

Elementary Self-Study Plans Pack B: Weeks 7 – 12

Welcome to TREE's Elementary Self-Study Pack B

Introduction

This pack offers links to a range of content, organised according to level and theme.

For each week we provide a link to at least three specially selected activities which you can work through in your own time. You can check answers at the end of each activity and re-do any activities which you found challenging.

If you are not sure of your level, you can do this quick online test:

<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/content>

Organise your time



We suggest you set aside regular short periods of time during the week to work on your English. The schedule we provide allocates tasks for you to complete on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, but please feel free to change the days and times to suit your schedule.

Keep a notebook



Remember to record new words and phrases in your notebook during each session. Try to include an example of the new word in a sentence, or maybe include a drawing, or translate the word into Myanmar. All of these things will help you to remember them.

Keep any written work in this notebook too, so you can refer to it and see how your English has improved over time.

Record your progress



On the contents page, there is a chart like this one:

Task	Completed √ / x
LISTENING: Transport Announcements	
READING PRACTICE- Bangkok	
LISTENING: Panama Canal	

You can record your progress by ticking off the tasks as you complete them.

If you complete all of the tasks in 6 weeks, **CONGRATULATIONS!** Give yourself a reward before you move on to the next level.

Additional Materials



When you have finished **Pack B**, you can move onto the next level which contains another 6 weeks' worth of materials.

In the meantime, you can also find additional free resources at <https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/> and <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/>

If you are teacher, you can find resources and information about teaching English at <https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/>

Links to Listening Files

Where there is a listening option, the links to the sound files are included on the contents page. If you don't have internet access, don't worry! We have also included the tapescript in the materials so you can read the dialogues instead.

Contents and Progress

	Completed v / x
Week 7 – Let's go shopping!	
VOCAB: Money	
VOCAB: Shopping	
READING: Shopping for electronics	
READING and GRAMMAR: Christmas shopping in India https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/grammar/beginner-grammar/these-those	
Week 8 – The World of Work	
VOCABULARY: Jobs	
READING: Finding a job	
Week 9 – Talking about your Friends and Family	
VOCABULARY: Appearances	
READING: Describing people https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/skills/listening/elementary-a1/describing-people	
Week 10 – The Best Pizza	
READING and GRAMMAR: The Best Pizza https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/grammar/beginner-grammar/comparative-superlative-adjectives	
READING: Extreme Earth Quiz	
Week 11 – Some do's and don'ts for a Better Life	
READING 1: How to stay safe online	
READING 2: Exam help	
Week 12 – The Perfect Pet	
VOCABULARY: Animals	
READING: Where's Roxy?	

Do these exercises to help you learn words to talk about money.

1. Check your vocabulary: picture matching

Write the correct words in the boxes below the pictures.

coins	cash	bank	wallet	bill	cheque
purse	cash machine	note	checkout	clerk	credit card
					
					
					

2. Check your vocabulary: gap fill

Write a word or words to complete the sentences.

1. A _____ works in a bank and helps you open an account.
2. A _____ is a large building that keeps your money safe.
3. Women keep their cash and cards in a _____.
4. Men keep their cash and cards in a _____.
5. You go to a _____ in a shop to pay for things you want to buy.
6. You can use a _____ or a _____ to pay for something when you don't have any cash.
7. Money that is made out of small metal circles is called _____.
8. A form of money that is made out of paper is called a _____.
9. A _____ is something that tells you how much you need to pay. It can be for the electricity you use or for the meal you eat in a restaurant.
10. The machine that lets you take money out of your bank account is called a _____.

Discussion

What do you spend most of your money on?

Answers to Money – exercises

1. Check your vocabulary: picture matching

			
cash	cash machine	purse	bank
			
clerk	wallet	credit card	coins
			
checkout	note	bill	cheque

2. Check your vocabulary: gap fill

- clerk
- bank
- purse
- wallet
- checkout
- cheque, credit card
- coins
- note
- bill
- cash machine

Do these exercises to help you learn words to talk about shopping.

1. Check your vocabulary: picture matching

Write the correct words in the boxes below the pictures.

cash	coin	credit card	supermarket	shop assistant	shop window
customer	trolley	receipt	basket	checkout	shelf

2. Check your vocabulary: gap fill

Write a word or words to complete the sentences.

1. Money in the form of coins or notes (and not a card) is called _____.
2. A person who is buying something in a shop is a _____.
3. The _____ is the place where you pay for things in a supermarket.
4. A _____ is a small piece of metal money.
5. A _____ is the place where goods for sale are displayed. It can be metal or wood and attached to a wall.
6. A _____ has wheels. We push it around a supermarket and put things we want to buy in it.
7. We carry a _____ in a supermarket when we go shopping. We put things we want to buy in here.
8. After we pay for our goods, the shop assistant gives us a _____.

Discussion

Do you like going food shopping in your local supermarket?

Do you like going shopping for clothes?

How often do you go shopping?

Answers to Shopping – exercises

1. Check your vocabulary: picture matching

			
checkout	trolley	shelf	cash
			
customer	supermarket	basket	shop assistant
			
credit card	coin	receipt	shop window

2. Check your vocabulary: gap fill

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. cash | 5. shelf |
| 2. customer | 6. trolley |
| 3. checkout | 7. basket |
| 4. coin | 8. receipt |

Look at the flyer and do the exercises to practise and improve your reading.

Preparation

Circle all the correct answers. In an electronics shop you can buy a ____.

laptop

T-shirt

computer

pair of shoes

camera

printer

TV

pineapple

WICKS ELECTRICALS

BIG WAREHOUSE SALE
 APRIL 25th to MAY 16th

UP TO **80** % OFF



BIG SAVINGS
 on all your computer and office equipment

50% off all Laptops
30% off all Computers
25% off all Printers

EVERYTHING MUST GO!

A-144 Bishops Business Park, North London **03-4455-6644**

1. Check your understanding: multiple choice

Circle the best option to complete the sentences.

1.	The sale begins on _____.	25 April 16 May
2.	There is up to _____ off.	50% 80%
3.	There is _____ off all computers.	25% 30%
4.	There is _____ off all printers.	25% 30%
5.	There is _____ off all laptops.	30% 50%

2. Check your understanding: gap fill

Complete the gaps with a number from the box.

A-144	16 May	50%	30%	03-4455-6644
-------	--------	-----	-----	--------------

- The sale ends on _____.
- There is _____ off all laptops.
- There is _____ off all computers.
- The telephone number is _____.
- Wicks Electricals is at _____ Bishops Business Park.

3. Check your understanding: true or false

Circle *True* or *False* for these sentences.

