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Wider World NL



Sample

1

 Pearson

STUDENTS' BOOK

3

Every day

VOCABULARY

Verbs to describe routines | Verb collocations | Pets | Free time activities
Adjectives to describe feelings

GRAMMAR

Present Simple (affirmative and negative) | Present Simple (questions and answers)

Grammar: Max's press conference



Speaking: Sol, meet Eva!



BBC Culture: A typical day?



Workbook p. 41

BBC VOX POPS

EXAM TIME 1 > p. 130

CLIL 2 > p. 137

My day

posted on 2 March



63 posts 90 followers 159 following



Oh no, it's 11.30!



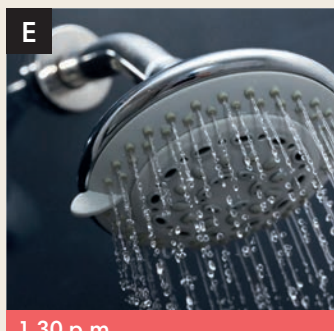
45 minutes later ...



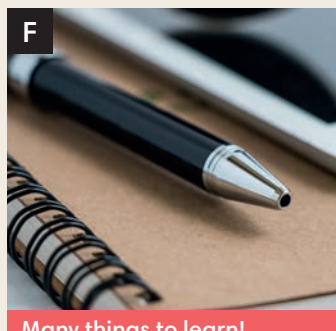
12.30 p.m.



1 p.m.



1.30 p.m.
Ooh, that's better!



Many things to learn!
Not much time!



7 p.m. A nice time with friends ☺



10.00 p.m.
Tonight's dinner



10.30 p.m.
Can't be late!



11 p.m.-3 a.m.
Busy at work!

MaryB: A typical busy Friday!

Michael: Great photos, Mary!

3.1

VOCABULARY Verbs to describe routines

I can talk about daily routines.

1 In pairs, match the times below with the time of day.

~~1 p.m.~~ 8 a.m. 8 p.m. 12 a.m. (midnight)

- 1 in the morning _____
- 2 in the afternoon 1 p.m.
- 3 in the evening _____
- 4 at night _____

- 2 **CLASS VOTE** What's your favourite time of day?

Morning is my favourite time of day.

- 3 In pairs, look at the photos of Mary's typical day on page 34. What do you think her job is? Choose from the ideas below.

actress DJ doctor teacher

- 4 **1.51** Listen and read. Check your answer to Exercise 3. How do you say the underlined words in your language?

■■■■■ often
 ■■■■ sometimes
 ■■■ never

Watch OUT!

A day in the life of ...

Mary Bailey (19)

I wake up at half past ten (I never wake up without an alarm!) I plan my day in bed. Then I get up and I do yoga for twenty minutes. After that I have a shower and have breakfast. Then I often check emails and Facebook or text friends. In the afternoon I study – I want to study Medicine at college. I have lunch at three o'clock and do a little housework. In the evening I relax. I sometimes meet friends or we go to the cinema. I have dinner late (half past ten) and then go to work on my skateboard! I'm a DJ at the Alcatraz club in Hoxton. See you there!

- 5 Study the Vocabulary box. Match the verbs with photos A–J on page 34.

Vocabulary Verbs to describe routines

exercise	have lunch/dinner
get up	have a shower
go home	relax
go to bed	study
go to work/school	wake up
have breakfast	work

- 6 **1.52** **WORD FRIENDS** Complete the phrases with the verbs below. Use the text in Exercise 4 to help you. Listen and check.

check do (x2) go meet text

go to the cinema/shopping

_____ / _____ friends

_____ emails/Facebook

_____ yoga/karate/taekwondo

_____ homework/housework

- 7 Make true sentences about you. Say which things from Exercise 6 you often/sometimes/never do. In pairs, compare your sentences. Are any things the same? Tell the class.

I often do homework.

I never go to the cinema.

We often do homework.

We never go to the cinema.

- 8 Make sentences about your typical day. Use the verbs/phrases in the Vocabulary box and in Exercise 6. In pairs, compare your sentences.

- In the morning I ... , ... and ...
- In the afternoon I ... , ... and ...
- In the evening I ... , ... and ...

- 9 In pairs, complete the sentences in the quiz with one word in each gap.

ARE YOU AN early bird or night owl?

- ☐ I often wake ^a _____ before 9 a.m. on Saturday morning.
- ☐ I love breakfast!
- ☐ I can wake up for school without an ^b _____.
- ☐ I often exercise ^c _____ the morning.
- ☐ I'm never in bed before midnight.
- ☐ Don't speak to me at breakfast!
- ☐ I often text friends late in the evening.
- ☐ In my opinion, the best time to ^d _____ homework is late at night.

- 10 Do the quiz in Exercise 9. Tick the sentences that are true for you. In pairs, compare your answers. Go to page 128 and check.

And YOU



3.2

GRAMMAR Present Simple (affirmative and negative)

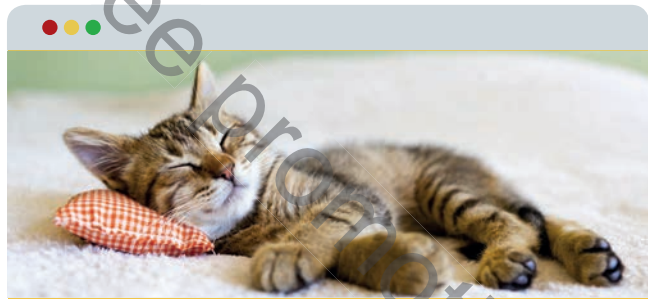
I can use the Present Simple to talk about pets and their habits.

- 1 **I KNOW!** In groups, study the Vocabulary box. How many more pets can you think of in two minutes? Have you got a family pet?

Vocabulary Pets

budgie hamster guinea pig pony tortoise

- 2 Read Lowri's post. Who is perfect in her family?

**A house, not a hotel!**

by Lowri, 14

'You don't help at home!' 'You spend all your time with your friends – we never see you!' 'This is a house, not a hotel!' My parents often say these things to my sister Cara and me.

But they don't say anything about George's bad habits! George sleeps all day – he doesn't do anything! When my parents come home in the evening, George wakes up, washes and gets something to eat. After that he goes out and doesn't come back all night!

In the morning when I leave for school, George walks back into the house and falls asleep. But my parents never say to George, 'This is a house, not a hotel!' In fact, Mum says he's the perfect cat!

- 3 Study the Grammar box. Find more examples of the Present Simple in the text in Exercise 2.

Grammar Present Simple (affirmative and negative)

+

I **eat** a lot.He **goes** to bed late.

I never exercise.

-

We **don't listen**.She **doesn't help** us.~~I don't never exercise.~~

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- 4 **1.53** Study the Watch out! box. Listen and repeat.

play → plays wash → washes
cry → cries

**Watch
OUT!**

- 5 **1.54** Write the third person form of the verbs below in the correct category. Listen, check and repeat.

finish go help kiss make miss
stay study tidy worry

/s/ eats, _____, _____

/z/ plays, _____, _____, _____,

_____, _____

/ɪz/ washes, _____, _____, _____

- 6 Choose the correct option.

