

ENGLISH FOR EARLY YEARS TEACHERS

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Editorial Marcombo

ANSWER KEY

Unit 0. Hi there!

1.3

An emoji.

1.4

If you're happy and you know it, **clap** your hands
 If you're happy and you know it, **clap** your hands
 If you're happy and you know it
 And you really want to show it
 If you're happy and you know it, **clap** your hands.

If you're happy and you know it, **stamp** your feet
 If you're happy and you know it, **stamp** your feet
 If you're happy and you know it
 And you really want to show it
 If you're happy and you know it, **stamp** your feet.

If you're happy and you know it, **shout** 'Hurray!'
 If you're happy and you know it, **shout** 'Hurray!'
 If you're happy and you know it
 And you really want to show it
 If you're happy and you know it, **shout** 'Hurray!'

If you're happy and you know it, do all three
 If you're happy and you know it, do all three
 If you're happy and you know it
 And you really want to show it
 If you're happy and you know it, do all three.

2.1

Q	U	J	Y	H	G	T	R	F	D	P	D	P	C
E	C	R	Y	I	N	G	H	M	S	Ñ	I	M	O
A	J	Y	B	G	C	T	F	R	A	R	S	G	N
D	T	V	N	A	M	U	S	E	D	M	A	E	F
L	O	Q	S	C	A	R	E	D	F	W	P	K	I
A	I	U	Y	T	N	M	J	K	L	K	P	H	D
N	B	G	B	V	C	H	S	A	P	E	O	A	E
G	I	J	N	T	Y	G	A	R	F	S	I	R	N
R	D	C	I	D	F	I	T	P	N	R	N	E	T
Y	M	K	L	O	P	U	I	U	P	U	T	P	Y
H	Y	G	T	F	R	E	L	W	S	Y	E	J	V
S	Q	K	J	N	H	B	G	F	V	C	D	D	S

2.2

From right to left: sad, scared, happy, crying, angry, doubtful, disappointed, amused, confident.

2.3

- scared
- doubtful
- happy
- confident
- sad
- crying
- disappointed
- amused
- angry
- scared
- confident
- happy

2.4

1. Are you **interested** / ~~interesting~~ in working as a teacher?
2. Do you find studying English ~~interested~~ / **interesting**?
3. Do you usually get **irritated** / ~~irritating~~ when you don't like something?
4. Do you think that reading books is ~~bored~~ / **boring**?
5. Is cooking ~~entertained~~ / **entertaining** for you?

2.6

Positive	Negative
calm, friendly, hard-working, honest, patient, outgoing, optimistic, humble, polite, popular, tidy, talkative, proud, obedient, pleasant, generous, reliable, sensitive, sensible, kind.	pessimistic, reserved, rude, shy, selfish, lazy, naughty, mean.

2.7

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. unfriendly | 8. unselfish |
| 2. lazy | 9. disobedient |
| 3. dishonest | 10. unpleasant |
| 4. impatient | 11. selfish |
| 5. impolite | 12. unreliable |
| 6. unpopular | 13. insensitive |
| 7. untidy | 14. unkind |

3.2

1. We add **-er** / ~~-est~~ to compare short adjectives.
2. In comparisons, we use **more** / ~~most~~ for long adjectives.
3. We add ~~-er~~ / **-est** to form a superlative adjective if the word is short.
4. In the superlative form, we add ~~more~~ / **most** before the long adjectives.
5. In comparisons, we use ~~than before~~ / **after** the comparative adjective.
6. With superlatives, we use ~~the before~~ / **after** the superlative adjective.

3.3

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
Tidy	Tidier	the tidiest
Good	better	the best
Bad	worse	the worst
Selfish	more selfish	the most selfish
Far	farther, further	the farthest, furthest

3.5

The boy in the picture is Harry. He **loves** sleeping and his parents **love** seeing him sleeping. He **spends** the whole day eating and sleeping. He **doesn't cry** a lot, just when he is hungry, and he **wants** to eat. According to them, having a baby is something incredible, except for the nights. They are really happy having him at home although they **don't like** when Harry **wakes** them **up** in the middle of the night but, they **understand** that babies **don't know** what time it is!

3.6

My mother sometimes **watches** (watch) TV at night but she **prefers** (prefer) reading a book. She **doesn't like** (not like) films. She always **says** (say) that they are very boring. However, I **watch** (watch) TV because I **love** (love) TV programmes and series. Like my mother, I **don't watch** (not watch) films because I **don't like** (not like) them.

3.7

1. **We don't eat pizza for dinner because it isn't our favourite food.**
2. **My brother doesn't drink coffee every morning, he doesn't love it.**
3. **I don't go to the supermarket to buy some bread every day.**
4. **At night, my friend doesn't call me to ask me about my day.**
5. **My phone doesn't work very well because it isn't new.**

3.9

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. a) I usually get home at 10 o'clock. | b) I get usually home at 10 o'clock. |
| 2. a) I sometimes am late. | b) I am sometimes late. |
| 3. a) She hardly ever plays chess. | b) She plays hardly ever chess. |
| 4. a) He always is hungry at night. | b) He is always hungry at night. |

3.11

In today's class we **are learning** (learn) how to use the present tenses in English. In order to get better, we **are doing** (do) some exercises.

I **am making** (make) some mistakes but it's not a problem because the teacher **is correcting** (correct) me to help me improve. As present tenses are very important in English, all the students **are paying** (pay) attention.

3.12

1. Mis compañeras de clase y yo estamos escribiendo una frase ahora.
2. ¿Qué estás haciendo? Estoy dibujando.
3. Los niños están jugando en el parque ahora mismo.
4. Estoy escuchando un ruido en la habitación de Brenda.
5. ¿Está llorando Brenda?
6. Brenda no está llorando, está durmiendo.

3.13

1. is studying, I'm learning.
2. wakes up.
3. wants.
4. starts.
5. loves.

3.14

1. The teacher **starts** (start) her classes at 8.00 am.
2. My baby **is sleeping** (sleep) at the moment.
3. Babies usually **cry** (cry) when they are hungry.
4. My friend **is coming** (come) to visit us now.
5. Look outside the window! It **is raining** (rain).
6. Every day they **go** (go) for a walk.
7. They often **clean** (clean) the class.
8. Listen! The baby **is crying** (cry).
9. What **do** you **do** (do) in the evenings?
10. Where **are** you **going** (go) now with that train ticket?

3.15

1. Mia never **go goes** to the beach because she prefers the mountains.
2. Charlotte usually **is helping-helps** in the kitchen.
3. **Does** Susie **likes like** this song?
4. The kids **playing are playing** in the garden with their toys.
5. My father **is** preparing breakfast now.
6. Isabella and Amelia **don't doesn't** do their homework regularly.
7. I **waters water** the plants in the morning.
8. **¿Do** you usually drink tea?

4.1

1. Mary can't find her class.
2. She thinks four years is too long.
3. Living in another country.

4.2

1. Mary and Lauren first meet ~~inside~~ / **outside** the class.
2. The class is on the ~~first~~ / **second** floor.
3. Lauren **knows** / ~~doesn't know~~ where the class is.
4. Mary's dream job is being **a teacher** / ~~an au pair~~.
5. Lauren got **good** / ~~bad~~ marks at the high school.
6. Mary worked as an au pair in ~~Oxford~~ / **London**.
7. Mary thinks her experience as an au pair was **positive** / ~~negative~~.
8. Mary has lived in England for **two** / ~~three~~ months.

5.1

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Zoe | 7. Peter |
| 2. Peter | 8. Lauren |
| 3. Susan | 9. Margaret |
| 4. Margaret | 10. Lauren |
| 5. Lauren | 11. Zoe |
| 6. Susan | 12. Peter |

5.2

1. Lauren is studying English because she wants to be an au pair. **False**
2. Susan works in the kindergarten because she wants to earn some pocket money. **False**
3. Margaret is the only one who has a long-term job. **True**
4. Peter doesn't talk in class because he doesn't get on well with his classmates. **False**
5. Zoe is the most helpful one. **True**

6.1

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a) rude | b) polite | c) cheerful |
| 2. a) pais | b) pays | c) is paying |
| 3. a) selfish | b) unselfish | c) irritated |
| 4. a) interest | b) interested | c) interesting |
| 5. a) play | b) is playing | c) are playing |
| 6. a) popular | b) shy | c) confident |
| 7. a) naughty | b) obedient | c) patient |
| 8. a) sad | b) proud | c) irritated |
| 9. a) sensitive | b) sensible | c) delighted |
| 10. a) isn't enjoying | b) doesn't enjoy | c) enjoys |
| 11. a) the worst | b) the badest | c) the worstest |
| 12. a) hungriest | b) hungerer | c) hungrier |
| 13. a) funniest | b) more funny | c) funnier |
| 14. a) calm | b) unreliable | c) humble |
| 15. a) rude | b) polite | c) boring |
| 16. a) goes | b) is going | c) go |
| 17. a) now | b) always | c) soon |
| 18. a) is ringging | b) rings | c) is ringing |

6.2

1. **I sometimes have lunch with my family at the weekend.**
2. **My neighbour is usually late for work.**
3. **They always go to the beach on holidays.**
4. **His friends often use their mobile phones to read the latest news.**
5. **My mother is hardly ever tired, she is quite active.**

6.3.