1.	The sale is more than two weeks long.	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>
2.	Laptops are half price.	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>
3.	You can buy kitchen equipment.	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>

- | | | | |
|----|--|-------------|--------------|
| 4. | A printer is normally £100. In the sale it is £70. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 5. | Some computers are not in the sale. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 6. | The biggest saving is 80% off. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 7. | The final day of the sale is 16 May. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 8. | The shop is in South London. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |

Discussion

What electronic items do you have in your bedroom?

Answers to **Shopping for electronics – exercises****Preparation**

laptop

computer

camera

printer

TV

1. Check your understanding: multiple choice

- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| 1. 25 April | 4. 25% |
| 2. 80% | 5. 50% |
| 3. 30% | |

2. Check your understanding: gap fill

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. The sale ends on 16 May . | 4. The telephone number is 03-4455-6644 . |
| 2. There is 50% off all laptops. | 5. Wicks Electricals is at A-144 Bishops Business Park. |
| 3. There is 30% off all computers. | |

3. Check your understanding: true or false

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



Watch the video on our website!



- Sophie:** Darling, hi, it's me.
- Daisy:** Hi, Mum.
- Sophie:** Listen, I'm in a bit of a hurry, but can you help me for a minute?
- Daisy:** Ummm ... yeah.
- Sophie:** Well, I'm doing a bit of Christmas shopping and I want your advice. Look. I'm here in the market. Wait a second, I'll put my video on, OK? Listen, what do you think about these for your Uncle Bob?
- Daisy:** Mmm ... I've never seen Uncle Bob in trousers like those, but they are great! Maybe he needs a bit of colour in his life?!
- Sophie:** I'm not sure ... but maybe you're right. I mean, they're pure silk. OK, so you think they're perfect for Bob?
- Daisy:** Well, I didn't say 'perfect' exactly, but I'm sure he'll like them. Wow, that market looks amazing. Lovely and colourful.
- Sophie:** It's beautiful, Daisy. I'll bring you next time for sure.
- Daisy:** You always say that, Mum!
- Sophie:** I know, love, but you have school and this is work you know!
- Daisy:** Yeah, I know. It's all work, work, work.
- Sophie:** Daisy, one more question – what about this shirt for Oliver?
- Daisy:** For Ollie? Yeah, Mum, he'll love it. No, hold on, what about that one over there, behind you? The one with the flowers on.
- Sophie:** This one? Really? Do you think it's Ollie's style? It's a bit loud, isn't it? He usually likes darker colours ... and I'm not sure about the flowers.
- Daisy:** Oh, he'll love it, Mum. At least he won't get lost on a dark night!
- Sophie:** Yeah, maybe ... he has got some brighter coloured clothes recently. OK then, I'll get these for Uncle Bob and this shirt for Oliver and you're getting a surprise! Daisy: Perfect, Mum! When are you arriving home?
- Sophie:** I'll be there on Monday, OK? See you then, love.
- Daisy:** All right, Mum, see you soon. Take care.
- Oliver:** Was that Mum?
- Sophie:** Yeah.
- Oliver:** Any news?
- Sophie:** No, she was in a market, doing some Christmas shopping.
- Oliver:** Oh no! It's going to be one of those years of 'exotic' presents, isn't it?
- Sophie:** I'm afraid so! It's going to be another weird Christmas Day! Do you remember that year when she'd just come back from Peru?
- Oliver:** Oh no!



Remember to watch the video on our website first!
Then read the conversation between Sophie and Preeti, a student she met in India. Sophie's helping Preeti understand how to use *this*, *that*, *these* and *those*.



**Grammar
Snacks**

We use *this*, *that*, *these* and *those* to explain what we are talking about. We sometimes use them with nouns and we sometimes use them on their own.

We use *this* (singular) and *these* (plural) to talk about things close to us, and *that* (singular) and *those* (plural) to talk about things at some distance away from us.

What about **this** shirt for Oliver?
No, hold on, what about **that** one over there?



Sophie



Preeti

So *this* is the idea of *here* and *that* is the idea of *there*?

Yes, exactly.

Wow, **that** market looks amazing. (= **there**. I'm not in the market, it's at some distance away from me)
This market is amazing. (= **here**. I'm in the market)



What about time? How does time affect *this* or *that*?

A good question. We use *that* to show distance in time as well as distance in space.

This is a good film. (we're watching it now)
That was a good film. (we saw it at some time in the past)



Are *this/these* and *that/those* always used with nouns?

No, we can use them as *pronouns*, without nouns, when it's obvious what they refer to.

What do you think about **these** for your Uncle Bob? (pointing to trousers)
I've never seen Uncle Bob in trousers like **those**. (those trousers, but we don't need to repeat trousers)
Who was **that**?





So they are useful words in shops or cafes. If you don't know the word for something, you can just say, 'Can I see *that*?' or 'I'd like *those*, please' and point.

Yes, *they're* very useful words!



I think I've heard *this* and *that* refer to more general things too, not just specific things.

That's right. *This* and *that* can refer to what somebody has said or what has happened. This could be several things or ideas.

That's right. (*everything you said*)

This is work you know! (*all the things I'm doing*)

That was a great concert! (*something that has just happened*)



What about phone language? How do people use *this* and *that*?

When you explain who is talking you say, 'Hi, ***this*** is Dan.'
And to check who is speaking, you can say, 'Is ***that*** Jenny?'



Can I say '*This is me*'?

No. If you're phoning someone you know very well, you'd say '*It's me*.'



What about introducing people to each other? Do I use *this* or *that*?

When you're introducing one person to another person, you say, '*Juliette, **this** is Marc*'.



OK, thanks. *That's* all for now!

Watch the video on our website!





Watch the video on our website and read the conversation between Sophie and Anita. Then do these exercises to check your understanding of *this*, *that*, *these* and *those*.



**Grammar
Snacks**

1. Check your grammar: gap fill – this, that, these and those

Complete the gaps with the best answer from the box.

these / those

general things

physically near us

that / those

far away from us

On the phone

- We use 'this / that' for singular and uncountable nouns and _____ for plural nouns.
- We use 'this / these' for things which are _____.
- We use 'that / those' for things which are _____.
- We also use _____ for things which are distant from us in time.
- We can use 'this / that' to refer to _____, e.g. what somebody has said.
- _____ we can say, 'This is Ollie' (if you are Ollie) or 'Is that Alfie?'

2. Check your grammar: multiple choice – this, that, these and those

Circle the best word to complete these sentences.

- We're going to play tennis **this / that** morning.
- Shall I wear this shirt or **that / those** one?
- Can I have a look at **that / those** trousers?
- Let's go to **this / that** new club in the city centre.
- These / Those** posters you gave me look great on my wall.
- Look at **this / that** ring over here.
- We'll have to do some work now; **this / that** isn't a holiday, you know.
- Hi Stuart, **this / it** is my friend Sylvie.

3. Check your grammar: gap fill – this, that, these and those

Write the word to fill the gaps. Use *this*, *that*, *these* or *those*.

