FOCUS

WORD STORE

ALWAYS LEARNING

PEARSON

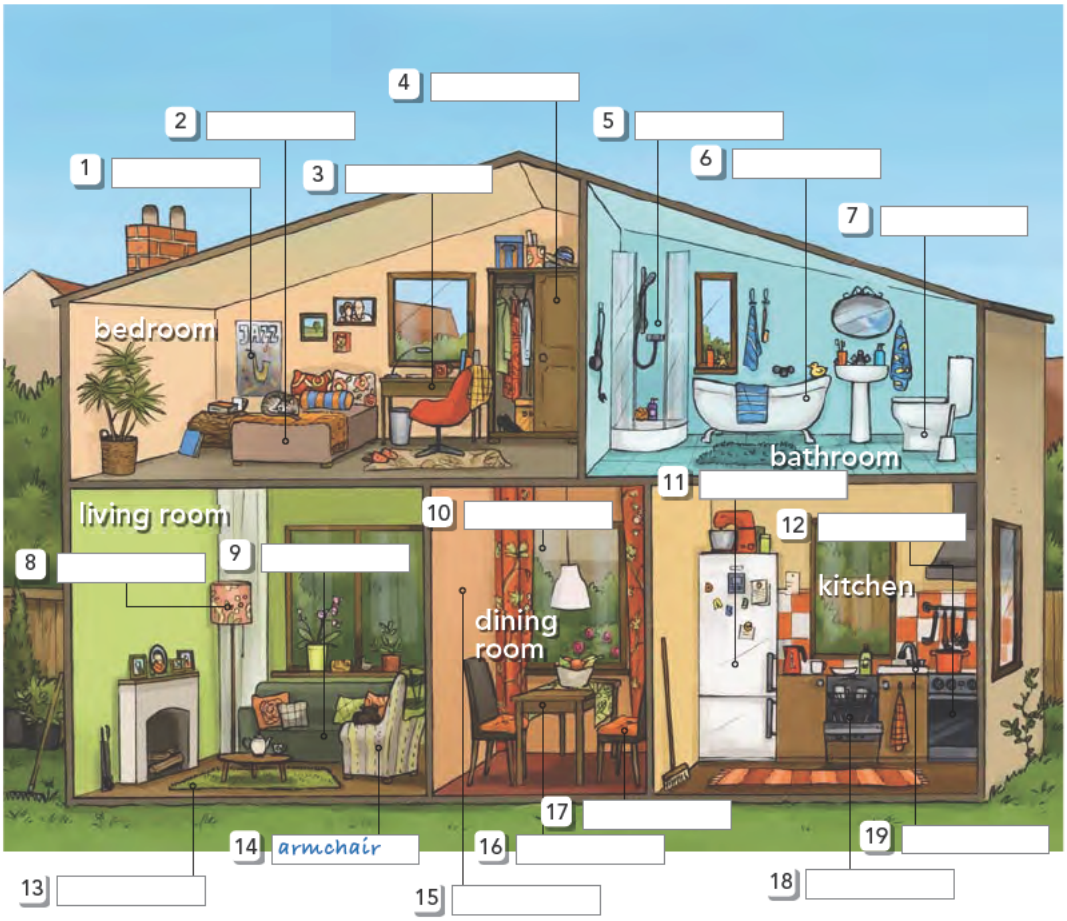
WORD STORE 0.2

Argentinian Australian Brazilian
Canadian Chinese Czech French
German Greek Hungarian Irish Italian
Japanese Mexican Polish Portuguese
~~Russian~~ Scottish Spanish Swedish
Swiss Turkish Vietnamese

Country	Nationality
-an; -ian; -n	
Russia	Russian
Germany	
Australia	
Canada	
Italy	
Hungary	
Brazil	
Argentina	
Mexico	

Country	Nationality
-ish	
Scotland	
Poland	
Spain	
Sweden	
Turkey	
Ireland	
-ese	
China	
Japan	
Vietnam	
Portugal	
other	
France	
Greece	
the Czech Republic	
Switzerland	

WORD STORE 0.6



WORD PRACTICE 1

1 Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

1 Are you interested ___ dance classes?
- A in
- B on
- C at

2 I can't stand this music – it's ___ .
- A rubbish
- B brilliant
- C awesome

3 My dad coaches a local ___ in his free time.
- A restaurant
- B youth club
- C football team

4 Italy is my favourite country. I love ___ different places there.
- A driving
- B coming
- C visiting

5 On a ___ school day I wake up at seven o'clock.
- A typical
- B favourite
- C classical

6 We can't listen to music loudly ___ night.
- A in
- B at
- C on

7 Do you want to ___ a film on TV with me?
- A watch
- B look
- C get

8 Jane's got a fantastic voice – she's a great ___ .
- A film star
- B singer
- C writer

9 I haven't got much time today – I'm busy ___ my homework.
- A at
- B on
- C with

10 Most singers don't ___ money from their music.
- A do
- B take
- C make

2 Complete the words in the sentences. The first letter of each word is given.

1 C_ _ _ _ is a game that two people play with black and white pieces.
2 The time when you don't work or go to school on Saturday and Sunday is called w_ _ _ _ _ .
3 A d_ _ _ is a musical instrument. You hit it to make sounds.
4 Someone who writes books is an a_ _ _ _ _ .
5 Something g_ _ _ _ is very big or very good.
6 Musicians record songs in a s_ _ _ _ .
7 When you have a p_ _ _ _ _ , you eat some food in a park or in the countryside.
8 F_ _ _ _ _ _ books like *The Hobbit* are not true to life.
9 When it's m_ _ _ _ _ _ _, it's twelve o'clock at night.
10 Your a_ _ _ is your mother's or your father's sister.

3 Choose the best response, A, B or C.

1 Do you like going to the cinema?
- A Yes, I love.
- B Yes, I can't stand it.
- C Yes, I enjoy it.

2 Do you often go swimming?
- A Yes, I go every Monday.
- B Yes, I always go.
- C Yes, I go in November.

3 Can you play the guitar?
- A Yes, I do.
- B Yes, I am.
- C Yes, I can.

4 When do you get up on Saturdays?
- A At 10.30.
- B To the cinema.
- C Because I'm tired.

5 I love real life films.
- A It's awesome!
- B I prefer science fiction.
- C My brother prefers rap.

WORD STORE 1A

Collocations – *have*, *go* and *play*

1 go
- out
- to the cinema
- to the park
- to the gym/youth club
- to a concert
- to a party
- to bed
- shopping

2 _____
- fun
- a good time
- a shower
- a bath
- breakfast/lunch/dinner/supper
- a picnic

3 _____
- the guitar/the piano/the drums
- computer games
- chess
- snooker

WORD STORE 1B

Verb + noun collocations

1 r*ead* _____ books/magazines
2 s_____ time
3 v_____ friends
4 w_____ a film/a DVD/the TV/the telly
5 w_____ a blog

WORD STORE 1C

Verb + preposition collocations

1 go _____ a walk
2 go out _____ friends
3 listen *to* _____ music
4 spend time _____ my friends/grandparents
5 spend time _____ home/school/my grandparents' house
6 spend time _____ my room/bedroom
7 stay _____ home
8 talk _____ books/films

REMEMBER THIS

go home — stay at home
come home — be at home

WORD STORE 1D

Prepositions

1 *in*
- the afternoon
- the evening

2 _____
- Saturdays/Sundays
- Friday/Saturday
- Friday afternoon
- Sunday mornings
- a typical weekday

3 _____
- night
- the weekend
- noon
- midnight

4 _____
- TV
- the Internet
- YouTube

WORD STORE 1E

Verb collocations

1 get *up* in the morning
2 look _____ my baby sister
3 work _____ a construction company
4 go _____ home
5 take a person _____ the park/school/the doctor
6 come home _____ work/school
7 go _____ bed/the shops