1. **How often do you eat fruit?**
2. **Where is your sister working at the moment?**
3. **Why is Lisa travelling to London now?**
4. **Where do you study when you have an exam?**
5. **What are the children doing right now?**

6.4.

1. When I have a shower, I also **listen** to music.
2. Please, be quiet! I **am doing** my homework.
3. She **loves** chatting with her friends in her free time.
4. Friends usually **meet** to have a good time.
5. At the moment, he **is preparing** dinner.

6.5

1. What time ____ ?
 - a) the match starts
 - b) the match starting
 - c) is the match start
 - d) does the match start**
2. Daniel ____ enough time today, he has many appointments.
 - a) not have
 - b) doesn't have**
 - c) isn't having
 - d) not having
3. Why are you using the dictionary?
I ____ a new word!
 - a) am looking for**
 - b) look for
 - c) do look for
 - d) is looking for
4. This dress is very cheap! It ____ a lot!
 - a) doesn't cost**
 - b) don't cost
 - c) isn't costing
 - d) not costing
5. My phone is broken so I ____ my father's one.
 - a) use
 - b) am using**
 - c) uses
 - d) using
6. My friends _____. They have too much work to do!
 - a) busy always are
 - b) are busy always
 - c) are always busy**
 - d) always are busy

Unit 1. My family

1.3

The mother.

1.4

Daddy finger, **daddy** finger, where are you?

Here I am, here I am, how do you do?

Mummy finger, **mummy** finger, where are you?

Here I am, here I am, how do you do?

Brother finger, **brother** finger, where are you?

Here I am, here I am, how do you do?

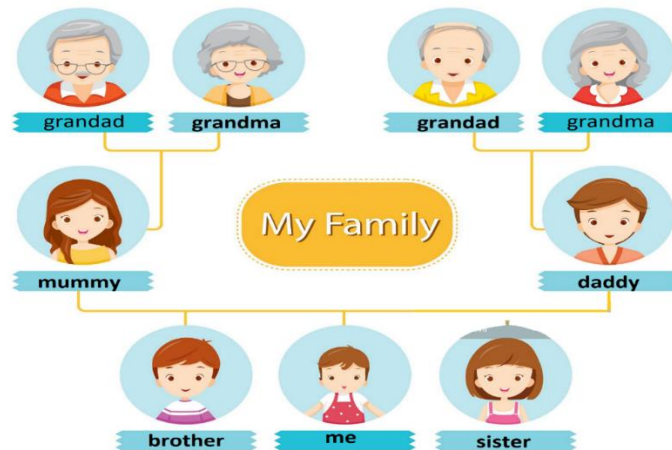
Sister finger, **sister** finger, where are you?

Here I am, here I am, how do you do?

Baby finger, **baby** finger, where are you?

Here I am, here I am, how do you do?

2.1



2.2

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. son. | 7. nephew. |
| 2. daughter. | 8. cousin. |
| 3. husband. | 9. uncle. |
| 4. wife. | 10. grandson. |
| 5. aunt. | 11. granddaughter. |
| 6. parents. | 12. niece. |

2.3

Nuclear family	Extended family
Mother, daughter, father, son	Aunt, cousin, uncle, grandparents

2.4

1. **Twins** are born to the same mother on the same occasion.
2. Your **great-grandmother** is your mother's grandmother.
3. Your **half-sister** is the daughter of one of your parents.
4. The mother of your wife or husband is your **mother-in-law**.
5. You have a **stepfather** if your mother marries a man who is not your biological father.
6. A child is an **orphan** when their parents die.

2.5

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. A
5. F
6. E

3.1

1. We use past simple to talk about something that happened in the ~~present~~ / **past**.
2. In the past form, we add -ed at the end of the **regular** / ~~irregular~~ verbs.
3. In negative sentences, we use ~~don't~~ / **didn't**.
4. In interrogative sentences, we use **did** / ~~do~~ before the subject.
5. In past, we use there ~~is~~ / **was** for singulars and there ~~are~~ / **were** for plurals.

3.2

1. **Were there** many children in class last week? Yes, **there were** ten children.
2. **There wasn't** any books on the shelf so I couldn't use it.
3. In the other school, **there was** a gym but we don't have one in this school.
4. **There was** a child crying next to the window waiting for his mummy.
5. In the morning, **there were** many things to do but I could do all of them.
6. **There wasn't** just one chair in the class, **there were** ten chairs for all the children.

3.3

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. sent | 8. took |
| 2. had | 9. wrote |
| 3. cleaned | 10. knew |
| 4. watched | 11. used |
| 5. talked | 12. found |
| 6. chose | 13. worked |
| 7. broke | 14. taught |

3.4

1. **Tom and I were good friends.**
2. **The film started at 8 am.**
3. **The baby didn't sleep well.**
4. **Did he understand the question?**
5. **Pam bought a new phone.**
6. **Sophie was for at work.**
7. **They weren't very angry.**
8. **Was there a baby crying?**

3.5

1. ~~Did you use to~~ / **Did you use to** eat vegetables when you were a child?
2. My grandma **used to** / ~~uses to~~ play with her granddaughter in the park.
3. His uncle **didn't use to** / ~~used to~~ bring me a sandwich to school, he brought me a piece of fruit.
4. As we are twins, we **used to** / ~~used~~ be best friends.
5. I ~~used to~~ / **didn't use to** walk to school with daddy because it was very near.

3.6

Yesterday afternoon, Tom **was** at his grandparent's house and he **was** bored so Tom's grandmother **decided** to read him a book.

She **asked** Tom: "Which book do you want to choose?". He always **wanted** to read the one about dinosaurs.

While Tom was listening to his granny, someone **knocked** on the door. When his grandad **opened** the door, Tom **ran** quickly to hug him.

3.7

1. We use past continuous for actions that were ~~finished~~ / **in progress** at a certain time in the past.
2. We also use past continuous for ~~short~~ / **long** actions interrupted by another shorter action.
3. If we want to write a verb in the past continuous form, we use the verb "to be" in ~~present~~ / **past**.
4. In the past continuous form, the main verb finishes in ~~-ed~~ / **-ing**.
5. After the time expression "when" we usually use **past simple** / ~~past continuous~~.
6. After the time expression "while" we usually use ~~past simple~~ / **past continuous**.

3.8

1. **At 10 o'clock we were going to the cinema.**
2. **I was calling you because I had a problem.**
3. **Were they having dinner yesterday at midnight?**
4. **He wasn't surfing the Internet yesterday at 11 am.**
5. **It was raining so Sophie opened the umbrella.**

3.9

1. While I **was walking** (walk) through the park, I **heard** (hear) a loud noise.
2. My uncle **was living** (live) in London when he **found** (find) the job.
3. The sun **was shining** (shine) so my brother and I **went** (go) for a walk.
4. I **was having** (have) a shower when the phone **rang** (ring).
5. My grandma **brought** (bring) me a cake while I **was studying** (study) for the exam.

3.10

1. **D**
2. **B**
3. **A**
4. **C**
5. **F**
6. **E**

3.11

1. My neighbour **has lived** (live) in Barcelona **since** 2006.
2. I **have known** (know) Sean **for** ages! He is my best friend.
3. He **has played** (play) football **since** he was a little child.
4. My wife and I **have been** (be) together **for** 10 years.
5. We **haven't practised** (not practise) English **since** last class.

3.12

1. Have you tasted the cake **yet**? It's delicious!
2. The class has **already** started. We are very late!
3. My children haven't learnt how to swim **yet**.
4. Today I have **already** eaten too much chocolate. I shouldn't eat more.
5. The class finished three minutes ago, and the teacher has **just** left.

4.1

1. **Before having his afternoon snack.**
2. **Oliver's daddy took Max for a walk while Oliver was having a shower.**
3. **Max ran after his ball and it got lost.**
4. **They went to the street to the nearest park where Max and Oliver usually play.**
5. **Oliver's mummy decided to call the police and see if they could help to look for the dog.**
6. **Oliver could hear Max's barking.**

5.1

1. **Because of her father's work**
2. **Her father didn't like her decision**
3. **Because she observed children with mental disabilities**
4. **This first school was so successful that the second one opened a few months later**
5. **The teacher is an observer who will adapt the environment where the child is learning**
6. **There are thousands of schools all over the world that follow her teaching method**

5.2

1. **Last week, my brother's girlfriend went to London.**
2. **On Monday, my aunt celebrated her birthday.**
3. **Last month, I met Mark's wife at the supermarket.**
4. **My stepsister wanted to go to the beach. However, we couldn't because of the weather.**
5. **Harry and Amelia are divorced, but they get on really well.**

6.1

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. a) only child | b) orphan | c) adopted child |
| 2. a) wake | b) woke | c) was waking |
| 3. a) was having | b) were having | c) prepared |
| 4. a) stepdaughter | b) niece | c) nephew |
| 5. a) stop | b) stoped | c) stopped |
| 6. a) didn't use to | b) doesn't use to | c) use to |
| 7. a) was | b) were | c) did |
| 8. a) stepson | b) grandad | c) husband |
| 9. a) in | b) since | c) for |
| 10. a) single parent | b) orphan | c) only child |
| 11. a) during | b) since | c) for |
| 12. a) did | b) was | c) were |
| 13. a) extended family | b) stepfamily | c) nuclear family |
| 14. a) done | b) did | c) was doing |
| 15. a) have you been | b) has you been | c) have you being |
| 16. a) sons | b) twins | c) children |
| 17. a) has | b) has had | c) had |
| 18. a) spent | b) spends | c) spend |

6.2

1. **Did** you **understand** what the secretary told us?
2. My aunt **didn't go** to the university because she couldn't pay the taxes.
3. My friends **suggested** going to the mountains, but it was so cold that we didn't go.
4. **Did** she **send** that message to her parents?
5. When I **was** a child, I used to eat cauliflower.
6. As soon as my mother **got** home, she went to bed because she was tired.

