

guia do professor

T@rget

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Exclusivo do Professor

7.º ANO

Inglês

INCLUI:

Atividades de pré-leitura e pós-leitura do conto *The Canterville Ghost*

Recurso "How to make a chatterbox"

12 Testes complementares articulados com os conteúdos temáticos, vocabulares e gramaticais do Manual

Tapescripts (audições do Manual, Testes e Workbook)

Soluções dos Testes e das fichas do Workbook

METAS CURRICULARES



SEBENTA

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* Materiais disponíveis em formato editável em 

Apresentação do projeto

Caros colegas

O projeto **T@rget 7** nasce da necessidade de dar resposta aos desafios do mundo atual e de preparar os nossos alunos para integrarem uma sociedade global e multicultural.

Reconhecendo e valorizando o aluno como ator social, concebemos os mais variados suportes didático-pedagógicos, com o objetivo de promover o conhecimento de todos, maiorias e minorias, o respeito pelo outro, pela diferença e diversidade, fomentando uma aprendizagem cooperativa e uma educação intercultural.

As atividades que desenvolvemos assentam no pressuposto de que os alunos aprendem melhor fazendo, experimentando e comunicando, de forma a tornarem-se falantes progressivamente proficientes, criativos, autónomos, colaborativos e inovadores. O desenvolvimento da competência comunicativa significa criar, no projeto **T@rget 7**, oportunidades de exercício de diversificados tipos de construção linguística, que confrontam os alunos com variadas situações de interação comunicativa reais.

Componentes

Integram o **T@rget 7**:

Para o Aluno

- Manual
- Workbook
- *The Canterville Ghost* – Extensive Reading (oferta)
-  (CD e online)
- Site de apoio: www.target7.sebenta.pt

Exclusivo para o Professor

- Manual do Professor
- Guia do Professor
- Planos de Aula
- CD Áudio
- 

Manual do Professor e Manual do Aluno

O manual do professor é uma ferramenta preciosa na prática letiva. A banda lateral fornece não só as chaves de resolução dos exercícios, mas também indicações e sugestões que, certamente, se revelarão úteis.

O manual do professor, à semelhança do manual do aluno, está estruturado em seis T@rgets. Existe ainda o T@rget 0, uma espécie de unidade de boas-vindas à escola e à língua inglesa.

Cada T@rget inicia-se com um separador que contém um índice de conteúdos e um *Quiz* introdutório da temática. Cada T@rget está organizado em três subunidades, contendo atividades identificadas com logótipos, que remetem para as macrocapacidades trabalhadas.

Cada subunidade contempla:

- **Introducing** Neste primeiro momento, começa-se por fazer uma motivação e um enquadramento prático dos conteúdos a abordar no T@rget. Este *Introducing* inclui sempre uma canção, com referências à área temática em questão.
- **READING** *Comprehension* – os alunos contactam com textos adequados aos seus interesses e faixa etária, associados a um conjunto de atividades diversificadas. Normalmente, o conteúdo gramatical que irá ser explicitado no *Grammar Target* está presente no texto.
- **GRAMMAR TARGET** ➔ Rubrica onde são revistos e/ou introduzidos conteúdos gramaticais. A abordagem escolhida é predominantemente dedutiva, pois as regras e generalizações surgem de forma explícita. No entanto, na banda lateral do manual do professor são apresentadas sugestões metodológicas para que este incentive os seus alunos a analisarem alguns exemplos da estrutura-alvo, de modo a descobrirem as suas regras e generalizações. Neste sentido, são disponibilizadas ao professor apresentações em *PowerPoint* que conduzirão os alunos nesse processo reflexivo de descoberta da língua, para uma abordagem plenamente indutiva.
- **VOCABULARY TARGET** Aqui são revistos e/ou introduzidos tópicos temáticos inseridos no contexto do T@rget em questão. As atividades selecionadas são eminentemente comunicativas e próximas da comunicação real. A macrocompetência **LISTENING**, que aparece transversalmente ao longo do projeto, surge aqui de forma muito constante.
- **SPEAKING** Surge no seguimento do *Grammar Target* e do *Vocabulary Target* e, de uma forma realmente comunicativa, promove uma prática dos conteúdos gramaticais e/ou vocabulares através de jogos ou atividades que simulam, tanto quanto possível, a realidade. Podem ainda incluir atividades de preenchimento de informação lacunar, somente obtida através de perguntas e respostas.
- **WRITING** ➔ Os alunos produzem textos, com fins diversos e determinados, com propósitos claros e explícitos, nos quais a prática das estruturas gramaticais e vocabulares é evidenciada.

No final de cada T@rget, os alunos serão confrontados com quatro secções:

- **INTERCULTURAL TARGET** Espaço de informação e alargamento de conhecimentos sobre países e culturas de língua inglesa, pontuado com atividades lúdicas de compreensão de textos.
- **Day Dreaming** Atividades de estímulo à escrita criativa apoiadas em etapas.
- **PROJECT** Representa o culminar de cada um dos T@rgets. Todos os conteúdos trabalhados no T@rget convergem para o projeto final, normalmente de partilha de experiências com parceiros de outros países.
- **Self-Checking** Momento de reflexão e autoavaliação das aprendizagens efetuadas.

São também abordadas, no final dos T@rgets 2 e 4, **Festivities** relevantes da cultura inglesa: *Hallowe'en*, *Christmas*, *St Valentine's* e *Easter*.

Workbook

O Workbook acompanha a estrutura do **Manual**, com três unidades de exercícios correspondentes a cada T@rget. Em cada uma são retomados e alargados conteúdos gramaticais e vocabulares. Os exercícios são apresentados com crescente grau de dificuldade, visando auxiliar o aluno no seu estudo autónomo. As fichas são destacáveis para que o professor as possa corrigir e os alunos as possam inserir no *portfolio*. No final de cada T@rget, o aluno poderá fazer um controlo das suas aprendizagens através da realização do *Self-Checking*.

The Canterville Ghost – Extensive Reading (oferta ao aluno)

Conto de Oscar Wilde com texto cuidadosamente adaptado ao nível de língua de 7.º ano. Permite desenvolver o gosto pela leitura e, simultaneamente, dá-se a oportunidade aos alunos de contactarem com novas palavras e novas estruturas linguísticas.

Inclui questões para controlo da compreensão do texto.

Guia do Professor

Neste Guia incluímos para o professor:

- atividades de pré-leitura e pós-leitura do conto *The Canterville Ghost*;
- orientações para a atividade com *chatbox*;
- conjunto de 12 testes, articulados com os conteúdos temáticos, vocabulares e gramaticais do manual, com as respetivas matrizes e soluções. Estes testes constarão igualmente da plataforma **20 AULA DIGITAL** em formato editável;
- *tapescripts* de todas as situações de audição presentes no Manual, no Workbook e nos 12 testes deste Guia;
- soluções das fichas dos testes e do Workbook.

Planos de Aula

No sentido de facilitar a gestão do manual e a prática letiva diária, foram desenvolvidas planificações e planos de aula, nos quais se integram de forma articulada os diferentes componentes do projeto **T@rget**.

Estes materiais estarão também disponíveis em formato editável em **20 AULA DIGITAL**, para que o professor possa fazer deles um uso personalizado, adaptado à situação real da sua escola e das suas turmas.

CD Áudio

Disponibilizado a professores, o CD Áudio inclui todos os exercícios de audição do Manual, do Workbook e os textos de *listening* incluídos nos testes. No *site* de apoio: www.target7.sebenta.pt são também disponibilizados áudios para os alunos.



Esta plataforma conjuga o livro escolar em formato digital com múltiplos recursos de apoio à aprendizagem, que complementam e enquadram os conteúdos do Manual. Dirigido ao aluno, inclui:

- **Animações** – centradas nas temáticas do Manual, possibilitam uma exploração interativa, com diversas atividades de aplicação da matéria.

- **Vídeos** – complementam a informação do Manual e dos recursos do projeto de forma motivadora e enriquecedora.
- **Links internet** – permitem obter informação complementar e de apoio à aprendizagem.
- **Testes interativos** – extenso banco de testes interativos e diversificados, que abrange os vários conteúdos do Manual. Os testes são personalizáveis e encontram-se organizados pelos diferentes temas.
- **Jogos** – permitem rever os conteúdos de todo o Manual, conjugando as componentes lúdica e didática.



20 Aula Digital é uma plataforma disponibilizada ao professor adotante na Internet e em CD-ROM que permite a fácil exploração do T@rget através da utilização das novas tecnologias em sala de aula. A versão em CD-ROM pode ser utilizada sempre que não seja possível recorrer à plataforma na internet.

Todos os recursos impressos do projeto estão aí presentes, muito deles em formato editável, para que o professor os possa personalizar em função das suas turmas.

Para além disso, incluímos uma enorme variedade de conteúdos multimédia articulados com o Manual, que tornam possível ao professor tirar mais partido do seu projeto escolar, tornar as aulas mais dinâmicas e adaptadas às competências digitais dos atuais alunos e que lhe simplificam o trabalho quotidiano, tais como:

- vídeos;
- animações;
- jogos;
- conteúdo integral do Manual (para projeção em sala de aula) com ferramentas de edição e adaptado a quadro interativo;
- apresentações em *PowerPoint* com explicitação de conteúdos gramaticais, vocabulares e culturais, de apoio e complemento à prática letiva, devidamente referenciadas nas bandas laterais do manual do professor;
- links internet;
- mapas;
- testes interativos;
- recursos para gestão de trabalho, tais como planificação de aulas.

Finalmente, queremos salientar que este projeto está alicerçado num conjunto de conceitos estruturantes do Quadro Comum de Referência para as Línguas: um ensino e aprendizagem baseados nas necessidades, características e conhecimentos dos alunos.

Esperamos, desta forma, contribuir para que o trabalho de todos propicie níveis de excelência aos nossos alunos.

Bom trabalho!

As Autoras

The Canterville Ghost

Pre-reading activities

1. Look at the manor house below. Would you like to live there? Read the advertisement and then decide.



House for sale

Amazing opportunity!
A very large, old manor mansion.
In the country.
Many rooms with wooden floors including
an original library and tapestry.
There's a big garden and
servants' quarters.
It comes with a nice scary ghost.

Yes / No, because _____

- 1.1 Do you believe in ghosts? Are you afraid of them?

2. Oscar Wilde is the author of *The Canterville Ghost* and other stories. What do you know about him?

Search for more information and fill in the table:

<i>The Canterville Ghost</i>	
Author's name	
Date of birth	
Place of birth	
Parents	
Wife and children	
Other facts	
Other books	



3. Look at the pictures and the words. Guess what the story might be about. Speculate about the plot.



Stain

Mr Otis

heavy, rusty chains

Secret room

He had never been so insulted



4. Write down your speculations.

[illegible]

5. Now read *The Canterville Ghost* and confirm your speculations.

After-reading activities

1. Were your predictions right? Use the following expressions to describe if you were right or wrong:

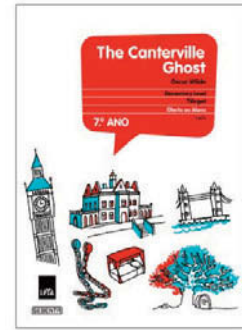
I was right because...

I was wrong because...

The main similarity was...

I would never guess that...

My story...



2. Imagine the story happened today. Write a newspaper article for the following heading:

American Family Helps Ghost

3. This story is about ghosts. Search for information about landscapes associated with ghosts. Describe the habits and appearance of the ghosts who “live” there. Present your work to the class.
4. Watch the film *The Canterville Ghost* and find out the differences and similarities between the book and the film.

Differences	Similarities

How to make a chatterbox

T@rget 1

1.3 Cathy's profile

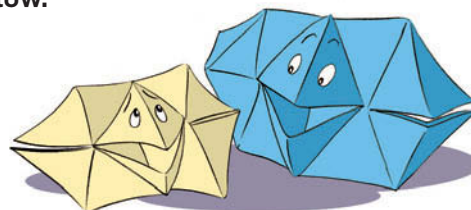
Purpose: Introducing oneself

Practising the Present Simple of the verbs *be* and *have got*

Practising *question words*

To make the chatterbox, simply follow the instructions below.

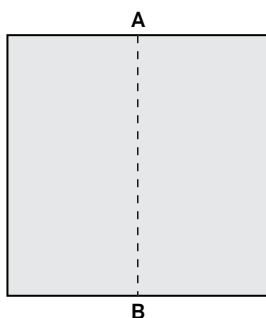
You need a square of paper
(21 cm x 21 cm is a good size to start with).



1. Fold the paper along line AB.

Unfold.

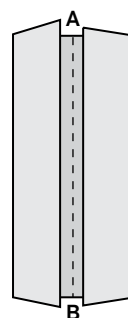
Turn the paper over.



2. Fold in the edges to the centreline (AB).

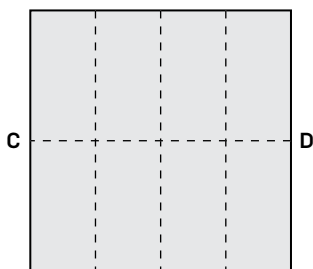
Unfold.

Turn the paper over.

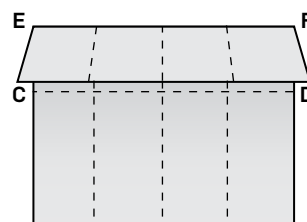


3. Fold along line CD.

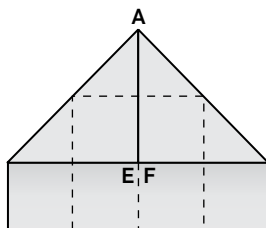
Unfold.



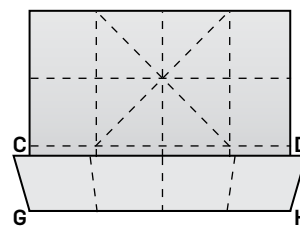
4. Fold top edge down to the centre line (CD).



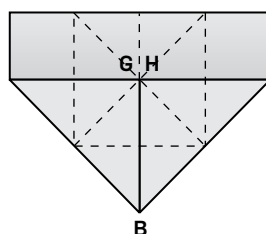
- 5.** Fold in corners E and F.
Unfold everything.



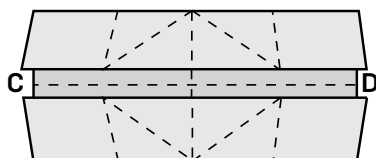
- 6.** Fold bottom edge up to the centre line (CD).
Unfold everything.



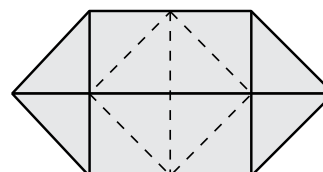
- 7.** Fold in corners G and H.
Unfold everything.



- 8.** Fold top and bottom edges into the centre again.



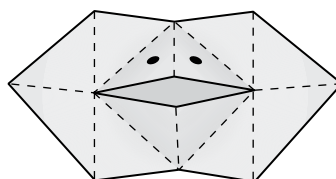
- 9.** Fold in the corners (as shown in the diagram).
Turn over.



- 10.** Draw on eyes.

Hold the two ends and push together so that the chatterbox opens its mouth. (You have to be careful the first time you do this.)

Make sure that all the folds bend in the right direction and that they do not crease.)



MATRIZ DO TESTE 1

Competências	Conteúdos	Tipologia de exercício	CrITÉrios de correção	Cotações
Compreender/ Interpretar/Produzir Ouvir Ler Interpretação de texto Seleção de informação Demonstração de competência linguística	Me and my friends around the world • <i>Personal identification: name, age, town, nationality, family, address, favourite subjects...</i> • <i>Nationalities</i>	I Compreensão de dois textos baseada nos seguintes exercícios: A. Preenchimento de espaços B. Preenchimento de uma tabela C. Perguntas sobre o texto II A. Preenchimento de uma tabela	I A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/Parcialmente Certo/Errado II A. Certo/Errado	I A. $8 \times 1,5 = 12$ p. B. $6 \times 1 = 6$ p. C. $5 \times 3 = 15$ p. II A. $5 \times 1 = 5$ p.
Língua inglesa Aplicação de regras do funcionamento da língua	• <i>Personal pronouns (subject) and possessive determiners</i> • <i>Present simple verbs be and have got</i> • <i>Question words</i>	III A. Preenchimento de espaços B. Exercício de escolha múltipla C. Construção de frases D. Preenchimento de espaços	III A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/Parcialmente Certo/Errado D. Certo/Errado	III A. $6 \times 2 = 12$ p. B. $6 \times 1 = 6$ p. C. $6 \times 3 = 18$ p. D. $6 \times 1 = 6$ p.
Produzir Produção de um texto	Elaboração de texto	IV Elaboração de um texto partindo de instruções fornecidas	IV Adequação ao tema / Organização / Correção linguística / Riqueza vocabular	IV 20 pontos

MATRIZ DO TESTE 2

Competências	Conteúdos	Tipologia de exercício	CrITÉrios de correção	Cotações
Compreender/ Interpretar/Produzir Ouvir Ler Interpretação de texto Seleção de informação Demonstração de competência linguística	Me and my friends around the world • <i>Personal identification: name, age, town, nationality, family, address, favourite subjects...</i> • <i>Nationalities</i>	I Compreensão de dois textos baseada nos seguintes exercícios: A. Preenchimento de espaços B. Exercício de Verdadeiro/Falso C. Perguntas sobre o texto II A. Exercício de construção de palavras	I A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/Parcialmente Certo/Errado II A. Certo/Errado	I A. $8 \times 1,5 = 12$ p. B. $6 \times 1 = 6$ p. C. $5 \times 3 = 15$ p. II A. $5 \times 1 = 5$ p.
Língua inglesa Aplicação de regras do funcionamento da língua	• <i>Personal pronouns (subject) and possessive determiners</i> • <i>Present simple verbs be and have got</i> • <i>Question words</i>	III A. Preenchimento de espaços B. Preenchimento de espaços C. Construção de frases D. Preenchimento de espaços	III A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/Parcialmente Certo/Errado D. Certo/Errado	III A. $8 \times 1,5 = 12$ p. B. $6 \times 1 = 6$ p. C. $6 \times 3 = 18$ p. D. $6 \times 1 = 6$ p.
Produzir Produção de um texto	Elaboração de texto	IV Elaboração de um texto partindo de instruções fornecidas	IV Adequação ao tema / Organização / Correção linguística / Riqueza vocabular	IV 20 pontos

TEST 1

Name _____ Class _____

Teacher _____ Date ____ / ____ / ____ Grade _____

I



A. Listen to the text and fill in the gaps with the words in the box.

his games brother in Italy twelve singer dog



Hello, my name's Claudio. I'm from ^{1.} _____ and I'm a student. I'm ^{2.} _____ years old and I was born in Milan. I live ^{3.} _____ a flat with my family. My favourite ^{4.} _____ is Justin Timberlake. I know all ^{5.} _____ songs. I like playing computer ^{6.} _____ and walking my ^{7.} _____, Scooby. I don't like playing sports. I have got one sister and one ^{8.} _____, and their names are Maria and Antonio.