- I really love / loves my family but I don't like / likes their bad habits!
- In the evening Dad falls / fall asleep in his chair. He never go / goes to bed. We shouts / shout at him but it doesn't / don't help.
- My baby brother cry / cries at night. Sometimes we doesn't / don't sleep at all!
- Our grandparents often phone / phones us when there's something good on TV!
- My big sister often take / takes my laptop and doesn't give / gives it back.

- 7 Complete the texts with the Present Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Sadie

My dog Petra sometimes ¹tries (try) to sleep on me and I ²_____ (wake up). And after that I ³_____ (not sleep) all night. She ⁴_____ (not want) to sleep on my bed at weekends. She only ⁵_____ (do) it on the night before an exam! ☹

Tom

We ⁶_____ (have) a problem with our hamsters, Ben and Gerry. During the day, they're quiet and they ⁷_____ (not come) out. But at night they ⁸_____ (have) a big party! ☺

- 8 **[VOX POP 3.1]** In pairs, take it in turns to tell your partner about any bad habits your pets/people in your family have. Use Exercises 6 and 7 to help you.

A: Our dog eats my mum's shoes!

B: My cat sleeps on my laptop when I'm busy.
In the morning my dad never stops talking!

**And
YOU**



3.3

READING and VOCABULARY Life on the International Space Station

I can find specific detail in an article and talk about free time activities.

- 1 **CLASS VOTE** Which of the space adventure films below is popular in the class?

Apollo 13 Gravity Star Wars Avatar The Martian

- 2 Check you understand the underlined words. What do you know about the International Space Station? In pairs, tick the sentences you think are true.

- 1 ☐ The International Space Station orbits the Earth once every six months.
- 2 ☐ Astronauts are on the station for half a year.
- 3 ☐ Astronauts sleep in sleeping bags.
- 4 ☐ Life on the station is quiet.
- 5 ☐ Astronauts from different countries work on the station but never at the same time.

- 3 1.55 Read the article and check your answers to Exercise 2.

Life on the International SPACE STATION



The International Space Station orbits the Earth every ninety minutes. There are normally three to ten astronauts on the station and they work there for six months.

1 _____
Astronauts have very small cabins and they sleep in sleeping bags. Many astronauts have problems sleeping. It's noisy and it's hard to stop moving. Washing is also difficult – you can't take a shower. Astronauts eat three times a day. There isn't much fresh food and a lot of the food is instant – you just add hot water.

2 _____
Astronauts work about eleven hours a day. They do experiments, write reports and talk to scientists on Earth. Sometimes they do spacewalks to check the space station. They also exercise about two hours a day. At weekends astronauts clean the station.

3 _____
There is also time to relax. There are often astronauts from different countries on the station and the atmosphere is great. Astronauts watch films, read, listen to music, browse the internet, chat with friends online or play cards. But their favourite activity is watching our beautiful Earth. It's never boring!



- 4 Match headings A–D with paragraphs 1–3 in the text. There is one extra heading.

- A Free time
- B History of the station
- C Not an easy life
- D A busy routine

- 5 Work in pairs. Which facts about life on the International Space Station are surprising to you?

- 6 **WORD FRIENDS** Check you understand the underlined phrases in the text. Then choose the correct answers.

- 1 In the evenings I listen ____ music.
a at b the **c to**
- 2 When we have a long break at school, my friends and I often ____ cards.
a write b play c do
- 3 How often do you ____ TV or films on DVD?
a look b see c watch
- 4 I usually browse ____ for half an hour before breakfast.
a the internet
b TV
c the radio
- 5 My friends live far from me but I often ____ with them online.
a phone
b contact
c chat

- 7 **[VOX POPS 3.2]**

In pairs, say what you often/sometimes/never do. Tell the class about your partner. Use the Word Friends in Exercise 6 or your own ideas.

I often watch TV in the evenings.

I sometimes play cards with my sister.

I never browse the internet in the mornings.

Dan often browses the internet.

He sometimes reads but he never plays cards.

And you?

I can use the Present Simple to ask about routines.



Max imagines his life as a famous dancer.

- Reporter:** Where do you come from?
Max: I come from Boston, Massachusetts, but I live in England.
Reporter: You live in England! Do you know the Queen?
Max: No, I don't.
Reporter: Your show *Max on Ice* is awesome! How many hours do you practise?
Max: I practise three hours in the morning and ...
Reporter: Do English people really drink tea at five o'clock?
Max: Well, I don't but ...
Reporter: How do you exercise?
Max: Well, I do taekwondo and ...
Reporter: Do other people in your family dance?
Max: No, they don't.
Reporter: Does your father come to your shows?
Max: No, he doesn't. He's in England.
Reporter: How do you relax?
Max: Um, I listen to music.
Reporter: Do you like New York?
Max: Yes, I do. It's great to be here.
Sol: Max ... Max ... Hey, mate, there's a question for you on your blog.
Max: What does it say?
Sol: 'Work from home for 500 dollars a day. Check our website for more information. Click on the link.'

awesome Hey, mate!

OUT of
class

- 2 3.4 1.57 Watch or listen to Part 2.
In which city is Max in his daydream?

- 3 Study the Grammar box. Find examples of questions and short answers in the dialogue.

Grammar

Present Simple (questions and short answers)

Questions

Do you **like** hip-hop?

Does he **help** you?

Wh- questions

Where **do** they **live**?

How **does** she **relax**?

Short answers

Yes, I **do**./No, I **don't**.

Yes, he **does**./No, he **doesn't**.

Answers

They **live** in Paris.

She **reads**.

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- 4 Complete the questions with **do** or **does**. Match the questions (1–6) with the short answers (a–f).

- 1 ☒ **c** When **do** you watch TV?
 2 ☐ Where _____ your best friend come from?
 3 ☐ _____ you listen to the radio?
 4 ☐ What time _____ you get up?
 5 ☐ _____ your mum and dad play cards?
 6 ☐ _____ your best friend have a pet?
 a Yes, they do. d No, he doesn't.
 b At 7.30 a.m. e No, I don't.
 c In the evening. f Poland.

- 5 In pairs, ask and answer the questions in Exercise 4. Tell the class about your partner.

- 6 Order the words to make questions.

- 1 relax / do / how / you / ?
How do you relax?
 2 classmates / watch / your / TV / do / ?

 3 any pets / have / your grandma / does / ?

 4 do / do / when / your homework / you / ?

 5 go / you / what time / do / to bed / ?

 6 you / often go / to the cinema / do / ?

- 1 3.3 1.56 Watch or listen to Part 1.
Why is Max unhappy?

- 7 In pairs, take it in turns to ask and answer the questions in Exercise 6.

**And
YOU**



3.5

LISTENING and VOCABULARY Feelings

I can identify specific detail in a radio programme and talk about feelings.



1 What can you see in photos A and B? In pairs, match the photos with comments 1–4.

- 1 ☐ I'm not a fan of winter. I feel tired and sad and I'm often ill.
- 2 ☐ Winter's great – I feel happy when I see the first snow of the year.
- 3 ☐ Winters here are cold, dark and grey. I often don't go out all day.
- 4 ☐ Winter is my favourite season – I love Christmas and I'm a big fan of winter sports!

2 1.58 Listen and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Over to You is
 - a a video blog on the internet.
 - b a radio programme.
 - c a TV programme.
- 2 'To get the blues' means to feel
 - a cold and tired.
 - b sad and ill.
 - c tired and sad.
- 3 The topic today is about
 - a how to feel good about life.
 - b the weather.
 - c energy.

