









Azərbaycan Respublikasının Dövlət Himni

Musiqisi Üzeyir Hacıbəylinin, sözləri Əhməd Cavadındır.

Azərbaycan! Azərbaycan!
Ey qəhrəman övladın şanlı Vətəni!
Səndən ötrü can verməyə cümlə hazırız!
Səndən ötrü qan tökməyə cümlə qadiriz!
Üçrəngli bayrağınla məsud yaşa!

Minlərlə can qurban oldu, Sinən hərbə meydan oldu! Hüququndan keçən əsgər, Hərə bir qəhrəman oldu!

Sən olasan gülüstan, Sənə hər an can qurban! Sənə min bir məhəbbət Sinəmdə tutmuş məkan!

Namusunu hifz etməyə, Bayrağını yüksəltməyə Cümlə gənclər müştaqdır! Şanlı Vətən! Şanlı Vətən! Azərbaycan! Azərbaycan!



HEYDAR ALIYEV
THE NATIONAL LEADER OF THE AZERBAIJANI NATION

Konul Heydarova Sevinj Mammadova Gunay Gurbanova

Student book

ENGLISH

as a second foreign language for the 7th grades of general secondary schools

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Please send your inquiries, comments and suggestions to us at the following email addresses:

info@eastwest.az and derslik@edu.gov.az

We thank you for the cooperation.



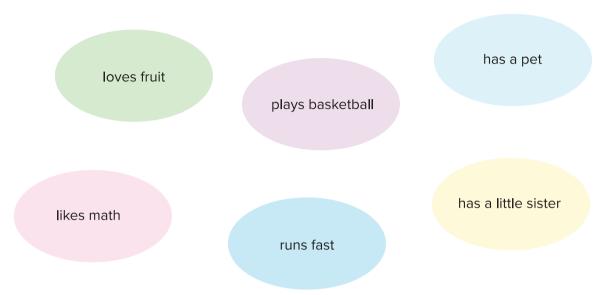
Contents

ARE YOU READY FOR GRADE 7? 6						
LESSON 1. MEETING NEW I	LESSON 1. MEETING NEW FRIENDS!					
Vocabulary, listening and speaking	Reading and presentation of grammar: Subject and Object pronouns	Grammar practice of Subject and Object pronouns; listening and writing				
LESSON 2. BEFORE AND N	IOW					
Vocabulary, listening and writing	Reading and presentation of grammar: Past Simple- was and were 16	Grammar practice of Past Simple-was and were; listening and speaking 18				
Re	view (Lessons 1, 2)	20				
LESSON 3. BIRTHDAY PAR	ГҮ					
Vocabulary, listening and speaking	Reading and presentation of grammar: Past Simple – regular verbs 24	Grammar practice of Past Simple – regular verbs; listening and writing 26				
LESSON 4. MY DAY						
Vocabulary, listening and speaking	Reading and presentation of grammar: Past Simple – irregular verbs 30	Grammar practice of Past Simple – irregular verbs; listening and writing 32				
Review (Lessons 3, 4)						
LESSON 5. THEN AND NO	N					
Vocabulary, listening and speaking	Reading and presentation of grammar: Past Simple Negative 38	Grammar practice of Past Simple Negative; listening and writing 40				
LESSON 6. ROLE MODELS IN SPORT						
Vocabulary, listening and speaking	Reading and presentation of grammar: Past Simple Yes/No questions and short answers	Grammar practice of Past Simple Yes/No questions and short answers; listening and speaking 46				
Review (Lessons 5, 6) 48						

