

Vocabulary in context

Rooms in the house

- Choose the correct alternative.
 - Mum usually parks our car in the garage/basement.
 - The attic/hall is usually the first room you see when you enter a house or apartment.
 - I clean my teeth every morning in the bathroom/bedroom.
 - My dad makes sandwiches for my lunch in the dining room/kitchen.
 - We've got a very big kitchen/garden. We play football there in the summer.
 - The basement/attic is under the other rooms in a house. It's usually dark down there!
 - The attic/basement is above all the other rooms in a house, up at the top.
 - My brothers sleep in the same living room/bedroom.

Household objects and furniture

- Which word doesn't belong in each list?
 - kitchen:** sink wardrobe fridge light
 - living room:** armchair table cooker TV
 - bedroom:** toilet curtains mirror bed
 - bathroom:** bath shower sink armchair
- Match these words to the photos.

carpet • chest of drawers • cooker • cupboard • dishwasher • fridge • lamp • microwave • poster • sink • wardrobe • washing machine



- ☆☆ Where do you usually find the furniture in 3? Complete the table. One word can go in both columns.

Kitchen	Bedroom

- ☆☆☆ Complete the text with the correct form of words in 2 and 3.

At home IN THE GARDEN

British people love their gardens! They spend a lot of time in them, especially in the summer. Some people's gardens have got a lot of furniture. Typical furniture is a garden (a) or a sofa for people to sit on and a (b) to put drinks and snacks on. People don't use (c) or microwaves in the garden, but some people have got barbecues for cooking outside. Other people have got household objects like a small (d) to keep their drinks cold in the summer. Some gardens have even got a (e) because people want to watch their favourite films and series outside! The only piece of furniture that people haven't usually got in their garden is a (f) to sleep in!

Vocabulary extension ☆☆☆

- Match the photos to these words.

ceiling • chimney • fire • floor • roof • wall



Reading

Great students' tip

New words and phrases

Don't worry about words or phrases you don't understand the first time you read a text – this is normal. Read the text again and try to understand what the words and phrases mean by looking at the other words. Use a dictionary to help you.

- Look at the photos. Then read the text quickly and choose the best title.

- Superhome in a supercity
- Billionaire holiday home
- Great house, great help

LATEST NEWS FEATURED MORE

Welcome to Ancaster House in London's expensive Mayfair area. In this part of London, houses and apartments hardly ever cost under £1 million, but at £250 million, Ancaster House is certainly a very expensive London home. This house is billionaire businessman John Caudwell's home. The house is more than 13,000 m², but it's really two different houses – a big basement connects the two buildings.

- Ancaster House has got 110 rooms and is about the size of 55 regular London apartments. There are 15 bedrooms and eight floors in the house, so there's lots of space for people to stay! But what else is special about this billionaire's house? Well, one interesting feature is a river in the dining room with real fish swimming in it! There's also a 4.5 metre cherry tree.

Down in the basement there's a cinema with 17 seats and film posters on the wall, a nightclub with a mirrored floor, a games room, a spa, a gym and a 12-metre swimming pool with a special 'volcanic lava' wall that lights up in the dark. Also in the basement is a 'car stacker'. This special car park can park eight cars vertically, one on top of another!

- Ancaster House has got over 1,000 pieces of furniture inside, including an 'emperor-size' bed which is about two metres by two metres – a great place for a good night's sleep!

So what does John think about his superhome? He loves it, but he doesn't live in his mansion all the time. John does a lot of work to help other people and he uses the house for special events to make money for his charity, Caudwell Children. The charity helps children with disabilities and their families. So the house isn't only an incredibly expensive billionaire's superhome – it also helps to make a difference to other people's lives!

- 06 Read the text again. Are the sentences True (T) or False (F)? Write the number of the line(s) where you found the answer.

