1 Listen and read. Meet the characters.

Leo 
Hi! Do you remember us? I’m Leo and this is my sister Anna and our friend Ben. We’re going to stay with our Aunt Beth again.

Anna 
I’m very excited. I haven’t seen Aunt Beth since last summer.

Leo 
We always have fantastic adventures with Aunt Beth.

Ben 
We always have really dangerous adventures with Aunt Beth!

Anna 
Yes, they’re also lots of fun.

Leo 
She’s got some amazing things in her study. Everything is magic.

Ben 
Well, I’m not going to play with anything in her study again! Do you remember what happened last time? It was scary.

Leo 
Don’t worry! We won’t touch the book.

Anna 
We’ll be careful this time. Come on! Let’s go!

2 Answer the questions.

1 What do you know about these people?
2 What amazing things does Aunt Beth have in her study?
3 What do you think will happen in the story?

3 Sophia 
Hello! I’m Sophia. I’ve known Aunt Beth for a very long time. I haven’t met Anna, Leo or Ben yet, but we’re going to have an adventure together!
Adjectives: personality

3 Complete the sentences with these words.

bad-tempered brave lazy cowardly independent cheerful hard-working ambitious

1 John wants to be a famous actor. He’s very ...
2 Peter is a very person. He smiles all the time.
3 My sister never helps at home. She’s very ...
4 My grandma is very . She never asks for help.
5 Tom gets good results at school because he’s very ...
6 My dog is very . It’s scared of other dogs.
7 I’m not enough to go paragliding.
8 I don’t know why Ros is so . She’s always angry about something.

Natural wonders

4 Look at the pictures and write the words.


Adjectives: negative prefixes

7 Complete the sentences. Use the negative form of the adjectives.

He never does what he’s told. He’s very disobedient.
1 Don’t be so (patient). We’ve got lots of time.
2 I can’t do this exercise. It’s (possible).
3 He broke his arm. He’s very (lucky).
4 I’m sorry, but your answer is (correct).
5 Why can’t he tell the truth? He’s so (honest).

-ed and -ing adjectives

5 Circle the correct words.

Hi Sharon,
I’m having an amazing / amazed time here at the camp. Yesterday, I went caving. I was frightening / frightened at first, but it was interested / interesting. I’m tiring / tired now because I went cycling today. That was the most boring / bored activity I’ve done here. Everyone is exciting / excited tonight because we’re going waterskiing tomorrow. I’m sure that it won’t be disappointing / disappointed!

Buildings

8 Match these words with the clues.

1 This is a very tall modern building. ..................
2 These are old and broken buildings. ..................
3 This is a tall building that you can see from far away. ..................
4 Bad people are kept in this place. ..................
5 Kings and queens live here. ..................
6 Knights lived in this building a long time ago. ..................
7 In ancient times, this construction was built for a god. ..................

Materials

6 Complete the words.

1 lea e 2 rue e 3 wo o 4 g a a 5 me a 6 ca o a 7 p a e 8 p a a i

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Possessive pronouns

1 Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>my</th>
<th>your</th>
<th>his</th>
<th>her</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>its</td>
<td>our</td>
<td>your</td>
<td>their</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Complete the dialogue with the correct pronouns.

**Possessive pronouns**

1 Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>my</th>
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<th>his</th>
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<td>your</td>
<td>their</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**both ... and; either ... or; neither ... nor**

3 Write sentences. Use the words in brackets.

Ken plays tennis. Liz plays tennis. (both)

**Both Ken and Liz play tennis.**

You can have cake. Or you can have popcorn. (either)

**You can either have cake or popcorn.**

Tom didn’t go out. Ann didn’t go out. (neither)

**Neither Tom nor Ann went out.**

1 Liz is scared of wasps. Jon is scared of wasps. (both)

2 Kate didn’t eat. Mum didn’t eat. (neither)

3 We can watch a film. Or we can play chess. (either)

4 Harry doesn’t like maths. Kate doesn’t like maths. (neither)

5 Joe’s got a cat. Dan’s got a cat. (both)

6 She must tidy her room. Or she must go shopping. (either)

**used to**

4 Write sentences about Jim when he was four and now. Use the correct form of used to.

Jim used to wear shorts, but he wears trousers now.

