

Revision Lesson	IS	Vocabulary	Grammar	Skills
<b>1</b> pp. 4-7	Lessons 1-2	Feelings Character	Present Simple Adverbs of frequency Present Continuous Stative verbs	Listening Speaking
<b>2</b> pp. 8-11	Lessons 3-4	Jobs Family	Future Simple be going to Future tenses & forms (revision)	Listening Speaking
<b>3</b> pp. 12-15	Lessons 5-6	Personal information Expressions with "take"	Future Continuous Prepositions of place Prepositions of movement	Listening Speaking
Writing task 1	pp. 16-17	n email: My best friend		
<b>b</b> pp. 18-21	Lessons 7-8	Adjectives describing places Phrasal verbs (take / turn)	Past Simple: regular & irregular verbs  Past Continuous	Listening Speaking
<b>5</b> pp. 22-25	Lessons 9-10	Things in the countryside Outdoor activities	used to / be used to / get used to can / could / be able to	Listening Speaking
<b>6</b> pp. 26-29	Lessons 11-12	Expressions with "make" and "do" Animal body parts	must / have to may / might / should / ought to	Listening Speaking
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<b>7</b> pp. 32-35	Lessons 13-14	A country's profile The weather	Present Perfect Simple (1): regular & irregular verbs  Present Perfect Simple (2) have been to / have been in	Listening Speaking
<b>8</b> pp. 36-39	Lessons 15-16	Travelling Around the city	Past Simple vs Present Perfect Simple Question tags	Listening Speaking
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<b>10</b> pp. 46-49	Lessons 19-20	Materials Accessories	Present Perfect Continuous  Reflexive pronouns Indefinite pronouns	Listening Speaking
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<b>12</b> pp. 54-57	Lessons 23-24	Ancient civilisations Arts and crafts	The comparative & superlative degrees of adjectives  The comparative & superlative degrees of adverbs	Listening Speaking
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Revision Lesson	IS	Vocabulary	Grammar	Skills		
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<b>16</b> pp. 74-77	Lessons 31-32	Expressions with "hold" and "keep" Sea life	Relative pronouns & adverbs Relative clauses Defining & non-defining relative clauses	Listening Speaking		
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# Lessons 13-14

Vocabulary (Vocabulary lists on pp. 110-111)

### Fill in with the letters nd, nt or d.

- 1. ge \_\_\_\_ le
- **2.** thu \_\_\_\_ er
- **3.** pou \_\_\_\_
- **4.** de \_\_\_\_ icated
- **5.** governme \_\_

# 16 Fill in with the letters s or z.

- 1. citi en
- 2. otherwi \_\_ e
- **3.** amu \_\_ ing
- **4.** bree \_\_ e
- 5. plea \_\_ ant

#### **Mark the sentences with T** (True) **or F** (False).

- 1. The currency British people use is the euro.
- 2. When there's sunshine, lightning appears in the sky.
- 3. During a storm, we can usually hear thunder, too.
- 4. In ancient times, people used to build taverns dedicated to gods and goddesses.
- **5.** The flag of Greece has a white cross on it.

# 3 Read the sentences and complete the crossword.

- 1. The \_\_\_\_ here in summer can reach 40°C.
- 2. My mother was born in the USA. She is an American \_\_\_
- **3.** In some countries, the prime \_\_\_\_ is the leader of the government.
- **4.** The player who answers the most questions correctly will be the \_\_\_\_\_.
- **5.** A(n) \_\_\_\_ is a small piece of snow that falls from the sky.
- **6.** In this board game, we throw the \_\_\_\_\_ to move our piece.

# 4.

#### Circle two words that can go with the adjectives given.

1. ancient	temple	environment	religion
2. pleasant	weather	temperature	board
3. gentle	breeze	piece	wind
4. entertaining	mark	show	film
<b>5.</b> amusing	story	person	fur

# **IDIOM**

#### Choose and circle a or b.

Look! It's raining cats and dogs today!

