

5 IT FEELS LIKE HOME

GRAMMAR

Past simple (regular verbs) SB p.50

1 ★★ Find nine more verbs in the word search and write them next to the past forms.

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

- | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------|---|-------|---------|
| 0 | <u>stay</u> | stayed | 5 | _____ | studied |
| 1 | _____ | liked | 6 | _____ | wanted |
| 2 | _____ | arrived | 7 | _____ | visited |
| 3 | _____ | planned | 8 | _____ | stopped |
| 4 | _____ | dried | 9 | _____ | used |

2 ★★ Use the past tenses in Exercise 1 to complete the sentences.

- The bus arrived thirty minutes late.
- We _____ to go to the beach.
- The test was really important so I _____ all weekend for it.
- I really _____ the film. It was so funny.
- We _____ my uncle in Spain for our holidays.
- We _____ in a really expensive hotel on our last holidays. It was great.
- She _____ playing football because of an accident.
- I _____ my birthday party very carefully. I wanted it to be perfect.
- My hair was wet so I _____ it with your towel.

3 ★★ Write the past forms of the verbs.

- | | | | | | |
|---|-------|---------------|----|--------|-------|
| 0 | call | <u>called</u> | 6 | love | _____ |
| 1 | start | _____ | 7 | ask | _____ |
| 2 | try | _____ | 8 | finish | _____ |
| 3 | seem | _____ | 9 | look | _____ |
| 4 | watch | _____ | 10 | show | _____ |
| 5 | enjoy | _____ | 11 | decide | _____ |

4 ★★★ Complete the story with the past forms of the verbs in brackets.

When I was younger I ⁰ loved (love) Lego. My sister and I ¹ _____ (play) with it all the time. I always ² _____ (ask) for Lego for my birthday. I was a member of the Lego Club. Every three months a magazine ³ _____ (arrive) in the post. It was full of ideas for models you could build and there were photos of models from club members. Each time I ⁴ _____ (open) the magazine, I ⁵ _____ (look) at that page for hours. I ⁶ _____ (dream) of seeing one of my models on that page. One day my sister and I ⁷ _____ (decide) to build the best model ever and send a photo to the magazine. For days we ⁸ _____ (work) on it. We ⁹ _____ (use) so many different types of bricks, big ones, small ones, square ones, round ones, red ones, blue ones – every shape and colour you can imagine. After about a week we ¹⁰ _____ (finish). It was amazing and we were so happy. Then we ¹¹ _____ (need) to take a photo of it. Very carefully I ¹² _____ (pick) it up and ¹³ _____ (carry) it down the stairs. My sister ¹⁴ _____ (open) the kitchen door and there were three more steps to the kitchen table. Unfortunately, the dog was sitting between me and the table. He ¹⁵ _____ (jump) up and ¹⁶ _____ (knock) the model to the floor. It ¹⁷ _____ (smash) into thousands of pieces. We ¹⁸ _____ (try) to fix it but it was useless. I ¹⁹ _____ (look) at my sister and we both ²⁰ _____ (realise) it was the end of our dream.

Pronunciation

Regular past tense endings

Go to page 119.



Modifiers: *quite, very, really* SB p.51

5 ★★★ Write sentences with the words in brackets.

- 0 I'm not happy today. (very)
I'm not very happy today.
- 1 Your grandmother is young. (really)

- 2 Hurry up. We're late. (very)

- 3 Can I have a sandwich? I'm hungry. (quite)

- 4 I'm tired. I want to go to bed. (quite)

6 ★★★ Circle the best word.

- 0 It's 40°C today. It's *quite* / ***really*** hot!
- 1 That song's OK. It's *quite* / *very* good.
- 2 This bed is so uncomfortable. It's *quite* / *very* hard.
- 3 The sea's *quite* / *very* cold today. Don't go in it. You'll freeze!
- 4 That food is *quite* / *really* delicious. I want to eat it all.

