

Giuseppina Leporanico
Linda Salemme

Magic summer

SOLUZIONI degli esercizi

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Page 4 - Change the singular nouns to plural and the plural nouns to singular.

wife	→	wives	potato	→	potatoes
brush	→	brushes	shelf	→	shelves
witch	→	witches	boxes	→	box
taxes	→	tax	dress	→	dresses
kiss	→	kisses	lunches	→	lunch
beach	→	beaches	knife	→	knives
girl	→	girls	surf board	→	surf boards
teacher	→	teachers	skate board	→	skate boards
fox	→	foxes	wolves	→	wolf
tomatoes	→	tomato	boy	→	boys
wish	→	wishes	toys	→	toy
children	→	child	baby	→	babies
women	→	woman	cities	→	city
book	→	books	glasses	→	glass
cow	→	cows	mobile phone	→	mobile phones
chair	→	chairs	watch	→	watches
hippo	→	hippos	dictionary	→	dictionaries
tree	→	trees	web site	→	web sites

Page 7 - Circle the correct answer.

1) *this, This, an.* 2) *a,* 3) *watches, first, second,* 4) *The,* 5) *this, a,* 6) *a,* 7) *these,* 8) *peaches,* 9) *those, plants,* 10) *This, slice,* 11) *The, some,* 12) *the, here,* 13) *some, some, some,* 14) *anything, a bottle of.*



Page 7 - Change the following nouns to countable and uncountable.

noun	countable	uncountable
chocolate (bar)	a bar of chocolate	some chocolate
bread (loaf)	a loaf of bread	some bread
water (bottle)	a bottle of water	some water
water (glass)	a glass of water	some water
sugar (box)	a box of sugar	some sugar
butter (stick)	a stick of butter	some butter
rice (bowl)	a bowl of rice	some rice
tea (cup)	a cup of tea	some tea
ice cream	an ice cream cone	some ice cream
cake (slice = fetta)	a slice of cake	some cake
cheese (slice = fetta)	a slice of cheese	some cheese
cheese (piece = pezzo)	a piece of cheese	some cheese
cereal (bowl=ciotola)	a bowl of cereal	some cereal
cereal (box=scatola)	a box of cereal	some cereal
shampoo (bottle)	a bottle of shampoo	some shampoo

Page 10 - Complete the following sentences with "How much", "How many", "much", "many", "a lot of", "a little", "a few", "a couple of".

1) a lot of/lots of/many, 2) lots of/a lot of, 3) much, 4) much, 5) a lot of/lots of, 6) little, 7) a lot of/lots of, 8) many/a lot of/lots of, 9) How many, 10) a lot of/lots of, 11) a couple of, 12) many, 13) much, 14) a lot of/lots of, 15) a few cookies, 16) many/a lot of/lots of, 17) a little, 18) How much, 19) How many, 20) How much.

Page 10 - Write positive and negative sentences using "much" "many", "a lot of", "a few", "a little".

- 1) I have got a lot of CDs in my room. – I've got a few CDs in my room. - I haven't got many CDs in my room.
- 2) I read a lot of books in my free time. - I don't read many books in my free time.
- 3) I have a lot of free time. – I don't have much free time.
- 4) I drink a lot of milk for breakfast. - I drink a little milk for breakfast. - I don't drink much milk for breakfast.
- 5) I eat a lot of snacks on weekends. - I eat a few snacks on weekends. - I don't eat many snacks on weekends.

Page 11 - Complete the following questions and mark the box which corresponds to your routine.

- 1) How many, 2) How much, 3) How much, 4) How much, 5) How much, 6) How many, 7) How many, 8) How many, 9) How much, 10) How much, 11) How many, 12) How much, 13) How many, 14) How much, 15) How many.

**Page 12 - Now, write your answers.**

- 1) I read (a lot of/a few/a couple) books a month. I don't read many books a month.
- 2) I watch (a lot of/a little) TV a week. I don't watch much TV a week.
- 3) I eat (a lot of/a little) fruit a day. I don't eat much fruit a day.
- 4) I eat (a lot of/a little) meat a week. I don't eat much meat a week.
- 5) I eat (a lot of/a little) fish a week. I don't eat much fish a week.
- 6) I call (a lot of/a few) friends a day. I don't call many friends a day.
- 7) I eat (a lot of/a few) sweets a day. I don't eat many sweets a day.
- 8) I exercise (a lot of/a few) times a week. I don't exercise any times a week.
- 9) I drink (a lot of/a little) water. I don't drink much water.
- 10) I drink (a lot of/a little) coffee. I don't drink much coffee.
- 11) I eat (a lot of/a few) eggs a week. I don't eat many eggs.
- 12) I eat (a lot of/a little) chocolate. I don't eat much chocolate.
- 13) I sleep (a lot of/a few) hours a night. I don't sleep many hours a night.
- 14) I do (a lot of/a little) homework in an hour. I don't do much homework in an hour.
- 15) I see (a lot of/a few) films in a month. I don't see many films in a month.

Page 16 - Assign the following foods into the proper Food Group.

