ENGLISH LAB

ENGLISH COURSE · BOOK 2+

Elementary+

A2

More practice, more words and new topics at the Elementary level. Use it with Book 2 or after it.



Grammar · Vocabulary · Listening · Speaking

How to use this book

Elementary+ is a practice book for level **A2**. It goes together with **Book 2 (Elementary)**: the grammar is the same and comes in the same order, but the topics, texts, listening tasks and exercises are new, and every unit has extra vocabulary. Use it to master the level, to practise more, or to prepare for the next book.

Это книга для углублённой проработки уровня Elementary. Её можно проходить параллельно с книгой 2 или после неё. В каждом уроке — подробный **Grammar guide** (объяснение правила по шагам, на русском), раздел **Vocabulary Plus** с новыми словами и много практики.

Every unit

Part	What you do
A Vocabulary	topic words + Vocabulary Plus
B Grammar	a step-by-step Grammar guide, a summary table, typical mistakes and practice
C Listening	conversations, interviews and short talks
D Speaking	pair and group speaking tasks
E Extra practice	error correction, translation and writing
Word list	new words with Russian translation

Tips

- Read the Grammar guide before you do the exercises, then check yourself with the Quick check.
- Keep a "mistakes notebook": your mistake → the correct sentence.
- Try to use five Vocabulary Plus words in every speaking task.
- Listening tracks are numbered **2+.01, 2+.02…** The MP3 files will be added later; for now, use the **Audioscripts**.

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	Unit	Grammar	Vocabulary	Listening	Speaking	
		will for offers, promises and decisions			about your future	
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Study guide

Do this test before you start the book (or when you finish it). Choose the correct answer. In the **Answer key**, each answer has a unit number – if your answer is wrong, study that unit.
Входной тест: если вы ошиблись, проработайте урок, указанный в ключах.

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

1 Where _____ your brother work? A do · B does · C is
2 Who _____ next door? A lives · B does live · C do live
3 Look! It _____. A snows · B is snowing · C snowing
4 I _____ the answer. A don't know · B am not knowing · C not know
5 We _____ at home yesterday. A was · B were · C did
6 I _____ my room last weekend. A tidyed · B tidied · C was tidy
7 She _____ to the party. A didn't went · B didn't go · C not went
8 When _____ you meet your husband? A did · B have · C were
9 Moscow is _____ than Kazan. A more big · B bigger · C biggest
10 It's _____ hotel in the city. A the best · B the better · C the most good
11 Look at those clouds! It _____ rain. A will · B is going to · C is raining to
12 I _____ my dentist at 4 tomorrow – it's booked. A meet · B am meeting · C will meet
13 You _____ see a doctor. (advice) A should · B should to · C have
14 You _____ pay – it's free. A mustn't · B don't have to · C shouldn't
15 _____ you ever _____ to London? A Did, go · B Have, been · C Have, went
16 I _____ him last week. A have seen · B saw · C have saw
17 There aren't _____ people here. A much · B many · C a little
18 The coffee isn't _____. A enough hot · B hot enough · C too hot enough
19 I think it _____ rain tomorrow. A will · B is · C going
20 "I'm cold." – "_____ close the window?" A Will I · B Shall I · C Do I

How to learn vocabulary · Как учить слова

You need to meet a new word **7–10 times** before you remember it. These six habits help you learn words faster and use them correctly.
Чтобы запомнить слово, его нужно встретить 7–10 раз. Эти шесть привычек помогут учить слова быстрее.

1. Keep a vocabulary notebook · Ведите словарную тетрадь

Don't write only "word – translation". Write the word **with its partners** and **your own example**:

Word	Pronunciation / stress	Translation	Partners (collocations)	My example
decision	/dɪˈsɪʒn/ de**CI**sion	решение	**make** a decision, a difficult decision	I made a big decision last year.
heavy	/ˈhevi/ **HEA**vy	тяжёлый; сильный	heavy bag, **heavy rain**, heavy traffic	There's heavy traffic on Abai Street.

2. Learn words in groups · Учите словами-группами

Put words into **topics** (food, jobs), **pairs of opposites** (cheap ≠ expensive), **word families** (decide – decision – decisive) or **mind maps**. A group is easier to remember than a list.

3. Learn phrases, not single words · Учите фразы, а не отдельные слова

Learn **take** a photo (not *make*), **do** homework (not *make*), **heavy** rain (not *strong*). Russian speakers often translate word by word – learning the whole phrase prevents this.

4. Repeat at the right time · Повторяйте вовремя

Review new words **after 1 day, 3 days, 1 week and 1 month**. Use word cards (English on one side, your example on the other) or an app with spaced repetition.

5. Use the words · Используйте слова

Make your own sentences about **your life**. Use five new words when you speak or write today. A word you use is a word you keep.

6. Test yourself · Проверяйте себя

Cover the Word list at the end of a unit. How many words can you remember in two minutes? Which ones did you forget? Write those again.

UNIT 1

Online and offline

GRAMMAR	Question words · word order in questions · subject questions with who	**VOCABULARY**	Appearance and personality (extended) · online profiles
LISTENING	A language-exchange call · a radio quiz	**SPEAKING**	Interviewing a classmate

A Vocabulary Describing people (Plus)

Vocabulary Plus · Appearance

freckles – веснушки	**wrinkles** – морщины
a ponytail – хвост (причёска)	**a fringe** – чёлка
a tattoo – татуировка	**pierced ears** – проколотые уши
well-dressed – хорошо одетый	**casual** – повседневный (стиль)
in his / her twenties – лет 20–29	**of medium build** – среднего телосложения

Vocabulary Plus · Personality

cheerful (весёлый, жизнерадостный) · honest (честный) · polite (вежливый) · confident (уверенный) · calm (спокойный) · curious (любознательный) · creative (творческий) · reliable (надёжный) · selfish (эгоистичный) · moody (переменчивого настроения)

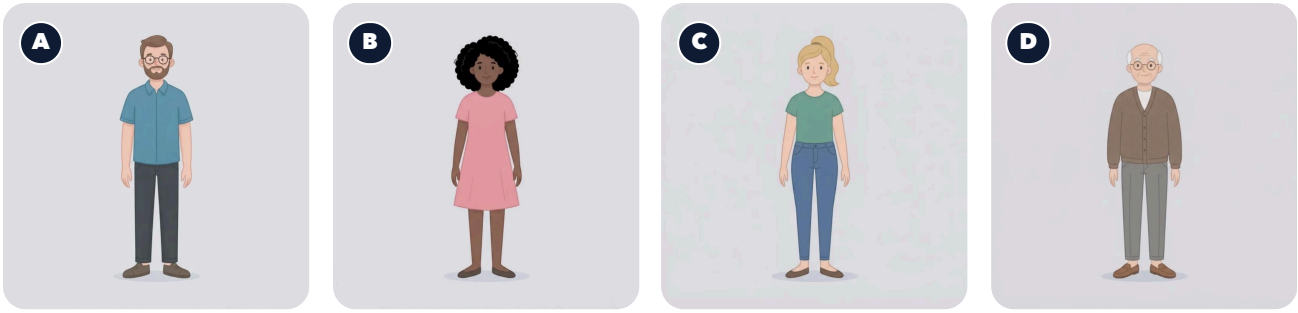
1 **Complete the description with words from the boxes.**

My cousin Lina is in her (1) _____ – she's 24. She's of medium (2) _____ and she has long red hair, usually in a (3) _____. She has a lot of (4) _____ on her face because she loves the sun. She's very (5) _____ – she always smiles and laughs. She's also (6) _____: she paints, writes songs and makes her own clothes.

2 **Which adjective is it?**

1 He always tells the truth. → h_____
2 She always says "please" and "thank you". → p_____
3 He wants to know everything and asks a lot of questions. → c_____
4 She is happy one minute and angry the next. → m_____
5 He never gets stressed. → c_____
6 He only thinks about himself. → s_____

3 **Describe the people A–D. Write two sentences about each person: appearance and clothes. Then guess their personality.**



B Grammar Questions

GRAMMAR GUIDE Questions: word order and question words

1. Формула вопроса: Q · A · S · V

Question word (вопросительное слово) + **A**uxiliary (вспомогательный глагол) + **S**ubject (подлежащее) + **V**erb (основной глагол)

Q	A	S	V	
Where	**do**	you	live?	
What time	**does**	the film	start?	
Why	**are**	you	–	late?
How often	**do**	they	go	to the gym?
–	**Is**	she	–	married?

2. Какой вспомогательный глагол выбрать

Если в утверждении…	Вспомогательный глагол	Пример
be (am / is / are)	сам **be** выходит вперёд	She **is** tired. → **Is** she tired?
обычный глагол, I / you / we / they	**do**	You live here. → **Do** you live here?
обычный глагол, he / she / it	**does** (глагол без -s)	He works. → **Does** he work?
can	**can** выходит вперёд	You can swim. → **Can** you swim?

3. Вопросительные слова

What – что · **Where** – где · **When / What time** – когда / во сколько · **Who** – кто · **Why** – почему (ответ: Because…) · **How** – как · **Which** – который (выбор) · **Whose** – чей · **How old / How many / How much / How often / How long** – сколько лет / сколько (шт.) / сколько (неисч.) / как часто / как долго

4. Вопрос к подлежащему с who – без do

Если **who** – это тот, кто совершает действие, **do / does не нужен**:
Who lives with you? – My sister lives with me.

Сравните: **Who do** you live with? – I live with my sister. (здесь подлежащее – *you*)

5. Предлог в конце вопроса

В английском предлог часто стоит **в конце**: **Who** do you live **with**? · **Where** are you **from**? · **What** are you looking **at**?

Сравните с русским

В русском вопрос – это интонация: «Ты живёшь здесь?». В английском **меняется порядок слов** и появляется **do / does**. Без них вопрос неправильный: ~~Where you live?~~ ~~What she does?~~

4 **Quick check. Put the words in order.**

Быстрая проверка.

1. you / where / work / do / ? → _____
2. she / is / why / upset / ? → _____
3. lives / who / here / ? → _____
4. from / are / where / they / ? → _____
5. does / how often / he / call / you / ? → _____

SUMMARY · The question "machine": Q + A + S + V

Question word	Auxiliary	Subject	Verb	
What	**does**	your brother	look	like?
How often	**do**	you	go	online?
Where	**are**	they	–	from?
Why	**is**	she	–	upset?
–	**Does**	Lina	have	freckles?

SUMMARY · Who as subject – no auxiliary

Who lives with you? (not ~~Who does live~~) – **My sister** lives with me.
Who do you live with? – I live with **my sister**. (here *you* is the subject → we need *do*)

Typical mistakes

~~How old you are?~~ → How old **are you**?
~~What does mean this word?~~ → What **does this word mean**?
~~Who does know the answer?~~ → **Who knows** the answer?

5 **Put the words in order.**

1 does / she / look / what / like / ? → _____
2 you / online / how many / spend / hours / do / ? → _____
3 is / why / sister / your / upset / ? → _____
4 who / with / go / do / to the gym / you / ? → _____
5 they / where / meet / do / ? → _____

6 **Subject or object question? Choose.**

1 (Who lives / Who does live) next door?
2 (Who you call / Who do you call) when you have a problem?
3 (Who has / Who does have) a tattoo in your family?
4 (What happens / What does happen) at the end of the film?

7 **Write questions for these answers from an online profile.**

1 _____? – I'm 27.
2 _____? – I live in Karaganda.
3 _____? – I work as a nurse.
4 _____? – I go running three times a week.
5 _____? – Because I want to travel.
6 _____? – My best friend, Dana, helps me with my English.

C Listening A language-exchange call

8 2+.01 **Leila (Kazakhstan) and Owen (Wales) have their first video call on a language-exchange app. Tick the questions they ask.**

□ Where do you live? □ How old are you? □ What do you do? □ Have you got any pets? □ Why are you learning…? □ What music do you like? □ What do you look like?

9 2+.01 **Listen again and answer.**

1 What is the capital of Wales?
2 What is Owen's job?
3 What does Leila study?
4 Why is Owen learning Russian?

D Speaking Interviewing a classmate

10 SPEAK **Write ten questions for an online profile: appearance, personality, job, free time, music, food, travel. Use different question words (who, what, where, when, why, how often, how long, which).**

11 SPEAK **Interview a classmate. Then write their profile (5–6 sentences) and read it to the class. The class guesses who it is.**

E Extra practice Questions · people

12 Find and correct the mistake.

1 Where does live your sister?
2 Who does want a coffee?
3 How many brothers you have?
4 What is he look like?
5 Why you are learning English?

13 Translate into English.

1 Как выглядит твой новый начальник?
2 Кто живёт в этой квартире?
3 С кем ты ходишь в кино?
4 У неё веснушки и длинная чёлка.
5 Он очень честный и вежливый.

14 Writing. Write your own profile for a language-exchange app (80–100 words).

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can describe people's appearance and personality in more detail.
- ☐ I can make questions in the correct order, including subject questions with **who**.
- ☐ I can interview someone and write a profile.

WORD LIST · UNIT 1+

freckles	веснушки	**honest**	честный
wrinkles	морщины	**polite**	вежливый
ponytail	хвост (причёска)	**confident**	уверенный
fringe	чёлка	**calm**	спокойный
tattoo	татуировка	**curious**	любознательный
well-dressed	хорошо одетый	**creative**	творческий
of medium build	среднего телосложения	**moody**	переменчивый
in his twenties	ему за двадцать	**architecture**	архитектура
cheerful	жизнерадостный	**language exchange**	языковой обмен

UNIT 2

What's happening?

GRAMMAR	Present continuous · present simple vs continuous · state verbs	**VOCABULARY**	Accessories and more clothes · extreme weather
LISTENING	Live from the festival · a weather warning	**SPEAKING**	Describing a scene

A Vocabulary Clothes, accessories and weather (Plus)

Vocabulary Plus · Clothes and accessories

hoodie – толстовка с капюшоном	**sweatshirt** – свитшот
sandals – сандалии	**slippers** – тапочки
raincoat – плащ	**belt** – ремень
tie – галстук	**earrings** – серьги
necklace – ожерелье	**bracelet** – браслет
ring – кольцо	**uniform** – форма

Vocabulary Plus · Weather

a thunderstorm (гроза) · **thunder / lightning** (гром / молния) · **a shower** (ливень) · **a breeze** (лёгкий ветерок) · **ice** (лёд) – **icy** roads · **humid** (влажный) · **boiling** (очень жарко) · **freezing** (очень холодно) · **the temperature is rising / falling**

1 What do you wear...?

1 on your ears → _____
2 around your neck → n_____ / s_____ / t_____
3 at home on your feet → _____
4 on your finger → _____
5 on your wrist (запястье) → _____ / watch
6 to keep your trousers up → _____

2 Complete with a weather word.

1 Drive slowly – the roads are _____.
2 It's 42°C. It's _____!
3 Look at the _____! Count to five and you'll hear the thunder.
4 It's 30°C and the air is wet. It's very _____.
5 There's a nice _____ from the sea – it isn't too hot.