3 1.59 Listen to Part 2 of the radio programme. Match the speakers (1–4) with the things they do to feel happy (a–f). There are two extra ideas.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Mark | a eat something delicious |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Tim | b do something nice for another person |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Lisa | c have a shower |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Karen | d drink hot chocolate |
| | e read a book |
| | f watch a sad film |

4 Study the Vocabulary box. How do you say the words in your language? Underline the words with a positive meaning.

Vocabulary	Feelings
bored	excited
happy	relaxed
sad	tired
unhappy	worried

5 Complete the sentences with words from the Vocabulary box. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- 1 Sam is worried. He's got a lot of problems.
- 2 I'm so _____! I've got tickets to see my favourite band.
- 3 Tom feels _____. He says there's nothing to do here.
- 4 They feel _____. Everything in their life is great.
- 5 Sarah is really _____. She doesn't have much energy.
- 6 I'm _____. I want to cry.

6 In pairs, say how you feel right now. Use an adjective from the Vocabulary box.

You don't understand, Mum. I like feeling unhappy!

So maybe he's happy?



7 In pairs, talk about what you do when you're bored or unhappy. Use the ideas below and Exercise 3, or your own ideas.

go for a walk go to the shops listen to music
phone a friend play with a pet

A: What do you do when you're bored?

B: I chat with friends online.

And YOU



3.6

SPEAKING Talking about likes and dislikes

I can talk about likes and dislikes.



AUDIO SOL, MEET EVA!

Max is skateboarding in the park with friends when, suddenly, he hears loud hip-hop music.

Eva: I'm Eva. What do you think of my dancing?

Max: I really like it. You're a great dancer! Good music too!

Eva: Oh, do you like hip-hop?

Max: I like it a lot. It's my favourite music.

Eva: Do you like dance as well?

Max: Yes, I do. I like capoeira a lot – but it's a bit hard for me. I prefer breakdance. Like this ...

Eva: Wow, you're really good!

Max: Oh, it's my best friend, Sol. Hey, Sol! He's a great guy. Sol, meet Eva. Eva's an amazing dancer! She's half-Brazilian, half-English, but she lives here in Rye now. Unfortunately, she doesn't go to our school.

Sol: Oh. What school do you go to?

Eva: Saint Alfred's.

Sol: Oh, my sister goes there. She really likes it. What do you think of it?

Eva: I don't mind it. Are you a dance fanatic like Max?

Sol: Er, no. I don't enjoy dancing.

Max: Actually, Sol can't stand dancing.

Eva: Oh, never mind!

a bit hard guy

OUT of class

1 Work in pairs. Is there a skateboard park in your town? Is it popular?

2 1.60 Read or listen and answer the questions.

- 1 Are both Eva's parents Brazilian?
- 2 What's her favourite music?
- 3 Does she go to Max and Sol's school?

3 Study the Speaking box. Find examples of the phrases in the dialogue.

Speaking

Talking about likes and dislikes

What do you think of ...? Do you like ...?

What kind of ... do you like?



It's my favourite (music).

I like ... but I prefer ...

I love/I really enjoy/I really like ...

I like ... (a lot).



I quite like ...

I don't mind .../It's OK.



I don't like/I don't enjoy ...

I hate/I can't stand ...

Be careful!

We often use verbs of like/dislike with the *-ing* form. I love/enjoy/don't mind/can't stand dancing.

We also often use these phrases with pronouns (*it, him, her, them*, etc.).

A: Do you like dancing?

B: I love *it*!

4 Complete the dialogues with phrases from the Speaking box. In pairs, compare your answers.

1 A: What do you think of hip-hop?

B: ☹️ *I don't mind it.*

C: 😊 _____

2 A: Do you like cats?

B: ☹️ _____

C: 😊 _____

3 A: Do you like doing homework?

B: ☹️ _____

C: ☹️ _____

5 In groups of three, practise the dialogues in Exercise 4. Use new phrases from the Speaking box.

6 In pairs, take it in turns to ask and answer questions about the things below. Use phrases from the Speaking box.

Adele Barcelona FC Chinese food chocolate
grammar exercises guinea pigs Justin Bieber
listening to jazz opera pizza playing tennis
snow techno tidying your room
watching basketball

A: *What do you think of Adele?*

B: *I don't mind her. What about you?*

And you?



I can write about a daily routine.

Post by Erik, 19 November at 20.13

Hi, my name's Erik, I'm thirteen and I come from Tromsø in Norway. It's quite big (70,000 people) but it isn't a typical European city. We're 350 km north of the Arctic Circle, so from November to February it's dark, day and night. It's often very cold, even minus forty degrees. But we love winter – the sky is often a beautiful colour and we love skiing.



Post by Erik, 23 November at 21.12

My day

I wake up at seven o'clock, have a shower and then have breakfast: bread, cheese and yoghurt. After that I go to school. School starts at eight thirty every day. We have lunch at eleven o'clock and at two o'clock we go home. After school I do my homework – I'm in Grade 7, so there's a lot of homework now! My parents come home at four o'clock and then we have dinner – meat or fish and potatoes. After that I often meet my friends and we play computer games. In winter I usually stay at home because it's cold and dark. We read or we chat by the fire. I go to bed at ten o'clock.

1 Read Erik's first post quickly. In pairs, answer the questions.

- Which country is Erik from?
- In your opinion, is Tromsø a fun city to live in?

2 Read Erik's second post. In pairs, say what things are different in your lives.

In Norway school starts at eight thirty. In Poland it starts at eight o'clock.

3 Study the Writing box. In pairs, find the words in blue in Erik's second post. How do you say them in your language?

Writing

Writing about your daily routine

Use the Present Simple to describe your routine.

I wake up/get up at ...

Then I ...

After that I ...

School starts/We go home at ...

After school I ...

Use conjunctions (e.g. *and*, *but*, *so*, *because*) to link sentences.

I don't have breakfast **because** I'm never hungry./

I'm never hungry, **so** I don't have breakfast.

I walk to school **because** it's very close./

I live near the school, **so** I walk.

4 Complete the sentences with **so** or **because**.

- We don't have a TV, **so** I watch DVDs on my computer.
- I often don't have breakfast _____ I don't have time.
- I wake up early _____ my cat wants something to eat.
- I often exercise, _____ I feel relaxed.
- I take the dog for a walk in the morning, _____ I get up early every day.
- I'm often tired in the evening, _____ I go to bed before 10 p.m.
- My mum drives me to school _____ it's too far to walk.