Carbohydrate	Vegetable	Fruit	Fat	Dairy	Protein
Cereal	Salad	Oranges	Fat	Milk	Chicken
Rice	Potatoes	Apples	Sweets	Cheese	Sword Fish
Bread	Eggplant	Plums	Olive Oil	Yogurt	Hamburgers



Page 18 - Re-write the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Who is your best friend?	My best friend is Donna.
What is that?	It's my new video game.
Where are you going?	I'm going to school.
When is your birthday?	My birthday is in May.
Why don't you come to the beach with us?	Because I'm ill.
How do you make a chocolate cake?	I don't know. Read the recipe in the recipe book.
Who is that speaking with Helen?	It's Helen's mom.
What are you doing?	I'm doing my homework.
Where are my car keys?	They're over there, on the key rack.
When are you going on holiday?	I'm going on holiday in June.
Why is the table wet?	Because some water spilled on it.
How are you?	I'm fine, thank you.
Where is your p.c.?	It's on my desk, next to the printer.
Why is the dog out in the garden?	Because it's a nice day and it's playing.
Who invented the dishwasher?	Josephine Cochrane invented it.

Page 19 - Complete the following sentences using question words.

1) Who, 2) What, 3) Where, 4) When, 5) Why, Because, 6) How, 7) Where, 8) How, 9) Where.

Page 20 - Complete the following sentences with the Possessive S.

- 1) John and Mary's school's in the city centre.
- 2) Simon's favourite school subject is maths.
- 3) Diego's bike is green.
- 4) The dog's house is red.
- 5) My mother's cheese cake is delicious.
- 6) The children's toys are in the green and yellow box.
- 7) Peter's car is grey.
- 8) Linda's glasses are red.
- 9) Susan's mother's very young.
- 10) Her mother's dog is black and white.
- 11) My father's sister is my aunt.
- 12) My mother's sister is my aunt.
- 13) My husband's brother is my brother in law.
- 14) My parents' parents are my grandparents.
- 15) My children's children are my grandchildren.

**Page 21 - Complete the sentences with possessive adjectives.**

1) your, My 2) your 3) Her 4) their 5) its 6) Our 7) Her 8) his 9) my 10) your, my 11) your, Its 12) her, his 13) my 14) our 15) Her.

Page 22 - Complete the questions and answers with possessive adjectives or possessive pronouns.

Whose ...?	Possessive adjective	Possessive Pronoun
Whose keys are these?	They are my keys.	They're mine.
Whose sister is this/that?	She is my sister.	She's mine.
Whose book is this?	It is your book.	It's yours.
Whose CD is this?	It's his CD.	It's his.
Whose purse is this?	It's her purse.	It's her.
Whose friends are these?	They are our friends.	They're ours.
Whose students are they?	They are your students.	They're yours.
Whose car is this.	It's their car.	It's theirs.

Page 24 - Complete the following sentences with the proper Object Pronoun

1) it, 2) her, 3) me, us, 4) us, 5) him, 6) her, 7) them, 8) me, 9) It, 10) Her, 11) you, 12) it, 13) her, 14) them, 15) you.

Page 25 - Fill in the blanks with the correct adverb of manner.

1) terribly, 2) easily, 3) noisily, 4) gently, 5) quietly.

Page 27 - Rewrite the complete sentence using the adverb in brackets.

1) He often listens to the radio. 2) Tom is usually very friendly. 3) They watch never TV in the afternoon. 4) Pete never gets angry. 5) I sometimes take sugar in my coffee. 6) I usually go to bed late. 7) She always studies in the kitchen because her sister studies in their bedroom. 8) They usually go to work by bus. 9) We often have a pizza with our friends on Saturday evenings. 10) He always goes to the gym on Thursdays.

REVISION**Page 31 (Lettera L) - Circle the correct word.**

1) those, 2) This, 3) The, 4) the, 5) the, 6) your, 7) His, 8) Her, 9) your, 10) His, 11) Our, 12) Their, 13) My, 14) Your, 15) cousin, 16) a quarter past nine.

Page 31 (Lettera M) - Complete the following sentences using question words.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) Why don't you come to the cinema? | Because I've got a temperature. |
| 2) Who is your brother? | The boy with the blue shirt. |
| 3) What are you doing? | I'm reading a book. |
| 4) Where is your mother. | She is at work. |
| 5) When is your birthday party? | Next Saturday. |
| 6) Why are you tired? | Because I didn't sleep well. |
| 7) How old is your boyfriend? | He's 24. |
| 8) Where is my English book? | I don't know, look on your desk. |

Page 31 (Lettera N) - Answer the following questions using short answers.

- 1) Yes, I am. 2) Yes, she is. 3) Yes, we are. 4) No, she isn't. 5) No, I'm not. 6) No, they aren't. 7) Yes, she is. 8) Yes, they are.

Page 32 (Lettera O) - Rewrite the sentences using the adverb in brackets.

- 1) He's friendly.
- 2) Susan runs quickly.
- 3) He easily studied for the test.
- 4) She was terribly ill. She didn't feel well.
- 5) She speaks softly.
- 6) The children play noisily.
- 7) She studies happily.
- 8) Her parents cook well.

Page 32 (Lettera O) - Odd word out

Cross out the odd word./Depenna la parola intrusa.

mature	short	old	young
few	some	many	recent
happy	good	bad	fantastic
red	green	flower	grey
friend	brother	sister	mother
mother	sister	daughter	nephew
father	brother	niece	son
grandmother	aunt	uncle	cousin
grandfather	grandmother	classmate	mother



Page 38 - Complete the following sentences with the proper verb "to be" in the past simple tense.

