

Getting Started

Vocabulary

Cardinal numbers

1 Write the letters in the correct order. Then match the words to the numbers.

- | | |
|----------------|-------|
| 1. rityth | a. 80 |
| 2. tenexis | b. 30 |
| 3. tyxis-evif | c. 7 |
| 4. veluwe | d. 16 |
| 5. yihegt | e. 43 |
| 6. nesev | f. 65 |
| 7. rofty-heret | g. 12 |

2 Copy and write the missing numbers.

- thirty-five,, forty-five, fifty,, sixty,
- one, seven,, nineteen,, thirty-one,
- one, four,, ten,, sixteen, nineteen,, twenty-five
- two,, ten,, eighteen,, twenty-six
- twenty,, sixty,,

 3 Listen and check your answers to Exercise 2.

School items

 4 Listen and repeat the school items below. Then copy and complete the list of Jack's school items according to the picture.

*pen • pencil • notebook • ruler • rubber • marker • book
pencil sharpener • diary • pencil case • schoolbag*

Jack's school items

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. eight | 4. four | 7. five |
| 2. one | 5. two | 8. nine |
| 3. seven | 6. three | |



5 Do you remember which items are in your schoolbag? Make a list. Then look in your schoolbag and check your list.

Colours

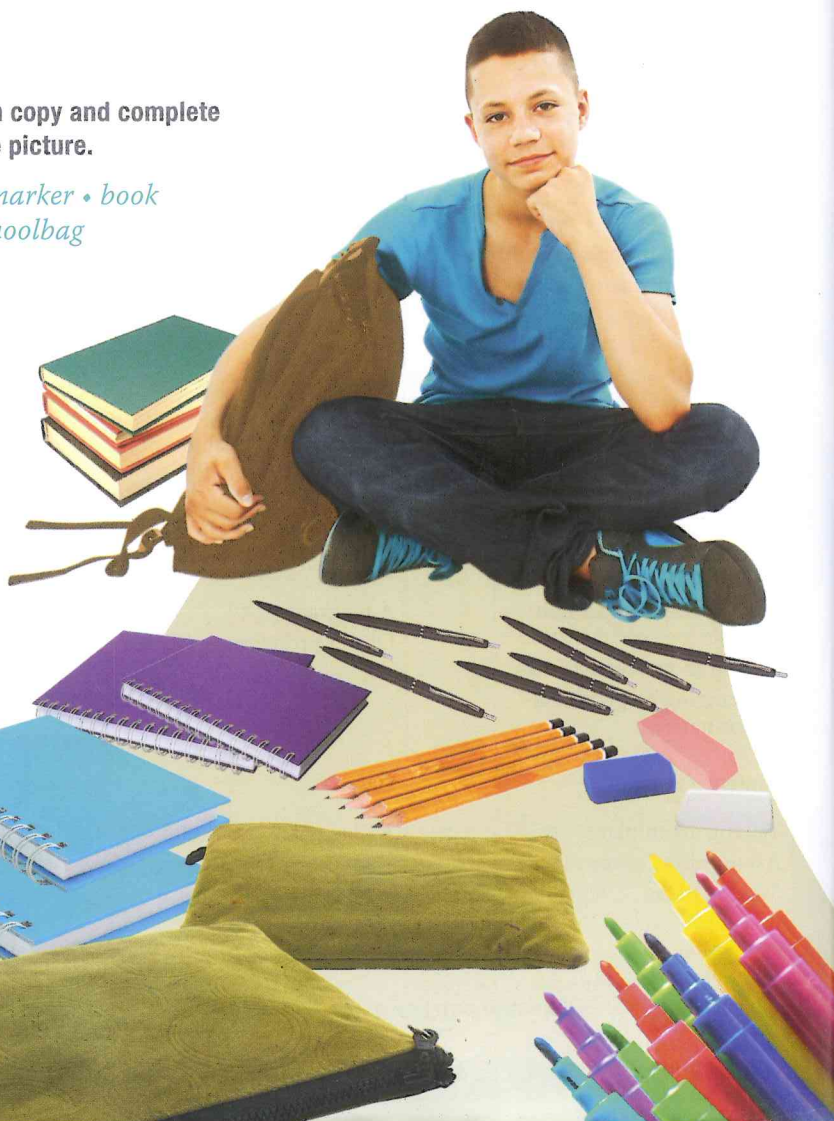
 6 What do you know about colours? Copy and complete with the missing colours.

- red + = pink
- + white = grey
- red + = purple
- yellow + = orange
- blue + yellow =
- red + yellow + blue =

 7 Listen and check your answers to Exercise 6.

8 Look at Jack's school items in Exercise 4 again. Then copy and complete the sentences with the correct colours.

- Jack has got a schoolbag.
- Jack's pencils are
- His pens are
- His rubbers are, and
- His notebooks are, and



Family

- 9** Listen and repeat the family words. Then look at the picture of Isabelle's family and find the name of each family member.

*mother / mum • father / dad • grandfather
grandmother • brother • sister*



- 10** Match the ages below to the correct family members in Exercise 9.

- | | | |
|---------------|----------|----------------|
| 1. forty | 2. sixty | 3. ten |
| 4. sixty-five | 5. seven | 6. forty-three |
- forty = mother*

Parts of the body

- 11** Listen and repeat the parts of the body. Which parts of the body are on the head?