WORD PRACTICE 2

1 Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

1 Can you buy a ___ of bread in the supermarket?
- A jar
- B can
- C loaf

2 First, ___ two litres of water with some salt.
- A fry
- B boil
- C chop

3 At the checkout, ___ .
- A you cook some food.
- B you try new food.
- C you pay for your food.

4 Put the cheese ___ to keep it cold.
- A in the fridge
- B on the shelf
- C in the trolley

5 I don't want to cook tonight. Let's ___ a pizza from a takeaway restaurant.
- A order
- B serve
- C prepare

6 It takes ___ least twenty minutes to make pancakes for a large family.
- A in
- B at
- C on

7 A recipe ___ .
- A tells you the price
- B gives you instructions
- C recommends a restaurant

8 Students often go to kebab bars because they are ___ .
- A messy
- B cheap
- C dangerous

9 My favourite restaurant is ___ , next to the cathedral.
- A upstairs
- B in the countryside
- C in the main square

10 Do you want to go ___ for a meal or do you want to eat at home?
- A out
- B away
- C down

2 Complete the wordsin the sentences. The first letter of each word is given.

1 A man who brings food to your table in a restaurant is a **w**_____.
2 **S**_____ ___ is long, thin pasta that people often eat with tomato sauce.
3 You eat something when you are **h**_____ .
4 When you **s**___bread, you cut it into thin pieces.
5 A list of things you can eat in a restaurant is a **m**___.
6 **T**___ is a very popular type of fish. You usually buy it in tins.
7 A **d**_____ is usually sweet. You eat it after the main course.
8 You can put and carry your shopping in a **b**_____ in a supermarket.
9 An**o**_____ is a round fruit. It's also the name of a colour.
10 You can use the word *hot* to describe food which is **s**____, like an Indian curry.

3 Complete the conversation with sentences a–h. There are three extra sentences.

Lara: Hi, Jan. It's your birthday today, isn't it?
Jan: [1]_____
Lara: It's in my diary! Are you having a party?
Jan: [2]_____
Lara: I'd love to, thanks. Do you want me to bring anything?
Jan: [3]_____
Lara: Thanks. Everyone likes them! What time does the party start?
Jan: [4]_____
Lara: Fine. And here's your present. It's a small birthday cake!
Jan: [5]_____ .
Lara: That's OK. Enjoy it!

a I'd like a chicken salad.
b Some sandwiches, perhaps? You make fantastic sausage sandwiches.
c It's next month.
d Oh! That's awesome! I love chocolate. Thank you very much.
e Yes! How do you know?
f Yes, it's on Friday. Would you like to come?
g I don't eat a lot of cake.
h Come round at about 8.30.

WORD STORE 2A

Food containers

1 a tin of	soup/tuna
2 a _____ of	cola/lemonade
3 a _____ of	cornflakes/crisps/flour/mushrooms/rice/spaghetti
4 a _____ of	honey/mayonnaise/tomato sauce
5 a _____ of	onions/potatoes/salad
6 a _____ of	eggs/milk/orange juice
7 a _____ of	chocolate
8 a _____ of	ketchup/oil/water
9 a _____ of	bread
10 a _____ of	ice cream

REMEMBER THIS

***Tin* or *can*?**

British English	American English
a **tin** of tuna	a **can** of tuna
a **can** of cola	a **can** of cola

WORD STORE 2B

Phrases related to food

1 get a takeaway = buy cooked food from a shop or restaurant to eat at home

2 _____ = make something small to eat between meals, e.g. a sandwich

3 _____ = (eat) when you watch TV

4 _____ = as something sweet to eat at the end of a meal

WORD STORE 2C

In a supermarket

1 basket 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____



WORD STORE 2D

Cooking verbs



1 Chop some fruit.



2 _____ four potatoes.



3 _____ the potatoes.



4 _____ some eggs.



5 _____ the omelette.

WORD STORE 2E

Food adjectives

1 vegetarian food hasn't got any meat or fish in it.

2 _____ food tastes very good.

3 _____ food has a strong hot taste.

4 _____ food is food the cook buys and prepares just before you eat it.

5 _____ food is from a place near your home.

6 _____ food is the special recipes from a country.

WORD PRACTICE 3

1 Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

1 George is really good with ___ . He wants to be an accountant.
- A children
- B numbers
- C his hands

2 It's a good idea to ___ voluntary work to gain experience.
- A do
- B have
- C make

3 I normally finish at five, but this week we're very busy, so I'm working ___ hours.
- A long
- B foreign
- C outside

4 Jane's on holiday this week, so I'm responsible ___ sending documents to our clients.
- A to
- B with
- C for

5 I'd like to be a famous pop star and ___ round Europe.
- A visit
- B travel
- C organise

6 I work for my uncle's company, so he's my ___ .
- A worker
- B customer
- C employer

7 I don't think you can earn a ___ salary as a waiter.
- A high
- B well-paid
- C demanding

8 My sister works at that café – she's ___ there.
- A an au pair
- B a waitress
- C a hairdresser

9 That shop ___ the best birthday cakes.
- A digs
- B sells
- C tests

10 Brighton is a popular ___ resort in the south of England.
- A hotel
- B travel
- C holiday

2 Complete the words in the sentences. The first letter of each word is given.

1 You need a good **i**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ to teach you how to do a new sport.
2 Doctors and nurses work at a **h**_ _ _ _ _ _ .
3 A **t**_ _ _ is a group of people who work together.
4 A **j**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ writes articles for a newspaper or a magazine.
5 A secretary works in an **o**_ _ _ _ _ .
6 A **f**_ _ _ _ _ grows vegetables and fruit in the countryside.
7 You can rent a room at a **h**_ _ _ to stay for a few days.
8 A **m**_ _ _ _ _ _ can repair your car.
9 **C**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ is another word for a co-worker.
10 A **p**_ _ _ _ _ _ can repair your toilet or your shower.

3 Choose the best response, A, B or C.

1 Why aren't you working today?
- A I do some work at home.
- B I'm on holiday.
- C I'm not working.

2 Could you do me a favour?
- A Yes, of course.
- B Yes, I like to.
- C Sorry to bother you.

3 What do you do?
- A I'm not studying.
- B I work as a mechanic.
- C I'm sorry, I can't help you.

4 How much milk is there?
- A Not many.
- B It's a lot.
- C There isn't much.

5 I can't do this homework.
- A Yes, it's very difficult!
- B Here you are.
- C I need your help.

WORD STORE 3A

Jobs with suffixes

1	*-er*	builder, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____
2	*-or*	_____, _____
3	*-ist*	_____, _____, _____, _____, _____
4	*-ant*	_____, _____
5	Other	_____, _____, _____, _____

REMEMBER THIS

The pronunciation of **-or** (*actor, instructor*) and **-er** (*cleaner, builder*) is the same.
A man is a **waiter**. A woman is a **waitress**.
A man is an **actor**. A woman is an **actress**.