- 1) were, 2) was not, 3) was, 4) liked, liked, 5) was, 6) Are you, 'm not, 7) Was, she wasn't, she was,
- 8) Were, they were, 9) was, 10) Were, weren't were.

Page 39 - Read the following questions and choose the correct answer.

- 1) False, 2) True, 3) False, 4) False, 5) False, 6) True, 7) False, 8) False.

Page 40 - Famous Pets Wordsearch

		L	A	S	S	I	E				
					P						
	R	I	N	T	I	N	T	I	N		
					N						
	T	O	M	A	N	D	J	E	R	R	Y
	W				E						
	E		G	A	R	F	I	E	L	D	
R	E	X									
	T										
S	Y	L	V	E	S	T	E	R			

Page 41 - Match each room with its name.

- Attic = Attico
- Bedroom = Camera da letto
- Entrance = Ingresso
- Kitchen = Cucina
- Study = Studio
- Yard = Prato "Inglese"
- Balcony = Balcone
- Corridor = Corridoio
- Garage = Garage Auto
- Living Room/Sitting Room = Soggiorno
- Terrace = Terrazzo
- Bathroom = Bagno
- Dining Room = Sala da Pranzo
- Garden = Giardino (con fiori)
- Stairs = Scale
- Window = Finestra

Page 41 - Match each object with its name.

Armchair = Poltrona

Bedside Table = Comodino

Chair = Sedia

Desk = Scrivania

Fridge = Frigorifero

Oven = Forno

Plant = Pianta

Sink = Lavello

Toilet = Gabinetto

Bath = Vasca da bagno

Car = Automobile

Coathanger = Attaccapanni

Fireplace = Camino

Grass = Erba

Picture = Quadro

Plant = Pianta

Sofa = Divano

Tree = Albero

Bed = Letto

Chair = Sedia

Cooker = Piano Cottura

Flowers = Fiori

Lamp= Lampada

Picture = Quadro

Shower = Doccia

Table = Tavolo

Washbasin = Lavandino

Page 42 - Answer the following questions.

- 1) The Beatles recorded the song "Yesterday" in 1965.
- 2) Paul McCartney composed the entire melody in a dream one night in his room at the Wimpole Street home of his then girlfriend Jane Asher and her family.
- 3) He was concerned that he had subconsciously plagiarised someone else's work.

Page 44 - Complete the following sentences with the proper verb form.

- 1) seemed. 2) was, 3) recorded, 4) ranked, 5) composed, 6) hurried, played, 7) refused.

Page 44 - Translate the following sentences.

- 1) John ha ballato per tutta la notte.
- 2) L'insegnante ha deciso di far fare un esame Lunedì prossimo.
- 3) Durante il trucco magico, un coniglio è scomparso nel cappello.
- 4) Abbiamo guardato la TV fino a mezzanotte.
- 5) Cosa è successo? Il bambino è saltato in una pozzanghera.
- 6) L'uomo ha aiutato la donna anziana ad attraversare la strada.
- 7) Lui le ha guardato negli occhi e l'ha baciata.
- 8) Gli è piaciuto molto la partita.
- 9) Quando hanno spostato la macchina hanno notato una macchia d'olio sul pavimento.
- 10) Lei amava lui e lui amava lei.
- 11) La musica ha suonato tutta la notte.
- 12) Sabato scorso lui si è riposato.

UNIT 4

Page 49 - Fill in the following chart with the Simple Past in the affirmative, interrogative and negative forms.

<i>talian</i>	Simple Past	Question	Negative
<i>conoscere</i>	knew	did know	didn't know
<i>trovare</i>	found	did find	didn't find
<i>avere</i>	had	did have	didn't have
<i>dormire</i>	slept	did sleep	didn't sleep
<i>potere</i>	could	could	couldn't
<i>imparare</i>	learnt	did learn	didn't learn
<i>prendere</i>	took	did take	didn't take
<i>leggere</i>	read (<i>red</i>)	did read (<i>riid</i>)	didn't read (<i>riid</i>)
<i>scrivere</i>	wrote	did write	didn't write
<i>cantare</i>	sang	did sing	didn't sing

Page 49 - Fill in the blanks with the words from the list, and put the words in brackets () in the past simple tense.

Last summer we went abroad for our summer holidays. We couldn't decide whether to go to a beach site, to the mountains, or city sightseeing. We had three weeks time, so we thought to spend a week at a beach site, a week in the mountains and a week city sightseeing. Finally, we decided to go camping near a beach site. This is what we did.

We left our house on Saturday morning. We drove for seven hours and finally reached the campsite. Here we went swimming in the mornings and sunbathed. We had lunch on the beach at about half past one. We usually went for a walk, after lunch. In the evenings we either went to a pub or dancing at a disco. We met many people and made some friends. It was a nice week at the beach.

For our second week we decided to go to the mountains. We left the campsite near the beach at 8 o'clock on the following Saturday and drove to the mountains. After 7 hours of driving, we finally reached the mountains. We checked into our hotel and found a large and comfortable room there. It seemed warm and quiet. In the morning we went skiing. At about 2 o'clock we had lunch at the hotel, it was delicious. In the afternoons we took photos and met many people who were on holiday just like us. At night we read books and watched TV in the hotel hall.

For our final week we went city sightseeing. We left the hotel in the mountains on Saturday morning at about 9 o'clock. We drove for about 6 hours and finally arrived in the city we wanted to see.