1. I'm really busy _____ morning.
2. _____ cake you made last week was delicious.
3. Let me introduce you. Sue, _____ is Tom.
4. I'm going to take back _____ shoes I bought last week.
5. Are you going to watch _____ DVD with us?
6. First you need to chop up _____ tomatoes over there.
7. Hello, _____ is Nick speaking.
8. Yes, _____'s right. I completely agree with you.

Discussion

Did you enjoy this Grammar Snack? Do you think Oliver will like that shirt?

Answers to This, that, these, those – exercises**1. Check your grammar: gap fill – this, that, these and those**

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. these / those | 4. that / those |
| 2. physically near us | 5. general things |
| 3. far away from us | 6. On the phone |

2. Check your grammar: multiple choice – this, that, these and those

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. this | 5. Those |
| 2. that | 6. this |
| 3. those | 7. this |
| 4. that | 8. this |

3. Check your grammar: gap fill – this, that, these and those

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. this | 5. this |
| 2. That | 6. those |
| 3. this | 7. this |
| 4. those | 8. that |

Do these exercises to help you learn different types of jobs.

1. Check your vocabulary: picture matching

Write the correct job in the box below the picture.

receptionist	cleaner	shop assistant	nurse	doctor	engineer
office worker	teacher	hairdresser	lawyer	police officer	

2. Check your vocabulary: gap fill

Write the name of a job to complete the sentences.

1. A _____ and a _____ work in a hospital or clinic and take care of you when you are ill.
2. An _____ designs and builds large buildings or bridges.
3. A _____ keeps an office, school or hotel clean and tidy.
4. Someone who works in a school classroom and helps students is called a _____.
5. A person who works in a court and can help people on trial is called a _____.
6. Someone who cuts and styles your hair to make it look good is called a _____.
7. Someone who helps you in a shop when you want to buy something is called a _____.
8. A person who works to stop crime is a _____.
9. A _____ works at the front desk of a building and welcomes visitors and answers the phone.
10. An _____ works for a company and usually uses a computer and phone.

Discussion

What job would you like to do in the future?

Answers to Jobs – exercises

1. Check your vocabulary: picture matching

			
teacher	receptionist	shop assistant	nurse
			
police officer	office worker	doctor	lawyer
			
cleaner	engineer	hairdresser	

2. Check your vocabulary: gap fill

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. nurse / doctor | 6. hairdresser |
| 2. engineer | 7. shop assistant |
| 3. cleaner | 8. police officer |
| 4. teacher | 9. receptionist |
| 5. lawyer | 10. office worker |

Reading skills practice: Finding a job – exercises

Look at the job adverts and do the exercises to practise your reading skills.

Preparation

Write the duties under the correct jobs.

Display items on the shelf.	Give customers their change.
Sell shop's items.	Serve food and drinks.
Deliver newspapers.	Read stories and play with young children.
Look after children.	Make somewhere tidy.
Help customers find items to buy.	Wake up early.
Clean the floor.	Take customers' order.

Babysitter	Shop assistant
Paper boy	Waiter / Waitress
Cleaner	Cashier

teen
WORLD

JOBS

classifieds

A

Babysitter needed

We need a babysitter to look after our two boys aged 5 and 7 after school from 4 p.m. – 6 p.m., Mon – Fri.

£40 a week.

Call Mary on **678345211**

B

Newspaper round before school

We need young people to deliver newspapers on Mon, Wed and Fri mornings. The paper round takes 30 minutes in the village of Clanbrook. Papers must be delivered before 8 a.m. and you must have your own bike.

Interested? Ask for more info at **Clanbrook post office**.

C

Holiday job

Do you want to earn some extra money this summer? Do you speak another language?

We need **French, Spanish or German** speakers to work for us in the City Museum shop Tuesday – Saturday.

Send your CV to
citymuseum@shopjob.lkj


D


Munchies Café

PART-TIME WORK

We are looking for breakfast and lunchtime staff to work in our café on Saturdays.

Come in (8 a.m. - 4 p.m.) or call Bella on 612398745 (after 4 p.m.)

1. Check your understanding: matching

Match the adverts with the job descriptions and write a–d next to the number 1–4.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1..... advert A | a. Delivering newspapers. |
| 2..... advert B | b. Looking after children. |
| 3..... advert C | c. Working in a shop. |
| 4..... advert D | d. Working in a small restaurant. |

2. Check your understanding: multiple choice

Circle the best job advert for these questions.

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. In which job do you have to work after school? | advert A
advert C | advert B
advert D |
| 2. In which job do you have to start work before 8 a.m.? | advert A
advert C | advert B
advert D |
| 3. In which job do you only need to work on Saturdays? | advert A
advert C | advert B
advert D |
| 4. In which job do you need a bicycle? | advert A
advert C | advert B
advert D |
| 5. In which job do you need to speak a foreign language? | advert A
advert C | advert B
advert D |
| 6. In which job do you only work during the summer holidays? | advert A
advert C | advert B
advert D |
| 7. In which job do you have to work for 2 hours every day after school? | advert A
advert C | advert B
advert D |
| 8. In which job do you need to work from Tuesday to Saturday? | advert A
advert C | advert B
advert D |

3. Check your understanding: true or false

Circle *True* or *False* for these sentences.

- | | | | |
|----|--|-------------|--------------|
| 1. | In advert A, the babysitter can get more than £40 a week. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 2. | In advert D, you don't need to work in the evenings. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 3. | In advert B, the paper round should take about half an hour. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 4. | In advert C, you have to work five days a week. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 5. | In advert D, you should call Bella in the morning. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 6. | In advert B, you should contact the newspaper delivery boy for more information. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 7. | In advert D, you need to work full-time. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 8. | In advert C, you need to contact the museum by telephone. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |

Discussion

Do you have a part-time job?

What type of part-time job would you like?

Answers to Finding a job – exercises

Preparation

Babysitter	Shop assistant
Read stories and play with young children.	Display items on the shelf.
Look after children.	Help customers find items to buy.
Paper boy	Waiter / Waitress
Deliver newspapers.	Serve food and drinks.
Wake up early.	Take customers' order.
Cleaner	Cashier
Make somewhere tidy.	Give customers their change.
Clean the floor.	Sell shop's items.

1. Check your understanding: matching

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. b | 3. c |
| 2. a | 4. d |

2. Check your understanding: multiple choice

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. advert A | 5. advert C |
| 2. advert B | 6. advert C |
| 3. advert D | 7. advert A |
| 4. advert B | 8. advert C |

3. Check your understanding: true or false

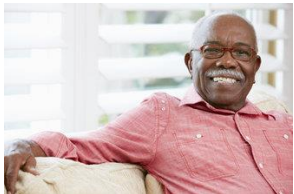
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. False | 5. False |
| 2. True | 6. False |
| 3. True | 7. False |
| 4. True | 8. False |

Do these exercises to help you learn words to describe people's appearance.