WORD STORE 3B

Collocations – *job* and *work*

1 _____
- long hours
- hard
- full-time
- part-time
- nine to five
- eight hours a day

2 _____
- a part-time
- a full-time
- a well-paid
- a badly-paid

WORD STORE 3C

***work* + preposition**

1 work *for* a company
2 work _____ a supermarket/a café/a school/ a hospital
3 work _____ people/children/numbers/ your hands
4 work _____ home
5 work _____ a team

WORD STORE 3D

Collocations – *learn* and *teach*

1 _____
- Spanish
- a language
- practical skills
- to work in a team
- about yourself

2 _____
- Spanish
- Spanish to teenagers
- teenagers Spanish
- them to make bread
- them about Spain

WORD STORE 3E

Collocations – money

_____
- thirty pounds a day
- a good/high/low salary
- money to pay for my studies
- a lot of money as a waiter
- enough to pay the rent

WORD PRACTICE 4

1 Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

1 Can you see that girl with the ___ hair?
- A tall
- B curly
- C young

2 I'm sure Gary spends a lot of time in the gym. He's very ___ .
- A ugly
- B pretty
- C sporty

3 My brother is a bit ___ – he believes everything that people tell him.
- A shy
- B calm
- C naive

4 Doris is a lot of fun. She's got a great ___ of humour.
- A sense
- B model
- C election

5 This ___ is big, but it looks good on my head.
- A tie
- B hat
- C jacket

6 Most people wear a ___ to do sport.
- A coat
- B skirt
- C tracksuit

7 What ___ are you, medium or large?
- A fit
- B size
- C label

8 We don't have to wear ___ clothes on Fridays. We can come to the office in jeans and a T-shirt.
- A smart
- B untidy
- C organic

9 Excuse me, can I try these trousers ___ ?
- A on
- B in
- C up

10 I'd like to ___ in love and get married before I finish university.
- A fall
- B drop
- C break

2 Complete the words in the sentences. The first letter of each word is given.

1 You need a **t**_ _ _ _ to speak and taste food. It's inside your mouth.
2 A person who hasn't got any hair is **b**_ _ _ .
3 A person who has a lot of things to do is very **b**_ _ _.
4 A **d**_ _ _ is a situation when you go out with your boyfriend or girlfriend.
5 A **w**_ _ is hair to wear on your head that is not your own.
6 An **e**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ is the situation when people vote for a new government etc.
7 A **m**_ _ idea is completely crazy.
8 An **u**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ person doesn't like being with other people or going to parties.
9 Blond and light brown hair is **f**_ _ _ .
10 You wear **s**_ _ _ _ on your feet under your shoes or boots.

3 Complete the conversation with sentences a–h. There are three extra sentences.

Ellie: Would you like to come shopping with me this afternoon?
Grace: [1]_____
Ellie: OK. We can go to the new sports shop in the mall.
Grace: [2]_____
Ellie: I'm looking for some new boots for the winter.
Grace: [3]_____
Ellie: Yeah, they're OK. But they're quite old now. I wear them all the time!
Grace: [4]_____
Ellie: But the shoes and boots there are quite expensive.
Grace: [5]_____
Ellie: You're right. And they sell trainers as well.

a When do you want to go?
b I really like your black ones.
c OK. The shop in the High Street is cheaper.
d I like the shops there.
e What do you want to buy?
f I like wearing trainers.
g We can look in Jumping Jacks Shoe Shop.
h That's a good idea. I have to get some new trainers.

WORD STORE 4A

Appearance

be

Age	[1] young → middle-aged → old
Height	short ≠ [2] _____
Looks	pretty/[3] _____ ≠ ugly
Build	fit, [4]s_____ , [5]w_____ , slim/thin ≠ fat
Hair	bald (= no hair)

have got

Hair colour	brown, [6] _____ , grey, red, fair/[7] _____ ≠ dark
Hair type	[8] _____ , straight, wavy
Hair length	long → medium-length → [9] _____
Eye colour	blue, [10] _____ , green, grey

REMEMBER THIS

- To ask about a person's appearance, you say, *What **does** he **look like**?* → *He's tall with short red hair.*
- *'s* can be short for ***is*** or ***has***.
  He's tall. = He is tall.
  She's got black hair. = She has got black hair.

WORD STORE 4B

Adjective order

Opinion	Length/Size	Type	Colour	Noun
beautiful	long	straight	brown	hair
nice	big	–	green	eyes

WORD STORE 4C

Personality adjectives

1 confident ≠ shy
2 funny ≠ serious
3 _____ ≠ stupid
4 _____ ≠ unkind
5 _____ ≠ unsociable
6 _____ ≠ negative
7 _____ ≠ boring

REMEMBER THIS

To ask about a person's personality, you say, *What **is** he **like**?* → *He's funny and kind.*

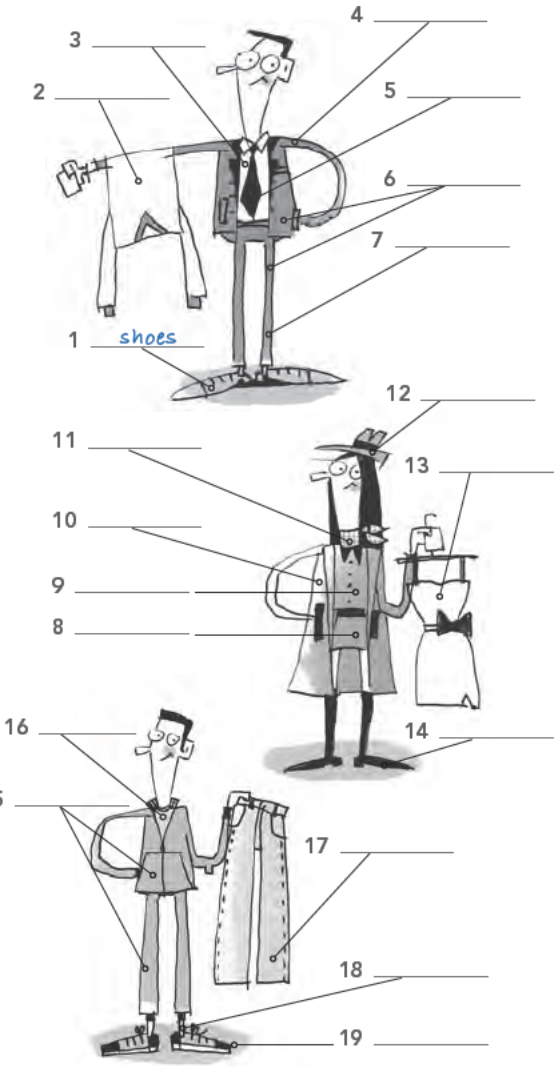
WORD STORE 4D

Collocations – life events

1 _____ home
2 _____ on your first date
3 _____ married/your first job
4 _____ to drive
5 _____ in love
6 leave your first flat/house/home

WORD STORE 4E

Clothes



WORD PRACTICE 5

1 Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

1 There's a new canteen at my school. Everyone loves ___ there.
- A having lunch
- B playing sports
- C doing experiments

2 My parents get angry if I wake up late and ___ a class in the morning.
- A improve
- B leave
- C miss

3 I ___ my best in the exam, but I couldn't answer a lot of questions.
- A did
- B made
- C tested

4 The guided ___ of the museum starts in five minutes.
- A trip
- B tour
- C ticket

5 All the classes for first year students are ___ . They have to attend them.
- A gap year
- B volunteer
- C compulsory

6 Do you want to participate ___ the workshop on Saturday?
- A on
- B at
- C in

7 Sometimes it is a good idea to take a ___ even if you are not sure.
- A risk
- B trial
- C danger

8 Who is going to give a ___ on the last day of school this year?
- A course
- B speech
- C meeting

9 You should be proud ___ your exam results. Your grades are really good!
- A of
- B in
- C with

10 You can ___ a great new app from this website.
- A book
- B cheat
- C download

2 Complete the words in the sentences. The first letter of each word is given.

1 You learn about countries and continents in **G**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ .

2 A **c**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ helps you solve Maths problems faster.

3 You can borrow books from a **l**_ _ _ _ _ .

4 **K**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ is a type of school for very young children.

5 A **m**_ _ _ _ _ _ is a person who plays an instrument or writes songs.

6 Pupils sit at a **d**_ _ _ to do their homework.

7 Special clothes that you have to wear to school or work are called a **u**_ _ _ _ _ _ .

8 You need your **b**_ _ _ _to think and take decisions.

9 A **g**_ _ _ _ _ is someone very, very intelligent or good at something.

10 When you get a **d**_ _ _ _ _ _ , you pay less for things.

3 Choose the best response, A, B or C.

1 Where's the museum?
- A It opens at 10.30
- B It's in Park Street.
- C It's an excellent museum.

2 Should we book a table?
- A Yes, it's very popular.
- B You mustn't book a table there.
- C No, it doesn't need to.

3 Thanks for your help.
- A I'm fine.
- B You're welcome.
- C You shouldn't bother.

4 How much is it to visit the Palace?
- A The ticket doesn't cost.
- B There aren't any tickets.
- C It's free for children.