- Ancaster House costs more than £1 million. T / F
- Ancaster House is more than one building. T / F
- Ancaster House has got about 55 apartments inside it. T / F
- There are 15 floors and eight bedrooms in the house. T / F
- The dining room is similar to a garden. T / F
- There are only ten seats in the basement cinema. T / F
- John lives in the house with disabled children and their families. T / F

- Match the underlined words in the article to the definitions.

- very hot, orange-coloured liquid rock from under the ground
- conditions that mean a person is not able to use a part of their body or learn very well
- a small round red or black fruit
- rooms a person lives in, usually on one floor of a big building
- an organisation which helps people or animals
- an important part of something

- What do these numbers refer to in the article?

- 4.5
- 1,000
- 17
- 13,000
- 15
- 12

Critical thinkers

- What two things in Ancaster House do you usually find outside?

.....



There is/There are

- Choose the correct alternative.
 - There is/are a dishwasher in the kitchen.
 - There isn't/aren't a lamp in the dining room.
 - Is/Are there sandwiches for lunch?
 - Is/Are there a TV in your bedroom?
 - There is/are two armchairs in the living room.
 - There isn't/aren't dishes in the cupboard.
- ☆☆ Complete the dialogue with the correct form of **there is/there are**.

A: Tell me about your home.

B: (a) a large kitchen and a dining room, too.

A: (b) a garden?

B: Yes, (c) (d) two small trees and lots of flowers.

A: (e) any pets?

B: No, (f)

A: (g) a swimming pool in the garden?

B: Oh no, (h) It's a very small garden!

Prepositions of place

- ☆☆ Choose the correct alternative.
 - The books are between/on/in the table.
 - Your t-shirt is in/between/above the chest of drawers.
 - There is a lamp in/under/next to my bed.
 - My school is next to/in front of/near my house – only five minutes on foot.
 - The table is under/between/on the door and the window.
 - The attic is under/above/between the bedroom.
- ☆☆☆ Look at the picture. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)? Correct the false statements.
 - There's a poster on the wall. T / F
 - There are two chairs next to the desk. T / F
 - There's a lamp on the desk. T / F
 - There's a bag under the bed. T / F
 - There are books on the chest of drawers. T / F
 - There's a TV between the books on the chest of drawers. T / F

Grammar challenge ☆☆☆

- Read the text. Find and correct nine mistakes in the description.

Taylor Swift's home in Westerly, Rhode Island on the US is a large, beautiful house near of the sea. There is eight bedrooms, over ten bathrooms, two kitchens and a big garden. There are a huge dining room with lots of space for dinners and parties. There are big windows all around the home, so you can see the sea from every side. There's a swimming pool behind of the house. There are trees and plants on the garden. There isn't any houses next to or in front her house, so there aren't any noisy neighbours. The house is also right next a beautiful white sandy beach. It's a dream house!



-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-



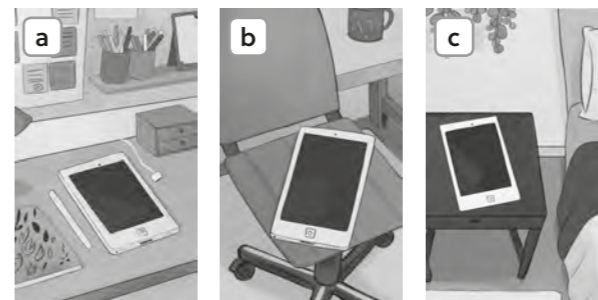
Housework

- ☆☆ Match the halves to make phrases.

