
Have we got ... ?
Have they got ... ?

#### Look!

Have you got a dog?  
Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.  
NOT Yes, I have got. / No, I haven't got.

#### 1 Circle the correct words.

Has / Have you got short hair?

- Has / Have Sarah got brown eyes?
- Has / Have your brother got curly hair?
- Has / Have Mr and Mrs Smith got blue eyes?
- Has / Have I got a big nose?
- Has / Have they got long hair?

#### 2 Circle the correct answers.

Have you got a dictionary?

- a) No, he hasn't.      b) Yes, I have.

- Has Ben got a green school bag?  
a) Yes, they have.      b) No, he hasn't.
- Has the dog got small ears?  
a) No, it hasn't.      b) Yes, we have.
- Have you and your sister got dark hair?  
a) Yes, I have.      b) Yes, we have.
- Has Mrs Diaz got two children?  
a) No, she hasn't.      b) Yes, you have.
- Have your grandparents got a pet?  
a) Yes, they have.      b) No, it hasn't.

#### 3 Order the words to make questions. Then complete the short answers.

your mum / Has / blue / got / eyes ?

Has your mum got blue eyes?

No, she hasn't.

- 1 short / got / your parents / hair / Have ?

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

- 2 nose / Has / a big / got / your brother ?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

- 3 you / got / a favourite / Have / animal ?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

- 4 got / Have / long / I / hair ?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 long tail / got / Has / a / your cat ?

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 4 Circle the correct words to complete the dialogue.



**Marcus** Hi, Conor.

**Conor** Hi, Marcus.

**Marcus** Hey, Conor. What's that noise? Have / Has you got a dog?

**Conor** No, we <sup>(1)</sup>have / haven't. It's my uncle's dog, Bertie.

**Marcus** <sup>(2)</sup>Has / Have your uncle got a cat, too?

**Conor** <sup>(3)</sup>No / Yes, he hasn't. Hey! Bertie! Ow!

**Marcus** Are you OK, Conor? <sup>(4)</sup>Have / Has you got a problem?

**Conor** <sup>(5)</sup>No / Yes, I have.

**Marcus** <sup>(6)</sup>Have / Has the dog got something?

**Conor** Yes, it <sup>(7)</sup>has / hasn't.

**Marcus** <sup>(8)</sup>Have / Has it got a ball?

**Conor** No, it <sup>(9)</sup>has / hasn't. It's got my foot!

## 2 All Clear Basics

### Language reference

#### **have got: affirmative**

We use *have got* to describe appearance and talk about possession.

There are two forms: *have got* and *has got*.

- I have got five brothers and sisters.
- She has got long, black hair.

We usually use contracted forms (*'ve got* and *'s got*) in conversation and informal writing.

#### **have got: negative**

We use *not* to form the negative.

- We haven't (have not) got any books.
- She hasn't (has not) got any brothers.

#### **have got: questions and short answers**

The word order is different in questions.

- Mark has got dark hair.
- Has Mark got dark hair?

We don't use *got* in short answers.

- Have you got a dog?
- Yes, I have. ✓
- Yes, I've got. ✗

#### **Spelling: singular and plural nouns**

To make the plural:

- most nouns, add -s:  
dog-dogs, toe-toes
- nouns ending -ch, -sh, -s, -o, -x or -z, add -es:  
box-boxes, bus-buses
- nouns ending consonant + -y, change to consonant + -ies:  
fly-flies (but note: monkey-monkeys)
- irregular plurals:  
child-children, foot-feet, man-men, mouse-mice,  
person-people, sheep-sheep, tooth-teeth, woman-women

### Wordlist

#### Parts of the body

arm	_____
ear	_____
eye	_____
face	_____
finger	_____
foot	_____
hair	_____
hand	_____
leg	_____
mouth	_____
neck	_____
nose	_____
tail	_____
thumb	_____
toe	_____
tooth	_____

#### Adjectives of physical description

tall	_____
short	_____
<b>eyes</b>	
blue	_____
brown	_____
green	_____
<b>hair</b>	
curly	_____
dark	_____
fair	_____
long	_____
short	_____
straight	_____
wavy	_____



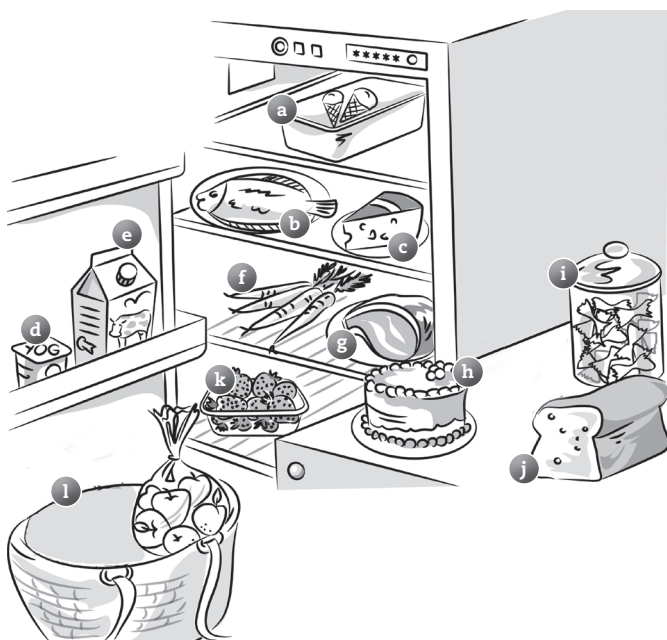
# 3 All Clear Basics

## Vocabulary

### Food

apples bread cake carrots cheese fish ice cream meat milk pasta strawberries yoghurt

1 Match the words with the pictures.



- |                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| fish            | <u>b</u> |
| 1 ice cream     | ___      |
| 2 carrots       | ___      |
| 3 apples        | ___      |
| 4 bread         | ___      |
| 5 pasta         | ___      |
| 6 yoghurt       | ___      |
| 7 cake          | ___      |
| 8 cheese        | ___      |
| 9 meat          | ___      |
| 10 strawberries | ___      |
| 11 milk         | ___      |

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

cake Carrots cheese milk pasta strawberries



It's my birthday. I've got a birthday  
cake !

- Spaghetti and macaroni are types of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Apples and \_\_\_\_\_ are fruit.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are an orange vegetable.
- Manchego is a \_\_\_\_\_ from Spain.
- Cheese has got \_\_\_\_\_ in it.

3 Circle the odd one out.

- |             |          |              |
|-------------|----------|--------------|
| carrots     | potatoes | <u>fish</u>  |
| 1 apples    | cheese   | strawberries |
| 2 cake      | yoghurt  | milk         |
| 3 ice cream | pasta    | bread        |

### EXTRA!

Complete the sentences for you.

- 😊 I like \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☹ I don't like \_\_\_\_\_.

# 3 All Clear Basics

## Free-time activities

go shopping listen to music meet my friends play football read comics ride my bike  
stay up late surf the internet talk on the phone watch TV

1 Look at the pictures and circle the correct words.



read / surf comics



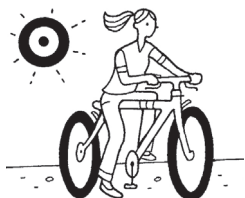
1 ride / listen to music



2 go / stay shopping



3 ride / play football



4 ride / go my bike



5 read / talk on the phone



6 listen / watch TV



7 surf / play the internet



8 go / stay up late



9 meet / talk my friends

2 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

go shopping listen to music meet my friends  
ride my bike surf the internet talk on the phone



At weekends I meet my friends.  
We go to a café.



1 My sister and I \_\_\_\_\_.  
We like shoe shops.



2 I \_\_\_\_\_. I've got a  
new mobile phone.



3 My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_.  
We like rock music.



4 I \_\_\_\_\_. I like  
websites!



5 I \_\_\_\_\_. I ride about  
50km.

## EXTRA!

Complete the sentences for you using some of the phrases in the box.

go shopping play football ride my bike  
surf the internet talk on the phone watch TV

1 I \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

2 I don't \_\_\_\_\_.

# 3 All Clear Basics

## Grammar

### Present simple: affirmative

#### Affirmative

I / You eat

He / She / It eats

We / You / They eat

#### Look!

I / You / We / They play → He / She / It **plays**

I / You / We / They wash → He / She / It **washes**

I / You / We / They study → He / She / It **studies**

#### 1 Circle the correct words.

My mum and I have / **has** an apple every day.

1 We **buy** / buys the apples in the market.

2 They **come** / comes from the UK.

3 My mum **wash** / washes the apples.

4 I **eat** / eats my apple for breakfast.

5 My dad **like** / likes apples.

#### 2 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

Every week my mum **relax** / relaxes in the living room and <sup>(1)</sup>**watch** / watches a TV programme called 'Healthy Food'. The next day, my mum <sup>(2)</sup>**buy** / buys healthy food for dinner. We <sup>(3)</sup>**eat** / eats fish. It <sup>(4)</sup>**help** / helps our intelligence. I <sup>(5)</sup>**hate** / hates fish!

### Present simple: negative

#### Negative

I / You do not drink

He / She / It does not drink

We / You / They do not drink

#### Contracted form

I / You don't drink

He / She / It doesn't drink

We / You / They don't drink

#### 3 Complete the sentences using the affirmative or negative versions of the verbs in the box.

buy do drink eat have watch

✓ Simon has breakfast.

✗ Martha and Tim don't have breakfast.

1 ✓ Simon \_\_\_\_\_ eight glasses of water.

✓ Martha and Tim \_\_\_\_\_ eight glasses of water.

2 ✗ Simon \_\_\_\_\_ meat.

✓ Martha and Tim \_\_\_\_\_ meat.

3 ✓ Simon \_\_\_\_\_ healthy food.

✗ Martha and Tim \_\_\_\_\_ healthy food.

4 ✗ Simon \_\_\_\_\_ sport.

✓ Martha and Tim \_\_\_\_\_ sport.

5 ✓ Simon \_\_\_\_\_ TV.

✗ Martha and Tim \_\_\_\_\_ TV.

### Present simple: questions and short answers

#### Questions and short answers

Do I / you read?

Yes, I / you do.

No, I / you don't.

Does he / she / it read?

Yes, he / she / it does.

No, he / she / it doesn't.

Do we / they / you read?

Yes, we / they / you do.

No, we / they / you don't.

#### 4 Complete the questions with *Do* or *Does*. Then match the questions with the short answers.

\_\_\_\_\_ *Do* \_\_\_\_\_ you drink coffee? No, I don't.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ Ana eat cheese? \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_ you and Josh like fish? \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_ Jim and Sara drink tea? \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Brown teach you? \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_ the cake have eggs in it? \_\_\_\_\_

a) Yes, it does.

b) No, we don't.

c) Yes, she does.

d) Yes, they do.

e) No, he doesn't.