5 Can I leave my bicycle there?
- A No, you mustn't put it in front of the door.
- B Yes, you could.
- C No, you don't leave it.

WORD STORE 5A

Schools

2–18 years old

nursery school = kindergarten

[1] primary school

middle school

[2] _____

Higher education

technical college

[3] _____

Type of school

[4] _____ ≠ private school

boys' school ≠ girls' school

single-sex school ≠ [5] _____

WORD STORE 5B

Phrases about school

1 do badly ≠ do well
2 get bad marks ≠ _____
3 fail an exam ≠ _____ an exam
4 be late for lessons ≠ be _____ for lessons
5 start school ≠ _____
6 come to class ≠ _____

REMEMBER THIS

You say *a* + subject + *exam*.
a Maths exam NOT ~~*an exam from Maths*~~

WORD STORE 5C

Collocations – *do*, *get* and *be*

[1] do
- my/your/their, etc. homework
- badly in the exam
- well in the test
- my/your/their best

[2] _____
- proud of a person/thing
- early/late for dinner
- early/late for the concert
- on time for the doctor

[3] _____
- an education
- bad marks/a bad mark for the homework
- good marks/a good mark for your project

WORD STORE 5D

Places in a school

1 corridor
2 ca_____
3 cl_____
4 s_____ r_____
5 l_____
6 pl_____
7 g_____
8 h_____
9 s_____ l_____
10 s_____ f_____

WORD STORE 5E

Compound nouns

1	camping	c	a tours
2	home		b time
3	museum		c trips
4	free		d stays
5	cultural		e sports
6	water		f events

WORD PRACTICE 6

1 Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

1 Is Gabriel playing ___ the same team as last year?
- A at
- B for
- C on

2 I don't like running, but I ___ yoga twice a week.
- A do
- B play
- C make

3 Frank wasn't the fastest runner. He was third in the race and won a ___ medal.
- A gold
- B silver
- C bronze

4 Skiing is a ___ sport.
- A team
- B winter
- C water

5 The Olympic Games take ___ every four years.
- A place
- B time
- C part

6 In the 1990s my uncle John was a successful sportsman. One day he ___ ten points in one match.
- A scored
- B trained
- C completed

7 What time does the first ___ of the match finish?
- A career
- B line
- C half

8 I don't believe ___ anything this sports magazine says.
- A at
- B on
- C in

9 After the fifteen-kilometre race, Joanna's legs were completely ___ .
- A sore
- B dizzy
- C disabled

10 A professional sportsman should get enough ___ at night to feel well before an important event.
- A gym
- B sleep
- C challenge

2 Complete the words in the sentences. The first letter of each word is given.

1 Kung fu and karate are examples of **m_____ a___**.
2 You get a **p____** when you win something.
3 You do **i____ _____** sports when you are on your own.
4 You need a bike to go **c_____** .
5 A person who gives you instructions on how to do something correctly is a **c__ __** .
6 When you go up a mountain, you **c____** it.
7 A **c__ __ __ _** is a person who wins an important competition.
8 When a doctor looks at your body to check if you're OK, he/she **e_____** your body.
9 A person or company who gives money to help organise a sports event is a **s_ _____** .
10 A **j_____** is a person who goes running to keep fit and doesn't run very fast.

3 Complete the conversation with sentences a–h. There are three extra sentences.

Tom: Hi, Harry! How are you? You weren't at school yesterday.
Harry: [1]_____
Tom: How fantastic! I once went skiing in Scotland. Did you have fun?
Harry: [2]_____
Tom: When I went, it was really cold, especially at night.
Harry: [3]_____
Tom: Yes, your face is very brown! Come round now and tell me all about it.
Harry: [4]_____
Tom: Well, come round later.
Harry: [5]_____
Tom: Great! See you later.

a Did you go with your family?
b We had a warm hotel room! The sun was really hot during the day.
c I only got back half an hour ago. I need to unpack.
d Lots! It was awesome. I was with my best mates.
e Yes, that's a good idea. I've got a lot of photographs to show you.
f I didn't take warm clothes.
g We can chat at school tomorrow.
h I know. I went skiing in Austria at the weekend and our plane back was late.

WORD STORE 6A

Types of sport

Ending with *-ing*

1 cycling
2 i_ _ s_ _ _ _ _
3 j_ _ _ _ _
4 ka_ _ _ _ _
5 sa_ _ _ _ _
6 s_ _ _ _ _
7 s_ _ _ _ _ _
8 s_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Ending with *-ball*

9 b_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
10 f_ _ _ _ _ _
11 v_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Other

12 b_ _ _ _ _ _ _
13 h_ _ _ _ _
14 k_ _ _ _ _
15 k_ _ _ f _
16 t_ _ _ _ t_ _ _ _
17 t_ _ _ _ _
18 y_ _ _
19 Z_ _ _ _

WORD STORE 6B

Collocations – *do*, *go* and *play*

1 _____	badminton basketball football hockey volleyball table tennis tennis
2 _____	cycling ice skating jogging kayaking sailing skiing swimming running
3 do	exercises karate kung fu yoga Zumba

WORD STORE 6C

Collocations – sport and health

1 have a healthy breakfast/meal/diet/lifestyle
2 _____ for a team
3 _____ to the gym
4 _____ fit
5 _____ part in a competition

WORD STORE 6D

Likes and dislikes

+	–
I [1]like	I don't like
I [2]_____	I don't enjoy
I love	I [3]h_____
	I [4]_____ stand
I'm [5]_____	I'm not into
I prefer	I [6]_____ care about

WORD STORE 6E

Sportspeople

+ player	hockey player, [1]t_____, [2]b_____
+ -er	skier, [3]f_____
+ double consonant + -er	jogger, [4]swimmer
+ -or	sailor
+ -ist	cyclist

REMEMBER THIS

footballer = football player

WORD PRACTICE 7

1 Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

1 I'm afraid of flying, so I never travel by ___ .
A ship
B train
C plane

2 Is it necessary to book ___ on the bus to Cambridge?
A a seat
B accommodation
C a reservation

3 When we arrived at the hotel, there was nobody at the ___ .
A platform
B waiting room
C reception desk

4 A lot of people travel in the morning. Sometimes it's difficult to get ___ this train.
A in
B on
C at

5 My parents like to ___ in the summer, so they always go on a beach holiday.
A go climbing
B see the sights
C relax by the sea

6 Have you got a lot of ___ in your passport?
A visas
B trailers
C guidebooks

7 Excuse me, could you tell me the ___ to the train station?
A road
B way
C street

8 I'm an experienced hiker. I ___ to the countryside as often as I can.
A reach
B escape
C stay

9 ___ left and then go straight on.
A Take
B Make
C Turn

10 Stop and look around now! The theatre is ___ your right. You can't miss it.
A at
B on
C from

2 Complete the words in the sentences. The first letter of each word is given.

1 A **f**_____ is a type of ship that can carry people and cars across a river or sea.
2 An **e**_____ _____ is a short trip when people travel to visit a place.
3 A **t**_____ **a**_____ is a company that helps you find hotel rooms and buy tickets.
4 You can sleep in a tent at a **c**_____ .
5 A piece of land surrounded by water is an **i**_____.
6 A **m**_____ is a special building where you can see objects important for cultural or historical reasons.
7 The money that you can spend on something is called your **b**_____ .
8 When something is **s**___, it is not dangerous.
9 A **t**___ is a special car with a driver that you can stop in the street to go somewhere.
10 Passengers go to an **a**_____ _____ to catch a plane.