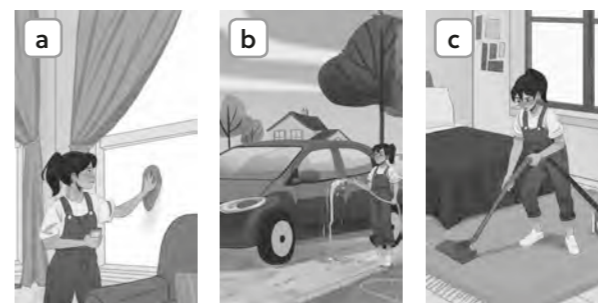
1 make	.....	a lunch
2 vacuum	.....	b the ironing
3 tidy	.....	c the carpet
4 do	.....	d the rubbish out
5 lay	.....	e the furniture
6 take	.....	f up your room
7 dust	.....	g the table
- ☆☆ Complete the sentences with the correct form of **make, clean, sweep or do**.
 - Please the bed after you get up.
 - I want to the windows today. They're very dirty and I can't see outside!
 - People usually the washing up after finishing dinner.
 - We often the shopping on Saturday.
 - My grandma often the washing by hand in the sink, not in the washing machine.
 - There's some food under the kitchen table. Can you the floor?
 - My dad dinner for us every day.

- ☆☆☆☆ Listen to three conversations and choose the correct picture.

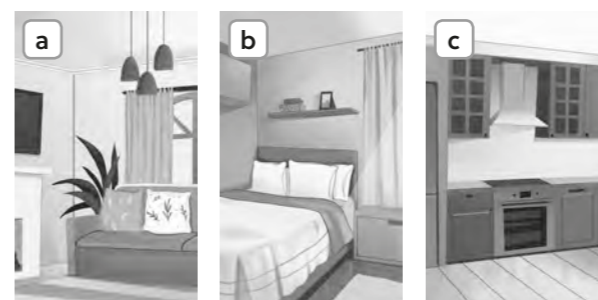
1 Where is Greg's tablet?



2 What is Gaby's job tomorrow?



3 Where is Jack?



- ☆☆☆☆ Listen again and choose the correct alternative.
 - Greg's sister, Olivia, has/hasn't got her tablet.
 - Greg always/never tidies up his room.
 - Gaby's mum needs help washing the car/cleaning the windows.
 - Gaby thinks/doesn't think the carpet in her room is dirty.
 - Jack's dad is watching TV/listening to music.
 - Jack's sister is playing computer games/chatting on the phone.

Critical thinkers

- Which of the three young people do you think has a good attitude towards doing housework?

a Greg b Gaby c Jack

Vocabulary extension ☆☆☆

- Look at the photos and complete the phrases with the verbs.

cut • feed • fold • hang out • walk • water



1 the clothes 2 the cat



3 the grass 4 the dog



5 the clothes 6 the plants

Present continuous

- ☆ Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs given.
 - We (have) dinner.
 - They (sit) in the park.
 - My friends (wait) for me at the bus stop.
 - You (not listen) to me.
 - Ana (chat) on the phone.
 - Alex (not do) his homework.

- ☆☆ Complete the dialogues with the present continuous form of the verbs given. Then complete the short answers.

do • make • practise • put • study • write

- A: you dinner for us tonight?
B: Yes, we
- A: Omar his homework right now?
B: No, he
- A: Eva the violin? It sounds really good!
B: Yes, she
- A: they French this year?
B: No, they
- A: you those books in your bag?
B: Yes, I
- A: he an email on the computer?
B: Yes, he

Present simple and present continuous

- ☆ Choose the correct alternative.
 - We listen/are listening to music every day.
 - They usually have/are having dinner at 6 pm.
 - I tidy/m tidying my room right now.
 - Nina doesn't do/isn't doing her homework at the moment.
 - My parents make/are making dinner in the kitchen now.
 - I always wash/am washing the dishes in the evening.
- ☆☆ Use the prompts to write sentences in the present simple or present continuous.
 - I / not sweep / the floor right now.
 - She / not go / to school on Saturdays.
 - Neema / not work / on her computer now.

- Nicki / have / a shower at the moment.
- Jason and his friend / play / tennis today.
- We / eat / pizza every Friday.

- ☆☆ Complete the text with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs given.