# 3 All Clear Basics

## love, hate, (don't) like + -ing

😊😊 **love / loves + -ing**

I / You / We / They love reading

He / She / It loves reading

😊 **like / likes + -ing**

I / You / We / They like reading

He / She / It likes reading

☹️ **don't / doesn't like + -ing**

I / You / We / They don't like reading

He / She / It doesn't like reading

☹️☹️ **hate / hates + -ing**

I / You / We / They hate reading

He / She / It hates reading

### Look!

read → reading

ride → riding NOT rideing

### 1 Look at the symbols and circle the correct words.

😊😊 love   😊 like   ☹️ don't like   ☹️☹️ hate

😊😊 I love / hate watching TV.

- ☹️ My friends **like** / **don't like** listening to music.
- ☹️☹️ My brother **likes** / **hates** going shopping.
- 😊😊 Our teacher **loves** / **likes** reading comics.
- ☹️ Jake and Eve **hate** / **don't like** doing sport.
- 😊 My dog **loves** / **likes** playing football.

### 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

We love talking (talk) on the phone.

- My dad likes \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) his bike.
- I hate \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) vegetables.
- They don't like \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to reggae music.
- Vincent loves \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football.
- His girlfriend doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV.

## Subject and object pronouns

### Subject pronouns

I	you	he / she / it	we	you	they
---	-----	---------------	----	-----	------

### Object pronouns

me	you	him / her / it	us	you	them
----	-----	----------------	----	-----	------

### 3 Circle the correct pronouns.

My mum gives **we** / us an apple for lunch.

- I eat bread every day. I love **they** / **it**.
- Emma plays tennis and football. **She** / **Her** likes sport.
- You hate strawberries. You never eat **they** / **them**.
- We read Manga comics. **They** / **Them** are from Japan.
- Ed has got a girlfriend. He talks to **she** / **her** on the phone.

### 4 Replace the bold words with the correct pronouns in the box.



her   him   It   it   She   They

I've got a mountain bike and I love riding **my mountain bike**.

- I don't ride with my friends. **My friends** hate doing exercise.
- I usually ride with a boy called Matt. I like **Matt**.
- Matt's got blonde, wavy hair. **His hair's** really cool!
- Matt knows my friend Kate. **Kate's** American.
- Matt really likes **Kate**.

# 3 All Clear Basics

## Language reference

### Present simple: affirmative

We use the present simple to talk about routines and habits.

- I get up at seven o'clock every morning.

We use the present simple to describe facts.

- Queen Elizabeth lives in Buckingham Palace.

We add an -s to the verb in the third person singular.

### Present simple: negative

We add *do not* or *does not* before the verb to form the negative.

We usually use contracted forms (*don't* and *doesn't*) in conversation and informal writing.

- She *doesn't* like animals.

### Present simple: questions and short answers

In questions we use *do* or *does* before the subject.

We don't repeat the verb in short answers.

- Do you like pasta?
- Yes, I do. / No, I don't. ✓
- ~~Yes, I like. / No, I don't like. X~~

### Spelling: third person singular

Add -s to the verb:

- drink-*drinks*

Add -es to verbs that end in -s, -sh, -ch, -z and -x:

- watch-*watches*, wash-*washes*, fix-*fixes*

Add -es to *go* and *do*:

- go-*goes*, do-*does*

In verbs that end in consonant + -y, omit the -y and add -ies:

- study-*studies*

In verbs that end in vowel + -y, keep the -y and add -s:

- play-*plays*

There are some irregular verbs:

- be-*is*
- have got-*has got*

### love, hate, (don't) like + -ing

We use the -ing form of the verb after *love*, *like*, *don't like* and *hate*.

- I like listening to the radio.
- He hates getting up in the morning.

### Subject and object pronouns

#### Subject pronouns

I	you	he / she / it	we	you	they
---	-----	---------------	----	-----	------

#### Object pronouns

me	you	him / her / it	us	you	them
----	-----	----------------	----	-----	------

- He's the new teacher. Do you like him?
- Rachel eats sweets every day. She loves them!

### Wordlist

#### Food

apples	_____
bread	_____
cake	_____
carrots	_____
cheese	_____
fish	_____
ice cream	_____
meat	_____
milk	_____
nuts	_____
pasta	_____
potatoes	_____
strawberries	_____
yoghurt	_____

#### Free-time activities

go shopping	_____
listen to music	_____
meet my friends	_____
play football	_____
read comics	_____
ride my bike	_____
stay up late	_____
surf the internet	_____
talk on the phone	_____
watch TV	_____

# 4 All Clear Basics

## Vocabulary

### Places in town

chemist church cinema hotel library museum newsagent restaurant school  
shoe shop shopping centre sports centre supermarket underground station

1 Find nine places in town in the wordsquare.

C	H	S	C	H	O	O	L	Z	B	O
H	Q	U	O	M	L	I	C	C	E	T
C	A	P	E	U	C	H	H	I	X	N
I	N	E	W	S	A	G	E	N	T	A
N	E	R	C	E	M	A	M	E	O	R
C	W	M	N	U	E	R	I	M	I	U
H	T	A	H	M	I	B	S	A	R	A
U	E	R	E	S	T	A	T	D	Q	T
R	T	K	L	I	B	R	A	R	Y	S
C	J	E	K	S	C	H	A	N	D	E
H	O	T	E	L	H	E	M	I	G	R

2 Match the words to make places in town.

- |               |       |            |
|---------------|-------|------------|
| <b>A</b>      |       | <b>B</b>   |
| 1 sports      | _____ | a) station |
| 2 news        | _____ | b) centre  |
| 3 super       | _____ | c) centre  |
| 4 shopping    | _____ | d) market  |
| 5 underground | _____ | e) agent   |

3 Look at the pictures and write the place where you find each thing using the words in the box.

cinema hotel restaurant sports centre  
supermarket underground station

\_\_\_\_\_ *hotel* \_\_\_\_\_



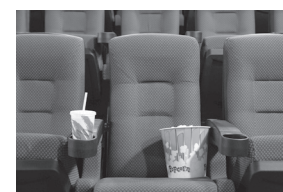
1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



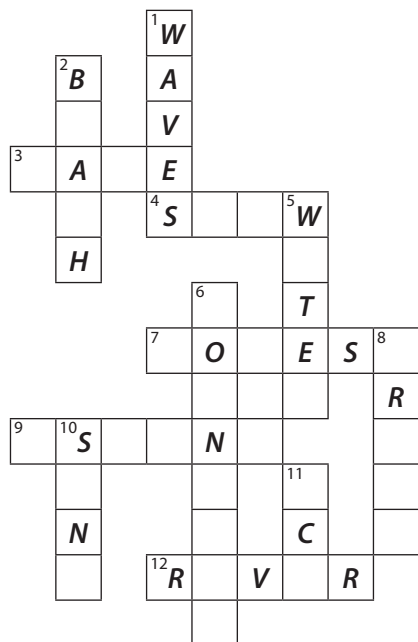


# 4 All Clear Basics

## Landscape features

beach forest ice island lake mountain river sand snow trees water waves

1 Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.



Down

1



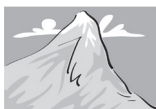
2



5



6



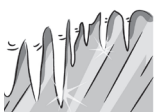
8



10



11



Across

3



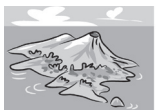
4



7



9



12



2 Look at the pictures and circle the correct words



The beach / mountain isn't big but I love the <sup>(1)</sup> snow / sand. It's white!



This is me in a <sup>(2)</sup> beach / forest. That <sup>(3)</sup> tree / wave is very tall.



There's a <sup>(4)</sup> lake / mountain on the island. There's <sup>(5)</sup> snow / tree and <sup>(6)</sup> sand / ice on top of it, even in July!

3 Circle the odd one out.

beach	sand	<u>tree</u>
1 tree	lake	forest
2 river	beach	lake
3 island	snow	ice



# 4 All Clear Basics

## Grammar

**there is / there are: affirmative and negative**

Affirmative	Contracted form
There is a pen.	There's a pen.
There is an egg.	There's an egg.
There are some pens.	—

Negative	Contracted form
There is not a pen.	There isn't a pen.
There is not an egg.	There isn't an egg.
There are not any pens.	There aren't any pens.

### 1 Circle the correct words.

There is / are houses on my street.

- There is / **are** a sports centre in my town.
- There **isn't** / **aren't** two schools in the town.
- There **isn't** / **aren't** three newsagents in my town.
- There is / **are** a chemist in my town.
- No, there **isn't** / **aren't** an underground station here.

### 2 Complete the sentences with *is*, *isn't*, *are* or *aren't*.

- ✓ There is a library in my town.
- ✗ There \_\_\_\_\_ a cinema in my town.
- ✓ There \_\_\_\_\_ two supermarkets in my town.
- ✓ There \_\_\_\_\_ a museum in my town.
- ✓ There \_\_\_\_\_ five restaurants in my town.
- ✗ There \_\_\_\_\_ three hotels in my town.

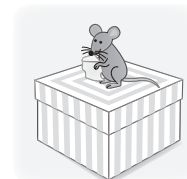
## Prepositions of place

behind between in in front of near on

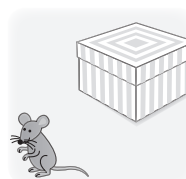
### 3 Complete the prepositions with vowels.



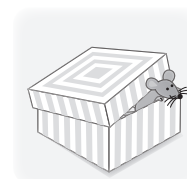
i n fr o nt o f



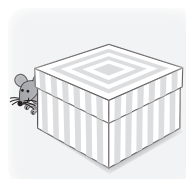
1    n



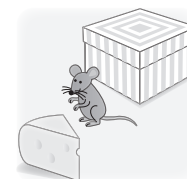
2 n       r



3    n



4 b    h    n d



5 b    t w       n

## there is / there are: questions and short answers

### Questions and short answers

Is there a park?	Yes, there is. No, there isn't.
Are there any banks?	Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

### 4 Complete the questions and short answers with the words in the box.

Are Are are aren't Is Is is isn't

Is there a cinema in your town?  
Yes, there is.

1                      there a library in your town?  
No, there                     .

2                      there any schools in your town?  
Yes, there                     .

3                      there any churches in your town?  
No, there                     .

# 4 All Clear Basics

## a / an, some, any

**countable:** There's a rainforest / an island.  
There are some hotels.  
There isn't a lake.  
There aren't any insects.