3 Choose the best response, A, B or C.

1 We can send you some brochures on Friday.
A I would be happy to receive them before then.
B Would it be possible to send them before?
C I look forward to hearing from you.

2 Do you need some help?
A Please! How do I get to the park from here?
B Thank you for your help.
C I should walk to the park.

3 Don't forget to do your homework!
A I could forget it.
B I didn't do it.
C I've already done it.

4 I'd love to go to Norway on holiday.
A I've gone there.
B I've been there once.
C How long did you go?

5 When did you go camping in Wales?
A I've been there a long time.
B When I was fourteen.
C Next year, I think.

WORD STORE 7A

Types of holiday and transport

go on + type of holiday

1 go on
- an adventure holiday
- a working holiday
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

go/travel by + type of transport

2 go/travel by
- boat
- ferry
- ship
- plane
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

REMEMBER THIS

go on a tour
travel by car, go by bike, go by bus
go on foot

WORD STORE 7B

Collocations – journeys and holidays

1 book
- a train/bus ticket
- a seat on the train/bus
- a hotel
- your accommodation
- a f_____
- an e_____
- a h_____
- your t_____

2 make
- a reservation
- the a_____

3 visit
- the museums
- the s_____
- l_____ m_____

WORD STORE 7C

Accommodation

stay in/at
- a hotel
- a g_____
- a bed and _____ (B & B)
- a y_____ h_____
- a c_____

REMEMBER THIS

You say: **a three-star hotel**, etc., NOT ~~a hotel with three stars~~.

Other examples: *a four-person tent, a three-month trip, a two-day excursion, a two-week holiday*

WORD STORE 7D

Travel

At a hotel

1 The hotel keeps your room for you if you have a booking .
2 You must _____ when you arrive at the hotel.

At the airport

3 Show your _____ and your _____ at the check-in desk.
4 At the check-in desk, they take your _____ and put it in a special place on the plane.
5 They make an announcement when your _____ is ready to leave.

At the train station

6 When the train arrives at the _____ , you can get on or off the train.
7 _____ can buy their tickets before or during the train journey.

At a travel agency

8 You can get _____ about holidays in different countries.

WORD STORE 7E

Collocations

1 cycling	f	a	show
2 southernmost		b	money
3 world		c	city
4 news		d	better
5 get		e	crisis
6 raise		f	trip

WORD PRACTICE 8

1 Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

1 Most scientists agree that the problem of global ___ will get worse in the near future.
A change
B warming
C pollution

2 These islands are famous ___ their population of penguins.
A in
B for
C with

3 Take showers instead of baths. You will ___ a lot of water.
A use
B save
C waste

4 The storm suddenly stopped and there was a ___ sky.
A warm
B foggy
C clear

5 The park is ___ the border between Spain and Portugal.
A on
B at
C in

6 Glaciers in Europe will ___ when the temperature rises.
A melt
B cover
C die out

7 This is a very ___ species. You can only find it in the south of the island.
A picturesque
B rare
C dangerous

8 The jungle is disappearing because too many companies are cutting down ___ .
A cereal
B fields
C trees

9 It's a good idea to ___ rubbish to protect the environment.
A sort
B throw away
C grow

10 Why don't we ___ some tomatoes in the garden next year?
A plant
B feed
C hunt

2 Complete the words in the sentences. The first letter of each word is given.

1 A **b**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ is an insect with large wings. It is usually colourful.
2 A text describing what the weather will be like is a **f**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ .
3 **C**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ is a situation when two people work together.
4 A **s**_ _ _ _ _ is a short, light rain.
5 A **h**_ _ _ is smaller than a mountain.
6 Australia and Asia are **c**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .
7 A place that produces energy is a **p**_ _ _ _ **p**_ _ _ _ .
8 A **c**_ _ is a large animal that people keep for its milk or meat.
9 A **s**_ _ _ _ is a fish that has sharp teeth and eats smaller fish.
10 An animal's natural environment is its **h**_ _ _ _ _ _ .

3 Complete the conversation with sentences a–h There are three extra sentences.

Jack: The Environmental Club has got a meeting after school today.
Sal: [1]_____
Jack: They've changed it because there are extra Maths lessons in Room 15 this Thursday.
Sal: [2]_____
Jack: Yes. I'm going to take some of my *Wild Life* magazines to show the others.
Sal: [3]_____
Jack: I don't know. Why?
Sal: [4]_____
Jack: I'll give them to him, no worries.
Sal: [5]_____
Jack: Oh, he'll really love these! See you soon.

a Don't worry. I'm sure I'll see him tomorrow.
b OK. Are you going? To the club meeting, not the Maths, I mean!
c I can't come today, but I want to give him some animal photos for his project.
d I don't often go to the meetings.
e Really? It's usually on Thursdays.
f You don't need extra Maths! You're really good.
g Thanks a lot, Jack. Here they are.
h That will be interesting. Do you think Brad will be there?

WORD STORE 8A

Landscape

Land	Water
1 forest	7 c_____ r_____
2 i_____	8 r_____
3 j_____	9 s_____
4 m_____	10 w_____
5 r_____	
6 v_____	

WORD STORE 8B

Wildlife



1 _____



2 bear



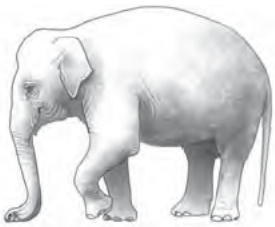
3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____

WORD STORE 8C

Environmental problems

Noun phrases

1 air/water pollution
2 illegal _____/_____
3 global _____
4 _____ change

Verb + noun collocations

5 d_____/p_____ the (natural) environment
6 c_____ _____ trees
7 p_____ the air/water
8 make (a lot of) n _____

WORD STORE 8D

Weather nouns and adjectives

NOUN	ADJECTIVE
1 cloud	cloudy
2 _____	sunny
3 rain	_____
4 _____	foggy
5 wind	_____

WORD STORE 8E

Nouns and adjectives

NOUN	ADJECTIVE
1 nature	natural
2 danger	_____
3 peace	_____
4 character	_____
5 beauty	_____
6 picture	_____
7 importance	_____

PREPOSITIONS IN PHRASES

ABOVE

above sea level: *The valley lies about 4,000 metres above sea level.*

ALONG

along the river/road: *We took a walk along the river.*

AT

at (eight) (o'clock/a.m./p.m.): *The film starts at eight.*
at (sixteen) (years old): *At sixteen you can start learning to ride a moped.*
at a campsite: *You can stay at fantastic campsites for great prices.*
at a desk/table: *We are sitting at the table by the window and waiting for you.*
at a hotel/restaurant: *Let's stay at this hotel.*
at all: *They didn't practise at all.*
at first: *At first he seemed strict, but now I really like him.*
at home/school: *I stayed at home and watched television.*
at least: *Will you at least say you're sorry?*
at lunchtime: *Some people eat their main meal at lunchtime.*
at midnight/night/noon: *Peter often works at night.*
at platform (six): *The Edinburgh train standing at platform six will depart in two minutes.*
at sb's house: *We'll meet at Harry's house.*
at school/university: *My sister's at Leeds University.*
at the age of: *Jamie won his first tournament at the age of fifteen.*
at the beginning: *At the beginning of each lesson there is usually a revision exercise.*
at the end: *What did they do at the end of their journey?*
at the moment: *Julia's on holiday in Spain at the moment.*
at the Olympics/Paralympics: *She won a silver medal at the Paralympics in Athens.*
at the same speed: *They moved at the same speed.*
at the same time: *How can you write and speak at the same time?*
at the weekend (BrE)/on the weekend (AmE): *I like to play golf at the weekend.*
at a meeting: *She's at a meeting right now.*
at a supermarket: *My brother has a weekend job at the supermarket.*

BY

by bus/car/coach/plane/ship/train: *I usually go to school by bus.*
by courier: *I hope you are able to send the watch to me by courier.*
by the river/sea: *We've bought a small summer house by the sea.*