CALIFORNIA COASTAL CLEAN-UP DAY

People of all ages from all over California (a) (go) to the beach once a year to do something different. They (b) (not go) there to swim and they (c) (not play) games. They (d) (clean) the beach. In this photo, parents and children (e) (stand) on the beach. They are (f) (collect) rubbish on the floor. Two women (g) (carry) bags. A young girl (h) (pick up) a plastic bottle. They (i) (put) the rubbish into the bags. They (j) (work) as a team! They (k) (clean) this beach every year, and every year they (l) (find) hundreds of kilos of rubbish.



Grammar challenge ☆☆☆

- Find and correct five mistakes with the present simple and present continuous.

Hi Sacha,
How are you? I'm having a fantastic time here in Greece with my parents. We stay at a beautiful hotel near the beach. In the morning, we are always visiting famous galleries or museums. In the afternoons, we swim in the sea. There are lots of nice cafés and restaurants close to the hotel. At the moment, we sit in my favourite café. I'm drinking lemonade and my parents drink tea. We are eating a delicious Greek salad and a pizza. We are usually having breakfast at the hotel and then we go to a restaurant for lunch or dinner. It's really hot and sunny here!
See you soon!
Oscar

-
-
-
-
-

Giving opinions

- ☆ Look at the pictures. Where are the people? What are they doing?



1 They're at a shopping centre. They're shopping.



2



3



4



5

- 08 ☆☆☆ Listen to Yasmin and Omar talking about the pictures in 1. Which activities do they like? Write the numbers.

a Yasmin b Omar

- 08 ☆☆☆ Listen again. Tick (✓) the adjectives that you hear. Which activity does each one describe?

- boring
- interesting
- easy
- relaxing
- fun
- difficult

- 09 ☆☆☆ Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Then listen and check.

- don't / Personally, / enjoy / I / shopping / .
- it / boring / find / I / really / .
- the cinema / I / like / going to / really / .
- opinion, / the / In / library / interesting / is / my / place / an / .
- mind / to / going / restaurants / I / don't / .
- eating / at / prefer / I / home / to / eating / restaurants / at / .
- think / try / recipes / really / it's / fun / to / new / I / that / .
- really / skateboarding / find / I / difficult / .

Pronunciation

- 10 ☆☆☆ Listen to how these words sound. Do the underlined letters have the sound /i:/ (read) or /ɪ/ (gym)? Complete the table.

feel • finish • leave • live • meet • speak • swim • these • think • this

/i:/	/ɪ/

- ☆☆☆ Practise talking out loud. Give your opinion on the activities in the pictures in 1. Then record yourself.

- Use the phrases for giving opinions.
- Give reasons for your opinions.
- Talk about all the activities.
- Say which activity you like best.

Great students' tip

Practise, practise, practise
To speak English, you need to practise speaking. Use every opportunity to speak in class (and out of class). Record your voice and listen to yourself. This helps you to know what to improve. And remember, everyone makes mistakes – it's part of language learning!

Developing writing

A description of a house

1 ☆ Look at the photos of different holiday homes. Which one would you prefer to stay in? Why?



2 ☆☆ Read Isabel's description of her ideal holiday home. Which photo in 1 does it match?

My ideal holiday home

Use adjectives. → My ideal holiday home is an old cottage in the countryside in France. It's very quiet and there are beautiful trees and flowers all around. That's very important! It has got a big garden. There's a table and chairs in the garden, so my friends and I can have dinner outside.

Describe the furniture and other features. → The house has a lot of windows, so there is a lot of light in all the rooms. There are comfortable sofas and chairs in the living room. There are two or three bedrooms for all my friends. There's a large TV and a really good music system with excellent speakers so we can have parties.

Describe the room(s). →

Describe the location. → The house is not far from the town. During the day, we go shopping at the local, traditional market or go for walks in the hills. In the spring, it's beautiful because there are so many flowers. In the summer, it's nice to sit under the cool trees in the garden. I think this holiday home is a fantastic place to relax at any time of year.

3 ☆☆ Read Isabel's description again and complete the table.

Type of house and location	Rooms and furniture	Activities/good time to visit

4 ☆☆ What do the following adjectives describe in the description?