Read the following text.

Hi, my name is Robert but my friends call me Bob. I was born on the 2nd June 1998 in Edinburgh. I live with my parents and my younger brother and my dog, Tim.

I'm tall and I've got blond hair and blue eyes.

I like playing football, watching films and, as you can imagine, chatting with friends on Facebook. I also enjoy jogging with my friends Peter and Robin and walking my dog. I like school a lot and my favourite subject is Maths. I love it.

Johnny Depp is my favourite actor. I like all his films and I know everything about him. He is a very strange and funny guy, don't you think?

B. Fill in the table below with information from the text.

Name	
Age	
Eye colour	
Nationality	
Hobbies	
Dog's name	

C. Answer these questions on the text.

1. What's Robert's nickname? _____
2. Where was Robert born? _____
3. What does he like doing with his friends _____
4. Does he like school _____
5. Who is his favourite actor _____

II

A. Complete the table with countries and nationalities.

Country			Mexico		USA
Nationality	Spanish	Canadian		Chinese	

III

A. Fill in the blanks with *personal pronouns* and *possessive determiners*.

Claudio and Bruno are Italian. ^{1.}_____ live in Milan and attend the same school. ^{2.}_____ teachers are very nice. Bruno doesn't like playing computer games. ^{3.}_____ favourite hobby is playing monopoly. ^{4.}_____ usually plays monopoly with ^{5.}_____ sister Grace. ^{6.}_____ is a very good player.

B. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb *be*.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. I _____ Peter.
a. are b. is c. am | 4. We _____ good friends.
a. are b. am c. is |
| 2. They _____ at the same school.
a. is b. are c. am | 5. He _____ a nice boy.
a. am b. is c. are |
| 3. It _____ an interesting book.
a. am b. is c. are | 6. _____ you British?
a. Is b. Am c. Are |

C. Put the words in the right order to make sentences and use the correct form of the verbs *be* and *have got*.

Example: sisters / have got / I / two
I have got two sisters.

Example: Spanish / we / be (neg)
We are not Spanish.

1. Scottish / be / Robert

2. the London Eye / in / Edinburgh / be (neg)

3. brother / he / have got / a

4. they / best / be / friends

5. blue / have got / they / eyes

6. you / Portugal / from / be (neg)

D. Complete the questions. Use the question words in the box.

how many who how what where when

- _____ old is Brian? Brian is ten years old.
- _____ is his birthday? His birthday is on the 1st December.
- _____ is he from? He is from Edinburgh.
- _____ colour are his eyes? His eyes are green.
- _____ brothers and sisters has he got? He has got one brother, Bob.
- _____ is his favourite singer? His favourite singer is Justin Timberlake.

TEST 2

Name _____ Class _____

Teacher _____ Date ____ / ____ / ____ Grade _____

I



A. Listen to the text and fill in the gaps with the words in the box.

his games brother in Italy twelve singer dog

Hello, my name's Claudio. I'm from ^{1.} _____ and I'm a student. I'm ^{2.} _____ years old and I was born in Milan. I live ^{3.} _____ a flat with my family. My favourite ^{4.} _____ is Justin Timberlake. I know all ^{5.} _____ songs. I like playing computer ^{6.} _____ and walking my ^{7.} _____ Scooby. I don't like playing sports. I have got one sister and one ^{8.} _____, and their names are Maria and Antonio.

Read the following text.

Hi, my name is Justin Bieber but all my friends call me Jbiebs. I was born on the 1st March 1994 in Ontario, Canada, but I live in Atlanta, Georgia. My mother is called Pattie and she is my best friend. I'm not very tall and I've got brown eyes and brown hair.

I enjoy playing hockey and basketball, and, as you can imagine, listening to music and playing the guitar. I also like watching *Smallville* on TV. My favourite colour is purple. I've got a dog called Sam.

Usher Raymond is my favourite singer and the person I most admire. He's helped me to sign a record deal. It's good to have such good friends, don't you think?



B. Say whether the following statements are True or False. Correct the false ones.

1. Justin Bieber is British. _____
2. He lives in Ontario. _____
3. His mother is called Pattie. _____
4. He's got a dog called Sam. _____
5. He likes playing football. _____
6. His favourite singer is Usher. _____

C. Answer these questions on the text.

1. What's Robert's nickname? _____
2. When was Justin born? _____
3. Who is his best friend? _____
4. Has Justin got blue eyes and blond hair? _____
5. Who is the person he most admire? _____

II

A. Unscramble the letters and find out the nationalities.

Canada	ANACINDA	
Portugal	TEURGESPOU	
Greece	REKEG	
England	NIHGLES	
China	SIENHEC	

III

A. Complete the text with the right *personal pronouns* or *possessive determiners*. Use the words in the box.

My I their they his her she we

My name's Jack Smith and I live in Los Angeles. ^{1.} _____ best friend is Peter Johnson. Peter is English. ^{2.} _____ hometown is London, but now he lives here in Los Angeles. He and his brother, Tom, are at the same school. Peter and Tom are good students and ^{3.} _____ like ^{4.} _____ school very much. After school Peter and I normally meet and ^{5.} _____ play football or computer games together. But today ^{6.} _____ am going home alone. Peter's grandmother has just arrived in LA and ^{7.} _____ wants to spend some time with ^{8.} _____ grandchildren.

B. Choose the best answer: *am*, *is* or *are*.

1. Bruno _____ Italian.
2. He and Claudio _____ best friends.
3. Their school _____ very good.
4. Their friends _____ at the same school.
5. _____ you Italian?
6. I _____ Portuguese.

C. Put the words in the right order to make sentences and use the correct *present simple* form of the verbs *be* and *have got* in the affirmative or negative.

Example: sisters / have got / I / two
I have got two sisters.

Example: Spanish / we / be (neg.)
We are not Spanish.

1. be / Justin / singer / a

4. British / they / be (neg)

2. have got / big house / he / a

5. she / cats / have got / two

3. I / blue eyes / have got (neg)

6. you / be / Italy / from

D. Complete the sentences with the right *question words*.

who how many what where how when

1. _____ does Justin live?

4. _____ colour is his hair?

2. _____ is his birthday?

5. _____ dogs has he got?

3. _____ old is he?

6. _____ is his favourite singer?

IV

A. Write a text about your best friend. Use the ideas in the box to help you.

name / age / job / hometown / nationality / favourite subjects / hobbies / appearance

Begin like this:

His name is _____

MATRIZ DO TESTE 3

Competências	Conteúdos	Tipologia de exercício	CrITÉrios de correção	Cotações
Compreender/ Interpretar/Produzir Ouvir Ler Interpretação de texto Seleção de informação Demonstração de competência linguística	Family bonds - Family; relationships - Daily routines - Time	I Compreensão de dois textos baseada nos seguintes exercícios: A. Preenchimento de espaços B. Exercício de Verdadeiro/Falso C. Perguntas sobre o texto II A. Exercício de <i>matching</i>	I A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/Parcialmente Certo/Errado II A. Certo/Errado	I A. $8 \times 1,5 = 12$ p. B. $6 \times 1 = 6$ p. C. $5 \times 3 = 15$ p. II A. $5 \times 1 = 5$ p.
Língua inglesa Aplicação de regras do funcionamento da língua	- Possessive case - Present Simple - Present Continuous - Prepositions of time - Frequency adverbs	III A. Preenchimento de espaços B. Preenchimento de espaços C. Exercício de escolha múltipla D. Reescrita de frases	III A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/ Errado D. Certo/Errado	III A. $6 \times 2 = 12$ p. B. $6 \times 1 = 6$ p. C. $6 \times 3 = 18$ p. D. $6 \times 1 = 6$ p.
Produzir Produção de um texto	Elaboração de texto	IV Elaboração de um texto partindo de instruções fornecidas	IV Adequação ao tema / Organização / Correção linguística / Riqueza vocabular	IV 20 pontos

MATRIZ DO TESTE 4

Competências	Conteúdos	Tipologia de exercício	CrITÉrios de correção	Cotações
Compreender/ Interpretar/Produzir Ouvir Ler Interpretação de texto Seleção de informação Demonstração de competência linguística	Family bonds - Family; relationships - Daily routines - Time	I Compreensão de dois textos baseada nos seguintes exercícios: A. Preenchimento de espaços B. Exercício de escolha múltipla C. Perguntas sobre o texto II A. Exercício de opostos	I A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/Parcialmente Certo/Errado II A. Certo/Errado	I A. $8 \times 1,5 = 12$ p. B. $6 \times 1 = 6$ p. C. $5 \times 3 = 15$ p. II A. $5 \times 1 = 5$ p.
Língua inglesa Aplicação de regras do funcionamento da língua	- Possessive case - Present Simple - Present Continuous - Prepositions of time - Frequency adverbs	III A. Exercício de reescrita B. Preenchimento de espaços C. Preenchimento de espaços D. Exercício de reescrita	III A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/ Errado D. Certo/Errado	III A. $6 \times 2 = 12$ p. B. $6 \times 1 = 6$ p. C. $6 \times 3 = 18$ p. D. $6 \times 1 = 6$ p.
Produzir Produção de um texto	Elaboração de texto	IV Elaboração de um texto partindo de instruções fornecidas	IV Adequação ao tema / Organização / Correção linguística / Riqueza vocabular	IV 20 pontos

TEST 3

Name _____ Class _____

Teacher _____ Date ____/____/____ Grade _____

I



A. Mary and James meet at school. Listen to their conversation and fill in the gaps with the words in the box.

family photos brother dad parents age How nice



Mary: Hey, James. I like the ^{1.} _____

James: Yes, they are of my ^{2.} _____ at New Year.

Mary: Oh, can I see?

James: Ok. So, this is one of us all... My ^{3.} _____ are in the middle...

Mary: I see. ^{4.} _____ old are your parents?

James: They're the same ^{5.} _____. They are both 43. And I've got one ^{6.} _____. This is Bill... next to my ^{7.} _____.

Mary: Bill... and how old is Bill, James?

James: He's fifteen. Why?

Mary: He's a ^{8.} _____ boy. I think you have a great family!

James: Yes, I do...

In Listening Extra, Cambridge University Press (abridged and adapted)

Read the following text.

Mary's daily routine

She always gets up about 7 o'clock. She has a shower and gets dressed. She has breakfast with her parents and her brother, Jack, and then they both walk to school. Their classes start at 8 o'clock. At one o'clock, she has lunch with her friends at the school canteen. Finally, at four o'clock, they return home and do their homework. After that Mary watches TV or chats with her friends and Jack usually plays football with Peter, his best friend. At seven o'clock they have dinner with their parents and then they watch TV. Finally, at nine o'clock they go to bed.

B. Say whether the following statements are True or False. Correct the false ones.

1. Mary goes to school by car. _____
2. Her classes start at seven o'clock. _____
3. She has lunch with her brother. _____
4. After school she plays football with her friends. _____
5. Mary and her brother have dinner alone. _____
6. After dinner they watch TV. _____

C. Answer these questions on the text.

1. What time does Mary get up? _____
2. How does she go to school? _____
3. Where does Mary have lunch? _____
4. Who is Jack's best friend? _____
5. What time do Mary and Jack go to bed? _____

II

A. Complete the sentences about Laura with the words in the box.

grandfather cousin mother brother aunt



♂ – male ♀ – female ∞ – married to

1. Mike is Laura's _____
2. Sara is Laura's _____
3. Adam is Laura's _____
4. Carol is Laura's _____
5. Jane is Laura's _____

III

A. Fill in the gaps using the *possessive case*.

1. I met _____ brother (Mandy).
2. This is _____ book (Bill).
3. The _____ room is upstairs (children).
4. _____ shoes are on the 2nd floor (men).
5. _____ CD player is new (Charles).
6. These are the _____ pencils (boys).

B. Complete the following sentences with *at, in or on*.

1. Mary has piano lessons _____ Saturdays.
2. _____ Christmas they go to their grandparents'.
3. _____ the afternoon they study at home.
4. Their friends are coming _____ the weekend.
5. _____ Monday mornings they go to the park with their parents.
6. They are going to the USA _____ December.

C. Choose the correct form for each verb.

1. I _____ to go to Toronto tomorrow. Do you want to come?
 a. pack b. am packing
2. I _____ you're crazy!
 a. think b. am thinking
3. Once a week, I _____ to an Art class at the college.
 a. go b. am going
4. Salman is rich — he usually _____ an expensive car.
 a. drives b. is driving
5. At the moment I _____ lunch in the cafeteria.
 a. have b. am having
6. Marie-Claude isn't Canadian. I _____ she comes from France.
 a. believe b. am believing

D. Rewrite the complete sentence using the adverb in brackets in its correct position.

- 1.** Mary listens to the radio. (often)

2. Jack reads a book. (sometimes)

3. Their mother gets angry. (never)

- 4.** My grandmother goes for a walk in the evening. (always)

5. Tom is very friendly. (usually)

6. Jack helps his mother in the kitchen. (rarely)

IV

Write an email to a cyberfriend describing your family. You can describe what the members of your family always / usually / often / sometimes / never do.

Example: *My family is quite big. I have got two brothers and one sister. My mum usually cooks dinner but sometimes my dad helps her. My brother Tim always listens to music in his bedroom.*

TEST 4

Name _____ Class _____

Teacher _____ Date ____ / ____ / ____ Grade _____

I



A. Mary and James meet at school. Listen to their conversation and fill in the gaps with the words in the box.

family photos brother dad parents age how nice



Mary: Hey, James. I like the ^{1.} _____

James: Yes, they are of my ^{2.} _____ at New Year.

Mary: Oh, can I see?

James: Ok. So, this is one of us all... My ^{3.} _____ are in the middle...

Mary: I see. ^{4.} _____ old are your parents?

James: They're the same ^{5.} _____. They are both 43. And I've got one ^{6.} _____. This is Bill... next to my ^{7.} _____.

Mary: Bill... and how old is Bill, James?

James: He's fifteen. Why?

Mary: He's a ^{8.} _____ boy. I think you have a great family!

James: Yes, I do...

*In Listening Extra, Cambridge University Press
(abridged and adapted)*

Read the following dialogue between Carol and Martha.

Carol and Martha attend the same school in Cardiff. Carol is visiting Martha's house for the first time.

Carol: This is such a lovely house!

Martha: Thank you, Carol. It is nice, isn't it? And Cardiff is a beautiful place, too.

Carol: You're so lucky living so close to the school.

Martha: Yes, I know. I always walk to school – even when it rains!

Carol: I usually take the bus, but it takes so long!

Martha: How long does it take?

Carol: Oh, about 40 minutes.

Martha: That is a long time. Well, have some cake.

Carol: (taking a bite) Mmmm. This is delicious! Who made it? Not you Martha?

Martha: No! It's my mum's cake. In fact my mum does all the cooking. She usually makes a cake at the weekend. Sometimes I help her, but not this time.

Carol: She is a wonderful cook!

Martha: Thank you. Yes, she really is.

In <http://esl.about.com/od/beginningreadingskills> (abridged and adapted) (accessed in September 2011)

B. Choose the correct option a) or b).

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Martha is showing _____ to Carol.
a) her room b) her house | 4. Carol goes to school _____.
a) on foot b) by bus |
| 2. Martha's house is _____ her school.
a) next to b) near | 5. Carol tries some of _____ cake.
a) Martha's b) Martha's mum's |
| 3. Carol lives _____ school.
a) near b) far from | 6. Martha's mum cooks _____.
a) every day b) only at the weekend |

C. Answer these questions on the text.

1. What is Martha's house like? _____
2. Where is it located? _____
3. How far is Carol's house from school? _____
4. How does Carol go to school? _____
5. Who does most of the cooking at Martha's house? _____

II

A. Write down the equivalent word for the opposite sex.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Mum – _____ | 4. Uncle – _____ |
| 2. Brother – _____ | 5. Nephew – _____ |
| 3. Son – _____ | |

III

A. Complete the following sentences using the *possessive case*.

1. The boy has a toy. It's the _____
2. Our friends live in this house. It's _____
3. The school is for girls only. It's a _____
4. This book belongs to Thomas. It's _____
5. These toys belong to the children. These are _____
6. John has a sister, Jane. Jane is _____

B. Fill in the gaps with *at*, *in* or *on*.

1. Peter plays tennis _____ Sundays.
2. My brother's birthday is _____ the 5th November.
3. My birthday is _____ May.
4. We are going to see my family _____ the weekend.
5. I don't like walking alone in the streets _____ night.
6. What are you doing _____ the afternoon?

C. Fill in the gaps with the correct tense (simple present or present continuous) of the verb in brackets.

1. Look! He _____ (leave) the house.
2. Quiet please! I _____ (do) a test.
3. Every Friday we _____ (go) to the cinema.
4. We often _____ (cook) dinner.
5. We _____ (play) monopoly at the moment.
6. _____ (watch/ he) the news regularly?

D. Rewrite the sentences inserting the adverb in brackets in its correct position.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. I'm late. (never) | 4. I take too long in the shower. (always) |
| _____ | _____ |
| 2. They go out in the week. (seldom) | 5. Sam arrives on time. (usually) |
| _____ | _____ |
| 3. We don't see her. (often) | 6. Our class isn't clean. (always) |
| _____ | _____ |

IV

Write your complete daily routine. Don't forget to use the words: *first*, *next*, *then*, *finally*.