1 have long hair

2 play with cars / computer games

3 wear glasses

4 drink milk / cola

5 use a mobile phone

Jane Whose are these CDs? Are they 1 __________? 
Sam No, they aren’t 2 __________. I didn’t bring 3 __________ CDs. They may be Jim’s. He brought all of 4 __________.
Jane They could be Ann’s. She brought all of 5 __________ too.
Sam If any of them are 6 __________, they’ll phone us.
Jane Is this your parents’ CD player?
Sam No, it isn’t 7 __________. I thought it belonged to you and 8 __________ sister.
Jane No, it isn’t 9 __________. Oh dear! What’s this?
Sam I think it’s Dan’s mobile phone.
Jane Oh no! It is 10 __________ and it’s broken! He’ll be very angry.
Quantifiers

5 Look at the picture. Complete the questions with How much ...? or How many ...?

1 .................................. DVDs are there?
2 .................................. juice is left in the bottle?
3 .................................. bars of chocolate are there?
4 .................................. popcorn is there?
5 .................................. sweets are there?
6 .................................. magazines are there?

6 Look at the answers to the questions in exercise 5. Circle the correct words.

1 There are a little / a few DVDs.
2 There is a little / a lot of juice left.
3 There are a lot of / a few bars of chocolate.
4 There’s a little / a lot of popcorn.
5 There are a little / a lot of sweets.
6 There are a lot of / a few magazines.

Comparatives and superlatives

7 Complete the sentences. Use comparative and superlative adjectives.

Toby,  Fido,  Slinky,
2 years old   8 years old   5 years old

Fido is _______ heavier _______ than Slinky. (heavy)
1 Slinky is ___________ than Toby. (beautiful)
2 Fido has got the ___________ fur. (long)
3 The ___________ dog is Fido. (old)
4 Toby is ___________ than Slinky. (intelligent)
5 Fido’s tail is ___________ than Slinky’s. (long)
6 Slinky is the ___________ dog. (noisy)

(not) as ... as

8 Write sentences about the dogs in exercise 7. Use (not) as ... as.

Fido / noisy / Slinky
Fido is not as noisy as Slinky.

1 Toby / big / Fido
2 Slinky / intelligent / Toby
3 Fido / young / Toby
4 Fido and Toby / smart / Slinky
5 Slinky / friendly / Fido
6 Slinky’s tail / long / Fido’s tail

Indefinite pronouns: some, any and every

9 Circle the correct words.

From: Deborah
To: Sarah

Hi Sarah,
I miss everyone / someone from home, especially you.
2 everything / Anything is different here and I don’t like it.
3 I’m very bored because I don’t know someone / anyone
and there isn’t everything / anything interesting to do.
There isn’t anyone / someone my age in our building.
I hope I’ll make friends with anyone / someone at my
new school. There’s anything / something else – I have
to wear horrible clothes to my new school!
Write soon,
Deborah

Adverbs of manner

10 Write sentences. Use adverbs of manner.

My friend is a bad cook.
My friend cooks badly.

1 Chris is a dangerous driver.
2 Liz is a fast swimmer.
3 My sister is a good singer.
4 Mum and Dad are terrible dancers.
5 Baby Tom is a slow walker.
6 My dad is a hard worker.
Present simple and present continuous

Present simple
We use the present simple for habits and routines and things that are always true. We often use the present simple with adverbs of frequency.

I always do homework on Saturdays. It rains a lot in Britain.

Present continuous
We use the present continuous for actions that are happening now or around now.

Leo is doing his homework. We’re studying a play by Shakespeare.

Stative verbs
We don’t usually use continuous tenses with stative verbs, for example, like, know, want, hate, love, need and understand.

