



Contents

UNIT 1: BRIAN'S WORLD		6
1.1 Meet Brian	There is / there are Adverbs of frequency Have / has got vs. to have The present simple	6
1.2 Archibald and Other Supreheroes	Both / neither To be able to	12
1.3 James and Other Birds	Numbers Measures	16
1.4 What Do You Think, Brian?	Subject, object and reflexive pronouns	20
From Brian's Bookshelf: Photography	Expansion of vocabulary and structures	24
Revision (Unit 1)		26
UNIT 2: MUSIC, FILMS, SPORTS AN	ID MUCH MORE	28
2.1 Advertisements	The present continuous	28
2.2 A Water Polo Match	Must / have to, don't have to, mustn't The present simple and present continuous contrasted	32
2.3 The Sound of Music	The present continuous for future arrangements Possessive 's Articles	36
2.4 Going Out	Prepositions of time and place	40
From Brian's Bookshelf: Films	Expansion of vocabulary and structures	42
Revision (Unit 2)		42
UNIT 3 : WHAT HAPPENED?		46
3.1 Two More Blogs	The past simple of <i>to be</i> The past simple of regular verbs - affirmative and negative	46
3.2 A Runaway	The past simple of irregular verbs The past simple of regular verbs - questions	50
3.3 Pictures from the Past	The past simple of regular and irregular verbs Ago	54
3.4 A Happy Ending	Subject / object questions with who and what	56
From Brian's Bookshelf: The Firsts	Expansion of vocabulary and structures	58
Revision (Unit 3)		60
UNIT 4 : STORIES		62
4.1 I Was Going to School When	The past continuous - affirmative and negative The past simple and past continuous contrasted	62
4.2 Gossip	The past continuous - questions	66
4.3 Facts and Fiction	Comparison of adjectives - short, long, irregular	68
4.4 Telling Stories	Relative pronouns Modal verbs in the past	70
From Brian's Bookshelf: Robinson Crusoe	Expansion of vocabulary and structures	73
Revision (Unit 4)		74

UNIT 5: SCHOOL FOR LIFE		76
5.1 This Week at School	The present perfect simple - affirmative and negative	76
5.2 Lies and Secrets	The present perfect simple - questions	78
5.3 How Important Is Success?	Ever, never, today, this month The present perfect simple and past simple contrasted	80
5.4 School Love	The present perfect simple with for and since should / shouldn't	83
From Brian's Bookshelf: Buzz	Expansion of vocabulary and structures	85
Revision (Unit 5)		86

UNIT 6: UNDER THE MAGNIFYING GLASS		
6.1 An Apple a Day Keeps the Doctor Away	Prepositions Will for the future	88
6.2 World Food	The plural of nouns Some, any, no Countable and uncountable nouns	92
6.3 The World Today and the World Tomorrow	Indefinite pronouns Will have to / will be able to	96
6.4 School Lunch and Some Resolutions	Prepositions Will for decisions and promises	100
From Brian's Bookshelf: Making a Difference	Expansion of vocabulary and structures	104
Revision (Unit 6)		105

UNIT 7 : Time for Summer Holid	AYS	108
7.1 A Holiday Camp	Gerund would like to / like	108
7.2 I'm Going to Have Fun!	Going to future Writing	112
7.3 Emerald Isle	Definite article the with the names of places (1)	114
7.4 Archibald Goes for a Pizza with His Friends	Definite article <i>the</i> with the names of places (2)	118
From Brian's Bookshelf: Two National Parks	Expansion of vocabulary and structures	120
Revision (Unit 7)		122

APPENDIX	124
Halloween	124
Christmas	125
St Valentine's Day	126
Easter	127

THE BIG REVISION (UNITS 1-7)

LESSON 1 Meet Brian



VOCABULARY

Look at the picture of Brian's room in your book on page 8. Find 8 things from the room in the word snake.





GRAMMAR There is / there are

B Look at the picture of Brian's room in your book on page 8. Complete the description.

Use: there is, there are, there isn't or there aren't.

(1)	a computer in Brian's room, but (2)	
	a TV. The bird cage is empty, (3)	a bird in it.
(4)	photographs on the wall. (5)	
	clothes and trainers on the floor but (6)	any
socks.		

C Complete Brian's profile.