MATRIZ DO TESTE 5

Competências	Conteúdos	Tipologia de exercício	Critérios de correção	Cotações
Compreender/ Interpretar/Produzir Ouvir Ler Interpretação de texto Seleção de informação Demonstração de competência linguística	School is cool <i>School subjects</i> <i>School rooms and facilities</i> <i>Extracurricular activities</i>	I Compreensão de dois textos baseada nos seguintes exercícios: A. Preenchimento de espaços B. Exercício de escolha múltipla C. Perguntas sobre o texto II A. Preenchimento de espaços	I A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/Parcialmente Certo/Errado II A. Certo/Errado	I A. $8 \times 1,5 = 12$ p. B. $6 \times 1 = 6$ p. C. $5 \times 3 = 15$ p. II A. $5 \times 1 = 5$ p.
Língua inglesa Aplicação de regras do funcionamento da língua	<i>This, that, these, those</i> <i>Past Simple verb be</i> <i>Past Simple regular and irregular verbs</i> <i>So and because</i>	III A. Preenchimento de espaços B. Preenchimento de espaços C. Preenchimento de espaços D. Preenchimento de espaços	III A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/ Errado D. Certo/Errado	III A. $6 \times 2 = 12$ p. B. $6 \times 1 = 6$ p. C. $8 \times 2 = 16$ p. D. $4 \times 2 = 8$ p.
Produzir Produção de um texto	Elaboração de texto	IV Elaboração de um texto partindo de instruções fornecidas	IV Adequação ao tema / Organização / Correção linguística / Riqueza vocabular	IV 20 pontos

MATRIZ DO TESTE 6

Competências	Conteúdos	Tipologia de exercício	Critérios de correção	Cotações
Compreender/ Interpretar/Produzir Ouvir Ler Interpretação de texto Seleção de informação Demonstração de competência linguística	School is cool <i>School subjects</i> <i>School rooms and facilities</i> <i>Extracurricular activities</i>	I Compreensão de dois textos baseada nos seguintes exercícios: A. Preenchimento de espaços B. Exercício de Verdadeiro/Falso C. Perguntas sobre o texto II A. Exercício de <i>matching</i>	I A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/Parcialmente Certo/Errado II A. Certo/Errado	I A. $8 \times 1,5 = 12$ p. B. $6 \times 1 = 6$ p. C. $5 \times 3 = 15$ p. II A. $5 \times 1 = 5$ p.
Língua inglesa Aplicação de regras do funcionamento da língua	<i>This, that, these, those</i> <i>Past Simple verb be</i> <i>Past Simple regular and irregular verbs</i> <i>So and because</i>	III A. Preenchimento de espaços B. Preenchimento de espaços C. Reescrita de frases D. Preenchimento de espaços	III A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/Parcialmente Certo/Errado D. Certo/Errado	III A. $6 \times 2 = 12$ p. B. $6 \times 1 = 6$ p. C. $8 \times 2 = 16$ p. D. $4 \times 2 = 8$ p.
Produzir Produção de um texto	Elaboração de texto	IV Elaboração de um texto partindo de instruções fornecidas	IV Adequação ao tema / Organização / Correção linguística / Riqueza vocabular	IV 20 pontos

TEST 5

Name _____ Class _____

Teacher _____ Date ____ / ____ / ____ Grade _____

I



- A. Listen to the conversation between Mr. Smith (a Maths teacher) and Sam (his student) and fill in the gaps with the words in the box.

busy forgot good Maths promise head parents please

Where's your homework?

Mr Smith: Hello Sam. Have you got your ^{1.} _____ homework?

Sam: No, I'm sorry, Mr. Smith. I ^{2.} _____ it.

Mr Smith: That's not ^{3.} _____ enough Sam. It was due last week.

Sam: I know. I've been very ^{4.} _____ at home.

Mr Smith: Well, maybe I should come and speak to your ^{5.} _____.

Sam: Oh, ^{6.} _____ don't Mr. Smith. I'm really sorry. I ^{7.} _____ I'll bring it tomorrow.

Mr Smith: Ok. But make sure you do. Or I will have to speak to the ^{8.} _____ teacher.



Read the following text about Simon.

When my parents took me out of school and told me they were going to teach me at home I thought they were mad. I mean, all my friends were there. But that was a year ago. I love homeschooling now. Other kids have to get up early and go to school – sometimes it takes them over an hour just to get there! But me, I don't have to travel to school. I can stay in bed! All I have to do is go downstairs! And there's no stupid uniform to wear, either. And better food for lunch! I think I enjoy studying more because my mum knows what I like and how I learn best. My grades are better, anyway, so something must be working. When other kids ask me "What school do you go to?" and I say "I don't go to school", they think I am sad. Some think my parents must be religious nuts. But they are not. Thousands of children are taught at home in this country. I think I am really lucky, and I know my parents want the best for me.



In *Listening Extra*, Cambridge University Press (abridged and adapted)

B. Choose the correct ending to the following sentences.

1. Simon's parents took him out of school and told him he
 - a. was going to another school.
 - b. was going to study at home.
2. All his friends
 - a. study at home.
 - b. study at school.
3. Simon
 - a. loves homeschooling.
 - b. hates homeschooling.
4. Simon
 - a. likes school uniforms.
 - b. hates school uniforms.
5. His grades are
 - a. worse than before.
 - b. better than before.
6. People think
 - a. only a few students study at home.
 - b. thousands of students study at home.

C. Answer these questions on the text.

1. Did Simon want to leave school? _____
2. Who teaches Simon? _____
3. Why does he love homeschooling now? _____

4. Why are his grades better now? _____

5. How does he feel about studying at home? _____

II

A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

Biology History Maths Art Languages

1. You can't use a calculator in the _____ exam.
2. You have to study _____ if you want to be a doctor.
3. I'm no good at _____ because I can't draw or paint very well.
4. I want to study Arabic at university because I like learning _____.
5. We learned a lot about the Ancient Egyptians in _____ last week.

III

A. Fill in the blanks with *this, that, these, those*.

1. Which one should I choose, _____ book or that one?
2. _____ is what I will do: I'll ask my mother.
3. Look at _____ children here, on the left. They look sad!
4. _____ week there are lots of good films on TV.
5. Could you bring me _____ chair over there?
6. I would like some of _____ cookies on that shelf.

B. Choose the correct form of the verb *be* in the *past simple*.

1. I _____ at school.
2. We _____ in the garden.
3. The students _____ tired.
4. He _____ at home.
5. _____ you in London?
6. They _____ on holiday.

C. Fill in the gaps with the correct past form of the verbs in brackets.

Last year Simon ^{1.} _____ (spend) his holiday in Ireland with his parents. They ^{2.} _____ (stay) in a hotel. They ^{3.} _____ (travel) around all the country. They ^{4.} _____ (visit) lots of interesting places. They ^{5.} _____ (be) very lucky with the weather. It ^{6.} _____ (not rain) a lot. But they ^{7.} _____ (see) some beautiful rainbows. He really ^{8.} _____ (have) a great time there.

D. Complete the following sentences with *so* or *because*.

1. In summer we wear light clothes _____ the weather is hot.
2. I've got a toothache, _____ I must go to the dentist.
3. I never go to school on foot _____ it is 10 miles away from home.
4. It is going to rain later, _____ you should take an umbrella with you.

IV

Write an email to a friend describing your school. Don't forget to mention your experiences, your favourite subjects, the languages you speak, your extracurricular activities, etc.

TEST 6

Name _____ Class _____

Teacher _____ Date ____ / ____ / ____ Grade _____

I



A. Listen to the conversation between Mr. Smith (a Maths teacher) and Sam (his student) and fill in the gaps with the words in the box.

busy forgot good Maths promise head parents please

Where's your homework?

Mr Smith: Hello Sam. Have you got your ^{1.} _____ homework?

Sam: No, I'm sorry, Mr. Smith. I ^{2.} _____ it.

Mr Smith: That's not ^{3.} _____ enough Sam. It was due last week.

Sam: I know. I've been very ^{4.} _____ at home.

Mr Smith: Well, maybe I should come and speak to your ^{5.} _____.

Sam: Oh, ^{6.} _____ don't Mr. Smith. I'm really sorry. I ^{7.} _____ I'll bring it tomorrow.

Mr Smith: Ok. But make sure you do. Or I will have to speak to the ^{8.} _____ teacher.



Read the following text about Maddie's first day at school.



Oh yes, I remember my first day at school - Infant school, that is. I remember feeling very proud when my mother walked with me through the main gate. There was so much noise and so many children that I got scared. My mum took me to see the teacher, Mrs. Gossage. I remember feeling very nervous watching my mother leaving, but Mrs. Gossage looked after me and she sat me down with the other pupils in a big circle. Soon we started playing games so I got very excited. After lunch I met Emily, who later became my best friend. She was in another class, but all the new students were brought together to meet each other. I was so happy to have a friend. In the afternoon we went swimming, but I couldn't so I started crying. Mrs. Gossage had to phone my mother who came to collect me. We had an ice cream and then I felt calm again. But what a day! I'll never forget it!

In Listening Extra, Cambridge University Press (abridged and adapted)

B. Decide whether the following statements are True or False. Correct the false ones.

1. Maddie remembers her first day at high school. _____
2. She went to school with her parents. _____
3. There were lots of children at school. _____
4. Maddie sat with the other children. _____
5. She met Emily before lunch. _____
6. She will never forget her first day at Infant school. _____

C. Answer these questions on the text.

1. How was Maddie feeling when her mother walked her to school? _____
2. What kind of school was it? _____
3. What did she do with the other pupils? _____
4. Was Emily in Maddie's class? _____
5. Why did Maddie start crying? _____

II

A. Match the pictures on the left with the words on the right.

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1.  | a. calculator |
| 2.  | b. rubber |
| 3.  | c. pencil |
| 4.  | d. markers |
| 5.  | e. pencil case |

III

A. Maddie and Emily are at the library. Complete their dialogue with the words *this, that, these, those*.

- Maddie:** Do you like ^{1.} _____ book, Emily?
- Emily:** Yes, I do. All ^{2.} _____ books are really interesting.
- Maddie:** I agree. But I think I'm going to take ^{3.} _____ one over there.
- Emily:** Look! ^{4.} _____ on that shelf are funny stories.
- Maddie:** They are, but I'm taking ^{5.} _____ one. It's a fantastic story.
- Emily:** Ok, but you know I only like funny stories. ^{6.} _____ is the way I am.

B. Fill in the blanks with the verb *be* in the *past simple*.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Emily _____ at Infant school. | 4. No, I _____. I was in another class. |
| 2. Emily and Maddie _____ best friends. | 5. Our teachers _____ very nice. |
| 3. _____ you in Emily's class? | 6. We _____ really lucky. |

C. Put the sentences in the *past simple*.

1. Emily enjoys her school. _____
2. She feels happy there. _____
3. Her parents spend their holiday in Scotland. _____
4. Maddie doesn't like funny stories. _____
5. They go the library. _____
6. They don't play a lot. _____
7. You don't study hard. _____
8. We don't take the bus. _____

D. Complete the following sentences with *so* or *because*.

1. Emily was very tired, _____ she went to sleep.
2. She didn't go to the party _____ she wasn't invited.
3. I can't sleep, _____ I'm going to drink a glass of milk.
4. I'm studying English _____ I love languages.

IV

Write a text describing your first day at your school. Don't forget to mention what your school is like: its facilities, its rooms, your teachers, your classmates, etc.

MATRIZ DO TESTE 7

Competências	Conteúdos	Tipologia de exercício	CrITÉrios de correção	Cotações
Compreender/ Interpretar/Produzir Ouvir Ler Interpretação de texto Seleção de informação Demonstração de competência linguística	Home, a safe place - Types of houses - Rooms - Furniture - Outside a house	I Compreensão de dois textos baseada nos seguintes exercícios: A. Exercício de escolha múltipla B. Exercício de Verdadeiro/Falso C. Exercício de <i>matching</i> D. Perguntas sobre o texto II A. Exercício de <i>matching</i>	I A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/Errado D. Certo/Parcialmente Certo/Errado II A. Certo/Errado	I A. $8 \times 1,5 = 12$ p. B. $6 \times 1 = 6$ p. C. $4 \times 1,5 = 6$ p. D. $3 \times 3 = 9$ p. II A. $5 \times 1 = 5$ p.
Língua inglesa Aplicação de regras do funcionamento da língua	- Prepositions of place - There is/There are - There was/There were - Adjectives + preposition - Past Continuous	III A. Exercício de escolha múltipla B. Preenchimento de espaços C. Preenchimento de espaços D. Preenchimento de espaços	III A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/ Errado D. Certo/Errado	III A. $6 \times 1,5 = 9$ p. B. $6 \times 1,5 = 9$ p. C. $6 \times 2 = 12$ p. D. $6 \times 2 = 12$ p.
Produzir Produção de um texto	Elaboração de texto	IV Elaboração de um texto partindo de instruções fornecidas	IV Adequação ao tema / Organização / Correção linguística / Riqueza vocabular	IV 20 pontos

MATRIZ DO TESTE 8

Competências	Conteúdos	Tipologia de exercício	CrITÉrios de correção	Cotações
Compreender/ Interpretar/Produzir Ouvir Ler Interpretação de texto Seleção de informação Demonstração de competência linguística	Home, a safe place - Types of houses - Rooms - Furniture - Outside a house	I Compreensão de dois textos baseada nos seguintes exercícios: A. Exercício de escolha múltipla B. Exercício de escolha múltipla C. Exercício de sinónimos D. Perguntas sobre o texto II A. Exercício de identificação de vocabulário	I A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/Errado D. Certo/Parcialmente certo/Errado II A. Certo/Errado	I A. $8 \times 1,5 = 12$ p. B. $6 \times 1 = 6$ p. C. $4 \times 1,5 = 6$ p. D. $4 \times 3 = 12$ p. II A. $5 \times 1 = 5$ p.
Língua inglesa Aplicação de regras do funcionamento da língua	- Prepositions of place - There is/There are - There was/There were - Adjectives + preposition - Past Simple/ Continuous	III A. Preenchimento de espaços B. Preenchimento de espaços C. Preenchimento de espaços D. Preenchimento de espaços	III A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/ Errado D. Certo/Errado	III A. $6 \times 1,5 = 9$ p. B. $6 \times 1,5 = 9$ p. C. $6 \times 1,5 = 9$ p. D. $6 \times 2 = 12$ p.
Produzir Produção de um texto	Elaboração de texto	IV Elaboração de um texto partindo de instruções fornecidas	IV Adequação ao tema / Organização / Correção linguística / Riqueza vocabular	IV 20 pontos

TEST 7

Name _____ Class _____

Teacher _____ Date ____/____/____ Grade _____

I



- A. Listen to the conversation between Mr. Williams and John and choose the best option according to what you hear.

Renting a flat

John: Good morning, Sir. I am coming to ¹ **visit / see** the flat for rent. How ² **many/much** is it?

Mr. Williams: It is ³ **£300/£200** with charges included.

John: Do you want a deposit?

Mr. Williams: Yes, I do. A £300 deposit, please.

John: When is the rent to be ⁴ **pay/paid**?

Mr. Williams: It must be paid ⁵ **on/in** the 1st of each month in ⁶ **advance/advanced**.

John: Is it a ⁷ **good/furnished** flat?

Mr. Williams: Yes, ⁸ **It/there** is, and it includes all necessary facilities.



In www.tolearnenglish.com (adapted) (accessed in September 2011)

Read the following dialogue between Margaret and Peter.

Margaret: Yesterday, I went to visit John's new house in Exeter.

Peter: Did you? What is it like?

Margaret: It's a semi-detached house. It's really lovely and now they've got three large bedrooms.

Peter: Have they? So, the kids now have got their own room?

Margaret: Yes, they have! John and his brothers are delighted.

Peter: Is there a large garden?

Margaret: Not too big, but very nice. John's mother loves gardening.

Peter: His dog must enjoy the garden, too!

Margaret: He does! You should go and visit them one of these days.

Peter: You're right! I'll give them a call tonight. I'd love to see all of them again.

In www.tolearnenglish.com (adapted) (accessed in September 2011)

B. Decide whether the following statements are True or False. Correct the false ones.

1. Margaret and Peter are talking about their house. _____
2. John lives in an attractive flat. _____
3. John has now got his own room. _____
4. The house has got a small garden. _____
5. John's mum likes gardening. _____
6. Peter doesn't want to visit John. _____

C. Match the words on the left with the expressions on the right.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. Gardening | a. very pleased |
| 2. Flat | b. two houses joined together by one wall that they share |
| 3. Semi-detached house | c. self contained housing unit that occupies only part of a building |
| 4. Delighted | d. working in a garden and taking care of it |

D. Answer these questions on the text.

1. Where's John's new house? _____
2. How many bedrooms has John's new house got? _____
3. What type of house is it? _____

II

A. Match the two halves of the sentence.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. I love cooking | a. in the garage. |
| 2. Ian parked his car | b. on the first floor. |
| 3. Sometimes we eat outside | c. on the patio. |
| 4. The bedrooms are upstairs | d. in the living room. |
| 5. They are watching TV on the sofa | e. in the kitchen. |

III

A. Choose the correct preposition.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. He lives in / on Exeter. | 4. The books are behind / in the chair. |
| 2. He works on / at a bank. | 5. The car is in front of / in the house. |
| 3. The lamp is on / at the table. | 6. His shoes are under / between the bed. |

B. Complete with the correct form of *there is / are* and *there was / were*.

1. In our living room _____ four chairs and a table but _____ only one sofa.
2. _____ any books on the shelves? No, _____.
3. When my grandparents were young, _____ no computers and _____ no Internet.

C. Complete the sentences with the following adjectives: *brilliant, famous, interested, fond, good* and *afraid*.

1. They are _____ at playing chess.
2. John is very _____ in stamp collecting.
3. Peter is _____ of snakes.
4. London is _____ for Big Ben.
5. They are _____ of their pets.
6. John is _____ at Maths. He loves it.

D. Complete the sentences with the *past continuous* of the verbs in brackets.

1. When I phoned my friends, they _____ (study) for a test.
2. Yesterday at six o'clock I _____ (prepare) dinner.
3. The kids _____ (play) in the garden when it suddenly began to rain.
4. I _____ (practise) the guitar when he came home.
5. We _____ (not watch) the film so we turned off the TV.
6. "Where were you at 5 p.m. yesterday?" "We _____ (walk) home from school."

IV

Write a text describing your home. Don't forget to mention: the type of home (flat or house), its location, the number of rooms, the decoration, etc.