1. Check your vocabulary: picture matching

Write the correct words in the boxes below the pictures.

beautiful	handsome	old	young	tall	short
fat	slim	thin	blond hair	ginger hair	dark hair

2. Check your vocabulary: gap fill

Complete the sentences with words from the previous page.

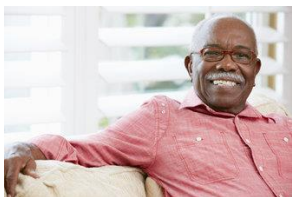
1. _____ is the opposite of short.
2. If you eat lots of junk food, you will get _____.
3. _____ people are below average height.
4. _____ is the opposite of old.
5. You are _____ when you are 50 or 60 years old.
6. _____ is the opposite of fat.
7. A good-looking woman is _____.
8. _____ is similar to thin.
9. You have _____ if your hair is a yellow colour.
10. A good-looking man is _____.

Discussion

Which of these words describe you or your friends?

Answers to Appearance – exercises

1. Check your vocabulary: picture matching

			
thin	young	ginger hair	blond hair
			
handsome	beautiful	slim	fat
			
short	old	dark hair	tall

2. Check your vocabulary: gap fill

- Tall
- fat
- Short
- Young
- old
- Thin **OR** Slim
- beautiful
- Slim
- blond hair
- handsome

Transcript for **Describing people**.

Aurelia: Who's that boy over there, Hannah?

Hannah: That? Er, that's my brother, Jem.

Aurelia: Your brother?

Hannah: Yes, and that's his girlfriend, Lucy. The pretty girl with the long, brown hair.

Aurelia: Oh, right. So, you've got a brother?

Hannah: No, I've got two brothers. Jem and Alex.

Aurelia: Really? ... And ... how old is Alex?

Hannah: Alex and Jem are twins, they're both 15.

Aurelia: 15, mmm ... and does Alex look like Jem?

Hannah: They're exactly the same! They're both tall and thin. They've both got short, brown hair, green eyes and big ears!

Aurelia: They're not big. I think they're cute. And ... has Alex got a girlfriend?

Listening skills practice: Describing people – exercises

Listen to the conversation and do the exercises to improve your listening skills.

Preparation: matching

Match the person with the correct description and write a–d next to the numbers 1–4.

1.....



a. She's got straight, ginger hair.

2.....



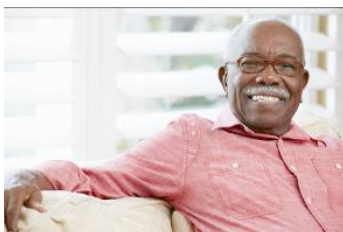
b. He's older and he's wearing glasses.

3.....



c. She's got black, curly hair.

4.....



d. He's got short, brown hair.

1. Check your understanding: multiple choice

Do this exercise while you listen. Circle the best word to complete these sentences.

1. Aurelia is asking about Hannah's **boyfriend / brother / friend** .
2. Hannah's brother, Jem, has **long, brown hair / a girlfriend / a twin sister** .
3. Hannah has **one brother / two brothers / a brother and a sister** .
4. Alex and Jem **look different / look the same / have the same hair but different eyes** .

2. Check your understanding: gap fill

Do this exercise while you listen. Complete the gaps with the correct word.

1. That? Er, that's my _____, Jem.
2. And that's his girlfriend, Lucy. The _____ girl with the _____, _____ hair.
3. Alex and Jem are _____. They're both _____.
4. They're exactly the same! They're both _____ and _____.
5. They've both got _____, _____ hair, _____ eyes and _____ ears!
6. They're not big. I think they're _____!
7. And, has Alex got a _____?

Discussion

What do you look like?

What kind of hair have you got?

What colour eyes have you got?

Are you happy with your appearance? Why? Why not?

Answers to Describing people – exercises**Preparation: multiple choice**

1. c
2. d
3. a
4. b

1. Check your understanding: multiple choice

1. brother
2. a girlfriend
3. two brothers
4. look the same

2. Check your understanding: gap fill

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. brother | 5. short, brown, green, big |
| 2. pretty, long, brown | 6. cute |
| 3. twins, 15 / fifteen | 7. girlfriend |
| 4. tall, thin | |



Watch the video on our website!



- Oliver:** So, where do you get the best pizza in London?
- Alfie:** No doubt about it, it has to be Pietro's.
- Daisy:** No way! The pizzas in La Bella Napoli, just around the corner, are so much tastier ... and they've got more variety ... and the friendliest waiters!
- Oliver:** Yeah, I think she's right, Alfie; much better quality. It's not the cheapest though, but they're so good!
- Alfie:** All right then, yeah, La Bella Napoli is nearer than Pietro's. The cheese isn't as good though, and for me it's all in the cheese!
- Daisy:** You could have pasta?
- Alfie:** Pasta in La Bella Napoli? They do the most disgusting pasta I've ever tasted.
- Daisy:** All right!
- Daisy:** Hi, Mum. How's Rome?
- Sophie:** Hello, love, yes, all's well, thanks. What are you doing?
- Daisy:** I'm with Oliver and Alfie. We're going to have a pizza. I'll put you on speaker phone.
- Sophie:** That's a coincidence! I've just eaten the most amazing pizza ever. It was the best I've ever had.
- Daisy:** Sounds good!
- Oliver:** Was the base good, Mum?
- Sophie:** Oh yes, the crispiest base ever, really delicious.
- Alfie:** I wish you could send it over here, Mrs G!
- Sophie:** I'll save you a slice, Alfie! So, where are you all going to eat?
- Oliver:** La Bella Napoli.
- Sophie:** Oh yes, they're not bad. They use the worst cheese though. For me, it's all in the cheese!
- Alfie:** That's just what I said, Mrs G!
- Oliver:** Yeah, maybe the pizza at La Bella Napoli isn't as good as I remember.
- Daisy:** Thanks a lot, Mum ... I like the pizza there. Obviously not as good as the pizza you get to eat in Rome, but it's absolutely fine! Shall we speak tomorrow, Mum?
- Sophie:** OK, love, enjoy your pizza.
- Daisy:** Oh, I really fancied a pizza ... until Mum called.
- Oliver:** Yeah, me too, but thinking about the pizza in Rome...
- Alfie:** It sounded so delicious!
- Oliver:** How about fish and chips?
- Daisy:** Good idea, you can't go wrong with fish and chips.
- Alfie:** Yeah, you know what they say ... When in Rome ...
- Oliver:** When in Rome? What do you mean?
- Alfie:** You know that saying ... When in Rome, do as the Romans do.
- Oliver:** Ah ...
- Daisy:** Fish and chips it is then - but should we go to Hubbard's or The Dolphin?