First riarrie briari Last riarrie
Age: 13
Family:
Pets:
Interests:
Favourite school subject(s):
Favourite sport(s):
Favourite book(s):
Favourite film(s):
Favourite singer(s) / group(s):
Favourite food:
Favourite clothes:

WRITING&SPEAKING	
nd. Draw a quick portrait of	4

(U)

Complete your own profile. Share the information with a friend. Draw a quick portrait of yourself or use a photo.

First name:	Last name:	 This is me:
Age:		
School:		
Class:	Form teacher:	
Address:		
Telephone:		
Family:		
Pets:		
Interests:		
Favourite school sul	bject(s):	
Favourite sport(s): _		
Favourite book(s): _		
Favourite film(s):		
Favourite singer(s) /	group(s):	
Favourite food:		
Favourite clothes: _		
Look at your room a	nd finish the sentences.	
MY ROOM		
On my desk there is /	' there are:	
On my shelf / shelves	s there is / there are:	
On the walls of my ro	oom there is / there are:	

1	4
l	-

VOCABULARY

- 1
- 1
•

	come round	make up	get on	injustice	embarrassed	serious
		good n	nanners	sense of h	umour	
1	Ron's really funny. He	e makes every	/body laugh.	He has a		
2	Alma is always polite.	She's got				
3	It's an	th	nat people ir	some parts	of the world are	e very poor.
4	I don't fight with kids	in my team. \	We're friends	s. We		well.
5	I feel uncomfortable	when my fath	ner tells stup	id jokes. I'm		
6	Why don't you		to m	y house? I c	an show you my	pet parrot.
7	Ben never laughs. He	e's always				
8	Julia has incredible ir	nagination. Sł	ne can alway	/S		a good story
	4 play			jokes		
1	RAMMAR A	dverbs of fre	quency			
ш						
		thinas? Com	plete the se		h the adverbs o	n the right.
01	w often you do these	90. 00	p. 10.10 11.10 00	ntences wit		
	w often you do these	_	_			
0\ 1 2	_	wake u	up at 6 o'clo	ck.		
1	1	wake ι have a	up at 6 o'cloo big breakfas	ck. t.	always	usually
1	I	wake uhave a	up at 6 o'cloo big breakfas school on fo	ck. t.		
1 2 3 4		wake uhave a go to s	up at 6 o'clood big breakfas school on fo for school.	ck. it. ot.	always	
1 2 3		wake uhave a go to s	up at 6 o'clood big breakfas school on fo for school. ed at school.	ck. et. ot.		usually

1	got or hasn't got.			
-	Brian	any broth	ners or sisters.	
2	Brian	a pet parr	ot. James	good manne
3	Brian's parents	a lot	of work. They	much free tim
4	Super heroes	supe	r powers. Brian	super powe
	I haven't got a pet. She hasn't got a pet	t.	I don't have a pe	a pet? B: Yes, I do. et.
	th the verb <mark>have</mark> we t	can make negative se	ntences and questions	in two different ways.
2	She hasn't got a pe	t.	I don't have a pe	et.
7				
3	A: Have you got a p	et? B: Yes, I have.	A: Does he have	e a pet? B: No, he does
4	A: Has he got a pet	? B: No, he hasn't.	A: Does he have She doesn't have	e a pet.
4 Bria to h	A: Has he got a pet an's mum has a convenave. Make negative um: (1) water in his cage	? B: No, he hasn't. versation with Brian. (sentences and quest James e, Brian?	She doesn't hav Complete it with the contions. Use: do or does. fre	rrect forms of the verb
4 Bria to h	A: Has he got a pet an's mum has a convenave. Make negative um: (1) water in his cagain: Yes, mum. But h	? B: No, he hasn't. versation with Brian. Consentences and quest James — e, Brian? ne (2) —	She doesn't hav Complete it with the contions. Use: do or does. free enough food.	e a pet. rrect forms of the verb sh
4 Bria to h	A: Has he got a pet an's mum has a converse. Make negative um: (1) water in his cagaian: Yes, mum. But hopen a new box	P: No, he hasn't. Versation with Brian. (Sentences and quest James e, Brian? ne (2) (. (3)	She doesn't hav Complete it with the collinors. Use: do or does. free enough food. you	e a pet. rrect forms of the verb sh
4 Bria to h	A: Has he got a pet an's mum has a converse. Make negative um: (1) water in his cagaian: Yes, mum. But hopen a new box	? B: No, he hasn't. versation with Brian. Consentences and quest James — e, Brian? ne (2) —	She doesn't hav Complete it with the collinors. Use: do or does. free enough food. you	e a pet. rrect forms of the verb sh
4 Bria to h Mu	A: Has he got a pet an's mum has a converse. Make negative um: (1) water in his cagains: Yes, mum. But hopen a new box	P: No, he hasn't. Versation with Brian. (Sentences and quest James e, Brian? ne (2) (. (3)	She doesn't hav Complete it with the contions. Use: do or does. free enough food. you uestions, mum?	e a pet. rrect forms of the verb sh