6.3

1. While I **was visiting** (visit) my grandmother, my father **phoned** (phone) me.
2. Yesterday at 10 o'clock, Andrew **was writing** (write) an email to his boss.
3. The teacher **was telling** (tell) a story when Sam's mother **appeared** (appear).
4. I **was looking** (look) through the window and I **saw** (see) a car accident.
5. It **was raining** (rain) when I **left** (leave) home.
6. When I **travelled** (travel) to China, I **could** (can) practise Chinese.

6.4

1. Have you had lunch yet? It's very early!
2. We are late and the film has just finished.
3. Correct.
4. I'm sorry but Tom has just left so you have to call him again later.
5. I am surprised that they have already finished the project. They were very quick.
6. Correct.

6.5

One day, Oliver's daddy **took** Max for a walk while Oliver **was having** a shower. When Oliver **got** dressed, he **went** to the door to wait for Max and his daddy.

However, when his daddy **came** back, he **was** alone. Max **wasn't** with him. Oliver **asked** his father: "Daddy, where is Max?"

His father **answered**: "I am sorry Oliver but Max **ran** after his ball and I don't know where he **has gone**!"

Oliver **started** crying. He **couldn't** believe that Max was missing and **was not** at home with them!

Oliver's mummy **decided** to call the police and see if they **could** help to look for the dog. The whole family **was / were waiting** in the sofa when the doorbell **rang**.

Unit 2. My routine

1.4

TWINKLE TWINKLE LITTLE STAR

Twinkle, twinkle, little star
How I **wonder** what you are
Up above the world so high
Like a diamond in the **sky**
Twinkle, twinkle little star
How I **wonder** what you are

BAA BAA BLACK SHEEP

Baa, baa, black sheep
Have you any **wool**?
Yes, sir, yes, sir
Three **bags** full
One for the master
And one for the dame
One for the little boy
Who **lives** down the lane

2.1

1. Using a **bib** can be very useful if you want to avoid food stains.
2. Mothers usually **breast-feed** their newborns.
3. When babies are not old enough for solid food, their parents **bottle-feed** them.
4. If the baby is 6 months, it's time to use a **highchair** when the baby is eating.
5. Some mothers don't produce enough milk to **feed** their babies.
6. Most of the babies cry when they are **hungry**.

2.3

After having lunch, young children usually feel **tired**, so they need to **nap**. Having a nap is a very good way to **wind down**. It is important to establish a **routine**, so try to make sure your baby goes to sleep every day at the same time. Sometimes they need their own **pillow** or **blanket** so that they can sleep easily.

If the baby is at home, they can have a nap in their **cot** but if they are at kindergarten, they usually sleep on **mats**. When the babies are lying down, turn off the lights and pull down the **blinds**. Although babies don't want to sleep, it's important for them to rest a bit so try to sing a **lullaby**. They will fall asleep sooner or later.

2.4

bathtub
shampoo
nail clipper

rubber duck
soap
ointment

towel
brush
baby powder

sponge
comb
potty

3.1

1. **C**
2. **B**
3. **D**
4. **A**
5. **F**
6. **E**

3.2

1. I think Mary **will fail** (fail) the exam because she hasn't studied enough.
2. They have lost the bus, so they **are not going to arrive** (arrive) on time.
3. The phone is ringing! I **will answer** (answer) it.
4. Look at the clouds. Today it **is going to rain** (rain) heavily.
5. I **won't tell** (not tell) anyone your secret. I promise.
6. Tomorrow I **am going to pack** (pack) my luggage for the trip.

3.3

1. The film **starts** / ~~is starting~~ at 10.30 pm so we need to hurry up.
2. Thomas and Alice ~~play~~ / **are playing** tennis on Saturday.
3. **Are you going** / ~~do you go~~ to Sam's party next weekend?
4. It's a pity but we ~~leave~~ / **are leaving** tomorrow evening.
5. The plane **doesn't leave** / ~~isn't leaving~~ until 9 am.
6. Isabella's parents ~~pack~~ / **are packing** to go on holidays.

3.4

1. I am feeling sick. I think I **will stay** (stay) at home this evening.
2. My family and I **are flying** (fly) to London on Saturday.
3. One day, we **will find** (find) a cure for cancer.
4. I **am meeting** (meet) Sam at six o'clock tomorrow.
5. The ferry **doesn't leave** (not leave) until 6.15 pm.
6. He **isn't going to start** (start) university this year because he has failed.

3.5

1. Jack and his friends **are going** camping next weekend.
2. Don't worry I **will** keep your secret forever.
3. I think she **won't** come to the party.
4. Ben **is going** to start studying French next course.
5. My colleagues and I **are meeting** tomorrow to discuss the project.
6. The shop **opens** at 10 every day.

3.7

	Affirmative form	Negative form
Ability	can, are able to	can't, aren't able to
Ability in the past	could	couldn't
Possibility	may	may not
Obligation	must, have to	mustn't, don't have to
Advice	should	shouldn't
Permission	may	may not

3.8

1. You ~~mustn't~~ / **don't have to** buy a new car because your car works perfectly.
2. My daughter **is able to** / ~~should~~ swim very well because she has had classes.
3. **Can** / ~~May~~ you speak Spanish fluently?
4. When I was young, I **could** / ~~should~~ run very fast, but I am not so fit now.
5. You **should** / ~~are able to~~ watch this film, it's really funny.
6. ~~Can~~ / **May** I use the toilet, please?

3.9

1. You **don't have to** worry; everything will be alright.
2. Children **have to** wear a school uniform in this school.
3. You **mustn't** smoke in hospitals, it's forbidden.
4. When I was ten years all, I **could** play the violin very well.
5. Silvia **isn't able to** drive because she hasn't got her driving licence yet.
6. **Can** you help me with my English homework?

3.10

1. The project was very hard, but Tim was able to **D**
2. Smoking is not good for your health so you should **B**
3. My camera was broken, and I couldn't **E**
4. If we want to pass the exam, we must **A**
5. In the library, you mustn't **C**
6. Don't drive so fast! We may **F**

4.1

1. They can do it if they want but it's not necessary. **4**
2. I would say that we should repeat last year's excursion. **1**
3. We should mention the importance of bringing a little backpack. **5**
4. It's not so cold and not so hot. **3**
5. When do you think it's the best moment to go? **2**
6. We must call the farm as soon as possible to book a date. **6**

4.2

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a) 3 years | b) 4 years | c) 5 years |
| 2. a) cinema | b) swimming pool | c) farm |
| 3. a) February | b) April | c) June |
| 4. a) school diary | b) webpage | c) email |
| 5. a) breakfast | b) snack | c) lunch |
| 6. a) fruit | b) shoes | c) clothes |
| 7. a) Sophia | b) Charlotte | c) Bridget |
| 8. a) Monday | b) Tuesday | c) Friday |

5.1

1. In which section does the leaflet mention the facilities?
a) **About us.**
b) Our history.
c) Our staff.
d) Timetable.
2. What is the most successful thing about the nursery school?
a) Its staff.
b) Its location.
c) Its history.
d) **Its methodology.**
3. What are the requirements to work at this kindergarten?
a) Studies in Pre-Primary Education.
b) Speaking English.
c) Teaching must be your passion.
d) **All the answers are correct.**
4. How can you know where your nearest centre is?
a) You can call them.
b) **You can visit their website.**
c) You can email them.
d) You can check the leaflet.
5. When do children eat fruit according to the timetable?
a) During breakfast.
b) During lunch.
c) **During snack time.**
d) All the answers are correct.
6. How often do children have English classes?
a) **Every day.**
b) Once a week.

- c) Twice a week.
- d) Never.