Circle the correct words.
1  Sssh! I listen / I’m listening to the radio.
2  We often play / are playing board games.
3  The Italians eat / are eating lots of pasta.
4  Wow! You eat / you’re eating a lot. You’ll be sick!
5  What century do you study / are you studying in history this year?
6  I don’t like / I’m not liking coffee cake.
Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of the present continuous or the present simple.

Tim: Hi, Sue. What do you do?
Sue: I read Romeo and Juliet. And you? do your homework?
Tim: No, I not study now.
Sue: you want to come here?
Tim: No, I can't. I tidy my bedroom. I always do it on Saturdays.
Sue: Poor you! you do my room!

Listening

6 Listen to five conversations. Circle the correct words.

1 Amy is shouting / crying because she can't find her toy monkey.
2 Dan laughs / screams because he is afraid.
3 Kate shouts / whistles to Bill to come here.
4 Jon is whistling / whispering to Sara.
5 Helen screams / laughs at Matt's holiday photos.

Speaking

7 Work in pairs. Tell your partner about when you do the things in exercise 5. Use these ideas.

- the library
- a football match
- a joke
- a sad film
- a snake in the garden
- a spider
- fall down

I whisper when I am in the library.
Reading

1. Read the newspaper articles. Match the titles with the stories. There is one extra title.


2. Read the articles again. Find sentences in the texts to match the pictures.

3. Write the correct people or things.

1. They felt very sad.
2. He was looking for dolphins.
3. He was wearing pyjamas.
4. She saw the sleepwalking boy.
5. He nearly died.
6. The person who examined Mr Pierce.

4. Who do you think was the luckiest person?

Amazing but true

The people in these stories were VERY lucky indeed!

A

Chantal Laporte was sailing in the Adriatic Sea when she fell into the water. When her friends discovered that she was not on the boat, it was too late. ‘We felt terribly sad, but we couldn’t do anything,’ said a friend.

But Chantal is the luckiest girl alive. A large ferry was sailing towards her. A passenger was looking for dolphins when he saw Chantal. She was waving and screaming. He immediately shouted for help and threw Chantal a life jacket and a raft. Some sailors then pulled Chantal to safety. ‘I was crying when I saw the ferry,’ said Chantal. ‘I am so lucky!’

B

Twelve-year-old Steve Walker had a terrifying experience last week. When he woke up, he was standing on the roof of his home. Steve was sleeping when he climbed out of his bedroom window.

Fortunately, the neighbour saw him and woke his parents. ‘He was walking across the roof in his pyjamas,’ said the neighbour. ‘When he got to the edge, he stopped. I didn’t speak to him because I could see he was sleepwalking.’

Steve’s dad climbed up a ladder and rescued his son. Steve was amazed when he woke up and discovered where he was. Now he locks the window before he goes to bed.

C

Tom Pierce from Bradford nearly died while he was watching a hilarious TV programme. Mr Pierce laughed loudly for twenty minutes. Then he had a heart attack and fell off his chair. Luckily, he was still alive when he got to hospital. The doctor who examined him said, ‘He ate a very big meal and then laughed too much. It nearly killed him.’ His wife said, ‘When he woke up after the attack, he was still smiling. But he stopped when I told him where he was.’ ‘Next week, I won’t have dinner before the programme,’ said Mr Pierce.
Grammar

Past simple and past continuous

We use the past simple and the past continuous with when or while to describe a short action that took place while another, longer action was taking place.

**When** he woke up, he was standing on the roof.

**Tom Pierce nearly died while** he was watching a hilarious TV programme.

We use the past simple to describe two things that happened one after the other.

**When** he reached the edge, he stopped.

**He had a heart attack and fell off his chair.**

Circle the correct words.

1. When his dad spoke to him, Mike woke / was waking up.
2. I was walking / walked home when I saw a boy on the roof.
3. I shouted / was shouting for help when I saw a woman in the sea.
4. While we slept / were sleeping, she fell off the boat.
5. He was running / ran towards me when he fell over.