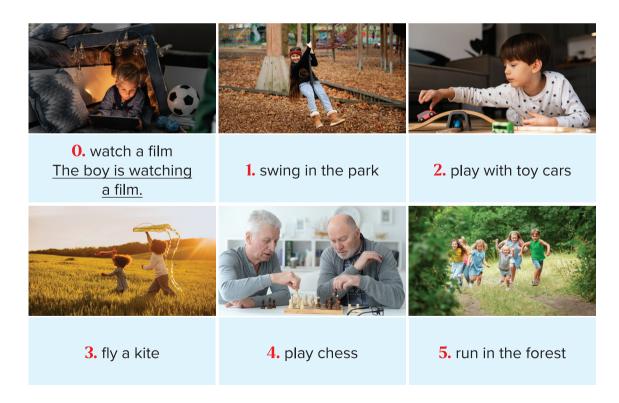
LESSON 7. WHAT A DAY!					
Vocabulary, listening and speaking	Reading and presentation of grammar: Past Simple WH-questions 52	Grammar practice of Past Simple WH-questions; Iistening and writing 54			
LESSON 8. THAT'S AMAZIN	IG!				
Vocabulary, listening and writing 56	Reading and presentation of grammar: Adjectives with -ed and -ing endings 58	Grammar practice of Adjectives with -ed and -ing endings; listening and speaking 60			
Re	view (Lessons 7, 8)	62			
LESSON 9. HOW DIFFEREN	IT THEY ARE!				
Vocabulary, listening and speaking	Reading and presentation of grammar: Comparative adjectives	Grammar practice of Comparative adjectives; listening and speaking 68			
LESSON 10. WORLD RECORDS					
Vocabulary, listening and speaking	Reading and presentation of grammar: Superlative adjectives	Grammar practice of Superlative adjectives; listening and speaking 74			
Rev	view (Lessons 9, 10)	76			
LESSON 11. THE LAND OF FIRE					
Vocabulary, listening and speaking	Reading and presentation of grammar: Irregular Comparative and Superlative Adjectives 80	Grammar practice of Irregular Comparative and Superlative Adjectives, listening and speaking 82			
LESSON 12. TRAVELLING					
Vocabulary, listening and speaking	Reading and presentation of grammar: Future forms	Grammar practice of Future forms, listening and writing			
Review (Lessons 11, 12) 90					
Li	Tests Wordlist Audio scripts st of irregular verbs Grammar bank	92 98 103 109 111			

ARE YOU READY FOR GRADE 7?

(1) WALK and TALK. Find someone who



(2) Look at the pictures and make sentences in Present Continuous.



- (3) Match the halves.
 - **0.** I eat apples every day
 - 1. I don't like winter
 - 2. Leyla is good at math
 - 3. We are not playing football now
 - 4. My friends are happy
 - 5. Jamal is late

- a. she works hard.
- **b.** his car isn't working.
- c. their grades are high.
- d. they are good for my health.
- e. it's raining.
- f. I don't like cold weather.
- (4) Look at the pictures and give advice to these people. Use should or shouldn't and the phrases in the box.

because

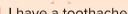
have a rest

carry heavy things

see a doctor

eat a lot of sweets







1. I have a toothache. 2. I have a backache.



3. I feel very tired.



4. I have a bad cough.

- (5) Choose the correct option.
 - 1. Where is Sam? He plays/is playing tennis in the park.
 - 2. I don't swim/am not swimming in the pool every day.
 - 3. Stay at home. It rains/is raining.
 - 4. Paul and Kate love/are loving travelling.
 - Carolina and Tom are not at school today. They move/are moving to a new house now.
 - 6. Why do you carry/are you carrying these heavy bags? Let me help you.
- **(6)** Use how many or how much to complete the sentences.
 - 1. ★★★ rice do you have?
 - 2. ★★★ sisters or brothers do you have?
 - 3. ★★★ jam does he need for breakfast?
 - 4. ★★★ water do we have in the fridge?
 - 5. ★★★ films do you watch every week?
 - 6. ★★★ children are there in your class?

LESSON 1. MEETING NEW FRIENDS!



(1) Look, listen and say. Pay attention to the use of the words/phrases.



introduce (sb) to (sb) Ann is a new student in the class. Our teacher wants to introduce her to the students.



show (sb) around Bob is a new student. Jack is showing him around.



attend classes Fifteen students attend English classes every day.



get together The family get together for dinner every weekend.



practise English Jane doesn't know English very well, so she needs to practise it every day.



miss (sb) Mr Smith is in a different country now. His dog Jessy misses him a lot.



feel homesick Melisa is studying in France. She feels homesick for her country.



be late for (sth) Anar is late for the first lesson.

- (2) Complete the sentences with the words/phrases in Task 1.
 - **0.** I want to introduce my friend Fuad to you.
 - 1. I ** my cousins a lot. They live far away from Azerbaijan.
 - 2. Let's ** and celebrate your birthday.
 - 3. Jack and Jessica are living in Azerbaijan. They ★★★ for their country.
 - 4. I know Icheri Sheher very well. Let's go there. I want to ★★★.
 - 5. They need to $\star\star\star$ a lot because they can't speak this language well.
 - 6. Don't ** the meeting. It starts at 10 o'clock.
 - 7. Your name isn't on the list. You can't $\star\star\star$.
- 3 Listen and match the speakers to the sentences. One sentence is extra.



Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

- a) This person is introducing a person.
- b) This person is late for a meeting.
- c) This person is showing his friend around the city.
- d) This person is attending a French class.
- e) This person feels homesick.
- **4)** Ask and answer the questions.