6.1

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a) breast-feed | b) bottle-feed | c) feed |
| 2. a) are going to | b) will | c) are |
| 3. a) will meet | b) are going to meet | c) are meeting |
| 4. a) thirsty | b) hungry | c) tired |
| 5. a) arrives | b) arrive | c) is arriving |
| 6. a) will | b) won't | c) is going to |
| 7. a) lullabies | b) songs | c) nursery rhymes |
| 8. a) is going to be | b) will be | c) is |
| 9. a) pillow | b) cot | c) blanket |
| 10. a) Are you meeting | b) Will you meet | c) Do you meet |
| 11. a) don't | b) am not going to | c) won't |
| 12. a) rubber duck | b) towel | c) bathtub |
| 13. a) Can | b) Could | c) May |
| 14. a) must | b) may | c) should |
| 15. a) mustn't | b) shouldn't | c) can't |
| 16. a) shampoo | b) soap | c) sponge |
| 17. a) should | b) is able to | c) has to |
| 18. a) could | b) is able to | c) may |

6.2

1. I believe she **will be** late as usual.
2. **Are you doing** anything special with your friends for your birthday?
3. Jake has already called the doctor and she **is visiting** him tomorrow.
4. It's very sunny. It **is not going to rain** this evening.
5. I promise that I **will give** you your money back tomorrow.
6. What time **does** your train **leave** tomorrow morning?

6.3

1. I am sure it **will be** / ~~is going to be~~ cold next winter.
2. Betty ~~will have~~ / **is having** a party next week.
3. I **am going** / ~~am going to go~~ to the dentist on Friday.
4. What would you have for dinner? I **will have** / ~~am having~~ some soup.
5. The conference ~~is starting~~ / **starts** at 10.30 in the morning.
6. Bye, I ~~am going to see~~ / **will see** you later.

6.4

1. Jim **doesn't** have to go to school tomorrow.
2. You **mustn't** talk when you are in the cinema.
3. I don't **have to** study for tomorrow's exam.
4. **Correct.**
5. Remember that you **have to** take your passport to go to the USA.
6. Mary and Tom **have to** take the train to go to work.

6.5

1. **Can you help me with my homework?**
2. **I am not able to play the piano.**
3. **You should learn some English.**
4. **You mustn't take pictures in this museum.**
5. **You don't have to get up so early tomorrow.**
6. **You shouldn't eat so many sweets.**

Unit 3. It's Christmas!

1.5

Dashing through the snow
In a one horse open **sleigh**
O'er the fields we go
Laughing all the way
Bells on bobtails ring
Making **spirits** bright
What fun it is to laugh and sing
A sleighing song **tonight**

Oh, jingle bells, jingle bells
Jingle all the way
Oh, what **fun** it is to ride
In a one horse open **sleigh**
Jingle bells, jingle bells
Jingle all the way
Oh, what **fun** it is to ride
In a one horse open **sleigh**

A day or two ago
I thought I'd take a **ride**
And soon Miss Fanny Bright
Was seated by my side
The **horse** was lean and lank
Misfortune seemed his lot
We got into a drifted bank
And then we got upsot

Oh, jingle bells, jingle bells
Jingle all the way
Oh, what **fun** it is to ride
In a one horse open **sleigh**
Jingle bells, jingle bells
Jingle all the way
Oh, what **fun** it is to ride
In a one horse open **sleigh**

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Jingle all the way
Oh, what **fun** it is to ride
In a one horse open **sleigh**

2.1

Q	D	U	C	H	I	M	N	E	Y	F	P	R	D	P
E	E	C	R	Y	I	N	G	H	M	S	Ñ	T	S	J
A	C	J	Y	S	T	O	C	K	I	N	G	H	L	M
D	O	T	V	N	A	T	U	V	Q	O	M	N	E	I
L	R	E	N	D	I	E	E	R	D	W	W	K	I	S
C	A	N	D	L	E	N	M	J	K	M	K	L	G	T
N	T	B	G	C	V	C	H	S	A	A	E	O	H	L
L	I	G	H	T	S	Y	G	T	S	N	F	P	I	E
R	O	D	U	I	C	H	U	U	D	N	H	G	N	T
Y	N	M	K	L	O	P	P	R	F	P	O	S	S	O
H	S	N	O	W	F	L	A	K	E	Y	L	T	W	E
S	G	Q	K	J	N	H	B	E	H	V	L	D	D	D
Z	C	H	E	W	A	N	J	Y	H	O	Y	F	U	T

2.2

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. a) The USA | b) Germany | c) France |
| 2. a) 1643 | b) 1743 | c) 1843 |
| 3. a) Father Christmas | b) Three Wise Men | c) Christmas Witch |
| 4. a) Father Christmas | b) Three Wise Men | c) Christmas Witch |
| 5. a) Chicken | b) Turkey | c) Meat |
| 6. a) 24 th December | b) 25 th December | c) 26th December |

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 7. a) A kiss | b) A present | c) A hug |
| 8. a) Invisible Friend | b) Secret Santa | c) Imaginary Friend |
| 9. a) New Year's Eve | b) New Year's night | c) Old Night |
| 10. a) Red and black | b) Red and blue | c) Red and white |
| 11. a) Charles Dickens | b) William Shakespeare | c) Jane Austen |
| 12. a) Frasty | b) Fristy | c) Frosty |
| 13. a) One | b) Two | c) Four |
| 14. a) Three | b) Eight | c) Ten |
| 15. a) Eggpunch | b) Eggnog | c) Eggcustard |

2.3

1. Pigs in Blankets **B**
2. Yorkshire Pudding **E**
3. Cranberry Sauce **D**
4. Brussel Sprouts **F**
5. Mince Pies **C**
6. Stuffing **A**

2.4

1. It is celebrated on the **24th December**.
2. It is celebrated on the **25th December**.
3. It is celebrated on the **26th December**.
4. It is celebrated on the **31st December**.
5. It is celebrated on the **1st January**.
6. It is celebrated on the **6th January**.

3.1

Many British people **celebrate** (celebrate) Boxing Day the day after Christmas Day, the 26th December. This day **is** (be) an important day in the United Kingdom.

This day **received** (receive) its name in 1800s when Queen Victoria **was** (be) on the throne. In the past, rich people **used to** (use to) give extra money or gifts to their employees. The employees **didn't have** (not have) to work because they **used to** (used to) go home to give boxes with presents in them to their relatives. While the servants **were having** (have) a good time with their families, people from upper classes **spent** (spend) the day hunting foxes. They **used to wear / wore** (use to / wear) red clothes and they **used** (use) dogs to hunt.

Nowadays, people **spend** (spend) time with their families and friends. A British family usually **has** (have) lunch together and **eats** (eat) the leftovers, it means, the turkey that they **didn't eat** (not eat) the night before. Some people **go** (go) for a walk in the countryside and some other people **go** (go) shopping. There are many shops that **begin** (begin) their sales on this day. Besides, many people **take** (take) back their Christmas presents this day. If you **want** (want) to get a bargain from the shops in the Boxing Day sales, you **must** (must) make sure you get up early because shops **are** (be) usually crowded. Boxing Day is also a day when many sporting events **take** (take) place. You **can** (can) watch some of the football matches or horse races that **are** (be) on TV on this day.

Next week it's Boxing Day and Mark and his family **are having** (have) lunch and **are watching** (watch) the football match together, as they do every year. However, this year's Boxing Day **will be** (be) different because they **are going** (go) to the football stadium. The football match **starts** (start) at 8.00 pm so they think they **will get** (get) there by 6.00 pm in order to arrive on time and not miss the match. It **will be** (be) one of the best Boxing Days ever for them.

4.2

1. Technology devices will be 25 percent reduced.
2. All the clothes items will be up to 60 per cent off.
3. All the sales will be available on the website from midnight.
4. You have to use the coupon "Boxing"
5. You will have to pay 5 euros.
6. It will take 4 hours.

5.1

1. False. Christmas season starts in November.
2. True.
3. False. You can go ice-skating.
4. False. It is on Christmas Day when it is lit up all day and night.
5. False. You can go walking or join a guided tour.
6. False. You can go to Times Square to see the Ball Drop.
7. False. You have to arrive early in the morning.

5.2

1. Go to see the Christmas tree at the Rockefeller Center.
2. The lighting ceremony is held at the Rockefeller Center.
3. The tree is visited by 750,000 visitors every holiday season.
4. It is so famous because of the lights and ornaments that decorate the houses.
5. You have to go very early in the morning.
6. 1 ton of confetti is dropped to bring in the new year.

Unit 4. My school.

1.3

Answer: A book.

2.2

1. You can see the youngest children at the nursery school learning. You are in the **infant's room**.
2. Children have breakfast and have lunch here. You are in the **dining room**.
3. You can cook here and prepare children's meals. You are in the **kitchen**.
4. You have the teacher's meetings in this place. You are in the **teacher's room**.
5. Children sleep and take their naps in this place. You are in the **nap room**.
6. You can wash children's clothes or blankets here. You are in the **laundry room**.
7. This is the classroom where the oldest students are. You are in the **toddler's room**.
8. You can leave your jacket in this room. You are in the **cloakroom**.

2.3

1. Headteacher **E**
2. Teacher **A**
3. Caretaker **D**
4. Cook **B**
5. Cleaner **C**
6. Assistant **G**
7. Secretary **H**
8. Receptionist **F**

2.5

Items for writing	Items for colouring	Items for doing crafts
chalk, pencil, whiteboard marker, rubber, sharpener	washable watercolour, paintbrush, pen, finger, crayon, paint,	sticky tape, scissors, glue stick, posterboard, stapler

3.1

Relative clauses add information to a sentence. They use relative pronouns such as **who**, *whose*, *which*, *that*, *where* or *when*. We use **who** for people, *which* for things or animals, *whose* to show possession, *where* for places and *when* for time.

