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7.º Ano
Inglês

Livro de testes **Move On**

MATERIAL EXCLUSIVO
Professor

Reading and writing tests

Listening tests

Speaking tests

NOVA EDIÇÃO:
De acordo com as Metas Curriculares
e o Novo Programa de 2013.



Texto

Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

Topic: Introducing; families and jobs

- Possessive pronouns
- Present Simple
- Possessive case

I

A. Read the text.

Callum Alden

My name is Callum Alden and I'm a twelve-year-old boy from Glasgow in Scotland. What can I tell you about me? I'm a normal teenager. I've got straight brown hair and brown eyes. I'm quite tall and thin. I like making people laugh. My friends say I'm a lot of fun... I like playing football and basketball.



5 I live with my mother, my sister and my stepfather because my parents are divorced. My father is a bus driver in London so we don't see him a lot. My mother works at the airport. She's a secretary for British Airways. My stepfather is a gardener. His job is pretty cool because he works outside all the time. My sister and I like helping him around the garden or we also like hanging out at the park at the weekend. We get along well. But we don't usually do lots of things with our mother because she sometimes has to work
10 on Saturdays and Sundays. There are two dogs in our family, Rusty and Cooler. It's quite fun to have dogs around. But not for my mother! She doesn't really appreciate having them in the house...

I go to Bannerman High School in Glasgow and I'm in year seven. I really like my school. I go to school on foot because it's not very far from where I live. It only takes me about ten minutes to get there. I usually go with my friends James and Andrew. We are all in the same class but we've got
15 different after-school activities.

I've got basketball practice on Wednesdays and they have got photography club on Thursdays after school.

B. True (T) or false (F)? Find evidence for the true statements and correct the false ones.

1. Callum is English. ☐

2. He lives with his parents. ☐

3. Callum and his sister visit their father lots of times. ☐

4. His mother works at the weekend. ☐

5. Callum walks to school. ☐

C. Answer the questions about the text.

1. What is Callum like?

2. Do Callum and his sister get along with their mother and stepfather?

3. How does Callum go to school? Why?

4. Does Callum go to school alone? Explain.

5. Callum and his sister have got two dogs. What about you? Have you got a pet? Do you think it's nice to have pets at home? Give your opinion.

II

A. Complete the sentences with the correct possessive pronoun.

1. Andrew: Hi, Callum! Look at the dogs! Are they _____ ?

Callum: Yes, they're _____. Their names are Rusty and Cooler.

2. This is Callum's sister's bedroom. It's _____ .

3. Callum: I really like skating with my neighbour, Andrew. These are my skates and those skates are _____ .

4. Andrew, James and I go to a nice school. It's _____ .

B. Complete the sentences using the possessive case.

1. James and Andrew are _____. (Callum / friends)

2. Rusty and Cooler are the _____. (kids / dogs)

3. Callum is _____. (James / best friend)

4. Where is the _____ ? (children / house)

5. This is my _____. (mother and stepfather / car)

C. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple of the verbs in brackets.

_____ (your father / live) in Glasgow?

No, my father _____ (not live) in Glasgow. He _____ (have got) a house in London.

I _____ (not see) him a lot but he _____ (phone) us almost every day.

III

Write a text about you, your friends and your family.

Here is some help:

- What are you like?
- Who are the members of your family?
- Who are your friends / best friends?
- Do you get along?
- What do you do together?



Lined area for writing the text about you, your friends, and your family.

Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

Topic: Introducing; families and jobs

- Possessive pronouns
- Present Simple
- Possessive case

I**A. Read the text.****Callum Alden**

My name is Callum Alden and I'm a twelve-year-old boy from Glasgow in Scotland. What can I tell you about me? I'm a normal teenager. I've got straight brown hair and brown eyes. I'm quite tall and thin. I like making people laugh. My friends say I'm a lot of fun... I like playing football and basketball.



- 5 I live with my mother, my sister and my stepfather because my parents are divorced. My father is a bus driver in London so we don't see him a lot. My mother works at the airport. She's a secretary for British Airways. My stepfather is a gardener. His job is pretty cool because he works outside all the time. My sister and I like helping him around the garden or we also like hanging out at the park at the weekend. We get along well. But we don't usually do lots of things with our mother because she sometimes has to work
- 10 on Saturdays and Sundays. There are two dogs in our family, Rusty and Cooler. It's quite fun to have dogs around. But not for my mother! She doesn't really appreciate having them in the house...

- I go to Bannerman High School in Glasgow and I'm in year seven. I really like my school. I go to school on foot because it's not very far from where I live. It only takes me about ten minutes to get there. I usually go with my friends James and Andrew. We are all in the same class but we've got
- 15 different after-school activities.

I've got basketball practice on Wednesdays and they have got photography club on Thursdays after school.

B. True (T) or false (F)? Correct the false statements.

1. Callum is English. ☐

2. He lives with his parents. ☐

3. Callum and his sister often visit their father. ☐

4. His mother works at the weekend. ☐

5. Callum walks to school. ☐

C. Answer the questions about the text.

1. What is Callum like?

2. Do Callum and his sister get along with their mother and stepfather?

3. How does Callum go to school? Why?

4. Does Callum go to school alone? Explain.

5. Callum and his sister have got two dogs. What about you? Have you got a pet? Do you think it's nice to have pets at home?

II

A. Complete the sentences with the correct possessive pronoun: *ours, hers, his, yours, mine*.

1. Andrew: Hi, Callum! Look at the dogs! Are they _____?

Callum: Yes, they're _____. Their names are Rusty and Cooler.

2. This is Callum's sister bedroom. It's _____.

3. Callum: I really like skating with my neighbour, Andrew. These are my skates and those skates are _____.

4. Andrew, James and I go to a nice school. It's _____.

B. Complete the sentences using the possessive case: *'s / '*

1. James and Andrew are Callum _____ friends

2. Rusty and Cooler are the kids _____ dogs.

3. Callum is James _____ best friend.

4. Where is the children _____ house?

5. This is my parents _____ car.

C. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. _____ (your father / live) in Glasgow?
2. No, my father _____ (not live) in Glasgow.
3. He _____ (have got) a house in London. I _____ (not see) him a lot but he _____ (phone) us almost every day.

III

Write a text about you, your family and your friends.

Here is some help:

- What are you like?
- Who are the members of your family?
- Who are your friends / best friends?
- Do you get along?
- What do you do together?



Blank lined area for writing a text about you, your family and your friends.

Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

Topic: Everyday actions; unusual routines

- Prepositions of time
- Present Simple and Present Continuous
- Adverbs of frequency

I**A. Read the text.**

Martin and Roy Benson are 12-year-old twins. They attend the same school but they have a very different daily routine. Martin gets up at 7 o'clock every morning but Roy's day starts very early. He usually leaves home at 5.30 am. He is a great swimmer and he always has swimming practice before going to school. Martin thinks his brother has got a very hard life but Roy usually says: "It's not easy to get up so early, especially during winter when it is very cold, dark and sometimes rainy but I like what I do and that gives me motivation to do this every day." Mr. Benson drives Roy to the swimming pool every morning.



After his morning shower, Martin gets dressed and tidies up his room. Roy usually gets back home when Martin is in the kitchen. While Roy has a shower and gets ready for school, Martin makes breakfast. Their mother is usually busy with their little sister, Zoe.

The boys always take the bus to school. Their classes begin at quarter past eight. At midday it's time for lunch. They usually have lunch in the canteen with their friends. In the afternoon they have music or art lessons and do sports.

After school Roy goes to the swimming pool to practise for two hours. Martin has guitar lessons and then he goes home. He has a snack and studies. Roy only arrives home at dinner time.

At home everybody gives a hand: dad cooks, Martin lays the table, mum puts the dishes in the dishwasher and Roy... well he is too tired to do anything.

After dinner Martin watches TV or plays computer games but Roy has to do his homework and go to bed because he needs to rest.

B. Match the two columns to make true sentences about the text. There are two extra options.

1. Martin and Roy are brothers
2. Roy gets up before Martin
3. In Martin's opinion Roy
4. The boys' father takes

- a. because he has to go to the swimming pool.
- b. has a difficult life.
- c. Roy to the swimming pool.
- d. is a very good swimmer.
- e. but they don't have the same routine.
- f. because he likes swimming.

C. Complete the sentences.

1. Before going to the kitchen, Martin _____
2. When Roy returns from swimming practice, Martin _____
3. Mrs Benson doesn't help the boys make breakfast because _____
4. Their morning lessons start _____

D. Answer the questions.

1. What activities do they have after lunch?

2. What do the boys do after school?

3. Why doesn't Roy help at home?

4. Does Roy watch TV after dinner?

II

A. Complete with prepositions of time.

1. Martin: My birthday is _____ 14th November. Zoe was born _____ June.
2. The students have lunch _____ twelve o'clock.
3. _____ the afternoon they have sports.
4. _____ Wednesdays and Fridays they have music lessons.
5. _____ the weekend the Bensons always have dinner out.

B. Rewrite the sentences with the adverbs in brackets in the correct place.

1. Martin and Roy go to school on Saturday. (never)

2. Roy is on time for his swimming practice. (always)

3. They don't go to the cinema during the week. (often)

4. What do you do on Sundays? (usually)

C. Put the verbs in brackets in the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. Martin and his friends _____ (play) the guitar at the moment.

2. Mrs Benson _____ (not take) her children to school. She always _____ (stay) at home with Zoe. Right now she _____ (tell) Zoe a story.

3. When _____ (they / have) History lessons?

4. _____ (Roy / study) after dinner? Yes, he _____.

III

Write a text about your daily routine.

Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

Topic: Everyday actions; unusual routines

- Prepositions of time
- Present Simple and Present Continuous
- Adverbs of frequency

I**A. Read the text.**

Martin and Roy Benson are 12-year-old twins. They attend the same school but they have a very different daily routine. Martin gets up at 7 o'clock every morning but Roy's day starts very early. He usually leaves home at 5.30 am. He is a great swimmer and he always has swimming practice before going to school. Martin thinks his brother has got a very hard life but Roy usually says: "It's not easy to get up so early, especially during winter when it is very cold, dark and sometimes rainy but I like what I do and that gives me motivation to do this every day." Mr. Benson drives Roy to the swimming pool every morning.



After his morning shower, Martin gets dressed and tidies up his room. Roy usually gets back home when Martin is in the kitchen. While Roy has a shower and gets ready for school, Martin makes breakfast. Their mother is usually busy with their little sister, Zoe.

The boys always take the bus to school. Their classes begin at quarter past eight. At midday it's time for lunch. They usually have lunch in the canteen with their friends. In the afternoon they have music or art lessons and do sports.

After school Roy goes to the swimming pool to practise for two hours. Martin has guitar lessons and then he goes home. He has a snack and studies. Roy only arrives home at dinner time.