We checked into our hotel and found a small and noisy room. We thought it was one of the inconveniences of being in the city. We went sightseeing every day from mornings to late afternoons. We saw many historical monuments, churches, museums and beautiful gardens. We took many pictures and tasted lots of delicious food.

After a week our holiday was over, and it was time to return home. What a pity. In any case, it was a fantastic summer holiday.

Page 53 - Answer the following questions.

- 1) A “Hobby” is an activity or interest which is done for pleasure or relaxation. In fact, the word “hobby” originally means “to follow a favourite pastime”.
- 2) Usually you do a hobby during your leisure time.
- 3) The aim of having a hobby is personal fulfillment.
- 4) Some categories of hobbies I know are collecting, game playing, outdoor recreation, performing, creative hobbies, scale modelling, cooking, gardening, fish-keeping, and reading.
- 5) You can collect anything you like: football cards, coins, stamps, sea shells, books, comic books et.. The most important things of a good collection is it’s organization, categorization, conservation and display.
- 6) One great advantage is that it allows the human mind to create its own view of the world portrayed in the book,

Page 56 - Re-write the following sentences in the past simple tense.

- 1) The children went to school by bus.
- 2) Patricia preferred pasta with tomato sauce.
- 3) Her father drove home at 5 o’clock pm.
- 4) He went to the cinema with his friends.
- 5) They knew the maths teacher at the test.
- 6) She found something new every day.
- 7) They slept in a tent when they went camping.
- 8) She took an apple with her to give to the teacher.
- 9) I liked to read.
- 10) She could speak, read and write in three different languages.
- 11) They often wrote for the school journal
- 12) She is the singer who sang the national anthem at the matches.
- 13) She told the children to mind their manners when they went to someone’s house.
- 14) I thought it was a good idea!
- 15) He invented useful things for society.
- 16) The dog brought his bone everywhere, even in the bedroom!



Page 58 - WORDSEARCH

Find the Past simple form of the following verbs.

answer = answered	arrive = arrived	become = became	believe = believed
break = broke	bring = brought	can = could	colour = coloured
decide = decided	disappear = disappeared	do not = didn't	drink = drank
drive = drove	fall = fell	find = found	give = gave
help = helped	keep = kept	know = knew	let = let
live = lived	move = moved	need = needed	open = opened
read = read	relax = relaxed	run = ran	sing = sang
speak = spoke	stop = stopped	study = studied	swim = swam
teach = taught	test = tested	think = thought	use = used
visit = visited	wake = woke	watch = watched	win = won

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

Page 60 - Read the following questions. Compare the simple present with the simple past in the first example and then complete the questions using the correct form of the verb "to be" in the past.

Simple Present	Simple Past
Where is Jack today?	Where was Jack yesterday?
What day is it today?	What day was yesterday?
Where are they today?	Where were they last week?
I am at home this afternoon.	I was at home yesterday afternoon.
We aren't in school now.	We weren't in school yesterday.
What is that in your hand?	What was that in your hand this morning?
When is she usually at home?	When was she at home yesterday?
He isn't a teacher.	He wasn't a teacher.

Page 60 - Write questions for the following answers.

QUESTION	ANSWER
Was he at home?	Yes, he was at home.
Where was the car?	The car was in the garage.
Were the windows open this morning?	The windows? No, they were closed.
Who was that man with you at school?	The man with me? That was my English teacher.
Were they at the cinema?	No, they weren't at the cinema. They were at the disco.

REVISION

Page 61 - Write the proper form of the past tense of the verb "To Be".

Scrivi la forma appropriata del past tense del verbo "To Be".

1) was, 2) was, 3) were, 4) were, 5) Were, 6) were, 7) were, was, 8) was, 9) were, 10) were.

Page 61 - Match the questions with their appropriate answers.

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

Page 61 - Answer the following questions with a full sentence.

- 1) You need 150 grams of sugar to make this cake.
- 2) In the morning I drink one medium sized cup of milk.
- 3) About 75% of the students went to the beach for their summer holidays.
- 4) I invited 25 children to my party, 15 boys and 10 girls.

**Page 62 - Complete the table with the correct past simple tense.**

Answer	answered	Arrive	arrived
Ask	asked	Be	was
Become	became	Believe	believed
Buy	bought	Call	called
Can	could	Choose	chose
Clean	cleaned	Close	closed
Colour	coloured	Cook	cooked
Cry	cried	Dance	danced
Do	did	Drink	drank
Drive	drove	Eat	ate
Fall	fell	Find	found
Fly	flew	Forget	forgot
Give	gave	Go	went
Happen	happened	Have	had
Help	helped	Jump	jumped
Keep	kept	Kiss	kissed
Know	knew	Learn	learnt
Let	let	Listen	listened
Look	looked	Love	loved
Need	needed	Offer	offered
Open	opened	Pay	paid
Play	played	Prefer	preferred
read	read	Relax	relaxed
Ride	rode	Run	ran
Smoke	smoked	Stand	stood
Study	studied	Swim	swam
Take	took	Teach	taught
Tell	told	think	thought
Travel	travelled	Try	tried
Watch	watched	wear	wore
win	won	work	worked
write	wrote		

Page 62 - Match the furniture to each room

Bedroom - Bed bedside table wardrobe

Bathroom - Bath Shower Toilet

Kitchen - Cooker Oven Fridge

Living Room - Sofa TV



Page 68 - For each picture, write a question and answer.