DURING

during the day/week: *Animals hide in the forest during the day.*

FOR

for an hour/(ten) minutes: *Fry the eggs for ten minutes.*
for dessert/dinner: *What are we having for dessert?*
for free: *Kylie's fixing my car for free.*
for hours: *We waited for the results for hours.*

FROM

from … to …: *The morning class is from 9.00 to 11.00.*
from above: *This is our house from above.*
from an early age: *She learnt English from an early age.*
from home: *She works from home twice a week.*
from the start: *They had problems from the start.*

IN

in (2014): *She was born in 1998.*
in a band: *My brother plays in a rock band.*
in a canteen/gym/hall/library: *We always meet up in the canteen after the first lesson.*
in a city/continent/country/place/village: *I live in New York.*
in a company: *Bill's parents work in an international company.*
in a cupboard/desk: *There are some pens in my desk.*
in a desert: *I rode a camel in the Sinai Desert.*
in a different/the same colour: *He bought these flowers in a different colour.*
in a different/the same way: *Make this drink the same way you make tea.*
in a hotel/house/pub/shop/supermarket: *Let's meet in the pub.*
in a lesson/meeting: *Tim fell asleep in the Maths lesson.*
in a size (12): *Do you have these trousers in a size 12?*
in a team: *I like working in a team.*
in (a/the) small/medium/large: *Have you got this T-shirt in a medium?*
in an exam/a test: *How did you do in your exams?*
in an hour/(sixty) years' time: *Gerry should be home in an hour.*
in an office: *Sorry, Amy's not in her office today.*
in any way: *You don't harm the environment in any way.*
in English: *Write this email in English.*
in front of (the telly): *They always eat breakfast in front of the telly.*
in groups of (three): *Do this exercise in groups of three.*
in January/February/March, etc.: *She started working there in January.*
in many ways: *Working at home makes sense in many ways.*
in my opinion: *In my opinion, he made the right decision.*
in pairs: *Work in pairs.*
in port: *The ship is in port for six days.*
in response to: *I am writing in response to your newspaper advert.*
in summer/autumn/winter/spring: *Miriam likes to relax in her garden in summer.*
in the (holiday) season: *Hotels are often full in the holiday season.*
in the afternoon/evening/morning: *Classes start in the morning.*
in the background: *In the background you can see the school.*
in the bathroom/living room: *The children are playing in the living room.*
in the correct order: *Put the events in the correct order.*
in the countryside: *My father spent his childhood in the countryside.*
in the crowd: *I saw Mary in the crowd.*
in the east/north/south/west: *They lived in a small town in the south.*
in the future: *In the future, people will be able to travel to other planets.*
in the last minute/second half (of the match): *They scored a goal in the second half.*
in the mountains: *I'm going to ride ponies for free in the mountains.*
in the ocean/sea: *I like swimming in the ocean.*
in the park: *Let's go for a walk in the park.*
in the photo/text: *In the photo, you can see a group of teenagers.*
in the world: *You're the best dad in the world.*
in town: *I buy my clothes at the local shops in town.*
in your free time: *He writes emails in his free time.*

PREPOSITIONS

ON

on (a day): *They started on 7 July in northern Alaska.*
on a boat/ship: *He's on a boat in the middle of the lake.*
on a bus/train: *I always read newspapers on the train.*
on a desk/table: *I left my laptop on my desk.*
on a farm: *Animals on large 'factory farms' have a terrible life.*
on a trip: *What was the most amazing thing on the trip?*
on a/your computer/laptop/tablet: *I've got all my photos on my laptop.*
on a/your phone: *I've got all my music on my phone.*
on an island: *You can't drive a car on this island.*
on both sides: *Fry the pancake on both sides.*
on earth: *What is the longest river on earth?*
on Facebook/Twitter: *In the evening I post the best photos on Facebook.*
on holiday: *I saw lions when I was on holiday in Africa.*
on Monday (etc.) afternoon/evening/morning: *Let's go out for a meal on Monday afternoon.*
on Monday/Tuesday/Wednesday, etc.: *It rained on Monday.*
on television/TV: *They appeared on television in Guatemala.*
on the beach: *In summer, we play volleyball on the beach.*
on the board: *Write the correct answer on the board.*
on the border: *The river lies on the US-Mexican border.*
on the corner (of sth and sth): *The theatre is on the corner of Park Street and Green Road.*
on the Internet: *I read books, magazines or things on the Internet.*
on the map: *I can't find this place on the map.*
on the road: *We reached the end of the journey after 605 days on the road.*
on the roof: *He found the cat up on the roof.*
on the same day:*They were born on the same day.*
on the sports field: *When it rains, we don't have PE classes on the sports field.*
on the/your (web)site: *You can find loads of ideas on our site.*
on the/your left/right: *It's the first door on your left.*
on time (for): *In Japan the trains are always on time.*
on top (of): *The cake was burnt on top.*
on weekdays: *I always get up at six on weekdays.*

PREPOSITIONS AFTER ADJECTIVES

afraid of: *Small children are afraid of the dark.*
bad for: *Sweets are bad for your teeth.*
busy with: *My weekends are busy with football.*
close to: *The house is close to the beach.*
early/late for: *Peggy was late for school.*
famous for: *France is famous for its wine.*
generous with (money/time): *Jim is very generous with his time.*
good at: *Andrea is good at languages.*
good for: *Green vegetables are good for you.*
interested in: *Lisa is interested in law.*
proud of: *Her parents are very proud of her.*
ready for: *I don't think Joey is ready for school yet.*
responsible for: *The airline is responsible for the safety of its passengers.*
rubbish at: *I'm rubbish at Maths.*
scared of: *She's scared of flying.*
sorry for: *I'm sorry for his wife.*
unique to: *These animals are unique to Australia.*
wrong with: *What's wrong with this phone?*

PREPOSITIONS AFTER NOUNS

advice about: *She gave me advice about what to see in New York.*
danger to: *Illegal hunting is a danger to wildlife.*
diet of: *Water birds have a natural diet of fish.*
excursion to: *You can also book excursions to nearby towns.*
fear of: *He has a fear of flying.*
feedback on: *The teacher gave us feedback on our homework.*
feelings about: *What are your feelings about this place?*
help with a matter/problem: *Thank you for your help with this matter.*
information about/on: *I'd like some information about the ticket prices.*
plans for: *What plans have you got for your summer holidays?*
reason for: *He didn't give a reason for his decision.*
right to: *Everyone should have the right to free education.*

PREPOSITIONS AFTER VERBS

arrive at/in (a place): *What time does the train arrive in New York?*
ask about: *Visitors usually ask about the history of the castle.*
ask for: *Some people don't like to ask for help.*
be into: *I'm really into folk music.*
borrow from: *You can borrow six books a month from the library.*
call at (a town/city): *This train calls at all stations.*
choose from: *You can choose from three different cars.*
compare to/with: *They compare him to John F. Kennedy.*
enquire about: *I am writing to enquire about your special offers.*
get off (a bus/plane/train): *Let's get off the bus at the next stop.*
get on (a bus/plane/train): *She got on the bus at Clark Street.*
go across (a road/street): *Go across the road.*
go for (a swim/walk): *In good weather, we just go for a walk.*
go on (a date/excursion/holiday/ride): *We went on a trip to the mountains.*
go on a (news) show: *CNN asked us to go on their show.*
go on a holiday: *Are you going on a camping holiday again this year?*
go on the Internet: *In my free time, I usually go on the Internet.*
go out of (a café/car): *Go out of the café and turn left.*
go to (the cinema/gym/park): *When the weather's bad we go to the gym or the cinema.*
invite to: *He invited me to the meeting.*
jump off: *Boys jump off the bridge.*
know about: *He knows a lot about cars.*
learn about: *We only learnt about the accident later.*
listen to: *Have you listened to those CDs yet?*
match to/with: *Match the words on the left with the meanings on the right.*
move to (a place): *They moved to Birmingham last May.*
pay for: *How much did you pay for this watch?*
phone sb on (a number/their mobile): *Please confirm by phoning me on my mobile.*
play for: *Garcia plays for the Hornets.*
pour into: *We plan to pour the water into the Atlantic.*
prepare for: *I haven't even begun to prepare for tomorrow's test.*
reply to: *Please reply to this email.*
speak in (English): *In class, we usually speak in English.*