At home everybody gives a hand: dad cooks, Martin lays the table, mum puts the dishes in the dishwasher and Roy... well he is too tired to do anything.

After dinner Martin watches TV or plays computer games but Roy has to do his homework and go to bed because he needs to rest.

B. Match the two columns to make true sentences about the text.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Martin and Roy are brothers | a. because he has to go to the swimming pool. |
| 2. Roy gets up before Martin | b. has a difficult life. |
| 3. In Martin's opinion Roy | c. Roy to the swimming pool. |
| 4. The boys' father takes | d. but they don't have the same routine. |

C. Find evidence in the text for the following sentences.

1. Martin's day starts later than Roy's day.

2. Roy has a difficult routine but he likes what he does.

3. Martin and Roy's mother doesn't make breakfast for them.

4. The boys don't go to school on foot.

D. Answer the questions.

1. What activities do they have after lunch?

2. What do the boys do after school?

3. Why doesn't Roy help at home?

4. Does Roy watch TV after dinner?

II

A. Complete with prepositions of time *in, on or at*.

1. Martin: My birthday is _____ 14th November. Zoe was born _____ June.

2. The students have lunch _____ twelve o'clock.

3. _____ the afternoon they have sports activities.

4. _____ Wednesdays and Fridays they have music lessons.

5. _____ the weekend the Bensons always have dinner out.

B. Rewrite the sentences with the adverbs in brackets in the correct place. The verbs in bold may help you.

1. Martin and Roy **go** to school on Saturday. (never)

2. Roy **is** on time for his swimming practice. (always)

3. They **don't go** to the cinema during the week. (often)

4. What do you **do** on Sundays? (usually)

C. Put the verbs in brackets in the Present Simple or Present Continuous. Pay attention to the words in bold.

1. Martin and his friends _____ (play) the guitar **at the moment**.

2. Mrs Benson _____ (not take) her children to school. She **always** _____ (stay) at home with Zoe. **Right now** she _____ (tell) Zoe a story.

3. When _____ (they / have) History lessons?

4. _____ Roy **usually** _____ (study) after dinner? Yes, he _____.

III

**Write a text about your daily routine.
The words in the boxes may help you.**

In the morning;
In the afternoon;
In the evening

get up; have a shower; brush my teeth;
get dressed; have breakfast / lunch / dinner;
make my bed; go to school; have lessons;
do homework; play football / basketball /
the guitar... ; watch TV, listen to music,
email friends; surf the Net; go to bed...

every day; and; then;
next; before / after

by car; by bus;
by bike; on foot

Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

Topic: Friends and neighbours

• Past simple

• Regular and irregular verbs

I**A. Read the text.****A great neighbourhood party**

Let me tell you about a big party we had in our neighbourhood last Sunday.

It all started when my best friend, Melissa, and I decided that we had to do something to welcome our new neighbours, the Russells. They moved to a house in our street two months ago. They have got three children: two little boys and a girl my age. Her name is Brenda and she goes to my school. One day Melissa told me: "Liza, look at Brenda! She is always on her own and she looks very unhappy." I agreed and said: "We have to do something to help her feel better at school."

I think I am very lucky because my best friend is also my neighbour. So it's easy to spend a lot of time together: we study, talk, watch TV and plan things. Some days ago we asked for our parents' help to organise our neighbourhood party. They thought our idea was very good as these parties are an opportunity for neighbours to socialise, to get to know new neighbours and to make friends.

There were lots of tasks to do like writing invitations, planning activities, organizing food and drinks and forming a clean-up committee. It was a lot of work but it was worth it. The Russells are very polite and friendly. I also saw Brenda laughing for the first time. She surprised everybody when she started playing the guitar and singing. We didn't know she could sing so well.

It was an awesome Sunday and we had great fun.

B. Find the words or expressions that mean:

1. to accept / receive someone well

4. activities

2. attends

5. a group of people who clean and tidy up the place

3. talk, laugh and be friendly when you meet people

C. Correct the wrong information in each sentence.

1. Last Sunday there was a big birthday party at Liza's house.

2. The Russells are Liza and Melissa's friends.

3. Liza's best friend is Brenda.

4. Liza wanted to help Brenda with her schoolwork.

D. Answer the questions.

1. Why did Liza and Melissa decide to organise a neighbourhood party?

2. What do Liza and Melissa usually do together?

3. What do Liza's and Melissa's parents think about neighbourhood parties?

4. Was it easy to organise the party? Explain.

5. How did Liza feel about that Sunday?

II

A. Complete the dialogue between Melissa and Ben, a school friend.

1. Ben: _____ ?

2. Melissa: **My weekend was very good.** There was a party in my neighbourhood.

3. Ben: _____ ?

4. Melissa: There were about **40 people** at the party.

5. Ben: _____ ?

6. Melissa: The party was **in the street**.

7. Ben: _____ ?

8. Melissa: **Oh, yes. I enjoyed myself a lot.**

B. Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple.

1. Melissa _____ (go) to the supermarket to buy some food.
2. Brenda's father _____ (not take) her and her brother to school. They _____ (stay) at home because they _____ (to be) ill.
3. At the party _____ (there to be) lots of delicious things to eat.
4. Some neighbours _____ (sing) and others _____ (play) music.

C. Write sentences in the Past Simple.

1. party / lots of children / at / there to be

2. go / where / last weekend / they / ?

3. decorate / the street / not / Liza

4. guitar / sing / and / play / Brenda

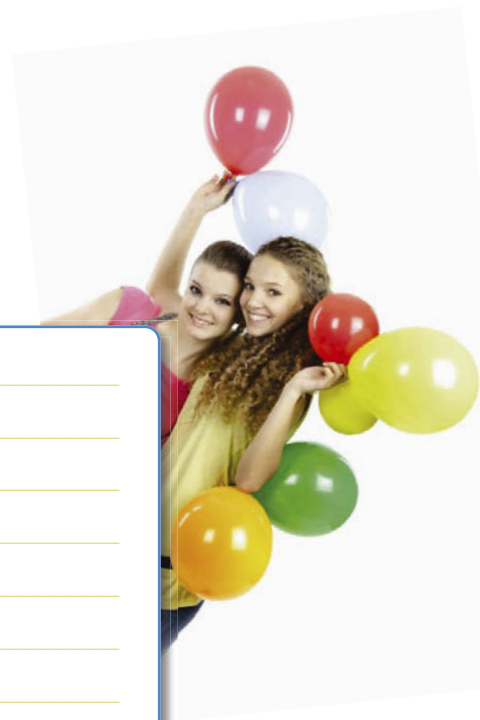
III

Write a text about.

a. My best friend

OR

b. A neighbourhood party



Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

Topic: Friends and neighbours

• Past simple

• Regular and irregular verbs

I**A. Read the text.****A great neighbourhood party**

Let me tell you about a big party we had in our neighbourhood last Sunday.

It all started when my best friend, Melissa, and I decided that we had to do something to welcome our new neighbours, the Russells. They moved to a house in our street two months ago. They have got three children: two little boys and a girl my age. Her name is Brenda and she goes to my school. One day Melissa told me: “Liza, look at Brenda! She is always on her own and she looks very unhappy.” I agreed and said: “We have to do something to help her feel better at school.”

I think I am very lucky because my best friend is also my neighbour. So it’s easy to spend a lot of time together: we study, talk, watch TV and plan things. Some days ago we asked for our parents’ help to organise our neighbourhood party. They thought our idea was very good as these parties are an opportunity for neighbours to socialise, to get to know new neighbours and to make friends.

There were lots of tasks to do like writing invitations, planning activities, organising food and drinks and forming a clean-up committee. It was a lot of work but it was worth it. The Russells are very polite and friendly. I also saw Brenda laughing for the first time. She surprised everybody when she started playing the guitar and singing. We didn’t know she could sing so well.

It was an awesome Sunday and we had great fun.

B. Match the words on the right with their synonym.

1. to welcome

a. attends

2. goes to

b. activities

3. socialise

c. to accept / receive someone well

4. tasks

d. a group of people who clean and tidy up the place

5. a clean-up committee

e. talk, laugh and be friendly when you meet people

C. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? Find evidence in the text.

1. Last Sunday there was a party at Liza's house. ☐ _____
2. The Russells are new in the neighbourhood. ☐ _____
3. Liza's best friend isn't Melissa. ☐ _____
4. Liza wanted to help Brenda feel good at school. ☐ _____

D. Answer the questions.

1. What did Liza and Melissa do to welcome the Russel family?

2. What do Liza and Melissa usually do together?

3. Why did the girls' parents like their idea?

4. List the things they did to organise the party.

5. Did Brenda feel happy? Explain.

II

A. Complete the dialogue between Melissa and Ben, a school friend. Use the following question words: **how many, **why**, **where**, **how**.**

1. Ben: _____ your weekend?
2. Melissa: **My weekend was very good.** There was a party in my neighbourhood.
3. Ben: _____ people _____ at the party?
4. Melissa: There were about **40 people** at the party.
5. Ben: _____ the party??
6. Melissa: The party was **in the street**.
7. Ben: _____ Brenda _____ very happy??
8. Melissa: Brenda felt very happy **because she made new friends**.

B. Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple.

1. Melissa _____ (go) to the supermarket to buy some food.
2. Brenda's father _____ (not take) her and her brother to school. They _____ (stay) at home because they _____ (to be) ill.
3. At the party _____ (there to be) lots of delicious things to eat.
4. Some neighbours _____ (sing) and others _____ (play) music.

C. Write sentences in the Past Simple.

1. there to be / lots of children / at the party

2. where / they / go / last weekend / ?

3. Liza / not / decorate / the street

4. Brenda / sing / and / play the guitar

III

Write a text about.

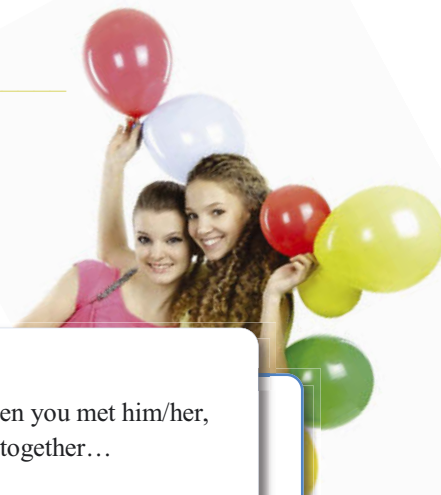
a. My best friend

Don't forget to say: who your best friend is, when you met him/her, why he / she is special, what do you usually do together...

OR

b. A neighbourhood party

Don't forget to say: when the party was, who helped you organise everything, how many people there were at the party, which activities you planned, if you enjoyed yourself, if the party was a success,...



Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

Topic: Welcome home

- House and furniture • Prepositions of place • Comparative and superlative
- My dream house • Reflexive pronouns

I**A. Read the text.****Samuel's flat**

Now my brother and I live with our mother in a flat in London. It's not exactly a very big flat but it's quite cosy and the best thing is that it's near our school so it takes us about ten minutes to walk there. That is why our mum bought this flat. We lived in a modern detached house before but it was more expensive and when my mother came to London because of her new job, we had to move to a smaller house. Now we don't have a garden or a garage so the only pet we've got is a goldfish and my mum sold her car. She has to get up very early to get to work so she doesn't have time to be with us in the morning but it's okay because I'm thirteen now and my brother is sixteen. Every morning our mum wakes us up and then she leaves for work. We have breakfast and then we go to school.

My brother, Eric, likes it here. He didn't really like taking care of the garden and all the other household chores in our old house. His chores are easier now. He has to tidy up his bedroom and lay and clear the table. My new bedroom is also smaller than my old one. My bed is next to the window. The wardrobe and my desk are on the left of the door. There's a bookcase on the right and my guitar on a chair. I really enjoy reading and playing music. Every Saturday I tidy up my bedroom. My mum works very hard so we help her with the vacuuming and the washing up at the weekend. We aren't very good at cooking so lunch and dinner are mum's job. My mum also likes this flat. It's not her dream house but it's closer to work. The flat is not hard to clean so it gives her time to do the things she really likes.

B. True (T), false (F) or impossible to know (IK) ? Correct the false statements.

1. Samuel lives with his parents. ☐ _____
2. Samuel and his brother go to school on foot. ☐ _____
3. Samuel and his brother had a dog. ☐ _____
4. Their mother goes to work by bus. ☐ _____
5. Samuel and Eric never wash the dishes. ☐ _____

C. Answer the questions about the text.

1. What is Samuel's flat like?

2. Why did his mother sell her house?

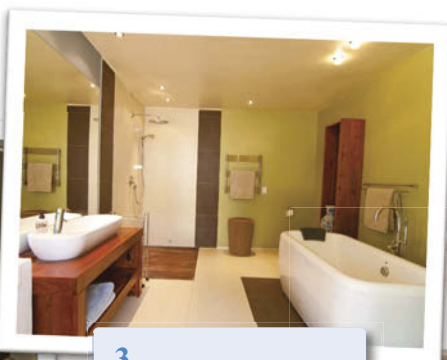
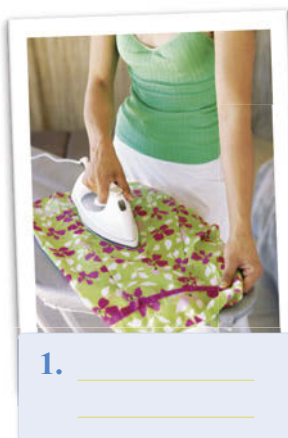
3. What household chores do the members of the family do?

4. Does Samuel's mum like her new home? Explain.

5. Samuel and Eric have different household chores. What about you? What household chores do you usually do during the week or at the weekend?

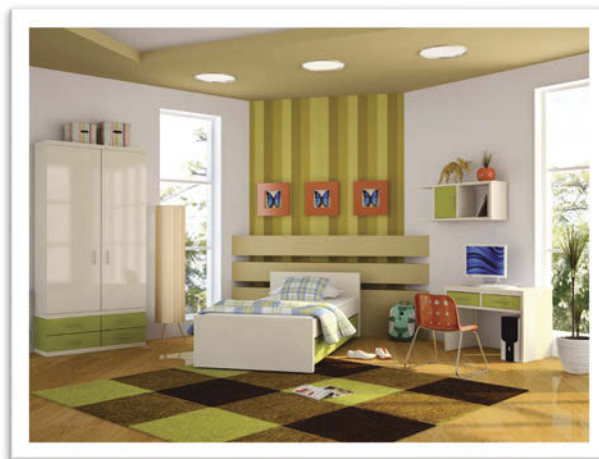
II

A. Identify the following rooms, things in a house or household chores.



B. Fill in the sentences with the correct prepositions of place.

1. The bed is _____ the desk and the wardrobe.
2. The paintings are _____ the bed.
3. The desk is _____ the wardrobe.
4. The boxes are _____ the wardrobe.
5. The plant is _____ the desk.



C. Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronoun.

1. Samuel and Eric go to school by _____.
2. Samuel is enjoying _____ in London. He likes the city very much.
3. His mother bought _____ new clothes because she's got a new job now.
4. "Boys, help _____ to some chocolate cake. It's delicious!"
5. The flat _____ isn't very big.

D. Complete the sentences with the comparative of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Samuel is _____ (good) his brother at cleaning the flat.
2. He's _____ (young) his brother, Eric.
3. Eric is _____ (happy) Samuel because he really likes his new home.
4. Samuel is _____ (responsible) his brother.
5. He's also _____ (serious).

E. Complete the sentences with the superlative of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Who's _____ (old) in the family?
2. This is _____ (comfortable) armchair we have.
3. Her bedroom is _____ (large) room in the flat.
4. Dusting is _____ (bad) household chore of all.
5. The TV in the living room is _____ (heavy) TV in the house.

III

Choose one of the following topics and write a text about it.

a. My favourite room in my house

OR

b. My dream house

Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

Topic: Welcome home

- House and furniture
- Prepositions of place
- Comparative and superlative
- My dream house
- Reflexive pronouns

I**A. Read the text.****Samuel's flat**

Now my brother and I live with our mother in a flat in London. It's not exactly a very big flat but it's quite cosy and the best thing is that it's near our school so it takes us about ten minutes to walk there. That is why our mum bought this flat. We lived in a modern detached house before but it was more expensive and when my mother came to London because of her new job, we had to move to a smaller house. Now we don't have a garden or a garage so the only pet we've got is a goldfish and my mum sold her car. She has to get up very early to get to work so she doesn't have time to be with us in the morning but it's okay because I'm thirteen now and my brother is sixteen. Every morning our mum wakes us up and then she leaves for work. We have breakfast and then we go to school.

My brother, Eric, likes it here. He didn't really like taking care of the garden and all the other household chores in our old house. His chores are easier now. He has to tidy up his bedroom and lay and clear the table. My new bedroom is also smaller than my old one. My bed is next to the window. The wardrobe and my desk are on the left of the door. There's a bookcase on the right and my guitar on a chair. I really enjoy reading and playing music. Every Saturday I tidy up my bedroom. My mum works very hard so we help her with the vacuuming and the washing up at the weekend. We aren't very good at cooking so lunch and dinner are mum's job. My mum also likes this flat. It's not her dream house but it's closer to work. The flat is not hard to clean so it gives her time to do the things she really likes.

B. True (T) or false (F)? Correct the false statements.

1. Samuel lives with his parents. ☐ _____
2. Samuel and his brother go to school on foot. ☐ _____
3. Samuel's mum drives to work. ☐ _____
4. Samuel plays the guitar. ☐ _____
5. Samuel and Eric never wash the dishes. ☐ _____

C. Answer the questions about the text.

1. What is Samuel's flat like?

2. Why did his mother sell her house?

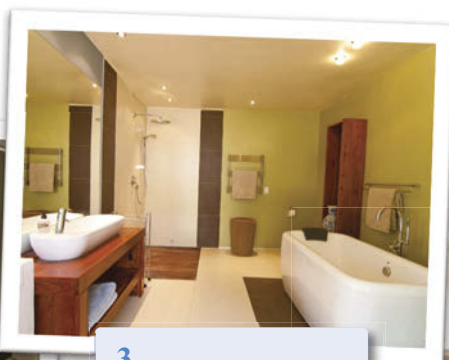
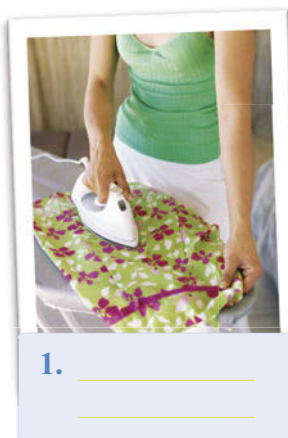
3. What does Samuel's mother do before going to work?

4. What household chores do Samuel and Eric do?

5. Does Samuel's mum like her new home? Explain.

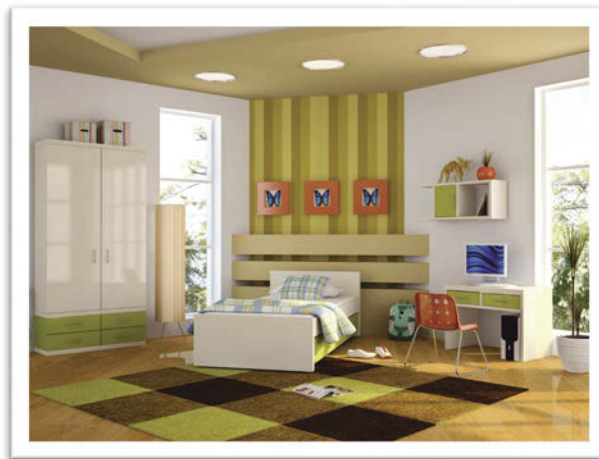
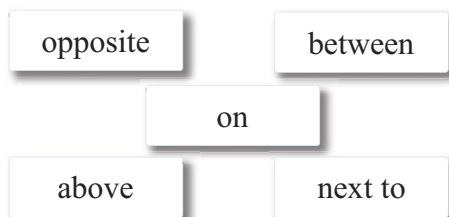
II

A. Identify the following rooms, things in a house or household chores.



B. Fill in the sentences with the correct prepositions of place in the boxes.

1. The bed is _____ the desk and the wardrobe.
2. The paintings are _____ the bed.
3. The desk is _____ the wardrobe.
4. The boxes are _____ the wardrobe.
5. The plant is _____ the desk.



C. Circle the correct option.

1. Eric and Samuel clean the flat **himself** / themselves.
2. Their mother found this new flat by **herself** / himself.
3. “Eric, come to the kitchen and help **himself** / yourself to some pizza!”
4. Eric’s bedroom **himself** / itself is much smaller.
5. I live in London by **yourself** / myself.

D. Complete the sentences with the comparative of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Samuel is _____ (**good**) his brother at cleaning the flat.
2. He’s _____ (**young**) his brother, Eric.
3. Eric is _____ (**happy**) Samuel because he really likes his new home.
4. Samuel is _____ (**responsible**) his brother.
5. He’s also _____ (**serious**).

E. Complete the sentences with the superlative of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Who's _____ (old) in the family?
2. This is _____ (comfortable) armchair we have.
3. Her bedroom is _____ (large) room in the flat.
4. Dusting is _____ (bad) household chore of all.
5. The TV in the living room is _____ (heavy) TV in the house.