- a. It isn't raining a lot today.
- **b.** It is raining heavily today.

#### **Grammar** (Grammar theory on pp. 110-111)





#### 1 Complete the dialogue with the Present Perfect Simple ( $\sqrt{-x}$ -?).

- Hi, Clara! Is everything ready for our game night?
- Hello, Matthew! Don't worry! I 1\_\_\_\_\_\_ (already arrange) almost everything.
- That sounds great! <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you / send) all the invitations?
- Yes. And my brother <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ (already inform) our friends at school.
- Awesome! What about Kyle's board games? <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ (he / bring) them?
- Not yet! I <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ (call) him twice but he <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not answer). I guess he <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ (forget) his phone and is already on the way here. What about you? <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you / prepare) the questions for our card game?
- Well, I <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (not write) all of them yet. I think I need some help.
- Hmm ... Why don't you come to my house now, so that we can finish them together?
- Good idea! See you soon!

# 2 Choose and circle. Then, tick (√) if the sentences are true for you.

- 1. I've never / ever travelled abroad.
- 2. I have already / before taken up a hobby this year.
- 3. I've met my mates once / yet this weekend.
- 4. Pizza is the most delicious food I've before / ever tasted
- **5.** I've read twenty books just / so far.
- **6.** I haven't tidied my bedroom yet / already.
- 7. I've eaten fast food many times / never this week.

#### 3 Tell the class two things ...

- you have done so far and you are proud of.
- you haven't done yet but you want to do in the future.

So far, I've won a swimming competition and I've collected toys for poor children. However, I haven't organised a surprise party and I haven't tried any extreme sports yet.

### Write sentences in the Present Perfect Simple $(\sqrt{-x})$ using for or since.

- 1. we / not see our cousins / 5 o'clock
  - We haven't seen our cousins since 5 o'clock.
- **2.** Meredith / work at this company / two months
- **3.** Ruby / know Luke / many years
- **4.** our team / not win a match / last April
- **5.** Grandpa / have sheep on his farm / 1990
- **6.** the boys / be at the bus stop / half an hour



#### Choose and circle.

- 1. Janet has gone to / has been to the cinema three times this month.
- 2. Chloe has been to / has been in this town since 2010.
- **3.** Have you ever been to / gone to the Bahamas?
- 4. The Holmans have gone to / have been to the Vatican City. They're coming back this evening.
- 5. I have been in / have been to Amsterdam for a week now. Everything looks great here.
- **6.** Can I speak to Gerald, please? I'm sorry, but he has been to / has gone to the sports centre.

1 Which countries have	you and your family visited so far?	
- We	Russia and Austria.	
2 Where are William an	d Cynthia?	
- They	the park and they'll be back in an hour.	
3 How long has Katy liv	red in this village?	
- She	this village for 15 years.	
1 Have you seen Mr Bu	rton? Where is he?	
- He	the post office.	
5 Have you visited any	islands lately?	
- Yes! We	Rhodes and Crete.	
6 How long has your da	nughter lived in Denmark?	
- She	Denmark since 2017.	
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- 1. Claudia hasn't tried snorkelling \_\_\_\_
  - a. just
  - b. before
  - c. already
- 2. This is the best song I've \_\_\_\_ heard.
  - a. ever
  - **b.** once
  - c. never
- **3.** \_\_\_\_\_, we have mopped the floor and ironed the clothes.
  - **a**. Before
  - **b.** So far
  - c. Yet

- **4.** \_\_\_\_ has Eugene taught at this school?
  - a. Since
  - **b.** How much
  - c. How long
- 5. Derek \_\_\_\_ breakfast. Don't wait for him!
  - a. has eaten already
  - **b.** already has eaten
  - c. has already eaten
- **6.** Izzy and Jay \_\_\_\_ never watched a science-fiction film.
  - a. have
  - **b**. has
  - c. haven't