start with: *The festivities started with a huge fireworks display.*
stay at/in a B & B/hotel/youth hostel: *We stayed at the B & B for three nights.*
stay for (a time): *I'd like to stay for three nights.*
stay with: *She's going to stay with her cousin in Wales.*
take a photo with (a camera/phone): *We can take photos with our phones.*
take part in: *About 400 students took part in the protest.*
talk to sb about sb/sth: *I'd like to talk to you in private about your son.*
tell sb about sth: *Have you told John about the party?*
thank for: *Thank you for inviting me to your home.*
think about/of: *Have you thought about which subjects you want to study at university?*
train for: *Brenda spends two hours a day training for the marathon.*
turn into (a road/street): *Turn into King's Road.*
walk along (a road/street): *Walk along High Street.*
walk past: *On my way to school, I walk past the supermarket.*
work as (an engineer): *He works as a construction engineer.*
work for (sb/a company): *He works for a law firm.*
work from (home): *Many people are able to work from home.*
work in (sth/a company): *My parents work in a big company.*

OTHER

apart from: *Who was at the party? Apart from you and Jim, I mean.*
because of: *The ice in the Arctic is melting because of global warming.*
next to: *I sat next to a really nice lady on the plane.*
up to (ten people): *Up to ten people can go in the elevator at one time.*

PHRASAL VERBS

Translate the phrasal verbs.

act sth out – _____ : *The children acted out the story of the birth of Jesus.*
believe in – _____ : *Do you believe in ghosts?*
call out – _____ : *'Hello there!', I called out.*
care about – _____ : *It's a great way to show you care about climate change.*
check in – _____ : *Check in two hours before the flight.*
concentrate on – _____ : *I want to concentrate on my career for a while.*
cool off – _____ : *We went for a swim to cool off.*
cut down – _____ : *People cut trees down in the rainforest.*
die out – _____ : *The last wolves in this area died out 100 years ago.*
dress up (as sb/sth) – _____ : *She dressed up as a witch for Halloween.*
fall off – _____ : *A button fell off her jacket.*
fill in – _____ : *He asked me to fill the tax form in.*
find out – _____ : *We never found her name out.*
get up – _____ : *I have to get up at six tomorrow.*
give back – _____ : *I have to give Rick his car back by three.*
go back – _____ : *I'll never go back to my old school.*
go out (with sb) – _____ : *Are we going out tomorrow?*
hang out (with sb) – _____ : *They hang out together.*
look after – _____ : *We look after his children after school.*
look at – _____ : *'It's time to go,' said Patrick, looking at his watch.*
look back – _____ : *When I look back on my school days, I realise I was really unhappy.*
look for – _____ : *He's looked for the file but hasn't found it.*
look forward to – _____ : *I look forward to hearing from you.*
meet up (with sb) – _____ : *Let's meet up later.*
pick up – _____ : *What time should we pick you up at the airport?*
sign off – _____ : *It's getting late so I'll sign off now. Love, John.*
stay up – _____ : *We stayed up to watch the late-night movie.*
stop over – _____ : *The plane stops over in Dubai on the way to India.*
take sth out (of sth) – _____ : *He took some money out of his pocket.*
throw away – _____ : *Buy less and throw less rubbish away.*
try on – _____ : *Would you like to try this top on?*
turn off – _____ : *Turn off the tap when you clean your teeth.*
turn on – _____ : *Don't turn on all the lights in the house.*
wake up – _____ : *I woke up at five this morning.*

DAYS OF THE WEEK CD•1.13 MP3•13

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

MONTHS CD•1.14 MP3•14

January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December

PRONOUNS AND NUMERALS

SUBJECT, OBJECT AND POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS, POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns	Possessive adjectives (+ noun)	Possessive pronouns (no noun)
I'm a student.	Come with **me**.	It's **my** house.	It's **mine**.
Have **you** got a cat?	I like **you**.	It's **your** bike.	It's **yours**.
He works at home.	Can you help **him**?	It's **his** book.	It's **his**.
She's been to Prague.	Listen to **her**.	It's **her** room.	It's **hers**.
Is **it** a famous city?	I can't find **it**.	Oxford (= it) is famous for **its** university.	—
We live in Poland.	Wait for **us**.	It's **our** tablet.	It's **ours**.
You can't sit here.	Can I talk to **you**?	It's **your** car.	It's **yours**.
Are **they** working?	Do you know **them**?	It's **their** money.	It's **theirs**.

DEMONSTRATIVE, QUESTION AND RELATIVE PRONOUNS

Demonstrative pronouns		Question pronouns	Relative pronouns
Singular	Plural		
this that	these those	What? Who? Whose? Which? Where? When? Why? How? (How often? How long? How far? How much? How many?)	who which that whose when where

CARDINAL NUMBERS CD•1.5 MP3•5

1 – one	20 – twenty
2 – two	21 – twenty-one
3 – three	22 – twenty-two
4 – four	23 – twenty-three
5 – five	24 – twenty-four
6 – six	25 – twenty-five
7 – seven	26 – twenty-six
8 – eight	27 – twenty-seven
9 – nine	28 – twenty-eight
10 – ten	29 – twenty-nine
11 – eleven	30 – thirty
12 – twelve	40 – forty
13 – thirteen	50 – fifty
14 – fourteen	60 – sixty
15 – fifteen	70 – seventy
16 – sixteen	80 – eighty
17 – seventeen	90 – ninety
18 – eighteen	100 – one/a hundred
19 – nineteen	101 – one/a hundred and one
	1,000 – one/a thousand
	2,000 – two thousand

ORDINAL NUMBERS

first (1st)	twentieth (20th)
second (2nd)	twenty-first (21st)
third (3rd)	twenty-second (22nd)
fourth (4th)	twenty-third (23rd)
fifth (5th)	twenty-fourth (24th)
sixth (6th)	twenty-fifth (25th)
seventh (7th)	twenty-sixth (26th)
eighth (8th)	twenty-seventh (27th)
ninth (9th)	twenty-eighth (28th)
tenth (10th)	twenty-ninth (29th)
eleventh (11th)	thirtieth (30th)
twelfth (12th)	fortieth (40th)
thirteenth (13th)	fiftieth (50th)
fourteenth (14th)	sixtieth (60th)
fifteenth (15th)	seventieth (70th)
sixteenth (16th)	eightieth (80th)
seventeenth (17th)	ninetieth (90th)
eighteenth (18th)	hundredth (100th)
nineteenth (19th)	hundred and first (101st)