III

Choose one of the following topics to write a text.

a. My favourite room in my house

- Where is it? (upstairs, downstairs, next to...)
- What's it like? (furniture, colours, plants...)
- Why do you like it? (big, cosy, comfortable, modern...)

OR

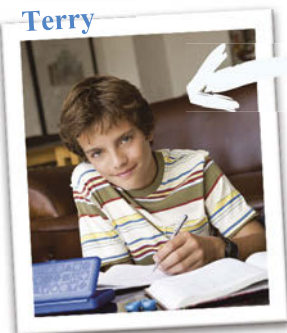
b. My dream house

- Where is it? (in the city, by the sea, in the countryside...)
- What type of house is it? (flat, detached house...)
- What's it like inside? (rooms, furniture...)
- What's it like outside? (garage, garden...)

Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

Topic: School life

- Comparative of equality and inferiority
- Future: to be going to
- Word formation

I**A. Read the text.****What do you like about your school?****Terry**

Terry, 13: I really like my school because I have great friends there and the teachers are very nice and they encourage us to do our best. I have lessons in a new building with big, comfortable classrooms. There's also a very modern library where I like to go when I don't have lessons. There's Internet access everywhere which makes learning fun and more interesting. My favourite subjects are History and P.E. I also enjoy sports and fortunately we can do different sports after school. I'm good at rugby. Next month we are going to travel to France to take part in a rugby championship.

Of course there are also some negative aspects about my school: for example, the food is not very good. It is healthy but not very tasty. Some rules are very strict and we must wear a uniform every day. I think it's a good thing but most students don't like it very much.

Grace, 12: I like my school a lot. What I hate is getting up early! Teachers are sometimes very annoyed with me. They say that students who are sleepy don't learn. I like all my teachers but I love my Maths teacher because she makes learning fun. My school offers a lot of extracurricular activities which is awesome. Not so good is that we mustn't take mobile phones to school and we must wear a uniform. A very cool thing is that a group of students is going to design the new school uniform for the next school year.

Grace**B. Complete the table.**

	Positive things about school	Negative things about school
Terry		
Grace		

C. Match the words on the left with their meaning on the right. There are two extra words.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1. stimulate | a. access |
| 2. possibility of use | b. unhealthy |
| 3. participate | c. strict |
| 4. good for your body | d. healthy |
| 5. rigid | e. take part |
| | f. rigorous |
| | g. encourage |

D. True (T) or False (F)? Find evidence for the true sentences and correct the false ones.

1. Terry likes to meet his friends at school.

2. Terry only goes to the library when he has to do research.

3. New technologies at school motivate students.

4. Grace likes to sleep in.

5. Teachers have only positive things to say about Grace.

E. Answer the questions.

1. What is Terry's favourite sport?

2. Does he agree with students wearing a uniform? Do most students have the same opinion?

3. Why are Grace's teachers worried about her?

4. Who is Grace's favourite teacher? Why?

5. What does Grace think about students designing the new school uniform?

II

A. A teen magazine interviewed Terry. Complete their dialogue.

Teen reporter: Hi, Terry! Let me ask you some questions about your school.

_____ ?

Terry: Hi! Well, my school is a new building with big, comfortable classrooms.

Teen reporter: What about food? _____ ?

Terry: No, I don't. I don't like the food at school.

Teen reporter: I know you play rugby. _____ ?

Terry: We are going to travel to France.

Teen reporter: _____ ?

Terry: We are going there to take part in a championship.

B. Complete with the comparative of equality or inferiority of the following adjectives: *tasty*, *hardworking*, *nice*, *good*.

1. Terry is _____ (=) his younger brother at rugby.

2. Grace is _____ (-) Terry. He studies a lot every day.

3. Food at school is _____ (-) at home.

4. My Maths teacher is _____ (=) my Science teacher.

C. Complete the sentences by adding a prefix or a suffix to the words in brackets.

1. He is very _____ (friend). We like him a lot.
2. Teacher: "Students should be very _____ (care) when they are working in a chemistry lab."
3. The new student in my class is always alone and he looks very sad. I think he feels _____ (happy).
4. Some students are always speaking in class. They are so _____ (talk)!

D. What are they going to do in the future? Complete with **to be going to.**

1. Terry _____ (be) a rugby player in the future. At the same time he _____ (study) History at university.
2. Grace and her parents _____ (talk) about their summer holidays.
3. They _____ (not play) rugby in the future.

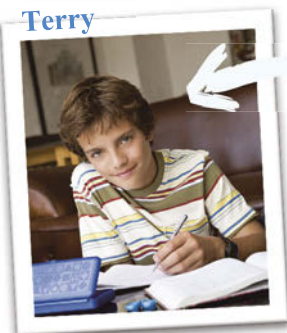
III

Write a text about what you like and don't like about your school.

Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

Topic: School life

- Comparative of equality and inferiority
- Future: to be going to
- Word formation

I**A. Read the text.****What do you like about your school?****Terry**

Terry, 13: I really like my school because I have great friends there and the teachers are very nice and they encourage us to do our best. I have lessons in a new building with big, comfortable classrooms. There's also a very modern library where I like to go when I don't have lessons. There's Internet access everywhere which makes learning fun and more interesting. My favourite subjects are History and P.E. I also enjoy sports and fortunately we can do different sports after school. I'm good at rugby. Next month we are going to travel to France to take part in a rugby championship.

Of course there are also some negative aspects about my school: for example, the food is not very good. It is healthy but not very tasty. Some rules are very strict and we must wear a uniform every day. I think it's a good thing but most students don't like it very much.

Grace, 12: I like my school a lot. What I hate is getting up early! Teachers are sometimes very annoyed with me. They say that students who are sleepy don't learn. I like all my teachers but I love my Maths teacher because she makes learning fun. My school offers a lot of extracurricular activities which is awesome. Not so good is that we mustn't take mobile phones to school and we must wear a uniform. A very cool thing is that a group of students is going to design the new school uniform for the next school year.

Grace**B. Complete the table with two positive and two negative aspects for Terry and Grace.**

	Positive things about school	Negative things about school
Terry	• •	• •
Grace	• •	• •

C. Match the words on the left with their meaning on the right.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1. stimulate | a. access |
| 2. possibility of use | b. strict |
| 3. participate | c. healthy |
| 4. good for your body | d. take part |
| 5. rigid | e. encourage |

D. Find evidence in the text for the following sentences.

1. Terry likes to meet his friends at school.

2. Terry doesn't only go to the library when he has to do research.

3. New technologies at school motivate students.

4. Grace likes to sleep in.

5. Students who don't concentrate at school don't learn.

E. Answer the questions.

1. What is Terry's favourite sport?

2. Does Terry like uniforms? Do most students have the same opinion?

3. Why are Grace's teachers worried about her?

4. Who is Grace's favourite teacher? Why?

5. What does Grace think about students designing the new school uniform?

II

A. A teen magazine interviewed Terry. Complete their dialogue.

Teen reporter: Hi, Terry! Let me ask you some questions about your school.

_____ your school _____?

Terry: Hi! Well, my school is **a new building with big, comfortable classrooms.**

Teen reporter: What about food? _____ you _____
_____ at school?

Terry: **No, I don't.** I don't like the food at school.

Teen reporter: I know you play rugby. _____ you _____ to travel?

Terry: We are going to travel **to France.**

Teen reporter: _____ you _____ to France?

Terry: We are going there **to take part in a championship.**

B. Complete with the comparative of equality or inferiority of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Terry is _____ (= / **good**) his younger brother at rugby.

2. Grace is _____ (- / **hardworking**) Terry. He studies a lot every day.

3. Food at school is _____ (- / **tasty**) at home.

4. My Maths teacher is _____ (= / **nice**) my Science teacher.

C. Complete the sentences by adding the prefix **un-** or the suffixes **-ful**, **-ative** or **-ly** to the words in brackets.

1. He is very _____ (**friend**). We like him a lot.

2. Teacher: "Students should be very _____ (care) when they are working in a chemistry lab."
3. The new student in my class is always alone and he looks very sad. I think he feels _____ (happy)
4. Some students are always speaking in class. They are so _____ (talk)!

D. Complete the sentences with to be going to.

1. Terry _____ (make) new friends next September.
2. The students _____ (not have) lunch in the canteen.
3. Grace _____ (choose) an extracurricular activity.
4. I _____ (look for) a new school.

III

Write a text about your school life.

Don't forget to mention: what you like and don't like at school, your favourite subjects, your teachers, your extracurricular activities, food at the canteen, your friends...)

Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

Topic: City

- City vs countryside
- Past Continuous and Past Simple
- Future
- Modal verbs

I**A. Read the text.****Online forum – City or countryside?****Sarah – England**

- When I was little I lived in a small village in the South of England. We had a very nice house but there was nothing to do at the weekend. It was great during the week because I was with my friends
- 5 at school and we had lots of after-school activities. But it was a bit boring when I was home. My school friends and I could not meet. My parents liked it very much because there was no noise and no traffic. But when you're an only child, it's not much fun to live in the countryside.

Paul – France

- 10 I agree with you Sarah. I live in a big city and it's quite exciting! There are lots of things to do, especially if you like to go out and visit places... My parents bought a flat near a park and we usually go there at the weekend. We like cycling and skating so it's great. My brother is older than me so I also go to the cinema with him. The city library is the greatest place to hang out because my friends and I meet there and we can do our school projects and study.

15 Stella – Italy

- It's wonderful to live in the countryside! Living in a big city is not easy! There are so many terrible things for you: noise, air pollution, stress, etc. Now I am living in the countryside about 20 km away from Rome. That is the best place for me and my family to live. It's very relaxing. I don't need public transport anymore because everything is close in a village and everyone knows my name. I feel at home.
- 20 I think that if you want to have a quiet life, you will need to leave the city!

**B. Identify who...**

1. lives in a flat. _____
2. enjoys having a quiet life. _____
3. hasn't got any brothers or sisters. _____
4. hangs out with family and friends. _____
5. can't hang out with friends at weekends. _____

C. Find the opposite words/expressions for the following:

1. interesting

2. younger

3. difficult

4. worst

5. stressful

D. Answer the questions about the text.

1. When did Sarah have fun?

2. Why is the city an exciting place to live for Paul?

3. What is Paul's favourite place? Why?

4. Why does Stella like living in the countryside? Explain.

5. Make a list of the disadvantages of living in the countryside expressed in the text. Give your opinion.

II

A. Complete the sentences with the Past Continuous or Past Simple.

1. Stella _____ (hang out) with her friends when they _____ (see) a car accident.
2. While Paul _____ (play) football with his brother, his parents _____ (read) the newspaper. They _____ (have) a great time.
3. Sarah _____ (wait) for her friends after school when she _____ (find) £5 on the ground. She _____ (be) so happy!