3 **Look at the pictures. For each person, write what he / she is doing and what he / she is wearing.**



B Grammar Two present tenses

GRAMMAR GUIDE Present continuous and present simple

1. Present continuous – «процесс сейчас»

Используем для действий, которые происходят **в момент речи** или **в этот период** (временно):
Look! It**'s snowing**. · I**'m reading** a great book this week. · She**'s working** from home this month.

Present continuous – in progress now / around now



I'm reading a great book at the moment.

2. Как строим: be + глагол-ing

	+	–	?
I	I**'m** work**ing**	I**'m not** work**ing**	**Am** I work**ing**?
he / she / it	She**'s** work**ing**	She **isn't** work**ing**	**Is** she work**ing**?
you / we / they	They**'re** work**ing**	They **aren't** work**ing**	**Are** they work**ing**?

Правописание -ing: make → mak**ing** (убираем -e) · sit → sit**ting** (удваиваем) · lie → **lying**

3. Present simple – «обычно, всегда»

Привычки, расписание, факты, постоянные ситуации: I **work** in a bank. · It **snows** a lot in Astana.

4. Как выбрать время

Вопрос себе	Ответ	Время
Это происходит прямо сейчас / временно?	да	**Present continuous**
Это привычка, правило, факт?	да	**Present simple**

Слова-подсказки: **now, at the moment, today, this week, Look!, Listen!** → continuous · **always, usually, every day, on Mondays** → simple

5. Глаголы состояния – без -ing

Некоторые глаголы описывают **состояние**, а не действие, и обычно **не** используются в continuous:
like · love · hate · want · need · know · understand · believe · remember · mean · belong · seem
I **want** a coffee now. (не ~~I'm wanting~~) · **Do** you **understand**? (не ~~Are you understanding~~)

Сравните с русским

В русском одно настоящее время: «Я работаю». В английском два:
I work – я работаю (вообще, это моя работа) · **I'm working** – я работаю (сейчас, в данный момент).

4 **Quick check. Choose the correct form.**

Быстрая проверка.

1. Shh! The baby (sleeps / is sleeping).
2. I (don't know / am not knowing) the answer.
3. She usually (wears / is wearing) jeans.
4. What (do you do / are you doing) now? – I'm cooking.
5. It (rains / is raining) a lot in London.

SUMMARY · Picture or habit?

Present continuous = a "photo" of now	Present simple = a "film" of life
Right now Ali **is wearing** a raincoat.	Ali usually **wears** a hoodie.
Look! It**'s snowing**.	It **snows** a lot in Astana.
This month I**'m working** from home. (temporary)	I **work** in an office. (permanent)
am / is / are + -ing	I / you / we / they **work** · he / she **works**

SUMMARY · State verbs – "feelings, thoughts, owning"

like · love · hate · want · need · know · understand · believe · remember · seem · belong · own
I **need** an umbrella **now**. (not ~~I'm needing~~)

Typical mistakes

~~Now I wear a coat~~ (о моменте речи) → I**'m wearing** a coat now.
~~She is liking this song~~ → She **likes** this song.
~~Are you understand?~~ → **Do** you understand?

5 **Present simple or continuous?**

1 Sh! The baby _____ (sleep).
2 My brother usually _____ (wear) a suit to work, but today he _____ (wear) jeans.
3 It _____ (rain) a lot in Britain.
4 Why _____ you _____ (laugh)?
5 I _____ (not / understand) this question.
6 We _____ (stay) at my aunt's this week because they _____ (paint) our flat.
7 _____ you _____ (know) where my earrings are?
8 The temperature _____ (fall) quickly. Put on a jumper.

6 **Correct the mistakes. Two sentences are correct.**

1 I'm needing a new raincoat.
2 Look! Lightning!
3 She's owning three cars.
4 Are you wearing my belt?
5 He doesn't working today.
6 What do you do right now?

C Listening Live from the festival

7 2+.02 **A reporter is at a music festival. Listen and answer the questions.**

1 What's the weather like?
2 What are most people wearing?
3 What is the band on the main stage doing?
4 What is the reporter wearing?

8 2+.03 **Listen to a weather warning. Complete the notes.**

Tonight: (1) _____ with thunder and lightning · Tomorrow morning: roads will be (2) _____ · Temperature: (3) _____ to −8°C · Advice: wear (4) _____ and drive (5) _____

The reporter's joke

The reporter says "I'm loving it", then corrects himself. **love** is a state verb, so normally: *I love it*. (*I'm loving it* is a famous advert slogan, not normal grammar!)

D Speaking Describing a scene

9 SPEAK **Imagine you are a reporter at an event (a wedding, a football match, a market, a concert). Describe what is happening for one minute. Your partner guesses the event.**

10 SPEAK **Ask and answer.**

- What are you wearing today? What do you usually wear at the weekend?
- What's the weather like today? Is it typical for this time of year?
- What are you reading / watching / learning these days?

E Extra practice Present simple and continuous

WORKBOOK

11 **Write questions in the present continuous or present simple.**

1 what / you / wear / today? → _____
2 how often / it / snow / in your town? → _____
3 who / your sister / talk to / on the phone right now? → _____
4 your father / wear / a tie / every day? → _____

12 **Translate into English.**

1 Сейчас идёт ливень, возьми плащ.
2 Обычно она носит серьги, но сегодня не носит.
3 На этой неделе я работаю из дома.
4 Я не помню его имя.
5 Температура растёт.

13 **Writing. You are on holiday. Write a message to a friend (60–80 words): what you're doing now, what you're wearing, the weather, and what you usually do there.**

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can describe clothes, accessories and extreme weather.
- ☐ I can choose between the present simple and continuous and avoid state-verb mistakes.
- ☐ I can describe a scene like a reporter.

WORD LIST · UNIT 2+

hoodie	толстовка	**earrings**	серьги
sandals	сандалии	**necklace**	ожерелье
slippers	тапочки	**bracelet**	браслет
raincoat	плащ	**ring**	кольцо
belt	ремень	**thunderstorm**	гроза
tie	галстук	**thunder / lightning**	гром / молния

shower	ливень
breeze	ветерок
icy	скользкий, обледенелый
humid	влажный
boiling	очень жаркий
rise / fall	расти / падать
stage	сцена
warning	предупреждение

UNIT 3

A busy weekend

GRAMMAR	was / were · past simple: regular verbs · ago, last, yesterday	**VOCABULARY**	Housework · more time expressions
LISTENING	A noisy neighbour · a weekend at the dacha	**SPEAKING**	Talking about past events

A Vocabulary Housework and time (Plus)

Vocabulary Plus · Housework

vacuum the carpet – пылесосить	**iron** a shirt – гладить
dust the shelves – вытирать пыль	**mop** the floor – мыть пол шваброй
tidy up your room – убираться	**empty** the bin – выносить мусор
water the plants – поливать цветы	**hang out** the washing – развешивать бельё
load the dishwasher – загружать посудомойку	**make** the bed – заправлять кровать

Vocabulary Plus · Time expressions

the other day (на днях) · **recently** (недавно) · **at first** (сначала) · **then** · **after that** · **later** · **in the end** (в итоге) · **all day** (весь день) · **the whole weekend** (все выходные) · **a long time ago** (давно)

1 **Match the verbs with the nouns.**

1. vacuum _____ 2. iron _____ 3. water _____ 4. empty _____ 5. make _____ 6. hang out _____

a. the bed · b. the bin · c. the carpet · d. the washing · e. a shirt · f. the plants

2 **Which jobs do you do at home? How often? Write four sentences.**

"I make my bed every morning. I hardly ever iron…"

GRAMMAR GUIDE was / were and the past simple (regular verbs)

1. was / were – прошедшее время глагола be

Подлежащее	+	–	?
I / he / she / it	**was**	**wasn't**	**Was** it good?
you / we / they	**were**	**weren't**	**Were** they at home?

I **was** tired. · We **were** at the cinema. · **There was** a party. · **There were** a lot of people.
Я родился → **I was born** in 2000.

Past simple – finished action, finished time



I watched a film yesterday.

2. Past simple – законченное действие в прошлом

Используем, когда действие **закончилось** и мы знаем (или понимаем) **когда**: yesterday, last week, in 2020, two days ago.
I **watched** a film yesterday. · She **called** me last night.

3. Правильные глаголы: + -ed

Правило	Пример
+ **ed**	work → work**ed**, play → play**ed**
-e → + **d**	live → live**d**, dance → dance**d**
согласная + y → **ied**	study → stud**ied**, tidy → tid**ied**
короткий гласный + согласный → удваиваем	stop → sto**pped**, plan → pla**nned**

Форма **одинаковая для всех лиц**: I / she / they **worked**.

4. Отрицание и вопрос: did / didn't + глагол без -ed

–	?	Краткий ответ
I **didn't** (did not) **work**.	**Did** you **work**?	Yes, I **did**. / No, I **didn't**.

did уже показывает прошедшее время, поэтому глагол – в начальной форме: ~~didn't worked~~ → didn't **work**.

5. Произношение -ed

/t/ – work**ed**, watch**ed** · /d/ – play**ed**, liv**ed** · /ɪd/ – **только после t и d**: want**ed**, need**ed**

6. Слова-подсказки

yesterday · last night / week / year · … **ago** (two days ago) · in 2015 · when I was a child

Запомните

- Не смешивайте was и обычный глагол: ~~I was clean my room~~ → I **cleaned** my room.
- **last** – без *the* и без предлога: **last** Monday (не ~~in the last Monday~~).

3 **Quick check.**

Быстрая проверка.

1. We (was / were) at home yesterday.
2. I (studyed / studied) all evening.
3. Did you (watch / watched) the match?
4. She (didn't call / didn't called) me.
5. I saw him two days (ago / last).

SUMMARY · was / were

I / he / she / it **was** · you / we / they **were**
– **wasn't / weren't** · ? **Was** it fun? **Were** they at home?
There was a party. / **There were** a lot of people.

SUMMARY · Regular verbs: three spelling rules and three sounds

Rule	Example
+ **-ed** / **-d**	clean**ed**, iron**ed**, dust**ed**, vacuum**ed**, live**d**
consonant + **y** → **-ied**	tidy → tid**ied**, empty → empt**ied**, carry → carr**ied**
short vowel + consonant → double	stop → sto**pped**, plan → pla**nned**, chat → cha**tted**

Pronunciation: wash**ed** /t/ · iron**ed** /d/ · dust**ed** /ɪd/ (only after t and d)
– I **didn't** vacuum. **?** **Did** you water the plants? – Yes, I **did**. / No, I **didn't**.

Typical mistakes

~~I was clean my room~~ → I **cleaned** my room (не смешивайте *was* и обычный глагол).
~~Did you watered…?~~ → **Did** you **water**…?
~~I didn't tidied~~ → I **didn't tidy**.

4 **Write the past simple.**

1. tidy → _____ 2. empty → _____ 3. plan → _____ 4. dust → _____ 5. mop → _____ 6. iron → _____ 7. hurry → _____ 8. decide → _____

5 **Complete with was, were, wasn't or weren't.**

1 The film _____ very long – three hours!
2 _____ your parents at the dacha last weekend? – Yes, they _____.
3 There _____ any milk in the fridge, so I went to the shop.
4 I _____ at work yesterday – I _____ ill.
5 There _____ a lot of people at the party.

6 **Write questions and short answers about last Saturday.**

1 you / vacuum / the carpet? (✓) → Did you vacuum the carpet? – Yes, I did.
2 your brother / tidy up / his room? (✗) → _____
3 they / water / the plants? (✓) → _____
4 it / rain? (✗) → _____

C Listening A noisy neighbour

7 2+.04 **Listen to Marat and his neighbour, Mrs Ivanova. Why is Mrs Ivanova unhappy? What did Marat do last night?**

8 2+.05 **Listen to Asel talking about a weekend at the dacha. Put the activities in order (1–6).**

- _____ They had a barbecue.
- _____ They arrived at the dacha.
- _____ They watered the vegetables.
- _____ It started to rain.
- _____ They cleaned the house.
- _____ They played cards.

D Speaking Past events

9 SPEAK **Find someone who... last weekend. Ask "Did you...?" and one more question.**

- tidied up their room · ironed something · watched a film · cooked for friends · stayed at home all day · visited relatives · played a sport

10 SPEAK **Tell your partner about your last weekend. Use at first, then, after that, in the end.**

E Extra practice Past simple · was / were

11 Find and correct the mistake.

1 I was tidy my room yesterday.
2 Did you watched the match?
3 We didn't emptied the bin.
4 There was a lot of people.
5 She studyed all weekend.

12 Translate into English.

1 В субботу я весь день убирался.
2 Ты поливал цветы? – Нет.
3 Вечеринка была отличная, там было много людей.
4 Мы приехали на дачу два дня назад.
5 На днях я гладил рубашки два часа!

13 Writing. Write about a busy day you had recently (80–100 words). Use regular verbs, was / were and time expressions.

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can talk about housework.
- ☐ I can use was / were and regular past forms with correct spelling.
- ☐ I can tell someone what I did and apologise for something.

WORD LIST · UNIT 3+

vacuum	пылесосить
iron	гладить
dust	вытирать пыль
mop	мыть пол
tidy up	убираться
empty the bin	выносить мусор
water the plants	поливать цветы
hang out the washing	развешивать бельё
make the bed	заправлять кровать
the other day	на днях
recently	недавно
in the end	в итоге
the whole weekend	все выходные
noise	шум
shout	кричать
barbecue	барбекю, шашлык
dacha	дача

UNIT 4

Champions

GRAMMAR	Past simple: irregular verbs · questions and negatives	**VOCABULARY**	Sport and achievement · more life events
LISTENING	The story of a champion · an interview with a marathon runner	**SPEAKING**	Telling the story of someone you admire

A Vocabulary Sport and achievement (Plus)

Vocabulary Plus · Achievement

train – тренироваться	**a coach** – тренер
take part in – участвовать	**a competition / a tournament** – соревнование / турнир
win a medal (won) – выиграть медаль	**lose** a match (lost) – проиграть матч
beat someone (beat) – обыграть кого-то	**break a record** (broke) – побить рекорд
become a champion (became) – стать чемпионом	**get injured** – получить травму
give up (gave up) – сдаться, бросить	**retire** – завершить карьеру
a fan – болельщик	**a team** – команда

1 **Complete the story with words from the box.**

Ruslan started boxing when he was ten. He (1) _____ every day with his (2) _____, Mr Sadykov. At sixteen he took (3) _____ in his first big (4) _____. He didn't win – he (5) _____ the final. But he didn't (6) _____. Two years later he (7) _____ a gold (8) _____ and became a national (9) _____.

2 **win or beat?**

1 Kazakhstan _____ the match 2–0.
2 Kazakhstan _____ Uzbekistan 2–0.
3 She _____ a medal at the Olympics.
4 Nobody can _____ him at chess.

GRAMMAR GUIDE Past simple: irregular verbs, negatives and questions

1. Что такое неправильные глаголы

У многих частых глаголов прошедшее время образуется **не** с -ed, а по-своему: go → **went**, see → **saw**, buy → **bought**. Их нужно выучить (таблица — в конце книги).

2. Утверждение: особая форма

I **went** to Paris. · She **bought** a car. · We **had** a great time. · They **met** at university.

3. Отрицание и вопрос — как у правильных глаголов

did / didn't + начальная форма (никаких went / bought после did!)