IRREGULAR VERBS

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past participle
be [bɪː]	was/were [wɒz/wɜː]	been [bɪːn]
become [bɪ'kʌm]	became [bɪ'keɪm]	become [bɪ'kʌm]
begin [bɪ'gɪn]	began [bɪ'gæn]	begun [bɪ'gʌn]
break [breɪk]	broke [brəʊk]	broken ['brəʊkən]
bring [brɪŋ]	brought [brɔːt]	brought [brɔːt]
build [bɪld]	built [bɪlt]	built [bɪlt]
burn [bɜːn]	burned [bɜːnd]/ burnt [bɜːnt]	burned [bɜːnd]/ burnt [bɜːnt]
buy [baɪ]	bought [bɔːt]	bought [bɔːt]
catch [kætʃ]	caught [kɔːt]	caught [kɔːt]
choose [tʃuːz]	chose [tʃəʊz]	chosen ['tʃəʊzn]
come [kʌm]	came [keɪm]	come [kʌm]
cost [kɒst]	cost [kɒst]	cost [kɒst]
cut [kʌt]	cut [kʌt]	cut [kʌt]
dig [dɪg]	dug [dʌg]	dug [dʌg]
do [duː]	did [dɪd]	done [dʌn]
draw [drɔː]	drew [druː]	drawn [drɔːn]
dream [driːm]	dreamed [dremt]/ dreamt [dremt]	dreamed [dremt]/ dreamt [dremt]
drink [drɪnk]	drank [dræŋk]	drunk [drʌnk]
drive [draɪv]	drove [drəʊv]	driven ['drɪvn]
eat [iːt]	ate [et]	eaten ['iːtn]
fall [fɔːl]	fell [fel]	fallen ['fɔːln]
feed [fiːd]	fed [fed]	fed [fed]
feel [fiːl]	felt [felt]	felt [felt]
fight [faɪt]	fought [fɔːt]	fought [fɔːt]
find [faɪnd]	found [faʊnd]	found [faʊnd]
fly [flaɪ]	flew [fluː]	flown [fləʊn]
forget [fə'get]	forgot [fə'gɒt]	forgotten [fə'gɒtn]
forgive [fə'gɪv]	forgave [fə'geɪv]	forgiven [fə'gɪvn]
get [get]	got [gɒt]	got [gɒt]
give [gɪv]	gave [geɪv]	given ['gɪvn]
go [gəʊ]	went [went]	gone [gɒn]
grow [grəʊ]	grew [gruː]	grown [grəʊn]
have [hæv]	had [hæd]	had [hæd]
hear [hɪə]	heard [hɜːd]	heard [hɜːd]
hide [haɪd]	hid [hɪd]	hidden ['hɪdn]
hit [hɪt]	hit [hɪt]	hit [hɪt]
hold [həʊld]	held [held]	held [held]
hurt [hɜːt]	hurt [hɜːt]	hurt [hɜːt]
keep [kiːp]	kept [kept]	kept [kept]
know [nəʊ]	knew [njuː]	known [nəʊn]
lead [liːd]	led [led]	led [led]
learn [lɜːn]	learned [lɜːnd]/ learnt [lɜːnt]	learned [lɜːnd]/ learnt [lɜːnt]
leave [liːv]	left [left]	left [left]
lend [lend]	lent [lent]	lent [lent]
let [let]	let [let]	let [let]
lie [laɪ]	lay [leɪ]	lain [leɪn]
light [laɪt]	lit [lɪt]	lit [lɪt]
lose [luːz]	lost [lɒst]	lost [lɒst]

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past participle
make [meɪk]	made [meɪd]	made [meɪd]
mean [miːn]	meant [ment]	meant [ment]
meet [miːt]	met [met]	met [met]
pay [peɪ]	paid [peɪd]	paid [peɪd]
put [pʊt]	put [pʊt]	put [pʊt]
read [riːd]	read [red]	read [red]
ride [raɪd]	rode [rəʊd]	ridden ['rɪdn]
ring [rɪŋ]	rang [ræŋ]	rung [rʌŋ]
run [rʌn]	ran [ræn]	run [rʌn]
say [seɪ]	said [sed]	said [sed]
see [siː]	saw [sɔː]	seen [siːn]
sell [sel]	sold [səʊld]	sold [səʊld]
send [send]	sent [sent]	sent [sent]
set [set]	set [set]	set [set]
shine [ʃaɪn]	shone [ʃɒn]	shone [ʃɒn]
show [ʃəʊ]	showed [ʃəʊd]	shown [ʃəʊn]
shut [ʃʌt]	shut [ʃʌt]	shut [ʃʌt]
sing [sɪŋ]	sang [sæŋ]	sung [sʌŋ]
sit [sɪt]	sat [sæt]	sat [sæt]
sleep [sliːp]	slept [slept]	slept [slept]
smell [smel]	smelled [smeld]/ smelt [smelt]	smelled [smeld]/ smelt [smelt]
speak [spiːk]	spoke [spəʊk]	spoken ['spəʊkən]
spend [spend]	spent [spent]	spent [spent]
spill [spɪl]	spilled [spɪld]/ spilt [spɪlt]	spilled [spɪld]/ spilt [spɪlt]
stand [stændˌd]	stood [stʊd]	stood [stʊd]
steal [stiːl]	stole [stəʊl]	stolen ['stəʊlən]
swim [swɪm]	swam [swæm]	swum [swʌm]
take [teɪk]	took [tʊk]	taken ['teɪkən]
teach [tiːtʃ]	taught [tɔːt]	taught [tɔːt]
tear [teə]	tore [tɔː]	torn [tɔːn]
tell [tel]	told [təʊld]	told [təʊld]
think [θɪnk]	thought [θɔːt]	thought [θɔːt]
throw [θrəʊ]	threw [θruː]	thrown [θrəʊn]
understand [ˌʌndə'stænd]	understood [ˌʌndə'stʊd]	understood [ˌʌndə'stʊd]
wake [weɪk]	woke [wəʊk]	woken ['wəʊkən]
wear [weə]	wore [wɔː]	worn [wɔːn]
win [wɪn]	won [wʌn]	won [wʌn]
write [raɪt]	wrote [rəʊt]	written ['rɪtn]

KEY TO PHONETIC SYMBOLS

Consonants

p **p**en, co**p**y, ha**pp**en
b **b**ack, **b**u**bb**le, jo**b**
t **t**ea, ci**t**y, bu**tt**on
d **d**ay, la**dd**er, o**dd**
k **k**ey, s**ch**ool, du**ck**, **c**ool
g **g**et, **g**i**gg**le, **gh**ost

tʃ **ch**urch, ma**tch**, na**t**ure
dʒ ju**dg**e, a**g**e, sol**d**ier

f **f**at, co**ff**ee, tou**gh**, **ph**ysics
v **v**iew, hea**v**y, mo**v**e
θ **th**ing, au**th**or, pa**th**
ð **th**is, o**th**er, smoo**th**
s **s**oon, **c**ea**s**e, **s**ister
z **z**ero, **z**one, ro**s**e**s**, bu**zz**
ʃ **sh**ip, **s**ure, sta**t**ion
ʒ plea**s**ure, vi**s**ion
h **h**ot, **wh**ole, be**h**ind

m **m**ore, ha**mm**er, su**m**
n **n**ice, **kn**ow, fu**nn**y, su**n**
ŋ ri**ng**, lo**ng**, tha**nk**s, su**ng**
l **l**ight, va**ll**ey fee**l**
r **r**ight, so**rr**y, a**rr**ange

j **y**et, **u**se, b**eau**ty
w **w**et, **o**ne, **w**hen, q**u**een

Vowels

ɪ k**i**t, b**i**d, h**y**mn
e dr**e**ss, b**e**d
æ b**a**d, c**a**t, tr**a**p
ɒ l**o**t, **o**dd, w**a**sh
ʌ l**o**ve, b**u**t, d**u**ck
ʊ f**oo**t, g**oo**d, p**u**t

iː s**ea**, f**ee**l, mach**i**ne
eɪ f**a**ce, d**ay**, st**ea**k
aɪ pr**i**ce, h**igh**, tr**y**
ɔɪ b**oy**, ch**oi**ce

uː tw**o**, bl**ue**, g**oo**se
əʊ g**oa**t, sh**ow**, n**o**
aʊ m**ou**th, n**ow**
ɪə n**ear**, h**ere**, s**e**rious
eə f**air**, v**a**rious, sq**ua**re
ɑː st**ar**t, f**a**ther
ɔː th**ough**t, l**aw**, n**or**th
ʊə c**ure**, p**oor**
ɜː n**ur**se, st**ir**
i happ**y**, radi**a**tion, glor**i**ous
ə **a**bout, comm**o**n
u sit**u**ation, ann**u**al, infl**u**ence