B. Complete the sentences with the Future.

1. Paul _____ (not live) in the countryside when he is older.
2. They _____ (buy) a nice flat in the centre of the city.
3. What _____ (Stella / do) in the future? She _____ (possibly / stay) in the countryside.

C. Complete with the modal verbs: may, should, will, can.

1. Sarah _____ play different sports. She is very good at all of them.
2. Sarah: "Mrs Roberts, _____ I go to the park with you?"
3. You _____ go to the park more often if you like to be in the open air.
4. Paul: "Daniel, _____ you help me with this Maths exercise, please?"

III

Write a text about one of the following topics.

a. My life in the city

OR

b. My life in the countryside

Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

Topic: City

- City / countryside
- Past Continuous and Past Simple
- Future
- Modal verbs

I**A. Read the text.****Online forum – City or countryside?****Sarah – England**

- When I was little I lived in a small village in the South of England. We had a very nice house but there was nothing to do at the weekend. It was great during the week because I was with my friends
- 5 at school and we had lots of after-school activities. But it was a bit boring when I was home. My school friends and I could not meet. My parents liked it very much because there was no noise and no traffic. But when you're an only child, it's not much fun to live in the countryside.

Paul – France

- 10 I agree with you Sarah. I live in a big city and it's quite exciting! There are lots of things to do, especially if you like to go out and visit places... My parents bought a flat near a park and we usually go there at the weekend. We like cycling and skating so it's great. My brother is older than me so I also go to the cinema with him. The city library is the greatest place to hang out because my friends and I meet there and we can do our school projects and study.

15 Stella – Italy

- It's wonderful to live in the countryside! Living in a big city is not easy! There are so many terrible things for you: noise, air pollution, stress, etc. Now I am living in the countryside about 20 km away from Rome. That is the best place for me and my family to live. It's very relaxing. I don't need public transport anymore because everything is close in a village and everyone knows my name. I feel at home.
- 20 I think that if you want to have a quiet life, you will need to leave the city!

**B. Complete the sentences according to the text.**

1. Sarah meets _____
2. Sarah doesn't like _____
3. Tom's flat is _____
4. Tom is younger _____
5. Stella is from _____

C. Match the columns.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. interesting | a. relaxing |
| 2. younger | b. best |
| 3. difficult | c. boring |
| 4. worst | d. older |
| 5. stressful | e. easy |

D. Answer the questions about the text.

1. When did Sarah have fun?

2. Why is the city an exciting place to live for Paul?

3. What is Paul's favourite place? Why?

4. Why does Stella like living in the countryside? Explain.

5. Make a list of the disadvantages of living in the countryside expressed in the text. Give your opinion.

II

A. Circle the correct option: Past Continuous or Past Simple?

1. Stella **hanged out** / **was hanging out** with her friends when they **saw** / **were seeing** a car accident.
2. While Paul **was playing** / **played** football with his brother, his parents **were reading** / **read** the newspaper.
3. Sarah **waited** / **was waiting** for her friends after school when she **found** / **was finding** £5 on the ground. She **was** / **was being** happy so she **decided** / **was deciding** to buy a coke.

B. Complete the sentences with the Future.

1. Paul _____ (not live) in the countryside when he is older.
2. They _____ (buy) a nice flat in the centre of the city.
3. What _____ (Stella / do) in the future? She _____ (possibly / stay) in the countryside.

C. Choose the correct modal verb to complete the sentences.

1. Sarah _____ (can / may) play different sports. She is very good at all of them.
2. Sarah: "Mrs Roberts, _____ (shouldn't / may) I go to the park with you?"
3. You _____ (should / will) go to the park more often if you like to be in the open air.
4. Paul: "Daniel, _____ (should / will) you help me with this Maths exercise, please?"

III

Write a text about one of the following topics.

a. My life in the city

- What is the name of the city?
- What is it like? (describe it: places to visit...)
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in the city?

OR

b. My life in the countryside

- Where do you live? (in the mountains, at the seaside...)
- What is it like? (describe it: places to visit...)
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in the countryside?

Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

Topic: Shopping

- Quantifiers
- Phrasal verbs
- Indefinite pronouns

I**A. Read the text.****A birthday present for Tommy**

My mum and I went shopping at a big department store yesterday. Next Saturday is my brother's birthday and we wanted to buy him some presents. His name is Tommy and he is my older brother. He is 15 years old. We get along very well. He is very funny and he is always making me laugh.

Most kids don't like shopping with their parents but I really don't mind. I don't get embarrassed at all. I even think it's cool. My mum and I have a good relationship and we have always had a good time together when we go shopping ever since I was a little girl.

At ten o'clock we caught a taxi that took us to the department store. When we got there we went to the coffee shop. My mum had a coffee and I had a glass of orange juice. Then we went to the men's clothing department because my mum decided to give Tommy a new pair of jeans and a sweater. It was easy to find the right pair of jeans for him but there wasn't a blue sweater to match the jeans so we bought a red one. Next we went to the sports department. I wanted to give my brother a new cap. I bought it with my own money. My grandparents sometimes give me some money so I can buy things.

After this we went to the supermarket. My mum needed to buy food for Tommy's birthday party. This was the worst part because I always find shopping for food a bit boring. One hour later we had lunch at one of the restaurants in the food department.

Before going home we walked down the street to look for a famous cake shop to order Tommy's birthday cake but we couldn't find it. We had to ask a police officer.

Julie, 13

B. Find words / expressions in the text that mean:

1. a big shop with different sections selling a great variety of products. _____
2. have a friendly relationship. _____
3. feel uncomfortable. _____
4. look nice together. _____
5. choose and ask to be made. _____

**C. Decide if the following sentences are true (T) or false (F) or impossible to know (IK).
Correct the false ones.**

1. Julie and her mother are still at the department store. ☐

2. They bought Tommy's birthday presents at the shopping centre. ☐

3. Julie has got a brother and a sister. ☐

4. Julie and her mum get on well. ☐

5. Julie's mother drove her car to the department store. ☐

D. Answer the questions.

1. Why did Julie and her mum go shopping?

2. What is Tommy like?

3. How does Julie feel about going shopping with her mother?

4. What did they buy for Tommy's birthday?

5. How did Julie get money to buy Tommy's present?

6. Where did they go before returning home? Why?

II

A. Julie is talking to her friend Kelly. Write Kelly's questions.

Julie: Hi Kelly!

Kelly: Hi, Julie. I phoned you yesterday but you weren't at home.

_____ ?

Julie: **Yesterday I went shopping with my mum.** We wanted to buy Tommy's birthday presents.

Kelly: _____ ?

Julie: We went **to a big department store.**

Kelly: _____ ?

Julie: We went **by taxi.**

Kelly: _____ ?

Julie: **Yes, we did.** We bought nice presents.

B. Complete with **some, any, no, how much** and **how many**.

1. Julie went shopping but she didn't buy _____ clothes for herself.
2. _____ invitation cards did you buy?
3. At the supermarket there were _____ apples. So we bought _____ bananas instead.
4. _____ was the birthday cake? Was it expensive?

C. Complete the sentences with the following indefinite pronouns: **no one, something, something, anyone, anywhere**.

1. I really have to buy _____ for my cousin's birthday.
2. Julie: "Tommy, would you like _____ to drink?"
3. I don't know where I put Tommy's present. I can't find it _____.
4. Can _____ bring the birthday cake?
5. I tried to phone Julie but there's _____ at home.

D. Complete the sentences with a suitable phrasal verb in the correct form.

1. Julie often goes shopping with her mother. They _____ very well.
2. We _____ a form at the department store and now we'll receive a newsletter every month

-
3. She _____ the bus at the wrong bus stop. Then she had to walk to her friend's home.
4. When I was surfing the Net, I _____ that my favourite shoe shop is selling my favourite trainers at a very low price.

III

Write a text about one of the following topics.

a. Do you like shopping? What are your favourite shops? Do you usually go shopping with your parents or with your friends?

OR

b. What's your favourite sport? How many players are there? Why do you like it? Is it a popular sport? Do you play it? How often do you play it?

Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

Topic: Shopping

- Quantifiers
- Indefinite pronouns
- Phrasal verbs

I**A. Read the text.****A birthday present for Tommy**

My mum and I went shopping at a big department store yesterday. Next Saturday is my brother's birthday and we wanted to buy him some presents. His name is Tommy and he is my older brother. He is 15 years old. We get along very well. He is very funny and he is always making me laugh.

Most kids don't like shopping with their parents but I really don't mind. I don't get embarrassed at all. I even think it's cool. My mum and I have a good relationship and we have always had a good time together when we go shopping ever since I was a little girl.

At ten o'clock we caught a taxi that took us to the department store. When we got there we went to the coffee shop. My mum had a coffee and I had a glass of orange juice. Then we went to the men's clothing department because my mum decided to give Tommy a new pair of jeans and a sweater. It was easy to find the right pair of jeans for him but there wasn't a blue sweater to match the jeans so we bought a red one. Next we went to the sports department. I wanted to give my brother a new cap. I bought it with my own money. My grandparents sometimes give me some money so I can buy things.

After this we went to the supermarket. My mum needed to buy food for Tommy's birthday party. This was the worst part because I always find shopping for food a bit boring. One hour later we had lunch at one of the restaurants in the food department.

Before going home we walked down the street to look for a famous cake shop to order Tommy's birthday cake but we couldn't find it. We had to ask a police officer.

Julie, 13

B. Find words / expressions in the text that mean:

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. A big shop with different sections selling a great variety of products. | a. match |
| 2. Have a friendly relationship. | b. order |
| 3. Feel uncomfortable. | c. get along very well |
| 4. Look nice together. | d. embarrassed |
| 5. Choose and ask to be made. | e. department store |

C. Decide if the following sentences are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones.

1. Julie and her mother are still at the department store.

2. They bought Tommy's birthday presents at the shopping centre.

3. Julie is younger than Tommy.

4. Julie and her mum get on well.

5. Julie's mother drove her car to the department store.

D. Answer the questions.

1. Why did Julie and her mum go shopping?

2. What is Tommy like?

3. Does Julie like shopping with her mum? Why?

4. What did they buy for Tommy's birthday?

5. How did Julie get money to buy Tommy's present?

6. Where did they order Tommy's cake?

II

A. Julie is talking to her friend Kelly. Write Kelly's questions.

Julie: Hi Kelly!

Kelly: Hi, Julie. I phoned you yesterday but you weren't at home.

Where _____ you _____ ?

Julie: **I went shopping with my mum.** We wanted to buy Tommy's birthday presents.

Kelly: _____ you _____ ?

Julie: We went **to a big department store.**

Kelly: _____ you _____ ?

Julie: We went **by taxi.**

Kelly: _____ you _____ nice presents?

Julie: **Yes, we did.** We bought nice presents.