3.2

1. London is the city **where** my cousin lives.
2. December is the month **when** I was born.
3. She is the nurse **who** looked after my grandfather.
4. This the phone **which** I bought last week.
5. They are the neighbours **whose** children study at Harvard University.

3.3

1. Summer is the season when people go on holidays. **Defining**
2. New York, which is in the USA, is my favourite city. **Non-defining**
3. That boy over there, who is a friend of mine, can help you. **Non-defining**
4. The boy who is wearing glasses can help you. **Defining**
5. I have never been to the museum where Peter works. **Defining**

3.4

1. Sunday is the day **when** I do most of the house chores. (when)
2. My friend Sam, **whose** dad works in this office, came to the party. (whose)
3. The house **where** we live is big and spacious. (where)
4. Danny, **who** is often late, has arrived very early today. (who)
5. The car **that** we have bought is big enough. (that)

3.5

1. **The woman who is in the picture is Sophia.**
2. **Sophia, who works in a nursery school, is a teacher.**
3. **Sophia, whose favourite colour is yellow, is wearing a yellow jacket.**
4. **On Fridays, when she leaves at 3 o'clock, her students paint and draw.**
5. **The toddler's class where they are is very big.**

3.6

1. The nursery school where I work has a new playground. **(can't be omitted)**
2. Have you seen the class **which** they have renovated?
3. This new room, which is at the end of the corridor, has yellow bean bag chairs. **(can't be omitted)**
4. The cleaner, who is very kind, cleans the room every day. **(can't be omitted)**
5. The class **which** the cleaner cleans is big enough for children to play in.

3.7

1. I like **watching** TV at night. **C**
2. **Smoking** is bad for your health. **A**
3. Jim practises English **to improve**. **E**
4. I'm interested in **teaching**. **B**
5. It's important **to use** paper bags. **D**

3.8

1. **Walking** / ~~To walk~~ is good for your health.
2. My sister can't stand **listening** / ~~to listen~~ to rock music. She prefers **listening** / ~~to listen~~ to pop.
3. In my opinion, it's very easy **learning** / **to learn** new languages.
4. I'm very good at **drawing** / ~~to draw~~.
5. My father is saving money **buying** / **to buy** a new laptop.
6. Peter and Sally fancy **going** / ~~to go~~ out on Friday.

3.9

1. I hate **sending** (send) text messages.
2. Mary is studying this course **to get** (get) a better job.
3. **Cooking** (cook) is very fun.
4. Everybody was surprised **to see** (see) him at the party.
5. Are you experienced in **working** (work) with computers?

3.10

Gerund	Infinitive
imagine, avoid, finish, practise, suggest, consider, keep, deny, mind.	want, decide, agree, offer, prepare, promise, choose, plan, tend.

3.11

1. According to experts, **eating** fruit every day is essential.
2. It's very hot **to** go to the street. I prefer to stay at home with the air conditioner.
3. I don't mind **waking** up early because I think that sleeping is a waste of time.
4. Sue suggested **going** to the cinema next weekend together.
5. David Beckham is famous for **playing** football.
6. I have already put on my jacket, so I am ready **to** go.

4.1

1. Scarlett wants to speak with **Emily / her daughter's teacher**.
2. Scarlett's daughter has got a **doctor's** appointment tomorrow.
3. Scarlett's daughter won't arrive at the nursery tomorrow until **10:45h**.
4. Scarlett needs to change her **bank account**.
5. The secretary recommends that Scarlett sends a **bank receipt** to avoid mistakes.

4.2

1. **The teachers are having a meeting.**
2. **She wants to tell the teacher that her daughter will be late.**
3. **The appointment is at 10:30h.**
4. **To sign a new contract.**
5. **susantaylor@abc.com**

5.1

1. **I was going to fulfil the high expectations that they had of me. Defining.**
2. **The headteacher, who was waiting for me in the entrance hall, showed me around. Non-defining.**
3. **The teacher's room, where the rest of the teachers were having breakfast. Non-defining.**
4. **Monday was the day when I met my students. Defining.**
5. **They, who are all between 1 and 2 years old, felt really scared at first. Non-defining.**

5.2

1. **Because she had a broken knee.**
2. **Because she didn't know if she was going to fulfil the high expectations.**
3. **Her first day was on Monday.**
4. **After meeting her new colleagues.**
5. **They told her how they worked and all the details about the groups and the projects.**
6. **They felt really scared because they didn't know her.**

5.4

1. **He always switches off the lights. However, he forgot to do it today.**
2. **She really likes her job, although she doesn't like the schedule.**
3. **My friends are meeting tonight, but I can't go.**
4. **Even though my mobile phone is very old, I won't buy a new one.**
5. **All the staff in school are working today. However, Jane is at home because she is ill.**

6.1

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. a) toddler's room | b) cloakroom | c) teacher's room |
| 2. a) for finish | b) to finish | c) finishing |
| 3. a) pens | b) paintbrushes | c) staplers |
| 4. a) taking | b) to take | c) take |
| 5. a) playground | b) nap room | c) toilets |
| 6. a) to review | b) review | c) reviewing |
| 7. a) which | b) who | c) where |
| 8. a) glue stick | b) crayon | c) stapler |
| 9. a) to live | b) live | c) living |
| 10. a) assistant | b) caretaker | c) cleaner |

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 11. a) that | b) which | c) which / that |
| 12. a) sticky tapes | b) pens | c) finger paints |
| 13. a) To do | b) Doing | c) Do |
| 14. a) cloakroom | b) laundry room | c) teacher's room |
| 15. a) who | b) that | c) whose |
| 16. a) who | b) that | c) whose |
| 17. a) assistant | b) caretaker | c) cleaner |
| 18. a) which | b) who | c) where |

6.2

1. I like travelling to new places **where** I can meet new people.
2. She has lost the umbrella **that** I had bought her in Sidney.
3. Is she the girl **whose** purse was stolen in the city centre?
4. Our house has got a room **where** children can play and have fun.
5. It was on Monday **when** she started her new job.
6. Yesterday I saw Ben, **who** looked sad.

6.3

1. **Tom, who works at nights, has few friends.**
2. **The park where our kids used to play has been built over.**
3. **I got rid of the trousers that you gave me.**
4. **The documentary which she saw yesterday was about dolphins.**
5. **Yesterday, when she told me the bad news, was a horrible day.**
6. **The woman who works at the hotel reception is very rude.**

6.4

1. My brother was planning **to visit** me but in the end he couldn't come.
2. I don't mind **working** late if I don't have to work the following day.
3. She promised **to help** me with my homework.
4. When every child finished **playing** with the toys, she tidied up.
5. The headteacher finally decided **to hire** Sarah.
6. She imagined **living** in another country and she finally moved to Ireland.

6.5

1. You should admit that there is no point in **D**
2. She finally decided **B**
3. Although it was difficult, John agreed **A**
4. As she saw he was pale, she suggested **F**
5. It's very important **C**
6. Ecologists insist on **E**

Unit 5. My toys.

1.3

A doll.

2.2

Picture 1
playdough

Picture 2
rattle

Picture 3
puppets

Picture 4
puzzle

2.3

- a) Babies **crawl** before walking. **Picture 3.**
- b) Thomas is playing in the **sandpit**. **Picture 5.**
- c) It's cold but Sue is having fun on the **swing**. **Picture 7.**
- d) The little boy is coming down the **slide**. **Picture 1.**
- e) The girls love playing with the **finger paints**. **Picture 2.**
- f) It's much safer if babies play in the **playpen**. **Picture 6.**
- g) It is very entertaining for children to **stack** wooden cubes. **Picture 9.**
- h) After playing, children must **tidy up**. **Picture 4.**
- i) The baby girl is lying on a colourful **playmat**. **Picture 8**

2.4

1. Crawl. **I**
2. Play in the sandpit. **B**
3. Play on the swing. **B**
4. Paint with finger paints. **B**
5. Play in the playpen. **I**
6. Stack the wooden cubes. **T**
7. Tidy up. **T**
8. Play on the playmat. **I**

3.1

- To form a First conditional sentence, we use if or when. The first conditional is used to talk about future possibilities. We use **present** / ~~past~~ simple in the conditional clause and **will** / ~~would~~ in the main clause.
- Second conditional is used to give advice or for imaginary situations . We use ~~present~~ / **past** simple in the conditional clause and ~~will~~ / **would** in the main clause.

3.2

1. If it rains, **B**
2. If she doesn't catch the train, **D**
3. If I see Mary, **A**
4. If I don't call him, **E**
5. If you don't help me, **C**

3.4

1. If I had the chance, I would go to Lady Gaga's concert.
a) **I want to go to Lady Gaga concert.**
b) I don't want to go to Lady Gaga concert.
2. Marc would move to a bigger house if he had a higher salary.
a) **Marc doesn't earn a lot of money, so his house is small.**
b) Marc earns a lot of money, so his house is big.
3. If you were over 18, you would be able to enter this disco.
a) You are over 18, so you can enter the disco.
b) **You are under 18, so you can't enter the disco.**

3.5

1. If you **study** / ~~studied~~ for the exam, you **will** / ~~would~~ get good marks.
2. If I ~~am~~ / **were** you, I ~~will~~ / **would** go to the concert. It must be fun!
3. If I ~~find~~ / **found** a wallet in the street, I ~~will~~ / **would** take it to the police.
4. I ~~will~~ / **would** talk with him if I ~~have~~ / **had** the chance.
5. If he ~~want~~ / **wants** to have pizza for dinner, he **will** / ~~would~~ have to order it.
6. It ~~will~~ / **would** be colder if we were in Norway.