**uncountable:** There's some snow.  
There isn't any ice.  
Is there any sand?

### Look!

a rainforest, a tree, a wave  
an island, an apple, an egg, an orange,  
an underground station

### Look!

**countable nouns:** beach, forest, island, lake,  
mountain, river, tree, wave  
**uncountable nouns:** ice, sand, snow, water

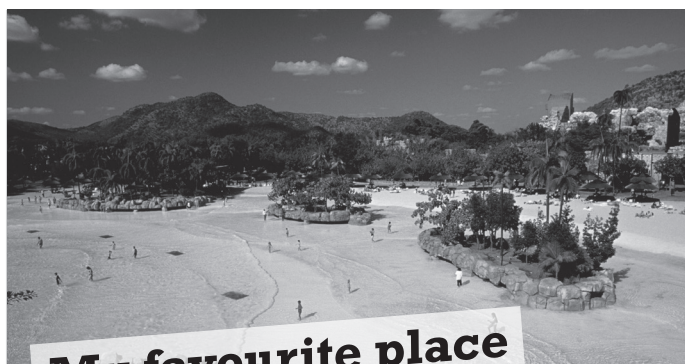
### 1 Circle the correct answers.

- There's ... church opposite the school.  
a) ☒ a b) an
- 1 Julia has ... egg for breakfast.  
a) a b) an
- 2 Is there ... university in your town?  
a) a b) an
- 3 Have you got ... apple?  
a) a b) an
- 4 My uncle lives on ... island.  
a) a b) an
- 5 There's ... hotel near here.  
a) a b) an

### 2 Complete the sentences with the correct word in brackets.

- There are some (a / some / any) good shops in my town.
- 1 My favourite shop is \_\_\_\_\_ (a / an / any) bookshop.
- 2 It's got \_\_\_\_\_ (a / an / some) really good books.
- 3 It hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ (a / some / any) children's books.
- 4 My favourite book is \_\_\_\_\_ (a / an / any) novel called *Lord of the Flies*.
- 5 It's about some boys on \_\_\_\_\_ (an / some / any) island.

### 3 Look at the picture and complete the text with a, some or any.



### My favourite place

This is the Valley of the Waves in South Africa. There isn't any snow or ice here. There's a beach and <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ white sand. There are three islands with <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ trees. There's <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ blue water and there are <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ big waves. But the place is in the middle of <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ forest. The Valley of the Waves is <sup>(6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ water park!

### EXTRA!

What is there in your area? Write three sentences.

There is a **mountain / beach / forest / lake**.  
There are some **mountains / beaches / forests / lakes**.  
There aren't any **mountains / beaches / forests / lakes**.

- 1 There is a \_\_\_\_\_ .  
2 There are some \_\_\_\_\_ .  
3 There aren't any \_\_\_\_\_ .

## 4 All Clear Basics

### Language reference

#### ***there is / there are:* affirmative and negative**

We use *there is* with singular nouns and *there are* with plural nouns.

- There is a mouse under the chair!
- There are five airports near London.

#### ***there is / there are:* negative**

We use *not* to form the negative.

- There isn't (is not) an airport.
- There aren't (are not) any cars.

#### ***there is / there are:* questions and short forms**

The word order is different in questions.

- There's a park near my house.
- Is there a park near your house?

### Countable and uncountable nouns

Countable nouns have got singular and plural forms because they can be counted.

- island-*islands*, wave-*waves*, beach-*beaches*

Uncountable nouns haven't got a plural form because it isn't possible to count them.

- water ✓      waters X
- snow ✓      snows X

#### ***a / an, some, any***

We use *a / an* with singular countable nouns.

We use *a* before a consonant sound.

- a tree, a university, a house

We use *an* before a vowel sound.

- an apple, an umbrella, an hour

We use *some* and *any* with uncountable nouns and with plural countable nouns.

We use *some* in affirmative sentences and we use *any* in questions and negative sentences.

- I have some apples.
- There aren't any apples.

### Prepositions of place

We use prepositions of place to describe where things are.

- My favourite shop is in the West Lane shopping centre.
- The cinema is near our school.
- There's a bus stop in front of our house.
- Annie's the girl behind my brother.

### Wordlist

#### Places in town

chemist	_____
church	_____
cinema	_____
hotel	_____
library	_____
museum	_____
newsagent	_____
restaurant	_____
school	_____
shoe shop	_____
shopping centre	_____
sports centre	_____
supermarket	_____
underground station	_____

#### Landscape features

beach	_____
forest	_____
ice	_____
island	_____
lake	_____
mountain	_____
river	_____
sand	_____
snow	_____
trees	_____
water	_____
waves	_____

# 5 All Clear Basics

## Vocabulary

### Daily routines

do homework   finish school   get dressed   get up   go to bed   have a shower  
have dinner   play the piano   start school   tidy your room

1 Look at the pictures and complete the words with vowels.



g \_ e \_ t \_ u \_ p



1 h \_ v \_ \_ \_ s h \_ w \_ \_ r



2 g \_ \_ t \_ d r \_ \_ s s \_ \_ d



3 s t \_ \_ r t \_ s c h \_ \_ \_ l



4 p l \_ \_ y \_ t h \_ \_ p \_ \_ \_ n o



5 f \_ \_ n \_ \_ s h \_ \_ s c h \_ \_ \_ l



6 d \_ \_ h \_ \_ m \_ \_ w \_ \_ r k



7 t \_ \_ d y \_ y \_ \_ \_ r \_ \_ \_ m



8 h \_ \_ v \_ \_ d \_ \_ n n \_ \_ r



9 g \_ \_ t \_ \_ b \_ \_ d

2 Match 1–6 with a–f to make daily routine phrases.

**EXTRA!**

- 1 play
- 2 go
- 3 do
- 4 have
- 5 tidy
- 6 get

- a) to bed
- b) your room
- c) dressed
- d) homework
- e) the piano
- f) a shower

Circle the correct time to complete these sentences for you.

- 1 I get up at 6.00 / 6.30 / 7.00.
- 2 I start school at 8.00 / 8.30 / 9.00.
- 3 I finish school at 14.00 / 14.20 / 15.20.
- 4 I go to bed at 21.00 / 21.30 / 22.00.

3 Circle the correct words.

I have / play some milk before I go to bed.

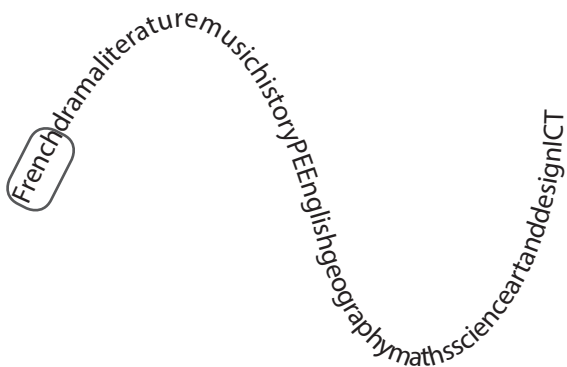
- 1 Do you **go** / **play** the guitar at school?
- 2 What time do they **go** / **have** lunch?
- 3 We often **have** / **go** to the cinema.
- 4 Jack **plays** / **goes** football with his dad.
- 5 I **go** / **have** to the shopping centre at weekends.
- 6 Do you **go** / **have** a shower in the morning?

# 5 All Clear Basics

## School subjects

art and design drama English French geography history  
ICT (information and communication technology) literature  
maths music PE (physical education) science

1 Find 12 school subjects in the word snake.



2 Match the pictures with the school subjects.

a)



b)



c)



d)



e)



f)



science  
1 drama  
2 literature  
3 geography  
4 ICT  
5 music

c  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 Match 1–8 with a–h. Then write the words.

1 Fr	a) tory
2 sci	b) lish
3 his	c) graphy
4 lit	d) ence
5 Eng	e) ths
6 ma	f) sic
7 geo	g) ench
8 mu	h) erature

1 French  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_  
5 \_\_\_\_\_  
6 \_\_\_\_\_  
7 \_\_\_\_\_  
8 \_\_\_\_\_

## EXTRA!

Complete the sentences for you.

1 😊😊 I love studying \_\_\_\_\_.  
2 😊 I like studying \_\_\_\_\_.  
3 😞 I don't like studying \_\_\_\_\_.  
4 😞😞 I hate studying \_\_\_\_\_.

# 5 All Clear Basics

## Grammar

### Adverbs of frequency

0%	never
↓	sometimes
↓	often
↓	usually
100%	always

#### Look!

I **always** have a shower in the morning.  
I am **always** tired in the morning.

#### 1 Circle the correct words.

- I **do never** / **never do** my homework at lunchtime.  
1 We **are often** / **often are** tired in the afternoons.  
2 My sister **always watches** / **watches always** *The Simpsons*.  
3 My parents **usually get up** / **get up usually** at 6.30 am.  
4 I **always am** / **am always** hungry after school.  
5 You **sometimes go** / **go sometimes** shopping on Saturdays.

#### 2 Order the words to make sentences.

- late / always / go to bed / My parents / .  
My parents always go to bed late.  
1 has / never / Her brother / a shower / .  
Her brother \_\_\_\_\_ a shower.  
2 Our teacher / usually / at 8.30 / in Room 3 / is / .  
Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ at 8.30.  
3 for breakfast / eat fruit / often / We / .  
We \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast.  
4 always / have / in my coffee / I / milk / .  
I \_\_\_\_\_ in my coffee.  
5 late / My friends / sometimes / for school / are / .  
My friends \_\_\_\_\_ for school.

### Adverbs of frequency in questions

#### Look!

How **often** does she play the piano?  
Do you **often** have a shower in the morning?

#### 3 Circle the correct answers.

- ... often do you go to the cinema?  
a) **How** b) Do  
1 ... you often go to bed early?  
a) How b) Do  
2 ... your sister often tidy her room?  
a) How b) Does  
3 ... often do your parents play golf?  
a) How b) Do  
4 ... you and your friends often watch TV?  
a) How b) Do  
5 ... often does your best friend go shopping?  
a) How b) Does

#### 4 Write questions about Max.



How often / do his homework?  
How often does Max do his homework?

- 1 How often / do / tidy his bedroom?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
2 Do / usually eat breakfast?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
3 Do / often surf the internet?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
4 How often / play football?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
5 Do / usually walk to school?  
\_\_\_\_\_



# 5 All Clear Basics

## can: affirmative and negative

### Affirmative

I / You can dance  
He / She / It can dance  
We / You / They can dance

### Negative

I / You cannot dance  
He / She / It cannot dance  
We / You / They cannot dance

### Contracted form

I / You can't dance  
He / She / It can't dance  
We / You / They can't dance

### Look!

I **can**  
He **can** NOT He ~~can~~s

- 1 Look at the table and circle the correct word in the sentences below.