Writing Time

5 Write about your daily routine.

Use Erik's second post, the vocabulary in Lesson 3.1 and the Writing box to help you.

actor /'æktə/ n
afternoon /ˌɑːftə'nuːn/ n
amazing /ə'meɪzɪŋ/ adj
astronaut /'æstrənɔːt/ n
because /bɪ'kɒz, bɪ'kəz/ conj
bored /bɔːd/ adj
budgie /'bʌdʒi/ n
can't stand /kɑːnt stænd/ v
cat /kæt/ n
clean /kliːn/ adj
cold /kəʊld/ adj
cry /kraɪ/ v
DJ /ˌdiː'dʒeɪ/ n
doctor /'dɒktə/ n
don't mind /dɒnt maɪnd/ v
early /'ɜːli/ adj
Earth /ɜːθ/ n
enjoy /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ v
evening /'iːvniŋ/ n
every (morning/day) /'evri 'mɔːniŋ deɪ/ det
excited /ɪk'saɪtəd, ɪk'saɪtɪd/ adj
exercise /'eksəsaɪz/ n
favourite /'feɪvərət, 'feɪvərɪt/ adj
(in your) free time /ɪn jə friː taɪm/ n
get up /get ʌp/ v
guinea pig /'ɡni piɡ/ n
(bad) habit /bæd 'hæbət/ n
hamster /'hæmstə/ n
happy /'hæpi/ adj
hard (= difficult) /hɑːd/ adj
hate /heɪt/ v
have a party /hæv ə 'pɑːti/ phr
have a shower /hæv ə 'ʃaʊə/ phr
hungry /'hʌŋɡri/ adj
ill /ɪl/ adj
instant /'ɪnstənt/ adj
international /ˌɪntə'næʃənəl/ adj
kind (what kind of...?) /kaɪnd (wɒt kaɪnd əv)/ n
late /leɪt/ adj
like /laɪk/ v
love /lʌv/ v
morning /'mɔːniŋ/ n
never /'nevə/ adv
night /naɪt/ n
often /'ɒfən, 'ɒftən/ adv
pet /pet/ n
pony /'pəʊni/ n
prefer /prɪ'fɜː/ v
relax /rɪ'læks/ v
relaxed /rɪ'lækst/ adj
rich /rɪtʃ/ adj
sad /sæd/ adj
scientist /'saɪəntɪst, 'saɪəntɪst/ n
shout /ʃaʊt/ v
sleeping bag /'sliːpɪŋ bæɡ/ n
so /səʊ/ adv
sometimes /səm'taɪmz/ adv
study (Medicine) /'stʌdi 'medsən/ v
teacher /'tiːtʃə/ n
thirsty /'θɜːsti/ adj
tidy /'tɪdi/ adj
tired /taɪəd/ adj
tortoise /'tɔːtəs/ n
unfortunately /ʌn'fɔːtʃənətli/ adv
unhappy /ʌn'hæpi/ adj
wake up /weɪk ʌp/ v

wash /wɒʃ/ v
without /wɪð'aʊt/ prep
work /wɜːk/ v
worried /'wʌrɪd/ adj

WORD FRIENDS

browse the internet
chat with friends online
check emails/Facebook
do experiments
do homework
do housework
do karate/Taekwondo/yoga
early bird
fall asleep
get the blues
get up
go home
go shopping/to the shops
go to bed
go to the cinema
go to work/school
have breakfast/lunch/dinner
listen to music
listen to the radio
meet friends
night owl
phone a friend
play cards
play with a pet
stay at home
take (a dog) for a walk
text friends
watch films

VOCABULARY IN ACTION

1 Use the wordlist to find:

- six jobs **astronaut**, ...
- six pets
- four times of the day
- eight feelings or emotions

2 Replace the words in bold with the words below to make sentences with the opposite meaning. In pairs, say which sentences are true for you.

bored early **hate** never
unhappy work worried

- I **enjoy** sleeping in a sleeping bag.
I hate sleeping in a sleeping bag.
- My dad **often** washes his car.
- I'm always really **excited** at the start of the summer holidays.
- I always arrive at school **late**.
- I feel **relaxed** before I go to the dentist's.
- My cat is always **happy** when I play with her.
- Unfortunately, I've got too much **free time** at the moment!

3 Complete the Word Friends with one word in each gap. In pairs, say when you prefer to do these things.

- browse** the internet
- go _____ the cinema
- _____ a shower
- listen _____ music
- _____ homework

I usually ... in the morning.

4 1.61 **PRONUNCIATION** Listen to how we pronounce the /æ/ sound. Listen again and repeat.

actor **a**stronaut **a**g

5 1.62 **PRONUNCIATION** In pairs, say the sentences. Listen, check and repeat.

- Un**h**appy **c**ats **h**ave **b**ad **h**abits.
- H**arry's **h**amster is always **h**appy.
- Do **a**stronauts **r**elax in their sleeping **b**ags?
- P**amela does karate when she's **s**ad.
- I can't **s**tand **t**hat **a**ctor.

Revision

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences with words from the Word Friends list.

- 1 I **text** friends all the time!
- 2 I never _____ breakfast – I don't have time!
- 3 My parents often _____ asleep in front of the TV.
- 4 I'm a night owl. I often _____ films or _____ to the radio late at night.
- 5 I _____ stand getting up on winter mornings.
- 6 I always _____ a party on my birthday.
- 7 I _____ mind dogs but I prefer cats.

2 Choose the correct option.

It's the school holidays but I have jobs to do at home every day. Do your parents ask you to ¹make / **do** housework? I ²take / walk the dog for a walk every morning. In the afternoon I ³make / go shopping for my mum. After dinner I ⁴wake / wash up. And of course, Mum tells me to ⁵wash / tidy my room every day too!

3 Complete the sentences with the words below to make them true for you. In pairs, compare your answers.

bored cold excited happy hungry ill
relaxed sad tired thirsty worried

- 1 I never feel _____ with my friends.
- 2 I often feel _____ after school.
- 3 I sometimes feel _____ on winter mornings.
- 4 I often feel _____ at school.
- 5 I often feel _____ in summer.

GRAMMAR

4 Choose the correct option.

George is a photographer for *The Richmond Gazette*. He ¹get up / **gets up** at six o'clock. He tries to be quiet because he ²don't / **doesn't** want to wake up his wife, Ann. George and Ann ³live / **lives** in Richmond but they ⁴don't / **doesn't** have a car, so George walks to work. George usually ⁵has / **have** breakfast at a café near the office. Photographers at the Gazette ⁶start / **starts** work at 7 a.m. and they ⁷finish / **finishes** at 2 p.m. George doesn't usually ⁸go / **goes** home at 2 p.m. – he ⁹meet / **meets** Ann in town and they ¹⁰have / **has** lunch or go shopping.

5 Order the words to make questions. In pairs, answer the questions using the text in Exercise 4.

- 1 George / does / what time / get up / ?
What time does George get up?
- 2 do / have / George and Ann / a car / ?
- 3 they / where / live / do / ?
- 4 have / does / breakfast / George / ?
- 5 start work / what time / does / George / ?
- 6 how many hours / work / the photographers / do / ?
- 7 in the afternoon / Ann and George / usually do / what / do / ?

SPEAKING

6 Work in pairs. How well do you know what your partner likes/ doesn't like? Complete the sentences with the words below so they are true for your partner. Read your sentences to him/her to check.

love enjoy quite like don't mind
don't like can't stand

- 1 You **don't like** getting up early.
- 2 You _____ hamsters.
- 3 You _____ listening to music.
- 4 You _____ browsing the internet.
- 5 You _____ having a shower.
- 6 You _____ going shopping.
- 7 You _____ feeling hungry.

A: You don't like getting up early.

B: It's true! I can't stand getting up early!

A: You love hamsters.

B: Yes, I do! But I prefer guinea pigs.

DICTATION

7 1.63 Listen. Then listen again and write down what you hear.

Do child actors go to school every day?

Child actors in London's West End

A lot of young people do the same things every day. They get up in the morning, go to school, play with friends, do homework and go to bed. But some children have a very different day.

