

Vocabulary

A Complete the sentences with the correct phrases.

a great time look at the time on time time for waste my time

1 Here's Mum – she's always ______.

2 Hurry up! We haven't got ______ a chat.

3 Don't ______ ! Get back to work!

4 Have ______ on holiday, Grandad!

5 Oh, ! I'm late again.

B Circle the correct words.

- 1 Cleo and her brother / husband Joe are lan's parents.
- 2 Grandma has got seven children and thirteen grandparents / grandchildren.
- 3 Jane hasn't got any brothers or sisters she's an only / incredible child.
- 4 Lisa and Anna are my nieces / nephews.
- 5 Aunt Paula is very rude / lazy. She watches TV all day.
- 6 I always laugh / enjoy at Dad's jokes!

Grammar

Present Simple

We use the Present Simple to talk about:

a general truths.

It rains a lot in winter here.

b things we do regularly.

We visit Grandma every Sunday.

c permanent states.

Uncle Oliver lives on the island.

	Affirmative	Negative		
	l go he/she/it goes we/you/they go	I don't (do not) go he/she/it doesn't (does not) go we/you/they don't (do not) go		
	Question	Short answers		
	Do I go? Does he/she/it go? Do we/you/they go?	Yes, I/you/we/they do. No, I/you/we/they don't. Yes, he/she/it does. No, he/she/it doesn't.		
	Time expressions			
	every day/night/week/month	vear at the weekends		

Complete the sentences with the Present Simple of these words.

	move not eat	not work think watch
1	you	TV with your sisters?
2	We	at the weekends. We stay at home
3	Robbie	the ship is incredible.
4	That family	house every year.
5	Dad	_ breakfast, but he drinks juice.

Adverbs of frequency

We use these adverbs to show how often we do something.

My friends sometimes come to my house.

always \rightarrow usually \rightarrow often \rightarrow sometimes \rightarrow never 100% of the time \longleftarrow 0% of the time Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb: They never see Grandad.

BUT they go after the verb be: My friend is never on time.

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 nephew / rude / is / always / your

You can ask questions with *How often*.

How often do you go on holiday?

- 2 see / always / school / I / cousin / after / my
- 3 ? / for / late / Mum / is / usually / work
- 4 am / I / never / school / on / for / time
- 5 ? / how / visit / do / often / you / Grandma

Listening

\(\rightarrow\) Listen to Sally and circle the correct answers.

- 1 Sally visits her grandparents twice / once a week.
- 2 Sally always / sometimes has a banana ice cream on Saturdays.



- 3 Dad never / often goes on holiday to the sea.
- 4 Tilly goes to the park every Monday / Saturday.

Speaking

How often do you and your family do these things? Tell your partner. Use adverbs of frequency.

my dad / cook
I / visit grandparents
my mum / watch TV
my family / go on holiday

Writing

Write five sentences about how often you do things. Use a different adverb of frequency in each one.



Reading

Read the commentary for a TV show and say which animals are going to be on Safari Special next week.



lying in the sun. He's watching the cubs and he doesn't look very happy! But the cubs aren't looking and they aren't frightened of him. Solon never hurts his cubs.

Solon doesn't usually hunt for food, but he always eats a lot! He also protects the cubs from other lions. He roars, and then he is very frightening. Lions from other families usually run away.

Well, goodbye for today! We're visiting a family of giraffes next week, so watch Safari Special then for more fun with wild animals.



Write T (true) or F (false).

Comprehension

- 1 Viewers know the family of lions.
- 2 Sabbi is watching some of the cubs.
- 3 The cubs are fighting.
- 4 Solon is playing with the cubs.
- 5 Solon runs away from other lions.

Vocabulary

A Complete the sentences with these words.

	fight hunt hurt protect	run away			
1	Parents usually	their children.			
2	Some animals	other animals for food.			
3	Do your brothers	with each other?			
4	Some animalsf	from lions. They're frightened			
5	Lions roar but they don't	their cubs.			

B Circle the correct words.

- 1 That dog looks like a wild animal, but in / on fact it's my pet.
- 2 Dad looks after / at Grandma because she's sick.
- 3 My friend is taking care of / with my cat because I'm on holiday.
- 4 I'm a fan of / for Justin Timberlake.
- 5 Aunt Fran is frightened of / from spiders.