TEST 8

Name _____ Class _____
Teacher _____ Date ____ / ____ / ____ Grade _____

I



- A. Listen to the conversation between Mr. Williams and John and choose the best option according to what you hear.

Renting a flat

John: Good morning, Sir. I am coming to 1. **visit / see** the flat for rent. How ². **many/much** is it?

Mr. Williams: It is ³. **£300/£200** with charges included.

John: Do you want a deposit?

Mr. Williams: Yes, I do. A £300 deposit, please.

John: When is the rent to be ⁴. **pay/paid**?

Mr. Williams: It must be paid ⁵. **on/in** the 1st of each month in ⁶. **advance/advanced**.

John: Is it a ⁷. **good/furnished** flat?

Mr. Williams: Yes, ⁸. **It/there** is, and it includes all necessary facilities.



In www.tolearnenglish.com (adapted)

Read the following text about Jeremy's house.

Our house

I live in a big detached house near the main road. Our house has eight windows and two balconies that overlook a big garden. On the ground floor there is a kitchen, a hall, a living room with lots of paintings on the walls, a dining room where we have all our meals, a bathroom, a toilet, a computer room with lots of books in a gigantic bookcase that fills the whole wall, and a garage. In front of the house there is a garden, a swimming pool, and a large, green fountain with fish.

On the first floor there are three bedrooms, a bathroom, and a small toilet. On the second floor there is an attic which has all kinds of old furniture in it. Behind the house there is a vegetable garden. We have a large basement, too, with a cosy sitting room and an open fireplace.

In <http://www.tefl.net/esl-lesson-plans/multiple-intelligences.htm>
(accessed in September 2011)

B. Choose the correct ending for the following statements.

1. Jeremy lives in
 - a. a big flat.
 - b. a big house.
2. The house is near
 - a. a road.
 - b. a river.
3. There are many paintings in the
 - a. dining room.
 - b. living room.
4. The books are
 - a. in the bookcase.
 - b. on the table.
5. The garage is
 - a. in front of the house.
 - b. on the ground floor.
6. In the attic they have
 - a. lots of toys.
 - b. furniture.

C. Find words in the text that mean the same as:

1. a house that is not joined to another house _____
2. have a view of _____
3. enormous _____
4. occupies _____

D. Answer these questions on the text.

1. How many floors does Jeremy's house have? _____
2. Where do Jeremy and his family have their meals? _____
3. Which rooms are on the first floor? _____
4. What is there behind the house? _____

II

A. Write the correct room.

1. You can sleep there. _____
2. You can eat and cook there. _____
3. You can clean your teeth there. _____
4. You can watch TV on the sofa there. _____
5. You can keep your car there. _____

III

A. Fill in the gaps with one of the *prepositions* in the box. Use each preposition ONCE only.

in on at behind under in front of

1. My dictionary is _____ the shelf.
2. They are sitting _____ the table having dinner.
3. Jeremy lives _____ England.
4. The garden is _____ the house. You can't see it from the road.
5. The shoes are _____ the bed.
6. There is a small table _____ the sofa.

B. Complete the sentences with the appropriate positive or negative form of *there is / are* or *there was / were*.

1. Yesterday _____ any yoghurts in the fridge, so my mum went to buy some.
2. _____ some books on the shelves in my bedroom.
3. _____ a TV in your bedroom?
4. _____ a cake on the table when I got home.
5. How many children _____ at the party on Saturday?
6. Today _____ a new student in my class.

C. Complete the sentences with the correct *preposition*.

1. Jeremy hates Biology. He is very bad _____ this subject.
2. However, he is brilliant _____ Maths.
3. They are very proud _____ their children.
4. Jennifer is worried _____ the Biology test.
5. She is afraid _____ having a bad mark.
6. He is very interested _____ photography.

D. Complete these sentences by putting the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the past continuous.

1. When the postman _____ (arrive) John _____ (have) a shower.
2. The thieves _____ (come) into the house while the man _____ (sleep).
3. The children _____ (do) their homework when their father _____ (come) in.

IV

Write a text describing your bedroom. Don't forget to mention the furniture and all the objects you have there.

MATRIZ DO TESTE 9

Competências	Conteúdos	Tipologia de exercício	CrITÉrios de correção	Cotações
Compreender/ Interpretar/Produzir Ouvir Ler Interpretação de texto Seleção de informação Demonstração de competência linguística	My hometown, my community - Public facilities - Shopping places - Clothes	I Compreensão de dois textos baseada nos seguintes exercícios: A. Preenchimento de espaços B. Exercício de Verdadeiro/Falso C. Exercício de <i>matching</i> D. Perguntas sobre o texto II A. Exercício de <i>matching</i>	I A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/Errado D. Certo/Parcialmente certo/Errado II A. Certo/Errado	I A. $8 \times 1,5 = 12$ p. B. $6 \times 1 = 6$ p. C. $4 \times 1,5 = 6$ p. D. $4 \times 3 = 12$ p. II A. $5 \times 1 = 5$ p.
Língua inglesa Aplicação de regras do funcionamento da língua	- Adjectives degrees - Will and be going to - Some, any and no	III A. Exercício de escolha múltipla B. Preenchimento de espaços C. Exercício de escolha múltipla D. Preenchimento de espaços	III A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/ Errado D. Certo/Errado	III A. $6 \times 1,5 = 9$ p. B. $6 \times 1,5 = 9$ p. C. $6 \times 2 = 12$ p. D. $6 \times 1,5 = 9$ p.
Produzir Produção de um texto	Elaboração de texto	IV Elaboração de um texto partindo de instruções fornecidas	IV Adequação ao tema / Organização / Correção linguística / Riqueza vocabular	IV 20 pontos

MATRIZ DO TESTE 10

Competências	Conteúdos	Tipologia de exercício	CrITÉrios de correção	Cotações
Compreender/ Interpretar/Produzir Ouvir Ler Interpretação de texto Seleção de informação Demonstração de competência linguística	My hometown, my community - Public facilities - Shopping places - Clothes	I Compreensão de dois textos baseada nos seguintes exercícios: A. Preenchimento de espaços B. Exercício de escolha múltipla C. Exercício de sinónimos D. Perguntas sobre o texto II A. Exercício de identificação de vocabulário	I A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/Errado D. Certo/Parcialmente certo/Errado II A. Certo/Errado	I A. $8 \times 1,5 = 12$ p. B. $5 \times 1 = 5$ p. C. $4 \times 1,5 = 6$ p. D. $4 \times 3 = 12$ p. II A. $4 \times 1,5 = 6$ p.
Língua inglesa Aplicação de regras do funcionamento da língua	- Adjectives degrees - Will and be going to - Some, any and no	III A. Preenchimento de espaços B. Preenchimento de espaços C. Preenchimento de espaços D. Preenchimento de espaços	III A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/ Errado D. Certo/Errado	III A. $4 \times 2 = 8$ p. B. $5 \times 2 = 10$ p. C. $6 \times 2 = 12$ p. D. $6 \times 1,5 = 9$ p.
Produzir Produção de um texto	Elaboração de texto	IV Elaboração de um texto partindo de instruções fornecidas	IV Adequação ao tema / Organização / Correção linguística / Riqueza vocabular	IV 20 pontos

TEST 9

Name _____ Class _____

Teacher _____ Date ____ / ____ / ____ Grade _____

I



A. Listen to the conversation and fill in the gaps.

Shop assistant: Good morning, can I ^{1.} _____ you?

Customer: Yes, please. I'm looking for a ^{2.} _____.

Shop assistant: This way, please. Here ^{3.} _____ all our sweaters.

Customer: Thank you! Have you got this one in ^{4.} _____ 10?

Shop assistant: Let me see. Yes! But only in ^{5.} _____.

Customer: That's fine. May I ^{6.} _____ it on?

Shop assistant: Of course. The changing ^{7.} _____ are on the left.

Customer: It fits well. I think I'll take it. Here is my ^{8.} _____ card.



In http://esl.about.com/od/beginnerpronunciation/a/bd_shop.htm (abridged and adapted)
(accessed in September 2011)

Read the following text carefully.

Mrs. Smith had bought a nice new T-shirt for John, but when he tried it on it didn't fit. It's Saturday evening and Mrs. Smith has to return the T-shirt. Read the conversation between Mrs. Smith and a shop assistant.

Mrs. Smith: Excuse me, can you help me?

Shop Assistant: Yes of course, what can I do for you?

Mrs. Smith: I bought this T-shirt for my son this afternoon, but it doesn't fit him. It's too small.

Shop Assistant: Do you want to change it or get a refund?

Mrs. Smith: I'd like to change it for something bigger. Do you have this in a size L?

Shop Assistant: I'll just check. Let's see. Yes, we have large or extra-large, which would you prefer?

Mrs. Smith: I think large will be fine. It's for my son.

Shop Assistant: That's fine; if it doesn't fit just bring it back. If you take it to the customer service desk, they'll sort it all out for you.

Mrs. Smith: OK. Thanks for your help.

Shop Assistant: You're welcome.

In <http://www.learnenglish.de/Games/Reading/ReadShop.htm> (adapted)
(accessed in September 2011)

B. Say if the following statements are True or False. Correct the false ones.

1. John didn't like the T-shirt his mother bought. _____
2. Mrs. Smith wants to buy a sweater. _____
3. She wants a larger T-shirt. _____
4. She doesn't want her money back. _____
5. She wants an extra-large T-shirt. _____
6. Customers can return clothes and change them at the Customer Service Desk. _____

C. Match the words on the left with the words / expressions on the right.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. return | a. verify |
| 2. shop assistant | b. money back |
| 3. refund | c. someone who serves customers |
| 4. check | d. give back |

D. Answer these questions on the text.

1. Why did Mrs. Smith have to return John's T-shirt? _____
2. Who helped Mrs. Smith? _____
3. Did Mrs. Smith want her money back? _____
4. What size did she want the new T-shirt? _____

II

A. Match the words for shops with the words for things you can buy.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. shoe shop | a. a television |
| 2. clothes shop | b. trainers |
| 3. supermarket | c. a coat |
| 4. electrical store | d. painkillers |
| 5. chemist's | e. food |

III

A. Choose the correct option.

1. The T-shirt is _____ than she thought.
a) smaller **b)** the smallest
2. It was also _____ than she wanted.
a) cheapest **b)** cheaper
3. This Department Store is _____ in our town.
a) bigger **b)** the biggest
4. Your town is _____ than ours, don't you think?
a) less crowded **b)** as attractive
5. This cinema is _____ in town.
a) the most popular **b)** more popular
6. The _____ restaurant near my house is The Golden Fork.
a) more expensive **b)** most expensive
7. The shop assistant who helped Mrs. Smith is not _____ as the others.
a) as nice **b)** nicer

B. Circle the correct future form: *be going to*, the present continuous or *will*.

1. My head hurts. I **will go / am going** to go to the Chemist to buy some painkillers.
2. I have already decided. I **am going to give / will give** my dad a new CD.
3. Would you like to come to my party? Yes, of course, and I **will bring / am going to bring** my new CDs.
4. Do you want me to help you with the party? No, thanks. John **is going to help / will help** me.
5. I think it **will rain / is going to rain** tomorrow.
6. What time **are you coming / will you come** to the party?

C. Complete the sentences with *some*, *any* or *no*.

1. John doesn't have _____ money.
2. There are _____ good shops in Corner's street but the ones in French Street are better.
3. There aren't _____ notebooks in that shop.
4. They have _____ CDs with them. They left them at home.
5. They bought _____ postcards to send to their grandmother.
6. I can lend you _____ magazines. I have lots at home.

D. Complete the sentences with *anywhere, nothing, something, no one/nobody, anything, someone/somebody, somewhere, anyone/anybody*.

1. John can't find his wallet _____.
2. There is _____ looking at us. I think it's our best customer.
3. My parents gave me _____ for my birthday.
4. Yesterday I went to a bookshop but I didn't buy _____.
5. Relax! Their decision has _____ to do with us.
6. Can _____ lend me some newspapers? I need them for a school work.
7. I needed to go to the library but there was _____ there.
8. I know there is a museum _____ in this neighbourhood.

IV

Marianne decided to go to the Department Store to buy a new pair of jeans. Complete the dialogue between her and the shop assistant.

Shop assistant: Hello. Can I help you?

Marianne: Yes, I'm looking for a sweater.

Shop assistant: _____

Marianne: I would like a blue one, in size 8, please.

Shop assistant: _____

Marianne: Can I try it on?

... a little later...

Shop assistant: _____

Marianne: It fits me quite well. I think I will take it. How much is it?

Shop assistant: _____

Marianne: Here you are. 20 £. Bye.

Shop assistant: _____

TEST 10

Name _____ Class _____

Teacher _____ Date ____ / ____ / ____ Grade _____

I



A. Listen to the conversation and fill in the gaps.

Shop assistant: Good morning, can I ^{1.} _____ you?

Customer: Yes, please. I'm looking for a ^{2.} _____.

Shop assistant: This way, please. Here ^{3.} _____ all our sweaters.

Customer: Thank you! Have you got this one in ^{4.} _____ 10?

Shop assistant: Let me see. Yes! But only in ^{5.} _____.

Customer: That's fine. May I ^{6.} _____ it on?

Shop assistant: Of course. The changing ^{7.} _____ are on the left.

Customer: It fits well. I think I'll take it. Here is my ^{8.} _____ card.



In http://esl.about.com/od/beginnerpronunciation/a/bd_shop.htm (abridged and adapted)
(accessed in September 2011)

Read the following text carefully.

Mrs. Smith is going shopping with her son. They are looking for a present for Mr. Smith's birthday. Mrs. Smith wants to buy him a new camera and Tom wants to buy him a jumper.

They drive to the department store on the high street of the small town they live in. Mrs. Smith uses the escalator to go to the Electrical Department on the third floor and Tom takes the stairs up to the Men's Clothing Department on the first floor.

When she gets to the Electrical Department she finds that cameras are sold in the Photography Department on the ground floor. She takes the elevator down and asks the sales assistant there for some help. She doesn't know much about cameras and needs some advice. He recommends an automatic camera but it is too expensive, so she thanks the assistant and decides to shop around first.

Meanwhile, Tom is looking at the jumpers. He only has £10 to spend so he can't afford most of them. He sees his mother and they decide to go to the smaller shops round the corner.

In <http://www.learnenglish.de/Games/Reading/ReadShop.htm> (adapted)
(accessed in September 2011)

B. Choose the correct ending for the following statements.

1. Mrs. Smith is going shopping
 - a. with her husband.
 - b. with her son.
2. Mrs. Smith wants to buy
 - a. a camera.
 - b. a jumper.
3. They go to the department store
 - a. by car.
 - b. by bus.
4. Cameras are sold
 - a. in the Electrical Department.
 - b. in the Photography Department.
5. Mrs. Smith and her son decide
 - a. to go to another department store.
 - b. to go to some smaller shops.

C. Find in the text words that mean the same as:

1. searching for _____
2. gift _____
3. sweater _____
4. compare prices _____

D. Answer these questions on the text.

1. Why is Mrs. Smith going shopping with her son? _____
2. What do they want to buy? _____
3. Why didn't Mrs. Smith buy a camera? _____
4. Where did they finally decide to go? _____

II

A. Complete the sentences with the right shop.

1. You can buy bread in the _____
2. You can buy meat in the _____
3. You can buy a magazine at the _____
4. I need some aspirins so I'll go to the _____

III

A. Fill in the gaps with the correct comparative and superlative forms.

1. My house is _____ (small) as yours.
2. This dress is _____ (expensive) than the other one.
3. This department store is _____ (big) in town.
4. The book he bought was _____ (interesting) of all.

B. Complete the sentences using *be going to*, the present continuous or *will* and the verbs in brackets.

1. They have decided: _____ (buy) a new television.
2. I think Peter _____ (like) this CD.
3. We _____ (fly) to Venice in June.
4. John _____ (be) fifteen next Friday.
5. He _____ (have) a party tomorrow.
6. He hopes that all his friends _____ (come).

C. Complete the sentences with *some*, *any* or *no*.

1. You can't buy _____ posters in this shop.
2. Yesterday Peter bought _____ new books.
3. John was really happy when he received _____ new trainers for his birthday.
4. There are _____ more candies on the table. The kids ate all of them.
5. There aren't _____ pets in our house.
6. Mrs. Smith gave _____ books to the kids.

D. Complete the sentences with *something*, *no one/nobody*, *anything*, *someone/somebody*, *anyone/anybody*.

1. _____ has stolen my umbrella. I don't know who did it.
2. Does _____ know who lives in that house?
3. There's _____ in your hair. I think it's a spider.
4. The shop was already closed when I got there. There was _____ there.
5. Be careful. Don't leave _____ behind.

IV

Mrs. Smith went to the Department Store to buy a camera. Imagine the dialogue she had with the sales assistant. Follow the prompts.

Sales assistant

Mrs. Smith

1. Greets and offers help.
2. Greets him/her and asks for advice.
3. Recommends an Olympus and says the price.
4. Finds it too expensive and asks for cheaper ones.
5. Shows her a Pentax, A special offer.
6. Says it is still expensive, thanks for his/her help and says goodbye.
7. Says goodbye.