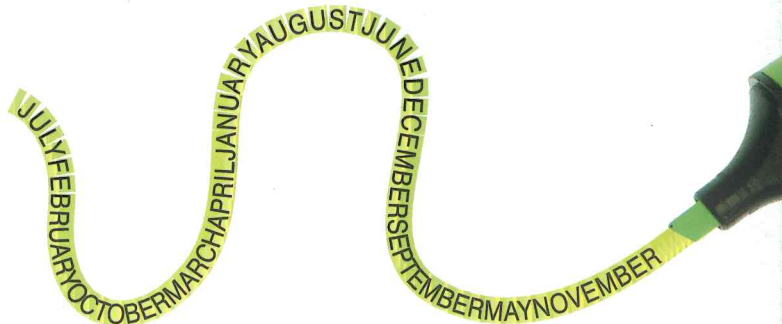
*hair • hand • leg • mouth • arm • nose
ear • foot / feet • eye*

- 12** Look at the pictures. Which part of the body is in each picture?



Months of the year

- 13** Find the months in the puzzle. Then write the month that comes before and after each month below.



- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1., August, | 2., November, |
| 3., February, | 4., May, |

- 14** Listen and check your answers to Exercise 13.

Days of the week and Ordinal numbers

- 15** Write the days of the week in the correct order. Then listen and check your answers.

*Saturday • Monday • Thursday • Sunday
Wednesday • Friday • Tuesday*

- 16** Look at the calendar and at the list of birthdays in Susan's class. Which day of the week is each student's birthday on?



- | | |
|------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Claire: | the twenty-fifth of the month |
| 2. Alex: | the twelfth of the month |
| 3. Harry: | the third of the month |
| 4. Zoe: | the fourteenth of the month |
| 5. James: | the first of the month |



- 17** Do you know the date of each holiday below?

- Christmas *the twenty-fifth of December*
- Three Kings' Day
- Halloween
- New Year's Day
- St George's Day

- 18** Listen and check your answers to Exercise 17.

Grammar

> Grammar Charts and Basics, page 150

Personal pronouns



- 1 Copy and complete each sentence with the correct personal pronoun. Use the words in brackets to help you. Then listen and check your answers.

he • she • it • you • we • they

- is a girl. (Melissa)
- are happy. (the dogs)
- is a boy. (Tim)
- is brown. (the table)
- are sisters. (Sue and I)
- are brothers. (Dan and you)

Possessive adjectives

- 2 Copy and complete the sentences with the correct possessive adjective.

our • my • their • its • her • your • his

- Tim has got two sisters. names are Susan and Emily.
- You've got a cat. cat is big.
- Is Peter here? I've got phone.
- I like that dog. eyes are nice.
- Linda and I are in Year 8. teacher is Mrs Jones.
- Lucy isn't here. family is on holiday.
- I've got a new schoolbag. schoolbag is red.

Possessive pronouns

- 3 Copy and complete the sentences with the correct possessive pronouns.

mine • yours • his • hers • ours • theirs

Is this orange marker ¹? It isn't ²
I haven't got an orange marker.

No, it isn't. Bob has got an orange marker. Maybe it's ³

Hi, Brian. Tom and I have got new schoolbags. Those schoolbags are ⁴

Oh, they're very nice.

Ann and Laura haven't got pencils. These pencils aren't ⁵

Janet has got pencils. Maybe they are ⁶

this, that, these, those

- 4 Copy and complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these* or *those*.



- is my ruler.
- are my markers.
- are my brothers.



- are my sisters.
- is my school.

Wh- questions

- 5 Match the question words in A to the answers in B.

A

- What
- Where
- When
- Why
- Who

B

- Because she's a baby.
- On 4th June.
- A book.
- Susan.
- In London.



- 6 Copy and complete each question with the correct question word. How many of the questions can you answer?

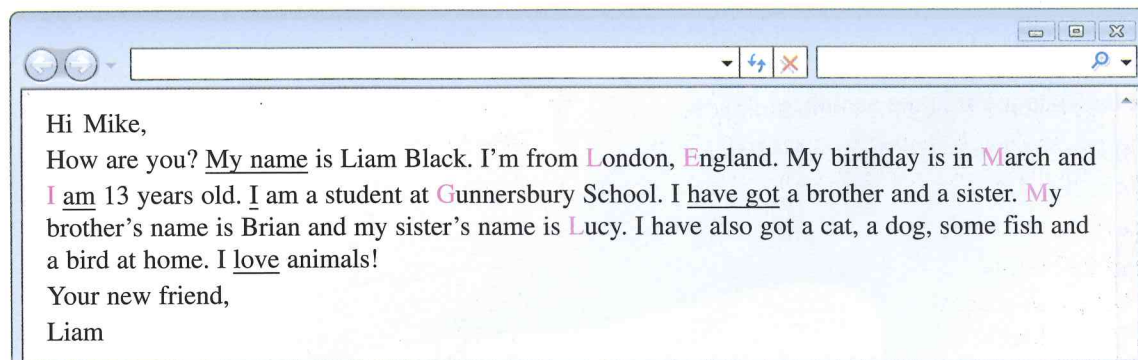
- is Elton John?
- is the capital of England?
- is the Queen of England's birthday?
- is Edinburgh, in England or in Scotland?
- is a picture of the Queen of England on Canadian money?



- 7 Listen and check your answers to Exercise 6.



Getting ready for writing



- 1** Read Liam's e-mail above. Look at the letters in colour. Why is each letter a capital letter? Use the information in the Capital Letters box to help you.

- 2** Write the sentences in your notebook. Add the missing capital letters.