+	–	?
She **went** home.	She **didn't go** home.	**Did** she **go** home?
They **won**.	They **didn't win**.	**Did** they **win**?
I **saw** him.	I **didn't see** him.	Where **did** you **see** him?

4. Вопрос к подлежащему — без did

Who won the match? (не ~~Who did win~~) · **What happened**? (не ~~What did happen~~)

5. Как учить неправильные глаголы

Группами по звучанию:
-ought / -aught: buy–bought, think–thought, bring–brought, teach–taught, catch–caught
-ew: know–knew, grow–grew, fly–flew, throw–threw
-t: leave–left, meet–met, feel–felt, lose–lost, spend–spent
не меняются: put–put, cut–cut, cost–cost, hit–hit

Сравните с русским

В русском прошедшее время меняется по родам: «он пошёл, она пошла». В английском форма **одна для всех**: he / she / they **went**.

Запомните

- ~~He didn't went~~ → He didn't **go**.
- ~~When you started?~~ → When **did** you start?

3 **Quick check.**
Быстрая проверка.

1 We (meet / met) in 2019.
2 Did you (buy / bought) bread?
3 She (didn't won / didn't win).
4 Who (wrote / did write) this book?
5 Where (you went / did you go) last summer?

SUMMARY · Learn irregular verbs in sound groups

Group	Verbs
-ought / -aught	buy → **bought** · think → **thought** · bring → **brought** · fight → **fought** · teach → **taught** · catch → **caught**
-ew	know → **knew** · grow → **grew** · throw → **threw** · fly → **flew** · draw → **drew**
i → a	swim → **swam** · begin → **began** · win → **won** (!) · sing → **sang** · drink → **drank**
-t	lose → **lost** · feel → **felt** · leave → **left** · meet → **met** · spend → **spent** · keep → **kept**
the same	put → **put** · cut → **cut** · hit → **hit** · cost → **cost** · beat → **beat**

Questions and negatives: **did / didn't + infinitive**: She **didn't win**. **Did** he **break** the record?

Typical mistakes

~~He didn't won~~ → He didn't **win**.
~~When you started?~~ → When **did** you **start**?
~~She winned~~ → She **won**. ~~They losed~~ → They **lost**.

4 **Write the past simple.**

1. throw → _____ 2. fight → _____ 3. keep → _____ 4. hit → _____ 5. sing → _____ 6. spend → _____ 7. catch → _____ 8. draw → _____

5 **Complete with the past simple of the verbs in brackets (positive or negative).**

1 Our team _____ (lose) the first match, but we _____ (win) the second.
2 She _____ (begin) swimming at the age of four.
3 He _____ (not / feel) well, so he _____ (not / take) part in the race.
4 They _____ (spend) six hours on the plane to Tokyo.
5 I _____ (not / think) we could win, but we _____ (beat) the champions!

6 **Write questions for the answers.**

1 _____? – She started running at 12. (When)
2 _____? – He won three gold medals. (How many)
3 _____? – They trained in Kenya. (Where)
4 _____? – Because he got injured. (Why / retire)
5 _____? – His coach taught him. (Who / teach)

C Listening A marathon runner

7 2+.06 **Listen to an interview with Aliya, a marathon runner. Choose the correct answer.**

1 Aliya started running when she was (14 / 24).
2 Her first race was (5 km / 10 km).
3 In her first marathon she (finished / didn't finish).
4 In 2023 she (broke a national record / got injured).
5 Now she (trains young runners / works in a bank).

8 2+.06 **Listen again and answer.**

1 Why did Aliya start running?
2 How did she do in her first race?
3 What happened at 30 km in her first marathon?

D Speaking Someone you admire

9 SPEAK **Tell the story of a person you admire (a sports star, a family member, a famous person). Speak for 2 minutes. Use at least ten irregular verbs.**

- When and where was he / she born? · How did he / she start? · What problems did he / she have? · What did he / she achieve?

10 SPEAK **Irregular verb race. In pairs, one student says an infinitive, the other says the past simple in 3 seconds. Then change.**

E Extra practice Irregular past

WORKBOOK

11 **Find and correct the mistake.**

1 Did you won the match?
2 She teached me to swim.
3 They didn't went to the final.
4 Where you trained?
5 He throwed the ball very far.

12 **Translate into English.**

1 Он выиграл золотую медаль в 2022 году.
2 Мы проиграли первый матч.
3 Почему она бросила спорт?
4 Я не почувствовал усталости.
5 Кто научил тебя играть в шахматы?

13 **Writing. Write about your biggest achievement (80–100 words): what you did, how you prepared, how you felt.**

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can talk about sport, competitions and achievements.
- ☐ I can use 40+ irregular verbs in the past simple.
- ☐ I can tell the story of someone's life and success.

WORD LIST · UNIT 4+

train	тренироваться
coach	тренер
take part in	участвовать
competition	соревнование
tournament	турнир
win a medal	выиграть медаль
lose a match	проиграть матч
beat	обыграть
break a record	побить рекорд
champion	чемпион
get injured	получить травму
give up	сдаться
fan	болельщик
throw (threw)	бросать
fight (fought)	бороться
come last	прийти последним
disaster	катастрофа
cry	плакать

UNIT 5

Where to stay

GRAMMAR	Comparatives and superlatives · as … as · much / a bit + comparative	**VOCABULARY**	Hotels and accommodation · adjectives for places
LISTENING	Choosing a hotel · the world's most unusual hotels	**SPEAKING**	Comparing places to stay

A Vocabulary Accommodation (Plus)

Vocabulary Plus · Places to stay

a **hotel** · a **hostel** (хостел) · a **guest house** (гостевой дом) · a **campsite** · an **apartment** · a **single / double room** · a room **with a view** (с видом) · **free Wi-Fi** · **breakfast included** (завтрак включён) · **check in / check out** · a **reception** · a **review** (отзыв) · **stars** (★★★)

Vocabulary Plus · Adjectives

spacious (просторный) ≠ cramped (тесный) · **cosy** (уютный) · **noisy** ≠ peaceful (спокойный) · **lively** (оживлённый) · **comfortable** ≠ uncomfortable · **convenient** (удобно расположенный) · **luxurious** (роскошный) · **basic** (простой) · **friendly** staff

1 **Choose the correct adjective.**

1 The room was very small – only a bed and a chair. It was (spacious / cramped).
2 The hotel is next to the metro and the main square. It's very (convenient / basic).
3 There was a fire, soft chairs and candles. It was really (cosy / noisy).
4 The streets are full of cafés and music all night. It's a (lively / peaceful) area.
5 A golden bath and a private pool! It's very (luxurious / basic).

2 **Hotel or hostel? Write H (hotel), HS (hostel) or B (both).**

1 You often share a room with strangers. _____
2 It's usually cheap. _____
3 There's a reception. _____
4 There is often room service. _____

B Grammar Comparing

GRAMMAR GUIDE Comparatives and superlatives

1. Сравнительная степень – сравниваем два предмета

«больше, дешевле, интереснее» + **than** (чем): Almaty is **bigger than** Shymkent.

2. Превосходная степень – один из группы

«самый большой» → **the** + -est / **the most**: Tokyo is **the biggest** city **in** the world.

3. Как образовать

Прилагательное	Сравнительная	Превосходная
короткое (1 слог): cheap, tall	cheap**er**	**the** cheap**est**
на -e: nice, safe	nice**r**	**the** nice**st**
гласный + согласный: big, hot	bi**gger**	**the** bi**ggest**
на -y: busy, easy, happy	bus**ier**	**the** bus**iest**
длинное (2+ слога): expensive, beautiful	**more** expensive	**the most** expensive
неправильные: good / bad / far	**better / worse / further**	**the best / the worst / the furthest**

4. Равенство и неравенство: as ... as

as big as – такой же большой, как · **not as big as** – не такой большой, как
The bus is**n't as fast as** the metro. (= the metro is faster)

5. Насколько больше: much / a bit

much / far bigger – гораздо больше · **a bit / a little** bigger – немного больше

Сравните с русским

«чем» → **than** (не *that* и не *then*). «Он выше **меня**» → He's taller **than me**.
«самый … **в** мире / в городе» → **in** the world (не ~~of the world~~).

Запомните

- Не используйте *more* и *-er* вместе: ~~more bigger~~ → **bigger**.
- ~~the most good~~ → **the best**; ~~badder~~ → **worse**.

3 **Quick check.**
Быстрая проверка.

1. Moscow is (more big / bigger) than Kazan.
2. It's (the most expensive / the expensivest) hotel in town.
3. My English is (better / gooder) now.
4. The train isn't as fast (than / as) the plane.
5. Today is (much / very) colder than yesterday.

SUMMARY · Comparatives and superlatives – one table

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
short: cheap, cosy	cheap**er** than, cos**ier** than	**the** cheap**est**, **the** cos**iest**
long: comfortable	**more** comfortable than	**the most** comfortable
good / bad / far	**better / worse / further**	**the best / the worst / the furthest**

SUMMARY · Big or small difference? Equal?

much / far bigger · **a bit / a little** bigger · **as** big **as** (такой же) · **not as** big **as** (не такой)
The hostel is **much** cheaper **than** the hotel. · The double room is **a bit** bigger. · Our room is**n't as** quiet **as** yours.

Typical mistakes

~~more cheaper~~ → **cheaper** · ~~the most best~~ → **the best** · ~~bigger that~~ → bigger **than** · ~~as cheap than~~ → as cheap **as**

4 **Complete with the comparative or superlative.**

1 The hostel is _____ (cheap) than the hotel.
2 This is _____ (comfortable) bed I've ever slept in!
3 Our new flat is _____ (spacious) than the old one.
4 The Grand is _____ (luxurious) hotel in the city.
5 The weather today is _____ (bad) than yesterday.
6 Which room is _____ (quiet) – 101 or 205?

5 **Look at the information and write sentences with much, a bit, as … as.**

	Sky Hostel	Park Hotel	Lake Guest House
Price per night	$20	$120	$60
Distance to centre	1 km	1 km	15 km
Guest rating	8.1	8.3	9.5

1 Park Hotel / expensive / Sky Hostel → Park Hotel is much more expensive than Sky Hostel.
2 Sky Hostel / close to the centre / Park Hotel (equal) → _____
3 Park Hotel's rating / good / Sky Hostel's (small difference) → _____
4 Lake Guest House / far from the centre (superlative) → _____
5 Lake Guest House / cheap / Sky Hostel (not as … as) → _____

C Listening Choosing a hotel

6 2+.07 **Two friends are choosing accommodation for a trip to Istanbul. Which do they choose and why?**

7 2+.08 **Listen to a radio report about unusual hotels. Match the hotels with the descriptions.**

1. The Ice Hotel _____ 2. The Tree Hotel _____ 3. The Underwater Room _____

a. the most expensive · b. the coldest · c. the highest

D Speaking Comparing places to stay

8 SPEAK **Plan a trip with a partner. Compare three places to stay (hotel, hostel, campsite or apartment) and choose one. Explain why.**

9 SPEAK **Ask and answer.**

- What's the best place you've ever stayed in? What's the worst?
- Do you prefer hotels or apartments? Why?
- What's more important for you: a cheap price, a good location or a comfortable bed?

E Extra practice Comparatives and superlatives

WORKBOOK

10 **Find and correct the mistake.**

1 This hotel is more better than that one.
2 It's the most cheapest hostel in town.
3 Our room was as big than yours.
4 The guest house is more cosy than the hotel.
5 It's a bit more far from the centre.

11 **Translate into English.**

1 Хостел намного дешевле гостиницы.
2 Это самый уютный гостевой дом в городе.
3 Наш номер не такой просторный, как ваш.
4 Новая гостиница немного удобнее старой.
5 Где лучшее место для отдыха в Казахстане?

12 **Writing. Write an online review of a place you stayed in (80–100 words). Use comparatives and superlatives.**

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can talk about different kinds of accommodation.
- ☐ I can compare with **much / a bit / as … as** and use superlatives correctly.
- ☐ I can choose a place to stay and explain my choice.

WORD LIST · UNIT 5+

accommodation	жильё
hostel	хостел
guest house	гостевой дом
single / double room	одноместный / двухместный номер
with a view	с видом
breakfast included	завтрак включён
review	отзыв
spacious	просторный
cramped	тесный
cosy	уютный
peaceful	спокойный
lively	оживлённый
convenient	удобный (по расположению)
luxurious	роскошный
basic	простой
staff	персонал
sights	достопримечательности
underwater	подводный

REVIEW

Review: Units 1–5

GRAMMAR	Questions · present tenses · past simple · comparatives and superlatives	**VOCABULARY**	People · clothes · weather · housework · sport · accommodation
LISTENING	A hotel complaint	**SPEAKING**	Describing and comparing

How to use the Review

Do the test without looking at the units. Less than 70% in a section? Revise the unit in this book and in Book 2.

A Grammar Units 1–5

1 Choose the correct option. (10 points)

1 Who (lives / does live) next to you?
2 What (does this word mean / means this word)?
3 Look! It (snows / is snowing).
4 I (don't need / am not needing) help, thanks.
5 (Did you iron / Did you ironed) your shirt?
6 There (was / were) a lot of people at the match.
7 Our team (beat / won) the champions.
8 She (didn't win / didn't won) the race.
9 This hostel is (much / more) cheaper than that hotel.
10 It's the (cosiest / most cosy) café in town.

2 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs. (8 points)

Last summer my brother _____ (1 take) part in a cycling race in the mountains. He _____ (2 train) for months. On the day of the race it _____ (3 be) very hot. He _____ (4 not / win), but he _____ (5 finish) in the top ten. Now he _____ (6 train) for a bigger race – he _____ (7 go) to the gym every day this month. He _____ (8 want) to win next year!

B Vocabulary Units 1–5

3 **Complete each sentence with one word. (8 points)**

1 She always tells the truth. She's very h_____.
2 You wear them at home on your feet: s_____.
3 Thunder and l_____.
4 I need to _____ my shirt – it's not smooth.
5 Please _____ the bin – it's full.
6 He won a gold _____ at the Olympics.
7 Our room was small and uncomfortable – very c_____.
8 The hotel is next to the station. It's very c_____.

C Listening A hotel complaint

4 2+.09 **Listen to a guest at a hotel reception. Answer the questions. (5 points)**

1 What is the guest's room number?
2 What's the first problem?
3 What's the second problem?
4 What does the receptionist offer?
5 Is the new room bigger or smaller?

D Speaking Describing and comparing

5 SPEAK **Talk for 2 minutes on one topic. Your partner asks two questions.**

- A person you admire: appearance, personality and life story.
- Your last weekend or holiday.
- Two places to stay or two cities you know – compare them.

Score

☐ Grammar: _____ / 18 · Vocabulary: _____ / 8 · Listening: _____ / 5
☐ **Total:** _____ **/ 31.** 26+ excellent · 22–25 good · under 22 – revise Units 1–5.