	Max	Clare	Lucas	Dave	Emma
play the piano	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
speak Spanish	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
run 5km	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗

Max can / can't play the piano.

- Clare **can** / can't play the piano.
  - Max and Clare **can** / can't speak Spanish.
  - Lucas **can** / can't speak Spanish.
  - Max **can** / can't run 5km.
  - Lucas **can** / can't run 5km.
- 2 Look at the table in exercise 1 and complete the sentences about Dave and Emma.

Dave can't play the piano.

- Emma can't play the piano.
- Dave and Emma can't speak Spanish.
- Dave can't run 5km.
- Emma can't run 5km.

## can: questions and short answers

### Questions and short answers

Can I / you dance?	Yes, I / you can. No, I / you can't.
Can he / she / it dance?	Yes, he / she / it can. No, he / she / it can't.
Can we / you / they dance?	Yes, we / you / they can. No, we / you / they can't.

- 3 Write questions and answers from the prompts.

✓ your dad / cook?

Can your dad cook?

Yes, he can.

✗ you / speak Chinese?

Can you speak Chinese?

No, I can't.

- 1 ✗ your sister / ride a bike?

- 2 ✓ they / sing?

- 3 ✗ we / play tennis?

- 4 ✓ your parents / speak English?

## Adverbs of manner

- 4 Complete the table with the correct adjectives and adverbs of manner.

Adjectives	Adverbs of manner
<u>slow</u>	<u>slowly</u>
(1) <u>good</u>	fast
(2) <u>terrible</u>	(2) <u>badly</u>
(3) <u>fantastic</u>	(4) <u>beautifully</u>
	(6) <u></u>



# 5 All Clear Basics

## Language reference

### Adverbs of frequency

We use adverbs of frequency to say how often we do things. They usually go before the main verb.

- She always does her homework.
- He doesn't often play with other children.

They go after the verb *be*.

- I'm usually tired after school.

We use *How often* or an adverb to ask questions about frequency.

- How often does she play the piano?
- Do you usually walk to school?

### can: affirmative

We use *can* to talk about abilities.

- I can swim.

We use the same form for all subject pronouns.

After *can* we use the verb without *to*.

### can: negative

The negative form of *can* is *can't* (*cannot*).

- She can't speak French.

After *can't* we use the verb without *to*.

### can: questions and short answers

The word order is different in questions.

- You can play the violin.
- Can you play the violin?

### Adverbs of manner

Adverbs of manner describe how we do things. They go at the end of the sentence.

- I can draw fantastically.
- She sings badly.

## Spelling rules

We make most adverbs of manner by adding *-ly* to the adjective:

- bad-badly, beautiful-beautifully, slow-slowly, wonderful-wonderfully

With adjectives that end in *-e*, we omit the *-e* and add *-ly*:

- terrible-terribly

We add *-ally* to adjectives that end in *-ic*:

- fantastic-fantastically

There are some irregular adverbs:

- good-well, fast-fast

## Wordlist

### Daily routines

do homework	_____
finish school	_____
get dressed	_____
get up	_____
go to bed	_____
have a shower	_____
have dinner	_____
play the piano	_____
start school	_____
tidy your room	_____

### School subjects

art and design	_____
drama	_____
English	_____
French	_____
geography	_____
history	_____
ICT (information and communication technology)	_____
literature	_____
maths	_____
music	_____
PE (physical education)	_____
science	_____

# 6 All Clear Basics

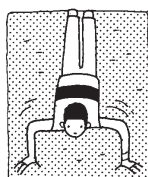
## Vocabulary

### Sport

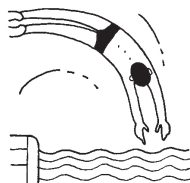
catch dance dive hit jump kick lose run score shout train throw walk win

play: basketball / football / tennis do: athletics / judo go: cycling / snowboarding

1 Look at the pictures and complete the sports verbs.



tra \_ i \_ n



2 d \_ v \_



4 t \_ r \_ w



6 w \_ n



8 c \_ t \_ h



10 s \_ o \_ t



1 r \_ n



3 k \_ c \_



5 h \_ t



7 j \_ m \_



9 l \_ s \_



11 s \_ o \_ e

2 Circle the correct verbs.

Ben and his friends usually go / play skateboarding in the park.

- Students at my school do / play basketball.
- My brother does / plays athletics in the summer.
- Lily goes / plays swimming every day at six o'clock.
- My dad usually loses when he does / plays golf.
- I play / do hockey at the weekend.
- I love going / doing yoga.

3 Complete the sentences with the sports words in the box.

athletics basketball cycling football judo tennis

When you play football, you kick the ball and try to score a goal.

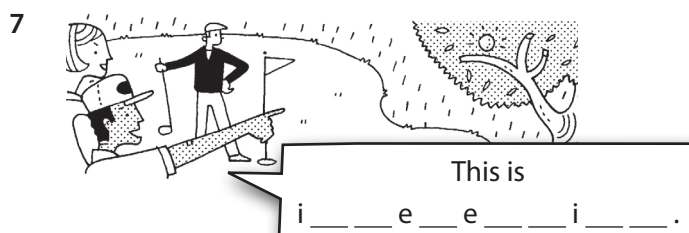
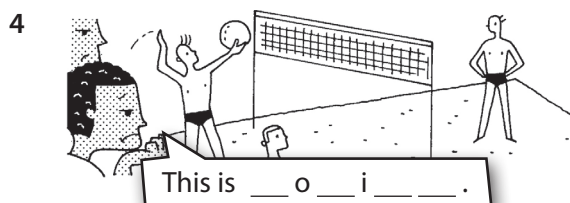
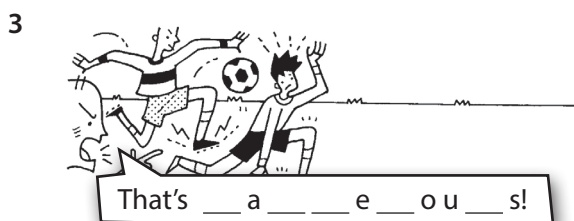
- When you play \_\_\_\_\_, you hit a ball with a racket.
- When you do \_\_\_\_\_, you try to throw your opponent onto the floor.
- When you go \_\_\_\_\_, you ride a bike.
- When you play \_\_\_\_\_, you throw the ball.
- When you do \_\_\_\_\_, you run and jump.

# 6 All Clear Basics

## Adjectives of opinion

amazing boring dangerous difficult easy exciting fun interesting

1 Look at the pictures and complete the words with consonants.



2 Circle the correct adjectives.

I love watching this game. It's really ...

- a) boring      b) exciting

1 The rules of the game are very ... I don't understand them.

- a) difficult      b) amazing

2 This sport is ... I love playing it!

- a) fun      b) boring

3 I can't hit the ball! It isn't ...

- a) easy      b) difficult

4 It's ... to hit someone with a tennis racket.

- a) interesting      b) dangerous

5 It's ... when you win a competition.

- a) amazing      b) easy

3 Complete the sentences for you using some of the adjectives from exercise 1.

- 1 I think surfing is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I think cricket is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I think rugby is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I think basketball is \_\_\_\_\_.

# 6 All Clear Basics

## Grammar

### Present continuous: affirmative

Affirmative	Contracted form
I am playing	I'm playing
You are playing	You're playing
He / She / It is playing	He / She / It's playing
We / You / They are playing	We / You / They're playing

#### 1 Circle the correct words.

Larry is / are listening to a football match on the radio.

- My parents **am** / **are** playing tennis at the moment.
- Look! Sam **is** / **are** diving into the water.
- The players **are** / **am** shouting at the referee.
- I **am** / **are** running in the park.
- Oh, no! We **am** / **are** losing now.
- Jo and Kate **is** / **are** running fast today.

#### 2 Complete the sentences with *is*, *are* or *am*.

- Jack and I are playing cricket.
- The students                      doing aerobics.
  - Brad                      kicking the ball well.
  - She                      throwing the ball to her dog.
  - Beth and Carlos                      training.
  - I                      winning the game.
  - The tennis player                      hitting the ball.

### Present continuous: negative

Negative	Contracted form
I am not playing	I'm not playing
You are not playing	You aren't playing
He / She / It is not playing	He / She / It isn't playing
We / You / They are not playing	We / You / They aren't playing

#### 3 Rewrite the sentences with the negative form.

The students are having a PE lesson.

The students aren't having a PE lesson.

- Miss Finch is watching them.

- She is sitting on a chair.

- Will is wearing a cap.

- Mary and Lisa are running.

- Lucy is shouting.

### Present continuous: questions and short answers

Questions and short answers	
Am I playing?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
Are you playing?	Yes, you are. No, you aren't.
Is he / she / it playing?	Yes, he / she / it is. No, he / she / it isn't.
Are we / you / they playing?	Yes, we / you / they are. No, we / you / they aren't.

#### 4 Complete the questions with *Is* or *Are*. Then match the questions with the short answers.

Is your dad having lunch? e

- Alicia doing judo?
- you watching a DVD?
- we winning?
- Tom and Sally playing cricket?
- the cat sitting on the bed?

- No, I'm not.
- Yes, she is.
- No, they aren't.
- Yes, it is.
- Yes, he is.
- No, we aren't.

# 6 All Clear Basics

## Present simple and continuous

Present continuous	Present simple
Today I'm watching TV.	On Saturdays, I usually go to the cinema.

### Look!

#### Time phrases with present continuous:

Today ...

At the moment ...

Now ...

#### Time phrases with present simple:

On Mondays ...

Every week ...

Generally ...

At the weekend ...

### 1 Circle the correct verb forms.

The class ... PE at the moment.

- a) does                      b) is doing

1 I ... up early every day.

- a) get                      b) 'm getting

2 Katy generally ... skiing in France.

- a) goes                      b) is going

3 They ... TV right now.

- a) watch                      b) 're watching

4 We always ... judo at 6pm on Mondays.

- a) do                      b) are doing

5 I ... the game now.

- a) win                      b) 'm winning

### 2 Choose the correct verb form and complete the sentences.

**train 're training**

The footballers train twice a week.

They 're training tonight.

**runs 's running**

1 Isabel runs at the moment.

She usually runs very fast.

**play 're playing**

2 The children play cricket

every summer.

They are playing cricket today.

**dives 's diving**

3 Right now Jude is diving into the pool.

He usually dives beautifully.

**lose 're losing**

4 We are losing the match now.

We lose every weekend.

**drinks 's drinking**

5 Paul drinks eight glasses of water a day.

He is drinking a big glass right now.