MATRIZ DO TESTE 11

Competências	Conteúdos	Tipologia de exercício	CrITÉrios de correção	Cotações
Compreender/ Interpretar/Produzir Ouvir Ler Interpretação de texto Seleção de informação Demonstração de competência linguística	Back to holiday <i>Holiday</i> <i>Airport</i> <i>Weather</i> <i>Free time activities</i> <i>Means of transport</i>	I Compreensão de dois textos baseada nos seguintes exercícios: A. Exercício de escolha múltipla B. Exercício de escolha múltipla C. Perguntas sobre o texto D. Exercício de identificação de sinónimos II A. Exercício de <i>matching</i>	I A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/Parcialmente certo/Errado D. Certo/ Errado II A. Certo/Errado	I A. $5 \times 2 = 10$ p. B. $5 \times 1 = 5$ p. C. $5 \times 3 = 15$ p. D. $5 \times 1 = 5$ p. II A. $5 \times 1 = 5$ p.
Língua inglesa Aplicação de regras do funcionamento da língua	<i>Directions</i> <i>Modal verbs</i> <i>Reflexive Pronouns</i> <i>Prefixes and Suffixes</i>	III A. Exercício de escolha múltipla B. Preenchimento de espaços C. Exercício de <i>matching</i> D. Elaboração de frases	III A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/ Errado D. Certo/Errado	III A. $5 \times 2 = 10$ p. B. $5 \times 2 = 10$ p. C. $5 \times 2 = 10$ p. D. $5 \times 2 = 10$ p.
Produzir Produção de um texto	Elaboração de texto	IV Elaboração de um texto partindo de instruções fornecidas	IV Adequação ao tema / Organização / Correção linguística / Riqueza vocabular	IV 20 pontos

MATRIZ DO TESTE 12

Competências	Conteúdos	Tipologia de exercício	CrITÉrios de correção	Cotações
Compreender/ Interpretar/Produzir Ouvir Ler Interpretação de texto Seleção de informação Demonstração de competência linguística	Back to holiday <i>Holiday</i> <i>Airport</i> <i>Weather</i> <i>Free time activities</i> <i>Means of transport</i>	I Compreensão de dois textos baseada nos seguintes exercícios: A. Exercício de escolha múltipla B. Exercício de Verdadeiro/Falso C. Perguntas sobre o texto D. Exercício de <i>matching</i> II A. Exercício de <i>matching</i>	I A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/Parcialmente certo/Errado D. Certo/ Errado II A. Certo/Errado	I A. $5 \times 2 = 10$ p. B. $5 \times 1 = 5$ p. C. $5 \times 3 = 15$ p. D. $5 \times 1 = 5$ p. II A. $10 \times 0,5 = 5$ p.
Língua inglesa Aplicação de regras do funcionamento da língua	<i>Directions</i> <i>Modal verbs</i> <i>Reflexive Pronouns</i> <i>Prefixes and Suffixes</i>	III A. Exercício de <i>matching</i> B. Preenchimento de espaços C. Preenchimento de espaços D. Preenchimento de espaços	III A. Certo/Errado B. Certo/Errado C. Certo/ Errado D. Certo/Errado	III A. $5 \times 2 = 10$ p. B. $5 \times 2 = 10$ p. C. $5 \times 2 = 10$ p. D. $5 \times 2 = 10$ p.
Produzir Produção de um texto	Elaboração de texto	IV Elaboração de um texto partindo de instruções fornecidas	IV Adequação ao tema / Organização / Correção linguística / Riqueza vocabular	IV 20 pontos

TEST 11

Name _____ Class _____

Teacher _____ Date ____ / ____ / ____ Grade _____

I



A. Choose the correct words / phrases to complete the conversation between you and the hotel reception clerk.

At the hotel

You: How do I ^{1.} _____ from here? Can I take a bus or do I have to take a taxi?

- a. to come downtown
- b. arrive downtown
- c. get downtown

Hotel clerk: There are no buses that go downtown from here. You'll have to take a cab.

You: And how much ^{2.} _____?

- a. does that cost
- b. price
- c. does that charge

Hotel clerk: The fare downtown is usually about \$20. Would you like me to call you one?

You: Sure, can I ^{3.} _____ for 2:00 p.m.?

- a. come in
- b. order
- c. get one

Hotel clerk: Absolutely. It'll be waiting for you in front of the hotel. Is there anything else I can do for you?

You: Yes, can you get someone to ^{4.} _____ in my room?

- a. take the sheets and bring new ones
- b. change the sheets
- c. take the sheets

Hotel clerk: Yes, of course.

You: Thanks. ^{5.} _____.

- a. You can help
- b. You've been very helpful
- c. You are helping me

Read the following dialogue between James and his friend Kevin who's just arrived from his holiday in Wales.

James: OK, Kevin, now you're back, could you tell me something about Wales and your holiday there?
Kevin: Yeah, sure. Wales is quite a small country to the west of England.
 There are about four million people who live there, most of them in the cities. Wales is a bit like Galicia because it also has Celtic origins. The people are really friendly, and many of them are farmers. I saw a lot of sheep in the fields. It is a very beautiful land with lots of mountains. So I like it. The weather is quite cold and even in summer it is not too hot. It's also a very rainy place. I think it rained every day we were there.
 So if you do surfing or windsurfing, which I do, you have to be very brave.
 In fact, I enjoyed myself a lot in Wales. Yeah, I think you should go there.
James: Yeah, now I'm curious. Maybe next year.

In <http://www.elllo.org/oct/jeff/india1.htm> (adapted)
 (accessed in September 2011)

B. Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. How many people live in Wales?</p> <p>a) 400</p> <p>b) 4000</p> <p>c) 4 000 000</p> | <p>4. Why is Kevin brave?</p> <p>a) He swims long distances</p> <p>b) He windsurfs in bad weather</p> <p>c) He climbs mountains</p> |
| <p>2. Does it rain a lot?</p> <p>a) Not too much</p> <p>b) No, never</p> <p>c) Yes, a lot</p> | <p>5. What does Kevin want James to do?</p> <p>a) Visit Wales</p> <p>b) Read a book about Wales</p> <p>c) Go windsurfing</p> |
| <p>3. What is the most common job?</p> <p>a) Fishing</p> <p>b) Painting</p> <p>c) Farming</p> | |

C. Answer these questions on the text.

- 1.** Where did Kevin spend his holiday? _____
- 2.** Where is Wales? _____
- 3.** What's the weather like in Wales? _____
- 4.** Is Wales an ugly country? _____
- 5.** Does James want to visit Wales? When? _____

D. Find synonyms in the text for:

1. little _____
2. big towns _____
3. welcoming _____
4. region _____
5. courageous _____

II

A. Match the definition with the name of the means of transport.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. This is used to travel through the air by flying. | a. bus |
| 2. This is a type of car with a driver who you pay to take you somewhere. | b. train |
| 3. This is a large vehicle that carries people and stops frequently. | c. car |
| 4. This is a very fast means of transport that travels on rails. | d. taxi |
| 5. This is a common form of transportation seen on the road; it has four tyres and normally carries 2-5 people. | e. plane |

III

A. Choose the correct answers according to the context of the conversation.

You: Excuse me, do you ^{1.} _____ Emilio's restaurant is?

- a.** recognize **b.** know where **c.** know some

Policeman: Emilio's... isn't that on Beverly Boulevard?

You: Yes, it is.

Policeman: I know the place. Ok, you have to ^{2.} _____ around and drive that way; when you get to Beverly Blvd, turn left.

- a.** go **b.** turn **c.** get

You: So, I have to make a ^{3.} _____ and go back the other way?

- a.** U-round **b.** U-turn **c.** U-curve

Policeman: Yes, until you get to Beverly Blvd.

You: And then I ^{4.} _____ ?

- a.** make a left **b.** make for the right **c.** turn right

Policeman: No, then you turn left on Beverly Blvd. And you'll see the restaurant ^{5.} _____ your left.

- a.** at **b.** on **c.** by

B. Circle the correct option.

1. Kevin **may** / **can** speak two languages.
2. **May** / **Should** I go to the concert?
3. You **may** / **should** eat more fruit. It's healthier.
4. It **may** / **can** rain later, so take an umbrella with you.
5. He likes travelling. He **can** / **might** be a tourist guide when he grows up.

C. Match the two halves of the sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. They were talking to | a. by himself. |
| 2. She bought | b. hurt itself. |
| 3. Our parents let us go on a trip | c. themselves |
| 4. James can fix his PC | d. by ourselves. |
| 5. The cat jumped over the fence and | e. herself a new phone. |

D. Add a prefix or a suffix to the words in brackets.

1. It's _____ (legal) to bring bottles with you on a plane.
2. She is lazy and _____ (honest).
3. Girls like buying _____ (use) accessories.
4. They are acting very _____ (polite) today.
5. Steve Jobs is a very _____ (fame) man.

IV

Imagine you are on holiday. Write a postcard to a friend. Don't forget to mention: the place you are visiting, where you are staying, who you are travelling with, what the weather is like, etc.

TEST 12

Name _____ Class _____

Teacher _____ Date ____ / ____ / ____ Grade _____

I



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At the hotel

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- a. to come downtown
- b. arrive downtown
- c. get downtown

Hotel clerk: There are no buses that go downtown from here. You'll have to take a cab.

You: And how much ^{2.} _____?

- a. does that cost
- b. price
- c. does that charge

Hotel clerk: The fare downtown is usually about \$20. Would you like me to call you one?

You: Sure, can I ^{3.} _____ for 2:00 p.m.?

- a. come in
- b. order
- c. get one

Hotel clerk: Absolutely. It'll be waiting for you in front of the hotel. Is there anything else I can do for you?

You: Yes, can you get someone to ^{4.} _____ in my room?

- a. take the sheets and bring new ones
- b. change the sheets
- c. take the sheets

Hotel clerk: Yes, of course.

You: Thanks. ^{5.} _____.

- a. You can help
- b. You've been very helpful
- c. You are helping me

Read the following text.

Jake is going on a trip to Japan. He and his Mom take a taxi to the airport.

“It’s my first plane trip,” he tells the taxi driver.

“That’s great!,” the taxi driver says.

Jake rolls his suitcase onto the plane.

“It’s my first plane trip,” he tells the pilot.

“Welcome aboard,” the pilot says.

Jake finds his seat and buckles his seatbelt. The plane’s engines rumble and roar. Jake opens his backpack and pulls out Panda.

“It’s my first plane trip”, he whispers. He holds Panda’s paw.

The plane moves faster and faster. Then – Whoosh! On the ground, cars and houses look like toys.

Jake smiles. “Guess what, Panda?” he says. “Flying is fun! The world seems really different.”

In www.superteacherworksheets.com (adapted)
(accessed in September 2011)

B. Decide whether the following statements are True or False. Correct the false ones.

1. Jake is travelling to Japan. _____
2. They went to the airport by bus. _____
3. It isn’t the first time he is travelling by plane. _____
4. He takes a toy animal with him. _____
5. He enjoys the flight. _____

C. Answer these questions on the text.

1. How does Jake go to the airport? _____
2. What does the pilot say to Jake? _____
3. Who is Panda? _____
4. What does Jake whisper to Panda? _____
5. From the plane what do cars and houses look like? _____

D. Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|------------|--|
| 1. trip | a. place where aircrafts land and take off |
| 2. rumble | b. make a continuous low noise |
| 3. paw | c. journey |
| 4. driver | d. animal’s foot |
| 5. airport | e. person who drives a vehicle |

II

- A. Decide where the following means of transport travel.
Write them in the correct column.**

ferry jet helicopter hot-air balloon car
plane bus boat passenger liner train

In the air	In the sea	On the ground

III

- A. Match the directions to the symbols.**

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. turn left | a.  |
| 2. go straight on | b.  |
| 3. turn right | c.  |
| 4. take the second turning | d.  |
| 5. turn around | e.  |

- B. Fill in the gaps with the modal verbs: *can, may, might, should* or *shouldn't*.**

- I think you _____ take a sweater in case it gets cold.
- Jake _____ play the piano very well.
- _____ I have a glass of orange juice?
- You _____ use your mobile phone during the exam.
- We think we _____ go to the beach next weekend.

C. Complete the sentences with a suitable reflexive pronoun.

1. Jack enjoyed _____ very much during the flight.
2. She looked at _____ in the mirror.
3. Jack's father usually repairs his car by _____.
4. They bought a present for _____.
5. "I did this _____. Do you like it?"

D. Add a prefix or a suffix (or both) to the words in brackets.

1. His father told him not to _____ (behave) during the flight.
2. It is _____ (hope). She knows she won't get the job.
3. Look at the _____ (colour) rainbow in the sky!
4. Their diet is very _____ (health). They eat too much meat, too much fat and few vegetables.
5. She doesn't like watching films with _____ (happy) endings.

IV

Imagine you are going to visit London during your next school holiday. Write a letter to a friend telling him about your plans; where you want to stay, what you want to visit, how you are going to travel there, etc. You may also invite him / her to go with you.

[illegible]

Tapescripts

Manual

T@rget 1 – Me and my friends around the world

Page 26 – “Listening” – Track 4

My name is Abdul, but my friends call me Ab. I am a bit talkative but I'm also serious sometimes. My teachers think I am very hardworking and responsible but I just do what I have to do. I am a very good student because I study a lot. I'm also a very determined person. But I have to admit that I'm a bit stubborn and selfish.

What can we say about Kate Middleton? Well, Kate enjoys working with others on group projects or in community activities. She is not shy and she enjoys socializing and going out with friends. She is a really good friend and her friends can always count on her generosity. Her friends think she is creative, understanding and funny. She is also very sporty because she likes hockey, swimming and rowing.

I'm Sally. I love doing exercise, especially playing football with my friends and dancing traditional Scottish dances. People say I'm not lazy: I'm a very active girl! I'm also talkative and funny. I'm a good friend. I always help my friends when they need it.

T@rget 2 – Family bonds

Page 60 – “Listening” – Questions 1 e 2 – Track 8

A special family...

Interviewer: Here we are today, with a very special guest.

Hi, Robin! How are you?

Robin: Great, thank you. How is your ladyship?

Interviewer: Uhm... Er... Fine, thanks... Well, tell us something about yourself, Robin. Tell us your name, all about your family, friends, girls... We know you have a reputation for being a playboy...

Robin: Oh! No! That's all in the past. You see, my Lady Marian turned my head up side down! I'm completely in love with her! My name? Well, Robert Hood. It seems I was born in Barnsdale, Yorkshire and my family... There isn't much to say...

Interviewer: Come on, Robin...

Robin: Ok, ok. I don't know much about my past. Friar Tuck tells me all the time that he is not sure about my parents' identity! I mean, I don't know who they are. He tells me my father is a forester, his name's Adam, and my mother is Isabella... But he is not sure. It seems I have a brother, his name is Undr, the Hood. And that's all I know. My real family? Ok, I'll tell you who they are...

Interviewer: Oh! Yes! Please...

Robin: My wife is Marian, as you know, and we have a daughter. Her name is Gwin. And then, I have a big family: Little John, Friar Tuck, Will Scarlet, Much the Miller's Son, Allan a Dale and King Richard, the Lionheart! Oh! Yes, they are all my family! My true family!

Interviewer: But isn't Richard your enemy?

Robin: Oh! No, no. I hate his brother, John, and his last wife Isabella – she is awful! I'm a fan of Richard. He is the only one who beats me... I'm a champion archer, you know...

Interviewer: No?! Are you kidding?

Robin: And a terrific swordsman! That's why I can rob every rich man in Nottinghamshire! I rob the rich every day! My daily routine...

Interviewer: Really? And what do you do with all that money? I'm sure you have iPods, LCD, a house by the sea, everything...

Robin: Oh! No! I'm an honest person, man! I give everything to the poor! That's how I am!

Interviewer: What about running for president?

Robin: No, man, I'm an honest person, ok? Well, sorry, I've got to go... I hear horses coming... Probably the Sheriff of Nottingham! He never gets tired of chasing me! He's such a fool! Bye...

Interviewer: Thank you, Robin, Bye. Good luck with the Sheriff!

T@rget 3 – School is cool

Page 78 – “Listening” – Track 11

Hi, guys!

'You know something? I was at a great school yesterday. It was really big and impressive. Oh, why isn't my school like that!?

I have a plan of it and can explain everything to you. Are you ready? Here I go!

Ok, the first thing you see, number 1 on the plan, is the **Playground**, with a small football field and lots of trees.

Then, the first room, number 2, is the **Reception** room. Mrs Jones was really helpful there!

Let's continue! Room number 3 is where they take care of you if you've hurt yourself or when you have a headache or don't feel well. It's called the **Medical room**.

Next it's the room that deals with paperwork and administration. Number 4 on the plan, it's the **School Office**.

When you behave badly or you want to complain about something, you go to the **Head Teacher's Office**, in room number 5.

At breaktime, when you want to speak to a teacher, they're usually having a rest, talking to colleagues or eating something. Go to room number 6, the **Staffroom**.

So far so good? Am I talking too fast? Good, let's go on, then.

Do you need a reference book? Do you need to consult a dictionary or use an encyclopaedia? Or maybe you'd just like to read a story. Ok, then go to room number 7, the school's fantastic **Library**.

But that's not all. What about a drink or a chat? Do you want to meet that handsome 9th grade boy or that beautiful blonde girl? Right! Go to the **Bar**, room number 8! There you can have a snack or drink a juice! *Mmmm!* Delicious!

So, what's room number 9? Well, it's funny because all English and American schools have it: it's the **Assembly Hall**. Students meet there, usually once a week, to think or reflect upon their role in the school. It's a very important moment for most schools.

Ok, are you feeling hungry? Is it lunchtime? Then go to room number 10: it's the **Canteen**. Some schools provide meals and in others you bring your own meal from home.

Are you a computer addict? Do you love learning to use a computer? Do you want to know more about software, hardware and all that stuff? Then go to room number 11, it's the **Computer room**!

Do you like music? Do you like playing musical instruments? What about listening to music in a classroom? For **Music** classes go to room number 12!

And then, well, you have lot and lots of **Classrooms**! They are brightly lit and very big... One of them is number 13.

Is your school like this? Mine's not.

But you can be a good student anywhere! Don't you think?

Bye!

T@rget 3 – School is cool

Page 90 – “Listening” – Track 14

My favourite subjects are Maths and PE. Monday is my favourite school day because I have the subjects I like best. My first lesson on Monday and Wednesday is **Maths**. On Friday **Maths** is the 3rd lesson. Monday finishes with **PE**.

I have got **History** twice a week on Tuesday and Friday. History is the first lesson on both days.

English is always my second lesson, except on Tuesday and Thursday.

Information Technology is on Monday after the English lesson.

Thursday starts with a **Science** lesson and finishes with a **PE** lesson. On Tuesday **Science** is the second lesson.

I have got two **French** lessons – a double lesson on Tuesday and another on Friday. On Tuesday the French lesson is after Science and on Friday it's after Maths.

I have got a double lesson of **Drama** on Thursday after Science and before PE. I also have a double lesson of **Art** on Wednesday after English.

T@rget 4 – Home, a safe place

Page 112 – “Listening” – Track 17

1. Carol

Yes, that's right! That's the picture of our home. That's to say, half of it is our home, as it's a **semi-detached house**. Our side is on the right. There are two floors and three bedrooms. We live in a quiet residential area, close to all the local amenities including shops, schools, pubs and the train station. The outside of our house is painted cream and there's a small garden at the front. Next to the front door there is a big window.