UNIT 6

Celebrations

GRAMMAR	be going to · present continuous for arrangements	**VOCABULARY**	Parties and celebrations · invitations
LISTENING	Planning a surprise party · a wedding invitation	**SPEAKING**	Making and accepting invitations

A Vocabulary Celebrations (Plus)

Vocabulary Plus · Parties

celebrate – праздновать	**organise** a party – организовать
invite guests – приглашать гостей	**accept / refuse** an invitation – принять / отказаться
decorate the room – украшать	**balloons** – воздушные шары
a host / a guest – хозяин / гость	**a toast** – тост
wrap a present – упаковать подарок	**a cake with candles** – торт со свечами
a graduation – выпускной	**a housewarming** – новоселье
dress up – нарядиться	**turn up** – прийти, появиться

1 **Complete with the correct form of a verb from the box.**

1 We're going to _____ the room with balloons and flowers.
2 How many guests are you going to _____?
3 Don't forget to _____ the present in nice paper.
4 My friends always _____ my birthday at a restaurant.
5 Everyone is going to _____ – it's a smart party.
6 I'd love to come! I _____ your invitation with pleasure.

2 **What is it?**

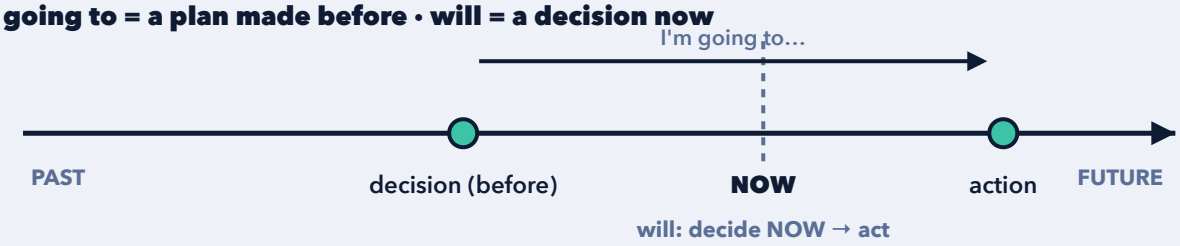
1 A party for a new home. → a h_____
2 A party when you finish school or university. → a g_____
3 The person who organises a party at home. → the h_____
4 Short words you say before you drink, to wish someone luck. → a t_____

GRAMMAR GUIDE Future plans: be going to and the present continuous

1. be going to – намерение, решение уже принято

Используем, когда **уже решили** что-то сделать:
I**'m going to** learn Spanish this year. · We**'re going to** buy a car.

going to = a plan made before · will = a decision now



I'm going to study medicine. / The phone's ringing – I'll get it!

2. Как строим: be + going to + глагол

+	–	?
I**'m going to** visit my aunt.	I**'m not going to** stay at home.	**Are** you **going to** come?
She**'s going to** study law.	She **isn't going to** fly.	What **is** he **going to** do?

3. going to – прогноз по признакам

Если мы **видим** доказательство сейчас: Look at those clouds – it**'s going to** rain! · Be careful – you**'re going to** fall!

4. Present continuous – договорённость

Если всё **организовано**: есть время, место, другие люди, запись в календаре:
I**'m meeting** Asel at 6 tomorrow. · We**'re flying** to Antalya on Saturday.

5. Как выбрать

Ситуация	Форма
Я решил, но ещё ничего не организовал	**going to**: I'm going to look for a new job.
Всё договорено, назначено	**present continuous**: I'm having an interview on Monday.
Вижу признаки – будет	**going to**: She's going to cry.

Часто подходят оба варианта: We're going to fly / We're flying to Turkey on Monday.

6. Слова-подсказки

tomorrow · tonight · next week / month / year · this summer · on Saturday · in two years

Сравните с русским

«Я собираюсь…» = **I'm going to...**
«Я завтра встречаюсь с…» – в русском тоже настоящее время! В английском так же: I**'m meeting**…

tomorrow.

3 **Quick check.**

Быстрая проверка.

1. Look at the sky! It (is going to rain / rains).
2. I (am meeting / meet) the doctor at 4 tomorrow – I have an appointment.
3. She's going to (buy / buys) a new phone.
4. (Are you going to / Do you going to) invite Tom?
5. We (are not going / not going) to stay in a hotel.

SUMMARY · going to = plan / intention · present continuous = arrangement

be going to + verb – you have decided	We**'re going to** have a party for Dad's 60th birthday.
present continuous – time / place / people are fixed	We**'re having** the party at the Kazakh House restaurant on Saturday at 7.
going to – prediction from what you see	Look at those clouds – it**'s going to** rain on the barbecue!

Как выбрать?

Решение есть, но ничего ещё не организовано → **going to**.
Всё организовано (забронировали, договорились, записали в календарь) → **present continuous**.
Часто оба варианта правильны: *I'm going to meet / I'm meeting Ali tomorrow.*

4 **Write sentences with going to.**

1. we / buy / a big cake → _____
2. my sister / not / invite / her ex-boyfriend → _____
3. what / you / wear / to the wedding? → _____
4. they / decorate / the garden → _____
5. be careful! / you / drop / the cake! → _____

5 **Look at Marat's calendar. Write sentences with the present continuous.**

Day	Arrangement
Thursday	6 p.m. – pick up the cake from the bakery
Friday	lunch with the restaurant manager
Saturday	7 p.m. – Dad's birthday party
Sunday	fly to Astana, 9 a.m.

1 On Thursday at 6 he's picking up the cake.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

6 **going to or present continuous? Choose the better form.**

1 I've decided – I (am going to learn / am learning) to dance before the wedding.
2 We (are meeting / are going to meet) the photographer at 3 tomorrow – it's all booked.
3 Look at the baby! She (is going to cry / is crying) – her face is red.
4 One day I (am going to organise / am organising) a big party on a boat.

C Listening A surprise party

7 2+.10 **Listen. Aida and Ben are planning a surprise party for their friend Tom. Complete the notes.**

SURPRISE PARTY FOR TOM	
Reason:	Tom's (1) _____
Date:	Saturday, (2) _____ June
Place:	(3) _____
Food:	Ben is going to (4) _____
Aida's job:	(5) _____
How Tom gets there:	his (6) _____ is bringing him

8 2+.11 **Listen to three phone calls. Does each person accept (✓) or refuse (✗) the invitation? Why?**

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

D Speaking Invitations

Invitations

Inviting: Would you like to come to…? · We're having a… on… · Are you free on…?
Accepting: I'd love to! · That sounds great. What time? · Thanks, I'll be there.
Refusing politely: I'm sorry, I can't. I'm…-ing… · That's very kind, but… · Maybe next time!

9 SPEAK **Plan a party in groups (reason, date, place, food, music, guests). Then invite other students. They accept or refuse politely with a reason.**

E Extra practice Future plans

WORKBOOK

10 Find and correct the mistake.

1 I going to invite all my friends.
2 Are you going to dressing up?
3 We meet the photographer tomorrow at 3. (arrangement)
4 Look! He's going to falls!
5 What you are going to wear?

11 Translate into English.

1 Мы собираемся украсить зал шарами.
2 В субботу мы празднуем новоселье. Хочешь прийти?
3 Спасибо, с удовольствием!
4 Извини, не могу — в субботу я работаю.
5 Посмотри на небо — сейчас пойдёт дождь.

12 Writing. Write an invitation to a party (60–80 words) and a polite reply refusing it.

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- [ ] I can talk about parties and celebrations.
- [ ] I can use **going to** and the **present continuous** for plans and arrangements.
- [ ] I can invite people and accept or refuse politely.

WORD LIST · UNIT 6+

celebrate	праздновать	**balloon**	воздушный шар
organise	организовать	**host / guest**	хозяин / гость
invite / invitation	приглашать / приглашение	**toast**	тост
accept / refuse	принять / отказаться	**wrap**	заворачивать
decorate	украшать	**graduation**	выпускной

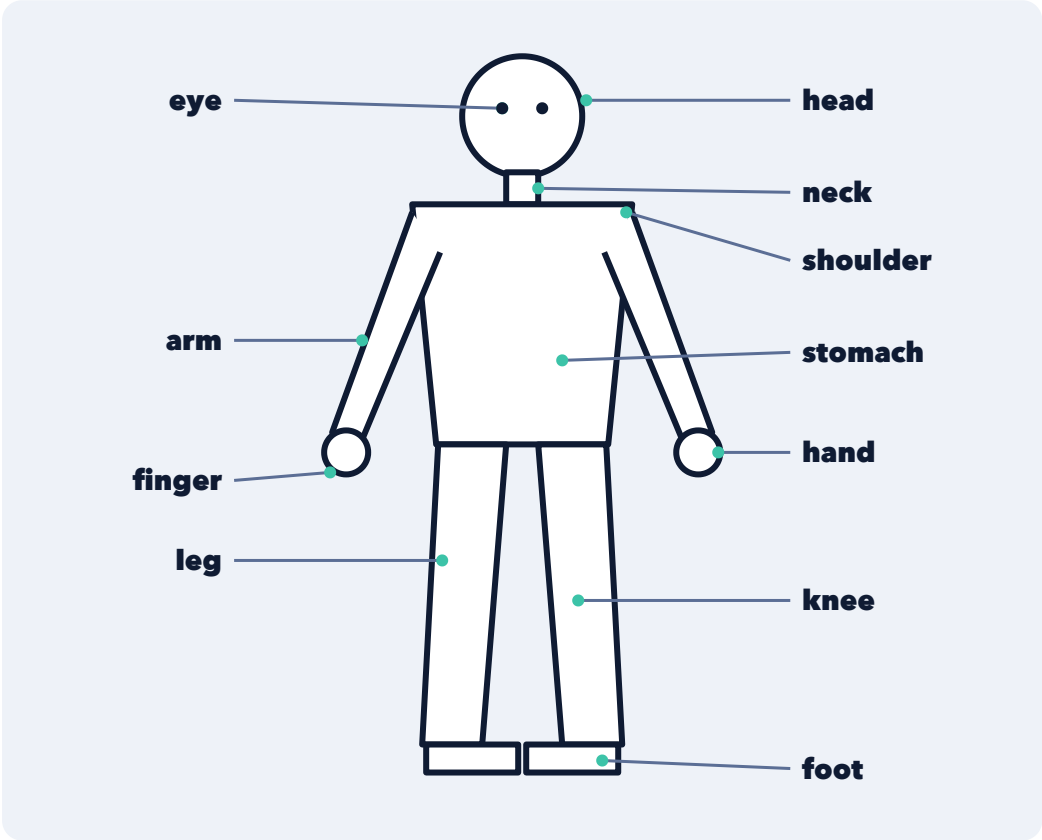
housewarming	новоселье
dress up	наряжаться
surprise party	вечеринка-сюрприз
sign	табличка, вывеска
pick up	забрать
That's very kind.	Очень любезно.
Maybe next time!	Может, в другой раз!

UNIT 7

Accidents and injuries

GRAMMAR	should / shouldn't · have to / don't have to · adverbs of manner	**VOCABULARY**	Injuries · first aid · at the pharmacy
LISTENING	At the pharmacy · a first-aid lesson	**SPEAKING**	Giving advice about health

A Vocabulary Injuries and first aid (Plus)



Parts of the body – revise them before you learn the injuries

Vocabulary Plus · Injuries

cut your finger – порезать палец	**burn** your hand – обжечь руку
sprain your ankle – подвернуть лодыжку	**break** your arm – сломать руку
a bruise – синяк	**a bump** – шишка
bleed – кровоточить	**swollen** – опухший
fall over – упасть	**slip on the ice** – поскользнуться на льду
an allergy – аллергия	**a sting** (bee sting) – укус (пчелы)

Vocabulary Plus · Treatment

a plaster (пластырь) · **a bandage** (бинт) · **ice** · **cream** (мазь) · **painkillers** (обезболивающие) · **a prescription** (рецепт) · **an X-ray** (рентген) · **put** ice on it · **take** a painkiller · **rest** your leg

1 **What happened? Match.**

1. I touched the hot pan.	a. I sprained my ankle.
2. I fell on the stairs and my foot is swollen.	b. I cut my finger.
3. I was cooking and the knife slipped.	c. I burnt my hand.
4. A bee landed on my arm.	d. I have a bee sting.

2 **What do you need?**

1 a small cut → a _____
2 a bad headache → a _____
3 a sprained ankle → _____ and a _____
4 to check if your arm is broken → an _____
5 to buy strong medicine → a _____ from the doctor

B Grammar Advice and obligation

GRAMMAR GUIDE **should · have to · adverbs of manner**

1. should / shouldn't – совет

should = «стоит, следует» (это хорошая идея) · **shouldn't** = «не стоит»
You **should** see a doctor. · You **shouldn't** eat so much sugar. · **Should** I take an aspirin?
После should – глагол **без to**: ~~should to go~~ → should **go**. Для всех лиц одинаково: he **should** (не ~~shoulds~~).

2. have to – необходимость, обязанность

have to / has to = «нужно, приходится» (правило, закон, ситуация):
I **have to** work on Saturday. · She **has to** take this medicine. · **Do** you **have to** wear a uniform?
Прошедшее: **had to** – I **had to** stay in hospital.

3. don't have to – не обязательно

don't / doesn't have to = «не нужно, можно не делать»:
You **don't have to** pay – it's free. · She **doesn't have to** get up early on Sunday.

4. Сравнение

	Значение	Пример
should	совет	You **should** rest.
have to	обязательно	You **have to** show your ticket.
don't have to	не обязательно	You **don't have to** come.

5. Наречия образа действия – «как?»

Прилагательное описывает **предмет**: a **careful** driver. Наречие описывает **действие**: He drives **carefully**.

Прилагательное	Наречие
slow / quick / careful	slow**ly** / quick**ly** / careful**ly**
easy / happy	eas**ily** / happ**ily**
good	**well** (!)
fast / hard / early / late	**fast / hard / early / late** (не меняются)

Запомните

- ~~She speaks English very good~~ → very **well**.
- ~~He have to~~ → He **has to**.
- **hardly** ≠ hard: He works **hard** (усердно) / He **hardly** works (почти не работает).

3 **Quick check.**
Быстрая проверка.

1. You (should / should to) see a dentist.
2. She (have to / has to) work tomorrow.
3. You (don't have to / shouldn't) pay – it's free.
4. Please drive (careful / carefully).
5. He plays tennis very (good / well).

SUMMARY · **Three "modal" meanings**

	Meaning	Example
should / shouldn't	it's a good / bad idea	You **should** put ice on it. You **shouldn't** walk on it.
have to / has to	it's necessary (a rule, a must)	You **have to** take this medicine twice a day.
don't / doesn't have to	it isn't necessary	You **don't have to** go to hospital – it's not serious.

Past: **had to** – I **had to** wear a bandage for two weeks.

SUMMARY · Adverbs of manner (how?)

careful → careful**ly** · slow → slow**ly** · bad → bad**ly** · easy → eas**ily** · good → **well** · fast → **fast** · hard → **hard**

He was hurt **badly**. · Walk **carefully** on the ice! · She drives **fast**.

Typical mistakes

~~You should to rest~~ → You should **rest**.
~~He have to~~ → He **has to**.
~~She speaks English very good~~ → very **well**. ~~He drives careful~~ → careful**ly**.