Ezra Maye is eleven and he's a young actor. He acts in a show called *The Lion King*. He lives in London with his parents, but his day is often different from his friends. Every second Wednesday he finishes school at 12.00. His mum, dad or grandmother take him to the theatre. In the afternoon he acts in the *matinée*. He also acts in the show in the evening – two times every week. On those days he is at school all day. Then he eats dinner at a restaurant near the theatre. His favourite meal is burger and chips! After that he acts in the show. He's tired after school, but excited about the show. Sometimes he doesn't go to bed before midnight.

Some child actors don't live in London, but they are in shows there. They stay in London for the shows and then they go home for a few days. Then they come back to London again! They study with a special teacher in London. It's difficult and the children miss their friends and family at home. But they all think that they are very lucky because they love acting.



GLOSSARY

actor (n) sb who plays in films, television programmes or plays

matinée (n) an afternoon show of a play, film, etc.

show (n) sth you watch at the theatre or on TV

theatre (n) a building where you go to see plays

EXPLORE

1 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Write a list of the things you do every day. How many can you write in two minutes?
- 2 Which things are the same as your partner? Which are different?
- 3 What different things do you do at the weekend?

2 Read the article. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 ☐ Ezra is a film star.
- 2 ☐ Ezra lives near the theatre.
- 3 ☐ Ezra goes to school every day.
- 4 ☐ Ezra's mum always takes him to the theatre.
- 5 ☐ Ezra always goes to bed after midnight.
- 6 ☐ Only children from London can act in a London show.
- 7 ☐ Being a child actor is sometimes difficult.

3 Would you enjoy a life like Ezra's? Why? / Why not?

EXPLORE MORE

4 You are going to watch part of a BBC programme about a typical day of schoolchildren in England, Japan, Wales and Papua New Guinea. Read the advert for the programme. Do you think they do the same things as you?

Your world

Life in different parts of the world is sometimes very different. Watch the programme and learn what children around the world do on a typical weekday.

5 Think of two countries on two different continents. How do you think life is different in these countries? Discuss in pairs.

6 3.5 Watch the video and tick the things the children do not do.

- 1 ☐ get up
- 2 ☐ make breakfast
- 3 ☐ do the shopping
- 4 ☐ do the cleaning
- 5 ☐ put out the rubbish
- 6 ☐ go to school
- 7 ☐ go to clubs
- 8 ☐ do homework

7 3.5 Watch again and write how the day of these children is different to each other's.

- 1 in the morning
Some take the bus, some walk and some go to school by car.
- 2 during the day
- 3 in the afternoon
- 4 in the evening

8 Think of an ideal day. Write what you would like to do from morning to evening. Share it with the class.

YOU EXPLORE

9 CULTURE PROJECT In groups, write a presentation about a child (or children) with an unusual life in your country. You can write about a sports star, an actor, etc.

- 1 Use the internet to research the child/children.
- 2 Find some pictures or videos.
- 3 Write your presentation.
- 4 Share it with the class.



VOCABULARY

1 R Choose the correct option.

- 0 This animal can't walk. hamster / pony / goldfish
 1 You can't keep it in your room. pony / budgie / guinea pig
 2 It walks very slowly. budgie / dog / tortoise
 3 You ride it. rabbit / pony / hamster
 4 You take it for a walk. guinea pig / tortoise / dog
 5 It can't fly. hamster / parrot / budgie
 6 You can't see its body. guinea pig / tortoise / hamster
 7 It can talk. hamster / rabbit / parrot
 8 It's soft and furry. guinea pig / goldfish / tortoise

2 T1 Complete the text with the correct form of words or expressions from exercise 2.

Lisa ¹gets up early in the morning. She always has a shower before she ¹_____. She likes milk and cereal. Then she ²_____. She is a teacher. In the afternoon, she often ³_____. She runs in the park near her house or she plays tennis. When she goes home, she ⁴_____. She tidies her room and washes her clothes. Then she ⁵_____ – she studies Spanish in her free time. At nine o'clock, she ⁶_____. She likes cooking chicken and fish. Then it's time to ⁷_____. She usually ⁸_____. She loves comedies and musicals.

3 T2 Answer the questions for you.

How do you feel ...

- 0 when people don't say 'Happy birthday' to you? I'm unhappy.
 1 when you're at the cinema and the film isn't interesting?
 2 when your pet is ill?
 3 after you study all day?
 4 when you are on holiday at the beach?
 5 your summer holiday ends?
 6 when you get very good marks at school?
 7 you see your favourite pop star in the street?

4 I Write about your everyday routine and free time activities now. Then imagine your life at 20 and write about your life.

Me now

I get up at ... I ... and ... _____

Me at 20

I get up at ... I ... and ... _____

GRAMMAR

5 R Choose the correct option.

- 0 My brother / brothers don't like boring films.
 1 Dad sometimes take / takes the dog for a walk.
 2 You / Do you know that boy's name?
 3 Harry / Tom and George doesn't play football.
 4 I watch / watches TV in the evening.
 5 My cat never sleeps / doesn't sleep on my bed.
 6 Does Pam walk / walks to school?

6 R Rewrite the sentences using the words in bold.

- 0 Alastair drives to work. **we**
We drive to work.
 1 Ken listens to pop music. I _____
 2 My mum doesn't play cards. **my parents** _____
 3 Does he browse the Internet at work? **they** _____
 4 They don't do taekwondo. **she** _____
 5 I check my emails every day. **Eric** _____
 6 What time do you wake up? **your sister** _____

7 T1 Write questions for the answers.

- 0 Q: Do you exercise?
 A: Yes, I do. I go running in the park and I do yoga
 1 Q: _____
 A: No, he doesn't. He never goes to bed late.
 2 Q: _____
 A: They live in Amsterdam.
 3 Q: _____
 A: No, I don't. I don't feel happy at all.
 4 Q: _____
 A: He drinks one litre of milk every day.
 5 Q: _____
 A: I watch TV or play a computer game to relax.
 6 Q: _____
 A: Yes, they do. They speak Spanish.

8 T2 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs below.

do karate get up give have dinner not cook not go not wake up watch work

I ⁰get up early in the morning. My brother ¹_____ before 10 a.m. because he ²_____ to school. He is a chef and he ³_____ only in the evening. My family and I sometimes ⁴_____ at his restaurant. He always ⁵_____ us something delicious to eat! On Mondays, the restaurant is closed so we ⁶_____ together. Then we ⁷_____ a film. He ⁸_____ on Mondays so we have pizza for dinner. It's fun!

VOCABULARY

1 T1 Match one line A and one line B to make mini dialogues. Then guess what the expressions in bold mean.

- 0 A: 'I need to get up very early tomorrow'
 1 A: 'My friends are here and I'm still in my pyjamas!'
 2 A: 'Some more coffee? Pancakes? Cereal?'
 3 A: 'Time to get up, sleepy boy! Can't you hear the alarm?'
 4 A: 'My hair looks awful.'
 5 A: 'I'm not ready. Give me five minutes, please!'
 6 A: 'Do you usually walk to school?'
 7 A: 'I'm always late for work because I don't know what to wear!' 'A'
 a B: 'No, I **take the bus**. My school's too far to walk.'
 b B: 'Don't forget to **set the alarm** on your clock, then'
 c B: 'You haven't got time to **do your hair**, now. Let's go!'
 d B: 'Go and **get dressed**. I can talk to your friends until you're ready.'
 e B: 'I always **wait for** you! Why are you never ready?'
 f B: '**Turn off the alarm**, mum! I want to sleep some more...'
 g B: 'No more breakfast for me, thanks. I need to **get ready for** work.'
 h B: Why don't you **choose your clothes** the night before?'
 0 b 1 ___ 2 ___ 3 ___ 4 ___ 5 ___ 6 ___ 7 ___

2 T2 Write sentences that are true for you using the correct form of the expressions in bold in exercise 1.
I walk to school because it's good exercise. I take the bus when the weather's not good.