Complete the text. Use the correct form of the past simple or the past continuous.

One night, Tammy the cat **was looking** (look) for mice in an old building. Suddenly, she **1** (see) a mouse. It climbed into a huge box and Tammy **2** (follow) it. Then something awful **3** (happen)! While Tammy **4** (chase) the mouse, someone **5** (put) a top on the box. She couldn’t escape!

Two weeks later, a man took the box off a ship in France and **6** (open) it. A cat **7** (lie) inside the box. It **8** (wear) a collar with a name and address. It was Tammy. A week later, she travelled home by plane.

Vocabulary

Extreme adjectives

**Look!**

Extreme adjective = very + adjective

amazing = very surprising
terrified = very frightened

Complete the table with these words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Extreme adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>amazed</td>
<td>hilarious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>huge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tired</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frightening</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interested</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>small</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>surprising</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fascinating</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exhausted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>freezing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tiny</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complete the sentences. Use words from exercise 7.

1. She laughed loudly because the film was _____________________________________.
2. She fell asleep before dinner because she was _____________________________________.
3. Put on a coat. It’s _____________________________________ today.
4. His flat is ___________________________________. There is only one room.
5. I read my book all night. It was _____________________________________.

Speaking

Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

What hilarious TV programmes do you like?

What very funny episode have you seen?

What happened?

What terrifying film have you seen?

Why was it terrifying?

I think Tom and Jerry is hilarious.

Writing

Write about a hilarious episode of a TV programme or a terrifying film you described in exercise 9.

The last episode of …
1 Read the story. Why was Jack’s dream strange?

**A strange dream** by Jack Carter

Last week, I had a very strange dream. I was shopping with my mum in town. Mum was wearing her new coat and I was wearing my green jacket. We were walking down the street when I noticed a man on a motorbike. He waved when he rode by. After that, we met our neighbour.

Then, I saw a man on a ladder. He was painting and he had a big pot of red paint. Suddenly, he dropped the pot of paint. Mum looked at herself in a shop window. There was red paint all over her new coat. She screamed and she started to cry. She cried and cried and … I woke up! After a while, I went back to sleep.

Next morning, Mum said we were going shopping. It was cold so I put on my green jacket. She put her new coat on and off we went. While we were walking along I saw a man on a motorbike and he waved to us. Later, we met our neighbour. Then, I saw a man on a ladder with a pot of red paint. Before Mum walked under the ladder, I shouted, ‘Stop.’ Just then, the man dropped the pot of paint, but it missed Mum. She was amazed when I told her about my dream.

2 Read the story again. Answer the questions.

1 What was Mum wearing when they went shopping?

2 What was the man on the motorbike doing?

3 What did the man on the ladder do?

4 Why did Mum cry?

5 What did Jack do the next morning that was different?

3 Complete the sentences. Use the correct reflexive pronoun.

1 Look! I’ve made __________ a burger.

2 Be careful, Tom! You’ll cut __________.

3 Did you and Sue enjoy __________ at the party?

4 She spends hours looking at __________ in the mirror!

5 Dad burnt __________ when he was cooking.

6 They taught __________ to dance.

4 Listen to four people describing their dreams. Who had a bad dream and who had a nice dream?

1 John __________ 2 Carol __________

3 Steve __________ 4 Tina __________

5 Listen again and complete the sentences.

1 __________ was flying on a horse.

2 __________ was painting pictures.

3 __________ was running away from a black dog.

4 __________ grew to an enormous size.

5 __________ was terrified and woke up screaming.

6 __________ was swimming in milk.

6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions about a dream you have had.

Where were you? Who were you with?

What happened? How did you feel?

What did you do? How did it end?
Writing

Narrative linkers

We can use these words and phrases to order events in a story.

One day, ... Last week, ... Then, ... Just then, ... After that, ...
After a while, ... Suddenly, ... Later, ... At last, ... In the end, ...