4 **Give advice with should / shouldn't.**

1 "I burnt my hand." (put it under cold water) → _____
2 "I sprained my ankle." (play football this week) → _____
3 "I have an allergy to nuts." (eat this cake – it has nuts) → _____
4 "My cut is bleeding." (put a plaster on it) → _____

5 **Complete with the correct form of have to / don't have to / had to.**

1 You _____ wear a bandage for a week, but you _____ stay in bed.
2 Last winter I slipped on the ice and I _____ go to hospital.
3 My brother is a doctor. He _____ work at night sometimes.
4 _____ you _____ take the medicine before meals?
5 It's only a bruise. You _____ worry.

6 **Complete with an adverb.**

1 The ice is dangerous. Walk _____ (careful).
2 He was _____ (bad) injured in the accident.
3 The doctor explained everything very _____ (good).
4 Breathe _____ (slow) and stay calm.
5 She ran very _____ (fast) to the pharmacy.

C Listening At the pharmacy

7 2+.12 **Listen. A customer talks to a pharmacist. Answer the questions.**

1 What happened to the customer?
2 What does the pharmacist give him?
3 How often should he use the cream?
4 When does he have to see a doctor?

8 2+.13 **Listen to part of a first-aid lesson. Complete the advice with ONE word.**

For a burn: put it under (1) _____ water for ten minutes. You (2) _____ put butter or ice on a burn.
For a cut: press (3) _____ on it with a clean cloth. If it bleeds a lot, you have to call an (4) _____.

D Speaking Health advice

9 SPEAK **Role-play at the pharmacy. A has an injury (choose one from part A). B is the pharmacist and gives advice with should, have to, don't have to. Then change.**

10 SPEAK **Discuss.**

- Have you ever broken a bone or sprained an ankle? What happened?
- What should people have in a first-aid kit at home?
- Do you have to show a prescription to buy medicine in your country?

E Extra practice should · have to · adverbs

WORKBOOK

11 **Find and correct the mistake.**

1 You should to see a doctor.
2 She have to wear a bandage.
3 You don't have to touching it.
4 He walks very slow.
5 Yesterday I must go to hospital.

12 **Translate into English.**

1 Я подвернул лодыжку и мне пришлось взять такси.
2 Тебе стоит приложить лёд.
3 Вам не нужно идти к врачу – это просто синяк.
4 Иди осторожно – на улице лёд.
5 Ей нужно принимать таблетки три раза в день.

13 **Writing. Write a short first-aid guide (80 words) for one accident: what you should do, what you shouldn't do, and when you have to call a doctor.**

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can talk about injuries and first aid.
- ☐ I can give advice with **should** and talk about obligation with **have to / don't have to**.
- ☐ I can use adverbs of manner correctly.

WORD LIST · UNIT 7+

injury	травма
cut	порезать
burn (burnt)	обжечь
sprain	подвернуть, растянуть
ankle	лодыжка
bruise	синяк
bump	шишка
bleed	кровоточить
swollen	опухший
fall over	упасть
slip	поскользнуться
allergy	аллергия
sting	укус (насекомого)
plaster	пластырь
bandage	бинт
painkiller	обезболивающее
prescription	рецепт
X-ray	рентген
first aid	первая помощь
ambulance	скорая помощь

UNIT 8

Have you ever...?

GRAMMAR Present perfect with ever / never · present perfect vs past simple · been / gone

VOCABULARY Adventure and unusual experiences · more past participles

LISTENING A podcast about a bucket list · a job interview

SPEAKING Talking about life experiences

A Vocabulary Experiences (Plus)

Vocabulary Plus · Adventures

go bungee jumping – прыгать с тарзанкой	**go scuba diving** – заниматься дайвингом
sleep in a yurt – спать в юрте	**see a volcano** – увидеть вулкан
ride a camel – кататься на верблюде	**try street food** – попробовать уличную еду
sing on stage – петь на сцене	**appear on TV** – появиться на ТВ
meet a celebrity – встретить знаменитость	**get lost** – заблудиться
miss a plane – опоздать на самолёт	**a bucket list** – список дел «до конца жизни»

SUMMARY · Past participles – learn them in groups

Same as past simple	Different
buy – bought – **bought** · find – found – **found** · lose – lost – **lost** · meet – met – **met** · sleep – slept – **slept** · win – won – **won**	see – saw – **seen** · go – went – **gone / been** · eat – ate – **eaten** · ride – rode – **ridden** · fly – flew – **flown** · sing – sang – **sung** · swim – swam – **swum** · write – wrote – **written** · take – took – **taken** · drive – drove – **driven**

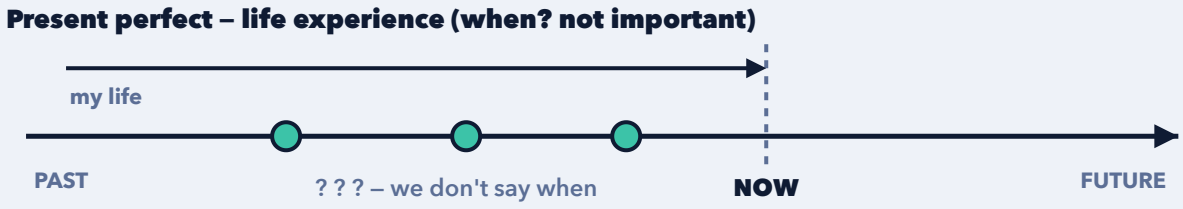
1 Write the past participle.

1. ride → _____ 2. sing → _____ 3. sleep → _____ 4. fly → _____
5. take → _____ 6. eat → _____ 7. find → _____ 8. drive → _____

GRAMMAR GUIDE Present perfect: experiences

1. Когда используем

Present perfect – для **жизненного опыта**: что человек делал **когда-либо в жизни**, когда – **не важно и не говорим**.
I**'ve been** to Japan. (я бывал в Японии) · She**'s never eaten** sushi. · **Have** you **ever** ridden a horse?



I've been to Japan three times. Have you ever been there?

2. Как строим: have / has + 3-я форма глагола (past participle)

	+	–	?
I / you / we / they	I**'ve** (have) **seen** it.	I **haven't seen** it.	**Have** you **seen** it?
he / she / it	She**'s** (has) **seen** it.	She **hasn't seen** it.	**Has** she **seen** it?

Краткие ответы: **Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.** · **Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.**

3. Третья форма (past participle)

Правильные глаголы: = прошедшее (-ed): visit → visited → **visited**
Неправильные: see → saw → **seen** · eat → ate → **eaten** · go → went → **gone / been** · fly → flew → **flown** (3-я колонка таблицы в конце книги)

4. ever и never

ever – «когда-либо» (в вопросах): Have you **ever** been to London?
never – «никогда»: I've **never** been to London. (never уже отрицание – not не нужен!)

5. Present perfect или past simple?

Present perfect – опыт, без времени	Past simple – когда именно, подробности
Have you ever **been** to Turkey?	**When did** you **go**?
Yes, I**'ve been** there twice.	I **went** there **last summer**. It **was** great.

Если есть **точное время** (yesterday, last year, in 2020, ago) – только **past simple**.

6. been или gone?

been to – побывал и вернулся · **gone** to – уехал и сейчас там: Tom's **gone** to the shop. He'll be back soon.

Сравните с русским

В русском нет такого времени – мы говорим «Я был в Японии». В английском, если не говорим **когда**, нужен present perfect: I**'ve been** to Japan.

2 **Quick check.**

Быстрая проверка.

1 (Have you ever been / Did you ever go) to Paris?
2 I (have seen / saw) this film last week.
3 She (has never tried / has never try) sushi.
4 I've (never / not never) been abroad.
5 "Where's Dina?" – "She's (been / gone) to the bank."

SUMMARY · Life experience = present perfect

have / has + past participle – sometime in your life, we don't say when.
I**'ve slept** in a yurt. · She**'s never seen** a volcano. · **Have** you **ever appeared** on TV? – Yes, I **have**. / No, I **haven't**.

SUMMARY · Then add details with the past simple

A: **Have** you ever **met** a celebrity?
B: Yes, I **have**. I **met** a famous footballer in 2023. (when? → past simple)
A: Where **did** you **meet** him? – At the airport. He **was** very friendly.

Ловушка: «когда» → past simple

Если есть **точное время** (yesterday, in 2020, last year, two days ago, when I was a child) – только **past simple**.
~~I've been to Turkey last year~~ → I **went** to Turkey last year.
been = съездил и вернулся; **gone** = уехал и сейчас там.

3 **Write sentences with the present perfect.**

1 I / never / ride / a camel → _____
2 my parents / sleep / in a yurt → _____
3 you / ever / try / Korean street food? → _____
4 she / never / miss / a plane → _____
5 Tom / ever / sing / on stage? → _____

4 **Present perfect or past simple?**

1 I (have been / went) to Charyn Canyon twice.
2 We (have gone / went) there in May.
3 (Have you ever got / Did you ever get) lost in a big city?
4 I (have lost / lost) my phone on the bus yesterday.
5 My brother (has never flown / never flew) in a plane.
6 When (have you met / did you meet) your best friend?

5 **Complete the dialogue.**

A: _____ you ever _____ (1 go) scuba diving?
B: Yes, I _____ (2). I _____ (3 go) in Egypt three years ago.
A: What _____ you _____ (4 see)?
B: I _____ (5 see) a lot of colourful fish and a turtle!
A: Wow. I _____ never _____ (6 do) anything like that.

C Listening A bucket list

6 2+.14 **Listen to a podcast. Two friends compare their bucket lists. Who has done these things? Write J (Jamie), N (Nurlan), B (both) or – (nobody).**

1. ridden a camel _____ 2. seen a volcano _____ 3. been bungee jumping _____ 4. appeared on TV _____ 5. slept in a yurt _____

7 2+.15 **Listen to part of a job interview for a tour guide. Complete the sentences.**

1 Asel has worked as a guide in _____ countries.
2 She has never _____ a tour group.
3 She went to China in _____.
4 She has _____ three languages.

D Speaking Life experiences

8 SPEAK **Bucket list. Write five things you want to do in your life. Ask your partner "Have you ever...?" When the answer is yes, ask past simple questions: When? Where? Who with? How was it?**

9 SPEAK **Lie detector. Tell your group three experiences – two true and one false. They ask questions and find the lie.**

E Extra practice Present perfect

10 Find and correct the mistake.

1. I have seen him yesterday.
2. Have you ever ate horse meat?
3. She has went to Turkey.
4. Did you ever ride a horse? (life experience)
5. I've never been to London in 2020.

11 Translate into English.

1. Ты когда-нибудь прыгал с тарзанкой?
2. Я никогда не видел вулкан.
3. Она была в Японии три раза.
4. Где ты познакомился со своей женой?
5. Мы потеряли багаж в прошлом году.

12 Writing. Write your bucket list (5 things) and three things from it that you have already done, with details in the past simple (100 words).

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can talk about adventures and unusual experiences.
- ☐ I can use the present perfect for experiences and the past simple for details.
- ☐ I can ask follow-up questions about someone's experiences.

WORD LIST · UNIT 8+

bungee jumping	прыжок с тарзанкой	**celebrity**	знаменитость
scuba diving	дайвинг	**get lost**	заблудиться
yurt	юрта	**miss a plane**	опоздать на самолёт
volcano	вулкан	**bucket list**	список желаний на жизнь
camel	верблюд	**scream**	кричать
street food	уличная еда	**audience**	зрители
stage	сцена	**turtle**	черепаха
appear on TV	появиться на ТВ	**tour guide**	гид

UNIT 9

In the kitchen

GRAMMAR	much / many / a lot of / a few / a little · too / too much / too many / enough	**VOCABULARY**	Cooking verbs · kitchen equipment · tastes
LISTENING	A cooking show · a healthy-eating talk	**SPEAKING**	Explaining a recipe

A Vocabulary Cooking (Plus)

Vocabulary Plus · Cooking verbs

chop – мелко резать	**slice** – нарезать ломтиками
peel – чистить (от кожуры)	**grate** – тереть на тёрке
mix – смешивать	**stir** – помешивать
pour – наливать	**add** – добавлять
heat – нагревать	**taste** – пробовать на вкус

Vocabulary Plus · Kitchen equipment and tastes

a frying pan (сковорода) · **a saucepan** (кастрюля) · **an oven** (духовка) · **a bowl** (миска) · **a chopping board** (разделочная доска) · **a knife** · **a spoon / a fork** · **a grater** (тёрка)
Tastes: **sweet** · **salty** · **sour** (кислый) · **bitter** (горький) · **spicy** · **tasteless** (безвкусный) · **juicy** (сочный) · **crispy** (хрустящий)

1 **Match the verbs with the food.**

1. peel _____ 2. grate _____ 3. slice _____ 4. stir _____ 5. pour _____

a. the soup · b. the milk into a glass · c. the potatoes · d. the cheese · e. the bread

2 **Which taste?**

1. a lemon → _____ 2. chips with a lot of salt → _____ 3. black coffee without sugar → _____ 4. chocolate cake → _____ 5. a fresh orange → _____ 6. hot chilli → _____

GRAMMAR GUIDE Quantity: much, many, a lot of, a few, a little · too / enough

1. Сначала решите: можно ли посчитать?

Исчисляемые: eggs, tomatoes, people, cars → **many / a few**
Неисчисляемые: water, salt, time, money → **much / a little**

2. Большое количество

	Исчисляемые	Неисчисляемые
+ (утверждение)	**a lot of** eggs	**a lot of** salt
– и ?	**many**: not many eggs, How many eggs?	**much**: not much salt, How much salt?

В утвердительных предложениях обычно говорят **a lot of** (не ~~I drink much water~~).

3. Небольшое количество

a few + исчисляемые = несколько: **a few** tomatoes
a little + неисчисляемые = немного: **a little** oil

4. too – «слишком» (это плохо)

too + прилагательное	The soup is **too hot**.
too much + неисчисляемое	There's **too much** salt.
too many + исчисляемое	There are **too many** people.

5. enough – «достаточно»

прилагательное + enough: The room isn't **big enough**. (enough **после** прилагательного!)
enough + существительное: We don't have **enough chairs**.

Сравните с русским

«Достаточно большой» → big **enough** (порядок обратный!).
«Слишком много людей» → too **many** people (люди – исчисляемое).

3 **Quick check.**
Быстрая проверка.

1. How (much / many) sugar do you take?
2. I have (a few / a little) friends in London.
3. There are (too much / too many) cars in the city.
4. The coffee isn't (enough hot / hot enough).
5. Add (a few / a little) salt.

SUMMARY · How much? How many? How little?

	Countable (eggs, onions)	Uncountable (flour, oil)
big amount	**a lot of** eggs / **many** eggs (? and –)	**a lot of** flour / **much** flour (? and –)
small amount	**a few** eggs (несколько)	**a little** oil (немного)
zero	**no** eggs / **not any** eggs	**no** flour / **not any** flour

SUMMARY · too / enough

too + adjective: The soup is **too salty**. · **too much** salt · **too many** onions
adjective + enough: The oven isn't **hot enough**. · **enough + noun**: We don't have **enough** plates.

Typical mistakes

~~There is too much people~~ → too **many** people (people – исчисляемое!).
~~It's enough big~~ → big **enough** (enough после прилагательного).
~~Add a few salt~~ → **a little** salt.