3 T1 Read the expressions and their translation. Look up any words you don't know in a dictionary. Which pet do they refer to? Cats, dogs or both? Circle the right words.

- 0 **brush** your cat's/dog's coat
 1 clean the cat's/dog's litter box
 2 clean up after your cat/dog
 3 feed your cat/dog
 4 give your cat/dog a bath
 5 look after your cat/dog
 6 teach your cat/dog a trick
 7 take your cat/dog to the vet

4 T2 Imagine how Snowball the cat and Max the dog feel when Maggie does these things.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| brush his/her coat | clean his/her litter box |
| feed him/her | give him/her a bath |
| go out without him/her | take him/her for a walk |
| take him/her to the vet | teach him/her a trick |

Maggie: *Snowball, feels very relaxed when I brush her coat but Max hates it.*

GRAMMAR

5 T1/T2 Match the frequency adverbs with graphics a-e.

Write true sentences about your friends using these adverbs.

Katie always chooses her clothes at the last minute. She is never ready on time!

- | | |
|-----------------|---------|
| always _____ | a ** |
| usually _____ | b **** |
| often _____ | c ***** |
| sometimes _____ | d x |
| never _____ | e ***** |

6 T2 You want to get a pet hamster but you don't know much about the animal or how to look after it. Write eight questions you'd like to ask. Use expressions from exercise 3 plus your own ideas.

What do hamsters eat? How often do you feed them?

WRITING

7 I Find the answers to the questions in exercise 6. Use it to write a paragraph about hamsters and how to look after them.

Hamsters are very good pets because they are very friendly (and cute!). Looking after a hamster is easy because...

8 I Write a short article about your favourite film/pop/sports person and his/her pet.

Find information about their daily routine, what they do together and what their relationship is like.

Exam Strategies

Vorbereiding

1 Voorkennis activeren

Lees de titel en de ondertitel(s) en bekijk de foto('s). Lees de tekst nog niet. Daarna bedenken je waar de tekst over gaat en wat je al over dit onderwerp weet.

Gebruik de strategie: Bekijk de titel, ondertitel en foto's op pagina 45D. Wat weet je nu over de tekst?

Tekst en vragen lezen

2 Woordenboekgebruik

Probeer zo min mogelijk woorden op te zoeken want woorden opzoeken kost tijd en is niet altijd nodig. Je hoeft niet de betekenis van alle woorden te weten om de tekst te begrijpen.

Zoek een woord pas op als:

- je het stuk tekst dat bij een vraag hoort helemaal gelezen hebt
- je het echt nodig hebt om de inhoud te kunnen begrijpen
- je de betekenis van het woord niet kunt raden.

Gebruik de strategie:

- Lees de tekst over de Garmin Vivosmart 4 op bladzijde 45D. Onderstreep alle woorden waarvan je de betekenis niet kent.
- Lees nu vraag 3. Omcirkel de onderstreepte woorden die informatie kunnen geven over het juiste antwoord.
- Kun je de betekenis van de omcirkelde woorden raden?
- Zoek nu de betekenis van de woorden die je niet kunt raden op in een woordenboek.

Vragen beantwoorden

3 Volg onderstaande stappen om een meerkeuzevraag te beantwoorden:

- Lees eerst de vraag.
- Lees het stuk tekst dat bij de vraag hoort.
- Lees de antwoordopties.
- Markeer de verschillen tussen de antwoordopties vooral wanneer die op elkaar lijken.

bijvoorbeeld A feed the horses

B brush the horses

C look after the horses

A en B beschrijven elk een enkele activiteit. C beschrijft een aantal activiteiten waar A en B bij zouden kunnen horen.

Gebruik de strategie: Ga naar vraag 3 op bladzijde 45D. Markeer de verschillen tussen A, B, C en D.

4 Hier zijn een paar tips om je te helpen het juiste antwoord te kiezen:

- Richt je alleen op de informatie in de tekst. Baseer je antwoord niet op je mening of extra informatie die je toevallig weet over het onderwerp. De regel luidt: als het niet in de tekst staat, mag je het niet gebruiken.
- Zelfs als je denkt dat je het juiste antwoord direct herkent, lees dan toch ook de andere antwoorden. Zorg ervoor dat je begrijpt waarom die antwoorden fout zijn: er staat bijvoorbeeld iets anders in de tekst of het antwoord is geen antwoord op de vraag.
- Meerkeuzevragen worden alfabetisch aangeboden, dus het kan gebeuren dat alle juiste antwoorden toevallig B zijn.

Gebruik de strategie: Ga terug naar vraag 3 op bladzijde 45D. Kies het juiste antwoord. Leg uit waarom dat het juiste antwoord is en waarom de andere antwoorden fout zijn.

The Telegraph

LIFESTYLE | RECOMMENDED

DOES TECHNOLOGY COMPLETELY CONTROL OUR LIVES?

Look around you: at home, at school, on the bus, in shops – do you see gadgets everywhere? We spend a lot of money on new technology. On average an adult in the UK spends £300 a year on gadgets alone.

But is that money well spent? Here at the Daily Telegraph website, Telegraph Recommended, we answer that question for you. We find the best products - from toothbrushes to TVs. Our expert reporters do all the research and testing so that you don't have to. Here are some fun ideas to check out.

Garmin Vivosmart 4 fitness tracker £119.99

A fitness tracker is the perfect way to motivate yourself: it counts your steps, how many calories you are burning and the quality of your sleep. Telegraph Recommended found that Vivosmart 4 is the best. It is light, easy to use and it tracks everything!

Philips Sonicare DiamondClean Deep Clean £104.99

This super toothbrush charges quickly and has several settings including a Deep Clean and Gum Health. It is more expensive than the others but worth the extra cost according to our experts.

Riggad LED wireless charging lamp £60

No more searching for your phone charger. Just put your smart phone on this lamp beside your bed and it will start __5__. Illuminating!

Samsung Galaxy Watch £279

This is a smartphone that you wear on your wrist. With a smartwatch you can take calls, play games and use social media without taking your phone from your pocket. Oh, and you can pretend to be a spy by talking into your wrist.

Wickedbone £77.64

You can drive this remote-control bone from your home using your smartphone or simply set it to run away on its own. Exercising the dog just got a lot easier!