### 3 Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

It's Saturday afternoon ...

Tim and Bob are playing (play) football at the moment.

1 Bob kicks (kick) the ball and Tim shouts (shout).

2 They don't play (not / usually / play) football at the weekends.

3 Tim often goes (go) swimming and Bob usually stays (stay) at home.

4 Now Tim is eating (eat) an apple.

5 Tim always eats (eat) fruit after a football game.

## EXTRA!

Answer the questions for you.

1 What are you doing now?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 What do you usually do at the weekend?

\_\_\_\_\_

# 6 All Clear Basics

## Language reference

### Present continuous: affirmative

We use the present continuous to describe activities that are happening now.

- I'm playing football.
- He's doing athletics.

The form is subject + *be* + verb + *-ing*.

### Present continuous: negative

We use *not* to form the negative.

- We aren't (are not) watching TV.

### Present continuous: questions and short answers

The word order is different in questions.

- You are playing tennis.
- Are you playing tennis?

We don't repeat the verb + *-ing* in short answers.

- Are you watching TV?
- Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. ✓
- Yes, I'm watching. / No, I'm not watching. ✗

### Spelling: verb + *-ing*

With most verbs, we add *-ing*:

- do-*doing*, play-*playing*

With verbs that end in *-e*, we omit the *-e* and add *-ing*:

- dive-*diving*, lose-*losing*

With verbs that end in *-ie*, we change *-ie* to *-y* and add *-ing*:

- die-*dying*

With one-syllable verbs that end in vowel + consonant (except *w*, *x*, or *y*) we double the consonant and add *-ing*:

- hit-*hitting*

With two-syllable verbs that end in vowel + consonant:

- when the stress is on the final syllable, we double the consonant and add *-ing*:  
begin-*beginning*
- when the stress is not on the final syllable, we add *-ing*:  
listen-*listening*

## Present simple and continuous

We use the present simple to talk about habits or routines. We usually use adverbs of frequency (*always*, *usually*, etc.) or these time expressions: *every day*, *once a week*, *never*, etc.

- We go to the swimming pool every day.

We use the present continuous to describe activities that are happening now, or temporary situations. We use these time expressions: *at the moment*, *now*, *this month*, etc.

- I'm playing football at the moment.

## Present continuous for future use

We also use the present continuous to talk about definite plans in the future.

We usually use a future time expression.

- What time are they playing?
- They are playing at three o'clock.

## Wordlist

### Sport

catch	_____	run	_____
dance	_____	score	_____
dive	_____	shout	_____
hit	_____	throw	_____
jump	_____	train	_____
kick	_____	walk	_____
lose	_____	win	_____
do athletics / judo	_____		
go cycling / snowboarding	_____		
play basketball / tennis	_____		

### Adjectives of opinion

amazing	_____
boring	_____
dangerous	_____
difficult	_____
easy	_____
exciting	_____
fun	_____
interesting	_____

# 7 All Clear Basics

## Vocabulary

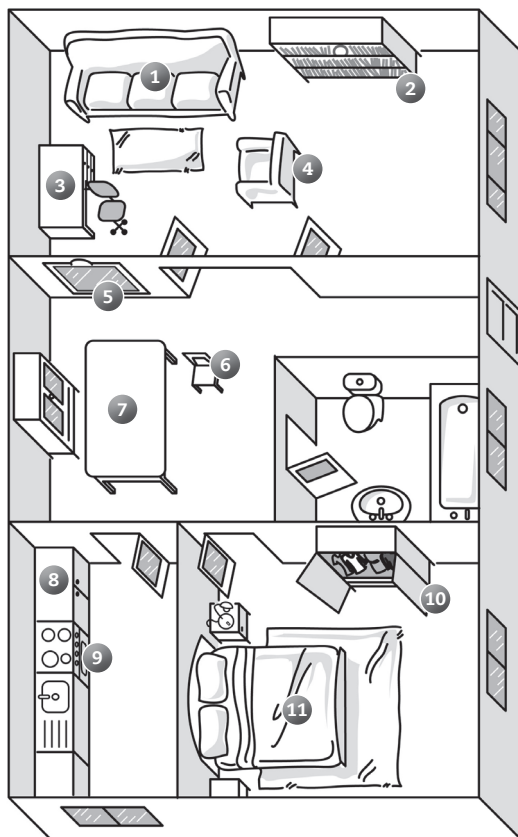
### Furniture

armchair bed bookcase chair cooker cupboard desk mirror sofa table toilet wardrobe

1 Find 12 words for furniture in the wordsquare.

W	A	R	D	R	O	B	E	C
S	R	D	E	S	K	E	D	U
A	M	O	S	A	H	D	L	P
I	C	I	T	E	C	H	I	B
T	H	M	R	A	W	L	E	O
L	A	B	P	R	B	H	Y	A
P	I	F	N	E	O	L	U	R
N	R	T	S	N	O	R	E	D
D	B	C	O	O	K	E	R	O
T	E	H	F	L	C	A	O	Y
O	R	S	A	E	A	B	S	W
C	H	A	I	R	S	A	I	I
A	T	O	I	L	E	T	E	R

2 Look at the picture and complete the names of the furniture.



- 1 s \_ o \_ f \_ a
- 2 b \_ \_ \_ k c \_ \_ \_ e
- 3 d \_ \_ \_ k
- 4 a \_ \_ m \_ \_ \_ a \_ \_ r
- 5 m \_ \_ r r \_ \_ \_
- 6 ch \_ \_ \_ r
- 7 t \_ \_ \_ l e
- 8 c \_ \_ p b \_ \_ \_ r \_ \_
- 9 c \_ \_ o \_ \_ e r
- 10 w \_ \_ \_ d r \_ \_ \_ e
- 11 b \_ \_ d

3 Match 1–6 with a–f. Then write the words.

- |        |          |
|--------|----------|
| 1 cup  | a) ror   |
| 2 ward | b) chair |
| 3 mir  | c) board |
| 4 book | d) er    |
| 5 arm  | e) robe  |
| 6 cook | f) case  |

- 1 cupboard
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

### EXTRA!

Complete the sentences for you.

- 1 There's a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ in my bedroom.
- 2 There's a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ in my kitchen.
- 3 There's a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ in my living room.

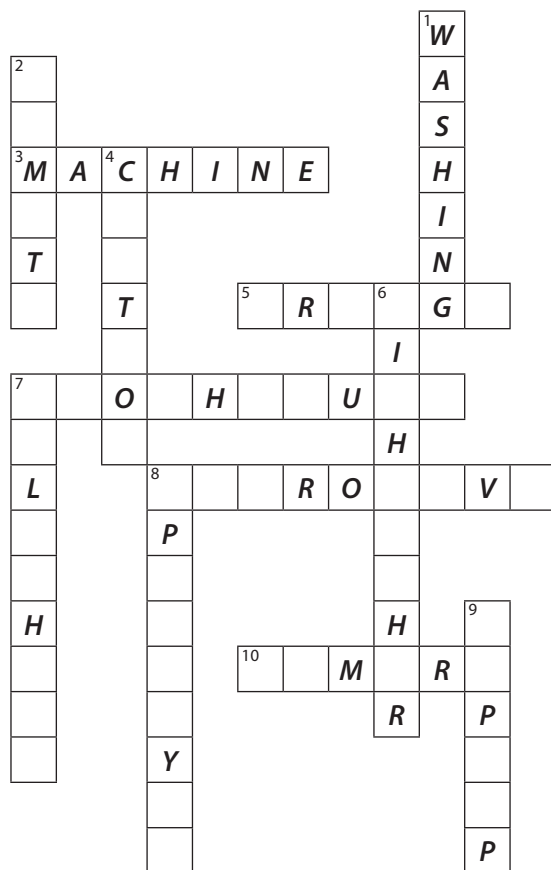


# 7 All Clear Basics

## Household objects

camera dishwasher toothbrush fridge laptop microwave  
mp3 player remote control telephone washing machine

1 Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.



Down

1 (and 3 Across)



7



Across

5 3 see 1 down.



10



2 and 4



8



7



6



9



8



2 Circle the correct household objects.

We clean clothes with a washing machine / microwave.

1 We take photos with a **fridge** / camera.

2 We change channels on the TV with a **telephone** / remote control.

3 We cook food in a **dishwasher** / microwave.

4 We surf the internet on a **laptop** / camera.

5 We listen to music on an **mp3 player** / electric toothbrush.

3 Complete the messages with the household objects in the box.

camera dishwasher laptop microwave  
remote control telephone toothbrush

What's your favourite household object?

Write and tell us.

I love the *telephone*. I talk on it every day with my friends! **Lucy**

The <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen is my favourite gadget. It washes all the plates and cups for us. **Shakeel**

My favourite thing is my <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I can do my homework on it and surf the internet too! **Paul**

I love the <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in our kitchen. I can cook food in it. **Kayley**

I've got a new electric <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I use it in the bathroom every morning and evening. **Justine**

I think the <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is a really good gadget. I can sit on the sofa and change TV programmes with it. It's great! **Morgan**

My <sup>(6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is my favourite thing. I take lots of photos with it. **Oilly**

EXTRA!

Complete the sentences for you.

1 My favourite gadget is a \_\_\_\_\_.

2 I never use a \_\_\_\_\_.

3 I use a \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

# 7 All Clear Basics

## Grammar

### be: past simple affirmative and negative

#### Affirmative

I was  
You were  
He / She / It was  
We / You / They were

#### Negative

Negative	Contracted form
I was not	I wasn't
You were not	You weren't
He / She / It was not	He / She / It wasn't
We / You / They were not	We / You / They weren't

#### 1 Circle the correct verbs.



This was / were my family's beach house. Our summer holidays there <sup>(1)</sup> was / were fantastic. It <sup>(2)</sup> wasn't / weren't a big place. It <sup>(3)</sup> was / were very small. The two bedrooms <sup>(4)</sup> was / were next to a living room and a small kitchen. But we <sup>(5)</sup> was / were on the beach all day. It <sup>(6)</sup> was / were fun!

### be: past simple questions and short answers

#### Questions and short answers

Was I ... ?	Yes, I was. No, I wasn't.
Were you ... ?	Yes, you were. No, you weren't.
Was he / she / it ... ?	Yes, he / she / it was. No, he / she / it wasn't.
Were we / you / they ... ?	Yes, we / you / they were. No, we / you / they weren't.

#### 2 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

Was was was wasn't Were  
Were were weren't

Dad Where were you last night?

Eva I was at home.

Dad <sup>(1)</sup> Tom and Ann there?

Eva No, they <sup>(2)</sup> .