3.6

1. You **will lose** (lose) weight if you **go** (go) on a diet.
2. If they **don't invite** (invite) us to their birthday party, I **will be** (be) very angry with them.
3. If I **saw** (see) a ghost, I **would scream** (scream).
4. If I **were** (be) the President, I **would change** (change) many things in the country.
5. I **would take** (take) a picture with George Clooney if I **saw** (see) him.
6. If she **eats** (eat) so many cookies, she **will have** (have) a stomachache.

3.7

1. What **would** you miss the most if you moved to another country?
2. If I **were** you, I would visit your grandparents more.
3. When I get home, I **will** call you.
4. If you ~~will~~ eat your dinner, you will be allowed to watch TV.
5. I **would be** the happiest person in the world if I got a job.
6. If she **buys** it before Monday, she will get a discount.

3.9

1. I wish I were younger. **B**
2. I wish I were lying on the beach now. **A**
3. I wish I could speak English perfectly. **C**
4. I wish my sister arrived safely. **D**

3.10

1. I wish you **lived** (live) closer so that I could visit you more often.
2. If only my parents **were** (be) more understanding, I would tell them my problems.
3. He wishes he **could** (can) go to Korea this summer. He really wants to visit it.
4. If only we **didn't have** (not have) to work today, we would go to the beach.
5. I wish Tom **wasn't** (not be) so busy so I could spend more time with him.
6. If only we **had** (have) another ticket, you could come with us.

3.11

1. **I wish I were with my friends playing football.**
2. **I wish I were a famous singer.**
3. **I wish my meal were delicious.**
4. **I wish I could buy the motorbike I want.**
5. **I wish I passed my exam tomorrow.**
6. **I wish my family lived near me.**

4.1

1. Sally has been working at the nursery school for **eight** years.
2. Sally recommends Bridget to be **patient** during the first days.
3. One of the things Bridget could do is playing some **music**.
4. Bridget should also show the kids all the **toys** there are in the class.
5. Bridget should give **time** to the little girl who didn't stop crying.

4.2

Asking for advice

- What would you do in this case?
- What do you think I should do?
- What do you advise me to do?
- If you were me, what would you do?

Giving advice

- Why don't you...?
- If I were you, I would...
- If I were in your place, I would...
- If you take my advice, everything will be alright.

5.1

**If she can finally join one of the groups in your school, she will have no problem adapting to it.
We would be grateful if you could consider giving our daughter a place.**

5.2

1. **Because they have recently moved to Spain.**
2. **Because of work.**
3. **Just the current academic year.**
4. **Because she can't speak Spanish.**
5. **Because of the class schedule and price.**
6. **To ask for more information or a meeting.**

5.4

1. **He always does his homework. Besides, he pays attention in class.**
2. **She loves animals. Moreover, she supports some NGOs.**
3. **I love chocolate as well as sweets.**
4. **You are late. Furthermore, you haven't knocked the door.**
5. **Tom was there and Mary was also there.**

6.1

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. a) will | b) would | c) were |
| 2. a) stops | b) stop | c) stopped |
| 3. a) will | b) won't | c) would |
| 4. a) behave | b) behaves | c) behaved |
| 5. a) will | b) would | c) were |
| 6. a) spoon and fork | b) bucket and spade | c) notebook and pencil |
| 7. a) have | b) will have | c) had |
| 8. a) run | b) jump | c) crawl |
| 9. a) will | b) would | c) were |
| 10. a) supervise | b) would supervise | c) will supervise |
| 11. a) wouldn't be | b) would be | c) will be |
| 12. a) would win | b) will win | c) won't win |
| 13. a) on | b) over | c) up |
| 14. a) can | b) can't | c) could |

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 15. a) playmat | b) garden | c) chair |
| 16. a) will | b) would | c) were |
| 17. a) balls | b) dolls | c) cubes |
| 18. a) were | b) weren't | c) is |

6.2

1. If you **travel** (travel) to new places, you **will get** (get) to know new cultures.
2. If it **doesn't rain** (not rain), you **won't need** (not need) the umbrella.
3. If someone **touches** (touch) the hot pot, he **will burn** (burn) himself.
4. Sam **will call** (call) me if she **needs** (need) help.
5. We **won't buy** (not buy) a present for her if she **doesn't invite** (not invite) us to her party.
6. If you **tell** (tell) me your problem, I **won't tell** (not tell) anyone.

6.3

1. **¿Qué harías si ganaras la lotería?**
2. **Si nieva, iremos a la montaña mañana.**
3. **Lauren no irá al concierto si no le das la entrada.**
4. **¿Dónde viajarías si pudieras ir a otro lugar?**
5. **Si yo fuera ella, yo no habría ido a trabajar.**

6.4

1. If you **could** travel through time, which year would you go to?
2. Mary **would live** with her boyfriend if she had enough money.
3. If I **were** an animal, I would like to be a cat.
4. If I could swim, I **would go** to the beach more often.
5. I **would do** the exercise if I understood it.
6. If he were here with us, we **would have** dinner earlier.

6.5

1. You **will** / ~~would~~ miss the train if you don't hurry up.
2. If he ~~listens~~ / **listened** more carefully in class, he would get better marks.
3. If you **don't** / ~~didn't~~ wear a suit, they won't let you enter the luxury restaurant.
4. If people used public transport more, there ~~would~~ / **wouldn't** be so much pollution.
5. If my mobile phone ~~stop~~ / **stops** working, I will buy a new one.
6. We will watch the match together if you **come** / ~~came~~ to my house.

6.6

1. I'm sick so I can't go out with my friends. I wish I **weren't** sick.
2. Mary never closes the doors and the noise wakes me up. If only Mary **closed** the doors!
3. I'm unemployed and I'm looking for a job. I wish I **could find** a job.
4. The cinema is closed so we have to watch the film at home. If only the cinema **weren't** closed.
5. As I can't play the piano, I can't participate in the concert. I wish I **could play** the piano.
6. I can't drive because I don't have a driving license. I wish I **had** a driving license.

Unit 6. It's Easter!

1.4

Hot cross buns.
Hot cross buns.
One a penny, two a penny.
Hot cross buns.

Hot cross buns.
Hot cross buns.
One a penny, two a penny.
Hot cross buns.

Give them to your daughters.
Give them to your sons.
One a penny, two a penny.
Hot cross buns.

Hot cross buns.
Hot cross buns.
One a penny, two a penny.
Hot cross buns.

Hot cross buns.
Hot cross buns.
One a penny, two a penny.
Hot cross buns.

Give them to your daughters.
Give them to your sons.
One a penny, two a penny.
Hot cross buns.

2.1

Easter eggs
jellybeans
chick

tulip
basket
bunny

daffodil
nest
Easter bonnet

2.2

L	K	J	N	S	Y	G	F	N	E	S	T
R	C	A	D	A	F	F	O	D	I	L	S
G	H	S	A	H	Q	A	D	F	H	B	J
H	I	R	X	N	N	B	U	N	N	Y	A
J	C	T	Z	J	M	O	A	L	M	N	B
U	K	Y	C	K	K	N	G	F	E	L	T
Y	F	U	V	Y	L	N	T	B	G	M	U
T	D	L	B	T	P	E	E	K	G	A	L
G	B	A	S	K	E	T	Y	M	S	S	I
B	S	M	S	D	F	T	R	E	K	N	P
J	E	L	L	Y	B	E	A	N	S	D	F

2.3

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| a) leaf 5 | b) rainbow 10 | c) snail 3 | d) flowers 6 |
| e) mushrooms 4 | f) butterfly 8 | g) sunshine 1 | h) spring break 12 |
| i) ladybird 7 | j) bird 2 | k) to bloom 11 | l) cloud 9 |

2.5

- a) It appears when it's sunny and rainy. **6**
- b) It's the time of the year when children don't have to go to school. **1**
- c) They are picked from the floor and we eat them. **4**
- d) They are white and they are in the sky. **5**
- e) A small animal that is round and has black spots. **3**
- f) A small animal that moves very slowly. **2**

3.1

1. **The woman who is waiting for the bus is my neighbour.**
2. **My friend Thomas, who is a teacher, is working in London.**
3. **Today, I have been in the school where I studied.**
4. **You gave me a book which is very interesting.**
5. **I grew up in the village where I went last summer.**
6. **I called you on Monday when my sister arrived from Canada.**

3.2

1. **Going** / ~~To go~~ to the gym is good to keep fit.
2. I can't stand **having** / ~~to have~~ too many things on my desk.
3. It's not very easy ~~learning~~ / **to learn** how to drive.
4. My daughter loves **colouring** / ~~to colour~~ pictures.
5. I always switch off the lights ~~saving~~ / **to save** energy.
6. She is quite good at **memorising** / ~~to memorise~~ numbers.