- 7. You and Faith \_\_\_\_ your beds yet. Do it right now!
  - a. hasn't made
  - **b.** have made
  - c. haven't made
- 8. I \_\_\_\_ Malta twice and I hope to visit it again soon.
  - a. have gone to
  - b. have been to
  - c. have been in
- 9. Mrs Fraser \_\_\_\_\_ Berlin for ten years. She likes living there.
  - a. has been in
  - **b.** has been to
  - c. has gone to

# Listening

#### Listen to four conversations and circle the correct answers.

#### **Conversation 1:**

Dylan \_\_\_\_\_

- **a.** has already prepared everything for the picnic
- **b.** has forgotten the chocolate cake
- **c.** has left the orange juice in the fridge

#### Conversation 2:

#### What is TRUE about Lisa?

- a. She hasn't planned her trip yet.
- **b.** She lives in New York.
- c. She hasn't been to the USA before.

#### Conversation 3:

Marvin's mother

- a. hasn't washed his sweater
- **b.** has put his sweater in the wardrobe
- c. has found his sweater

#### Conversation 4:

#### Which of the following is FALSE?

- a. Drake has gone to the library.
- **b.** Drake has gone rollerblading.
- c. Drake hasn't answered his phone.

# Speaking

**1a** Work in pairs. Ask and answer, as in the examples, and tick ( $\checkmark$ ) or cross ( $\times$ ) about your partner. You can also use your own ideas.

# Bucket List Have you ever taken part in a play? Yes, I have! 1. take part in a play 2. climb a tree Have you ever climbed a tree? 3. build a sandcastle 4. plant seeds in a field No, I haven't! **5.** catch a fish with a fishing rod **6.** sleep under the stars 7. watch a Harry Potter film **16** Now, tell the class about your partner.

Anastasia has already taken part in a play but she has never climbed a tree. She ...





# An email: Inviting my e-pal to visit my city

## Warm-up

- What do you like most about your city?
- Have you ever invited someone to visit your city?

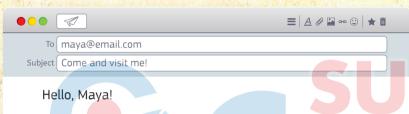
# Vocabulary

southeast νοτιοανατολικά towards προς relax χαλαρώνω

attitude στάση, συμπεριφορά positive θετικός

#### Model

Angela has sent her e-pal, Maya, an email inviting her to visit her city. Read Angela's email and answer the questions that follow.



Thanks for your email! I'm glad to hear that you're looking for a new holiday destination because it's given me an idea. Since you've never been to Europe, why don't you come and stay with me in London? I'd really like to see you!

As you may know, London is the capital of the UK and it's located in the southeast of the country. It's a huge city, with a population of around 9 million, and people here are usually very friendly towards tourists. If you decide to make this trip now, don't forget to bring warm clothes, because the temperatures can be very low in winter.

If you come to London, we'll have the opportunity to do lots of different things. Firstly, we can visit some popular historical sites, such as Buckingham Palace, where the royal family live. Secondly, it would be nice to take a walk and relax in Hyde Park, a beautiful park in the middle of the city. Finally, I suggest going on a cruise on the River Thames, because it's an alternative way to enjoy great views of London.

I'm sure you'll enjoy this trip! So, what do you think? Write back and tell me!

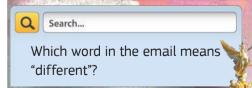
Kisses.

Para 3

Angela

- 1. In which paragraph does Angela invite Maya to visit her city? Which phrase does she use to do so?
- 2. In which paragraph does Angela give general information about her city? What kind of information does she give?
- 3. In paragraph 3, Angela suggests three things that she and Maya can do together in London.

  <u>Underline</u> them.
- **4.** Which three words in paragraph 3 does Angela use to introduce and link her suggestions? Circle them.