4 **Choose the correct option.**

1 Add (a few / a little) olive oil.
2 We need (a few / a little) tomatoes for the salad.
3 How (much / many) sugar do you put in your tea?
4 There aren't (much / many) eggs left.
5 I eat (a lot of / much) vegetables.
6 Don't add (too much / too many) chilli!

5 **Complete with too, too much, too many or enough.**

1 This soup is _____ hot to eat. Wait five minutes.
2 You put _____ salt in the salad – I can't eat it.
3 Is the bread soft _____ for the sandwiches?
4 There are _____ people in this small kitchen!
5 We haven't got _____ chairs for all the guests.
6 The cake isn't sweet _____. Add some honey.

6 **Rewrite the sentences with enough or too.**

1 The pan is too small. → The pan isn't _____ (big).
2 The water isn't hot enough. → The water is _____ (cold).
3 You're too young to use the oven. → You aren't _____ (old) to use the oven.

C Listening A cooking show

7 2+.16 **Listen to a cooking show. The chef makes plov. Put the steps in order (1–6).**

- _____ Add the carrots and onions.
- _____ Pour in water and add the rice.
- _____ Heat the oil in a big pan.
- _____ Fry the meat for ten minutes.
- _____ Cook slowly for 40 minutes.
- _____ Add garlic and salt.

8 2+.17 **Listen to a short talk about healthy eating. Complete the advice.**

1 Eat a lot of _____ and vegetables.
2 Don't eat too much _____ or salt.
3 Drink enough _____ – about two litres a day.
4 Eat a few _____ every day – they're good for your brain.

D Speaking Explaining a recipe

9 SPEAK **Explain how to cook a dish from your country. Use cooking verbs, quantities and sequencing words (first, then, next, after that, finally).**

10 SPEAK **Ask and answer.**

- Do you cook a lot? What can you cook well?
- Is there any food you think is too spicy or too sweet?
- Do you eat enough fruit and vegetables?

E Extra practice Quantity · cooking

WORKBOOK

11 **Find and correct the mistake.**

1 There isn't enough of time.
2 I've got a little friends here.
3 The coffee is enough hot.
4 How many butter do we need?
5 There are too much cars in the city.

12 **Translate into English.**

1 Добавь немного соли и несколько помидоров.
2 В этом супе слишком много перца.
3 Духовка недостаточно горячая.
4 Сколько муки нам нужно?
5 Почисти картошку и нарежь лук.

13 **Writing. Write a recipe for your favourite dish (80–100 words) with ingredients and steps.**

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can use cooking verbs and describe tastes.
- ☐ I can use **much, many, a lot of, a few, a little, too, enough** correctly.
- ☐ I can explain a recipe step by step.

WORD LIST · UNIT 9+

chop	мелко резать
slice	нарезать ломтиками
peel	чистить
grate	тереть
mix	смешивать
stir	помешивать
pour	наливать
add	добавлять
heat	нагревать
frying pan	сковорода
saucepan	кастрюля
oven	духовка
bowl	миска
chopping board	разделочная доска
sour	кислый
bitter	горький
juicy	сочный
crispy	хрустящий
portion	порция

UNIT 10

Smart future

GRAMMAR	will / won't for predictions · might · will for offers, promises and decisions	**VOCABULARY**	Smart technology · devices · jobs of the future
LISTENING	A smart-home advert · a careers talk	**SPEAKING**	Making predictions about your future

A Vocabulary Smart technology (Plus)

Vocabulary Plus · Devices and technology

a device – устройство	**a smart speaker** – умная колонка
a smartwatch – умные часы	**a robot vacuum cleaner** – робот-пылесос
a 3D printer – 3D-принтер	**a password** – пароль
an update – обновление	**a battery** – батарея
connect to Wi-Fi – подключиться	**switch on / off** – включить / выключить
control with your voice – управлять голосом	**save** time / energy – экономить

Jobs of the future

data scientist · **drone pilot** · **app developer** (разработчик) · **robot engineer** · **online teacher** · **space tourist guide** · **climate scientist**

1 **Complete with words from the boxes.**

1 My phone is dead. The _____ is at 0%.
2 You can _____ the lights with your voice – just say "Lights on!"
3 Don't tell anyone your _____!
4 Our _____ cleans the floor when we're at work.
5 My _____ counts my steps and checks my heart.
6 There's a new _____ for this app. Install it today.

GRAMMAR GUIDE

will, won't, might · offers and promises

1. will / won't – прогноз, мнение о будущем

Когда **думаем / уверены**, что что-то случится:
Robots **will** do many jobs. · I'm sure you **will** pass. · It **won't** (will not) rain tomorrow.

How sure are you about the future?

will	probably will	might	probably won't	won't
100% ✓	80%	50%	20%	0% ✗

2. Как строим: will + глагол (для всех лиц одинаково)

+	–	?
I / you / he / they **will** (**'ll**) go	**won't** go	**Will** you go? – Yes, I **will**. / No, I **won't**.

После will – глагол **без to**: ~~will to go~~ → will **go**.

3. I think / I don't think + will

I **think** it **will** be sunny. · I **don't think** he **will** come.
(естественнее, чем ~~I think he won't come~~)

4. might – «может быть» (50%)

I **might** go to the party. (не уверен) · It **might not** rain.

Уверен ✓	Возможно	Уверен ✗
will	might	won't

5. will – решение в момент речи, предложение помощи, обещание

Решение сейчас: "The phone's ringing." – "I**'ll** get it."
Предложение помощи: I**'ll** carry your bag. / **Shall I** open the window?
Обещание: I**'ll** call you tonight. I **won't** tell anyone.

6. will или going to?

will – решаю прямо сейчас / просто мнение · **going to** – решил заранее / вижу признаки (Unit 6)
"We need milk." – "I**'ll** buy some." (решил сейчас) / I**'m going to** buy milk after work. (решил раньше)

Сравните с русским

«Я помогу тебе!» (предложение) → **I'll** help you!
«Мне открыть окно?» → **Shall I** open the window? (не ~~Will I~~)

2 Quick check.

Быстрая проверка.

1. I think it (will / wills) be cold.
2. Maybe I (might go / will maybe go) to the cinema. (50%)
3. "I'm thirsty." – "(I'll / I'm going to) get you some water." (decided now)
4. I (don't think he'll / think he won't) come. (more natural)
5. (Shall I / Will I) help you?

SUMMARY · How sure are you?

100% ✓	50%	100% ✗
Robots **will** drive buses.	People **might** live on Mars.	Paper money **won't** exist.
I'm sure / definitely: I'll **definitely** need English.	maybe / perhaps: I **might** change jobs.	I **definitely won't** buy a robot dog.

I think + will · **I don't think** + will: *I don't think shops will disappear.*

SUMMARY · will – instant decisions, offers, promises

"The printer isn't working." – "Don't worry, **I'll fix** it." (decision / offer)
"**I won't** tell anyone your password, I promise." (promise)
Shall I switch on the light? (offer as a question)

Typical mistakes

~~I think it won't rain~~ → I **don't think** it **will** rain (так естественнее).
~~She might to come~~ → She might **come**.
~~I will help you?~~ (предложение) → **Shall I** help you?

3 Write predictions with will, won't or might.

1. In 2050 / most cars / be / electric (✓) → _____
2. people / use / passwords (✗) → _____
3. I / become / a data scientist (50%) → _____
4. robots / clean / our homes (✓) → _____
5. we / go / on holiday to space (50%) → _____

4 Respond with I'll or Shall I...?

1. "It's dark in here." → _____ (switch on the light)
2. "I forgot my charger." → _____ (lend you mine)
3. "Can you keep a secret?" → _____ (not tell anyone)
4. "This app is confusing." → _____ (show you how it works)

C Listening A smart home

5 2+.18 **Listen to an advert for a smart-home system. Tick the things it can do.**

□ switch on the lights · □ cook dinner · □ open the door · □ water the plants · □ order food · □ check the heating

6 2+.19 **Listen to a careers adviser. Complete the notes.**

1 In ten years, there will be a lot of jobs for _____ scientists.
2 Drone pilots will deliver _____.
3 Teachers won't disappear, but more lessons will be _____.
4 Everyone will need good _____ skills.

D Speaking Predictions

7 SPEAK **Predict your future. Use will, won't, might, definitely, probably.**

- In five years I… · In twenty years my city… · My job in the future… · Technology at home…

8 SPEAK **Book 2+ final task. Talk for 2–3 minutes: "My past, my present and my future". Use all the tenses from this book.**

E Extra practice Future

WORKBOOK

9 **Find and correct the mistake.**

1 I think it won't snow tomorrow.
2 She might comes later.
3 Will I help you with your bag? (offer)
4 Robots will to drive taxis.
5 I definitely not will forget.

10 **Translate into English.**

1 Я думаю, через 20 лет люди не будут водить машины.
2 Возможно, я стану разработчиком приложений.
3 Я тебе помогу! – Спасибо!
4 Обещаю, я не скажу никому.
5 Включить свет?

11 **Writing. "My home in 2050" – 100 words. Use will, won't and might.**

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can talk about devices and smart technology.
- ☐ I can predict the future with **will, won't, might**.
- ☐ I can make offers and promises. → **Next: Book 3, Pre-Intermediate.**

WORD LIST · UNIT 10+

device	устройство
smart speaker	умная колонка
smartwatch	умные часы
robot vacuum cleaner	робот-пылесос
password	пароль
update	обновление
battery	батарея
connect	подключать
switch on / off	включать / выключать
control	управлять
data scientist	специалист по данным
drone	дрон
app developer	разработчик приложений
deliver	доставлять
parcel	посылка
heating	отопление
definitely	определённо
probably	вероятно

REVIEW

Review: Units 6–10

GRAMMAR	going to · present continuous (future) · should · have to · present perfect · quantifiers · will / might	**VOCABULARY**	Celebrations · injuries · experiences · cooking · technology
LISTENING	A birthday plan	**SPEAKING**	Plans, experiences and predictions

Final test of Book 2+

This test checks Units 6–10 and the whole book. 70% or more – you are ready for **Book 3 (Pre-Intermediate)**.

A Grammar Units 6–10

1 Choose the correct option. (12 points)

1 We (are having / will have) a party on Saturday – we've invited 20 people.
2 Look at the cake! It (is going to / will) fall!
3 You (should / have to) try this soup – it's great. (advice)
4 You (don't have to / shouldn't) bring anything – we have enough food.
5 He walked (careful / carefully) on the ice.
6 (Have you ever been / Did you ever go) scuba diving?
7 I (have met / met) him last week.
8 She's (gone / been) to the shop. She'll be back soon.
9 Add (a few / a little) salt.
10 There are (too much / too many) people here.
11 I (don't think it will / think it won't) rain.
12 "I'm cold." – "(I'll / I'm going to) close the window."

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form. (6 points)

1 I _____ (never / see) a volcano.
2 She _____ (have to) wear a bandage last month.
3 The soup isn't _____ (hot / enough).
4 I'm sure robots _____ (do) more jobs in the future.
5 We _____ (decorate) the room tomorrow – we bought the balloons yesterday.
6 _____ you _____ (try) Korean food? – Yes, I tried it in Seoul.

B Vocabulary Units 6–10

3 **Complete each sentence with one word. (8 points)**

1 A party for a new home is a h_____.
2 I'm sorry, I can't come. I have to r_____ your invitation.
3 I fell and now my ankle is s_____.
4 You need a p_____ from the doctor to buy this medicine.
5 I've never been bungee j_____.
6 P_____ the potatoes and then cut them.
7 Lemons are s_____.
8 Don't tell anyone your p_____!

C Listening A birthday plan

4 2+.20 **Listen. Complete the notes. (5 points)**

Party for: Grandma's (1) _____ birthday · Place: (2) _____ · Food: Mum is going to cook (3) _____ · Problem: Grandma has an allergy to (4) _____ · Present: a (5) _____

D Speaking Plans, experiences, predictions

5 SPEAK **Talk for 2 minutes on one topic. Your teacher asks questions.**

- A celebration you are planning (or would like to plan).
- The most interesting experience you have ever had.
- How technology will change our lives in the next 20 years.

Score

☐ Grammar: _____ / 18 · Vocabulary: _____ / 8 · Listening: _____ / 5
☐ **Total:** _____ **/ 31.** 26+ excellent · 22–25 good – ready for Book 3 · under 22 – revise Units 6–10.

Reference: spelling, short forms, British and American English

1. Spelling rules · Правописание

-s / -es (he works, two books)

Rule	Examples
most words: + **s**	work → work**s**, book → book**s**
-s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o: + **es**	watch → watch**es**, box → box**es**, go → go**es**
consonant + y → **ies**	study → stud**ies**, city → cit**ies**
vowel + y → + **s**	play → play**s**, day → day**s**
-f / -fe → **ves** (nouns)	knife → kni**ves**, shelf → shel**ves**

-ing (working, making, sitting)

Rule	Examples
most verbs: + **ing**	work → work**ing**, read → read**ing**
-e → drop e + **ing**	make → mak**ing**, write → writ**ing**
-ie → **ying**	lie → l**ying**, die → d**ying**
one vowel + one consonant (stressed) → double	sit → si**tting**, run → ru**nning**, begin → begi**nning**

-ed (worked, lived, stopped)

Rule	Examples
most verbs: + **ed**	work → work**ed**
-e → + **d**	live → liv**ed**
consonant + y → **ied**	study → stud**ied**
one vowel + one consonant (stressed) → double	stop → sto**pped**, plan → pla**nned**
British English doubles **l**	travel → trave**lled** (US: traveled)

Comparatives and superlatives

cheap → cheap**er** → cheap**est** · nice → nice**r** → nice**st** · big → bi**gger** → bi**ggest** · busy → bus**ier** → bus**iest** · expensive → **more** expensive → **the most** expensive

2. Short forms · Краткие формы

Full	Short	Full	Short
I am	I'm	I have	I've
you / we / they are	you're / we're / they're	he / she has	he's / she's
he / she / it is	he's / she's / it's	I had / would	I'd
is not / are not	isn't / aren't	I will	I'll
do not / does not	don't / doesn't	will not	won't
did not	didn't	cannot	can't
have not / has not	haven't / hasn't	should not	shouldn't
was not / were not	wasn't / weren't	would not	wouldn't

's can mean **is** (She's a doctor), **has** (She's got a car / She's finished) or possession (Anna's bag). **'d** can mean **had** (I'd finished) or **would** (I'd like). Look at the next word to decide.

3. British and American English · Британский и американский

British	American	Перевод
flat	apartment	квартира
lift	elevator	лифт
holiday	vacation	отпуск
autumn	fall	осень
underground / tube	subway	метро
mobile (phone)	cell phone	мобильный
film	movie	фильм
shop	store	магазин
biscuit	cookie	печенье
chips	French fries	картофель фри
crisps	chips	чипсы
rubbish	garbage / trash	мусор
pavement	sidewalk	тротуар
petrol	gas	бензин
queue	line	очередь
timetable	schedule	расписание
ground floor	first floor	первый этаж
colour, favourite, centre, theatre	color, favorite, center, theater	–
I **'ve got** a car.	I **have** a car.	–

Dates: British **25/12/2026** (day / month) – American **12/25/2026** (month / day).

Irregular verbs

Learn these verbs in groups. Say all three forms aloud: *go – went – gone*. The most common verbs are in **bold**.