Past simple negative SB p.53

7 ★★★ Match the sentence halves.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| 0 I chatted to her for an hour | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | c |
| 1 He downloaded the game | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 2 She posted the card on Monday | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 3 He cooked them a really special meal | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 4 The team played really well | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
- a but it didn't arrive for my birthday.
 b but we didn't win.
 c but we didn't talk about you.
 d but they didn't really like it.
 e but it didn't work.

8 ★★★ Make the sentences negative.

- 0 I liked the ice cream.
I didn't like the ice cream.
- 1 We enjoyed the film.

- 2 They went to France for their holidays.

- 3 She wanted to go to the party.

- 4 He won 1st prize in the photography competition.

- 5 You met Dan at my party.

9 ★★★ Complete Jenny's holiday blog with the correct form of the words in the list.

not like | not look | arrive | not think
 stop | not work | not want | want

Day 8 Ice cream in Rome

We⁰ arrived in Rome last night at about 7 pm. Dad really wanted to see the Trevi fountain. I¹ _____ to see it. I wanted to watch some TV and get an early night. But Dad is the boss and so we all followed him there. Then Dad asked me to take a photo of him by the fountain. He² _____ very cool in his silly hat so I refused. He³ _____ that very much. On our way back to the hotel we⁴ _____ to buy some ice cream. I didn't want to stop. I just⁵ _____ to get to bed. But Dad, as I already said, is the boss so we stopped. Well, this time I was wrong. What a fantastic ice cream. It was delicious. The best ice cream ever. I⁶ _____ an ice cream could taste so good! Anyway, we arrived back in the hotel about 10 pm. I tried to watch some TV but it⁷ _____ so I just went to bed and dreamed about ice cream all night.

GET IT RIGHT!

Past simple (regular verbs)

We add **-ed** to verbs ending in vowel + **-y** (e.g. *played*).

✓ *play* – *played*

✗ *play* – *plaid*

If the verb ends in consonant + **-y** (e.g. *try*), we change the **-y** to **-i** and add **-ed**.

✓ *try* – *tried*

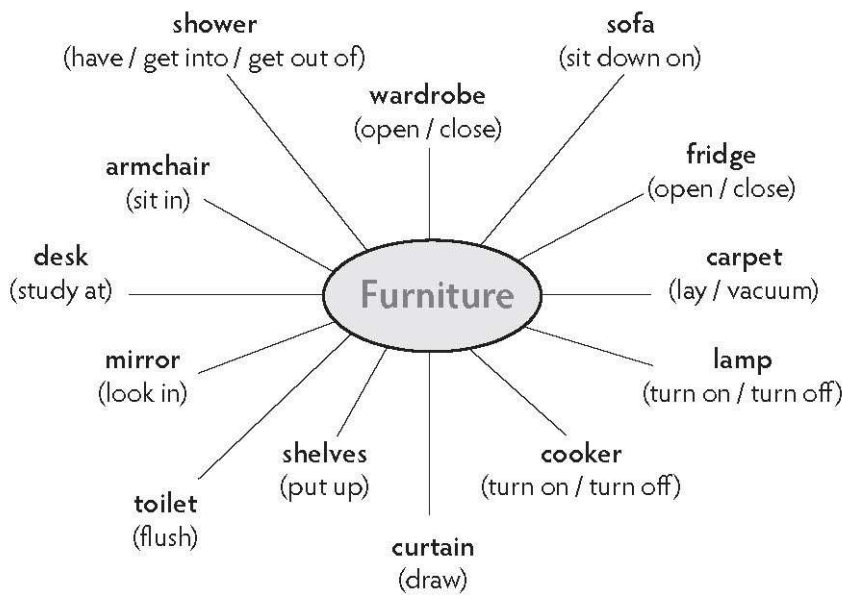
✗ *try* – *tryed*

Correct the past simple forms.