2. Phoebe

Well, I don't live in the city. I live in the countryside and I love it there. There are no traffic jams and no pollution. You can even listen to the birds singing! It's a very lovely house from the outside: it looks as if I live in a fairy tale house! It has got a very nice garden with lots of plants and red and white flowers around. There is also a tree on the left of my house. When the weather is nice we spend some time there. Every now and then we even have our meals outside. That's why there's a small wooden table and a wooden bench. **My house is a typical English thatched cottage.**

3. William

Wow! You would love my house! It's an ideal family house with plenty of space inside and out. The front garden with its lawn and flower beds and borders around it also makes my house ideal for families with children. I remember when I was a little kid playing there on sunny days with my parents. It was really great! My house also has a very nice round porch surrounded by bushes. **It's a large two-storey mansion with a double garage.**

4. Susie

I love my home. I love being on my porch especially on summer nights and looking up at the stars in the sky. There are vases with bright yellow flowers called chrysanthemums on both sides of the entry steps. It's so lovely! There is also a lawn on each side of the pathway. **It's a blue bungalow.**

T@rget 4 – Home, a safe place

Page 118 – “Listening” – Track 18

- a. My home is really nice. I have a splendid view! I wake up and in front of my eyes there's the sea. You can sit or have a picnic on the tables outside. Live bands provide entertainment every night of the week during the summer.
- b. My home is small and cosy: it's a room in the attic of a beautiful house. There are some shelves full of books and a single bed.
- c. I'm an eccentric person. My home reflects that. My room is purple (a royal colour!) and I've got a sparkling chandelier and red velvet curtains. There's a king size bed and a golden mirror to finish it all.
- d. My home is exciting. Every day I wake up in a different place. My room is very small and it has nothing personal except my teddy bear. I sleep on a hammock and I usually eat fresh seafood.
- e. I live in a detached house. My room is comfortable: a single bed, lots of pillows, a shelf, a sofa and a desk with my computer. I love my room.

T@rget 5 – My hometown, my community

Page 148 – “Listening” – Track 23

Shop assistant: Good afternoon! Can I help you?

Will: Yes, please. I want to buy a jacket.

Shop assistant: Any kind of jacket? We have lots of jackets. They are on the left.

Will: Thank you. I'll have a look.

(Two minutes later)

Shop assistant: Do you like any particular jacket?

Will: I like this one. Can I try these three on, please?

Shop assistant: What size are you?

Will: I'm usually a medium size.

Shop assistant: Of course. I think they will suit you. The changing rooms are just over there.

(Three minutes later)

Shop assistant: Any good?

Will: Well, I like the black jacket with the zip up the front and the pockets but it's too small.

Shop assistant: What size did you try on?

Will: I tried a medium but I think I need a large.

Shop assistant: Sorry, but we don't have it in that size. Is there any other jacket you liked?

Will: I also liked the long one with the hood but it's too formal.

Shop assistant: What about the black jacket with buttons and a hood? It's very smart, it goes with everything and it's on offer at a discount price.

Will: You're right. It's very comfortable and it goes with my trainers. I'll take it.

Shop assistant: Pay at the cash desk, please. Thank you and have a nice day!

Will: Thank you, bye.

T@rget 6 – Back to holiday

Page 176 – “Listening” – Track 28

Will: Hi!

Abdul: Hi, there!

Cathy: Hello.

Sally: 'morning.

Mathew: Hi, everybody!

Alex: Hi, How are you all? Did you sleep well? Right, listen, what about going to the beach today? The weather is fine...

Cathy: Oh! No, Alex, I want to go shopping with Sally, right Sally?

Sally: Yeah, boys, girls want to go shopping.

Mathew: Ok, in that case, why don't we go bowling? It's in the Shopping Centre, isn't it Alex?

Alex: Yes, Mathew, it is. What about you Will? Wanna come with us?

Will: Sorry, Alex, but I'm going with Abdul to see the skateboard competition and then we're going swimming.

Alex: Ok, boys. Can we meet just to say goodbye to the city and see the sights one last time?

Mathew: Ok, I want to take some photos. Can we go dancing later on?

Alex: Of course, Mathew. Maybe we can go to the Palm Beach Club. It's very nice and is always crowded with people like us.

Abdul: Hey, I don't want to go home without visiting that Theme Park – the one with those crazy water slides.

Alex: Right, Abdul, the Fun'n'Wild Water Park. Maybe you should think about staying longer, don't you think?

Mathew: Oh, really, I wish we could! This has been the most amazing holiday of my life!

Everyone: Yeah, me too.

Testes

T@rget 1 – Me and my friends around the world

Testes 1 e 2 – Track 34

Hello, my name's Claudio. I'm from Italy and I'm a student. I'm twelve years old and I was born in Milan. I live in a flat with my family. My favourite singer is Justin Timberlake. I know all his songs. I like playing computer games and walking my dog, Scooby. I don't like playing sports. I have got one sister and one brother, and their names are Maria and Antonio.

T@rget 2 – Family bonds

Testes 3 e 4 – Track 35

Mary: Hey, James. I like the photos.

James: Yes, they are of my family at New Year.

Mary: Oh, can I see?

James: OK. So, this is one of us all... My parents are in the middle...

Mary: I see. How old are your parents?

James: They're the same age. They are both 43. And I've got one brother. This is Bill... next to my dad.

Mary: Bill... and how old is Bill, James?

James: He's fifteen. Why?

Mary: He's a nice boy. I think you have a great family!

James: Yes, I do...

T@rget 3 – School is cool

Testes 5 e 6 – Track 36

Where's your homework?

Mr Smith: Hello Sam. Have you got your Maths homework?

Sam: No, I'm sorry, Mr. Smith. I forgot it.

Mr Smith: That's not good enough Sam. It was due last week.

Sam: I know. I've been very busy at home.

Mr Smith: Well, maybe I should come and speak to your parents.

Sam: Oh, please don't Mr. Smith. I'm really sorry. I promise I'll bring it tomorrow.

Mr Smith: Ok. But make sure you do. Or I will have to speak to the head teacher.

T@rget 4 – Home, a safe place

Testes 7 e 8 – Track 37

Renting a flat

John: Good morning, Sir. I am coming to see the flat for rent. How much is it?

Mr. Williams: It is £200 with charges included.

John: Do you want a deposit?

Mr. Williams: Yes, I do. A £300 deposit, please.

John: When is the rent to be paid?

Mr. Williams: It must be paid on the 1st of each month in advance.

John: Is it a furnished flat?

Mr. Williams: Yes, it is, and it includes all necessary facilities.

T@rget 5 – My hometown, my community

Testes 9 e 10 – Track 38

Shop assistant: Good morning, can I help you?

Customer: Yes, please. I'm looking for a sweater.

Shop assistant: This way, please. Here are all our sweaters.

Customer: Thank you! Have you got this one in size 10?

Shop assistant: Let me see. Yes! But only in blue.

Customer: That's fine. May I try it on?

Shop assistant: Of course. The changing rooms are on the left.

Customer: It fits well. I think I'll take it. Here is my credit card.

T@rget 6 – Back to holiday

Testes 11 e 12 – Track 39

At the Hotel

You: How do I get downtown from here? Can I take a bus or do I have to take a taxi?

Hotel Clerk: There are no buses that go downtown from here. You'll have to take a cab.

You: And how much does that cost?

Hotel Clerk: The fare downtown is usually about \$20. Would you like me to call you one?

You: Sure, can I get one for 2:00 p.m.?

Hotel Clerk: Absolutely. It'll be waiting for you in front of the hotel. Is there anything else I can do for you?

You: Yes, can you get someone to change the sheets in my room?

Hotel Clerk: Yes, of course.

You: Thanks. You've been very helpful.

Workbook

T@rget 2 – Family bonds

2.1 A family India, page 20 – Question 4 – Track 40

Family Portrait

Momma please stop cryin, I can't stand the sound
Your pain is painful and it's tearin' me down
I hear glasses breakin as I sit up in my bed
I told dad you didn't mean those nasty things you said
You fight about money, about me and my brother
And this I come home to, this is my shelter
It ain't easy growin up in World War III
Never knowing what love could be, you'll see
I don't want love to destroy me
like it has done my family
Can we work it out? Can we be a family?
I promise I'll be better, Mommy I'll do anything
Can we work it out? Can we be a family?
I promise I'll be better,
Daddy please don't leave

2.2 A celebrity's daily routine, page 22 – Question 4 – Track 41

Hi! I'm Tim. I go to work at 8:00 a.m. I usually drive to work. I always check my e-mails when I get to work. I don't always reply to them immediately. I always have lunch at 1 p.m. In the afternoon I organize my files and I make telephone calls. I go home at 6:00 p.m.

T@rget 3 – School is cool

3.2 Different schooling, page 38 – Question 3 – Track 42

Well, in my school we can do basketball, tennis, soccer... There's also a Photography club. I've been involved in the club for some years. We meet after classes once a week.

We have a Drama club after classes. We also have a Computer club during lunch time. I go there twice a week to help my younger friends.

I have a Chess club after classes. We also have a Crafts club during lunch and a Singers club. I play the guitar and I sing. I go there twice a week.

My school is amazing! We have so many extracurricular activities! My favourite ones are the Crafts club and the Band club. Both are after classes. We also have an Art club during lunch and an Orchestra. There I play the trumpet almost every day.

3.3 Different schooling, page 40 – Question 3 – Track 43

Dear diary,

Hi! My week was great! Back to school again! On Monday it was the first day at school. My friends were already there waiting for me. We talked about our summer holiday.

Wednesday: Wow! My favourite day :)). In the morning I went to school but I had the afternoon free. So I had lunch with my best friends and then we went to the cinema.

Next day was also amazing :)). It was Sally's birthday! Mathew **sent** her a beautiful message. We threw her a surprise birthday party at my place. Keeping it a secret **wasn't** easy. She was very suspicious. It was a super party!

I couldn't believe it: our 1st week at school was almost over. On Friday evening, I **cycled** in the park and at night I **watched** a very good film with my family at home.

T@rget 4 – Home, a safe place

4.2 My secret hideout, page 52 – Question 3 – Track 44

I love my house. In this picture you can see my house is big. We are a large family so we have many rooms.

From the outside you can see a refreshing porch and large windows.

Our garage is really spacious.

My garden is so beautiful! It has a great combination of stones and bushes.

I wish I had an attic! Oh, yes! It would be really funny! Anyway, I love my house.

T@rget 5 – My hometown, my community

5.1 My hometown: the best place to live, page 60 – Question 2 – Track 45

Will: Hi Adam!

Adam: Hi!

Will: I never see you on the bus. How do you get to school?

Adam: I come by bike and sometimes on foot. I don't spend too much money. It's **cheaper** than the bus.

Will: I see but the bus is **quicker** than by bike and **safer** than coming on foot!

Adam: Well it's not so **dangerous** I'm very careful.

Will: Besides the bus is **more comfortable** than your bike, especially when it rains and when it's cold.

Adam: I don't worry about that. I wear a raincoat and warm clothes. Don't forget that cycling is **better** for our health.

5.2 From Kentucky to the world, page 66 – Question 3 – Track 46

She's Not Just a Pretty Face

She hosts a **TV show**. She rides the rodeo

She plays the bass **in a band**

She's an **astronaut**

a valet at the parking lot

A **farmer** working the land

She is a champion. She gets the gold

She's a **ballerina**. The star of the show

She's not just a pretty face

She's got everything it takes

She has a fashion line

a **journalist** for *Time*

Coaches a football team

She's a **geologist**. A romance novelist

She is a mother of three

She is a **soldier**. She is a wife

She is a **surgeon**, she'll save your life

She's not just a pretty face

She's got everything it takes

She's mother of the human race

She's not just a pretty face

Answer keys – Testes

T@rget 1 Me and my friends around the world

Test 1, pages 13-16

I

- A. 1. Italy 2. twelve 3. in 4. singer 5. his 6. games
7. dog 8. brother

B.

Name	Robert
Age	(Atualizar)
Eye colour	blue
Nationality	Scottish
Hobbies	Playing football, watching films, chatting on Facebook, jogging, walking his dog
Dog's name	Tim

- C. 1. Robert's nickname is Bob.
2. He was born in Edinburgh.
3. He likes jogging.
4. Yes, he does.
5. His favourite actor is Johnny Depp.

II

A.

Country	Spain	Canada	Mexico	China	USA
Nationality	Spanish	Canadian	Mexican	Chinese	American

III

- A. 1. They 2. Their 3. His 4. He 5. his 6. She / he
B. 1. c. 2. b. 3. b. 4. a. 5. b. 6. c.
C. 1. Robert is Scottish.
2. The London Eye isn't in Edinburgh.
3. He has got a brother.
4. They are best friends.
5. They have got blue eyes.
6. You aren't from Portugal.
D. 1. How 2. When 3. Where 4. What
5. How many 6. Who

IV

Open answer.

Test 2, pages 17-19

I

- A. 1. Italy 2. twelve 3. in 4. singer 5. his 6. games 7. dog
8. brother

- B. 1. False – He is Canadian. 2. False – He lives in Atlanta. 3. True. 4. True. 5. False – He likes playing hockey and basketball. 6. True.
C. 1. Justin's nickname is Jbiebs.
2. Justin was born on the 1st March 1994.
3. His best friend is his mother Pattie.
4. No, he hasn't He's got brown eyes and brown hair.
5. Usher.

II

A.

Canada	ANACINDA	CANADIAN
Portugal	TEURGESPOU	PORTUGUESE
Greece	REKEG	GREEK
England	NIHGLES	ENGLISH
China	SIENHEC	CHINESE

III

- A. 1. My 2. His 3. they 4. their 5. we 6. I 7. she 8. her
B. 1. is 2. are 3. is 4. are 5. Are 6. am
C. 1. Justin is a singer.
2. He has got a big house.
3. I haven't got blue eyes.
4. They are not / aren't British.
5. She has got two cats.
6. You are from Italy.
D. 1. Where 2. When 3. How 4. What 5. How many
6. Who

IV

Open answer.

T@rget 2 Family bonds

Test 3, pages 21-24

I

- A. 1. photos 2. family 3. parents 4. How 5. age
6. brother 7. dad 8. nice
B. 1. False – She walks to school.
2. False – Her classes start at eight o'clock.
3. False – She has lunch with her friends.
4. False – She does her homework, watches TV or chats with her friends.
5. False – They have dinner with their parents.
6. True.

- C. 1.** Mary gets up at seven o'clock.
2. She goes to school on foot.
3. She has lunch at the school canteen.
4. Jack's best friend is Peter.
5. They go to bed at nine o'clock.

II

- A. 1.** grandfather **2.** aunt **3.** brother **4.** cousin
5. mother

III

- A. 1.** Mandy's **2.** Bill's **3.** children's **4.** Men's
5. Charles's **6.** boys'
B. 1. on **2.** At **3.** In **4.** at **5.** On **6.** in
C. 1. b. **2.** a. **3.** a. **4.** a. **5.** b. **6.** a.
D. 1. Mary often listens to the radio.
2. Jack sometimes reads a book.
3. Their mother never gets angry.
4. My grandmother always goes for a walk in the evening.
5. Tom is usually very friendly.
6. Jack rarely helps his mother in the kitchen.

IV

Open answer.

Test 4, pages 25-27

I

- A. 1.** photos **2.** family **3.** parents **4.** How **5.** age
6. brother **7.** dad **8.** nice
B. 1. b. **2.** b. **3.** b. **4.** b. **5.** b. **6.** a.
C. 1. It's lovely / nice.
2. It's near the school.
3. It's far from the school / It's 40 minutes by bus.
4. She goes to school by bus.
5. Martha's mum does most of the cooking.

II

- A. 1.** Dad **2.** Sister **3.** Daughter **4.** Aunt **5.** Niece

III

- A. 1.** boy's toy **2.** our friends' house **3.** girls' school
4. Thomas's book **5.** the children's toys **6.** John's sister
B. 1. on **2.** on **3.** in **4.** at **5.** at **6.** in
C. 1. is leaving **2.** am doing **3.** go
4. cook **5.** are playing **6.** Does he watch
D. 1. I'm never late.
2. They seldom go out in the week.
3. We don't often see her.

- 4.** I always take too long in the shower.
5. Sam usually arrives on time.
6. Our class isn't always clean.

IV

Open answer.

T@rget 3 School is cool

Test 5, pages 29-32

I

- A. 1.** Maths **2.** forgot **3.** good **4.** busy **5.** parents
6. please **7.** promise **8.** head
B. 1. b. **2.** b. **3.** a. **4.** b. **5.** b. **6.** a.
C. 1. No, he didn't.
2. His parents do.
3. He loves homeschooling because he doesn't have to get up early, he doesn't have to wear a uniform and the lunch is better.
4. His grades are better because his mother knows what he likes and how he learns best.
5. He feels lucky.

II

- A. 1.** Maths **2.** Biology **3.** Art **4.** Languages **5.** History

III

- A. 1.** this **2.** This **3.** these **4.** This **5.** that **6.** those
B. 1. was **2.** were **3.** were **4.** was **5.** Were **6.** were
C. 1. spent **2.** stayed **3.** travelled **4.** visited
5. were **6.** didn't rain **7.** saw **8.** had
D. 1. because **2.** so **3.** because **4.** so

IV

Open answer.

Test 6, pages 33-35

I

- A. 1.** Maths **2.** forgot **3.** good **4.** busy **5.** parents
6. please **7.** promise **8.** head
B. 1. False – She remembers her first day at Infant School.
2. False – She went to school with her mother.
3. True. **4.** True. **5.** False – She met Emily after lunch. **6.** True.
C. 1. She was feeling very proud.
2. It was an Infant school.
3. They sat in a big circle and played games.
4. No, Emily wasn't in Maddie's class.
5. She started crying because she couldn't swim.

II

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

III

A. 1. this 2. these 3. that 4. Those 5. this 6. That

B. 1. was 2. were 3. Were 4. wasn't 5. were
6. were

C. 1. Emily enjoyed her school.
2. She felt happy there.
3. Her parents spent their holiday in Scotland.
4. Mary didn't like funny stories.
5. They went to the library.
6. They didn't play a lot.
7. You didn't study hard.
8. We didn't take the bus.

D. 1. so 2. because 3. so 4. because

IV

Open answer.