- 1 Why does the author ask if technology completely controls our lives?
Because
 - A new technology is very expensive.
 - B we spend all of our money on gadgets.
 - C we use gadgets in everything we do.
 - D we can't use gadgets everywhere.
- 2 What do expert reporters do?
 - A They make shopping fun.
 - B They sell you the best products.
 - C They tell you how good a product is.
 - D They tell you which products not to buy.
- 3 Met de Garmin Vivosmart 4 kun je bijhouden...
 - A hoe lang je niets doet.
 - B hoeveel calorieën je verbrandt.
 - C hoeveel energie je verbruikt.
 - D hoeveel gewicht je verliest.
- 4 Wat is een nadeel van de Philips Sonicare DiamondClean Deep Clean?
 - A De prijs is te duur.
 - B Hij heeft maar twee standen.
 - C Hij laadt snel op.
 - D Je krijgt geen waar voor je geld.
- 5 Which of the following fits the gap?
 - A changing colours
 - B charging
 - C making a noise
 - D playing music
- 6 Zijn de onderstaande beweringen waar of niet waar? Schrijf de nummers van de beweringen op, gevolgd door 'waar' of 'niet waar'.
(SGW=Samsung Galaxy Watch)
 - 1 SGW can connect to the Internet.
 - 2 Spies use SGWs.
 - 3 There are different ways to use Wickedbone.
 - 4 Wickedbone is a smartphone.

Unit 1 - Have got

Als je 'hebben' met **have got** vertaalt, vergeet dan **got** niet.

Example: They **have got** a car / They've **got** a car - They **haven't got** a car. - **Have they got** a car? (niet 'Have they a car?')

1 Write the examples below in the correct place in the Grammar box.

got (2x) / hasn't got (has not got) / have (3x)
haven't / 've got (have got)

Grammar	have got
+	-
I _____ a sister.	He _____ a big family.
?	
_____ they _____ a pet?	
Yes, they _____. / No, they _____.	
What _____ you _____?	

GRAMMAR TIME > PAGE 118

2 Complete the sentences. Use **have**, **has** and **got**.

- Mila _____ a new coat.
- We _____ not _____ any milk at home.
- _____ Kareem _____ a PlayStation?
- Some people in Africa _____ not _____ enough to eat.
- _____ your cat _____ kittens?
- I think we _____ a problem.
- My aunt and uncle _____ their own music studio.
- _____ you _____ Netflix on your computer?

3 Answer the questions. Write short answers.

Has your school got a canteen?

Yes, it has.

- Has your teacher got glasses?
- Have you got a Porsche?
- Have Beyoncé and Jay Z got children?
- Have both of your parents got a job?
- Has America got a king?
- Have you got your earphones with you?
- Has your best friend got a special hobby?
- Have you got a computer in your room?

4 Make questions with **have got**.

- Valerie / a green dress / ?
- we / biology / today / ?
- they / a piano / ?
- your aunt / a baby / ?
- you / many friends / ?
- Spike / a motorbike / ?
- you / a favourite band / ?
- my parents / many CDs / ?

5 Complete the dialogue. Use forms of **have got**.

- Have you got any money?
- No, I ¹ _____ any money. What do you need the money for?
- I ² _____ a problem, it's my mum's birthday today and I ³ _____ her a gift.
- You ⁴ _____ a present for your mum on the day of her birthday? That's terrible!
- I know.
- My mum doesn't want gifts. She says she ⁵ _____ everything she needs.
- Lucky you.
- Lucky her.

6 Choose and give true answers.

your school : a gym - **swimming pool** - a theatre

My school has got a gym and a theatre.

My school hasn't got a swimming pool.

- you: a brother - a sister - a pet (*huisdier*)
- your best friend: blond hair - dark hair - red hair
- your bedroom: bunk bed (*stapelbed*) - desk - posters
- the Netherlands: beautiful cities - fun amusement parks - interesting museums
- Batman: an assistant - a special car - super powers
- your neighbours: a car - a cat - children
- your house: a garage - a garden - stairs
- the city you live in: a cinema - a shopping mall - an indoor climbing wall

7 Write questions for the answers.

Yes, I've got a pet goldfish

Q. Have you got a pet?

- 1 Yes, my family has got a nice house.
- 2 No, she hasn't got a red pencil.
- 3 Yes, I've got my books with me.
- 4 No, Jason hasn't got a summer job.
- 5 No, my parents haven't got Instagram accounts.
- 6 Yes, my neighbour has got two dogs.
- 7 No, I haven't got a new mobile phone.
- 8 No, my friends haven't got watches.

8 Write a message to your friend.

Je vriend(in) en jij zijn op dezelfde dag jarig. Dit jaar viert jullie je verjaardag samen. Jullie hebben een lijstje gemaakt met dingen die je nodig hebt voor het feest. Voor de dingen die jij hebt, staat een kruisje.

X party tent	birthday cake
party lights	X drinks
X party decorations	snacks and crisps
X play list party music	X speaker (for music)

Schrijf een berichtje naar je vriend(in) om te vertellen welke dingen jij wel en niet hebt.

Vraag daarnaast je vriend(in) of hij/zij de dingen heeft die jij niet hebt.

Unit 2 - Some/Any

- **Some** en **any** betekenen allebei 'een paar', 'enkele', 'enige', 'een beetje', 'wat' enz.

- **Some** gebruik je in bevestigende zinnen.

Example: *She's very good at some of these games.*

- **Any** gebruik je bij vragen en ontkennende zinnen.

Example: *Did you get any nice presents for your birthday?*

Example: *I don't need any help.*

1 When do you use **some** and when **any**? Tick the correct box.

	some	any
affirmative sentences (+)		
negative sentences, with 'not' (-)		
questions (?)		

2 Complete the sentences. Circle **some** or **any**.

- 1 I bought some / any new clothes yesterday.
- 2 Haven't you got some / any pencils with you?
- 3 They don't sell some / any food in this shop.
- 4 You can have some / any sandwiches if you're hungry.
- 5 Are there some / any sweets left?
- 6 Most students don't have some / any friends when they go to a new school.
- 7 We've got some / any blueberry muffins, but we haven't got some / any strawberry ones.
- 8 Mila has some / any interesting books about horses.
- 9 Are there some / any questions?
- 10 Can I have some / any more cheese on my cheeseburger, please?

3 Complete the sentences with **some** or **any**.

- 1 Are there _____ messages for me?
- 2 I can't meet up. I haven't got _____ free time.
- 3 _____ students are always late.
- 4 Jonathan doesn't eat _____ meat.
- 5 I've got coloured shirts, but I don't have _____ white ones.
- 6 There's _____ lemonade in the fridge.
- 7 Liam's got _____ new video games we can play with.
- 8 Have you got brothers or sisters?
- 9 I see _____ dogs, but I don't see _____ cats.
- 10 Do you want _____ more crisps?

4A Make questions of the sentences below.

- 1 My brother wants some cola.
- 2 I need some more butter for these cookies.
- 3 There is some cake left.
- 4 Lucy has got some ideas for this assignment.
- 5 The actor answers some of his fans' questions.
- 6 My cousin has got some smart friends.
- 7 We've got some new students in our class.
- 8 This shop sells some sweets.