# Think & write! (Inviting my e-pal to visit my city)

**2** Fill in with information about your city. Then, read and tick ( $\checkmark$ ) or fill in with your own ideas.

A. General information about my city		Things to do there
• city name:	П	• go sightseeing
• location:	П	• go on a cruise / take a tour
population:	П	• go shopping
people's attitude towards tourists:	П	visit museums
• weather:		·

# Writing fip

Για να προσκαλέσουμε κάποιον κάπου, μπορούμε να χρησιμοποιήσουμε: **Why** don't you ...?, How/What about ...?, Would you like ...?

Why don't you visit me in London? How/What about visiting me in London? Would you like to visit me in London?

Για να **προτείνουμε** σε κάποιον να κάνουμε κάτι μαζί, μπορούμε να χρησιμοποιήσουμε: We can/could ..., It would be nice ..., It would be a great idea ..., I suggest ... We can/could visit Buckingham Palace. It would be nice / It would be a great idea to take a walk in Hyde Park. I suggest going on a cruise on the River Thames.

**3** Complete the guestions using the correct form of the verbs, and the phrases given.

1.	visit - my city / next month	
	Why don't you	?
2.	travel - to Brussels / for your holiday	
	What about	?
3.	stay - with me / here in Valencia / this summer	
	Would you like	?

Complete the sentences using your own ideas.

If yo	u cor	ne to				_, .
1	. we	coulc				

- 2. ... it would be a great idea
- 3. ... I suggest

## Let's talk about it!

5 Ask and answer the questions.

- 1. Where is your city located?
- 2. What is its population?
- **3.** What is the people's attitude towards tourists in your city?
- 4. What's the weather like in your city?
- 5. What can tourists do there?

# Writing task

6 Write an email inviting your e-pal to visit your city. Use the model, the exercises and the following plan for help.

#### Sav hi

- Make a comment on your e-pal's previous email.
- Invite him/her to visit your
- Give general information about your city (location, population, people's attitude towards tourists. weather, etc.).
- Say that you can do a lot of things together.
- · Suggest things you can do if he/she visits you.
- · Ask for your e-pal's opinion. Para Ask your e-pal to write

#### Plan & useful language

Hello, / Hey, / Hi, + your e-pal's name

Thanks for your email! / I've read/received/got your email. I'm glad to hear that you ... / I'm happy you are well. Why don't you come and stay with me in ...? / How/What about visiting me ...? / Would you like to come to ...?

... is located / is in ... with a population of ...

People here are friendly/positive/hospitable/... towards tourists. The temperature is usually high/low. / The weather here is hot/cold/sunny/rainy ... / There is usually plenty of sunshine ...

If you come to ..., we'll have the opportunity to do lots of different things. / There are several things we can do if you

Firstly, / First of all, / First, we can/could ... Secondly, / What's more, / Also, it would be nice / a great idea ... Finally, I suggest ...

What do you think? / Do you like my idea? Write back and tell me! / I look forward to hearing from you! / Let me know what you've decided. / Think about it and let me

Kisses, / Bye for now, / Take care, + your name

back.



# Lessons 29-30

# Vocabulary

(Vocabulary lists on pp. 126-127)

- Complete each pair of words with the same letters. Then, tick (✓) if the missing letters sound the same or cross (×) if they sound different.
- 1. w \_\_\_\_ rn
  - st \_\_\_\_ ff
- **2.** s rce
  - alth \_\_\_\_ gh
- 3. atta
  - ba
- **4.** n \_\_\_ ghty
  - l\_\_\_gh

- 2 Choose and circle.
- **1.** Someone stole / robbed the Museum of Modern Art yesterday.
- **2.** This island is only inhabited / constructed by a few animal species.
- 3. My doctor advised / laughed me not to eat a lot of salt.
- **4.** I think we have to inform the sanctuaries / authorities about the rubbish on the beach.
- **5.** I'm warning / annoying you! If you don't stop making so much noise every night, I'll call the police.
- **6.** The brave soldiers / performers have been fighting for weeks against their enemies.
- **7.** Have you met Sally? Of course. As a case / matter of fact, we used to be classmates in primary school.
- 3 Read the sentences and replace the words in colour with words/phrases from the vocabulary lists.
- 1. A tiger's natural environment is the jungle.
- **2.** I will give you some money in exchange for your help.
- 3. I still think of that wonderful holiday in Beijing sometimes.
- **4.** While Lily was working late at the office yesterday evening, a group of criminals stole her car.
- 5. Which part of the magazine did you find most interesting?
- Choose and circle the sentence (a or b) that best explains the meaning of the underlined phrase.