T@rget 4 Home, a safe place

Test 7, pages 37-39

I

A. 1. See 2. much 3. £200 4. paid 5. on 6. advance
7. furnished 8. it

B. 1. False – They are talking about John's house.
2. False – John lives in a semi-detached house.
3. True. 4. True. 5. True. 6. False – Peter wants to visit John.

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

D. 1. It's in Exeter.
2. It has got three bedrooms.
3. It's a semi-detached house.

II

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

III

A. 1. in 2. at 3. on 4. behind 5. in front of 6. under

B. 1. there are / there is
2. Are there / there aren't
3. there were / there was

C. 1. good 2. interested 3. afraid 4. famous
5. fond 6. brilliant

D. 1. were studying 2. was preparing 3. were playing
4. was practising 5. weren't watching 6. were walking

IV

Open answer.

Test 8, pages 40-43

I

A. 1. see 2. much 3. £200 4. paid 5. on 6. advance
7. furnished 8. it

B. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. b

C. 1. detached house 2. overlook 3. gigantic 4. fills

D. 1. Jeremy's house has three floors.
2. They have their meals in the dining room.
3. On the first floor there are three bedrooms, a bathroom and a small toilet.
4. There is a vegetable garden behind the house.

II

A. 1. Bedroom 2. Kitchen 3. Bathroom
4. Living room 5. Garage

III

A. 1. on 2. at 3. in 4. behind 5. under 6. in front of

B. 1. there weren't 2. There are 3. Is there
4. There was 5. were there 6. there is

C. 1. at 2. at 3. of 4. about 5. of 6. in

D. 1. arrived / was having 2. came / was sleeping
3. were doing / came

IV

Open answer.

T@rget 5 My hometown, my community

Test 9, pages 45-48

I

A. 1. help 2. sweater 3. are 4. size 5. blue 6. try
7. rooms 8. credit

B. 1. False – The T-shirt doesn't fit him. 2. False – She wants to change the T-shirt. 3. True. 4. True.
5. False – She wants a size L T-shirt. 6. True.

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

D. 1. Mrs. Smith had to return John's T-shirt because it didn't fit him.

2. The shop assistant did.
3. No, she didn't. She wanted to change the T-shirt.
4. She wanted size L.

II

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

III

A. 1. a. 2. b. 3. b. 4. a. 5. a. 6. b 7. a.

B. 1. am going to buy 2. am going to give 3. will bring
4. is going to help 5. will rain 6. are you coming

- C. 1.** any **2.** some **3.** any **4.** no **5.** some **6.** some
D. 1. anywhere **2.** someone / somebody **3.** something
4. anything **5.** nothing **6.** anyone / anybody
7. no one / nobody **8.** somewhere

IV

Open answer.

Test 10, pages 49-51

I

- A. 1.** help **2.** sweater **3.** are **4.** size **5.** blue **6.** try
7. rooms **8.** credit
B. 1. b. **2.** a. **3.** a. **4.** b. **5.** b.
C. 1. looking for **2.** present **3.** jumper **4.** shop around
D. 1. Mrs. Smith is going shopping with her son because they want to buy Mr. Smith's birthday present.
2. Mrs. Smith wants to buy a camera and Tom wants to buy a jumper.
3. She didn't buy a camera because it was too expensive.
4. They decided to go to the smaller shops round the corner.

II

- A. 1.** Baker's **2.** Butcher's **3.** Newsagent's **4.** Chemist's

III

- A. 1.** as small
2. more expensive
3. the biggest
4. the most interesting
B. 1. They are going to buy **2.** will like **3.** are going to fly **4.** will be **5.** is having **6.** will come
C. 1. any **2.** some **3.** some **4.** no **5.** any **6.** some
D. 1. someone / somebody **2.** anyone / anybody
3. something **4.** no one / nobody **5.** anything

IV

Open answer.

T@rget 6 Back to holiday

Test 11, pages 53-56

I

- A. 1.** c. get downtown **2.** a. does that cost **3.** c. get one
4. b. change the sheets **5.** b. You've been very helpful
B. 1. c. **2.** c. **3.** c. **4.** b. **5.** a.
C. 1. Kevin spent his holiday in Wales. **2.** Wales is in the West of England. **3.** The weather is cold and rainy.
4. No, it isn't. Wales is a beautiful country. **5.** Yes, he does. He wants to visit Wales (on holiday) next year.
D. 1. small **2.** cities **3.** friendly **4.** area **5.** brave

II

- A. 1.** e. **2.** d. **3.** a. **4.** b. **5.** c.

III

- A. 1.** b. **2.** b. **3.** b. **4.** c. **5.** b.
B. 1. can **2.** May **3.** should **4.** may **5.** might
C. 1. c. **2.** e. **3.** d. **4.** a **5.** b
D. 1. illegal
2. dishonest
3. useless
4. impolite
5. famous

IV

Open answer.

Test 12, pages 57-60

I

- A. 1.** c. get downtown **2.** a. does that cost **3.** c. get one **4.** b. changes the sheet **5.** b. You've been very helpful
B. 1. True.
2. False – They went to the airport by taxi.
3. False – It's the first time he is travelling by plane.
4. True.
5. True.
C. 1. Jake goes by taxi.
2. He says: Welcome aboard.
3. Panda is a toy animal.
4. He whispers: "It's my first plane trip."
5. From the plane cars and houses look like toys.
D. 1. c. **2.** b. **3.** d. **4.** e. **5.** a.

II

A.

In the air	In the sea	On the ground
jet helicopter hot-air balloon plane	ferry boat passenger liner	car bus train

III

- A. 1.** e. **2.** a. **3.** b. **4.** c. **5.** d.
B. 1. should **2.** can **3.** Can/May **4.** shouldn't **5.** may/might
C. 1. himself **2.** herself **3.** himself **4.** themselves
5. myself
D. 1. misbehave **2.** hopeless **3.** colourful
4. unhealthy **5.** unhappy

IV

Open answer.

Answer keys – Workbook

T@rget 1 Me and my friends around the world

1.1 Me and my friends

Grammar: pages 3-4

PRESENT SIMPLE OF THE VERB *BE*

1. **a.** 1. **b.** 3. **c.** 2. **d.** 2.
2. **a.** Are Cathy and Will 13 years old?
b. She isn't from England.
c. Is Will's star sign Cancer?
d. I am not friendly and creative.
e. Her sister and brother aren't talkative.
f. Am I a volleyball player?
3. **a.** is **b.** are **c.** are **d.** are **e.** is **f.** is **g.** are **h.** isn't **i.** is
j. is **k.** aren't **l.** are; **m.** aren't **n.** are **o.** am **p.** is **q.** is

PERSONAL PRONOUNS

1. **a.** They **b.** He **c.** She **d.** I **e.** It
2. **a.** They **b.** We **c.** She **d.** He

POSSESSIVE DETERMINERS

1. **a.** 2. **b.** 3. **c.** 3. **d.** 3.
2. **a.** his **b.** Her **c.** her **d.** her **e.** her **f.** her **g.** Their

Vocabulary: pages 5-6

COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES

1.
 1. Finnish 2. Swiss 3. Nigerian 4. Spanish 5. South African 6. Venezuelan 7. Belgian 8. Polish 9. German
2. **a.** Greek **b.** Canadian **c.** American **d.** Welsh
e. Norwegian **f.** Brazilian **g.** Italian **h.** Japanese
i. Turkish **j.** English
3. **A.** Greece / Greek **B.** India / Indian **C.** France / French **D.** Scotland / Scottish **E.** Russia / Russian
F. The Netherlands / Dutch **G.** Spain / Spanish
H. Egypt / Egyptian **I.** Portugal / Portuguese
J. Australia / Australian **K.** Mexico / Mexican

1.2 My friends' idols

Grammar: pages 7-8

PRESENT SIMPLE OF THE VERB *HAVE GOT*

1. **a.** She's got a new mobile phone.
b. They've got a baby sister.

- c.** He has got a brother but he has not got a sister.
- d.** These are my two pet rabbits. They have got a cage in the garden.
2. **a.** Have the girls got roller skates? Yes, they have.
b. Has Cathy got a volleyball ball? Yes, she has.
c. Has Alex got a surfboard? Yes, he has.
d. Has Kate Middleton got an umbrella? Yes, she has.
3. **a.** has got **b.** has she got **c.** haven't got **d.** Have you got ... have ... have got **e.** have got ... have got ... has got

PRESENT SIMPLE OF THE VERBS *BE* AND *HAVE GOT*

1. **a.** Our house has got a big garden.
b. He is from Copenhagen, in Denmark.
c. They are Carol's parents.
d. Her mother is thin and medium height.
e. They have got two dogs and a cat.

INDEFINITE ARTICLE *a / an*

1. **a.** an ... a ... an **b.** a ... a **c.** a **d.** a ... an **e.** an **f.** a

Vocabulary: pages 9-10

PSYCHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

1. **A.** 2. **B.** 3. **C.** 1. **D.** 4.
2. 1. **e.** 2. **c.** 3. **a.** 4. **f.** 5. **d.** 6. **b.**
3. 1. **e.** 2. **f.** 3. **a.** 4. **b.** 5. **c.** 6. **d.**
4. **a.** outgoing **b.** optimistic **c.** sincere **d.** lazy
e. punctual **f.** generous **g.** hypocritical **h.** obedient.
5. **e** 6. Respostas livres.

1.3 Cathy's Profile

Grammar: pages 11-12

QUESTION WORDS

1. **a.** How many **b.** Who **c.** Where **d.** What **e.** What
f. Whose **g.** What **h.** When
2. **a.** How are you? **d.** When's your ...?
b. How many ...? **e.** When ...?
c. How old are ...?

VERBS *BE* AND *HAVE GOT* – PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

1. **A.** 3 is ... hasn't got ... are ... is ...
B. 1 is ... is ... is ... has got ... hasn't got ... is
C. 2 isn't ... has got ... is ... has got

2. **a.** That girl has got short dark hair.
b. She has got a long blue dress.
3. **a.** She is intelligent and beautiful too.
b. They are very hardworking and (they are) also very friendly.
c. In their free time Sasha and Karen like skiing and watching documentaries.
d. I have got a pet and my best friend has got one too.

Vocabulary: pages 13-14

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

1. **1** – head **2** – hair **3** – forehead **4** – eye **5** – mouth
6 – chin **7** – lips **8** – neck **9** – face **10** – nose
11 – eyelashes **12** – eyebrow
2. **Height:** tall, short **Age:** middle-aged, old, young
Face: oval, square, round **Skin:** pale, dark, light
Eyes: big, dark, brown, light, green **Build:** thin, plump, slim, overweight, fat **Hair Colour:** dark, fair, blonde, brown, red, light **Hair Size:** bald, short, long **Hair Type:** curly, spiky, wavy, straight
3. Respostas possíveis: She is fat and plump. She's middle aged. She has got short red hair. She has got a round face, big eyes and a small turned up nose. He is thin and old. He is bald. He has got a big nose. He has got a small mouth and an oval face. His skin is dark.
4. **a.** Linda has got long straight hair. **b.** Linda has got blonde hair. **c.** Tom is slim. **d.** Tom has got short curly hair. **e.** Susan is fat and plump. **f.** Susan has got long wavy hair.
5. Resposta livre.

3. **a.** ✓ **b.** The name of the song is *The lazy song* by Bruno Mars. **c.** His uncle's hat is black. **d.** ✓
4. **a.** neighbours' cat **b.** Debbie's guinea-pig **c.** the children's toys **d.** Alan's surname.

PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

1. **a.** At **b.** On **c.** In **d.** On **e.** In **f.** In **g.** At **h.** In **i.** In **j.** On
k. On **l.** On
2. **a.** TV at **b.** lunch at **c.** her homework in the
d. to the cinema in the
3. **a.** from Monday to Friday. **b.** before Physical Education. **c.** after having breakfast. **d.** during the holiday. **e.** in the evening.
4. **a.** At **b.** On ... in **c.** After ... on **d.** during ... on **e.** before
f. from ... to

Vocabulary: pages 19-20

FAMILY – RELATIONSHIPS

1.



T@rget 2 Family bonds

2.1 A family in India

Grammar: pages 17-18

POSSESSIVE CASE

1. **a.** My father's pen **b.** Thomas's cousin **c.** Cathy and her sister's bedroom **d.** The children's bedroom **e.** My grandparents' house **f.** Jack and Susan's birthday party
2. **a.** It's Sushanti's sari. It's her sari. **b.** They are Travis's trousers. They are his trousers. **c.** It's Miss Smith's watch. It's her watch. **d.** It's Tim's computer. It's his computer.

2. **a.** Mother **b.** Daughter **c.** Husband **d.** Children
e. Father **f.** Wife **g.** Son **h.** Parents
3. **a.** 11 **b.** 10 **c.** 6 **d.** 7 **e.** 2 **f.** 9 **g.** 8 **h.** 3 **i.** 13 **j.** 12
k. 5 **l.** 4 **m.** 1.
4. **a.** Momma **b.** my bed **c.** dad **d.** my brother
e. shelter **f.** my family **g.** be a family?
h. Mommy **i.** Daddy

2.2 A celebrity's daily routine

Grammar: pages 21-22

PRESENT SIMPLE

1. **a.** drinks – picture 5 **b.** has – picture 2 **c.** plays – picture 4 **d.** writes – picture 1 **e.** have – picture 3

2. a. Does Abdul's father send e-mails? Yes, he does.
b. Does Abdul's father play tennis? No, he doesn't.
c. Does Abdul read the newspaper? Yes, he does.
d. Does Shariq read cartoons? Yes, he does.
e. Does Abdul listen to music? Yes, he does.
3. a. 1. buys 2. doesn't read 3. doesn't have 4. works
5. has 6. gets 7. checks

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

1.

A	L	W	U	S	U	A	L	L	Y
N	E	T	F	O	S	E	L	L	D
D	A	R	K	M	U	S	T	A	M
S	Y	I	N	E	V	E	R	D	O
Y	L	D	O	T	E	L	O	A	N
A	E	D	W	I	R	D	F	I	D
W	R	L	E	M	Y	O	T	L	V
L	A	E	A	E	A	M	E	Y	E
A	R	A	T	S	T	R	A	I	N

100 %	always
80 %	usually
60 %	often
40 %	sometimes
20 %	rarely / seldom
0 %	never

2. a. They are sometimes late.
b. Our children always go to bed early.
c. Do you often go to the cinema?
d. She isn't usually at home during the day.
3. a. His father always arrives early at work.
b. What do your parents usually do on Saturday night?
c. How often does she wash her car?
d. Dad often cooks dinner.
4. 1. Hi! I'm Tim. 2. I go to work at 8:00 a.m..
3. I usually drive to work. 4. I always check my e-mails when I get to work. 5. I don't always reply to them immediately. 6. I always have lunch at 1 p.m.
7. In the afternoon I organise my files 8. and I make telephone calls. 9. I go home at 6:00 p.m.

Vocabulary: pages 23-24

TIME

1. a. 4 b. 6 c. 2 d. 5 e. 1 f. 3
2. a. It's eight o'clock. b. It's ten o'clock. c. It's half past seven. d. It's half past four. e. It's two o'clock. f. It's half past three. g. It's half past eleven. h. It's midday / midnight.
- 3.



4. a. 2 b. 8 c. 10 d. 4 e. 1 f. 3 g. 6 h. 7 i. 5 j. 9
5. Respostas livres.

2.3. A special family: the Hood family

Grammar: pages 25-26

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1. a. 4 b. 3 c. 5 d. 2 e. 6 f. 1
2. a. is closing b. are running
c. is taking d. is sending
3. a. Is she learning Chinese? b. Derek and Kate aren't playing chess. c. Are they buying a new house?
4. a. Robin Hood and Little John are eating. b. Robin Hood is hunting a wild pig. c. Alan a Dale is sleeping. d. Much The Miller's Son is taking a bath. e. Maid Marion is cooking.
5. a. 1. usually eats ... 2. sometimes has ... 3. isn't feeling
b. 1. Does Robin live ... 2. doesn't ... 3. lives

Vocabulary: pages 27-28

FAMILY TREES

1. a. Anne b. Edward c. Camilla d. Peter Phillips
e. Eugenie f. Diana g. Zara Philips h. Louise
- 2.1 a. False. Peter lives with his uncle, his aunt, his cousin and his sister. b. False. His aunt is his mother's sister. c. False. His uncle is a mechanic. d. False. His cousin is temperamental. e. True.
3. Atividade livre.

T@rget 3 School is cool

3.1 A glimpse at Scottish schools in the past

Grammar: pages 31-32

THIS, THAT, THESE, THOSE

1. a. This b. That c. These d. Those

PAST SIMPLE OF THE VERB BE

1. a. was ... was b. was c. were ... were d. was
2. a. was b. Were ... were ... weren't ... were c. were ... was d. were ... was e. were ... was

3. a. Molly and Pam were at the zoo.
b. Mark was at the cinema.
c. Jason was at the swimming pool.
d. Diana was at the circus.
e. Jill and John were at the Science Museum.
f. Paul was at the library.
g. Helen was at the Theatre.
h. Peter was at the shops.

Vocabulary: pages 33-34

SCHOOL OBJECTS

1. a. 2. b. 6. c. 3. d. 10. e. 8. f. 11. g. 1. h. 5. i. 4.
j. 12 k. 7. l. 9.
2. 1. b. 2. a. 3. c. 4. e. 5. d.

SCHOOL ROOMS AND FACILITIES

1. a. 6. b. 5. c. 2. d. 1. e. 3. f. 4
2.

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

3. a. the Computer Room
b. the School Gym
c. the Laboratory
d. the Music Room
e. the English Club

3.2 Different Schooling

Grammar: pages 35-36

PAST SIMPLE - REGULAR VERBS

1.

/d/	/t/	/id/
planned	finished	needed
hurried	watched	started
	cooked	played

2. a. 2. b. 1. c. 4. d. 3.

- a. William Shakespeare lived in England.
b. Neil Amstrong landed on the moon in 1969.
c. Christopher Columbus discovered America.
d. Steve Jobs invented the iPhone.

3. a. He didn't discover Brazil. He discovered America.
b. He didn't invent the internet. He invented the iPhone.
c. Neil Armstrong didn't land on Mount Everest. He landed on the moon.
4. a. Did Christopher Columbus discover China? No, he didn't.
b. Did Neil Armstrong land on Mars? No, he didn't.
c. Did Steve Jobs invent the iPhone? Yes, he did.