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle	Перевод
be	was / were	been	быть
become	became	become	становиться
begin	began	begun	начинать
break	broke	broken	ломать
bring	brought	brought	приносить
build	built	built	строить
buy	bought	bought	покупать
catch	caught	caught	ловить
choose	chose	chosen	выбирать
come	came	come	приходить
cost	cost	cost	стоить
cut	cut	cut	резать
do	did	done	делать
draw	drew	drawn	рисовать
drink	drank	drunk	пить
drive	drove	driven	водить
eat	ate	eaten	есть
fall	fell	fallen	падать
feel	felt	felt	чувствовать
find	found	found	находить
fly	flew	flown	летать
forget	forgot	forgotten	забывать
get	got	got	получать
give	gave	given	давать
go	went	gone / been	идти, ехать
grow	grew	grown	расти
have	had	had	иметь
hear	heard	heard	слышать
keep	kept	kept	хранить
know	knew	known	знать

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle	Перевод
leave	left	left	уходить, оставлять
lend	lent	lent	одалживать
lose	lost	lost	терять
make	made	made	делать, создавать
meet	met	met	встречать
pay	paid	paid	платить
put	put	put	класть
read	read /red/	read /red/	читать
ride	rode	ridden	ездить верхом
run	ran	run	бегать
say	said	said	сказать
see	saw	seen	видеть
sell	sold	sold	продавать
send	sent	sent	отправлять
sing	sang	sung	петь
sit	sat	sat	сидеть
sleep	slept	slept	спать
speak	spoke	spoken	говорить
spend	spent	spent	тратить, проводить
stand	stood	stood	стоять
swim	swam	swum	плавать
take	took	taken	брать
teach	taught	taught	учить (кого-то)
tell	told	told	рассказывать
think	thought	thought	думать
understand	understood	understood	понимать
wake	woke	woken	просыпаться
wear	wore	worn	носить (одежду)
win	won	won	выигрывать
write	wrote	written	писать

Answer key

Study guide

Exercise 1

1 B (Unit 1) · 2 A (Unit 1) · 3 B (Unit 2) · 4 A (Unit 2) · 5 B (Unit 3) · 6 B (Unit 3) · 7 B (Unit 4) · 8 A (Unit 4) · 9 B (Unit 5) · 10 A (Unit 5) · 11 B (Unit 6) · 12 B (Unit 6) · 13 A (Unit 7) · 14 B (Unit 7) · 15 B (Unit 8) · 16 B (Unit 8) · 17 B (Unit 9) · 18 B (Unit 9) · 19 A (Unit 10) · 20 B (Unit 10)

Unit 1 · Online and offline

Exercise 1

1. twenties 2. build 3. ponytail 4. freckles 5. cheerful 6. creative

Exercise 2

1. honest 2. polite 3. curious 4. moody 5. calm 6. selfish

Exercise 3

Possible answers: A – He's tall and of medium build. He's got short brown hair, a beard and glasses. · B – She's quite short. She's got curly black hair and she's wearing a pink dress. · C – She's in her twenties. She's got fair hair in a ponytail. · D – He's elderly and bald. He wears glasses and a brown jumper.

Exercise 4

1. Where do you work? 2. Why is she upset? 3. Who lives here? 4. Where are they from? 5. How often does he call you?

Exercise 5

1. What does she look like? 2. How many hours do you spend online? 3. Why is your sister upset? 4. Who do you go to the gym with? 5. Where do they meet?

Exercise 6

1. Who lives 2. Who do you call 3. Who has 4. What happens

Exercise 7

1. How old are you? 2. Where do you live? 3. What do you do? / What's your job? 4. How often do you go running? 5. Why are you learning English? 6. Who helps you with your English?

Exercise 8 (track 2+.01)

✓ Where do you live? · What do you do? · Why are you learning…? · What music do you like? (✗ How old are you? · Have you got any pets? · What do you look like?)

Exercise 9 (track 2+.01)

1. Cardiff 2. He's a chef (in an Italian restaurant). 3. Architecture 4. To talk to his grandmother, who is from Ukraine and speaks Russian.

Exercise 12

1. Where does your sister live? 2. Who wants a coffee? 3. How many brothers do you have? 4. What does he look like? 5. Why are you learning English?

Exercise 13

1. What does your new boss look like? 2. Who lives in this flat? 3. Who do you go to the cinema with? 4. She has (got) freckles and a long fringe. 5. He's very honest and polite.

Exercise 14

Your own answer.

Unit 2 · What's happening?

Exercise 1

1. earrings 2. necklace / scarf / tie 3. slippers 4. a ring 5. a bracelet 6. a belt

Exercise 2

1. icy 2. boiling 3. lightning 4. humid 5. breeze

Exercise 3

Possible answers: 1 She's sleeping. She's wearing pyjamas. · 2 He's talking on the phone. He's wearing a green T-shirt and jeans. · 3 He's reading a newspaper on the sofa. He's wearing glasses and a blue jumper. · 4 She's drinking coffee at a table. She's wearing a pink top. · 5 He's running in the sun. He's wearing a yellow T-shirt. · 6 He's waiting for the bus in the rain. He's wearing a brown raincoat and he's holding an umbrella.

Exercise 4

1. is sleeping 2. don't know 3. wears 4. are you doing 5. rains

Exercise 5

1. is sleeping 2. wears, is wearing 3. rains 4. are, laughing 5. don't understand 6. 're staying, are painting 7. Do, know 8. is falling

Exercise 6

1. I need a new raincoat. 2. correct 3. She owns three cars. 4. correct 5. He isn't working today. 6. What are you doing right now?

Exercise 7 (track 2+.02)

1. warm and sunny, with a breeze 2. shorts, T-shirts and sunglasses (many girls have flowers in their hair) 3. getting ready – checking the guitars and microphones 4. a festival hoodie and a cap

Exercise 8 (track 2+.03)

1. thunderstorms 2. icy 3. falling 4. warm boots 5. slowly

Exercise 11

1. What are you wearing today? 2. How often does it snow in your town? 3. Who is your sister talking to on the phone right now? 4. Does your father wear a tie every day?

Exercise 12

1. It's raining heavily (There's a shower) now – take a raincoat. 2. She usually wears earrings, but today she isn't wearing them. 3. This week I'm working from home. 4. I don't remember his name. 5. The temperature is rising.

Exercise 13

Your own answer.

Unit 3 · A busy weekend

Exercise 1

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

Exercise 2

Your own answers.

Exercise 3

1. were 2. studied 3. watch 4. didn't call 5. ago

Exercise 4

1. tidied 2. emptied 3. planned 4. dusted 5. mopped 6. ironed 7. hurried 8. decided

Exercise 5

1. was 2. Were, were 3. wasn't 4. wasn't, was 5. were

Exercise 6

2. Did your brother tidy up his room? – No, he didn't. 3. Did they water the plants? – Yes, they did. 4. Did it rain? – No, it didn't.

Exercise 7 (track 2+.04)

She didn't sleep because there was a lot of noise until 2 a.m., and Marat started vacuuming at 7. Last night Marat and his friends watched the football final and shouted a lot; in the morning he tidied up after the party.

Exercise 8 (track 2+.05)

1 arrived, 2 cleaned the house, 3 watered the vegetables, 4 had a barbecue, 5 it started to rain, 6 played cards

Exercise 11

1. I tidied my room yesterday. 2. Did you watch the match? 3. We didn't empty the bin. 4. There were a lot of people. 5. She studied all weekend.

Exercise 12

1. On Saturday I tidied up (cleaned) all day. 2. Did you water the plants? – No, I didn't. 3. The party was great – there were a lot of people. 4. We arrived at the dacha two days ago. 5. The other day I ironed shirts for two hours!

Exercise 13

Your own answer.

Unit 4 · Champions

Exercise 1

1. trained 2. coach 3. part 4. competition / tournament 5. lost 6. give up 7. won 8. medal 9. champion

Exercise 2

1. won 2. beat 3. won 4. beat

Exercise 3

1. met 2. buy 3. didn't win 4. wrote 5. did you go

Exercise 4

1. threw 2. fought 3. kept 4. hit 5. sang 6. spent 7. caught 8. drew

Exercise 5

1. lost, won 2. began 3. didn't feel, didn't take 4. spent 5. didn't think, beat

Exercise 6

1. When did she start running? 2. How many gold medals did he win? 3. Where did they train? 4. Why did he retire? 5. Who taught him?

Exercise 7 (track 2+.06)

1. 24 2. 5 km 3. didn't finish 4. broke a national record 5. trains young runners

Exercise 8 (track 2+.06)

1. She felt stressed at work (a friend invited her). 2. She came last, but she loved it. 3. Her legs stopped working and she didn't finish.

Exercise 11

1. Did you win the match? 2. She taught me to swim. 3. They didn't go to the final. 4. Where did you train? 5. He threw the ball very far.

Exercise 12

1. He won a gold medal in 2022. 2. We lost the first match. 3. Why did she give up sport? 4. I didn't feel tired. 5. Who taught you to play chess?

Exercise 13

Your own answer.

Unit 5 · Where to stay

Exercise 1

1. cramped 2. convenient 3. cosy 4. lively 5. luxurious

Exercise 2

1. HS 2. HS 3. B 4. H

Exercise 3

1. bigger 2. the most expensive 3. better 4. as 5. much

Exercise 4

1. cheaper 2. the most comfortable 3. more spacious 4. the most luxurious 5. worse 6. quieter

Exercise 5

2. Sky Hostel is as close to the centre as Park Hotel. 3. Park Hotel's rating is a bit better than Sky Hostel's. 4. Lake Guest House is the furthest from the centre. 5. Lake Guest House isn't as cheap as Sky Hostel.

Exercise 6 (track 2+.07)

They choose the guest house: it's much cheaper ($55 vs $150), cosy, with friendly owners, breakfast included, and more convenient (5 minutes from the main sights).

Exercise 7 (track 2+.08)

1 b, 2 c, 3 a

Exercise 10

1. better than 2. the cheapest 3. as big as 4. cosier 5. a bit further

Exercise 11

1. The hostel is much cheaper than the hotel. 2. It's the cosiest guest house in the city (town). 3. Our room isn't as spacious as yours. 4. The new hotel is a bit more comfortable than the old one. 5. Where is the best place for a holiday in Kazakhstan?

Exercise 12

Your own answer.

Review · Review: Units 1–5

Exercise 1

1. lives 2. does this word mean 3. is snowing 4. don't need 5. Did you iron 6. were 7. beat 8. didn't win 9. much 10. cosiest

Exercise 2

1. took 2. trained 3. was 4. didn't win 5. finished 6. is training 7. is going / goes 8. wants

Exercise 3

1. honest 2. slippers 3. lightning 4. iron 5. empty 6. medal 7. cramped 8. convenient

Exercise 4 (track 2+.09)

1. 312 2. The air conditioning isn't working (it's very hot). 3. It's noisy (above the restaurant kitchen). 4. A quieter room on the fifth floor with a view of the park. 5. A bit smaller.

Unit 6 · Celebrations

Exercise 1

1. decorate 2. invite 3. wrap 4. celebrate 5. dress up 6. accept

Exercise 2

1. housewarming 2. graduation 3. host 4. toast

Exercise 3

1. is going to rain 2. am meeting 3. buy 4. Are you going to 5. are not going

Exercise 4

1. We're going to buy a big cake. 2. My sister isn't going to invite her ex-boyfriend. 3. What are you going to wear to the wedding? 4. They're going to decorate the garden. 5. Be careful! You're going to drop the cake!

Exercise 5

2. On Friday he's having lunch with the restaurant manager. 3. On Saturday at 7 p.m. they're having Dad's birthday party. 4. On Sunday at 9 a.m. he's flying to Astana.

Exercise 6

1. am going to learn 2. are meeting 3. is going to cry 4. am going to organise

Exercise 7 (track 2+.10)

1. graduation 2. 22(nd) 3. Ben's garden 4. cook a barbecue 5. decorations (balloons and a sign) 6. sister

Exercise 8 (track 2+.11)

1. ✓ (Ali accepts) 2. ✗ – she's flying to Dubai for work 3. ✗ – she's going to look after her grandson

Exercise 10

1. I'm going to invite… 2. Are you going to dress up? 3. We're meeting the photographer tomorrow at 3. 4. He's going to fall! 5. What are you going to wear?

Exercise 11

1. We're going to decorate the hall (room) with balloons. 2. We're having a housewarming (party) on Saturday. Would you like to come? 3. Thank you, I'd love to! 4. Sorry, I can't – I'm working on Saturday. 5. Look at the sky – it's going to rain.

Exercise 12

Your own answer.

Unit 7 · Accidents and injuries

Exercise 1

1 c, 2 a, 3 b, 4 d

Exercise 2

1. plaster 2. painkiller 3. ice, bandage 4. X-ray 5. prescription

Exercise 3

1. should 2. has to 3. don't have to 4. carefully 5. well

Exercise 4

1. You should put it under cold water. 2. You shouldn't play football this week. 3. You shouldn't eat this cake – it has nuts. 4. You should put a plaster on it.

Exercise 5

1. have to, don't have to 2. had to 3. has to 4. Do, have to 5. don't have to

Exercise 6

1. carefully 2. badly 3. well 4. slowly 5. fast

Exercise 7 (track 2+.12)

1. He fell over playing volleyball – his knee is swollen and bruised. 2. A cream (for the bruise). 3. Twice a day (morning and evening). 4. If it isn't better in three days.

Exercise 8 (track 2+.13)

1. cold 2. shouldn't 3. hard 4. ambulance

Exercise 11

1. You should see a doctor. 2. She has to wear a bandage. 3. You don't have to touch it. 4. He walks very slowly. 5. Yesterday I had to go to hospital.

Exercise 12

1. I sprained my ankle and I had to take a taxi. 2. You should put ice on it. 3. You don't have to go to the doctor – it's just a bruise. 4. Walk carefully – there's ice outside. 5. She has to take the tablets three times a day.

Exercise 13

Your own answer.

Unit 8 · Have you ever...?

Exercise 1

1. ridden 2. sung 3. slept 4. flown 5. taken 6. eaten 7. found 8. driven

Exercise 2

1. Have you ever been 2. saw 3. has never tried 4. never 5. gone

Exercise 3

1. I've never ridden a camel. 2. My parents have slept in a yurt. 3. Have you ever tried Korean street food? 4. She's never missed a plane. 5. Has Tom ever sung on stage?

Exercise 4

1. have been 2. went 3. Have you ever got 4. lost 5. has never flown 6. did you meet

Exercise 5

1. Have, been 2. have 3. went 4. did, see 5. saw 6. have, done

Exercise 6 (track 2+.14)

1. B 2. – 3. N 4. J 5. N

Exercise 7 (track 2+.15)

1. two 2. lost 3. 2022 4. learned

Exercise 10

1. I saw him yesterday. 2. Have you ever eaten horse meat? 3. She has gone (been) to Turkey. 4. Have you ever ridden a horse? 5. I didn't go to London in 2020. / I've never been to London.

Exercise 11

1. Have you ever been bungee jumping? 2. I've never seen a volcano. 3. She's been to Japan three times. 4. Where did you meet your wife? 5. We lost our luggage last year.