Remember to watch the video first! Then read the conversation between Sophie and Giovanni, a student she met on her trip to Rome. Sophie's an expert on English grammar and Giovanni has an exam on comparatives and superlatives next week!



**Grammar
Snacks**

When we want to compare two or more things, we can change the form of adjectives by adding **–er** or **–est**. We can also use extra words like **more** or **most** and expressions like **not as ... as**.

Here are some examples:

*I think you're **taller** than me. (tall)*
*She's the **tallest** in the group. (tall)*
*The pizzas in La Bella Napoli are **better** than the ones in Pietro's. (good)*
*It was the **best** pizza I've ever had! (good)*
*People say Bioshock is a **more exciting** game than Skyrim. (exciting)*
*Grand Theft Auto is the **most exciting** video game. (exciting)*



Sophie



Giovanni

Mmm, I don't quite see what the rule is here.

With most one-syllable adjectives, we add **–er** or **–est**, and with most adjectives with two syllables or more, we add **more** or **(the) most**. In comparatives, we also use **than** before the second thing which is compared, if it is mentioned.

*La Bella Napoli is **nearer** than Pietro's. (near)*
*It's not **the cheapest** restaurant though. (cheap)*

With one-syllable adjectives ending in vowel + consonant, remember to double the final consonant before **–er/–est**.

big** → **bigger** → **biggest

If the adjective ends in **–e**, just add **–r** or **–st**.

large** → **larger** → **largest



So what are the exceptions, apart from *good → better → best*?

Other exceptions are *bad → worse → worst* and *far → further/farther → furthest/farthest*.

*They use **the worst** cheese.*



What about adjectives ending in **–y**, like *crazy*? *My brother is **crazier** than me.*

Yes, that's correct. With adjectives ending in *y*, you change the *y* to *i* and add *er/ est*.

lucky → *luckier* → *luckiest*

happy → *happier* → *happiest*

*They've got **the friendliest** waiters!*

With most adjectives with typical adjective endings, and with two or more syllables, you use *more/most* + adjective.

*They do **the most disgusting** pasta I've ever tasted.*



What other ways of comparing things are there?

We often use *not as ... as*.

*I'm **not as tall as** you. (= I'm smaller than you)*

*Maybe the pizza at La Bella Napoli **isn't as good as** I remember.*



And what about *less* and *least*?

Yes, *less* and *least* are also ways of comparing things. They are used more in writing.

*It is **less** cold in the north of the country **than** in the south. (the north is warmer, but both north and south are cold)*

*Of the four participants, Bill is **the least** experienced. (the other three have more experience)*



OK. This isn't as hard as I thought. I think I've got it, more or less.

Watch the video on our website!





Watch the video and read the conversation between Sophie and Giovanni. Then do these exercises to check your understanding of comparative and superlative adjectives.



**Grammar
Snacks**

1. Check your grammar: true or false – comparatives and superlatives

Are these sentences *True* or *False*?

- | | | | |
|----|--|-------------|--------------|
| 1. | To compare two things, we add <i>-er</i> to many adjectives. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 2. | We add <i>-est</i> to make the superlative form of many adjectives. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 3. | We never change the spelling of the adjective before adding <i>-er</i> / <i>-est</i> . | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 4. | We often use " <i>than</i> " after a comparative. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 5. | We often use " <i>the</i> " before a superlative. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 6. | With longer adjectives, we use " <i>more</i> " + adjective or " <i>most</i> " + adjective. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 7. | There are a lot of irregular comparatives and superlatives. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |

2. Check your grammar: gap fill writing – comparatives and superlatives

Write the words to fill the gaps. Use comparatives and superlatives.

- The clothes here are _____ (good) than in my town.
- That's my _____ (bad) mark ever!
- It's _____ (far) than I thought – I think we're lost.
- That's the _____ (disgusting) meal I've ever had!
- I hope your team's _____ (lucky) today than last week.
- They're _____ (happy) in their new school than in their old one.
- It's the _____ (good) song on the album.
- Your spaghetti sauce is _____ (tasty) than my mum's.

3. Check your grammar: multiple choice – comparatives and superlatives

Circle the correct sentence.

1. a. The more amazing thing just happened to me!
 b. The most amazing thing just happened to me!
 c. The amazingest thing just happened to me!
2. a. He's a lot taller than you.
 b. He's a lot taller you.
 c. He's a lot taller from you.
3. a. She's worst than me at maths.
 b. She's worse than me at maths.
 c. She's more bad than me at maths.
4. a. He's the most good in the team at goal scoring.
 b. He's the best in the team at goal scoring.
 c. He's best in the team at goal scoring.
5. a. This pizza isn't as good as Alfie's.
 b. This pizza isn't as good Alfie's.
 c. This pizza isn't as best Alfie's.
6. a. It's frighteninger if you look down.
 b. It's more frightening if you look down.
 c. It's the frightening if you look down.
7. a. Where's the most cheap place to eat?
 b. Where's the more cheap place to eat?
 c. Where's the cheapest place to eat?
8. a. I've been running a lot. I think I'm faster now.
 b. I've been running a lot. I think I'm more fast now.
 c. I've been running a lot. I think I'm more faster now.

Discussion

Which meal do you think is tastier, fish and chips or pizza? Where do you get the best pizza where you live?

Answers to Comparative and superlative adjectives – exercises**1. Check your grammar: true or false – comparatives and superlatives**

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. True | 5. True |
| 2. True | 6. True |
| 3. False | 7. False |
| 4. True | |

2. Check your grammar: gap fill writing – comparatives and superlatives

- | | |
|----------------------|------------|
| 1. better | 5. luckier |
| 2. worst | 6. happier |
| 3. farther / further | 7. best |
| 4. most disgusting | 8. tastier |

3. Check your grammar: multiple choice – comparatives and superlatives

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. b | 5. a |
| 2. a | 6. b |
| 3. b | 7. c |
| 4. b | 8. a |

Reading skills practice: About the Earth – exercises

Look at the quiz and answer the questions. Then do the exercises to practise and improve your reading skills.

Preparation

Write the correct word in the boxes below the pictures.

ocean

desert

waterfall

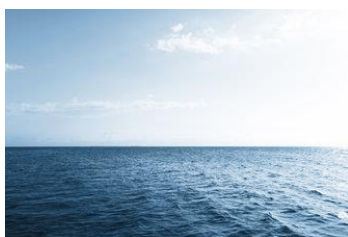
temperature

volcano

mountain

river

wind



1. Check your knowledge: Earth quiz

What do you know about planet Earth? Read the questions and circle the correct answer.

EXTREME WORLD QUIZ

What do you know about planet Earth?

1

The coldest continent on Earth has a recorded temperature of -89°C . Brrrrr, that's freezing cold! Where is it?