Grammar

Present Continuous

We use the Present Continuous to talk about:

- a things that are temporary or are happening now or around now.
 - Uncle Dan is eating breakfast.
- fixed future plans.
 - I'm visiting my friend tomorrow.
- c what is happening in a picture or photograph. In this picture, the lion cub is playing.

Affirmative

I'm (I am) walking.

You're (You are) walking.

He's/She's/It's (He is/She is/It is) walking.

We're/You're/They're (We are/You are/They are) walking.

Negative

I'm not (I am not) walking. He/She/It isn't (is not) walking. You/We/They aren't (are not) walking

Ouestion

Am 1 walking? Is he/she/it walking?

Are you/we/they walking?

Short answers

Yes, I am./No. I'm not.

Yes, he/she/it is./No, he/she/it isn't.

Yes, we/you/they are./No, we/you/they aren't.

Time expressions

now, at the moment, today, this morning, tomorrow

A Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous of the verbs in brackets.

1	The children elephants at the m		_ (watch) a DVD about
2	1	(not go) o	n holiday tomorrow.
3		_ we	(look after)
	the cat?		
4	lt	(not rain)	now, so we can take
	the dog to the park	k.	
5	What	(you/	cook)? Is it fish?
6		Peter	(come
	to the party this ev		

B Look at the picture and complete the sentences with the Present Continuous of these words.

rink	eat	fight	play	read	sleep



1	Grandma	·
2	The twins	about a T-shirt
3	Dad	_ in a chair.
4	Mum	a cake.
5	The baby	from a bottle.
5	The dogs	with a ball.

Listening

∩ Listen to Dan and Helen and write **T** (true) or F (false).

Dan is going shopping.	
Dan is meeting Toby at three o'clock.	
Dan is going to a party.	
Dan's grandma is eating dinner at home.	

- 5 Helen is going out for dinner.

Ω Sounds of English

4	Listen	and	tick) the	sente	nce '	vou	neai

Lis	ter	and tick (/) the sentence you	hear.
1	а	I'm eating Toby in the park.	
	b	I'm meeting Toby in the park.	
2	а	We're working tomorrow.	
	b	We're walking tomorrow.	
3	а	Are you talking, Jane?	
	b	Are you taking Jane?	

B Now listen to all the sentences. Practise saying each one.

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Reading

Read the description and write the correct name under each picture.

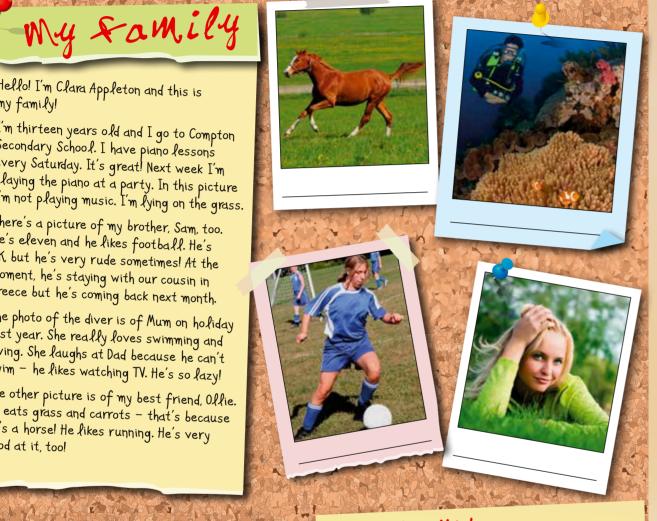
Hello! I'm Clara Appleton and this is my family!

I'm thirteen years old and I go to Compton Secondary School. I have piano lessons every Saturday. It's great! Next week I'm playing the piano at a party. In this picture I'm not playing music. I'm lying on the grass.

There's a picture of my brother, Sam, too. He's eleven and he likes football. He's OK but he's very rude sometimes! At the moment, he's staying with our cousin in Greece but he's coming back next month.

The photo of the diver is of Mum on holiday last year. She really loves swimming and diving. She laughs at Dad because he can't swim - he likes watching TV. He's so lazy!

The other picture is of my best friend, Ollie. He eats grass and carrots - that's because he's a horse! He likes running. He's very good at it, too!



Comprehension

Change the words in bold to make the sentences true.