L	Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs

1	Brian	(listen) to the Rats.
	His parents	(listen) to classical music.
2	Parrots	(like) the company of people.
	James	(like) to sit on Brian's shoulder.
3	James	(spend) a lot of time with Brian,
	but he always	(sleep) in his cage.
4	Brian	(go) to the cinema with his friends.
	They usually	(go) at the weekend.



Look at the information about Ana and Rita. Correct the sentences below.



Rit

lives in a speaks plays loves hates flat in London English and German badminton and chess reading parties

house in London
English and Spanish
badminton and volleyball
going out with friends
cleaning her room

Example: Ana and Rita live in Dublin.

They don't live in Dublin. They live in London.

Rita lives in a flat.

Rita doesn't live in a flat. She lives in a house.

- 1 Ana and Rita speak French.
- 2 Ana speaks Spanish.
- 3 Ana and Rita play tennis.
- 4 Rita plays chess.
- 5 Rita loves reading.
- 6 Rita hates parties.

(N)

Put the words in the correct order. Write questions about Ana and Rita.

- 1 Ana and Rita / go / Do / the same / to / school /?
- 2 badminton / play / When / they / do / ?
- 3 at / they / Do / school / Spanish / learn / ?
- 4 does / hate / parties / Ana / Why / ?
- 5 read / Ana / What / of / books / does / kind / ?
- 6 her / Rita / Does / room / clean / ?

She	e reads adventure stories.	
Вес	cause she's shy.	
Yes	s, they do.	
Yes	s, she does, but not often.	
No	, they don't. They learn French.	
On	Saturdays.	
lma	agine you are interviewing Ana o	or Rita. Make questions.
1	How old / be / you / ?	
2	Where / you / live / ?	
3	you / have / any brothers or sist	ters / ?
4	What / your mother / do /?	
5	you / get on / with your parents	5/?
6	Who / be / your best friend /?	
7	she / live / near you / ?	
8) The	What / you / do / in your free til	me / ? in these sentences. Find them and then write the correct
8 The ser	What / you / do / in your free tile	
8 The ser	What / you / do / in your free tile ere are some common mistakes intences. I have 13 years.	
8 The ser	What / you / do / in your free timere are some common mistakes ntences. I have 13 years. My father is bus driver.	
8 The ser	What / you / do / in your free tile ere are some common mistakes intences. I have 13 years. My father is bus driver. My mother work in a hotel.	
8) The ser	What / you / do / in your free tile ere are some common mistakes intences. I have 13 years. My father is bus driver. My mother work in a hotel.	
8 The ser 1 2 3 4	What / you / do / in your free tile ere are some common mistakes intences. I have 13 years. My father is bus driver. My mother work in a hotel. I'm interesting in sports.	
8 The ser 1 2 3 4	What / you / do / in your free timere are some common mistakes ntences. I have 13 years. My father is bus driver. My mother work in a hotel. I'm interesting in sports. I play the football.	

LESSON 2 Archibald and Other Superheroes

4	2
	A

VOCABULARY

Complete the sentences with the words below.