7 Look at the model text on page 12. Underline eight narrative linkers.

8 Circle the correct words.

Song

10 Listen and complete the song with these words.

call come feel see want work

Somebody’s watching me

Who’s watching?
Tell me, who’s watching?
Who’s watching me?

I’m just an average man
With an average life.
I 1 from nine to five.
Hey, hell, I pay the price,
All I 2 is to be left alone
In my average home.
But why do I always feel
Like I’m in the twilight zone?

And I always 3 like somebody’s watching me
And I have no privacy.
I always feel like somebody’s watching me.
Tell me, is it just a dream?

When I 4 home at night
I bolt the door real tight,
People 5 me on the phone
I’m trying to avoid.
But can the people on TV 6 me?
Or am I just paranoid?

9 Write about a dream. Use the model text, your ideas from exercise 6 and the writing guide to help you. Remember to use narrative linkers.

Writing guide

Last night / One day, I had a ... dream.
I dreamt that ... I was ... when ...
After that, ...
Then, ...
I felt ... Suddenly, ...
I woke up ...
After a while, I ...

1 Last night / Later, I dreamt that I was playing in the garden. 2 One day / Suddenly, I saw a huge spider on the ground. It was looking at me. I was terrified. 3 Just then / At last, my sister arrived and she started laughing. 4 After that / In the end, she picked the spider up and stroked it. 5 Later / After a while, she put it down and it ran away. It was a really weird dream.

11 Listen again. Tick (✓) the true sentences.

1 The singer works all day. .......... 2 He doesn’t like being alone at home. .......... 3 He believes someone is watching him. .......... 4 He locks the door every night. .......... 5 He calls people on the phone. ........
Tim and Kate went on an African safari last summer. They took lots of photos. Unfortunately, their photos are damaged. Can you put them back together?

How did Tim and Kate feel in the photos?

amazed terrified fascinated sad amused
The girl on the balcony is called Julia. She is in love with John. Can you guess who John is?

Here are some clues:
John is not wearing a green jacket.
He has not got a sword.
He has come to the party alone.
He has got long hair and he is wearing a hat. Where is he standing?

What is the man by the window whispering in the lady's ear?

B = A and C = B

Kvmjb boe Kpio ibwlf kvtu nbssjfe jo tdfsu.
Special days

Story

1. Read the story again. Match the words from the story with the clues.

   1. lied  a. asked strongly
   2. demanded  b. moved his head up and down
   3. stepped  c. put a foot forward
   4. nodded  d. didn’t tell the truth

2. Write the correct people or things.

   1. She has seen the film of Romeo and Juliet.
   2. He has never read the play of Romeo and Juliet.
   3. He hates Romeo and his family.
   4. They were walking down the street together.
   5. They are in love.
   6. The children have just changed it.
   7. They have made a terrible mistake.

Grammar

Present perfect with ever, never, just, already and yet

We use ever and never to talk about experiences we have or haven't had.

Have you ever seen the film?
I've never read Romeo and Juliet.

We use just for things that happened a short time ago.

I've just seen Romeo and Juliet.

We use already for things that have happened before now.

He's already gone home.

We use yet in interrogative and negative sentences for things that haven't happened.

Has he come into town yet?
They haven't arrived yet.

3. Complete the questions. Use the correct form of the present perfect.

   Have you ever visited Italy?
   1. (eat) spaghetti?
   2. (meet) an Italian person?
   3. (see) a tiger?
   4. (write) a postcard?
   5. (play) baseball?

Back in Aunt Beth’s house, Leo shouted, ‘I've just seen Romeo and Juliet!’

‘I've seen that, too,’ answered Anna. ‘It's a good film.’

‘No!’ cried Leo. ‘I've just seen the real people!’

‘Are you joking?’ Ben asked.

‘Today isn’t April Fool’s Day!’ said Anna.

‘It’s true!’ cried Leo. ‘Follow me!’

The children ran through the door in Aunt Beth’s study, and then ... suddenly they were in the middle of a beautiful old town.

‘See?’ said Leo. ‘Isn’t this Verona?’