#### What does it mean when we say that ...

- 1. ... someone arrived just in time?
  - **a.** He was late.
  - **b.** He wasn't late.
- 2. ... we had the time of our lives?
  - **a.** We enjoyed ourselves.
  - **b.** We had a hard time.
- 3. ... someone has broken the law?
  - **a.** He has followed the law.
  - **b.** He has done something against the law.

- **4.** ... a person <u>has fallen victim to somebody</u>?
  - **a.** Somebody has behaved badly towards this person.
  - **b.** This person has behaved like a criminal.

# IDIOM

#### Choose and circle a or b.

- Hey, Rosie! Hi, Lucas. Long time no see!
- a. Rosie and Lucas often see each other.
- **b.** Rosie and Lucas haven't seen each other for a long time.

	A. I / tell (√)	it / feed (×)	c. they / pay (?)
Present Simple	I am told	1	11
Present Continuous	1	22	Are they being paid?
Past Simple	2	It wasn't fed	2
Past Continuous	I was being told	3	3
Future Simple	3	4	Will they be paid?
Present Perfect Simple	4	It hasn't been fed	4
The new factory  Several roads		(not open) in Shanghai yes already close) around Breme	
. Several roads	o. Then, work in pairs.	Ask and answer in the Po	n because of the heavy sr
Choose and circle a or b	o. Then, work in pairs.	Ask and answer in the Po	n because of the heavy sr
Choose and circle a or to the Present Simple and  Present Simple where / "Fiestas de Octubr	o. Then, work in pairs. the Past Simple, as in	Ask and answer in the Pan the example.	n because of the heavy sr
Choose and circle a or bethe Present Simple and Present Simple where / "Fiestas de Octubra. in Ecuador b. in Mexico."	o. Then, work in pairs. the Past Simple, as in	Ask and answer in the Panthe example.  B. Past Simple  1. when / the Nasca Line a. 2,000 years ago	es in Peru / create  b. 1,000 years ago
Choose and circle a or bethe Present Simple and Present Simple where / "Fiestas de Octubra. in Ecuador b. in Mexico."	o. Then, work in pairs. the Past Simple, as in e" / celebrate co	Ask and answer in the Part the example.  B. Past Simple  1. when / the Nasca Line a. 2,000 years ago  2. when / the Perito More	es in Peru / create  b. 1,000 years ago
Choose and circle a or to the Present Simple and  Present Simple where / "Fiestas de Octubra. in Ecuador b. in Mexicolor where / Machu Picchu / loc	o. Then, work in pairs. the Past Simple, as in e" / celebrate co cate via	Ask and answer in the Panthe example.  B. Past Simple  1. when / the Nasca Line a. 2,000 years ago	es in Peru / create  b. 1,000 years ago eno Glacier / explore
Choose and circle a or be the Present Simple and Present Simple where / "Fiestas de Octubra. in Ecuador b. in Mexica where / Machu Picchu / loca. in Peru b. in Boliva where / the giant tortoise /	o. Then, work in pairs. the Past Simple, as in e" / celebrate co cate via	Ask and answer in the Panthe example.  Past Simple  1. when / the Nasca Line a. 2,000 years ago  2. when / the Perito More by Francisco Moreno	es in Peru / create b. 1,000 years ago eno Glacier / explore b. in the 19th century

\_\_\_\_ (chop) by Grandma at that time.

\_\_\_\_\_ (serve) by Rebecca at the moment.

(not use) by my sister then.