1. she is in new york now.
2. the first day of school is in september.
3. claire's favourite film is titanic.
4. my brother is a student at oxford university.
5. his father's name is max.
6. i am in france.

- 3** Look at the e-mail above again. Find an example of five different types of punctuation. Use the information in the Punctuation box to help you.

- 4** Write the sentences in your notebook. Add the correct punctuation.

1. Shes my sister
2. Are you 12 years old
3. I hate homework
4. Who is Dan
5. Ive got pencils pens markers and rubbers in my pencil case

- 5** Look at the underlined words in the e-mail above. Are these words the subject of the sentence or the verb? Use the information in the Word Order box to help you decide.

- 6** Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. a teacher / is / he
2. my sister / she / is
3. dogs / I / love
4. pen / Dan / blue / has got / a
5. my friends / are / those / girls
6. in June / my birthday / is

Capital Letters

In English, we use capital letters for:

1. the first word of the sentence
2. names of people
3. days of the week, months of the year and festivals
4. names of places, cities, countries, nationalities and languages
5. the pronoun I
6. titles of songs, films and books

Punctuation

1. We use a full stop [.] at the end of a sentence.
2. We use a question mark [?] at the end of a question.
3. We use an exclamation mark [!] to express strong feelings or for emphasis.
4. We use a comma [,] to separate items in a list. We don't usually use a comma before the word **and**.
5. We use an apostrophe ['] to show contractions and to indicate possession.

Word Order

Read the sentence below and look at the words in colour.

Paul is my brother.

The **subject** comes before the **verb**.



Speaking

Greetings and Introductions

1 Complete the dialogue with the sentences below.

*Nice to meet you, too. • Hi, **Anne**. I'm **Peter**.
My name is **Anne**.*

A: Hello. Are you new?

B: Yes, I am. ¹

A: ²

B: Nice to meet you, **Peter**.

A: ³ Welcome to Highwood School.

B: Thanks!

How
do you spell
father?

F - a - t - h - e - r.

2 Listen and check your answers to Exercise 1.

3 Change the words in bold in Exercise 1 to make a new dialogue. Practise the dialogue with your partner.

Classroom language

4 Choose the correct answer to each question.

- What page are we on?
a. We're on page 33.
b. This is page 33.
- Can you help me, please?
a. I know. It's hard.
b. Of course. What's the problem?
- What is the homework?
a. It's at home.
b. It's Exercises 4-10 on page 44.
- How do you spell *sister*?
a. S-i-s-t-e-r.
b. Who knows the answer?
- When is the English exam?
a. Listen carefully.
b. It's on 3rd October.

5 Listen and check your answers to Exercise 4.

6 Practise the mini-dialogues in Exercise 4 with your partner.

7 What do you say in the situations below?
Use the words from Exercise 4 to help you.

- You don't understand the exercise.
- You don't know how to write the word *pencil*.
- You want to find the correct page in the book.
- You want to know the date of the exam.

➔ Workbook, page 7

➔ Extra Practice Language Builder, page 4



1 They're Famous!

HOLLYWOOD

Everyday
English

Who is it?

In this unit:
Vocabulary: Adjectives of description
Adjectives of personality
Grammar: to be / have got

English
in Use

- Describing a person
- Talking about appearance
- Describing people
- A description of a person

CLIL
Art



culture

Animated Films

Vocabulary Adjectives of description

1 Look at the pictures of famous people. Can you match the celebrities to their childhood pictures?

► Answers, page 18

1 Natalie Portman

2 Adam Sandler

3 Orlando Bloom

4 Kirsten Dunst

5 Prince William

6 Jennifer Lopez

a

b

c

d

e

f

2 Listen and repeat the adjectives of description below. Which adjectives describe each of the people in the pictures?

*tall • good-looking • short • young • thin
ugly • old • fat • medium height*

3 Look again at the adjectives in Exercise 2.
Find four pairs of opposites.

4 How many parts of the body do you know in English?
How many can you write in two minutes?

5 Listen and repeat the adjectives below. Which parts of the body can the adjectives describe?

*big • long • narrow • round • straight • dark
beautiful • wide • short • light • curly • small*

*estire cho
nacho*

Listening Descriptions of people

 **6** Listen to a description of one of the people in Exercise 1. Make a list of the adjectives in the description.

 **7** Listen to a description of another person in Exercise 1. Who is it?

Grammar to be / have got

We often use **to be** to describe people or to state facts about people.

I **am** young.

He **is** 12 years old.

They **aren't** from England.

We use **have got** to talk about possessions, including parts of the body.

I **have got** red hair.

Tom **hasn't got** blue eyes.

GRAMMAR BASICS Do exercises 1 - 7, pages 151-152

Grammar Charts, page 151

 **8** Copy and complete the sentences with the correct form of **to be** or **have got**. Then match the sentences to the pictures a-f. Which picture hasn't got a match?

- He young. He (not) curly hair.
He straight hair.
- She light blonde hair and blue eyes.
She (not) an athlete. She a famous singer.
- They (not) singers. They tennis players.
They dark hair and dark eyes.
- He brown hair and brown eyes.
He a rap singer and an actor.
- They (not) short. They very tall.
They (not) light hair.

 **9** Listen and check your answers to Exercise 8.

 **10** How many sentences can you write in five minutes about the people in the pictures? Use the words in the chart. Make some sentences true and some false.

	is / isn't	good-looking
	are / aren't	green eyes
	have got / haven't got	from Barcelona
	has got / hasn't got	young
		straight hair
		fat
		from the USA

11 Show your sentences from Exercise 10 to your partner. Ask your partner to correct the false sentences.

Speaking Describing a person

 **12** Choose a famous person from Exercises 1 or 8. Say five sentences about the person. Can your partner guess the person's name?