‘I don’t know,’ Ben said. ‘I’ve never read Romeo and Juliet.’

Leo looked around. ‘We’re in a different part of the story now. I think Romeo and Juliet have just married in secret.’

Suddenly, a man was running towards them with a sword in his hand and an angry look in his eye.

‘I'm looking for Romeo,’ he said. ‘Has he come into town today yet?’

‘Yes, but he’s already gone home,’ lied Anna.
Write answers for the questions in exercise 3.

Yes, I have. I've visited Italy once.
No, I haven't. I've never visited Italy.

Complete the dialogue with ever, never, just, already or yet.

Tom Have you 1 __________ played an April Fool's Day trick on anyone?
Sam No, I've 2 __________ played a trick on anyone. What about you?
Tom Yes, I've 3 __________ played lots.
Sam Well, it's 1 April today. Have you done anything 4 __________?
Tom Look! I've 5 __________ put a piece of paper on my brother's back. It says: 'I'm silly.' He hasn't found it 6 __________.
Sam Ha, ha! He's going to be angry. Has he 7 __________ played a trick on you?
Tom Yes, he has. So it's my turn this year.

Listen to a radio programme about April Fool's Day tricks. Complete the sentences.

1 Jim played a trick on his __________.
2 Polly's __________ played a trick on her.
3 Dan played a trick on his __________.
4 Sue played a trick on her __________.

Listen again and circle the correct words.

1 Jim put the alarm on someone's clock back by one / two hours.
2 Polly found paper / plastic in her sandwich.
3 Dan put oil / milk under the car.
4 Sue put sugar / salt on someone's breakfast cereal.

Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

Which trick in exercise 7 do you like best? Why?
Have you ever played an April Fool's Day trick?
Has anyone ever played a trick on you?
Can you think of any good tricks?
Reading

1 Look at the title of the website and the photos. What are the people doing?

2 Read the website and check your answer to exercise 1.

3 Read the website again. Match the words from the text with the clues.

1 chased
2 live
3 attraction
4 tradition
5 mattresses

a not dead
b a custom or belief
c an interesting event
d we sleep on them
e ran behind, tried to catch

4 Are the sentences true (✔) or false (✘)?

1 The Krakelingen Festival celebrates healthy eating. 
2 Local people have eaten live fish for hundreds of years. 
3 The wife-carrying race started in 2000. 
4 The race is a quarter of a kilometre long. 
5 Baby-jumping takes place in a lot of Spanish towns. 

5 Which is the strangest festival? Which festival would you most/least like to take part in? Why?

The complete guide to
Europe’s weirdest festivals

Have you ever taken part in a pea-eating competition or chased cheese down a hill or eaten live fish? You can try all of these activities if you visit Europe’s strangest festivals. Here are three of the weirdest events.

The Krakelingen festival takes place in a small town in Belgium every February. It celebrates the start of spring. The main attraction is the live fish-eating ceremony. Local people ‘drink’ small live fish in water. ‘They sometimes move in your mouth,’ said one local man. ‘It’s the big ones that are hard to eat,’ said another fish-drinker.

This strange tradition has existed for centuries. In ancient times, people believed that eating live animals was good for your health. Today, some people say it is cruel, but the locals are proud of their tradition. They say that they will never stop drinking fish.

Another crazy event is the Wife-Carrying World Championships in Finland. This popular competition has only existed since 1992. But it has already become an international event. A couple from Estonia have won seven races since 2000!

The race is a quarter of a kilometre long and there are jumps and water obstacles. The man carries his wife on his back or his shoulders and she mustn’t fall off. The first prize is the woman’s weight in beer!

The Spanish town of Castrillo de Murcia organizes the world’s only Baby-Jumping Festival. The baby-jumping tradition has existed in the town since 1620. Nobody knows why it started, but it is an important part of the spring festival in May or June.