- 1 plaid _____
- 2 staid _____
- 3 studied _____
- 4 tryed _____
- 5 enjoied _____
- 6 tidyed _____

VOCABULARY

Word list



Look

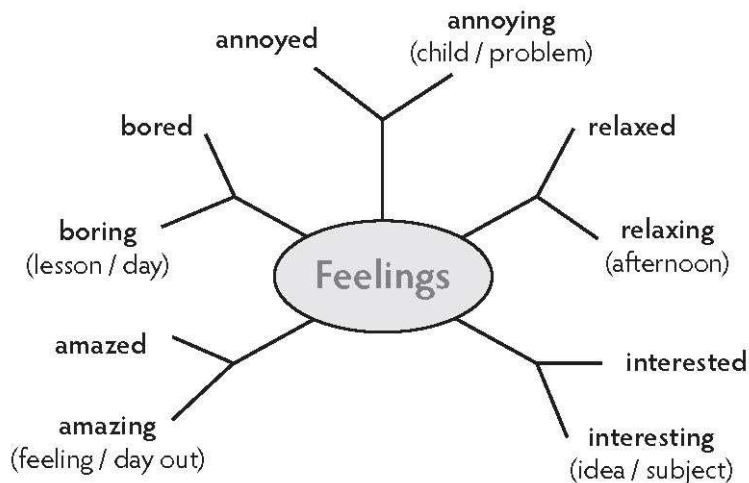
look up
(a word / a person)

look into
(a crime)

look at
(a picture)

look after
(children / pets)

look for
(your keys)



Key words in context

- charity** My dad gives money to a **charity** that helps children in poor countries.
- creative** She's a writer so she always has very **creative** ideas.
- care for** This charity **cares for** dogs that have no home.
- work together** Let's **work together** and finish this job quickly.
- uncomfortable** This sofa is **uncomfortable**. We need a new one.
- comfortable** My bed is really **comfortable**. I don't want to get out of it in the mornings.
- untidy** Your room is **untidy**. There are books and clothes all over the floor.
- safe** You're **safe** now. There's no danger anymore.
- at home** I don't think Bob is **at home**. All the lights are off.
- homeless** There are many **homeless** people living on the streets in London.
- pay attention** I want you to stop talking and **pay attention** to me.

READING

1 **REMEMBER AND CHECK** Read the article on page 49 of the Student's Book again. What do the numbers refer to?

- 0 Half past four time
- 1 1,200 _____
- 2 More than 3 million _____
- 3 Seven weeks _____
- 4 17 _____
- 5 22 _____

2 Read the article quickly, then write the name of the country under the photos.



1 _____



2 _____

Some of us live in big houses, some of us live in small houses. Some of us live in apartments in very tall buildings, some of us live in bungalows next to the sea. But most of us live in houses that look like ... well ... houses. But not everyone. Some people like things that are a bit different and that includes their home. For example, there's a house that looks like a strawberry in Japan, another one that looks like a mushroom in Ohio, USA, and there's a toilet-shaped house in South Korea. There's even a house in Poland that is completely upside down!

Maybe you know the children's poem about the old lady who lived in a shoe. In Pennsylvania, USA there is a real shoe house. Of course, it's not really a shoe, just a house in the shape of a shoe. A local shoe manufacturer called Mahlon N. Haines had the idea of building it. He used it as a guesthouse. When he died it became an ice cream shop for a while. These days, it's a museum.

The One Log House in Garberville, California, USA is a one-bedroom house inside the trunk of a 2,000-year-old giant redwood tree. It took two people seven months to remove all the inside of the tree and make a living space that is just over two metres high and nearly 10 metres long.

Joanne Ussary from Benoit, Mississippi in the USA lives in a plane. It's a Boeing 727, without the wings. The plane cost \$2,000 and it cost another \$4,000 to move it on to her land. She spent another \$24,000 making it into a home.



3 _____

It's not the only 'flying' home in the USA. In Chattanooga there is a house in the shape of a spaceship; a round white disc with four legs.

And believe it or not, there is a walking house in Denmark. It's a hexagonal tube supported by six metal legs. It can move over most surfaces. It is a collaboration between Danish artists and scientists. Moving home couldn't be any easier. When you want to live somewhere new, just push a button and walk your house to a new location.