3.3

1. If I **sell** (sell) my car, I **won't get** (not get) a lot of money for it.
2. If my sister **arrives** (arrive) on time, we **will have** (have) dinner early.
3. When the train **stops** (stop), the passengers **will get** (get) on it.
4. You **won't receive** (not receive) any marks, if you **don't write** (not write) your name.
5. If Sally **helps** (help) me, I **will invite** (invite) her for dinner.
6. When my daughter **gets** (get) older, she **won't use** (not use) her feeding bottle.

3.4

1. If my salary **were** higher, I wouldn't change my job.
2. My parents would **buy** a new house if they won the lottery.
3. If I were bitten by a snake, I **would** go to the hospital.
4. I would go running if the rain **stopped**.
5. I **wouldn't** work if I were rich.
6. If he **were** a sportsman, he would be a basketball player.

4.1

1. **Four days.**
2. **On Sunday.**
3. **Egg hunts.**
4. **Her cousins.**
5. **Visiting a garden.**
6. **10 minutes walking.**

4.2

1. The Easter bank includes both Good **Friday** and Easter Monday in England.
2. Laura could attend one of the Egg Hunts that there are in public **parks** and palaces.
3. The entrance fee for the Battersea Park Zoo is **9.50** pounds for adults.
4. The Chelsea Physic Garden organises many **activities** for children.
5. Tickets at Chelsea Physic Garden cost **6** pounds.

5.1

1. **Almost 30,000 people take part in the parade in New York City.**
2. **It takes place on Fifth Avenue in Manhattan**
3. **They used to wear them to the church.**
4. **Model birds, eggs and even rabbits.**
5. **Colourful clothes.**

5.2

1. **False. All over the world there are many ways to celebrate Easter.**
2. **True.**
3. **False. It has international recognition.**
4. **False. Bonnet is another way to refer to hats.**
5. **False. People also wear fancy dresses and funny clothes.**

Unit 7. My lunch.

1.4

Pat-a-cake, pat-a-cake baker's man
 Bake me a cake as **fast** as you can
 prick it and Pat it
 mark it with " B "
 And put in the oven for **baby** and me

Make it with **chocolate**
 and make it with **cream**
 Make it the pretty as you ever seen
 Pat-a-cake, pat-a-cake baker's man.
 Bake me a cake as **fast** as you can

Pat-a-cake, pat-a-cake baker's man
 Bake me a cake as **fast** as you can
 prick it and Pat it
 mark it with " B "
 And put in the oven for **baby** and me

Make it with **chocolate**
 and make it with **cream**
 Make it the pretty as you ever seen
 Pat-a-cake, pat-a-cake baker's man.
 Bake me a cake as **fast** as you can

2.1

Vegetables	Fruits	Meat	Drinks	Desserts
pepper, mushrooms, peas, carrot, onion,	pear, pineapple, peach, cherry,	chicken, pork, sausage, beef.	juice, milk	pie, yogurt, custard

2.3.

frying pan
spoon
rolling pin

pot
fork
peeler

cutting board
knife
apron

strainer
plate
oven glove

3.1

This picture was taken at Arthur's house. In it, you can see that Arthur and his parents are cooking together.

A biscuit cutter is used to make some home-made biscuits. **Arthur is helped by his mother** because he is still too young to do it on his own.

The biscuits will be cooked in the oven. They will be delicious!

3.2

- We use it when we want to focus on the action rather than the person who did it. ✓**
- We use it to talk about past habits.
- We use it when we don't know who did the action. ✓**
- We use it when an action is probable.
- We use it when the agent is not important. ✓**

3.3

1. A biscuit cutter is used
2. This picture was taken at Arthur's house
3. The biscuits will be cooked
4. Arthur is helped by his mother

3.4

1. The new road **will be finished** (finish) next year.
2. *Romeo and Juliet* **was written** (write) by Shakespeare in the 16th century.
3. London **is visited** (visit) by many tourists every year.
4. Ten people **were arrested** (arrest) by the police yesterday.
5. The Empire State Building **was built** (build) in 1931.
6. This house **won't be painted** (not paint) tomorrow morning.
7. A lot of money **was stolen** (steal) from the bank yesterday.
8. **Is** your room **cleaned** (clean) every day?

3.5

1. You received my email, **didn't you?**
2. His mother is a teacher, **isn't she?**
3. They have got a new car, **haven't they?**
4. Your friend lives in London, **doesn't he?**
5. You don't want more soup, **do you?**
6. Amy can't come to the party, **can she?**
7. You haven't got a spare pen, **have you?**
8. You are tired, **aren't you?**

3.7

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
hamburger, sandwich, grape, cherry, watermelon, egg, carrot, potato,	bread, fruit, juice, rice, meat, milk, seafood,

3.8

1. My neighbour has adopted **a** / ~~some~~ dog.
2. How **much** / ~~many~~ cheese is there in the fridge?
3. The teacher sent us a lot of **homework** / ~~homeworks~~.
4. I usually put **some** / ~~any~~ salt on my food.
5. Tom didn't make ~~some~~ / **any** mistake in his essay.
6. I have ~~an~~ / **some** information about the new job.

3.9

1. How **much** money does this laptop cost?
2. There is **some** furniture in our new flat.
3. How **many** cars are there in the car park?
4. Are there **any** books on those shelves?
5. There is **an** insect in my room!
6. He was starving so he is eating **a** biscuit.

4.1

1. **Because there is a specific behaviour in Sally that is becoming more and more common**
2. **She thought it was a normal behaviour.**
3. **She doesn't like sharing with other kids.**
4. **Sally didn't want to share the red pen with her classmate.**
5. **She didn't give it too much importance.**
6. **Every time she doesn't want to share something, we explain to her the importance of sharing.**

5.1

1. Haven't got your own car. **2**
2. Need a flexible schedule because of your family. **1**
3. Want a higher salary. **2**
4. Want to work as many hours as possible. **1**
5. Want to have the interview as early as possible. **1**
6. Don't mind working in the evenings. **1**
7. Are looking for a school with new facilities. **2**
8. Are flexible. **2**

6.1

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. a) microwave | b) dishwasher | c) washing machine |
| 2. a) was broken | b) were broken | c) broke |
| 3. a) be | b) is | c) are |
| 4. a) spoon | b) fork | c) knife |
| 5. a) are you? | b) you are? | c) aren't you? |
| 6. a) is eat | b) was eaten | c) were eaten |
| 7. a) rice | b) rices | c) two rices |
| 8. a) was gave | b) was given | c) was give |
| 9. a) spoon | b) fork | c) knife |
| 10. a) much | b) many | c) any |
| 11. a) will done | b) will be done | c) will do |
| 12. a) microwave | b) dishwasher | c) washing machine |
| 13. a) was reading | b) was be read | c) was read |
| 14. a) has he? | b) have he? | c) hasn't he? |
| 15. a) blender | b) toaster | c) frier |
| 16. a) wines | b) glasses of wine | c) glass of wine |
| 17. a) much | b) many | c) any |
| 18. a) is it? | b) doesn't it? | c) isn't it? |

6.2

1. *Hamlet* **was written** (write) by Shakespeare.
2. *Hamlet* **wasn't published** (not publish) until 1609.
3. Breakfast **is served** (serve) between 7 and 9 in the morning every day.
4. The terrorists **were caught** (catch) when they were trying to escape.
5. Taxes **will be increased** (increase) by the new government shortly.
6. The school **will be redecorated** (redecorate) next year.

6.3

1. **The car is washed once a month.**
2. **A party wasn't organised last night.**
3. **When was the note written?**
4. **Snacks for children will be sold.**
5. **Many pairs of jeans were bought during the last sales.**
6. **The plants aren't watered very often.**

6.4

1. Mary is addicted to Instagram, **isn't she?**
2. They weren't participating, **were they?**
3. You can't fix the laptop, **can you?**
4. Tom will be here on time, **won't he?**
5. My son is a very good swimmer, **isn't he?**
6. There's nothing more to say, **is there?**

6.5

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. People C | 6. Bread U |
| 2. Children C | 7. Butter U |
| 3. Sugar U | 8. Euros C |
| 4. Glasses C | 9. Computer C |
| 5. Oil U | 10. Glue U |

6.6

1. How **many** people were there at the party?
2. How **much** money do you need to buy **some** bread?
3. Could you give me **a** hand?
4. Is there **a** chair in that room?
5. How **many** children are there in the playground?
6. Do you have **any** problem with anything I've said?

Unit 8. My body.

1.3

A horse.

1.4

Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.
 Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.
 And **eyes** and **ears** and **mouth** and **nose**.
 Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.

Let's try it a little **faster**!

Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.
 Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.
 And **eyes** and **ears** and **mouth** and **nose**.
 Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.

Faster?

Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.
 Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.
 And **eyes** and **ears** and **mouth** and **nose**.
 Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.

Faster?

Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.
 Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.
 And **eyes** and **ears** and **mouth** and **nose**.
 Head, shoulders, knees and toes, knees and toes.