During the festival, local men wear brightly-coloured costumes and masks. They run about the town frightening people. On the last day, the fun starts. Parents put their babies on mattresses in the street. Then the local men in costumes run up and jump over the babies!
Lesson 2

Grammar

Present perfect with How long ...?, for, since and always

We use How long ...? to ask about actions or states that started in the past and continue now.

How long has the competition existed?

We use for with a period of time and since with a point in time.

This tradition has existed for centuries.
This competition has only existed since 1992.

We can also use the present perfect with always if the action or state started in the past and continues in the present.

I've always wanted to eat live fish.

6 Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of the present perfect and for, since or always.

Liz How long have you eaten (you eat) live fish, Don?
Don I ① .............................. (take) part in this event ② ................................ I was eighteen.
Liz And you're fifty-eight now.
Don That's right! I ③ .............................. (be) a fish-eater ④ ................................ forty years.
Liz Yuck! What else do you do at the festival?
Don I play the trumpet in the band.
Liz How long ⑤ .............................. (you be) a band member?
Don I ⑥ .............................. (play) the trumpet ⑦ ................................ I was twelve. I played the drums before that.
Liz Wow! I ⑧ .............................. (always want) to play the drums.

7 Write questions with How long ...? Write two answers for each question.

How long have you been (you be) a teacher at this school?

Since ① ................................ I was thirty. For ② ................................ ten years.
Julia?
③ .............................. (you know)
many years. ④ ................................ 2007.
Sue?
⑤ .............................. (Sue live) in this town?
⑥ ................................ she was two. ⑦ ................................ ages.
People?
⑧ .............................. (people celebrate) April Fool's Day in your country?
⑨ ................................ the sixteenth century. centuries.
Tom?
⑩ .............................. (Tom like) learning to play the piano?
⑪ ................................ last year. ⑫ ................................ six months.

Vocabulary

Noun suffixes

8 Complete the table. Use the suffixes -ion, -ition, -ation, -ance and -ment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verbs</th>
<th>Nouns (things)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>celebrate</td>
<td>celebration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>compete</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>organize</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entertain</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perform</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>create</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inform</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enjoy</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9 Complete the sentences. Use words from exercise 8.

1 Anyone over seventeen can .............................. in the race.
2 I can't find any .............................. about the festival in the guide.
3 We .............................. Halloween on 31 October.
4 The Book Club is going to .............................. a writing ..............................
5 The band's first public .............................. was a disaster.
6 My favourite type of .............................. is watching TV.

Speaking

10 Work in pairs. Create a strange festival for your town or village. Ask and answer the questions.

What is the name of the festival?
When and where does it take place?
How long has it existed?
Who can take part?
What happens at the festival?

11 Tell the class about your festival.

Writing

12 Write a paragraph about your festival for a tourist guide. Use the questions in exercise 10 to help you.
Dear Teresa,

You asked me to tell you about a special day in my country, so I’m going to describe Bonfire Night.

Bonfire Night is on 5 November and it’s also called Guy Fawkes Day. It’s a very old tradition here. British people have celebrated Bonfire Night since 1605.

The festival celebrates a special event. A group of men wanted to blow up the King and Parliament on 5 November. The King discovered their plan and his soldiers caught one of the men. His name was Guy Fawkes.

Each year on the 5 November we remember this event with special celebrations. In towns and villages, there are huge bonfires in parks and gardens in the evening. There are fantastic firework displays, too!

Where I live, the children build the bonfire. We go out after school and collect wood. In our youth club, we make the guy. This is a man made with newspapers and old clothes which we burn on the bonfire. Last year, the guy had my dad’s old hat! In the evening, the adults light the fire and we watch the firework display. We cook potatoes and hamburgers on the fire.

Bonfire Night is my favourite day. I love the smell of the fire and eating with my fingers! It’s a very special day and we have a lot of fun.

Write and tell me about a special day in your country.

Love

Maggie
Lesson 3

Writing

Paragraphs and topic sentences

Remember to divide your writing into paragraphs with different topics. Present the main topic in the first paragraph and give your opinion in the last paragraph. Introduce each paragraph with a topic sentence which tells us what the paragraph is about. The other sentences in the paragraph explain the topic in more detail.