- 1 important
- 2 big
- 3 traditional
- 4 beautiful
- 5 comfortable
- 6 fantastic

5 ☆☆ Write the opposite of the adjectives.

- 1 important
- 2 big
- 3 traditional
- 4 beautiful
- 5 comfortable
- 6 fantastic

6 ☆☆☆ Find and correct the mistakes with adjectives.

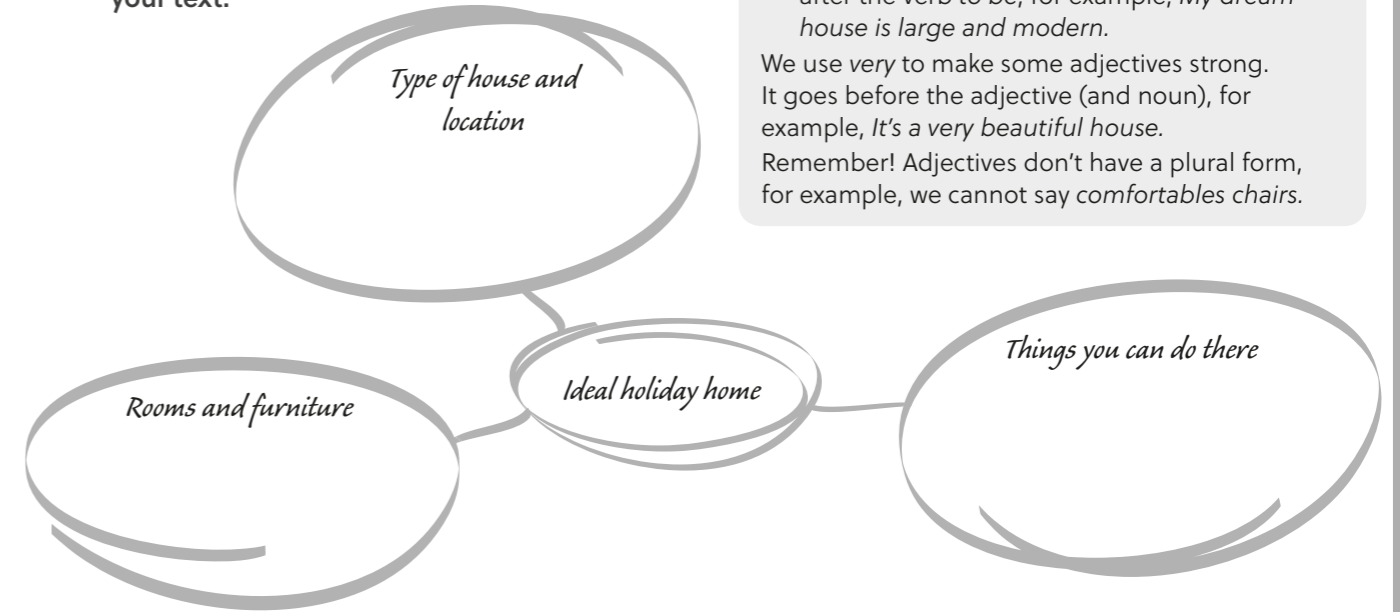
- 1 Those chairs red are very comfortable.
- 2 My house has got a living room very big.
- 3 There are two bigs swimming pools at the sports centre.
- 4 It's a house very modern with a beautiful garden.
- 5 The apartment has got some fantastics views of Central Park.
- 6 That local restaurant serves food traditional.

Task

Write a text about your ideal holiday home. Write about 160 words.

Prepare

7 Use a mind map to write your ideas for your text.



8 Use this paragraph plan in your article.

Paragraph 1: The location of the house

Paragraph 2: Rooms and furniture

Paragraph 3: Activities and good time to visit

Write

9 Write your text. Use your mind map, your paragraph plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Check

10 Read your description and complete this checklist.

- 1 It includes all the points in the task.
- 2 It includes a description of the location.
- 3 It includes a description of the rooms and furniture.
- 4 It describes when to go and what activities you can do there.
- 5 It contains a variety of adjectives.