What's it doing? It's running.

What are they doing? They're studying.

What's he doing? He's swimming

What are they doing? They're eating./They're having dinner/lunch.

What's he doing? He's riding a/his bike.

What's she doing? She's writing.

What's he doing? He's reading.

Page 72 - Fill in the blanks using the present continuous form of the verbs below.

1) are you making? 2) are going to work. 3) is singing, 4) isn't going 5) washing the dishes.

Page 72 - Write the questions and answers in the proper present continuous form using the word combinations below.

1) Are they trying to steal that car? No, they aren't.

2) What is Bob studying? He's studying history.

3) Where are Carol and Mary going? They're going home.

4) What are you watching on TV? I'm watching a comedy.

5) Are you coming to the cinema today? Yes, I am.

Page 73 - Match each profession to its definition.

Scenziato- cassiere – oculista- macellaio- dentista- commessa

Page 74 - Read and correct the article then, try to guess what Peter does.

I'm – year – I live – married – German – three – two – boy – German – English – because – work – permanent job – to – work

I am a cardiologist

Page 75 - Match the holiday images with the appropriate verb phrases

Go out at night, go abroad, go hunting, go to the beach,

Go sailing, go sightseeing, go swimming, go camping,

Go by train, go by bus, go by plane, go by car,

Go for a walk, go away for the weekend, go on holiday.

**Page 76 - Write a dialogue following the indications below.**

BILL AND TOM ARE TALKING ON THE PHONE

Bill: Hello Tom, it's Bill here. Is David at home studying/doing his homework?

Tom: I'm sorry Bill, David isn't at home. He's out playing tennis. Why are you looking for David?

Bill: I'm looking for David because I'm doing a difficult Italian exercise and David is very good in Italian (so I wanted to ask him for help).

**Page 80 - Write sentences describing the pictures**

Example/Esempio

The boy is taller than the girl. The girl is shorter than the boy.

The city is wetter than the beach. The beach is sunnier than the city.

The girl with the blue dress is fatter than the girl with the green dress. The girl with the green dress is thinner than the girl with the blue dress.

The blue T-shirt is darker than the white T-shirt. The white T-shirt is lighter than the blue T-shirt.

The elephant is bigger than the butterfly. The butterfly is smaller than the elephant.

The water is hotter than the ice cubes. The ice cubes are colder than the water.

The red car is longer than the blue car. The blue car is shorter than the red car.

Page 82 - Write sentences describing the pictures.

The green car is the fastest. The red car is the slowest. The blue T-shirt is the most expensive. The red T-shirt is the cheapest. Arab is the most difficult language. English is the easiest language. The tropical beach is the sunniest. The light blue umbrella is the wettest. The orange umbrella is the driest. The blue toy sack is the largest. The green toy sack is the smallest. Umberto Street is the widest. Vittorio Emanuele Road. is the narrowest.

Page 84 - Choose the correct answer.

1) the youngest, 2) the most terrifying, 3) the prettiest, 4) the most interesting, 5) the oldest, 6) the longest, 7) the fastest, 8) the best, 9) the coldest, 10) the most beautiful.

Page 85 - Complete the following chart.

	COMPARATIVE FORM	SUPERLATIVE FORM
Bad	worse	the worst
Beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful
Big	bigger	the biggest
Busy	busier	the busiest
Cheap	cheaper	the cheapest
Clean	cleaner	the cleanest
Cold	colder	the coldest
Comfortable	more comfortable	the most comfortable
Difficult	more difficult	the most difficult
Easy	easier	the easiest
Expensive	more expensive	the most expensive
Famous	more famous	the most famous
Far----	further	the furthest
Fat	fatter	the fattest
Friendly	friendlier	the friendliest
Generous	more generous	the most generous
Good	better	the best
Greedy	greedier	the greediest
Happy	happier	the happiest
Healthy	healthier	the healthiest
Hot	hotter	the hottest
Important	more important	the most important
Long	longer	the longest
Much	more	the most
Near	nearer	the nearest
Nice	nicer	the nicest
Noisy	noisier	the noisiest
Polluted	more polluted	the most polluted
Poor	poorer	the poorest
Pretty	prettier	the prettiest
Quiet	quieter	the quietest
Relaxed	more relaxed	the most relaxed
Rich	richer	the richest
Short	shorter	the shortest
Silly	sillier	the silliest
Tall	taller	the tallest
Thin	thinner	the thinnest
Ugly	uglier	the ugliest
Uncomfortable	more uncomfortable	the most uncomfortable

**Page 87 - Look at the pictures and answer the following questions.**

- 1) Paula is wearing a pink and green flowered blouse, dark green pants, blue shoes and a black coat. She is also wearing a necklace, earrings and glasses.
- 2) Patricia is wearing a brown skirt, beige tights, a yellow sweater and brown boots.
- 3) James is wearing blue jeans, an orange shirt, a blue jacket and black shoes. He is also wearing a silver bracelet and glasses.
- 4) Alexander is wearing brown trousers, a light green polo, a dark green coat and black shoes.

Page 88 - Match the different types of music with their definition.

Jazz, Rock, Punk, Blues, Rap, Opera.

Page 89 - Answer the following questions.**Possible answers**

1) Yes, I do. / No, I don't. 2) Yes, I can. / No, I can't. 3) My favourite kind of music is 4) My favourite group is

Page 89 - Re-write the sentences as done in the example.