**3.** The onions \_\_\_\_

**5.** Dinner \_

**4.** The computer \_\_\_\_\_

5	Rewrite the sentences in t	he Passive Voice (V-X-	<b>?</b> ).		
1.	Children <b>should eat</b> fruit and		tal		
2	Fruit and vegetables  They won't invite Diana to t	•	<u>chilaren</u>	every day.	
۷.		ileli party.		to their party.	
3.	Are the girls doing the chore				
4	The Walkers <b>didn't send</b> the parcel last week.			right now?	
4.				last week.	
5.	Christopher hasn't arranged	the meeting yet.			
	De manula avenu vias in China			yet.	
6.	<b>Do</b> people <b>grow</b> rice in China	!!		in China?	
7.	Victoria <b>was writing</b> an essa				
				at that moment.	
6	Choose and circle a or b. 1	Then, write AV for Active	Voice or P	V for Passive Voice	<del>2</del> .
	Adam his brother's			all l <mark>anterns</mark>	the whole
	<b>a.</b> broke <b>b.</b> was This question by all		room. <b>a.</b> can't li	ight up <b>b.</b> can't	be lit up
	<b>a.</b> can answer <b>b.</b> can			kets to the concert _	
3.	her suitcase all mo	_		<b>b.</b> have	
	<b>a.</b> Was Sue <b>b.</b> Wa packing packing			to go out by you allow <b>b.</b> aren	
	SHEHM KHEEK				DAME VIO
-	Choose and circle a, b or c				
	everyone! ı won't believe what has happ	ened! An ancient statue <sup>1</sup>	in ou	ır plavaround three h	ours ago. The
sta	tue <sup>2</sup> while some tre	es <sup>3</sup> there by a grou	up of pupils	from my school. Who	en our teachers
	lised what it was, they told the cording to these experts, the s			_	100
nee	ed about two weeks to take it	out of the ground. So, for the	e next coupl	e of weeks, we must	n't go near the site, 🏻 🎏
	the statue <sup>4</sup> Of cour haeological museum in our to	_			to the
1	<b>a.</b> is discovered	<b>b.</b> was discover		discovered	
	a. was found	<b>b.</b> is found	c. found		
3.	<b>a.</b> were planting	<b>b.</b> were being planted	<b>c.</b> were	been planted	2
4.	a. must be protected	<b>b.</b> must protect	c. must	t be protect	1 章
5.	<b>a.</b> will take	<b>b.</b> will be taken	<b>c.</b> is tal	ken	

# Listening

Read the sentences first. Then, listen to a tour guide talk about the Khatt Shebib and fill in with a word or a number.

#### The Khaff Shebib

- This ancient <sup>1</sup> is located in Jordan.
- Archaeologists began working on it in 1948.
- Some of them say that it was <sup>2</sup> between the 5th and 3rd centuries BCE.
- The wall is about <sup>3</sup> kilometres long.
- Different sections of the wall were gradually added.
- Local people probably used the wall:
  - Theory 1: to protect the country from 4\_
  - Theory 2: to separate their 5
  - Theory 3: as a shelter from sandstorms.
- This ancient puzzle hasn't been 6

# Speaking

A crime took place in the city two hours ago. Be a reporter and tell the news using the prompts

and the Passive Voice, as in the example.

- . Two hours ago, a young woman robbed a clothes shop.
- 2. The woman stole ten silk dresses.
- **3.** Fortunately, a local shop owner saw the thief.
- **4.** The witness called the police immediately.
- **5.** A few minutes later, the police officers arrested the criminal.
- **6.** Now, they are driving the thief to the police station.
- 7. They haven't informed her family yet.
- **8.** They will keep the woman at the police station tonight.
- 9. Tomorrow, they may send the thief to prison.

Two hours ago, a clothes shop was robbed by a young woman.