Exercise 12

Your own answer.

Unit 9 · In the kitchen

Exercise 1

1 c, 2 d, 3 e, 4 a, 5 b

Exercise 2

1. sour 2. salty 3. bitter 4. sweet 5. juicy / sweet 6. spicy

Exercise 3

1. much 2. a few 3. too many 4. hot enough 5. a little

Exercise 4

1. a little 2. a few 3. much 4. many 5. a lot of 6. too much

Exercise 5

1. too 2. too much 3. enough 4. too many 5. enough 6. enough

Exercise 6

1. The pan isn't big enough. 2. The water is too cold. 3. You aren't old enough to use the oven.

Exercise 7 (track 2+.16)

1 Heat the oil, 2 Fry the meat, 3 Add the carrots and onions, 4 Add garlic and salt, 5 Pour in water and add the rice, 6 Cook slowly for 40 minutes

Exercise 8 (track 2+.17)

1. fruit 2. sugar 3. water 4. nuts

Exercise 11

1. There isn't enough time. 2. I've got a few friends here. 3. The coffee is hot enough. 4. How much butter do we need? 5. There are too many cars in the city.

Exercise 12

1. Add a little salt and a few tomatoes. 2. There's too much pepper in this soup. 3. The oven isn't hot enough. 4. How much flour do we need? 5. Peel the potatoes and chop the onion.

Exercise 13

Your own answer.

Unit 10 · Smart future

Exercise 1

1. battery 2. control / switch on 3. password 4. robot vacuum cleaner 5. smartwatch 6. update

Exercise 2

1. will 2. might go 3. I'll 4. don't think he'll 5. Shall I

Exercise 3

1. In 2050 most cars will be electric. 2. People won't use passwords. 3. I might become a data scientist. 4. Robots will clean our homes. 5. We might go on holiday to space.

Exercise 4

1. I'll switch on the light. / Shall I switch on the light? 2. I'll lend you mine. 3. Yes, I won't tell anyone. 4. I'll show you how it works. / Shall I show you how it works?

Exercise 5 (track 2+.18)

✓ switch on the lights, open the door, water the plants, order food (milk), check the heating. ✗ cook dinner (not yet – it might in the future)

Exercise 6 (track 2+.19)

1. data 2. parcels and medicine 3. online 4. English and computer

Exercise 9

1. I don't think it will snow tomorrow. 2. She might come later. 3. Shall I help you with your bag? 4. Robots will drive taxis. 5. I definitely won't forget.

Exercise 10

1. I don't think people will drive cars in 20 years. 2. I might become an app developer. 3. I'll help you! – Thanks! 4. I promise I won't tell anyone. 5. Shall I switch on the light?

Exercise 11

Your own answer.

Review · Review: Units 6–10

Exercise 1

1. are having 2. is going to 3. should 4. don't have to 5. carefully 6. Have you ever been 7. met 8. gone 9. a little 10. too many 11. don't think it will 12. I'll

Exercise 2

1. have never seen 2. had to 3. hot enough 4. will do 5. are going to decorate / are decorating 6. Have, tried

Exercise 3

1. housewarming 2. refuse 3. swollen 4. prescription 5. jumping 6. Peel 7. sour 8. password

Exercise 4 (track 2+.20)

1. 80th 2. (at) the dacha 3. beshbarmak 4. nuts 5. smartwatch

Audioscripts

2+.01 **Unit 1 · Leila (Kazakhstan) and Owen (Wales) have their first video call on a language-exchange app. Tick the questions they ask.**

Owen Hi, Leila! Can you hear me?

Leila Yes! Hi, Owen. Nice to finally talk to you. So, where exactly do you live?

Owen In Cardiff, in Wales. It's the capital. And you're in Almaty, right?

Leila Yes, that's right. What do you do, Owen?

Owen I'm a chef. I work in a small Italian restaurant. And you?

Leila I'm a student. I study architecture.

Owen Cool. Why are you learning English? Your English is very good already!

Leila Thanks! I want to do a master's degree in the UK. And why are you learning Russian?

Owen My grandmother is from Ukraine and she speaks Russian. I want to talk to her in her language.

Leila That's lovely. What kind of music do you like?

Owen Rock, mostly. And Kazakh music? I don't know any!

Leila I'll send you some songs!

2+.02 **Unit 2 · A reporter is at a music festival. Listen and answer the questions.**

Reporter: Hello from the Steppe Sound Festival! It's six o'clock and there are about ten thousand people here. The weather is perfect – it's warm and sunny, and there's a lovely breeze. Most people are wearing shorts, T-shirts and sunglasses, and a lot of girls are wearing flowers in their hair. On the main stage, the band is getting ready – they're checking the guitars and the microphones. Behind me, people are dancing, eating and taking photos. And me? I'm wearing my festival hoodie and a cap – and I'm loving it! Hmm, that's not correct English – I really like it!

2+.03 **Unit 2 · Listen to a weather warning. Complete the notes.**

Announcer: And now a weather warning for the north of the country. Tonight there are thunderstorms with thunder and lightning – stay inside if you can. Tomorrow morning the temperature is falling quickly, to minus eight degrees, so roads will be icy. Please wear warm boots and drive slowly. We'll have more news at nine.

2+.04 **Unit 3 · Listen to Marat and his neighbour, Mrs Ivanova. Why is Mrs Ivanova unhappy? What did Marat do last night?**

Mrs Ivanova Good morning, Marat. Can I talk to you?

Marat Good morning, Mrs Ivanova. Of course.

Mrs Ivanova Last night there was a lot of noise from your flat. Until two o'clock! I didn't sleep at all.

Marat Oh, I'm really sorry. My friends were here. We watched the football final and… well, our team played really well. We shouted a lot.

Mrs Ivanova I see. And this morning you started vacuuming at seven!

Marat Yes… I tidied up after the party. I'm sorry. I didn't think.

Mrs Ivanova Well, it's OK this time. Did your team win?

Marat Yes, they did! Three-one!

Mrs Ivanova Then congratulations. But please be quieter next time.

2+.05 **Unit 3 · Listen to Asel talking about a weekend at the dacha. Put the activities in order (1–6).**

Asel: Last weekend we stayed at our dacha. We arrived on Friday evening. On Saturday morning we cleaned the house – it was really dirty after the winter. Then we watered the vegetables in the garden. In the afternoon my dad cooked a barbecue – it was delicious. But in the evening it started to rain, so we stayed inside and played cards until midnight. It was a lovely weekend.

2+.06 **Unit 4 · Listen to an interview with Aliya, a marathon runner. Choose the correct answer.**

Interviewer Aliya, when did you start running?

Aliya Quite late, actually. I was twenty-four. I worked in a bank and I felt stressed all the time. A friend said, "Come running with me." So I did.

Interviewer When was your first race?

Aliya Six months later. It was a five-kilometre race in the park. I came last! But I loved it.

Interviewer And your first marathon?

Aliya That was a disaster. I ran thirty kilometres and then my legs stopped working. I didn't finish. I cried a lot that day.

Interviewer But you didn't give up.

Aliya No. I trained for two more years, and in 2023 I broke the national record for women over thirty.

Interviewer Amazing. What do you do now?

Aliya I left the bank. Now I'm a coach – I train young runners.

2+.07 **Unit 5 · Two friends are choosing accommodation for a trip to Istanbul. Which do they choose and why?**

Anel OK, I've got two options. The first is the Golden Palace Hotel. It's a four-star hotel, very luxurious, with a pool and a view of the sea.

Daniyar Sounds great. How much is it?

Anel A hundred and fifty dollars a night.

Daniyar That's much more expensive than I wanted. What's the second one?

Anel It's a guest house in the old town. It's a bit smaller and more basic – no pool – but the reviews say it's the cosiest place in the area, and the owners are really friendly. And breakfast is included.

Daniyar How much?

Anel Fifty-five dollars.

Daniyar And where is it?

Anel It's more convenient than the hotel – it's five minutes from the main sights.

Daniyar Then let's book the guest house. We can spend the money on food!

2+.08 **Unit 5 · Listen to a radio report about unusual hotels. Match the hotels with the descriptions.**

Presenter: Some hotels are much more than a bed for the night. In northern Sweden there's the Ice Hotel. Everything – the walls, the beds, even the glasses – is made of ice. It's the coldest hotel you can imagine: minus five degrees inside! Also in Sweden is the Tree Hotel. The rooms are ten metres up in the trees, so it's the highest hotel in our report. And in the Maldives you can sleep in an underwater room and watch fish all night. It's definitely the most expensive – about fifty thousand dollars a night!

2+.09 **Review · Listen to a guest at a hotel reception. Answer the questions. (5 points)**

Guest Excuse me. I'm in room three-one-two, and I'm afraid there are some problems.

Receptionist I'm sorry to hear that. What's wrong?

Guest First, the air conditioning isn't working, and it's boiling in the room. And second, the room is very noisy – it's above the restaurant kitchen.

Receptionist I'm very sorry. We have a quieter room on the fifth floor. It's a bit smaller, but it has a view of the park.

Guest That sounds much better. Thank you.

2+.10 **Unit 6 · Listen. Aida and Ben are planning a surprise party for their friend Tom. Complete the notes.**

Aida So, Tom's graduation is next week. Are we going to have a surprise party?

Ben Definitely! I've already talked to his sister. We're having it on Saturday, the twenty-second of June.

Aida Where?

Ben In my garden. It's big enough for thirty people.

Aida Great. What about food?

Ben I'm going to cook a barbecue. Can you organise the decorations?

Aida Sure. I'm going to buy balloons and make a big sign: "Congratulations, Tom!"

Ben Perfect. And his sister is bringing him at seven. He thinks they're going to the cinema!

Aida He's going to be so surprised!

2+.11 **Unit 6 · Listen to three phone calls. Does each person accept (✓) or refuse (✗) the invitation? Why?**

Narrator One.

Dana Hi, Ali! We're having a housewarming party on Friday. Would you like to come?

Ali I'd love to! What time?

Narrator Two.

Dana Hi, Sara. We're having a housewarming on Friday – can you come?

Sara Oh, I'm sorry, I can't. I'm flying to Dubai on Friday morning for work.

Narrator Three.

Dana Hello, Mrs Kim. Would you like to come to our housewarming on Friday evening?

Mrs Kim Thank you, that's very kind. But I'm going to look after my grandson that evening. Maybe next time!

2+.12 **Unit 7 · Listen. A customer talks to a pharmacist. Answer the questions.**

Pharmacist Good afternoon. How can I help?

Customer Hi. I was playing volleyball yesterday and I fell over. Now my knee is swollen and there's a big bruise.

Pharmacist Can you walk on it?

Customer Yes, but it hurts.

Pharmacist OK. I think it isn't broken. You should rest your leg and put ice on it for fifteen minutes, three times a day. Here's a cream for the bruise. You should use it twice a day, morning and evening.

Customer Do I have to take painkillers?

Pharmacist You don't have to, but you can take one if the pain is bad. And if it isn't better in three days, you have to see a doctor. You might need an X-ray.

Customer Thank you very much.

2+.13 **Unit 7 · Listen to part of a first-aid lesson. Complete the advice with ONE word.**

Instructor: Right, everyone. Two common accidents at home: burns and cuts. For a burn, put it under cold water for ten minutes. Many people think butter or ice helps – it doesn't. You shouldn't put butter or ice on a burn. For a cut, press hard on it with a clean cloth. Most small cuts stop in a few minutes. But if it's bleeding a lot, you have to call an ambulance immediately.

2+.14 **Unit 8 · Listen to a podcast. Two friends compare their bucket lists. Who has done these things? Write J (Jamie), N (Nurlan), B (both) or – (nobody).**

Jamie So, Nurlan, my bucket list. Number one – ride a camel. Have you ever done that?

Nurlan Of course! Lots of times. My uncle has camels in Mangystau. Have you?

Jamie Yes, actually – once, in Morocco. It was terrible! Number two: see a volcano.

Nurlan I've never seen one. Have you?

Jamie No, never. It's still on my list. Three: bungee jumping.

Nurlan I've done it! I jumped from a bridge in Georgia last summer. I screamed the whole time.

Jamie You're crazy! I haven't done that. Four: appear on TV.

Nurlan No. Have you?

Jamie Yes! I was in the audience of a quiz show in 2021, and they showed my face for two seconds!

Nurlan That counts, I think. And five?

Jamie Sleep in a yurt.

Nurlan Easy. I've slept in a yurt many times. Come to Kazakhstan!

2+.15 **Unit 8 · Listen to part of a job interview for a tour guide. Complete the sentences.**

Manager Have you ever worked as a tour guide?

Asel Yes, I have. I've worked in two countries – Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan.

Manager Have you ever had a problem with a group?

Asel Of course, small problems. But I've never lost a tour group!

Manager Good! Have you been to China?

Asel Yes, I went to China in 2022 with a group of students.

Manager And which languages do you speak?

Asel I've learned three languages – English, Chinese and Turkish – and of course Kazakh and Russian.

2+.16 **Unit 9 · Listen to a cooking show. The chef makes plov. Put the steps in order (1–6).**

Chef: Hello and welcome to "Cook with Alina"! Today we're making plov. First, heat a lot of oil in a big heavy pan – a kazan is perfect. Then fry the meat – lamb or beef – for about ten minutes. Next, add the carrots and the onions. Chop the onions and slice the carrots into long thin pieces. After that, add a little salt and a whole head of garlic. Then pour in water and add the rice. Don't stir the rice! Close the pan and cook slowly for forty minutes. That's all. Enjoy!

2+.17 **Unit 9 · Listen to a short talk about healthy eating. Complete the advice.**

Speaker: Healthy eating isn't difficult. First, eat a lot of fruit and vegetables – at least five portions a day. Second, don't eat too much sugar or salt. Many ready meals have too much salt. Third, drink enough water – about two litres a day, more in summer. And finally, eat a few nuts every day. They're good for your brain and your heart.

2+.18 **Unit 10 · Listen to an advert for a smart-home system. Tick the things it can do.**

Announcer: Imagine coming home after a long day. Your smart home already knows. The lights will switch on, the heating will be perfect, and your favourite music will play. With the HomeMind system you can open the door with your phone – no more lost keys! It will water your plants when you're on holiday, and it will even order milk when your fridge is empty. HomeMind can't cook your dinner – not yet! – but it might in the future. HomeMind. Your home, but smarter.

2+.19 **Unit 10 · Listen to a careers adviser. Complete the notes.**

Adviser: What jobs will you do in the future? Nobody knows exactly, but here are my predictions. In ten years, there will be a lot of jobs for data scientists – companies need people who understand information. Drone pilots will deliver parcels and medicine. Teachers won't disappear, but more lessons will be online. And whatever job you do, you'll need good English and good computer skills. So keep studying!

2+.20 **Review · Listen. Complete the notes. (5 points)**

Son Mum, are we going to have a party for Grandma's eightieth birthday?

Mum Yes, we're having it at our dacha on Sunday. I'm going to cook beshbarmak – it's her favourite.

Son What about the cake?

Mum Be careful – Grandma has an allergy to nuts, so no nuts in the cake!

Son OK. And the present? I think she might like a smartwatch.

Mum A smartwatch? She can't even use her phone!

Son I'll show her how it works. I promise!