A. Asia B. Antarctica C. America

2

In the driest place in the world it rains 1 mm every year. Where is it?

A. The Sahara Desert in Africa B. The Gobi Desert in Asia C. The Atacama Desert in Chile

3

The highest inhabited place in the world is 4,900 m above sea level. Where is it?

A. Tibet B. India C. Holland

4

In the warmest sea in the world the average temperature is 22°C . Mmmm, perfect for swimming. Which sea is it?

A. The Mediterranean Sea B. The Red Sea C. The Black Sea

5

The largest ocean in the world is 165 million square km. Which ocean is it?

A. The Pacific B. The Atlantic C. The Indian

6

The highest mountain on Earth is 8,850 m high. That's a long way to climb to the top! Which mountain is it?

A. Mont Blanc in the Alps B. Mount Everest in the Himalayas C. Mount Kenya in Kenya

7

The longest river in the world is 6,650 km long. That's more than the distance between London and New York. Which river is it?

A. The Amazon B. The Loire C. The Nile

8

The largest volcano in the world is called Mauna Loa. Where is it?

A. Hawaii B. Japan C. Iceland

9

The highest waterfall in the world, Angel Falls, is 979 m high. That's a big drop. Where is it?

A. Brazil B. USA C. Venezuela

10

The hottest recorded temperature on Earth is 57.8°C . That's boiling hot! Where is it?

A. Libya B. Nicaragua C. Australia

11

The wettest place on Earth has 13.3 m of rain a year. Get your umbrella ready! Where is it?

A. Britain B. Spain C. Colombia

12

In the world's windiest place, Commonwealth Bay, winds blow at 240 km an hour. It's always a bad hair day! Where is it?

A. Australia B. Canada C. Antarctica

TOTAL SCORE: / 12

2. Check your understanding: gap fill – numbers

Complete the sentences with numbers from the box.

-89	1	13.3	22	57.8
979	4,900	6,650	8,850	

- The coldest recorded temperature on Earth is _____ °C, and the hottest is _____ °C.
- The wettest place in the world gets _____ m of rain a year, and the driest place gets only _____ mm.
- The highest place on Earth is _____ m high. The highest inhabited place is _____ m high.
- The longest river in the world is _____ km long.
- The average temperature of the warmest sea in the world is _____ °C.
- The highest waterfall in the world is _____ m high.

3. Check your grammar: gap fill – superlative adjectives

Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjective in brackets.

- The Nile is the _____ river in the world. (**long**)
- Mauna Loa is the _____ volcano in the world. (**large**)
- Commonwealth Bay is the _____ place in the world. (**windy**)
- The Atacama Desert is the _____ place in the world. (**dry**)
- The _____ recorded temperature is 57.8 °C. (**hot**)
- The _____ place on Earth has 13.3 m of rain every year. (**wet**)

Discussion

How many questions did you get right?

What other facts about the Earth do you know?

Answers to About the Earth – exercises
Preparation

		
river	desert	mountain
		
ocean	volcano	waterfall
		
wind	temperature	

1. Check your knowledge: Earth quiz

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. B. Antarctica | 7. C. The Nile |
| 2. C. The Atacama Desert in Chile | 8. A. Hawaii |
| 3. A. Tibet | 9. C. Venezuela |
| 4. B. The Red Sea | 10. A. Libya |
| 5. A. The Pacific | 11. C. Colombia |
| 6. B. Mount Everest in the Himalayas | 12. C. Antarctica |

2. Check your understanding: gap fill – numbers

- | | |
|------------------|----------|
| 1. -89 / 57.8 | 4. 6,650 |
| 2. 13.3 / 1 | 5. 22 |
| 3. 8,850 / 4,900 | 6. 979 |

3. Check your grammar: gap fill – superlative adjectives

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. longest | 4. driest |
| 2. largest | 5. hottest |
| 3. windiest | 6. wettest |

Writing skills practice: School poster project – exercises

Look at the school poster about staying safe online and do the exercises to improve your writing skills.

Preparation

Write the advice in the correct group.

Give people your phone number online.	Use safe websites.	Accept friend requests from people you don't know.
Give people your password.	Think before you put your photos online.	Go to meet someone you met online.

Good advice	Bad advice



Top Tips for writing

1. Choose a clear title and make it very big.
2. Use an exclamation mark for a strong effect.
3. Use the verb without 'to' for instructions or friendly advice.
4. Use don't + verb to tell people not to do something.
5. Use always and never to give strong advice.

1. Check your writing: gap fill

Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

give	meet	accept	use	Think
------	------	--------	-----	-------

- _____ before you put your photos online.
- Don't _____ anyone your password, address, email address or phone number.
- Never go to _____ anyone you met online.
- Always _____ safe websites.
- Don't _____ friend requests or invitations from people you don't know.

2. Check your writing: gap fill

Write a word to fill the gaps.

- Don't _____ anyone your password.
- Never go to _____ anyone you met online.
- Don't accept friend requests from people you don't _____.
- _____ give anyone your home address.
- Always _____ safe websites.
- Think before you _____ your photos online.

Discussion

What posters have you got in your classroom?

Answers to School poster project – exercises**Preparation**

Good advice	Bad advice
Use safe websites. Think before you put your photos online.	Give people your phone number online. Accept friend requests from people you don't know. Give people your password. Go to meet someone you met online.