LINKING WORDS: SO AND BECAUSE

1. a. because b. so c. because d. so
2. a. ... because traffic was bad. b. ... so they stayed at home. c. ... because she had a cold. d. ... so they visited the oceanarium.

Vocabulary: pages 37-38

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

1. a. Soccer Club b. Reading Club c. Crafts Club
d. Gymnastics Club e. Tennis Club f. Newspaper Club
g. Cooking Club h. Swim Club i. Ecological Club
j. Art Club k. Computer Club l. Chemistry Club
2. Respostas livres.
3. 1. a. Basketball b. Soccer c. Photography
2. d. Drama e. Computer
3. f. Chess g. Crafts h. Singers
4. i. Cooking j. Band k. Art l. Orchestra
4. a. 5. b. 1. c. 6. d. 2. e. 3. f. 4.
5. Respostas livres.

3.3 Playground love

Grammar: pages 39-40

PAST SIMPLE – IRREGULAR VERBS

1.

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

2.

1. Lost 2. Took 3. Forgot 4. Was 5. Went 6. Drove 7. Met 8. Wrote 9. Ate 10. Bought
3. a. was b. were c. talked d. went e. had f. sent g. wasn't h. cycled i. watched
4. a. Where did you go on Monday afternoon? b. Who did you go there with? c. Why were you so happy?

Vocabulary: pages 41-42

SCHOOL SUBJECTS

1. a. 3. b. 1. c. 2. d. 1. e. 3 f. 3. g. 2. h. 1 i. 3.
2. a. English b. French c. History d. Maths e. Geography f. Chemistry g. Art h. Music i. Physical Education j. Religious Studies
3. 1. Music 2. Spanish 3. Art 4. History 5. Geography 6. Chinese 7. Maths 8. Sport 9. French 10. English

T@rget 4 Home, a safe place

4.1 Home magnificent home

Grammar: pages 45-46

PLURAL OF NOUNS

1.

Singular noun	Plural noun	Singular noun	Plural noun
child	children	person	people
strawberry	strawberries	pencil	pencils
city	cities	dish	dishes
foot	feet	flat	flats
fireplace	fireplaces	watch	watches
party	parties	wife	wives

2. a. I want to cut **that sheet of paper**. I need **some scissors**. b. There **was** a child in the park with two **women**. c. Do you know many **people** in **this** town? d. Where **are** my blue jeans? e. Robert Pattinson and Kirsten Stewart are my **heroes**.
3. a. My friends don't have their birthday parties in their houses. b. The policemen don't know the people's names or addresses. c. Those girls are wearing black t-shirts and blue jeans. d. These women are my aunts' best friends.

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

1. a. in b. on c. inside d. in e. in front of f. between g. under h. behind
2. The room has got **one** bed and one bedside table on the **right**. One sock is **on** the chair and three more are **on** the wardrobe. **Three socks are** in front of the mirror and **one is** behind the lamp. **Two socks are** under the bed.

Vocabulary: pages 47-48

ROOMS AND FURNITURE

1. 1. a. 2. b. 3. a. 4. c. 5. c. 6. c. 7. a. 8. c.
2. a. No. No bathroom in the picture. b. No. Only the roof. c. No. The house has one floor and the ground floor. d. True. e. True. f. No. There is a sof . g. No. There is a car. h. True.
3. a. 5. b. 1. c. 7. d. 6. e. 4. f. 8. g. 3. h. 2.
4. **Bedroom:** bed, chest of drawers, rug, wardrobe. **Kitchen:** cooker, sink, freezer, dishwasher, cupboard. **Living room:** sofa, lamp, armchair, coffee table. **Bathroom:** bath, shower, washbasin, toilet.

COMPOUND NOUNS

1. a. dishwasher b. birthday c. backpack

4.2 My secret hideout

Grammar: pages 49-50

THERE IS / THERE ARE, THERE WAS / THERE WERE

1. a. Are there b. there are c. There are d. there is e. there is f. Are there g. there is h. there are i. there isn't
2. a. There were many people near Jackie's house on Saturday. b. There were children playing in the park yesterday. c. There was a mirror above the fireplace in the living room. d. There was a white cat in our garden two days ago.
3. **A week ago...** a. There was a laptop on the bed. b. There was a clock on the wall. c. There was a lamp on the desk. d. There were two trainers. e. There were two pictures above the bed. **Yesterday...** a. There wasn't a laptop on the bed. b. There wasn't a clock on the wall. c. There wasn't a lamp on the desk. d. There was only one trainer on the floor. e. There was only one picture above the bed.

LINKING WORD BUT

A week ago there was a laptop on the bed but yesterday there wasn't any.

A week ago there was a clock on the wall but yesterday there wasn't any clock.

A week ago there was a lamp on the desk but yesterday there wasn't any.

A week ago there were two trainers on the floor but yesterday there was only one.

A week ago there were two pictures above the bed but yesterday there was only one.

ADJECTIVE + PREPOSITION

a. on **b.** about **c.** of **d.** in **e.** about **f.** for **g.** at

Vocabulary: pages 51-52

OUTSIDE A HOUSE

1. a. window **b.** door **c.** garage **d.** garden **e.** gate **f.** fence **g.** chimney **h.** roof

2. Pintar a. porta de entrada de vermelho **b.** telhado laranja **c.** porta da garagem verde **d.** portão púrpura **e.** cerca azul **f.** cortinas do rés do chão cor de rosa **g.** cortinas do primeiro andar azuis **h.** "caminho" até à entrada amarelo **i.** todas as janelas castanhas

3. Picture a.

4. a. 2. **b.** 6. **c.** 9.

5. Respostas livres.

4.3 A murder in a celebrity's house

Grammar: pages 53-54

PAST CONTINUOUS

1. a. Phil was sleeping. **b.** Mary was answering the phone. **c.** Samantha was cooking. **d.** Danny was

playing the guitar. **e.** Ben was playing a game. **f.** Kate was setting the table. **g.** Amanda was listening to music. **h.** Frankie was sitting on the floor playing.

2. a. The children weren't playing in the garden.

b. Mother was baking a cake while my father was washing the car. **c.** It wasn't snowing when I left school. **d.** Was Jackie running away from his fans?

3. b. 5. while **c. 4.** while **d. 1.** while **e. 2.** when

4. a. was **b.** was reading **c.** were talking **d.** heard **e.** opened **f.** didn't see **g.** closed **h.** began **i.** was happening **j.** was coming **k.** called **l.** didn't listen **m.** were watching **n.** ran **o.** slipped; Then... (free ending)

Vocabulary: pages 55-56

TYPES OF HOUSES

1. a. 4. **b.** 2. **c.** 5. **d.** 6. **e.** 7. **f.** 3. **g.** 1.

2. 1. Cottage – **e.** **2.** Semi-detached house – **f.**

3. Igloo – **a.** **4.** Log cabin – **b.**

5. Farm house – **c.** **6.** Boat house – **d.**

3. Respostas livres.

T@rget 5 My hometown, my community

5.1 My hometown: the best place to live

Grammar: pages 59-60

COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE

1.

Adjective	Comparative			Superlative
	Inferiority	Equality	Superiority	
a. bad	less bad than	as bad as not so/as bad as	worse than	the worst
b. careful	less careful than	as careful as not so/ as careful as	more careful than	the most careful
c. cheap	less cheap than	as cheap as/ not so/ as cheap as	cheaper than	the cheapest
d. cold	less cold than	as cold as/ not so/ as cold as	colder than	the coldest
e. comfortable	less comfortable than	as comfortable as not so/ as comfortable as	more comfortable than	the most comfortable
f. difficult	less difficult than	as difficult as not so/ as difficult as	more difficult than	the most difficult
g. expensive	less expensive than	as expensive as not so/ as expensive as	more expensive than	the most expensive
h. exciting	less exciting than	as exciting as not so/ as exciting as	more exciting than	the most exciting
i. fast	less fast than	as fast as not so/ as fast as	faster than	the fastest
j. good	less good than	as good as not so/ as good as	better than	the best
k. healthy	less healthy than	as healthy as not so/ as healthy as	healthier than	the healthiest
l. modern	less modern than	as modern as not so/ as modern as	more modern than	the most modern
m. safe	less safe than	as safe as not so/ as safe as	safer than	the safest

2. **a.** less polluted than **b.** less rich than **c.** less beautiful than
3. **a.** The cookies are as delicious as the cake.
b. The August weather in Rome is as hot as in Washington D.C.
c. Brad Pitt is as famous as Johnny Depp.
d. Big cities are not so/as safe as small cities.
4. **a.** cheaper **b.** quicker **c.** safer **d.** dangerous **e.** more comfortable **f.** better
5. **a.** taller than ... shorter than ... the tallest
b. safer than ... more dangerous than
c. the largest ... the tallest

Vocabulary: pages 61-62

PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SHOPPING PLACES

1. **a. Butcher's:** smoked bacon, steak, beef. **b. Clothes Shop:** skirt, cardigan, shirt, jacket. **c. Chemist's:** cosmetics, hair products, toothpaste, vitamins, bath products. **d. Newsagent's:** magazines, tobacco, newspaper. **e. Toy Shop:** doll, skateboards, teddy bears, bike. **f. Shoe Shop:** boots, sneakers, flip flops, sandals, trainers. **g. Baker's:** muffins, Irish bread, scones. **h. Sportswear Shop:** sneakers, trainers, training suit. Others: respostas livres.
2. **a.** 10. **b.** 7. **c.** 11. **d.** 5. **e.** 1. **f.** 4. **g.** 9. **h.** 2. **i.** 3. **j.** 6. **k.** 8.
3. **a.** 3. **b.** 2. **c.** 6. **d.** 4. **e.** 5. **f.** 1.

5.2 From Kentucky to the world

Grammar: pages 63-64

PRESENT CONTINUOUS WITH FUTURE MEANING

1. **a.** 'm going **b.** is visiting **c.** is reading
2. **a.** are you going ... 'm not going. 'm just studying
b. are you travelling ...'m going
c. are not / aren't playing ... 're doing
3. **a. On Tuesday,** we are taking a global picture of the city on a sightseeing tour bus.
On Wednesday, we are not visiting Tower Bridge because there's no time but we're shopping at Camden Market and we're seeing the crown jewels at the Tower of London.
On Thursday, we are watching the street shows at Covent Garden and we are seeing the wax figures at Madame Tussaud's. Unfortunately, we're not visiting St Paul's Cathedral because there's no time for it.

On Friday, our last day, we are visiting the British Museum and we are taking a ride the on London Eye to see the sights of London. Unfortunately, we're not shopping at Harrods.

BE GOING TO

1. **a.** I am going to play basketball. **b.** I am going to dry my hair. **c.** We are going to throw a party.
2. **a.** is going to be **b.** isn't going to have **c.** is not going to be **d.** are going to see **e.** Are ... going to see

Vocabulary: pages 65-66

JOBS

1. **a.** TV presenter **b.** fireman **c.** photographer **d.** pianist
e. doctor **f.** hairdresser **g.** farmer **h.** surgeon **i.** waiter
j. vet **k.** greengrocer **l.** secretary **m.** plumber **n.** dancer
o. mason **p.** policeman
2. **a.** 6. **b.** 5. **c.** 1. **d.** 8. **e.** 2. **f.** 9. **g.** 4. **h.** 7. **i.** 3.
3. **a.** TV show **b.** in a band **c.** astronaut **d.** farmer
e. ballerina **f.** journalist **g.** geologist **h.** soldier
i. surgeon

5.3 Like mother like daughter

Grammar: pages 67-68

FUTURE WILL

1. **a.** The actors won't (will not) be there early in the morning. **b.** My favourite actor won't win (will not win) the Best Actor Award **c.** I think he won't get (will not get) the job. **d.** It won't snow (will not snow) tomorrow.
2. **a.** Will Robert prepare breakfast? **b.** Will she go to the handball match? **c.** Will Robert's parents visit the Grand Canyon National Park? **d.** Will Karen send an e-mail to her teacher?
3. **a.** will go **b.** will have **c.** won't be **d.** won't wear
e. will take **f.** will be
4. Respostas possíveis: **a.** We won't contact intelligent alien life. **b.** Wonderful technologies and tools will appear. **c.** Robots will do all the hard work. **d.** Water will be very expensive. **e.** All houses will be eco-friendly. **f.** People will go to Mars on holiday. **g.** People will live longer. **h.** Life won't be better. **i.** People will go to the Moon on holiday. **j.** People won't time travel to the past and future.
5. Respostas livres.

SOME, ANY, NO AND INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

1. **a.** any ... **b.** anything **c.** no **d.** somewhere
2. **a.** Someone **b.** nothing **c.** anywhere **d.** something

Vocabulary: pages 69-70

CLOTHES

1. **a.** shoes **b.** hat **c.** scarf **d.** sweater **e.** jeans **f.** tie **g.** socks **h.** dress **i.** jacket **j.** boots **k.** gloves **l.** shorts **m.** anorak **n.** coat **o.** belt **p.** trainers **q.** shirt **r.** blouse
- 2.

Johnny Depp – **a.** False. Johnny Depp is wearing black shoes. **b.** False. Johnny Depp is wearing a pair of blue Jeans. **c.** True. **d.** True. **e.** True. **f.** False. He is wearing a hat.

Johnny Depp is wearing black shoes, a pair of blue Jeans, a brown leather jacket, a blue shirt and a blue T-shirt. He is wearing a grey hat too.

Selena Gomez – **a.** False. She is wearing blue sandals. **b.** False. She is wearing white shorts and a grey blouse. **c.** True. **d.** True. **e.** True. **f.** True.

Selena Gomez is wearing blue sandals, white shorts and a grey blouse. She's carrying a clutch / small purse.

3. Resposta livre.

T@rget 6 Back to holiday

6.1 The Aussie land of your dreams

Grammar: pages 73-74

MODAL VERBS

1. **a.** can skate ... can't catch waves **b.** can dance ... can't sing
2. **a.** permission **b.** advice **c.** request **d.** possibility **e.** advice **f.** ability
3. **a.** may **b.** shouldn't **c.** may/might **d.** should **e.** can **f.** should

GIVING DIRECTIONS

1. Swimming pool 2. Library 3. Post office 4. Cinema
2. **a.** Go straight ahead and turn left. Go straight on. Pass the first turning on your right. The school is there on your right.
- b.** Yes, go ahead, take the first street on the right, go straight ahead.
Take the third street on your left. Go straight on. Take the first street on the right. The bank is on your left.

Vocabulary: pages 75-76

AT THE AIRPORT

1. Foreign currency 2. Information 3. Toilets 4. Departure gates 5. Check-in 6. Lifts 7. Passport control 8. Arrivals 9. Left luggage

The passenger is saying: "I missed my plane!"

2. 1. airport 2. flight 3. suitcase 4. ticket 5. security 6. luggage 7. passport 8. gate 9. attendant
3. **a.** Good morning. Can I see your passport and ticket, please? **b.** Do you have any luggage to check? **c.** Did you pack your own suitcase? **d.** Have you left it unattended since you packed it? **e.** Would you like a window or an aisle seat? **f.** Here is your boarding pass. Your boarding time is at 10 a.m. **g.** Gate 6 is down the hall to the left.

6.2 A celebrity's holiday

Grammar: pages 77-78

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

1. **a.** 2. **b.** 4. **c.** 5. **d.** 1 **e.** 3.
2. **a.** herself **b.** himself **c.** themselves **d.** myself **e.** myself **f.** themselves
3. **a.** ... by ourselves. **b.** by yourself. **c.** ... by themselves
4. **a.** I taught myself how to ride a bike. **b.** You have to keep the secret to yourself. **c.** Cathy solved the problem by herself. **d.** Can you see yourself in the photo?

DEFINITE ARTICLE

1. **a.** a... X **b.** the...X...an **c.** the **d.** a...the... X **e.** The... a
2. **a.** 2 **b.** 1 **c.** 2 **d.** 3
3. **a.** X **b.** the... the **c.** the... X **d.** X... the... the... the... the... the... the

Vocabulary: pages 79-80

THE WEATHER

1. 1. **a.** 2. **b.** 3. **c.** 4. **a.** 5. **b.** 6. **b.** 7. **b.** 8. **b.**
2. Respostas livres.
3. Resposta livre.
4. In **Moscow** It's snowy and windy. It's very cold. In **Paris** it's cloudy and sometimes sunny. It's warm. In **Rome** it's windy and rainy. It's cold. In **New York**

it's sunny. It's very cold. In **Hong Kong** it's cloudy and cold. In **Mexico City** it's windy and sunny. It's very hot.

6.3 All together at last

Grammar: pages 81-82

PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES

1. im- imprudent, improper
un- unattractive, unimportant
il- illogical, illicit
ir- irresistible, irresponsible
dis- disinterested, dishonour
-full / -less - painful/ painless, useful / useless
-er - farmer, teacher
-or - sculptor, actor
-ist artist, journalist
2.
 1. disagree
 2. comfortable
 3. energetic
 4. famous
 5. washable
 6. undecided
 7. indirect
 8. beautiful
 9. harmless
 10. accessible
 11. unusual
 12. happiness
 13. careful

PHRASAL VERBS

1. a. wake b. turn c. carry d. look e. bring f. turn
g. put h. take
2. a. throw away b. give up
3. a. The policeman **ran after** the robbers but they escaped.
b. The flight to Canberra **took off** on time.
c. They have been married for 30 years. They **get along very well**.
d. I **came across** with my friend Alex in the park.

Vocabulary: pages 83-84

MEANS OF TRANSPORT

1. 1. h. 2. e. 3. l. 4. a. 5. g. 6. m. 7. f. 8. k. 9. d. 10. n.
11. c. 12. i. 13. j. 14. b.

Land transport		Water transport	Air transport
train	lorry	ship	helicopter
van	fire engine	speed boat	plane
bus	motorbike		balloon
taxi	bicycle		
jeep			

2. a. plane b. ship c. bicycle d. train

PLACES IN A TOWN

1. a. Park b. Hospital c. Library d. Museum e. Bank
f. Station g. Supermarket h. Cinema i. Traffic Lights
j. Café k. School l. Shopping Centre m. Post Office
n. Swimming Pool o. Restaurant p. Town Hall