Football is more popular than rugby. Rugby is less popular than football. Rugby is not as popular as football.

Wine is better than beer. Beer is not better than wine. Beer isn't as good as wine.

Kiran is more generous than Jack. Jack is less generous than Kiran. Jack isn't as generous as Kiran.

Ferrari cars are faster than Jaguar cars. Jaguar cars are slower than Ferrari cars. Jaguar cars aren't as fast as Ferrari cars.

Page 90 - Match the following names with their picture.

A bank = una banca	A statue = una statua
A bus station = una stazione autobus	A castle = un castello
A chemist's = una farmacia	A church = una chiesa
A cinema = un cinema	A department store = un grande magazzino
A hospital = un'ospedale	A market = un mercato
A museum = un museo	A park = un parco
A police station = una stazione di polizia	A post office = un ufficio postale
A railway station = una stazione ferroviaria	A school = una scuola
A shopping centre = un centro commerciale	A square = una piazza
A supermarket = un supermercato	A theatre = un teatro
An airport = un aeroporto	An art gallery = una galleria d'arte

REVISION

Page 91 - Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the list and the proper verb forms.

My Holiday

Last summer I went on holiday to Hawaii. It was a wonderful experience that I would like to share with you. My family and I travelled by plane from Italy, we needed to switch a few flights, but this is what happens when you decide to go abroad to such far away destinations. When we arrived in Honolulu, we stayed in a hotel for two nights. During the day we went sightseeing and swimming at the beach. There were many people sailing, surfing, diving and snorkelling. In the evenings we went out to local restaurants for dinner.

On the third day of our holiday, we took a plane to go to another island called Lana'i. Lana'i is a beautiful island, there aren't as many tourists as Honolulu. It is a natural, calm and exclusive island. We rented a typical Hawaiian house near the city centre and hired a car to be able to visit the island. In the mornings we went to the beach by car. We went swimming and snorkelling. Swimming near the shore, there were beautiful dolphins, sea turtles, starfish and many other tropical fishes, including jellyfish. We also went sightseeing on the beach! Not far from the shore there was a beautiful coral reef, where many tourists went snorkelling. On the beach there were tropical trees and plants, near the rocks we always found giant crabs. It was a wonderful experience to swim over the coral reef among all the tropical fishes. Sometimes we sunbathed on the beach, but usually we were too busy enjoying nature. In the evenings we often stayed at a nearby hotel where we could experience relaxing Hawaiian music and Hula dancing. We met many people and made many friends during our stay in Lana'i.

After some days, we went to the nearby island of Maui by ferry boat. Maui is a beautiful island with many tourists and many tourist attractions. We stayed in a hotel for two nights and hired a car. We went sightseeing during the day and saw many interesting things, including the Maui Ocean Center which we found very interesting. The Hawaiian Islands are full of natural beauty, from beautiful mountaintop rainbows to colourful ocean life.

During our holiday, we took many photos and bought some souvenirs. It was a very expensive holiday but we had a lifetime experience.

Translation

La scorsa estate sono andato in vacanza alle Hawaii. E' stato una esperienza meravigliosa che vorrei condividere con te. La mia famiglia ed io abbiamo viaggiato via aerea dall'Italia, abbiamo avuto bisogno di cambiare alcuni voli, ma questo è quello che succede quando decidi di andare all'estero verso delle destinazioni così lontane. Quando siamo arrivati a Honolulu, siamo andati in un albergo per due notti. Durante il giorno siamo andati a vedere i luoghi di interesse e siamo andati in spiaggia per nuotare. C'erano molte persone in barca a vela, che facevano il surf, le immersioni e snorkelling. Di sera andavamo nei ristoranti locali per cena. Il terzo giorno della nostra vacanza abbiamo preso un aereo per andare su un'altra isola che si chiama Lana'i. Lana'i è un isola bellissima, non ci sono tanti turisti come a Honolulu. E' un isola naturale, calma ed esclusiva. Abbiamo preso in affitto una casa tipica Hawaiana vicino al centro della cittadina e abbiamo noleggiato un'auto in modo da poter visitare l'isola. Di mattina andavamo in spiaggia con l'auto. Siamo andati a nuotare ed a



fare snorkelling. Vicino alla riva nuotavano bellissimi delfini, tartarughe marine, stelle marine e molti altri pesci tropicali, comprese le meduse. Siamo inoltre andati a scoprire la spiaggia! Non lontano dalla riva c'era una bellissima barriera corallina, dove molti turisti andavano a fare snorkelling. Sulla spiaggia c'erano alberi tropicali e piante, vicino agli scogli abbiamo sempre trovato dei granchi enormi. E' stato una esperienza bellissima poter nuotare al di sopra della barriera corallina con tutti quei pesci tropicali. A volte prendevamo il sole in spiaggia, ma solitamente eravamo troppi impegnati a goderci le bellezze naturali. Di sera siamo andati spesso in un albergo nelle vicinanze per poter ascoltare della musica Hawaiana rilassante e la danza Hula. Abbiamo conosciuto molte persone durante il nostro soggiorno a Lana'i.