3 Read the article again. Answer the questions.

- 0 What is the shoe house in Pennsylvania today? It's a museum.
- 1 How old is the tree trunk of the One Log House? _____
- 2 How much did Joanne Ussary spend on turning the plane into a home? _____
- 3 Who built the walking house in Denmark? _____
- 4 Which two houses have legs and how many legs have they got? _____
- 5 How many houses in the article are in the USA? _____

DEVELOPING WRITING

A blog

1 Read the blog entry. Tick (✓) the things that Mia writes about.



POSTED: TUESDAY 5 JANUARY

Welcome to my world – my room

Next to the bathroom at the top of the stairs in my house is a very special room. It's a small but cosy room. It's a special room because it's the place where I feel most at home in the whole world. It's my bedroom.

I love my bedroom. It's bright and friendly. The walls are light blue and it's got a big window. The sun shines through it every morning. There's a comfortable blue bed, a small wooden desk and some shelves where I keep all my favourite books. On the walls there are some really cool posters of my favourite films.

I always feel really relaxed in my bedroom. It's the only room in the house where I can be on my own, away from all the noise of my family. I always go there to do my homework, read a book, listen to music or just to lie on the bed and think. I never feel bored in my bedroom.

Labels: my room, special place **16 comments**

2 Complete the sentences from the text with the missing adjectives.

- 0 It's a small but cosy room.
 1 I love my bedroom. It's _____ and _____.
 2 There's a _____ bed
 3 A _____ desk.

Writing tip: adjectives

- We can use more than one adjective to make our writing more descriptive.
- If the adjectives come after the noun or pronoun we use *and* or *but* to separate them. Look at example sentences 0 and 1. Why do we use *but* in sentence 0 and *and* in sentence 1?
- If the adjectives come before the noun we don't use *and*, however, we need to be careful about the order we use them. The usual order is: my opinion / size / colour / what it's made of.
- Try not to use more than two adjectives.

3 Look at the three paragraphs of Mia's blog. Which paragraph ...

- a describes the room?
 b talks about how the room makes Mia feel?
 c introduces the room and says where it is?

4 Think about your favourite room.

- 1 Where is it?

- 2 Describe it. What's it got inside?

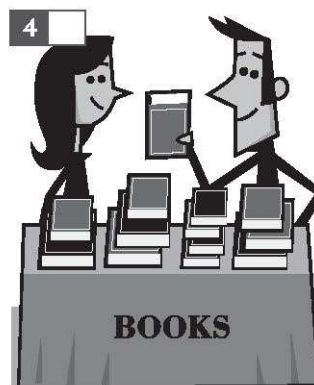
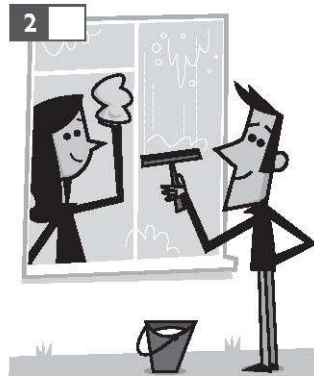
- 3 How do you feel when you are there? Why?

- 4 Think of some good adjectives to use.

5 Write a blog about your favourite room in about 100–130 words. Use Mia's blog and the language above to help you.

LISTENING

1 23 Listen to Dan and Emily talking about raising money. Tick (✓) the things they talk about.



2 23 Listen again and complete the sentences with no more than four words.

- 0 They want to raise money for people who lost their homes in an earthquake in China.
- 1 Danny wants to raise _____ of money.
- 2 Most of Emily's toys _____ or have bits missing.
- 3 Danny thinks that most people use _____ to clean their cars.
- 4 Tickets for the rock festival will cost _____.
- 5 They can use the _____ for the rock festival.
- 6 They need to get permission _____ for the festival.