Writing bank Using adjectives

We use adjectives to describe places and make our writing interesting.

Adjectives usually come:

- before the noun they describe, for example, *It's a great space for parties.*
- after the verb to be, for example, *My dream house is large and modern.*

We use very to make some adjectives strong. It goes before the adjective (and noun), for example, *It's a very beautiful house.*

Remember! Adjectives don't have a plural form, for example, we cannot say *comfortables chairs*.

Grammar

- Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs given.
 - I (go) to school by car.
 - Thomas (hang out) with his friends on Saturdays.
 - We (do) sport every week on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
 - My parents (leave) home every day at eight o'clock.
 - Her sister (get up) at six o'clock.
- Write sentences in the present simple negative using the prompts below.
 - Julie / not like / waking up early / .
.....
 - They / not eat / food in class / .
.....
 - Tom and his brothers / not have / lunch at school / .
.....
 - We / not brush / our teeth before breakfast / .
.....
 - I / not pack / my school bag on Saturdays / .
.....
- Complete the sentences with prepositions of time **in, on or at**.
 - We don't do exercise the evening.
 - Bea usually has breakfast eight o'clock.
 - My grandfather's birthday is 2nd May.
 - I always do homework the weekend.
 - Their school party is Friday evening.

- Put the adverbs of frequency in the correct places in the sentences.
 - Their father drives them to school. (hardly ever)
.....
 - His big brother goes on social media. (often)
.....
 - We watch a film on TV in the evening. (sometimes)
.....
 - My brother is very happy. (always)
.....
 - We watch TV at lunchtime. (never)
.....
- Put the words in order to make questions.
 - your / go / at / sister / Does / home / 4 pm / ?
.....
 - she / shopping / centre / go to / Does / the / ?
.....
 - today / we / have / lesson / a / Do / maths / ?
.....
 - they / play / Do / every day / the guitar / ?
.....
 - he / films / Spanish / watch / Does / ?
.....
 - you / Do / history lessons / have / on Tuesdays / ?
.....

Vocabulary

- Complete the sentences with the correct verbs.
 - Sally g..... u..... late on Saturday and Sunday.
 - She f..... school at four o'clock.
 - She always d..... her homework after dinner.
 - She never g..... to bed late at the weekend.
 - She p..... the guitar in a band.
 - She g..... on social media in the afternoon.
 - She p..... computer games with her friends.
 - She h..... dinner at 8 pm.
 - She h..... out with her friends every Saturday.
- Match the sentences to the places.

art gallery • café • library • shopping centre • sports centre • stadium

 - We go to this place to see beautiful pictures.
 - Dad and I go there to see our team play football.
 - My friends and I go there to have a drink after school.
 - I always buy my clothes at this place.
 - My sister has tennis lessons there.
 - My mum goes there to get books to read.
- Complete the text with these words.

cinema • dance • films • hang out • Irish • sister

My friend Orla is (a) We go to (b) class together and we (c) at weekends. We like going to the (d) and watching (e) Sometimes my (f) comes with us, too.

Grammar

- Choose the correct alternative.
 - There is/are two T-shirts in the washing machine.
 - I don't like a room where there isn't/aren't curtains.
 - Is/Are there a radiator in your hall?
 - There isn't/aren't two chairs in my bedroom.
 - Is/Are there big windows in your living room?
- Complete the sentences with **above, behind, between, in, under and at**.
 - I can't see Leah. She is standing the door.
 - The last day of school is July.
 - We have lunch at school 12 o'clock every day.
 - In our bathroom, the mirror is the sink.
 - The lamp is the coffee table and the armchair.
 - At dinnertime, the dog usually sits on our feet, the table!
- Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of these verbs.