_	mptoto tilo oolitoi			'		
	comic books	costume	criminals	good guys	senses	super heroine
1	Superheroes usu	ally have sup	er		They can s	ee, hear, smell and
	feel better than r	normal people	2 .			
2	The police fight a	against				
3	Wonder Woman	is a				
4	Each superhero	wears a speci	al			
5	At the end of the	e story the		win, c	of course.	
6	I love reading		The	ey are colourfu	l and funny.	
Иat	tch the adjectives	to the noun	S.			
		ADJECTIVE		NOUN		
	1	true		power		
	2	dangerous		strength		
	3	powerful		speed		
	4	strong		danger		
	5	just		truth		
	6	fast		justice		

C Complete a part of the interview about superheroes with the verbs below.

come destroy fight love meet protect



Jess Allen, the author of the book SUPERHERO SUPERSTARS

J.A.:	Superheroes from
	comic books. Of course, today most people
	superheroes in films.
L:	Why do we superheroes?
J.A.:	For one, because they are good guys. They want
	to make the world a better place. They help
	and the people. They
	against bad guys, criminals
	and monsters who want to
	the world.

Read the story of Spider-Man. Where do the words below go?



an	balance
dead	uses
his	real
school	blue
becomes	photographer
and	to

Spider-Man's	name is Peter Parker. His parents are			
	and so Peter lives with his Aunt May and Uncle Be	en in New York.		
He is a shy	lonely kid. Peter goes to	and		
loves science. During	experiment a radioactive sp	oider bites him. This		
changes	body chemistry. He gets spider strength	, spider speed and		
spider	Peter then makes a red and	spider		
costume. He	Spider-Man. When a criminal kills hi	is uncle, Peter decides		
	use his powers to fight criminals. He often			
his special weapon – he	shoots something like a spider web. Later Peter wo	orks as a newspaper		
	He is a superhero, but he still has everyday probl	lems, problems with		
friends, money and love.				

GRAMMAR Both / neither



How are Archibald and Superman similar? Read, then complete the sentences. Use: Both or Neither.

Archibald can fly.

Superman can fly.

Archibald doesn't have a special weapon.

Superman doesn't have a special weapon.

Archibald isn't rich.

Superman isn't rich.

Archibald wears a red cape. Superman wears a red cape.

- 1 _____ Archibald and Superman can fly.
- 2 ______ of them is rich.
- **3** _____ of them has a special weapon.
- 4 _____ of them wear a red cape.





VOCABULARY

Circle the odd one out.

1 a hero	a farmer	a scientist	a businessman
2 a meteorite	a rocket	a planet	the moon
3 a whale	an elephant	a zebra	a giraffe
4 a ring	a lasso	a bracelet	a tiara
5 to lift	to adopt	to push	to move
6 to hit	to attack	to fight	to fall in love



GRAMMAR

To be able to

Read about spiders and Spider-Man. What are their special powers? Complete the sentences on the right with the verbs below so that they have the same meaning as the sentences on the left.



is able to are able to

isn't able to aren't able to

Example: Spiders can make a structure called a web. Spider-Man can make a spider web.

Spiders are able to make a web. He is able to make a spider web.

1	Spiders can stick to walls.	They	stick to walls.
2	Spider-Man can walk up and down a wall.	He	. walk up and down a wall.
3	Spider-Man can hang from a ceiling.	He	hang from a ceiling.
4	Spiders can't fly.	Spiders	fly.
5	Spider-Man can't fly,	He	. fly.
6	Some spiders can lasso their web.	Some spiders	lasso their web
7	Spider-Man can shoot his web.	He	shoot his web.
8	Spider-Man's enemies can't destroy him.	His enemies	destrov him.



Use the notes on Batman to write his story. Use the present simple.



Superhero name: Batman

Real name: Bruce Wayne

Life history: happy boy in Gotham City, US /

When he's eight a criminal kills his parents in the street. / Bruce decides

to fight criminals.

Life as Bruce Wayne: rich businessman / a beautiful

house (Wayne Building) / butler Alfred / loves parties, pretty girls / pretends to be a little stupid / becomes Batman when people

need him

Batman costume: a bat mask, a black suit (bullets cannot pass through it), black boots,

a black cape, black gloves, bat belt

Powers: no superpowers / cannot fly or lift a building

Skills: intelligent (genius) / uses science and computers / strong / has a trained

body

Weapons: many special weapons / no gun / also a Batmobile, a Batplane, a Batboat

and a Batcycle

Hiding place: secret Batcave under the Wayne Building.

Enemies: worst enemy - the Joker, but many others: Catwoman, the Penguin,

Two-Face, Mr. Freeze, Poison Ivy and others