# Reading



- Look at the pictures. Do people eat dishes like these in your country?
- Read the descriptions of three popular Asian dishes.



https://www.jakethetraveller.blog.com

Hello, everybody, and welcome to my blog! I'm Jake the traveller and I've just come back from an amazing journey around Asia! As you can imagine, I had the time of my life and I tasted lots of different dishes in all the countries I visited. These are the ones I liked most:

# Vocabulary

- 1. raw ωμός
- 2. seafood ψάρια και θαλασσινά
- 3. ingredient συστατικό, υλικό
- **4.** roll τυλίγω
- 5. seaweed φύκι, -α
- 6. consist of αποτελούμαι από
- 7. spoonful κουταλιά
- **8.** pick up πιάνω και σηκώνω
- 9. dip βουτάω
- 10. Vietnamese Βιετναμέζοs / βιετναμέΖικος
- 11. herbs μυρωδικά, βότανα
- 12. once more άλλη μια φορά
- **13.** spices μπαχαρικά
- **14.** feast φαγοπότι, γιορτινό τραπέζι



#### Japanese Sushi

It's a big mistake not to try sushi if you visit Japan! Sushi is a traditional Japanese dish that is made with cold boiled rice and fresh raw seafood, vegetables or even tropical fruit. The two most popular types of sushi are "makizushi", for which rice and the other ingredients are rolled into a special kind of seaweed, and "nigirizushi", which consists of a spoonful of rice with a piece of raw fish on top. The Japanese use chopsticks to pick

up a piece of sushi and dip it into soy sauce before they eat it! Yummy!

# GUESS!

- 3 Which phrase is missing from the last sentence?
- a. At the same time
- b. It's no wonder
- c. No matter what



Pho is actually a type of noodle soup with beef or chicken and some herbs. For years, Vietnamese people have been having a bowl of pho

for breakfast or dinner. Today, it is the most popular dish in the country! If you go to a Vietnamese restaurant, you will see that people use both chopsticks and a soup spoon to eat a bowl of pho.

# Read again and answer the questions.

- 1. Where has Jake the traveller been to?
- 2. When the Japanese eat sushi, what do they have on the side?
- **3.** Do the Vietnamese eat pho in the morning?
- 4. What can you use to eat a bowl of pho?
- 5. How do Indian people prefer eating food?



I wish I were in India now, just to taste this dish once more! It is made with rice, meat, vegetables, eggs and, like most Indian dishes, a special mix of spices. Different parts of India have their own special biryani recipes. Traditionally, people in India prefer using their fingers instead of forks or spoons when they eat. It may sound strange, but if you ever attend an Indian feast, you can try it! It's great fun!

	1 11 11
I'm cure you'd go crazy	if you tasted all these
I'll Sule you a go or ,	food is nonular all
delicious dishes	Asian food is popular all
over the world!	

# 5 Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct dish(es).

	TICK (V) the correct distinct	-3).		
Wŀ	nich dish	Sushi	Pho	Biryani
1.	is eaten with chopsticks?			
2.	has ingredients that are not cooked?			
3.	has a spicy taste?			
4.	did Jake the traveller try?			
5.	is cooked differently in different parts of a country?			

# EXTRA ORAL PRACTICE

# Describe

- your favourite place in your city/town/village
- your bedroom
- your favourite clothes and accessories
- your favourite book
- your favourite board game
- your favourite app
- a historical site you have visited
- a typical weekend for you

# Talk about

- your character
- a relative you are very close to
- a person you admire
- ▶ the things you are good at
- your favourite school lessons
- your favourite type of holiday
- your favourite time of the year
- your dreams for the future

# Tell a story about

- a first day at school
- a strange or unforgettable experience
- ▶ a time you succeeded in something
- a time you made a mistake
- a time you organised a surprise party for somebody
- a time the weather changed your plans
- an occasion when you and your friends had a really good time
- a time you felt happy about doing a good deed

# Give your opinion on the following topics:

- Should kids have more or less homework? Why?
- What are the characteristics of a good teacher?
- What would you do if your best friend made fun of another pupil?
- How much time should teenagers spend online every day? Why?
- What should a healthy diet consist of?
- Why is it important for young people to do sports?
- ▶ How can we save the environment?
- What should people do to protect stray animals?