Dad <sup>(3)</sup> you in the kitchen?

Eva Yes, I <sup>(4)</sup> .

Dad <sup>(5)</sup> the cooker on?

Eva No, it <sup>(6)</sup> .

### there was / there were: affirmative and negative

#### Affirmative

There was a door.  
There were some doors.

#### Negative

There wasn't a door.  
There weren't any doors.

#### 3 Circle the correct words.

There was / were two bedrooms in our old house.

1 There was / were a big bed in my room.

2 There wasn't / weren't a wardrobe.

3 There wasn't / weren't any chairs.

4 There was / were lots of books on the table.

### there was / there were: questions and short answers

#### Questions and short answers

Was there a window?	Yes, there was. No, there wasn't.
Were there any windows?	Yes, there were. No, there weren't.

#### 4 Complete the questions and short answers.

Was there a cupboard in your old house? Yes, there was .

1                      a table in your old house? Yes,                      .

2                      a mirror in your old house? No,                      .

3                      books in your old house? No,                      .

# 7 All Clear Basics

## Past simple affirmative: regular verbs

### Affirmative

I / You arrived

He / She / It arrived

We / You / They arrived

### Look!

design → designed

try → tried

stop → stopped

like → liked

### 1 Complete the table with the verbs in the box.

like called stopped call carried  
carry liked wanted stop want

Verb	Past simple
<i>call</i>	<i>called</i>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

### 2 Circle the correct past simple forms.

We **planed** / **planned** the party last week.

1 They **visited** / **visitd** their grandma.

2 Lots of people **decided** / **decidid** to buy the new camera.

3 I **tried** / **tryed** to get up early but it was impossible.

4 In the past, people **used** / **ussed** horse hair to make toothbrushes.

5 He **playd** / **played** basketball last summer.

6 I **lovd** / **loved** the film. It was really good.

### 3 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.



Percy Spencer invented (invent) the microwave oven in 1945.

1 He \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in America.

2 He \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for the Raytheon Corporation.

3 He \_\_\_\_\_ (study) radar technology.

4 One day he \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) in front of a Magnetron machine.

5 The chocolate in Spencer's pocket \_\_\_\_\_ (change).

6 After that, he \_\_\_\_\_ (design) the microwave oven.

## EXTRA!

### Write sentences for you.

1 I / watch / (name of TV programme) / last night .

\_\_\_\_\_

2 I / talk to / (name of person) / yesterday .

\_\_\_\_\_

3 I / play / (name of sport) / last week .

\_\_\_\_\_

# 7 All Clear Basics

## Language reference

### be: past simple affirmative

We use *was* / *were* to describe situations in the past.

- He was at home yesterday.
- They were in Paris three weeks ago.

We use *was* for *I / he / she / it* and *were* for *we / you / they*.

### be: past simple negative

We use *not* to form the negative.

- She wasn't (was not) in the kitchen.
- We weren't (were not) in the living room.

### be: past simple questions and short answers

The word order is different in questions.

- You were at home yesterday.
- Were you at home yesterday?

## Past simple affirmative: regular verbs

We use the past simple to describe finished actions or situations in the past.

- I arrived at school at eight o'clock.
- We watched TV last night.

The form is the same for all subject pronouns.

We add *-(e)d* to make the past simple of regular verbs.

## Spelling: past simple regular verbs

With most verbs, we add *-ed*:

- invent-*invented*

With verbs that end in *-e*, we add *-d*:

- arrive-*arrived*

With verbs that end in consonant + *-y*, we omit the *-y* and add *-ied*:

- study-*studied*

With verbs that end in stressed vowel + consonant (except *-w* or *-y*), we double the final consonant and add *-ed*:

- stop-*stopped*

## Wordlist

### Furniture

armchair	_____
bed	_____
bookcase	_____
chair	_____
cooker	_____
cupboard	_____
desk	_____
lamp	_____
mirror	_____
sofa	_____
table	_____
toilet	_____
wardrobe	_____

### Household objects

camera	_____
dishwasher	_____
fridge	_____
laptop	_____
microwave	_____
mp3 player	_____
remote control	_____
telephone	_____
toothbrush	_____
washing machine	_____

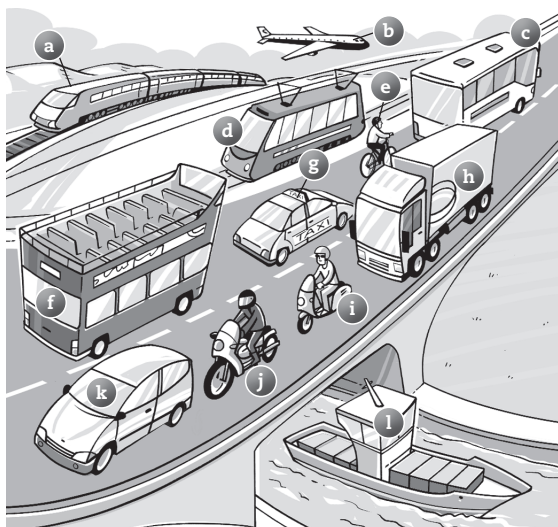
# 8 All Clear Basics

## Vocabulary

### Transport

bike boat bus car coach lorry moped motorbike plane taxi train tram

- 1 Look at the picture and match words 1–11 with labels a–l.



- |         |          |             |     |
|---------|----------|-------------|-----|
| plane   | <u>b</u> | 6 boat      | ___ |
| 1 moped | ___      | 7 coach     | ___ |
| 2 bus   | ___      | 8 train     | ___ |
| 3 lorry | ___      | 9 motorbike | ___ |
| 4 bike  | ___      | 10 car      | ___ |
| 5 tram  | ___      | 11 taxi     | ___ |

- 2 Write the words in exercise 1 in the correct group.



0 wheels	2 wheels	3–4 wheels	4+ wheels

- 3 Read the puzzles and circle the correct answers.

I go on water. I haven't got any wheels. What am I?

- a) a boat      b) a plane      c) a taxi

- 1 You can ride me on land. I've got two wheels. You move your feet when you're riding me. I haven't got a motor. What am I?

- a) a tram      b) a moped      c) a bike

- 2 I'm big and sometimes very long. I transport things on land. I've got more than four wheels. I'm often on motorways. What am I?

- a) a car      b) a lorry      c) a train

- 3 Many people can travel on me at the same time. I take them all over the world. My tickets are often expensive. I fly in the air. What am I?

- a) a coach      b) a tram      c) a plane

- 4 I've got two wheels and a motor but I'm not a motorbike. I can't go on a motorway in the UK because I'm not very fast. What am I?

- a) a bike      b) a moped      c) a train

- 5 You often see me in towns and cities. I've got four wheels and someone drives me. A lot of different people travel in me every day. It costs money. I can carry a maximum of five people. What am I?

- a) a bike      b) a taxi      c) a boat

### EXTRA!

Complete the sentences for you. Use some of the phrases in the box.

on foot   by car   by bike   by bus  
by taxi   by plane   by boat

- 1 I usually travel \_\_\_\_\_.  
2 I never travel \_\_\_\_\_.  
3 I travelled \_\_\_\_\_ last week.



# 8 All Clear Basics

## Travel

buy souvenirs climb mountains go surfing explore new places have a good time  
make friends relax sunbathe take photos visit museums

### 1 Circle the correct verbs.

- try / **visit** museums  
1 **make** / take photos  
2 **buy** / relax souvenirs  
3 **climb** / take mountains  
4 **have** / visit a good time  
5 **make** / go surfing  
6 **go** / explore new places  
7 **sunbathe** / take on the beach  
8 **explore** / make new friends  
9 **relax** / have in a café

### 2 Match the activities in exercise 1 with the pictures.



go surfing



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_



9 \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Circle the correct verbs.

I'm interested in history so I often **visit** / take museums.

- 1 The sun is very strong between twelve and three o'clock. It isn't a good idea to **go** / sunbathe then.  
2 My parents are very friendly. They always **make** / **explore** friends when they're on holiday.  
3 It's the weekend. Let's **do** / relax and do nothing!  
4 I love my new camera. I **take** / climb photos all the time.  
5 It's fun to **make** / explore new places. You just need a good map!

## EXTRA!

What do you like doing when you are on holiday? Complete the sentences for you using some of the phrases in the box.

visiting museums exploring new places  
sunbathing taking photos relaxing  
going surfing

1 😊😊 I love

\_\_\_\_\_

2 😞 I don't like

\_\_\_\_\_

3 😞😞 I hate

\_\_\_\_\_



# 8 All Clear Basics

## Grammar

### Past simple affirmative: regular and irregular verbs

Verb	Regular affirmative
work	I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They worked
try	I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They tried
like	I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They liked
stop	I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They stopped

Verb	Irregular affirmative
begin	I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They began
come	I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They came
drive	I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They drove
go	I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They went
have	I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They had

#### 1 Circle the correct past simple forms.

- live      lived / livd  
 1 have      haved / had  
 2 see      seed / saw  
 3 cost      cost / costed  
 4 go      goed / went  
 5 begin      began / began  
 6 look      looked / lookd  
 7 stop      stoped / stopped

#### 2 Complete the table with the verbs in exercise 1.

Regular	Irregular
<u>lived</u>	<u>had</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

#### 3 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Blériot designed (design) a plane in 1909.

- 1 He \_\_\_\_\_ (call) it The Blériot XI.  
 2 It \_\_\_\_\_ (have) two wheels.  
 3 In 1909, Blériot \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to fly from France to England in The Blériot XI.  
 4 After 37 minutes, he \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) in England.  
 5 He was the first pilot to do this and he \_\_\_\_\_ (win) £1,000.

### Past simple negative: regular and irregular verbs

#### Regular negative

I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They didn't work
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They didn't try
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They didn't like
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They didn't stop

#### Irregular negative

I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They didn't begin
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They didn't come
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They didn't drive
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They didn't go
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They didn't have

#### 4 Complete the sentences with the negative past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Yesterday I didn't do (do) any homework.

- 1 They \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to the USA.  
 2 He \_\_\_\_\_ (know) what to do.  
 3 The train \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at four o'clock.  
 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the park on Saturday.  
 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ (invent) the mountain bike.  
 6 You \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to Spain.

## EXTRA!

Circle the correct words for you.

- 1 I **went** / didn't go to school last week.  
 2 I **travelled** / didn't travel there by bus.  
 3 I **rode** / didn't ride my bike.  
 4 I **used** / didn't use a taxi last month.

# 8 All Clear Basics

## Past simple: questions and short answers

### Questions and short answers

Did I / you travel?	Yes, I / you did. No, I / you didn't.
Did he / she / it travel?	Yes, he / she / it did. No, he / she / it didn't.
Did we / you / they travel?	No, we / you / they didn't.