UNIT 1: Nationalities | Family | Appearance adjectives | Personality adjectives | Clothes and footwear

KEY WORD	WORD TYPE	DUTCH	DEFINITION & EXAMPLE SENTENCE
American	adj	Amerikaan	a person who is born or living in the United States of America, <i>Donald Trump is American but his wife Melania is from Slovenia.</i>
appearance	noun	uiterlijk	the way someone or something looks, <i>Pola doesn't like her appearance.</i>
Argentina	noun	Argentinië	a country in South America, <i>Lionel Messi is a famous footballer from Argentina.</i>
Argentinian	adj	Argentijns	a person who is born in or living in Argentina, <i>My schoolmate Sylvia is Argentinian.</i>
aunt	noun	tante	the sister of your mother or father, <i>I often spend holidays with my aunt.</i>
auntie	noun	tante	the sister of your mother or father (same as 'aunt'), <i>My auntie Ana (my mother's sister) lives in Paris.</i>
big	adj	groot	large in size, <i>Her eyes are big and blue.</i>
boots	noun	laarzen	sort of shoe that covers the foot and part of the leg, usually made from leather or rubber, <i>Who is that girl wearing heavy black boots?</i>
brave	adj	dapper	not afraid, feeling or showing no fear (in a dangerous situation), <i>She is brave and strong and she can shoot arrows.</i>
brother	noun	broer	a boy or man who has the/a same parent(s) as you, or a boy or man who is related to another person because they have a/the same parent(s), <i>He's got two brothers and one sister.</i>
children	noun	kinderen	young people (0-18) or someone's daughters and/or sons, <i>There are five children in our family.</i>
clever	adj	slim	intelligent and able to learn things fast, <i>My dog isn't very clever but I love him very much.</i>
clothes	noun	kleren	things people wear, like T-shirts, trousers, sweaters, sock, etc., <i>Where does Amy buy her clothes? She always looks very good.</i>
cool	adj	koel	<i>Wow! Your motorbike is really cool.</i>
country	noun	land	a land with its own government, <i>Have you got any friends in another country?</i>
cousin	noun	neef / nicht	the children of your aunt or uncle, <i>My cousin Paul can speak four languages.</i>
dad	noun	pa	father, <i>My dad is a Maths teacher and he loves his job.</i>
dance	noun	dance	steps and/or movements with the body that are made while the music is playing, <i>I've got a video blog about dance. P. 14</i>
daughter	noun	dochter	a female child, <i>Our neighbours' daughter is a very good dancer.</i>
different	adj	verschillend	not the same, <i>My sister and I are completely different.</i>
dirty	adj	vuil	not clean, <i>I need to wash my hands because they're dirty.</i>
dress	noun	jurk	a piece of clothing for women/girls, consisting of a top part and a skirt, <i>You look beautiful in that white dress.</i>
easy	adj	gemakkelijk	without difficulties, <i>Jade hasn't got an easy life. P. 17</i>
England	noun	Engeland	a southern country of the United Kingdom, separated from the rest of Europe by the North Sea, <i>London is the capital of England.</i>
English	adj	Engels	the (main) language of England and the USA, <i>She can speak German but she can't speak English.</i>
face	noun	gezicht	the front part of the head, <i>Carla is tall and she has got a pretty face.</i>
family	noun	familie	a group of people related by blood, marriage or adoption, <i>I haven't got a big family. Just me, Mum and Dad.</i>
famous	adj	beroemd	very well known, <i>Famous people, like Ronaldo or Ed Sheeran, don't have an easy life.</i>
fashionable	adj	modieus	according to the latest fashion trend, <i>She always wears fashionable clothes.</i>
father	noun	vader	a male parent, <i>Paul's father can cook very well.</i>
footwear	noun	schoeisel	things people wear on their feet (like shoes), <i>These blue trainers are my favourite footwear.</i>
France	noun	Frankrijk	a West European country in between the Mediterranean sea, the North Sea, <i>We often spend our holidays in the south of France.</i>

KEY WORD	WORD TYPE	DUTCH	DEFINITION & EXAMPLE SENTENCE
French	adj	Frans	of France, <i>His father buys only French cars, so he either drives a Peugeot or a Citroen.</i>
friendly	adj	vriendelijk	kind, <i>Labradors are very friendly dogs.</i>
funny	adj	grappig	full of humour, <i>He usually wears T-shirts with funny pictures.</i>
German	adj	Duits	language spoken in Germany and Austria and main parts of Switzerland, <i>I want to learn German but I think it's a difficult language.</i>
Germany	noun	Duitsland	Central European country bordering on the North and Baltic Seas, neighbouring country to the east of the Netherlands <i>Germany is one of the most powerful countries in Europe.</i>
(sun)glasses	noun	(zonne)bril	glasses which protect eyes from the sun, <i>Filmstars usually wear sunglasses.</i>
grandfather	noun	grootvader	the father of one of your parents, <i>Can your grandfather drive a car?</i>
grandma	noun	grootmoeder	the mother of one of your parents (same as grandmother), <i>Her grandma is nearly 80 but she looks much younger.</i>
grandmother	noun	grootmoeder	the mother of one of your parents, <i>My grandmother lives in Spain and I always visit her in the summer.</i>
grandpa	noun	opa	the father of one of your parents (same as granddad), <i>Our grandpa loves playing with us.</i>
granny	noun	oma	the mother of one of your parents (same as grandmother), <i>Greg's granny spends most of her time in front of the TV.</i>
happy	adj	gelukkig	feeling or showing pleasure, <i>He is such a happy child! He keeps smiling all the time.</i>
hat	noun	hoed	a piece of clothing for the head, often made of fabric or wool and sometimes leather, <i>Do you like my new hat?</i>
hobby	noun	hobby	an activity done for the sake of pleasure, <i>My hobby is learning foreign languages. I can speak English, Spanish, Italian and French.</i>
husband	noun	man	the male partner in marriage, <i>Lisa's husband is very intelligent and handsome. She loves him very much.</i>
Ireland	noun	Ierland	an Island in the North Atlantic, neighbouring country to England from its east, <i>It rains a lot in Ireland.</i>
Irish	adj	Iers	English spoken by the Irish, <i>She speaks English with an Irish accent.</i>
Italian	adj	Italiaans	of Italy <i>Pizza is my favourite Italian food.</i>
Italy	noun	Italië	a Southern European country which lies at the heart of the heart of the Mediterranean Sea, <i>There are many beautiful places in Italy. Rome, Venice, Florence, just to mention a few.</i>
jacket	noun	jas	a coat, <i>Can you see that girl in a red leather jacket? That's Lisa Philips, a famous blogger.</i>
Japan	noun	Japan	Asian country in the Pacific Ocean, made up of many islands, it lies off the eastern coast of the Asian continent, <i>Beyonce is very popular in Japan.</i>
Japanese	adj	Japans	of Japan, <i>Japanese cars are rather expensive.</i>
jeans	noun	jeans	trousers made of denim, <i>You can't wear jeans to a wedding party!</i>
make-up	noun	make-up	cosmetics (like lipstick and eyeshadow), <i>Our English teacher never wears any make-up.</i>
married	adj	getrouwd	having a husband or a wife, <i>My brother is married and has got two sons.</i>
mother	noun	moeder	a female parent, <i>I love visiting Kelly because her mother makes wonderful cakes.</i>
mum	noun	mamma	a female parent (same as mother), <i>His mum is nearly 40 years old but looks like a teenager.</i>
nationality	noun	nationaliteit	the fact of belonging to a certain country, <i>What nationality is Brian's friend?</i>
nervous	adj	zenuwachtig	having feelings of worry or fear (about what may happen), <i>Mary is usually very nervous before exams.</i>
nice	adj	aardig	kind, friendly, <i>She can speak fourteen languages but she isn't very nice. P13</i>
old	adj	oud	having lived many years, not young, <i>Our dog is old and has problems with walking.</i>
personality	noun	persoonlijkheid	a set of (emotional and social) qualities and behaviour, that makes a person different from other people, <i>Ben's granny has a great personality. She's a very warm and friendly person.</i>