He is a man. He has got short hair.

English in Use

Guessing

I know! It's ...

I think it's ...

Can I have another clue?

Reading A web page



Read the web page. Then match each actor to the correct character in the pictures.

Voice Actors

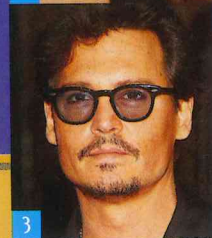
A voice actor is the voice for characters in cartoons, animated films and computer games. People hear voice actors, but they can't see them – they see the characters. Can you match our favourite voice actors to their characters?



Antonio Banderas is from Spain. He is a famous actor and he is a voice actor in the *Shrek* films. Banderas' character has got a pink nose and a long tail. He likes big hats. He is very good-looking in the early *Shrek* films, but in the last film, he is very fat.



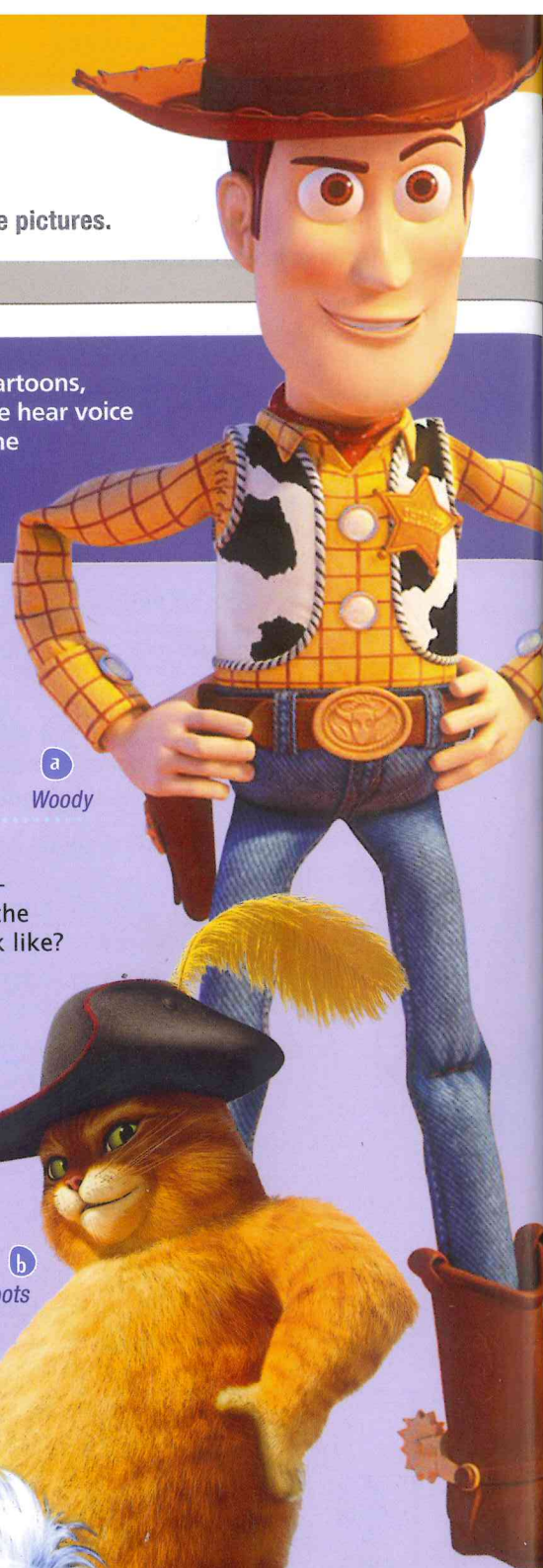
Penélope Cruz is also Spanish. She is a beautiful woman and an excellent actress – and she is also the voice of a character in the film *G-Force*. What does her character look like? She isn't beautiful. She has got a big head and small ears. Her eyes are blue and her nose and mouth are pink.



Johnny Depp is a popular actor from the US. He is the voice of a character with the same name as the film. His character is green. He has got a big head and big eyes. His arms are long and thin and he has only got four fingers.



Tom Hanks is also an American actor. He is a voice actor in the *Toy Story* films. His character has got straight, dark hair and big eyes. He is tall and thin, and he is very good-looking – for a toy! He has got a cowboy hat and jeans.



a
Woody



b
Puss in Boots

2 Find the following information about each of the characters in the text.

1. voice actor's name
2. character's name
3. character's appearance

c
Juarez

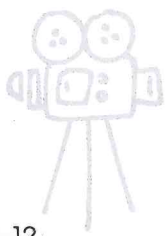


d
Rango



Did You Know?

The Pixar Animation Studios is the first company to make animated films on computers. *Toy Story* is the first film of this type.



3 Copy and complete the sentences.

1. There are voice actors in cartoons, and
2. People can't see, but they can
3. There is a cat in the film
4. Penélope Cruz is, but her character isn't.
5. Tom Hanks' character is a
6. Two of the voice actors are from and two are from

4 Find words in the text to match the definitions below.

1. well-known (lines 6-12)
2. you wear them on your head (lines 6-12)
3. very good (lines 13-19)
4. they are on your hands (lines 20-26)
5. children play with this (lines 27-34)

Word Power We often form nationalities by adding *-ish*, *-an* / *-n* or *-ese* to the names of countries. Use a dictionary to check other changes in spelling.