1. Check your writing: gap fill

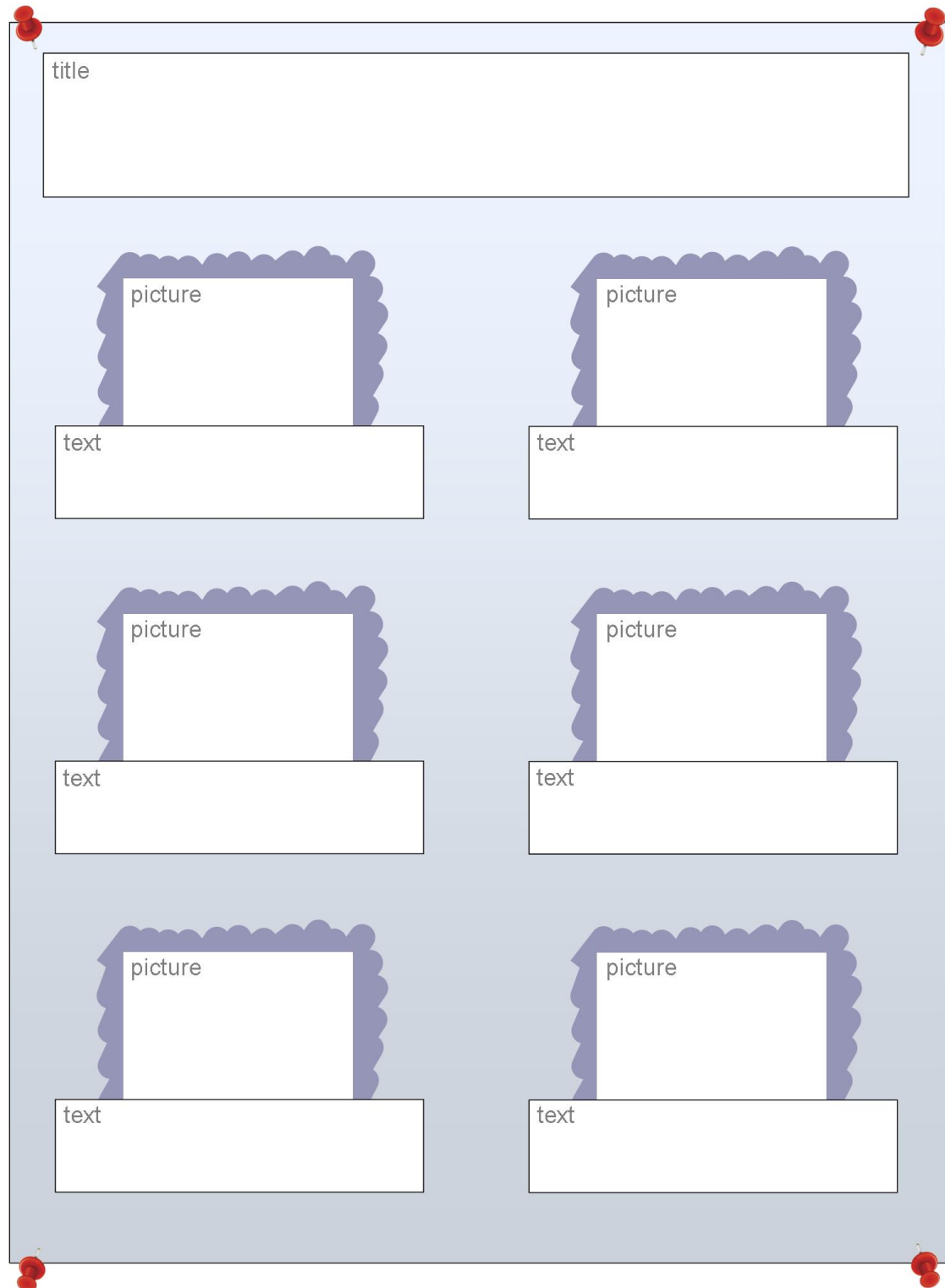
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. Think | 4. use |
| 2. give | 5. accept |
| 3. meet | |

2. Check your writing: gap fill

1. Don't **tell/give** anyone your password.
2. Never go to **meet** anyone you met online.
3. Don't accept friend requests from people you don't **know**.
4. **Don't/Never** give anyone your home address.
5. Always **use** safe websites.
6. Think before you **put/post** your photos online.

Make a poster about one of these topics. Use this worksheet to plan your poster, and then make a real one on a big piece of paper or card.

- How to stay safe online
- How to be a good student
- How to live a healthy life



title

picture

text

picture

text

picture

text

picture

text

picture

text

Read these messages and do the exercises to practise and improve your reading skills.

Preparation

Match the vocabulary with the correct definition and write a–f next to the numbers 1–6.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1..... to study | a. a test to check how much you know about a subject |
| 2..... an exam | b. the son or daughter of your parent's brother or sister |
| 3..... to choose | c. a plan showing when activities happen |
| 4..... a cousin | d. to decide on the best thing |
| 5..... a timetable | e. not difficult |
| 6..... easy | f. to learn about a subject |

Chat | today

Sam, HELP!!! It's exam time. 😱 I need your help. You're good at exams ...

Joe 11:30

Haha! Yeah, I can help you. You're my favourite cousin! 😊

Sam 11:31

👍 Thanks. What can I do? I have lots to learn and not much time.

Joe 11:31

Don't worry — plan your time. Make a timetable.

Sam 11:31

How many hours a day do I need to study?

Joe 11:32

Well ... start studying 3 or 4 weeks before your exams. The first week, study about an hour a day.

Sam 11:32

That isn't too much!

Joe 11:34

No, it's not much at all. Choose a couple of days to have free too.

Sam 11:34

Free days? Are you sure?

Joe 11:34

😬 Yeah, it's important to do other things. You need time to do your normal homework and see friends too.

Sam 11:35

And play football.



Joe 11:35

Study for an hour and a half a day the second week. And the week before the exams, you can study for two hours a day.

Sam 11:36

Every day?

Joe 11:37

No. You can have some days free for football and TV.

Sam 11:37



Joe 11:38

The important thing is to write everything in a timetable and then do it!

Sam 11:38

Cool. It sounds quite easy. 😎

Joe 11:38

It is! Try it! Start now and plan your study timetable.

Sam 11:39

You're the best! Thanks. 👍

Joe 11:39

Good luck!

Sam 11:39

1. Check your understanding: true or false

Circle *True* or *False* for these sentences.

- | | | | |
|----|---|-------------|--------------|
| 1. | Joe needs Sam's help. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 2. | Joe is Sam's brother. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 3. | At first it's a good idea to study an hour a day. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 4. | Joe won't have time to play football. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 5. | Joe thinks the plan is difficult. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 6. | Sam tells Joe to start the study plan now. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |

2. Check your understanding: matching

Match the sentence halves and write a–f next to the numbers 1–6.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1..... Joe asks | a. much time. |
| 2..... Joe hasn't got | b. Sam for help. |
| 3..... Sam tells Joe | c. the plan sounds easy. |
| 4..... Joe can choose | d. for an hour and a half. |
| 5..... Joe needs to study | e. to make a timetable. |
| 6..... Joe thinks | f. two free days. |

Discussion

Do you study a lot before exams?

Answers to Exam help messages – exercises**Preparation**

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

1. Check your understanding: true or false

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. True | 4. False |
| 2. False | 5. False |
| 3. True | 6. True |

2. Check your understanding: matching

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

Do these exercises to help you learn words for different animals.

1. Check your vocabulary: picture matching

Write the correct word in the box below the picture.

cat	dog	bird	pig	goat	sheep
chicken	horse	mouse	cow	rabbit	insect

2. Check your vocabulary: gap fill

Write a word to complete the sentences.

1. A _____ is a popular pet. They love to catch mice and drink milk.
2. A _____ has a beak and two wings. It can fly. It lives in a nest and lays eggs.
3. A _____ has two long ears. It is small to medium-sized. It can live in the fields or as a pet.
4. A _____ has four legs. It gives us lamb to eat and wool to make our clothes.
5. A _____ has a long tail and scares some people. It loves to eat cheese. It doesn't like cats!
6. A _____ has four legs and looks fat. It gives us pork to eat. It can be pink or other colours like black, white and brown.
7. A _____ has four legs and a long tail. They give us beef to eat and milk to drink.
8. A _____ is a popular pet. People say it is man's best friend. It needs to go for walks.
9. An _____ is very small. It normally has six legs and its body has three parts. Some people are scared of them.
10. A _____ has four legs, a long tail and a long face. People ride them.