### 1 Match questions 1–5 with short answers a–f.

- Did Ben go surfing? c
- 1 Did your friends come by bus?
- 2 Did Yolanda climb the mountain?
- 3 Did you and your family have a good time?
- 4 Did you buy a souvenir?
- 5 How much did it cost?
- a) No, they didn't.                      d) \$20.
- b) Yes, I did.                              e) Yes, we did.
- c) No, he didn't.                        f) Yes, she did.

### 2 Complete the questions. Then look at the pictures and tick (✓) the correct answer.



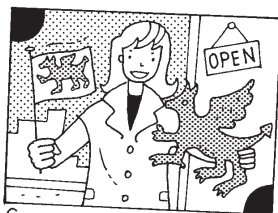
Getting on the train!



Jack on top of Mount Snowden



It was freezing!



Some souvenirs

- Did Jack and Ella travel by tram? (travel)  
Yes, they did. ☐ No, they didn't. ☒
- 1        Jack        a mountain? (climb)  
Yes, he did. ☐ No, he didn't. ☐
- 2        Jack and Ella        to a beach? (go)  
Yes, they did. ☐ No, they didn't. ☐
- 3        they       ? (sunbathe)  
Yes, they did. ☐ No, they didn't. ☐

- 4        Ella        souvenirs? (buy)  
Yes, she did. ☐ No, she didn't. ☐
- 5        they        any photos? (take)  
Yes, they did. ☐ No, they didn't. ☐

### 3 Complete the questions and short answers with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.



- Laura Did you take (take) that photo?
- Kate Yes, I did.
- Laura <sup>(1)</sup>        you        (go) on holiday with your family?
- Kate No, <sup>(2)</sup>       .
- Laura <sup>(3)</sup>        your parents        (stay) at home?
- Kate No, <sup>(4)</sup>       . They went to Mallorca!
- Laura <sup>(5)</sup>        you        (try) water sports on holiday?
- Kate No, <sup>(6)</sup>       .
- Laura <sup>(7)</sup>        your brother        (go) surfing?
- Kate Yes, <sup>(8)</sup>       .

## EXTRA!

Circle the answers for you.

- 1 Who did you see last weekend?  
I saw my **friends** / my cousins / my grandparents.
- 2 Where did you go?  
I went to **the cinema** / the park / the shopping centre.
- 3 What did you do?  
I **watched a film** / watched TV / played football / went shopping / visited friends.
- 4 Did you have a good time?  
**Yes, I did.** / No, I didn't.

# 8 All Clear Basics

## Language reference

### Past simple: affirmative

We use the same past tense form for all subject pronouns.

The regular past ending is *-ed*.

- I travelled by car.
- They travelled by train.

Many verbs are irregular.

### Past simple: negative

We use *didn't* (*did not*) before the verb to form the negative.

- We didn't go by plane. ✓
- We didn't went by plane. ✗

Past simple: questions and short answers

The word order is different in questions.

- You went by bus.
- Did you go by bus?

We don't repeat the verb in short answers.

- Did you watch TV?
- Yes, I did. / No, I didn't. ✓
- Yes, I watched. / No, I didn't watch. ✗

## Wordlist

### Transport

bike	_____
boat	_____
bus	_____
car	_____
coach	_____
lorry	_____
moped	_____
motorbike	_____
plane	_____
taxi	_____
train	_____
tram	_____

### Travel

buy souvenirs	_____
climb mountains	_____
explore new places	_____
go surfing	_____
have a good time	_____
make friends	_____
relax	_____
sunbathe	_____
take photos	_____
visit museums	_____

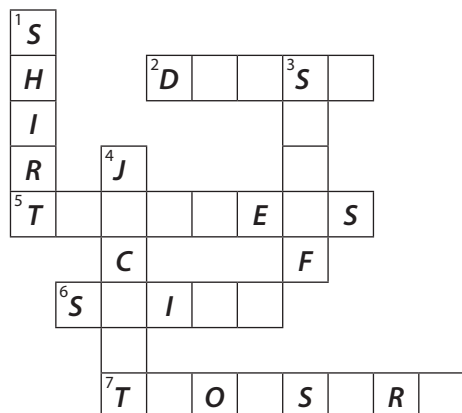
# 9 All Clear Basics

## Vocabulary

### Clothes

boots coat dress jacket jeans jumper scarf shirt shorts skirt T-shirt trainers trousers

1 Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.



Down

1



3



4



Across

2



5



6



7



2 Order the letters and write the words.

htsri-T

T-shirt

1 kjetac

j \_\_\_\_\_ t

2 sirkt

s \_\_\_\_\_ t

3 rtsnerai

t \_\_\_\_\_ s

4 rsfac

s \_\_\_\_\_ f

5 njsae

j \_\_\_\_\_ s

6 tsobo

b \_\_\_\_\_ s

7 tsrih

s \_\_\_\_\_ t

8 rsdes

d \_\_\_\_\_ s

9 pujmre

j \_\_\_\_\_ r

10 srotreus

t \_\_\_\_\_ s

11 tssrho

s \_\_\_\_\_ s

12 taoc

c \_\_\_\_\_ t

3 Circle the correct items of clothing.

You wear **shorts** / **a scarf** on your neck.

1 You wear **a T-shirt** / **boots** on your body.

2 You wear **jeans** / **a dress** on your body.

3 You wear **a shirt** / **boots** on your body.

4 You wear **a jacket** / **a scarf** on your body.

5 You wear **shorts** / **a shirt** on your legs.

6 You wear **a skirt** / **coat** on your legs.

7 You wear **trainers** / **trousers** on your legs.

8 You wear **boots** / **trousers** on your feet.

9 You wear **jeans** / **trainers** on your feet.

### EXTRA!

What clothes are you wearing at the moment?

---



---



---

# 9 All Clear Basics

## Weather and seasons

cloudy cold dry hot rainy snowy stormy sunny warm wet windy  
spring summer autumn winter

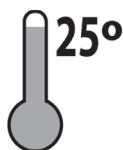
1 Look at the pictures and complete the weather words.



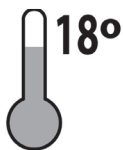
r ainy



2 s \_\_\_\_\_



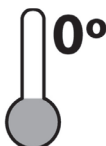
4 h \_\_\_\_\_



6 w \_\_\_\_\_



8 w \_\_\_\_\_



10 c \_\_\_\_\_



1 s \_\_\_\_\_



3 c \_\_\_\_\_



5 w \_\_\_\_\_



7 s \_\_\_\_\_



9 d \_\_\_\_\_

2 Match the descriptions with the seasons.

March, April and May are in this season.

It's warm. Sometimes it's rainy.

b

1 December, January and February are in this season. It's cold. Sometimes it's snowy.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 June, July and August are in this season. It's hot and sunny.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 September, October and November are in this season. It's cold and windy but it's not snowy.

\_\_\_\_\_

a) autumn

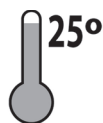
c) winter

b) spring

d) summer

3 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

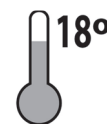
cloudy cold dry hot stormy rainy  
snowy warm wet windy



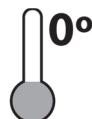
In Australia it's hot and dry.



1 In France it's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.



2 In Ecuador it's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.



3 In Canada it's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.



4 In China it's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

# 9 All Clear Basics

## Grammar

### be going to: affirmative

Affirmative	Contracted form
I am going to wear	I'm going to wear
You are going to wear	You're going to wear
He / She / It is going to wear	He / She / It's going to wear
We / You / They are going to wear	We / You / They're going to wear

#### 1 Circle the correct forms.

- My brother s / 're going to be 18 on Saturday.
- We 'm / 're going to have a big party for him.
  - It is / are going to be at our house.
  - Lots of people are / is going to come.
  - I 's / 'm going to play the music on my mp3 player.
  - It 's / 're going to be great!

### be going to: negative

Negative	Contracted form
I am not going to play	I'm not going to play
You are not going to play	You aren't going to play
He / She / It is not going to play	He / She / It isn't going to play
We / You / They are not going to play	We / You / They aren't going to play

#### 2 Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of be going to.

- X Ned isn't going to stay at home tonight.
- ✓ Ned \_\_\_\_\_ go to a party.
  - X He \_\_\_\_\_ wear his new shirt.
  - ✓ All Ned's friends \_\_\_\_\_ go to the party.
  - X The party \_\_\_\_\_ finish till midnight.
  - X There \_\_\_\_\_ be any games at the party, just dancing.
  - ✓ It \_\_\_\_\_ be great!

### be going to: questions and short answers

Questions and short answers	
Am I going to go?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
Are you going to go?	Yes, you are. No, you aren't.
Is he / she / it going to go?	Yes, he / she / it is. No, he / she / it isn't.
Are we / you / they going to go?	Yes, we / you / they are. No, we / you / they aren't.

#### 3 Complete the questions with is or are. Then match the questions with the short answers.

- Are you going to go shopping this Saturday? c
- What \_\_\_\_\_ you going to buy? \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ your dad going to go shopping with you? \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ you and Ed going to play football next Sunday? \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ your parents going to buy the boots? \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ it going to be an expensive day for them? \_\_\_\_\_
- a) No, we aren't.  
b) Some football boots.  
c) Yes, I am.  
d) Yes, it is.  
e) Yes, they are.  
f) No, he isn't.





# 9 All Clear Basics

## Language reference

### be going to: affirmative

We use *be going to* to talk about plans or intentions in the future.

- I'm going to play tennis with my friends.
- You're going to watch a film.
- She's going to buy some new clothes.

The form is **subject + *be* + *going to* + verb**.

### be going to: negative

We use *not* to form the negative.

- I'm not (am not) going to wear sandals.
- He isn't (is not) going to have a party.
- They aren't (are not) going to visit their cousins.

### be going to: questions and short answers

The word order is different in questions.

- You are going to wear jeans.
- Are you going to wear jeans?

### must / mustn't

We use *must* for obligation.

- You must wear a uniform at this school.

We use *mustn't* for prohibition.

- You mustn't take photos inside the museum.

We use the same form for all subject pronouns.

After *must* / *mustn't* we use the verb without *to*.