- 1 Clara has piano lessons every **day**.
- 2 Clara is playing the piano at **school**
- 3 Sam is staying with his **grandparents**.
- 4 Dad likes swimming.
- 5 Ollie is a **boy**.
- 6 Ollie is good at **football**.

Say	it l	like	th	is!
			F. 50-W 7	

Emphasising

You're so rude! It's so frightening! She's so lazy!

Complete the dialogues with these phrases and then practise saying them with your partner.

/lum: Dad:	Diana never helps at home!		
Boy: Girl:	Look at that lion! Ahh!		
Pupil:	Miss Brown! Your hair is horrible!		

Teacher: Oh, really!

Grammar

Present Simple and Present Continuous

We use the Present Simple to talk about general truths, things we do regularly and permanent states. We live in a big house.

We use the Present Continuous to talk about things that are temporary or are happening now or around now, for fixed future plans and to say what is happening in a picture.

I'm going out for lunch with my cousin tomorrow.

Complete the sentences using the Present Simple or the Present Continuous of the verbs in brackets.

1	Look, the lion	(roar)!
2	Grandad and Grandma the park this evening.	(go) to
3	My friends and Ievery Sunday.	(play) football
4	I never	(visit) my cousins.
5	We	(go) to Benton School.
6	Oh, no! The brothers _ again!	(fight)

Stative verbs

There are some verbs that we don't use with continuous tenses. These include know, like, love, think, understand and want.

Complete the sentences with these words. Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.

	come	love	not understand	want	write	
1	I		my cat very	much. I	He's great	t!
2	ice cre		your sister		6	an
3		andma	Mum now?		an er	mai
4	the pa		Uncle John _			to
5	I		this word. V	Vhat do	es it mea	n?



Writing

Time expressions and advertes of frequency

	Present Contin	next to the words we use wi	
	at the moment	now	
	every day	once a week	
	this winter	sometimes	
	never	today	
	next month	always	
<u>(</u>	Hello, I'm Bol		uency.
	this is my fan		
	7 I am twelve y		0
	I go to Middle I have swimm		A San
	I Have Swiffin		CONTRACTOR SELECTION
			1
	(1) twice a w		ner and I
	(1) twice a w	eek / now. ay (2) this summer / every summoday swim in the sea.	
	(1) twice a w	eek / now. ay (2) this summer / every summoday swim in the sea. ther Ben is between my parents	
	(1) twice a w	eek / now. ay (2) this summer / every summoday swim in the sea. ther Ben is between my parents of the sea. symmet / Sometimes, he's visiting	our
() [(1) twice a w	eek / now. ay (2) this summer / every summoday swim in the sea. ther Ben is between my parents oment / Sometimes, he's visiting in London but he's coming back	our
	(1) twice a wall go on holidate (3) always / to My twin brote (4) At the moderand grandparents Sunday night	eek / now. ay (2) this summer / every summoday swim in the sea. ther Ben is between my parents oment / Sometimes, he's visiting in London but he's coming back	our ck on
\	(1) twice a wall go on holidate (3) always / to My twin brote (4) At the moderand grandparents Sunday night	eek / now. ay (2) this summer / every summoday swim in the sea. ther Ben is between my parents oment / Sometimes, he's visiting in London but he's coming back. ad are laughing in the picture. To	our ck on
	(1) twice a wall go on holidate (3) always / to My twin broth (4) At the moderand grandparents Sunday night Mum and Date (5) always / ou can see in	reek / now. ay (2) this summer / every summoday swim in the sea. Ther Ben is between my parents of the sea is between my parents of the sea in London but he's coming back. In a dare laughing in the picture. The sea is happy! The sea is th	our ck on hey are
	(1) twice a will go on holidate (3) always / to My twin brote (4) At the moderand grandparents Sunday night Mum and Date (5) always / o	reek / now. ay (2) this summer / every summoday swim in the sea. Ther Ben is between my parents of the sea is between my parents of the sea in London but he's coming back. In a dare laughing in the picture. The sea is happy! The sea is th	our ck on hey are

C Write a description of your family.

use this plan to help you.
Paragraph 1 All about me
Paragraph 2
My brothers and sisters (or My aunt/uncle/cousin etc)
Paragraph 3
My parents
Paragraph 4
My pet (or My best friend)

D Remember to use time expressions and adverbs of frequency in your description.

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