Spain – Spanish Australia – Australian
Japan – Japanese

What is the nationality of the people in each of these countries?

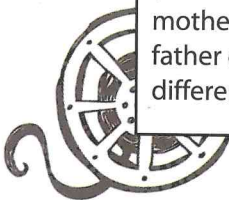
Canada • Vietnam • Scotland

7 Complete the text. Use the correct form of *to be* or *have got*.

Film Families

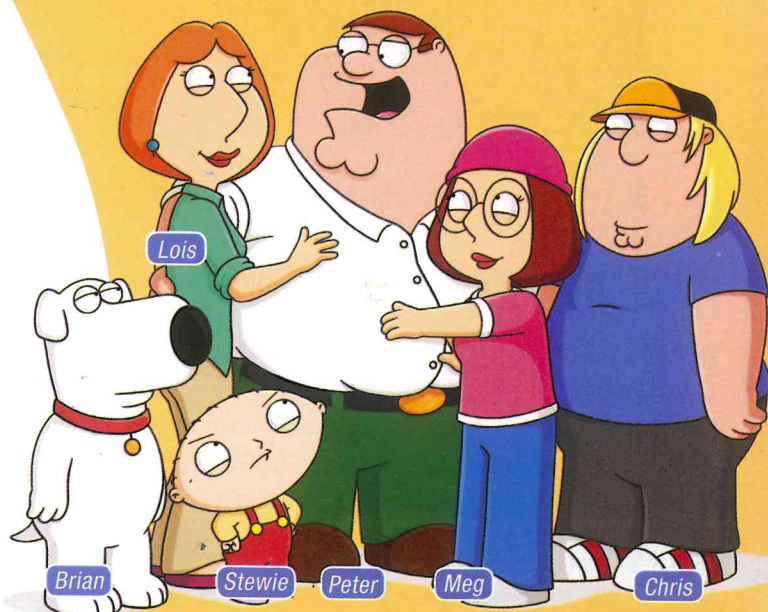
What ¹ a typical family today? ² it a father and a child or grandparents and children? Families ³ (not) always a mother, a father and their children.

In the film *Toy Story*, Andy ⁴ a mother and a sister, but his father ⁵ (not) in the film. ⁶ he a father? We don't really know. In many other films, the characters ⁷ only one parent. For example, Nemo (*Finding Nemo*) and Pocahontas (*Pocahontas*) ⁸ a father, but they ⁹ (not) a mother. Mowgli (*The Jungle Book*) ¹⁰ (not) a father or a mother. ¹¹ families in animated films different from real families? What do you think?



Speaking Talking about appearance

- 8 Look at the picture of an animated TV family for one minute. In turns, tell your partner to close his / her book and ask questions to see what your partner remembers about the picture. Use *to be* and *have got*.



Stewie and his family in Family Guy

Is Stewie's father fat?

What colour hair has Chris got?

Grammar *to be* / *have got*

We use **to be** and **have got** in questions to get information about people and their appearance.

Is Tom Hanks tall?

Has he **got** red hair?

What colour eyes **have** they **got**?

Who **has got** brown eyes?

Grammar Charts, page 152

GRAMMAR BASICS Do exercises 8 - 10, page 152

- 6 Copy and complete the questions with *to be* or *have got*. Then answer the questions. Make the answers true for you.

1. you 13?
2. you small ears?
3. your partner tall?
4. What colour hair your teacher ?
5. your parents blue eyes?
6. Who straight hair in your family?
7. your grandparents young?

English
in Use

Remembering

I'm not sure.
I can't remember.
Maybe ...

Vocabulary

Adjectives of personality

- 1 Listen and repeat the adjectives of personality below. Which adjectives do you think describe you?

*hard-working • athletic • clever • generous • nice • strong • creative • friendly
adventurous • confident • weak • funny • easy-going • shy • honest • brave • lazy*

- 2 Read the advert below. Which adjectives in Exercise 1 do you think describe a good candidate for *Teen Survivor*?

AUDITIONS: 14th October for the new Star TV reality show
TEEN SURVIVOR

- Are you 13-16 years old?
- Do you like adventure?
- Do you want to be on TV?

CALL 08081-570300 TODAY!

- 3 Look again at the adjectives in Exercise 1. Find three pairs of opposites.

Listening

The auditions

- 4 Listen to a phone conversation about the auditions for *Teen Survivor*. Then choose the correct answer.

- Linda / Julia wants information about the auditions.
- Her audition is at 3.00 / 1.00.
- The Star TV studio is on Main / Oak Street.

- 5 Listen to the producers talking about candidates for the show. Do the producers choose a candidate? Why or why not?

- 6 Listen again and answer the questions.

- What does Julia Sharp look like?
- What is she like?
- How old is Donald White?
- How tall is he?
- What colour is Michael Gordon's hair?
- What's he like?

Word Power We usually form compound adjectives by joining two words with a hyphen.

good-looking

Find two other compound adjectives in Exercise 1.

English in Use

Pay attention to the different meanings of the questions below.

What does he look like? refers to a person's appearance.

What's he like? refers to a person's personality.

Pronunciation /ti:n/, /ti/, Word stress

 **7** Listen and repeat.

1. four**teen** (14) • forty (40)
2. fif**teen** (15) • fifty (50)

 **8** Listen and choose the word you hear. Then listen again and repeat. Pay attention to the stressed syllable.

1. nineteen • ninety
2. sixteen • sixty
3. eighteen • eighty
4. thirteen • thirty
5. seventeen • seventy

 Pronunciation Appendix, page 167

English in Use

Numbers ending with *-ty* have got the stress on the first syllable.
Numbers ending with *-teen* have got the stress on the last syllable.