Discussion

Which of these animals do you like? Are you scared of any of these animals?

Answers to Animals – exercises

1. Check your vocabulary: picture matching

			
mouse	cat	horse	chicken
			
rabbit	pig	dog	insect
			
cow	bird	goat	sheep

2. Check your vocabulary: gap fill

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. cat | 6. pig |
| 2. bird | 7. cow |
| 3. rabbit | 8. dog |
| 4. sheep | 9. insect |
| 5. mouse | 10. horse |

Easy reading: Where's Roxy? (level 1) – text

Chloe has an unusual pet which isn't popular with all the members of her family.

When Chloe arrives home from school, she always makes a cup of coffee and then goes upstairs to her bedroom. This is her favourite time of day. The house is quiet and she can play with her pet rats. Yes, that's right, pet rats! Chloe has got two of them. Their names are Zena and Roxy and they live in a cage in Chloe's bedroom. Chloe knows that most people don't like rats or they think rats are dirty. A year ago, Chloe didn't like rats either. Then, one day, her friend Martin showed Chloe his pet rats and Chloe saw how intelligent and affectionate they are.

'If you can have cats, dogs or hamsters as pets, then why not rats?' she thought. When one of Martin's rats had babies, Chloe asked her mum if she could have two pet rats for her birthday present. Her mum and dad didn't like the idea, but then Chloe got an excellent school report and they decided to give Chloe the present she wanted.

'There's one very important rule,' said Chloe's mum. 'The rats live in your bedroom and they never go to other rooms, especially not the kitchen!'

In her room, Chloe opened the cage. First she picked up Roxy and put her on the floor. Then she picked up Zena and put her on her shoulder. Roxy loved to explore. She climbed furniture and went under Chloe's bed. Zena was quieter and liked sitting on Chloe's shoulder while Chloe sent messages to her friends or read a book.

Someone knocked on the door. 'Hi, Chloe,' called Mum. 'Are you there?'

'Yes, Mum,' said Chloe. 'Come in.'

'I'm going to my aerobics class. I'll be back at seven o'clock. Dad's on his way home. He's making pasta tonight.'

'OK, Mum. See you later,' Chloe replied.

Mum closed the door. Chloe put Zena back in the cage and called for Roxy. 'Roxy?' said Chloe. 'Roxy, where are you?' Roxy usually came when Chloe said her name. Chloe started to look for her. Where could Roxy be? 'She must be here somewhere,' thought Chloe, 'but Mum was here and Mum opened the door! Oh no! Roxy could be in the bathroom or living room ... or even the kitchen!'

Chloe started to search the house. First, she looked in her parents' room and the bathroom but Roxy wasn't there. Next, she went downstairs and looked in the kitchen. She opened cupboards and drawers, calling Roxy's name all the time. She looked under the table and behind the fridge. She looked in the washing machine too, but Roxy wasn't there.

'Hi, Chloe!' said Dad as he came into the kitchen with a bag of tomatoes and pasta. 'Are you OK?' he asked.

'Yes, I'm ... I'm ...' Chloe wanted to say 'I'm fine', but she wasn't fine and she needed Dad's help. 'Dad, I've ... I've ... I've lost Roxy!' she said.

'I see,' said Dad, putting down the shopping bag. 'Don't worry, we'll find her. She can't be far!'

Chloe and her dad looked all over the house but they couldn't find Roxy anywhere. Chloe went upstairs to look in her room for the third time. Then, she heard a key in the door and Mum calling, 'It's me, I'm home.'

'Oh, no!' thought Chloe. 'Mum's going to be angry!' She decided to stay in her room and wait for Dad to tell Mum about Roxy. Then Dad laughed and Mum called out, 'Chloe, come downstairs'.

Chloe went downstairs and there was Mum with a smile on her face and Roxy on her shoulder.

'Oh, Mum, you found her!' said Chloe. 'Where was she?'

'When I arrived at the gym,' said Mum, 'I opened my bag and found Roxy. She was sleeping in one of my shoes.'

'Oh, sorry, Mum. Are you angry?' asked Chloe.

'No, I'm not angry. I picked her up for the first time and do you know what? Now, I think I like rats too!'

Robin Newton

Easy reading: Where's Roxy? (level 1) – exercises

Do the preparation exercise first. Then read the text and do the exercises to check your understanding.

Preparation

Write the correct word in the box below the picture.

cupboard	cage	smile	drawers
laugh	washing machine	present	

1. Check your understanding: multiple choice

Circle the correct character to complete these sentences.

1. Chloe / Chloe's mum / Chloe's dad / Martin / Roxy likes Italian food.
2. Chloe / Chloe's mum / Chloe's dad / Martin / Roxy was the first person to arrive home.
3. Chloe / Chloe's mum / Chloe's dad / Martin / Roxy went to the gym to do aerobics.
4. Chloe / Chloe's mum / Chloe's dad / Martin / Roxy loves exploring Chloe's bedroom.
5. Chloe / Chloe's mum / Chloe's dad / Martin / Roxy is Chloe's friend.
6. Chloe / Chloe's mum / Chloe's dad / Martin / Roxy helped Chloe to search the house.
7. Chloe / Chloe's mum / Chloe's dad / Martin / Roxy usually comes when Chloe says her name.
8. Chloe / Chloe's mum / Chloe's dad / Martin / Roxy showed Chloe his pet rats.

2. Check your understanding: true or false

Circle *True* or *False* for these sentences.

- | | | | |
|----|---|-------------|--------------|
| 1. | Chloe didn't get a good school report. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 2. | The rats live in a cage in Chloe's bedroom. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 3. | Roxy and Zena were Chloe's birthday present. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 4. | Zena likes exploring Chloe's room. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 5. | Roxy went out of Chloe's room when Chloe's mum opened the door. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 6. | Mum found Roxy in a shoe. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |

Discussion

Have you got any pets? Do you think rats can be good pets?

What pets are popular in your country?

What pet would you like to have?

Answers to Where's Roxy? (level 1) – exercises

Preparation

			
present	cage	cupboard	drawers

		
laugh	smile	washing machine

1. Check your understanding: multiple choice

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Chloe's dad | 5. Martin |
| 2. Chloe | 6. Chloe's dad |
| 3. Chloe's mum | 7. Roxy |
| 4. Roxy | 8. Martin |

2. Check your understanding: true or false

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 1. False | |
| 2. True | 5. True |
| 3. True | 6. True |
| 4. False | |