2.3

bodysuit
socks
hoodie

booties
shoes
dress

hat
coat
mittens

bib
dungarees
scarf

2.4

Summer	Winter
shorts, flip-flops, swimsuit, sandals, cap	gloves, jacket, boots, raincoat, jumper

3.2

Direct Speech

1. Today **B**
2. Yesterday **D**
3. Tomorrow **G**
4. Now **H**
5. Present Simple **C**
6. Is / are **I**
7. Present continuous **A**
8. Will **E**
9. Can **F**

3.3

1. "I will be late for dinner", she said. **D**
2. My friend told me that he didn't like my T-shirt. **I**
3. They said to me that they were busy. **I**
4. "You don't stop talking", the teacher said. **D**
5. She said to me that she loved chocolate. **I**
6. "I'll do the washing-up", he said. **D**

3.4

1. She said that she would be late for dinner.
4. The teacher said that I didn't stop talking.
6. He said that he would do the washing-up.

3.5

1. She said that her father was working then.
2. Tom said that he would visit London.
3. Caroline said that she loved that song and she wanted to listen to it again.
4. Makenzie said that she couldn't open that tin and she needed some help.
5. Mary's mum said that she was writing a letter then.
6. My sister said that that film was very boring.

3.6

1. "Are you going together?" **C**
2. "Do you like the cake?" **A**
3. "Who gave you the book?" **D**
4. "When are you coming?" **B**
5. "Do you usually do your homework?" **F**
6. "Why are you crying?" **E**

3.7

1. She asked if I could pick her up at 6 o'clock.
2. She asked where her keys were.
3. Amy asked if my brother would know the meeting point.
4. Tom asked what we were doing then.
5. Susan asked if I was coming to the cinema with them.
6. The teacher asked if we could get dressed.

3.8

Subject Pronoun	Object Pronoun	Possessive Pronoun	Reflexive pronoun
I	me	mine	myself
you	you	yours	yourself
he	him	his	himself
she	her	hers	herself
it	it	its	itself
we	us	ours	ourselves
you	you	yours	yourselves
they	them	theirs	themselves

3.9

1. While I was chopping the tomatoes, I cut **myself**.
2. Look at **yourself** in the mirror.
3. Nobody told them, but they found it out **themselves**.
4. My daughter wrote it **herself** without any help.
5. The dog hurt **itself** on the fence.
6. Eric put on the shoes **himself**.

3.10

1. Sue has got a brother. **His** / ~~her~~ name is Rob.
2. We really enjoyed ~~us~~ / **ourselves** at the party.
3. You must listen to ~~his~~ / **him**.
4. I can't find my keys. Have you seen ~~they~~ / **them**?
5. Is this your scarf? Yes, it's **mine** / ~~my~~.
6. Amy is a friend of **yours** / ~~you~~, isn't she?

4.1

1. **Mary first studied Nursing at the University.**
2. **Mary has two nieces.**
3. **Mary can speak English and Spanish.**
4. **In Madrid, Mary worked as an au pair.**
5. **Mary loves reading romantic books.**
6. **The School opens from 7 to 6.**

5.1

1. Mary is working at another nursery school now. **F**
2. Mary has worked at two different nursery schools so far. **F**
3. Mary was very good at English when she was at school. **NS**
4. Mary will finish a Montessori course shortly. **F**
5. Mary can learn new things easily. **T**
6. She can't stand working with her workmates. **F**
7. Mary wants to have an interview. **T**

5.2

1. **Thanks to LinkedIn.**
2. **Because of its reputation.**
3. **She checked their website.**
4. **A course about Montessori education.**
5. **Because she loves dealing with people and workmates.**

6.1

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a) eyebrows | b) eyelashes | c) teeth |
| 2. a) himself | b) herself | c) her |
| 3. a) if | b) what | c) when |
| 4. a) fingers | b) toes | c) hands |
| 5. a) this | b) these | c) that |
| 6. a) their | b) her | c) his |
| 7. a) forehead | b) leg | c) stomach |
| 8. a) had | b) have | c) has |
| 9. a) did I live | b) I lived | c) do you live |
| 10. a) scarf | b) bodysuit | c) bib |
| 11. a) mine | b) me | c) my |
| 12. a) can't | b) can | c) couldn't |
| 13. a) teeth | b) tooth | c) tongue |
| 14. a) would | b) will | c) won't |
| 15. a) shoes | b) flip-flops | c) sandals |
| 16. a) his | b) their | c) her |
| 17. a) is | b) was | c) were |
| 18. a) dress | b) raincoat | c) jumper |

6.2

1. He said that his family was coming to visit him.
2. She said that they needed a holiday because they were very tired.
3. He said that he would bring some wine for the dinner.
4. My mother said that her eyes hurt.
5. He said that he didn't want to spend more money.
6. Amy said that she wouldn't finish until the next day.

6.3

1. Harry said: "I will phone you at 8 o'clock".
2. She said: "I am having a good time in Sidney".
3. He said: "I am leaving earlier today".
4. Tom said: "I want to buy a new car".
5. He said: "I can't do it by myself".
6. Carol told us: "I don't have much to do at work".

6.4

1. I wanted to talk with Mike so I invited him to my house.
2. I have just found this notebook. Is it yours?
3. It's not your turn, it's mine.
4. Anna wants me to help her with her homework.
5. Can you give us a lift?
6. David is playing with his teddy bear.

Unit 9. It's summer!

1.4

Australian people.

1.5

Baby shark, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Baby shark, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Baby shark, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Baby shark

Mommy shark, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Mommy shark, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Mommy shark, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Mommy shark

Daddy shark, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Daddy shark, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Daddy shark, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Daddy shark

Grandma shark, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Grandma shark, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Grandma shark, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Grandma shark

Grandpa shark, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Grandpa shark, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Grandpa shark, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Grandpa shark

Let's go hunt, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Let's go hunt, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Let's go hunt, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Let's go hunt

Run away, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Run away, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Run away, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Run away

Safe at last, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Safe at last, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Safe at last, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 Safe at last

It's the end, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 It's the end, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 It's the end, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo, doo
 It's the end

2.1

1. If you want to visit a city where everybody speaks English, you should go **abroad**.
2. If you like the beach, you should go to the **seaside**.
3. If you like going hiking, you should go to the **mountains**.
4. If you want to sleep in your tent, you should go to a **camping**.
5. If you go to London, you should go **sightseeing**.
6. If you want to pay a fixed price in advance, you should go on a **package holiday**.

2.2

City	Coast	Mountains
eat out, visit museums, go window shopping	scuba dive, sunbathe, build sandcastles	have a picnic, go rock climbing, hike

2.3

1. Pushchair **E**
2. Pram **A**
3. Timetable **D**
4. Mum **B**
5. Holiday **F**
6. Cot **G**
7. Nursery school **C**

2.5

1. sandcastle / **keyboard** / umbrella
2. spade / bucket / **fork**
3. **hoover** / beach chair / goggles
4. starfish / **whiteboard** / lifeguard
5. flippers / sunglasses / **gloves**
6. suncream / **screen** / shell

3.1

1. **My passport was stolen at the airport.**
2. **Bikes are sold in the shop next door.**
3. **Your question can be answered by Sophie.**
4. **A better job won't be offered to you.**
5. **My wallet was found yesterday.**
6. **This plant is watered every day by Peter.**

3.2

1. Your dog is very old, **isn't it?**
2. This building was an old school, **wasn't it?**
3. You can't open the door, **can you?**
4. Tom will help you with the project, **won't he?**
5. There are enough chairs for everyone, **aren't there?**
6. You are not quite busy this week, **are you?**

3.3

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Glasses C | 5. Euros C | 9. Sandwich C |
| 2. Oil U | 6. Rice U | 10. Grape C |
| 3. Bread U | 7. Meat U | |
| 4. Butter U | 8. Milk U | |

3.4

1. Tom said that he would answer the phone.
2. Susan said that she had a terrible toothache.
3. He said that he was hungry, so he wanted to have a sandwich then.
4. Mary said that she couldn't believe what I was telling her.
5. He asked where I was going then.
6. The teacher asked if I could continue reading the next day.

3.5

1. Jack has got a sister. ~~His~~ / **her** name is Alice.
2. I really enjoyed ~~me~~ / **myself** at the funfair.
3. This is Anne's jacket. Give it to ~~hers~~ / **her**.
4. I can't find my phone. Have you seen ~~its~~ / **it**?
5. Olivia is building ~~himself~~ / **herself** a sandcastle.

4.1

1. **The nearest post office.**
2. **A hospital.**
3. **12.30h**
4. **No.**
5. **Three days ago.**

4.2

1. According to the first directions, the girl will find the Post Office on her **left**.
2. According to the first directions, there is a big **supermarket** just on the corner.
3. Post Offices are open from **9.00** in the morning until **5.30** in the afternoon.
4. The boy has heard that the new Post Office opened **two** months ago.
5. To go to the new Post Office, the girl must take the **first** left.

5.1

1. **Coins and weapons were made there until 1810.**
2. **50,000 are on display.**
3. **On Sunday.**
4. **Getting the Visitor Oyster Card.**
5. **In summer.**

5.2

1. **False. You can't go up the bell tower.**
2. **True.**
3. **False. Donations are recommended.**
4. **True.**
5. **False. It's a piece of cake.**