Dopo alcuni giorni, siamo andati ad una vicina isola di nome Maui con un traghetto. Maui è un'isola bellissima con molti turisti e molte attrazioni turistiche. Siamo stati in un albergo per due notti ed abbiamo noleggiato un'auto. Siamo andati a visitare posti nuovi di giorno ed abbiamo visto molte cose interessanti, compreso il Maui Ocean Center (Acquario) che abbiamo trovato molto interessante. Le Isole Hawaiane sono piene di bellezze naturali, da arcobaleni bellissimi in cima alle montagne alla vita colorata dell'oceano.

Durante le nostre vacanze, abbiamo scattato molte foto ed abbiamo comprato dei ricordi. E' stata una vacanza molto costosa ma abbiamo avuto una esperienza che durerà tutta la vita.

Page 91 - Answer the following questions.

The author saw beautiful dolphins, sea turtles, starfish and many other tropical fishes, including jellyfish, she also saw giant crabs.

Yes, she enjoyed her holiday very much./Yes, she did.

Page 92 - Fill in the blanks with the proper comparative or superlative adjective.

1) more intelligent, 2) best, 3) largest, 4) most, 5) worse, 6) tallest/taller, 7) youngest, 8) oldest, 9) prettiest, 10) more interesting.

Page 92 - Each sentence has an underlined word; your task is to decide whether the word is an adverb or not.

Early = adverb, shakily = adverb, helpful = not an adverb, tomorrow = not an adverb, strange = not an adverb, informally = adverb, lovely = not an adverb, loudly = adverb, fast = adverb, hot = not adverb



Page 94 - Complete the following sentences with **must** or **mustn't**.

1) must, 2) mustn't, 3) must, 4) mustn't, 5) must

Page 95 - Complete the following sentences with **"have to"** or **"don't have to"**.

1) have to, 2) don't have to, 3) don't have to, 4) don't have to.

Page 96 - Complete the following sentences:

1) can, 2) Can, can't, can't, 3) can, can't, 4) can, 5) Can, can.

Page 97 - Fill in the blanks with **"must** or **"mustn't"**.

1) mustn't, 2) must, 3) must, 4) mustn't, 5) mustn't, must, 6) must.

Page 97 - Fill in the blanks with **"must** or **"mustn't"** and the appropriate verb.

1) mustn't use, 2) mustn't cross, 3) must write, 4) must walk, 5) mustn't listen, 6) must buy.

Page 97 - Fill in the blanks with **"must"** or **"have to"** using the proper tenses and forms.

1) must, 2) has to, 3) have to, 4) mustn't, 5) had to, 6) Must, have to.

Page 98 - Re-write the sentences in their correct form using an appropriate verb, then translate the sentences in Italian.

- 1) You (don't have to / mustn't) go swimming after a meal.
You mustn't go swimming after a meal.
Non devi nuotare dopo i pasti.
- 2) You (don't have to / mustn't) watch the news on TV, you can read the newspaper.
You don't have to watch the news on TV, you can read the newspaper.
Non devi guardare il telegiornale alla TV, puoi leggere il quotidiano.
- 3) There isn't an English test tomorrow, so we (don't have to / mustn't) bring a dictionary.
There isn't an English test tomorrow, so we don't have to bring a dictionary.
Non c'è un compito d'inglese domani, quindi non dobbiamo portare il dizionario.
- 4) You (don't have to / mustn't) park here. The car park is just round the corner.
You mustn't park here. The car park is just round the corner.
Non puoi parcheggiare qui. Il parcheggio è dietro l'angolo.



- 5) You (don't have to /mustn't) use the computer. There's a virus in the system.
 You mustn't use the computer. There's a virus in the system.
 Non puoi usare il computer. C'è un virus nel sistema.
- 6) You (don't have to /mustn't) send a letter, you can phone.
 You don't have to send a letter, you can phone.
 Non devi inviare una lettera, puoi telefonare.

Page 99 - Change the following affirmative sentences into negative and interrogative sentences.

- 1) You must be at the station to meet Jane.
 You mustn't be at the station to meet Jane.
 Must you be at the station to meet Jane?
- 2) You have to be at the station to meet Jane.
 You don't have to be at the station to meet Jane.
 Do you have to be at the station to meet Jane?
- 3) You should be at the station to meet Jane.
 You shouldn't be at the station to meet Jane.
 Should you be at the station to meet Jane?

Page 99 - Match each question with its answer.

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

Page 105 - Listen to Track 71, 72, 73, again and answer the following questions.

- 1) Global warming is the phenomenon of the Earth's warming up due to the increase of gasses produced in the greenhouse effect.
- 2) The greenhouse effect is when the increased gasses act like a wall and don't allow the Earth's heat to escape.
- 3) Most of the increase is due to human activities, like:
- burning gasoline to drive cars and trucks
 - burning oil, coal or wood to produce electricity
 - for heating, cooling, and other purposes

With greater amounts of greenhouse gases in the air, more heat will be trapped, and the Earth will get warmer...and warmer...and warmer.

- 4) You can help slow global warming by:
- Walking, riding your bicycle, or taking the bus instead of always going by car.
 - Not wasting electricity (turn off the lights, the radio, the TV and the computer when you're not using them).
 - Reducing, reusing or recycling all kinds of items, from soda cans to clothes, to save energy and raw materials.
 - Planting trees to help absorb excess CO₂, and to provide shade and windbreaks to keep buildings at more even temperatures so they will require less energy for heating or cooling.



Page 106 - Now do the Enviroment Wordsearch.