Focus on Functional Language

9 Match the questions to the answers. There are more answers than you need.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. What's her name? | a. She's from England. |
| 2. Where is she from? | b. She's English. |
| 3. How old is she? | c. She's very easy-going. |
| 4. What does she look like? | d. No, she isn't. |
| 5. What's she like? | e. She's short and thin. |
| 6. Is she athletic? | f. She's 15 years old. |
| 7. Has she got long hair? | g. No, she hasn't. |
| | h. Amy. |
| | i. She doesn't like long hair. |

Speaking Describing people

 **10** Copy the audition form below. Then work in pairs to complete the form about a candidate for *Teen Survivor*. Use the questions in Exercise 9 to help you.
Student A: Ask your partner questions.
Student B: Turn to page 166 and answer your partner's questions.

Teen Survivor Audition Form

Name:
Age:
From:
Appearance:
hair:
eyes:
general:
Personality:

Has she got blue eyes?

What's she like?



English in Use

Did You Know?

Reality TV programmes are everywhere, thanks to the programme *Survivor*. This programme is one of the first of the reality TV revolution.



Writing A description of a person

Getting Ready to Write

Content

In a description of a person, we usually include personal information, a physical description and a description of personality.

- 1 Copy the chart below. Then read the model and find the information to complete the chart.

Personal information
Name:
Birthday:
From:
Profession:
Physical description:
Personality:

Language

When writing a description of a person, we often use adjectives to describe the people and the **Saxon Genitive** and possessive adjectives to refer to the people.

Johnny **Depp's** hair is **long** and **his** eyes are **brown**.
The **actors'** birthdays are in the summer.

- 2 Find the following in the model.

1. at least three adjectives
2. a Saxon Genitive
3. a possessive adjective

- 3 Copy and complete the sentences with the Saxon Genitive of the words in brackets.

1. (Lucy) eyes are blue.
2. (Mike) hair is curly.
3. (The boys) father is tall.
4. (The dog) ears are small.
5. (The children) legs are short.
6. (The singers) voices are beautiful.

- 4 Write the sentences in Exercise 3 again. Replace the Saxon Genitive with the correct possessive adjective.

Writing Task

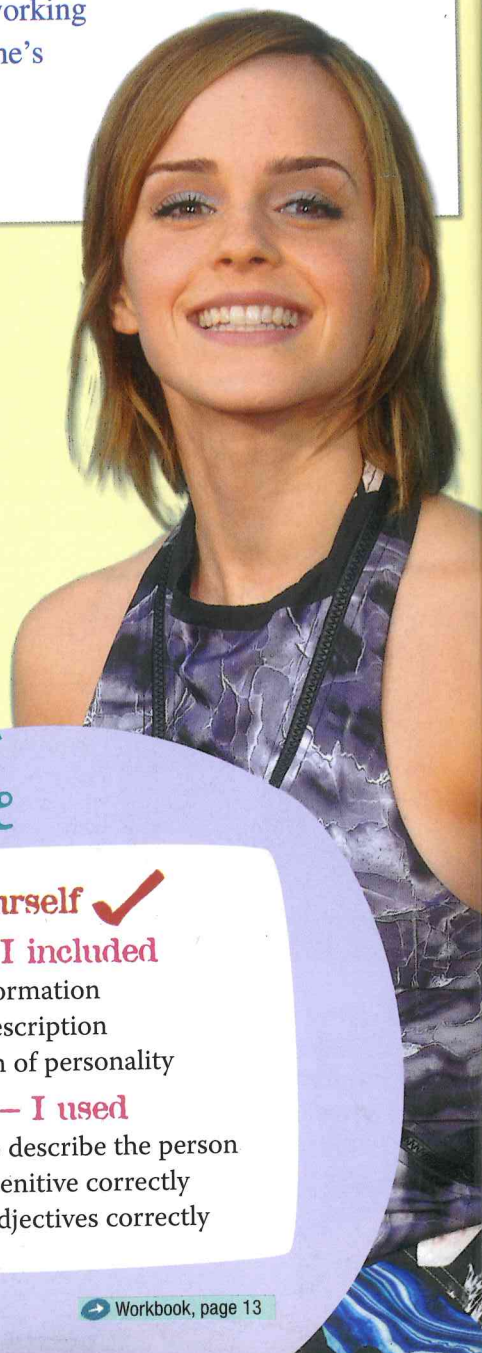
Write a description of a person.

1. Choose a celebrity.
2. Copy and complete the chart in Exercise 1 about the celebrity.
3. Use the information in the chart and the model to help you.

Model

EMMA WATSON

Emma Watson is a popular celebrity. Her birthday is on 15th April, 1990. She is English but she was born in France. Emma is famous for many reasons. She is an excellent actress. In the Harry Potter films, she is Harry Potter's friend, Hermione Granger. She's also a model and her picture is in many magazines. Emma is very good-looking. She is medium height and she is thin. She's got light brown hair. Her eyes are brown and they're beautiful. Emma's personality is also special. She is hard-working and clever. She's my favourite actress.



English in Use

Check Yourself ✓

Content – I included

- personal information
- a physical description
- a description of personality

Language – I used

- adjectives to describe the person
- the Saxon Genitive correctly
- possessive adjectives correctly

Who is it?

Everyday
English



There are many ways to start a phone conversation. Listen to some examples. How do you say the expressions in colour in your language?