do • have • lay • listen • play

 - The girls board games now.
 - he the washing up?
 - We to music at the moment.
 - She a shower at the moment.
 - My brother the table.
- Choose the correct alternative.
 - Is Dad cooking/Does Dad cook pasta? I hope so – I'm very hungry.
 - This month we study/we're studying French kings in history. It's interesting.
 - I'm brushing my/our teeth.
 - My brother and I have/are having got black hair.
 - I'm sorry, I don't speak/am not speaking Spanish. I don't understand you!
 - What do you do/are you doing now?
 - Do you eat/Are you eating chocolate every day? No, I don't/I'm not.
 - Daniel's/Daniels' board games are on the table.
 - Maya and Orest usually play/are playing computer games together at the weekend.
 - Has/Does Inés got a rubber? Yes, she does/she has.
- Complete the sentences with these words.

always • at • Do • Does • never • on

 - Lucas goes to school by bus every day.
 - your mum speak English?
 - She goes to the library Saturdays.
 - your cousins go to your school?
 - We go to dance classes the weekend.
 - I'm late for school – I'm in the classroom before the teacher!

Vocabulary

- Complete the text.

This is the (a) k..... – we usually make lunch here. We keep things cold in the (b) f..... and we cook things fast in the (c) m.....! We wash clothes in the (d) w....., and that's down in the (e) g....., with the car.
- Match the halves to make sentences.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I don't usually make My brother doesn't take photos Please can you take Does your sister often chat I hope you and your sister tidy My parents are doing 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> up your rooms before bedtime. when he goes to museums. my bed before I go to school. the rubbish out? the shopping at the moment. with her friends online?
---	---
- Complete the table with these words and phrases.

cooker • do the ironing • do the washing up • draw • get dressed • go to bed • pack your school bag • play an instrument • rug • take photos • tidy up • wardrobe

Everyday activities	Free-time activities	Furniture	Housework



Reading and Writing

Exam summary

Paper 1: Reading and Writing

The Key for Schools Reading and Writing exam has seven parts with a total of 32 questions. You get one mark for each reading question, and 15 marks for each writing question. You have 60 minutes to complete all parts of the exam.

Reading

In **Part 1**, there are six short texts based on things you can read every day, including emails, notices, signs or text messages. You must understand the main meaning of the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) which matches the text.

In **Part 2**, there are seven questions followed by three short texts (A, B and C) on the same topic (e.g. My school trip to the city of Bruges). You must match each question to one of the three texts.

In **Part 3**, there is a longer text (e.g. a newspaper article) and five multiple choice questions on it. Each question has three options (A, B or C). Usually there is one question on each paragraph, but a question can also test comprehension of the whole text.

In **Part 4**, there is a short text (e.g. about a famous person or a place) with six gaps. For each question, there is a multiple-choice question with three options (A, B or C). You must choose the correct word to complete each gap.

In **Part 5**, there is a short text with six gaps. You must read the text and write the correct word to complete each gap.

Writing

In **Part 6**, you write a note or an email. You must write 25 words or more, and respond to each of the three points in the question and include any additional information required, e.g. names.

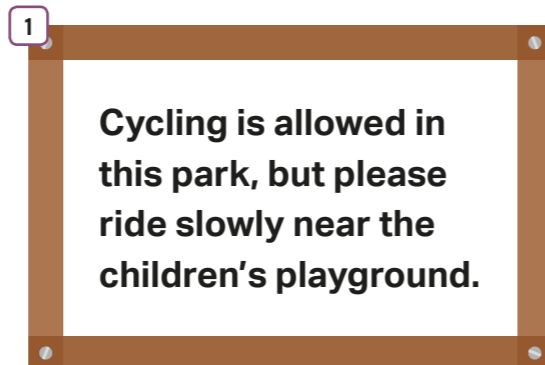
In **Part 7**, there are three pictures which tell a story. You must write the story about the pictures using 35 words or more.