Wordsearch grid containing the following words:

- DROUGHT
- TEMPERATURE
- GREENHOUSE
- PLANET
- HEAT
- SNOW
- WARM
- SURFACE
- WATER
- SPECIES
- REUSE
- RAIN
- GLACIER
- WATER
- RECYCLE

**Page 109 - Translate the following sentences in English.**

- 1) Would/Could you please teach me how to drive?
- 2) May I please exit the classroom?
- 3) Would you like another cup of tea?
- 4) Can I go to Francis' house after school?

Page 110 - Complete the following sentences

2) like playing, 3) likes going, 4) like going, 5) like don't like, 6) likes 7) doesn't like cooking, 8) likes talking, 9) likes talking, 10) like dancing, 11) like travelling, 12) likes having, 13) like reading

Page 111 - Write sentences as per the example.

Does he like basketball or does he prefer football? Does she like dancing or does she prefer gymnastics? Do we like maths or do we prefer English? Do they like fruit or do they prefer vegetables? Do you like dogs or do you prefer cats?

Page 112 - Complete the sentences with the correct form.

- 1) Can you open the window, please?
- 2) Can you ring the bell, please?
- 3) Could you go to the post office for me, please?
- 4) Can you lay the table, please?
- 5) Could you translate the letter from English to Italian, please?
- 6) Can you book a flight to Milan, please?
- 7) Could you go shopping for me, please?

Page 113 - Write the following sentences using must or mustn't.

You mustn't smoke. You must turn right. You must wear a helmet. You must wear a uniform. You must stop here. You mustn't enter this road. You mustn't park your car here. You mustn't pass. You must show your i.d.

Page 114 - Complete the following sentences with the proper superlative adjective.

Longest, highest, largest, highest, biggest, longest, largest, best, fastest.

Page 116 - Complete the story filling in the blanks with the list of adjectives and adverbs in the box

The cougar is an amazing animal. Its back legs are longer than its front legs, so it can jump incredibly high; some cougars can jump up to six meters. It is extremely strong too, and can drag its prey (which may be as heavy as the cougar itself) for long distances, until it finds a place where it can eat its food alone. Its claws are very sharp but they can be pulled back into its toes, so the cougar can run silently. Cougars live everywhere they only meet with other cougars in order to breed. Cougars can swim well and climb trees. They used to live safely in north and south America, from Chile to the Yukon, but now they are quite rare.

Page 117 - Complete the following sentences with the present progressive or with the "be going to" form.

- 1) I've got the tickets for the concert. I'm meeting Jane outside the Arena at 4 pm.
- 2) It's very cold. It's going to snow/It's snowing.
- 3) This year Manchester United is going to win the League.
- 4) I'm buying you a present.
- 5) Be careful ! You're going to fall off the ladder.
- 6) My mum is baking a cake.
- 7) Let's go to bed. We're leaving at 6 am tomorrow.
- 8) I can't go to school tomorrow. I'm meeting my grandparents at the airport.

Page 117 - Translate in English the following sentences.

- 1) I'm going to the cinema tonight.
- 2) At what time are you leaving tomorrow?
- 3) I'm going to study English this year.
- 4) What are you going to do? I don't know.

Page 118 - Complete the story with the proper verb forms.

It was a cold dark night...

It was a cold dark night in January. Troy was driving his car to work when he felt a strange sensation. He worked the night shift at Susan's 24/7 fast food and he never felt scared or frightened before. His mobile phone rang and he had to stop the car at the side of the road. When he answered, there was no reply. He continued his journey to work. While he was driving his phone rang again. So once again he stopped his car at the side of the road to answer, and once again there was no reply. Troy started to get upset, he was going to be late for work because of all these phone calls. He continued his journey to work again, hoping his phone wouldn't ring again. He soon arrived at the restaurant, but he noticed something very strange, all the lights were off. Was there a power failure? He got out of his car and walked towards the restaurant. There were no noises, the restaurant



seemed empty. He entered and turned on the lights. Suddenly he saw a crowd of people yelling out "Surprise" and singing the Happy Birthday Song to Troy. In fact, it was his birthday!

REVISION

Page 119 - Translate the following sentences in English.

- 1) May I have a glass of water, please?
- 2) Do you prefer natural water or mineral water?
- 3) I prefer natural water, thank you.
- 4) Would you like a cup of coffee?
- 5) Yes, thank you. Can I have some milk in my coffee also?
- 6) What is your favourite colour?
- 7) My favourite colour is green.
- 8) At what time do you wake up in the morning?
- 9) At what time do you get up in the morning?
- 10) Do you prefer to get up early at week-ends or do you prefer to sleep?
- 11) I like hot chocolate in the winter.
- 12) I like fruit flavour ice creams in the summer.

Page 120 - Correct and re-write the following sentences.

- 1) My sister's friend Julia often goes to the cinema.
- 2) His best friend studies maths in the evening.
- 3) I was born on June 5th, five years ago.
- 4) Robert and Steven play musical instruments.
- 5) Peter wants to learn Spanish and he studies at weekends.

Page 120 - Rewrite the following sentences using an adverb of frequency.

- 1) Basketball players are often tall.
- 2) Surfers always get wet.
- 3) In the summer, I often go to the beach.
- 4) He is sometimes very tired in the morning and so he is late for school.
- 5) She is very talkative and sometimes talks on the phone for hours.
- 6) The children are always hungry when they return from school.
- 7) On Sunday they usually watch the match on TV.
- 8) She doesn't like swimming and she never goes to the pool.