B. Circle the correct option.

1. Julie went shopping but she didn't buy **no** / **any** clothes for herself.
2. **How many** / **How much** invitation cards did you buy?
3. At the supermarket there were **no** / **any** apples. So we bought **no** / **some** bananas.
4. **How many** / **How much** was the birthday cake? Was it expensive?

C. Circle the correct option.

1. I really have to buy **something** / **somewhere** for my cousin's birthday.
2. Julie: "Tommy, would you like **nothing** / **something** to drink?"
3. I don't know where I put Tommy's present. I can't find it **nowhere** / **anywhere**.
4. Can **no one** / **anyone** bring the birthday cake?
5. I tried to phone Julie but there's **no one** / **anyone** at home.

D. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the following phrasal verbs: fill in, get off, get along, find out.

1. Julie often goes shopping with her mother. They _____ very well.
2. We _____ a form at the department store and now we'll receive a newsletter every month.
3. She _____ the bus at the wrong bus stop. Then she had to walk to her friend's home.
4. When I was surfing the Net, I _____ that my favourite shoe shop is selling my favourite trainers at a very low price.

III

Write a text about one of the following topics.

a. Do you like shopping? (fun / boring, tiring...)

- What are your favourite shops? (clothes shop / shoe shop / sports shop...)
- What do you usually buy? (T-shirts, jeans, sweaters, shoes, boots, trainers, tennis rackets...)
- Do you usually go shopping with your parents or with your friends? (parents: help choose the right clothes / shoes...; pay the bills... / friends: have a lot of fun; laugh and talk)

OR

b. My favourite sport

- What's your favourite sport? How many players are there? Why do you like it? Is it a popular sport? Do you play it? How often do you play it?

Listening Test 1 Track 1

Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

Note: After doing exercises A, B, C and D, hand in the test. Then do exercise E.

A. Listen to the text about Christopher.

B. Listen to part 1 and tick True or False.

- | | True | False |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Christopher lives in Manchester. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2. He's 12. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3. He's friendly. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4. He goes to school on foot. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 5. His father is a computer technician. | ☐ | ☐ |

C. Listen to part 2 and tick (✓) the correct pictures and cross (✗) the wrong ones.



D. Listen to part 2 again and correct the wrong information.

- Christopher and his father can cook. _____
- His mother likes football but his father doesn't. _____
- They always go to football matches. _____
- They go to the cinema after the matches. _____

Listening Test 1 (cont.)

Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

E. Listen again and fill in the blanks.

Part 1

Christopher lives in Worsley _____ Manchester. Manchester is a very big city in England and it's _____ its football team, Manchester United. Christopher is twelve years old and he goes to Bridgewater High School in Worsley. He's _____. He's extremely funny and he makes friends easily. He goes to school _____ in the morning because his mother drives him before she goes to work in Manchester. She's a computer technician. His father works in a restaurant but he only works in the afternoon and on Saturday.

Part 2

Christopher's favourite hobbies are cycling, _____ and, of course, playing football. He also likes helping his mother with lunch or dinner. His father _____ but Christopher can make his favourite food, hamburger and pasta and his favourite dessert, chocolate cake. Christopher and his parents sometimes go to Manchester _____ the football matches because they all love football. When they go to Manchester they usually go in the morning and then they have time _____ at the park or go to the cinema before going to the football match.

Listening Test 2 Track 2

Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

Note: After doing exercises A, B and C hand in the test. Then do exercise D.

A. Listen to the text about Lucy Douglas.

B. Listen to part 1 and circle the correct answer.

1. Lucy gets up
a. early. b. at quarter past seven. c. at quarter to seven.
2. She makes her bed
a. after her shower. b. before her shower. c. after she gets dressed.
3. She makes her sister's bed
a. every day. b. sometimes. c. usually.
4. Lucy's father drinks
a. tea. b. coffee. c. milk.
5. Lucy's favourite breakfast is
a. toast and milk. b. cereal and milk. c. toast and marmalade.



C. Listen to part 2 and tick True or False.

- | | True | False |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Lucy's sister goes to school by bus. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2. Lucy's school starts at 08:20. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3. Mark and Emily have lunch at 13:30. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4. Lucy has a snack at school. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 5. She does her homework before playing computer games. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 6. Lucy's sister comes home at seven o'clock. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 7. Dinner is ready at seven o'clock. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 8. The sisters watch TV after dinner. | ☐ | ☐ |

Listening Test 2 (cont.)

Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

D. Listen again and fill in the blanks.

Part 1

My daily routine

I'm Lucy Douglas and this is my daily routine. I get up at a quarter to seven every day. I have a shower in my bathroom. Well first I have to wait for my big sister, Kate, because she wakes up _____. She takes a very long shower in the morning and when I get up she isn't ready. After my shower I put on my school uniform and then I always make my bed. I make my sister's bed all the time too because she's a bit lazy and my mum is always angry with her.

I go _____ to have breakfast. My parents are already in the kitchen. My father _____ and my mother drinks her tea. They have toast and marmalade for breakfast. My sister and I have _____ because it's easy to prepare.

Part 2

I go to school at _____. I go to school by bus but my sister walks to school because her school is near home. My morning lessons start at twenty past eight. I have lunch in the school canteen with my best friends, Mark and Emily, at half past one. School _____ at half past four and I go home. At home I have _____ and play computer games. And then I do my homework in the kitchen. My mother prepares dinner. At seven o'clock my father comes home from work and my sister comes home _____. We have dinner in the kitchen around seven o'clock. After dinner I watch TV with my parents but my sister does her homework. I go to bed at ten.

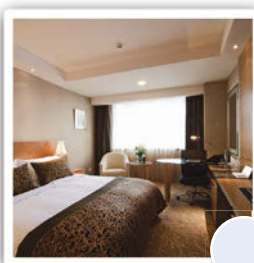
Listening Test 3 Track 3

Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

Note: After doing exercises A, B and C hand in the test. Then do exercise D.

A. Listen to the text about London.

B. Listen to part 1. Tick (✓) the correct pictures and cross (✗) the wrong ones.



C. Listen to part 2 and tick True or False.

1. They stayed a week in London.
2. They took lots of pictures.
3. They liked the British Museum more than the other museums.
4. The Natural History Museum was a bit boring.
5. The tourists were writing postcards.
6. They bought lots of things.

True

False

☐
☐
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Listening Test 3 (cont.)

Name: _____ Form: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

D. Listen again and fill in the blanks.

Part 1

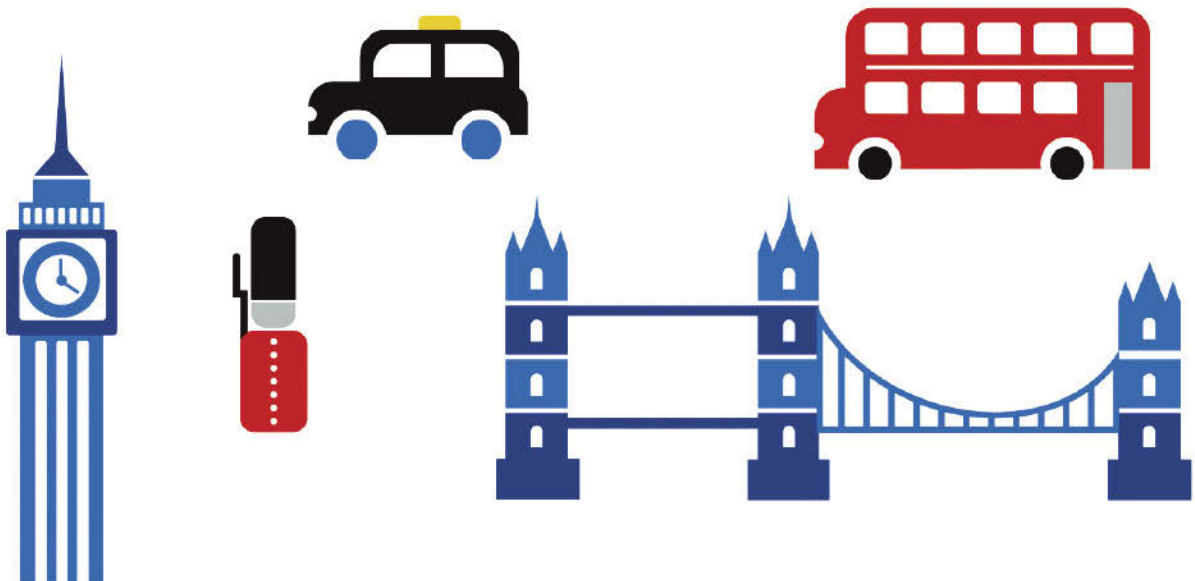
My London Tour

London is an exciting city. Millions of tourists come to the capital of England to visit fantastic places and admire famous monuments.

I went to London with my family _____. We stayed in a very big hotel near Russell Square. The rooms were nice but we didn't really like breakfast. To visit London the best public transport is _____ and of course the _____ bus. I had a _____ with the most important information about the city so it was easy to start our visit.

Part 2

We stayed in London for about seven fantastic days. I took lots of wonderful photos of _____ and places. We also visited lots of museums. They say that the British Museum is the oldest museum in Europe. I really don't know but it's my favourite museum. The Natural History Museum was also very interesting. We also walked in very famous streets like Oxford Street and Bond Street. There were so many people in the shops. There were tourists taking lots of photos and _____. We didn't buy lots of things _____ because London is expensive. One of the most amazing visits was the Tower of London because we saw the Crown Jewels. And of course Big Ben was amazing too. It's a _____ near the River Thames.



SPEAKING ACTIVITY 1

Topic: This is my family

Step 1: Look in a magazine and choose an imaginary family.

Step 2: Glue the picture on this working paper.

Step 3: Fill in the boxes with the information about your imaginary family.

Go this way:



The form consists of ten text boxes arranged in a circle around the central photograph, connected by red arrows indicating a clockwise flow. Each box contains a prompt for information about the imaginary family, followed by a blank line for the student's response.

- Top Left:** Their dislikes (My sister doesn't like... My brother dislikes...)
- Top Right:** Members' names/surnames (parents/ brothers/sisters) (My father's first name is...)
- Middle Right:** Members' ages – How old are they? (My father is... years old)
- Bottom Right:** Pets (Have they got a cat, a dog?...)
- Bottom Right (Lower):** Where are they from? What nationality are they?
- Bottom:** Where do they live? (Country/City/Street...)
- Bottom Left:** What are they like? (Physical description: hair, eyes...) (My mother has got...)
- Middle Left:** Personality (funny, intelligent, smart, lazy...)
- Middle Left (Lower):** Their jobs (student, secretary...) (My mother is a...)
- Top Left (Lower):** Their likes (My father likes...)

Step 4: Present this family in class.

Start by: "This is my family..."