DIALOGUE

1 Put the words and phrases in order to make parts of the dialogue.

- 0 DANNY to raise / something / money / let's do / a lot of
- Let's do something to raise a lot of money.* _____
- 1 EMILY we could / think / do you ?
- _____
- 2 DANNY and sell / we get / old toys / why don't / all our / them?
- _____
- 3 EMILY not / so / I'm / sure.
- _____
- 4 EMILY their cars / going round / how about / and washing / for them / to people's houses ?
- _____
- 5 DANNY think / good idea / that's a / I don't
- _____

PHRASES FOR FLUENCY SB p.55

1 Put the dialogue in order.

- A Oh no! But I know what you mean – he gets angry really easily.
- 1 A Did Chris invite you to his party?
- A Well, I hope you come anyway.
- A What did you say?
- A Hang on. Why not? I thought you were friends.
- B We were. But I said something he didn't like and now he doesn't talk to me.
- B No he didn't. It's no big deal, though.
- B To be honest, I don't want to.
- B I just said he wasn't a very good footballer. He got really angry with me.
- B Anyway, it's not my problem he's angry. And I really don't care about his silly party.

2 Complete the sentences. Use words in the list.

deal | honest | problem | hang | mean | though

- 1 A Why are you so annoyed? It's really not a big deal.
- B Maybe it isn't. I'm still angry, _____.
- 2 A I don't want to go to the match, to be _____ . I don't really like football.
- B I know what you _____ . It is really boring.
- 3 A _____ on. We can't just leave this dog here on the street.
- B Of course we can. It's not our _____ .

Reading and Writing part 5

1 Read the article about home. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

What is a home?

For ⁰_____ home is a place where I feel safe at all times. It is a place where I always feel welcome. It is always full of friends ¹_____ family. Home is more than just a house. It's the street where I live too. It's the park ²_____ the bottom of the road. It's the shops where I ³_____ my comic every week and where I get my crisps and sweets. When I walk down ⁴_____ streets, I see the friendly faces of people who know my name and say 'hello'. I stop to talk to these people to find out what is ⁵_____ in their lives. They ⁶_____ me questions about my life too.

When someone stops and asks me for directions I know where he ⁷_____ to go and I can tell him the best way to get there. Home is a place where I ⁸_____ ask other people for directions.

Example:

- | | | | |
|---|----------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 0 | A mine | B my | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C me |
| 1 | A and | B so | C but |
| 2 | A in | B at | C over |
| 3 | A bought | B buy | C buys |
| 4 | A that | B this | C these |
| 5 | A happen | B happened | C happening |
| 6 | A ask | B say | C tell |
| 7 | A want | B wanted | C wants |
| 8 | A always | B sometimes | C never |

Exam guide: multiple-choice cloze

In a multiple-choice cloze, you are given three choices of words that could fit the gap to complete a text. You must select the correct one.

- Read all the text to understand what it is about.
- Look at each gap carefully. Look at the words before and after it. Can you guess what word is missing without looking at the answers? If your guess is one of the options, then it is probably the correct answer.
- If you can't guess the word, look at the answers. Put each one in the gap and read the sentence to yourself in your head. Which one sounds correct?
- If you are not sure which is the correct word, then cross out the ones that don't sound right and choose one of the others.
- Always choose an answer even if you have no idea which one is correct.

2 Read the story. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

Last week my mum and dad decided to get a cleaner to come and clean the house ⁰_____ a week. They both work and they don't have ¹_____ time to do the housework. They arranged for the cleaner to come ²_____ Monday morning. I was very surprised when my dad asked ³_____ to tidy my room on the Sunday. 'What about the cleaner?' I asked. 'We have to tidy a bit,' he said. 'The house ⁴_____ a mess.' So I tidied my room, Mum tidied the rest of the house and Dad vacuumed. Then Dad started cleaning the windows and Mum started cleaning the fridge and the cooker and the rest of the ⁵_____. They cleaned from morning to evening and when they finished the house ⁶_____ sparkling clean. The next morning the cleaner came. I went ⁷_____ school and Mum and Dad went to work. When we got home later in the afternoon there ⁸_____ a note on the kitchen table. It was from the cleaner. 'I'm sorry,' it read, 'I can't clean your house. There is nothing to clean!'

Example:

- | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|---|
| 0 | A one | B first | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C once |
| 1 | A much | B many | C lots |
| 2 | A in | B at | C on |
| 3 | A I | B me | C my |
| 4 | A is | B was | C be |
| 5 | A bedroom | B bathroom | C kitchen |
| 6 | A were | B is | C was |
| 7 | A for | B in | C to |
| 8 | A is | B was | C were |