## Wordlist

### Clothes

boots	_____
coat	_____
dress	_____
jacket	_____
jeans	_____
jumper	_____
scarf	_____
shirt	_____
shorts	_____
skirt	_____
T-shirt	_____
trainers	_____
trousers	_____

### Weather

cloudy	_____
cold	_____
dry	_____
hot	_____
rainy	_____
snowy	_____
stormy	_____
sunny	_____
warm	_____
wet	_____
windy	_____

### Seasons

spring	_____
summer	_____
autumn	_____
winter	_____

# Answer key

## Unit 1 Basics

### Vocabulary

#### Countries and nationalities

1

D	B	E	L	G	I	U	M	P	O	M
B	C	A	M	J	A	P	A	N	L	U
S	O	U	C	O	M	B	I	S	V	K
A	U	S	A	N	O	A	M	P	E	J
I	N	T	C	H	R	N	E	A	C	R
R	F	R	A	N	O	E	X	I	U	O
E	R	A	U	S	C	H	I	N	A	M
L	A	L	M	O	C	R	C	I	D	A
A	N	I	C	L	O	U	O	Q	O	N
N	C	A	N	A	D	A	X	P	R	I
D	E	X	C	O	L	O	M	B	I	A

2 1 American

2 Irish

3 Japanese

4 Belgian

5 Colombian

3 1 c (example) 2 d 3 b 4 f 5 a  
6 e

4

Country	Nationality
Mexico	Mexican
Romania	Romanian
Australia	Australian
Morocco	Moroccan

### Family

1 aunt (example) mum brother  
parents dad cousin grandma  
sister grandparents uncle grandad

2 1 sister

2 parents

3 aunt

4 uncle

5 cousins

6 grandad

7 grandma

3

	1	D	2	A	D					
				U			3	P		
4	G	R	A	N	D	M	A			
				T				R		
								E		
		5	C	O	6	U	S	I	N	S
				N				T		
				C				S		
				L						
7	B	R	O	T	H	E	R			

4 Mark

### EXTRA!

Students' own answers.

## Grammar

### be: present simple

1 1 is

2 are

3 is

4 am

2 1 'm not

2 aren't

3 're

4 's

### Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

3

Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective
I	my
you	1 your
2 he	his
she	3 her
4 it	its
we	5 our
6 they	their

### be: questions and short answers

4 1 No, c

2 Yes, b

3 No, d

4 No, a

### Question words

1 1 why

2 what

3 how

4 when

5 where

2 1 How

2 When

3 What

4 Why

5 Where

3 a 3 b 1 c 5 d 2 e 4

4 1 What

2 Where

3 How

4 When

## Unit 2 Basics

### Vocabulary

#### Parts of the body

1 1 arm (example)

2 leg

3 hand

4 hair

5 eye

6 face

7 nose

8 tooth or teeth

9 ear

2 1 b 2 b 3 a 4 a

3 1 tooth

2 nose

3 leg

4 hair

5 ear

6 hand

7 eye

### Adjectives of physical description

1 curly (example) long tall short  
straight fair dark wavy

2 1 straight

2 long

3 dark

4 short

5 curly

3 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 b 5 a

4 1 fair

2 straight

3 blue

4 short

### EXTRA!

Students' own answers.

## Grammar

### have got: affirmative

1 1 have

2 has

3 have

4 have

5 have

2 1 a 2 b 3 b 4 a 5 b

### have got: negative

3 1 haven't got

2 haven't got

3 haven't got

4 hasn't got

5 haven't got

## 4

**have got: questions and short answers**

- ## Food

- ## EXTRA!

- 1 listen
- 2 go
- 3 play
- 4 ride
- 5 talk
- 6 watch
- 7 surf
- 8 stay
- 9 meet

- 2 1 go shopping
- 2 talk on the phone
- 3 listen to music
- 4 surf the internet
- 5 ride my bike

*Students' own answers.*

### Present simple: affirmative

- 1 1 buy
  - 2 come
  - 3 washes
  - 4 eat
  - 5 likes
  - 2 1 watches
  - 2 buys
  - 3 eat
  - 4 helps
  - 5 hate
- Present simple: negative**
- 3 1 drinks, drink
  - 2 doesn't eat, eat
  - 3 buys, don't buy
  - 4 doesn't do, do
  - 5 watches, don't watch

**Present simple: questions and short answers**

- 4 1 Does, c  
2 Do, b  
3 Do, d  
4 Does, e  
5 Does, a

**love, hate, (don't) like, + -ing**

- 3 1 it  
2 She  
3 them  
4 They  
5 her
- 4 1 They  
2 him  
3 It  
4 She  
5 her

### Places in town

1

```
2 1 c (example) 2 e 3 d 4 b 5 a
3 1 supermarket
  2 restaurant
  3 cinema
  4 underground station
  5 sports centre
```

## Landscape features

1

[illegible]

# Answer key

- 2 1 sand  
2 forest  
3 tree  
4 mountain  
5 snow  
6 ice  
3 1 lake  
2 beach  
3 island

## Grammar

### there is / there are: affirmative and negative

- 1 1 is  
2 aren't  
3 aren't  
4 is  
5 isn't  
2 1 isn't  
2 are  
3 is  
4 are  
5 aren't

### Prepositions of place

- 3 1 on  
2 near  
3 in  
4 behind  
5 between

### there is / there are: questions and short answers

- 4 1 Is, isn't  
2 Are, are  
3 Are, aren't

### a / an, some, any

- 1 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 b 5 a  
2 1 a  
2 some  
3 any  
4 a  
5 an  
3 1 some  
2 some  
3 some  
4 some  
5 a  
6 a

### EXTRA!

Students' own answers.

## Unit 5 Basics

### Vocabulary

#### Daily routines

- 1 1 have a shower  
2 get dressed  
3 start school  
4 play the piano  
5 finish school  
6 do homework  
7 tidy your room  
8 have dinner  
9 go to bed  
2 1 e (example) 2 a 3 d  
4 f 5 b 6 c  
3 1 play  
2 have  
3 go  
4 plays  
5 go  
6 have

### EXTRA!

Students' own answers.

### School subjects

- 1 French (example) drama literature  
music history PE English  
geography maths science  
art and design ICT  
2 1 f 2 d 3 a 4 e 5 b  
3 1 g French (example)  
2 d science  
3 a history  
4 h literature  
5 b English  
6 e maths  
7 c geography  
8 f music

### EXTRA!

Students' own answers.

## Grammar

### Adverbs of frequency

- 1 1 are often  
2 always watches  
3 usually get up  
4 am always  
5 sometimes go  
2 1 Her brother never has a shower.  
2 Our teacher is usually in Room 3 at 8.30.  
3 We often eat fruit for breakfast.  
4 I always have milk in my coffee.  
5 My friends are sometimes late for school.

### Adverbs of frequency in questions

- 3 1 b 2 b 3 a 4 b 5 a  
4 1 How often does he tidy his bedroom?  
2 Does he usually eat breakfast?  
3 Does he often surf the internet?  
4 How often does he play football?  
5 Does he usually walk to school?

### can: affirmative and negative

- 1 1 can't  
2 can  
3 can't  
4 can't  
5 can  
2 1 can play  
2 can't speak  
3 can run  
4 can't run

### can: questions and short answers

- 3 1 Can your sister ride a bike?  
No, she can't.  
2 Can they sing?  
Yes, they can.  
3 Can we play tennis?  
No, we can't.  
4 Can your parents speak English?  
Yes, they can.  
4 1 fast  
2 well  
3 bad  
4 terribly  
5 beautiful  
6 fantastically

## Unit 6 Basics

### Vocabulary

#### Sport

- 1 1 run  
2 dive  
3 kick  
4 throw  
5 hit  
6 win  
7 jump  
8 catch  
9 lose  
10 shout  
11 score  
2 1 play  
2 does  
3 goes  
4 plays  
5 play  
6 doing

## Answer key

- 4 1 Is, b  
2 Are, a  
3 Are, f  
4 Are, c  
5 Is, d

W	A	R	D	R	O	B	E	C
S	R		D	E	S	K	E	D
A	M	O	S	A	H	D	L	P
I	C	I	T	E	C	H	I	B
T	H	M	R	A	W	L	E	O
L	A	B	P	R	B	H	Y	A
P	I	F	N	E	O	L	U	R
N	R	T	S	N	O	R	E	D
D	B		C	O	O	K	E	R
T	E	H	F	L	C	A	O	Y
O	R	S		A	E	A	B	S
	C	H	A	I	R	S	A	I
A		T	O	I	L	E	T	E

- 2 1 sofa (*example*)
  - 2 bookcase
  - 3 desk
  - 4 armchair
  - 5 mirror
  - 6 chair
  - 7 table
  - 8 cupboard
  - 9 cooker
  - 10 wardrobe
  - 11 bed
- 
- 3 1 c cupboard (*example*)
  - 2 e wardrobe
  - 3 a mirror
  - 4 f bookcase
  - 5 b armchair
  - 6 d cooker

*Students' own answers.*

[illegible]

- 1 camera
  - 2 remote control
  - 3 microwave
  - 4 laptop
  - 5 mp3 player
- 1 dishwasher
  - 2 laptop
  - 3 microwave
  - 4 toothbrush
  - 5 remote control
  - 6 camera

*Students' own answers.*

- 1 were
- 2 wasn't
- 3 was
- 4 were
- 5 were
- 6 was

2 1 Were  
2 weren't  
3 Were  
4 was  
5 Was  
6 wasn't





# Answer key

- 2 1 jacket  
2 skirt  
3 trainers  
4 scarf  
5 jeans  
6 boots  
7 shirt  
8 dress  
9 jumper  
10 trousers  
11 shorts  
12 coat

- 3 1 a T-shirt  
2 a dress  
3 a shirt  
4 a jacket  
5 shorts  
6 a skirt  
7 trousers  
8 boots  
9 trainers

## Weather and seasons

- 1 1 snowy  
2 sunny  
3 cloudy  
4 hot  
5 windy  
6 warm  
7 stormy  
8 wet  
9 dry  
10 cold

- 2 1 c 2 d 3 a  
3 1 cloudy, stormy  
2 rainy, warm  
3 cold, snowy  
4 wet, windy

## Grammar

### *be going to*: affirmative

- 1 1 're  
2 is  
3 are  
4 'm  
5 's

### *be going to*: negative

- 2 1 's going to  
2 isn't going to  
3 are going to  
4 isn't going to  
5 aren't going to  
6 's going to

### *be going to*: questions and short answers

- 3 1 are, b  
2 Is, f  
3 Are, a  
4 Are, e  
5 Is, d

### *must*

- 1 1 be  
2 wear  
3 come  
4 do  
5 take

### *mustn't*

- 2 1 mustn't  
2 mustn't  
3 must  
4 mustn't  
3 1 You mustn't give food to the animals.  
2 You must drive on the left in the UK.  
3 You mustn't take dogs into the shop.  
4 You mustn't talk on the phone in the cinema.

### EXTRA!

*Students' own answers.*