1.

A: Hello, Ellen?

B: Yes. **Who is it?**

A: Oh, sorry. **It's Jack.**

2.

A: **Is this 020-7946-1047?**

B: Yes, it is. **Who's calling?**

A: My name is Louise Smith.

3.

A: Hello. **Is Stephan there?**

B: **Speaking.**

A: Hi, Stephan. It's Emily.

B: Oh hi, Emily. How are you?

4.

A: Hello. **Can I speak to Paul?**

B: Sorry, Paul isn't here.

A: **Can I leave a message?**

B: **Just a moment, please.**



2 Practise the dialogues in Exercise 1 with a partner.



3 With a partner, make dialogues for the situations below. Use as many expressions from Exercise 1 as possible.

Situation 1

Ted calls Lisa, but she doesn't know who it is.

Situation 2

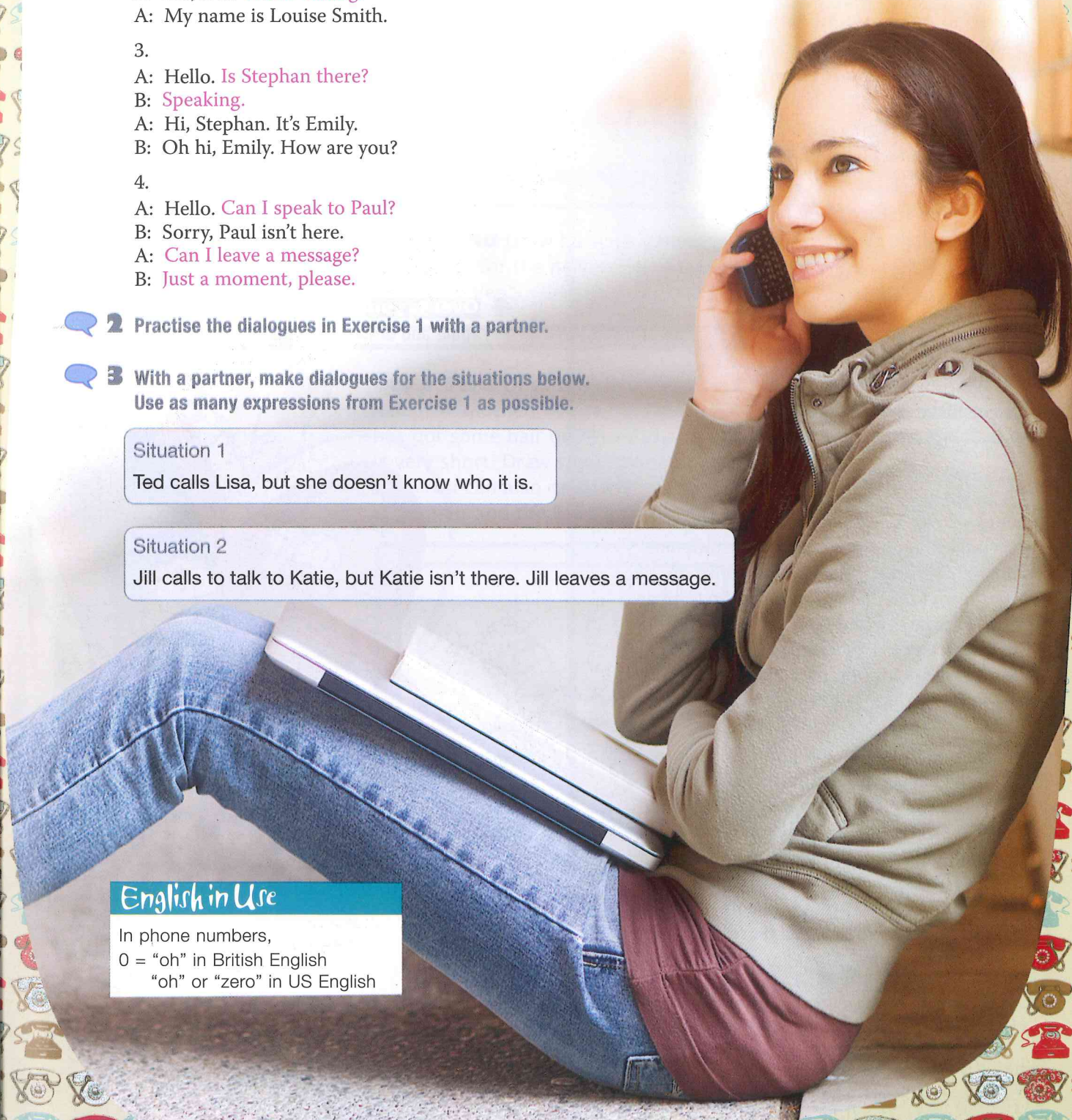
Jill calls to talk to Katie, but Katie isn't there. Jill leaves a message.

English in Use

In phone numbers,

0 = "oh" in British English

"oh" or "zero" in US English



Putting it together

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct answers to complete the text.

Captain Jack Sparrow

Who is your favourite film character? I love Captain Jack Sparrow from the *Pirates of the Caribbean* films. He is ¹ **medium height** / **creative** / **fat** – around 1.75 metres. He is ² **good-looking** / **curly** / **straight**, with ³ **easy-going** / **beautiful** / **athletic** eyes and ⁴ **shy** / **small** / **long** brown hair. Jack Sparrow is very ⁵ **light** / **round** / **strong** and ⁶ **ugly** / **narrow** / **brave**, and he is often in difficult situations. Like many pirates, he is ⁷ **old** / **adventurous** / **wide** and he travels to many places. Jack Sparrow isn't always ⁸ **thin** / **short** / **honest**. He has got many stories about his pirate adventures, but they aren't always true. He is a very interesting character and I love his films.