Part 1

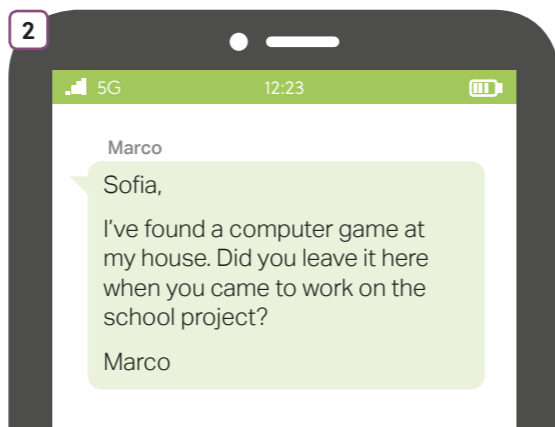
This section tests how well you understand different kinds of short texts (emails, signs, text messages, etc.) So, read the six short texts carefully and decide which of the three sentences next to it has the same meaning. To do this part of the test, you should:

- read each short text carefully, and decide what it is about.
- read the text and think where you might usually see it (e.g. Is it an email from school, a notice pinned on a notice board, a text from a friend, etc.?).
- read the three options carefully. Pay attention to the questions: sometimes there is a question with three options and sometimes there are just three statements for you to choose from.
- check that the option you choose matches the meaning of the text exactly.

1 For each question, choose the correct answer.

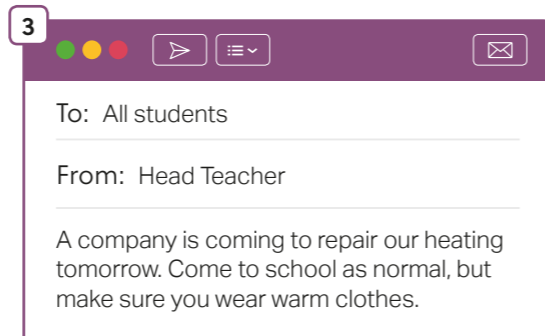


- A Children should only use their bikes in the playground.
 B It is not possible to go very fast on the cycle path in this park.
 C People on bikes must be careful where children are playing.



Why did Marco send this message to Sofia?

- A He has got something which might belong to her.
 B He is suggesting something they can do together.
 C He wants to know something about a piece of homework.



- A The school has to close tomorrow.
 B It's possible students will feel cold at school tomorrow.
 C There will be a special event at school tomorrow.

Part 2

This section tests how well you can find specific information by reading quickly, and how well you understand details by reading carefully. Read the questions and the three short texts on the same topic, and decide if the answer to each question is in text A, B or C. To answer each question you should:

- read the question carefully to know what information to look for in the texts.
- read the three texts quickly to find the information you need.
- find the information about the question and read the text carefully again to make sure it answers that question.
- check that the other two texts do not have information about the same question. When more than one text has information about a question, decide which one matches it best.

2 For each question, choose the correct answer.

	Lucia	Rosa	May
1 Who thought Bruges was too crowded?	A	B	C
2 Who preferred Bruges at night?	A	B	C
3 Who describes the hotel that she stayed in?	A	B	C
4 Who was surprised about how far she walked?	A	B	C
5 Who suggests something to do in Bruges?	A	B	C

My school trip to the city of Bruges

Lucia



I went to Bruges on a school trip last month. We were there for two nights and three days. Our hotel was a really old building by the canal. It looked like a castle. I loved Bruges – especially all the shops selling chocolate! The only thing I didn't like was that there were so many people in the city. It was difficult to walk along some of the streets.

Rosa



On our school trip to Bruges, we didn't spend much time in the hotel because we were out all the time. The best thing was the boat trip. If you go to Bruges, you should go on one. There were lots of people walking around the city, but I didn't mind – everywhere is like that in summer. I think that Bruges looks the most beautiful when it's dark and you can see all the lights on the buildings.

May



We stayed in Bruges for two nights. On the first morning, we took a tour around the streets with a guide. When we got back to the hotel, our teacher said: 'Well done everyone – you walked ten kilometres today.' I couldn't believe it. I think it seemed shorter because the guide was so interesting. On the second day, we visited a chocolate museum – which everyone loved, of course!