7 Look at the model text on page 20. Underline the five topic sentences.

8 Put the sentences a–e in the correct order. Underline the topic sentence.

a I invite my friends to the party and we play games.
b My favourite day is my birthday on 6 May.
c Most of all, I love my birthday because I get lots of presents.
d We also eat party food and birthday cake.
e It’s my favourite day because I have a party.

9 Write a letter to a friend about a celebration in your country. Use the model text, your ideas in exercise 5 and the writing guide to help you. Remember to divide your writing into paragraphs.

Writing guide

Paragraph 1
... is on ...
People have celebrated ... since / for ...

Paragraph 2
This festival celebrates ...

Paragraph 3
Each year, on ... we ...
There are ... and ... 

Paragraph 4
Where I live, ...
We ... We also ...

Paragraph 5
... is my favourite day.
I love ...

Song

10 Listen and complete the words in the song.

Celebration

Yahoo! This is your celebration.
Yahoo! This is your celebration.
Celebrate good times, come on!
Let’s celebrate.
Celebrate 1 times, come on!
Let’s 2 .
There’s a party going on right here,
A celebration to last throughout the year.
So bring your good times, and 3 laughter too,
We’re gonna celebrate your party with you.
Come on now, celebration,
Let’s all celebrate and have a good time.
Celebration, we’re gonna celebrate and 4 a good time.
It’s time to come together,
It’s up to you, what’s your pleasure?
Everyone around the world
Come on!
Yahoo! It’s a celebration. Yahoo!
Celebrate good times, come on!
It’s a 5 .
Celebrate good times, come on!
Let’s celebrate!
We’re gonna have a good time tonight,
Let’s celebrate, it’s all right.
We’re gonna have a good time 6,
Let’s celebrate, it’s all right.

11 Complete the puzzle with words from the song.

Across

1 a fun meeting
2 late this evening
4 all people
5 a happy sound we make

Down

1 2

3 1

4

5

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Vocabulary

Sounds

1 Complete the words.

1 w___i_________ e 2 s______o_u___
3 l a_u_________ 4 s______e a_____ 5 w_____i_________ e 6 c_________

Extreme adjectives

2 Match the underlined words with these words.

amazed hilarious terrifying exhausted tiny freezing huge fascinating

He told me a very funny joke. hilarious
1 She was very tired after her long walk. 
2 I saw a very interesting programme about cats.

3 I had a very frightening dream last night.

4 We were very surprised when our team won the match.
5 My uncle drives a very big car with eight seats.
6 It's very cold outside because it's snowing.
7 He's got a very small computer.

Noun suffixes

3 Make nouns with the verbs and suffixes.

-competition
- ion
- iction
- ation
- ance
- ment

1 compete
2 celebrate
3 organize
4 entertain
5 perform
6 create
7 enjoy

4 Complete the sentences. Use words from exercise 3.

That strange hat is a new fashion creation!
1 He gets a lot of ____________ from his new bike.
2 Our school theatre club gave a fantastic ____________ of Romeo and Juliet.
3 Look on the internet if you want ____________ about the festival.
4 The festival wasn't a success because the ____________ was terrible.
5 There's a lot of ____________ for young people in our town.
6 Our team has won the basketball ____________.
7 The wedding ____________ took place in a beautiful old building.

Vocabulary extra

5 Look at the word snake. Find three verbs in the past simple and three nouns.

three verbs: ____________
three nouns: ____________

mattressstrickniedstrijokethrasmiledcrudreamed
**Grammar**

**Present simple and present continuous**

6 Complete the email. Use the correct form of the present simple or the present continuous.

**Past simple and past continuous**

7 Circle the correct words.

**Present perfect with ever, never, just, already and yet**

8 Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of the present perfect.

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**Present perfect with How long ...?, for and since**

9 Write questions. Use the correct form of the present perfect with How long ...? Complete the answers with for or since.

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