Grammar

2 Complete the text with the correct form of *to be* or *have got*.

Johnny Depp

Johnny Depp ¹ famous all over the world. His films ² very popular. He ³ different film personalities. From Willie Wonka in *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* to Captain Jack Sparrow in *Pirates of the Caribbean*, his characters ⁴ (not) always nice, but they're always interesting. But those ⁵ film characters. What ⁶ the real Johnny Depp like?

Johnny's birthday ⁷ 9th June, 1963. He ⁸ (not) tall and he ⁹ (not) short. He's medium height. He ¹⁰ dark hair and dark eyes. He is very creative and he likes music and painting. His favourite colour is black and he loves chocolate and Mexican food. He also likes tattoos. He ¹¹ (not) only one tattoo – he's got about 19 of them on his body! Do you want to know more? Many Internet sites ¹² information about this popular actor.

▶ **Answers** page 10: Exercise 1: 1. e, 2. b, 3. c, 4. a, 5. f, 6. d

CLIL

Art Art Art

1 26

1 Before you read Listen and repeat the words below. Then match them to the shapes.

circle • line • triangle

1



2



3



1 27

2 Read the text. Are the sentences below true or false? Correct the false sentences.

1. You need money to use the site.
2. The site has got a new lesson every week.
3. The lessons are difficult.
4. You draw on the computer.

3 Answer the questions.

1. What two things are the circles for?
2. Who has got curly hair?
3. What are the triangles for?
4. What is the shape of the ears?
5. Which do you draw first, the arms or the clothes?

4 Over to you Now read the text again and draw the Simpson family.

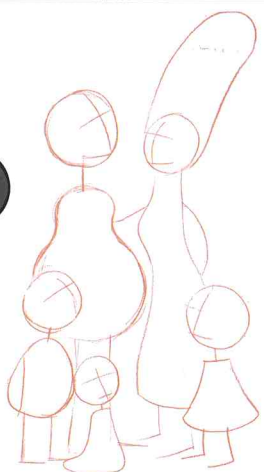


Draw It!

Learn to draw cartoons on our **free** site. We have got a new lesson every week. Our lessons are **easy** and **fun**.

[Click here](#) to register.

1



This week, learn to draw the Simpson family. Who is your favourite Simpson character? Is it clever Lisa or funny Marge? Now you can draw all the characters in four easy steps. Have you got your paper and pencil ready? Let's begin!

Step One Draw basic shapes with a pencil. Use circles for the heads. Use lines and shapes for the bodies.

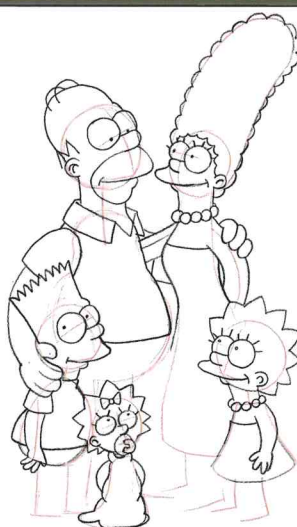
2



Step Two Draw big circles for the Simpsons' eyes. Then draw the hair. The mother, Marge, has got tall curly hair. The father, Homer, has got some hair on his head and some hair near his ear. Bart's hair is very short. Draw small triangles for his hair. You can also draw triangles for Lisa's hair and the baby's hair.

3

Step Three Draw a small circle in the circles for their eyes. Then draw their ears. They have all got small, round ears. They look like the letter 'C'. Draw their arms and legs and then their clothes.



4



Step Four

Now colour your cartoon of the Simpsons.

HAVE FUN!

Don't miss next week's lesson!

Vocabulary

Adjectives of description

beautiful	old
big	round
curly	short
dark	small
fat	straight
good-looking	tall
light	thin
long	ugly
medium height	wide
narrow	young

Adjectives of personality

adventurous	generous
athletic	hard-working
brave	honest
clever	lazy
confident	nice
creative	shy
easy-going	strong
friendly	weak
funny	

Functional language

Describing people

What's her name?
Where is she from?
How old is she?
What does she look like?
What's she like?
Is she (*athletic*)?
Has she got (*long hair*)?

Guessing

I know! It's ...
I think it's ...
Can I have another clue?

Remembering

I'm not sure.
I can't remember.
Maybe ...

Everyday English: Who is it?

Who is it?	Speaking.
It's (<i>Jack</i>).	Can I speak to (<i>Paul</i>)?
Is this (<i>020-7946-1047</i>)?	Can I leave a message?
Who's calling?	Just a moment, please.
Is (<i>Stephan</i>) there?	

Grammar

to be

have got

+	I am twelve years old. He is funny. They are clever.	I have got short hair. She has got brown eyes.
-	I'm not in Year 6. She isn't short. We aren't shy.	You haven't got long hair. He hasn't got brown hair.
?	Am I brave? Is he good-looking? Are they friendly?	Have they got small ears? Has your father got curly hair?
	Yes, I am . No, she isn't .	Yes, they have . No, he hasn't .

Saxon Genitive

the girl's picture	the children's rooms
the boys' names	Charles' book

Extra Practice

Check Your Progress, Workbook, page 14
Dictation, Workbook, page 14
Language Builder, page 6