SPEAKING ACTIVITY 2

Topic: Daily routines and Household chores

Step 1: Look in a magazine and choose a family: mother/father/children (a boy and a girl / two boys / two girls...).

Step 2: Glue the picture(s) on this working paper.

Step 3: Talk about the daily routine of the members of this family (use the Present Simple and the adverbs of frequency and mention the time too: ex. “The father always wakes up at half past seven.”). Talk about their household chores by describing what they are doing in the pictures (describe by using the Present Continuous: ex. “The boys are doing the dishes.”).

In the morning...

At lunch time

After lunch /
in the afternoon...

In the evening...



SPEAKING ACTIVITY 2

Daily routines and Household chores

Student's number and name	Members of the family	In the morning	At lunch time	In the afternoon / After lunch	In the evening
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					

SPEAKING ACTIVITY 3

Topic: Going shopping

Step 1: Fill in the boxes with the information about yourself.

Go this way:

How do you feel when you go shopping
(bored; happy...)

Do you like going shopping?

Do you prefer going shopping
with your parents or with your
friends?

What are your favourite shops?
(bookshop, shoe shop...)

Do you usually buy things you
don't need?

Where do you usually go
shopping? (shopping centre;
city centre; department store)

What products do you like buying?

When do you usually go shopping?

Step 2: Present your speaking activity to the class.

Start by: "I love / like going shopping/ I don't like going shopping..."

SPEAKING ACTIVITY 3

Going Shopping

Student's number and name	Does he/she like going shopping?	Favourite shops	Where does he/she usually go shopping?	When does he/she usually go shopping?	Products he/she usually buys	Does he /she usually buy products he/she doesn't need?	Who does he/she prefer going shopping with?	How does he/she feel when he / she goes shopping?
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								

KEYS

TEST 1

Page 5

I

- B.** 1. F. He's Scottish.
 2. F. He lives with his mother, his sister and his stepfather.
 3. F. Their father lives in London so they don't see him a lot.
 4. T. "But we don't usually do lots of things with our mother because she sometimes has to work on Saturdays and Sundays."
 5. T. "I go to school on foot"
- C.** 1. Callum is twelve years old. He is a normal teenager. He's got straight brown hair and brown eyes. He's tall and thin. He is funny. He makes people laugh.
 2. Yes, they do. Callum and his sister get along with them. They like hanging out with their stepfather at the park and they like helping him in the garden. They don't spend much time with their mother because she sometimes has to work at weekends.
 3. He goes to school on foot because it's not far. It takes only ten minutes to get to school.
 4. No, he doesn't. He goes to school with his friends James and Andrew.
 5. Personal answer.

II.

- A.** 1. yours; mine
 2. hers
 3. his
 4. ours
- B.** 1. Callum's friends
 2. kids' dogs
 3. James's best friend
 4. children's house
 5. mother and stepfather's car
- C.** Does your father live; doesn't live; has got; don't see; phones

COTAÇÕES		
I	B	5 x 3 = 15
	C	5 x 4 = 20
II	A	5 x 3 = 15
	B	5 x 3 = 15
	C	5 x 3 = 15
III		20
Total		100

TEST 2

Page 8

I

- B.** 1. F. He's Scottish.
 2. F. He lives with his mother, his sister and his stepfather.
 3. F. Their father lives in London so they don't see him a lot.
 4. T.
 5. T.
- C.** 1. Callum is twelve year old. He is a normal teenager. He's got straight brown hair and brown eyes. He's tall and thin. He is funny. He makes people laugh.
 2. Callum and his sister get along with them. They like hanging out with their stepfather at the park and they like helping him in the garden. They don't spend much time with their mother because she sometimes has to work at weekends.
 3. He goes to school on foot because it's not far. It takes only ten minutes to get to school.
 4. No, he doesn't. He goes to school with his friends James and Andrew.
 5. Personal answer.

II

- A.** 1. yours; mine
 2. hers
 3. his
 4. ours
- B.** 1. Callum's friends
 2. kids' dogs
 3. James's best friend
 4. children's house
 5. parents' car
- C.** 1. Does your father live; doesn't live
 2. has got; don't see; phones

COTAÇÕES		
I	B	5 x 3 = 15
	C	5 x 4 = 20
II	A	5 x 3 = 15
	B	5 x 3 = 15
	C	5 x 3 = 15
III		20
Total		100

KEYS

TEST 3

Page 11

I

- B.** 1. e. 2. a. 3. b. 4. c.
C. 1. ... has a shower, gets dressed and tidies up his room. 2. is in the kitchen. 3. ... she is busy with Zoe. 4. ... at quarter past eight.
D. 1. After lunch they have music or art lessons and sport activities. 2. After school Roy goes to the swimming pool and Martin has guitar lessons. 3. He doesn't help at home because he arrives late and he is very tired. 4. No, he doesn't. He has to do his homework and he has to go to bed.

II

- A.** 1. on; in 2. at 3. in 4. on 5. at
B. 1. Martin and Roy never go... 2. Roy is always on time... 3. They don't often go... 4. What do you usually do...
C. 1. are playing 2. doesn't take; stays; is telling 3. do they have 4. Does Roy study....; does

COTAÇÕES		
I	B	$4 \times 3 = 12$
	C	$4 \times 4 = 16$
	D	$4 \times 5 = 20$
II	A	$6 \times 1 = 6$
	B	$4 \times 3 = 12$
	C	$7 \times 2 = 14$
III		20
Total		100

TEST 4

Page 14

I

- B.** 1. d. 2. a. 3. b. 4. c.
C. 1. "Martin gets up at 7 o'clock every morning but Roy's day starts very early. He usually leaves home at 5.30 am."
 2. "It's not easy to get up so early especially during winter when it is very cold, dark and sometimes raining but I like what I do..."
 3. "Their mother is usually busy with their little sister, Zoe."
 4. "The boys always take the bus to school."
D. 1. After lunch they have music or art lessons and sports. 2. After school Roy goes to the swimming pool and Martin has guitar lessons. 3. He doesn't help at home because he arrives home late and he is very tired. 4. No, he doesn't. He has to do his homework and he has to go to bed.

II

- A.** 1. on; in 2. at 3. in 4. on 5. at
B. 1. Martin and Roy never go... 2. Roy is always on time... 3. They don't often go... 4. What do you usually do...
C. 1. are playing 2. doesn't take; stays; is telling 3. do they have 4. Does Roy study....; does

COTAÇÕES		
I	B	$4 \times 3 = 12$
	C	$4 \times 4 = 16$
	D	$4 \times 5 = 20$
II	A	$6 \times 1 = 6$
	B	$4 \times 3 = 12$
	C	$7 \times 2 = 14$
III		20
Total		100

TEST 5

Page 17

I

- B.** 1. to welcome 2. goes to 3. socialise 4. Tasks 5. clean-up committee
- C.** 1. ...a neighbourhood party in Liza's neighbourhood. 2. ...neighbours. 3. ...Melissa. 4. ...Brenda to feel better at school.
- D.** 1. ...because they wanted to welcome their new neighbours, the Russells, and help Brenda feel better at school and make new friends. 2. ...study, talk, watch TV and plan things. 3. ...they are an opportunity for neighbours to socialise, to get to know new neighbours and to make friends. 4. No, it wasn't. There were lots of things to do like writing invitations, planning activities, organizing food and drinks and forming a clean-up committee. 5. ... it was great and she had a lot of fun.

II

- A.** 1. How was your weekend? 3. How many people were there at the party? 5. Where was the party? 7. Did you enjoy yourself?
- B.** 1. went 2. didn't take; stayed; were 3. there were 4. sang; played
- C.** 1. There were lots of children at the party. 2. Where did they go last weekend? 3. Liza didn't decorate the street. 4. Brenda sang and played the guitar.

COTAÇÕES		
I	B	5 x 2 = 10
	C	4 x 3 = 12
	D	5 x 4 = 20
II	A	4 x 3 = 12
	B	7 x 2 = 14
	C	4 x 3 = 12
III		20
Total		100

TEST 6

Page 20

I

- B.** 1. . c. 2. a. 3. e. 4. b. 5. d.
- C.** 1. F. "Let me tell you about a big party we had in our neighbourhood last Sunday." 2. T. "They moved to a house in our street two months ago." 3. F. "It all started when my best friend, Melissa..." 4. T. "We have to do something to help her feel better at school."
- D.** 1. They organised a neighbourhood party. 2. ... study, talk, watch TV and plan things. 3. ... because neighbourhood parties are an opportunity for neighbours to socialise, to get to know new neighbours and to make friends. 4. Writing invitations; planning activities, organising food and drinks and forming a clean-up committee. 5. Yes, she did. She was laughing for the first time.

II

- A.** 1. How was your weekend? 3. How many people were there at the party? 5. Where was the party? 7. Why did Brenda feel very happy?
- B.** 1. went 2. didn't take; stayed; were 3. there were 4. sang; played
- C.** 1. There were lots of children at the party. 2. Where did they go last weekend? 3. Liza didn't decorate the street. 4. Brenda sang and played the guitar.

COTAÇÕES		
I	B	5 x 2 = 10
	C	4 x 3 = 12
	D	5 x 4 = 20
II	A	4 x 3 = 12
	B	7 x 2 = 14
	C	4 x 3 = 12
III		20
Total		100

KEYS

TEST 7

Page 23

I

- B.** 1. F. He lives with his mother and his brother.
2. T
3. IK
4. IK
5. F. They do the washing up at the weekend.
- C.** 1. It's not very big but it's cosy. It's near Samuel and Eric's school and their mother's work. There isn't a garden and there isn't a garage. Samuel's bedroom is smaller now.
2. She sold her house because their old house was more expensive and she found a new job in London.
3. Eric tidies up his bedroom, lays and clears the table. Samuel tidies up his bedroom. They vacuum and do the dishes at the weekend to help their mother. She makes lunch and dinner.
4. Yes, she does. She likes her new home because it's closer to work, it's not hard to clean and so it gives her more free time to do things she likes.
5. Personal answer.

II

- A.** 1. Ironing 2. Taking out the rubbish 3. Bathroom
4. Sink 5. Attic
- B.** 1. between 2. above 3. opposite 4. on 5. next to
- C.** 1. themselves 2. himself 3. herself 4. yourselves 5. itself
- D.** 1. better than 2. younger than 3. happier than 4. More responsible than 5. more serious
- E.** 1. the oldest 2. the most comfortable 3. the largest
4. the worst 5. the heaviest

COTAÇÕES		
I	B	5 x 2 = 10
	C	5 x 4 = 20
II	A	5 x 1 = 5
	B	5 x 1 = 5
	C	5 x 2 = 10
	D	5 x 3 = 15
	E	5 x 3 = 15
III		20
Total		100

TEST 8

Page 27

I

- B.** 1. F. He lives with his mother and his brother.
2. T
3. F. She sold her car so she can't drive to work.
4. T
5. F. They do the washing up at the weekend.
- C.** 1. It's not very big but it's cosy. It's near Samuel and Eric's school and their mother's work. There isn't a garden and there isn't a garage. Samuel's bedroom is smaller now.
2. She sold her house because their old house was more expensive and she found a new job in London.
3. She wakes her children up before going to work.
4. Eric tidies up his bedroom, lays and clears the table. Samuel tidies up his bedroom. They vacuum and do the dishes at the weekend to help their mother.
5. Yes, she does. She likes her new home because it's closer to work, it's not hard to clean and so it gives her more free time to do things she likes.

II

- A.** 1. Ironing 2. Taking out the rubbish 3. Bathroom
4. Sink 5. Attic
- B.** 1. between 2. above 3. opposite 4. on 5. next to
- C.** 1. themselves 2. herself 3. yourself 4. itself 5. myself
- D.** 1. better than 2. younger than 3. happier than 4. more responsible than 5. more serious than
- E.** 1. the oldest 2. the most comfortable 3. the largest
4. the worst 5. the heaviest

COTAÇÕES		
I	B	5 x 2 = 10
	C	5 x 4 = 20
II	A	5 x 1 = 5
	B	5 x 1 = 5
	C	5 x 2 = 10
	D	5 x 3 = 15
	E	5 x 3 = 15
III		20
Total		100

TEST 9

Page 31

I

B. Positive things about school:

Terry – meet friends; nice teachers; new building with big comfortable classrooms; modern library; Internet access everywhere; sports.

Grace – teachers; extracurricular activities; a group of students is going to design the new school uniform

Negative things about school:

Terry – food; strict rules; uniform

Grace – getting up early; mustn't take mobile phones; uniform

C. 1. g 2. a 3. e 4. d 5. c

D. 1. T. "I really like my school because I have great friends there..." 2. F. Terry goes to the library when he doesn't have classes. 3. T. "... there's Internet access everywhere which makes learning fun and more interesting." 4. T. "What I hate is getting up early!" 5. F. Teachers don't like that she is sleepy in class.

E. 1. Terry's favourite sport is rugby. 2. Yes, he does. No, they don't. 3. ... because she is always sleepy in class and she doesn't learn. 4. ... the Maths teacher because she makes learning fun. 5. She thinks it's cool.

II

A. What is your school like?; Do you like the food at school?; Where are you going to travel?; Why are you going to France?

B. 1. as good as 2. less hardworking than 3. less tasty than 4. as nice as

C. 1. friendly 2. careful 3. unhappy 4. talkative

D. 1. is going to be; is going to study 2. are going to talk 3. aren't going to play

COTAÇÕES		
I	B	4 x 2 = 8
	C	5 x 2 = 10
	D	5 x 2 = 10
	E	5 x 4 = 20
II	A	4 x 3 = 12
	B	4 x 2 = 8
	C	4 x 1 = 4
	D	4 x 2 = 8
III		20
Total		100

TEST 10

Page 35

I

B. Positive things about school:

Terry – meet friends; nice teachers; new building with big and comfortable classrooms; modern library; Internet access everywhere; sports.

Grace – teachers; extracurricular activities; a group of students is going to design the new school uniform

Negative things about school:

Terry – food; strict rules; uniform

Grace – getting up early; mustn't take mobile phones; uniform

C. 1. e. 2. a. 3. d. 4. c. 5. b.

D. 1. "I really like my school because I have great friends there..." 2. "... where I like to go when I don't have lessons." 3. "There's Internet access everywhere which makes learning fun and more interesting." 4. "What I hate is to get up early!" 5. "They say that students who are sleepy don't learn."

E. 1. Terry's favourite sport is rugby. 2. Yes, he does. No, they don't. 3. ... because she is always sleepy in class and she doesn't learn. 4. The Maths teacher because she makes learning fun. 5. She thinks it's cool.

II

A. What is your school like?; Do you like the food at school?; Where are you going to travel?; Why are you going to France?

B. 1. as good as 2. less hardworking than 3. less tasty than 4. as nice as

C. 1. friendly 2. careful 3. unhappy 4. talkative

D. 1. is going to make 2. aren't going to have 3. is going to choose 4. am going to look for

COTAÇÕES		
I	B	4 x 2 = 8
	C	5 x 2 = 10
	D	5 x 2 = 10
	E	5 x 4 = 20
II	A	4 x 3 = 12
	B	4 x 2 = 8
	C	4 x 1 = 4
	D	4 x 2 = 8
III		20
Total		100

KEYS

TEST 11

Page 39

I

- B.** 1. Paul 2. Stella 3. Sarah 4. Paul 5. Sarah
C. 1. boring 2. older 3. easy 4. best 5. relaxing
D. 1. She had fun when she was at school with her friends and when she had after-school activities.
 2. It's an exciting place to live because there are lots of things to do. You can go out and visit places. You can go to the park, the cinema or the library.
 3. His favourite place is the city library because he can hang out with his friends and do their school projects or study.
 4. Stella likes living in the countryside because it's very relaxing and quiet. There is no noise, air pollution or stress. She doesn't need public transport. She feels at home because everyone knows her name.
 5. No noise; no traffic; relaxing and quiet life; no need for public transport; every one knows your name; everything is close.

II

- A.** 1. was hanging out; saw 2. was playing; were reading; were having 3. was waiting; found; was
B. 1. won't live 2. will buy 3. will Stella do; will possibly stay
C. 1. can 2. may 3. should 4. will

COTAÇÕES		
I	B	5 x 2 = 10
	C	5 x 2 = 10
	D	5 x 4 = 20
II	A	8 x 2 = 16
	B	4 x 3 = 12
	C	4 x 3 = 12
III		20
Total		100

TEST 12

Page 42

I

- B.** 1. ... her friends at school.
 2. ... the countryside.
 3. ... near a park.
 4. ... than his brother.
 5. ... Italy.
C. 1. c. 2. d. 3. e. 4. b. 5. a.
D. 1. She had fun when she was at school with her friends and when she had after-school activities.
 2. It's an exciting place to live because there are lots of things to do. You can go out and visit places. You can go to the park, the cinema or the library.
 3. His favourite place is the city library because he can hang out with his friends and do their school projects or study.
 4. Stella likes living in the countryside because it's very relaxing and quiet. There are no noises, air pollution or stress. She doesn't need public transport. She feels at home because everyone knows her name.
 5. Life in a big city is not easy. There are so many terrible things for you: noise, air pollution, stress, etc

II

- A.** 1. was hanging out; saw 2. was playing; were reading 3. was waiting; found; was; decided
B. 1. won't live 2. will buy 3. will Stella do; will possibly stay
C. 1. can 2. may 3. should 4. will

COTAÇÕES		
I	B	5 x 2 = 10
	C	5 x 2 = 10
	D	5 x 4 = 20
II	A	8 x 2 = 16
	B	4 x 3 = 12
	C	4 x 3 = 12
III		20
Total		100

TEST 13

Page 45

I

- B.** 1. department store 2. get along very well 3. Embarrassed 4. match 5. order
C. 1. F. ... have just arrived home. 2. F. ... a department store. 3. IK 4. T 5. F. took a taxi to the department store.
D. 1. They went shopping because they wanted to buy birthday presents for Tommy. 2. Tommy is funny and he is always making Julie laugh. 3. She doesn't mind going shopping with her mum. She likes it. 4. They bought a pair of jeans, a sweater and a cap. 5. Her grandparents sometimes give her money. 6. They went to a cake shop because they wanted to order Tommy's birthday cake.

II

- A.** What did you do yesterday?; Where did you go?; How did you go?; Did you buy nice presents?
B. 1. any 2. How many 3. no; some 4. How much
C. 1. something 2. something 3. anywhere 4. anyone 5. no one
D. 1. get along 2. filled in 3. got off 4. found out

COTAÇÕES		
I	B	$5 \times 2 = 10$
	C	$3 \times 3 = 9$ $2 \times 1 = 2$
	D	$6 \times 4 = 24$
II	A	$4 \times 3 = 12$
	B	$5 \times 1 = 5$
	C	$5 \times 2 = 10$
	D	$4 \times 2 = 8$
III		20
Total		100

TEST 14

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I

- B.** 1. e. 2. c. 3. d. 4. a. 5. b.
C. 1. F. ... have just arrived home. 2. F. ... a department store. 3. T 4. T 5. ... took a taxi to the department store.
D. 1. They went shopping because they wanted to buy birthday presents for Tommy. 2. Tommy is funny and he is always making Julie laugh. 3. She doesn't mind going shopping with her mum. She likes it. 4. They bought a pair of jeans, a sweater and a cap. 5. Her grandparents sometimes give her money. 6. ...they went to a cake shop because they wanted to order Tommy's birthday cake.

II

- A.** What did you do yesterday?; Where did you go?; How did you go?; Did you buy nice presents?
B. 1. any 2. How many 3. no; some 4. How much
C. 1. something 2. something 3. anywhere 4. anyone 5. no one
D. 1. get along 2. filled in 3. got off 4. found out

COTAÇÕES		
I	B	$5 \times 2 = 10$
	C	$3 \times 3 = 9$ $2 \times 1 = 2$
	D	$6 \times 4 = 24$
II	A	$4 \times 3 = 12$
	B	$5 \times 1 = 5$
	C	$5 \times 2 = 10$
	D	$4 \times 2 = 8$
III		20
Total		100

KEYS

Listening Tests

TEST 1

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- B. True:** 2; 3
False: 1; 4; 5
- C. ✓:** cooking, cycling, park, football stickers
✗: table tennis, sea, watching TV, museum
- D. 1.** Christopher can cook but his father can't.
2. They all love football.
3. They sometimes go to the matches.
4. They go to the cinema before the matches.

COTAÇÕES		
	B	$5 \times 4 = 20$
	C	$8 \times 2 = 16$
	D	$4 \times 6 = 24$
	E	$8 \times 5 = 40$
Total		100

TEST 2

Page 55

- B. 1.** c. **2.** c. **3.** a. **4.** b. **5.** b.
- C. True:** 2; 3; 6; 7
False: 1; 4; 5; 8

COTAÇÕES		
	B	$5 \times 4 = 20$
	C	$8 \times 5 = 40$
	D	$8 \times 5 = 40$
Total		100

TEST 3

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- B. ✓:** the underground; the hotel room; the sightseeing bus; the tourist guide book
✗: watching TV; airport; London taxi; London bus
- C. True:** 1; 2; 3
False: 4; 5; 6

COTAÇÕES		
	B	$8 \times 3 = 24$
	C	$6 \times 6 = 36$
	D	$8 \times 5 = 40$
Total		100