How often do you get together with your friends?

Do you have a friend or relative in another country? Do you miss him/her?

How often do you practise English?

How many students attend classes in your school every day?

Who is always late for the lessons?



- (1) Ask and answer the questions.
 - What do you know about your classmates?
 - What do you want to know about them?
 - Is it good to have new classmates? Why or why not?

classmate - The students in your class are your classmates.

(2) Read the conversations and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.

Where are the children?

a) At a language school

b) In a cafe

c) In a gym

Kate: Hello, are you new here?
Diago: Hi! Yes, I am. I'm a new student.
Kate: I'm Kate. It's nice to meet you.
Diago: My name is Diago. I hope you can understand my English. I'm still learning.

Yes, I can understand you. What are you

doing here?

Kate:

Diago: I am studying English. I attend English

classes three times a week. What about you?

Kate: I am from England. I'm studying French here.

Diago: That's great! I can practise my English with you after classes.

Kate: Sure. I am going to meet my friends. They are over there! Look at them!

Kate: Hi. Let me introduce Diago. He's a new student here.

Bob: Hi. Nice to meet you. My name is Bob.

Jane Hi. I'm Jane. Please tell us all about yourself.

Diago: Hi. It's great to meet you. I'm from Spain.

Jane Are you homesick?

Diago: A little. I have a sister in Spain and I miss her

a lot. My brother is living here with me. I love spending time with him.

Jane Do you like it here?

Diago: Yes, I do. I am very happy to be here.

Bob: It is nice to meet you, Diago. I need to go now because I have an Italian class. I

don't want to be late for the class. Let's get together for lunch.

Diago: That's a good idea. Goodbye.

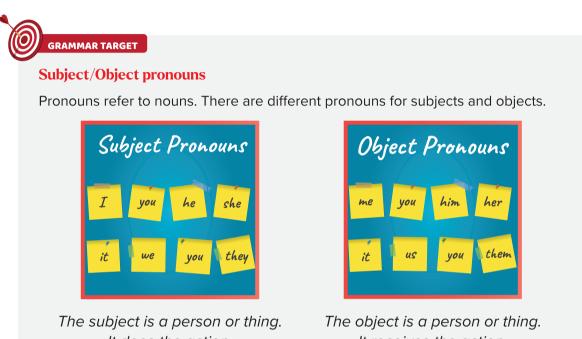
Kate: Let's go, Diago. I want to show you around.





(3) Read the conversations again. Are the sentences True or False?

- 1. Diago and Kate are meeting for the first time.
- 2. Diago knows English very well.
- 3. Kate and Diago are learning the same language.
- 4. Diago is from Spain.
- 5. Diago is living with his sister.
- 6. Diago is attending Italian classes.



It does the action.

It receives the action.

Read the sentences from the conversations and find the subject and object pronouns.

Look at them!

It's nice to meet you.

Let me introduce Diago.

Please, tell us all about yourself.

I love spending time with him.

My brother is living here with me.

I have a sister in Spain and I miss her a lot.

$\left(\mathbf{C}\right)$

(1) Choose the correct option.

- I like they/them.
- 1. They/Them love reading.
- 2. Can you see I/me?
- 3. Where is she/her?
- 4. I don't understand they/them.
- 5. Give the book to *us/we*.

(2) Complete the sentences with the correct pronouns.

- 0. She is my teacher. Do you know her?
- 1. Anar feels homesick. I want to talk to ***.
- 2. We are planning to go sightseeing. Do you want to come with ***?
- 3. Some students do not attend classes. The director wants to speak with $\star\star\star$.
- 4. Where is my pen? I can't find ★★★.
- 5. There are a lot of books in this library. I want to read $\star\star\star$.
- 6. I don't understand the task. Please explain it to ★★★.

(3) Rewrite the sentences. Use object pronouns for the underlined words.

- Ben is my brother. I often ask <u>Ben</u> to help me.
 I often ask him to help me.
- 1. I have got a new umbrella. It is raining now and I need to take my umbrella.
- 2. Please give me your books. I want to read your books.
- 3. Your aunt knows a lot about animals. Ask <u>your aunt</u> to help you.
- 4. Mr Mammadov is over there. Look at Mr Mammadov.
- 5. Take your pen out of your bag and give your pen to me.
- 6. The stories are interesting. Please tell the stories to your friends.

4) Listen to Shams talking about her friend. Are the sentences True or False?





- 1. Lara is 14 years old.
- 2. She is from the USA.
- 3. Lara and Shams study at the same school.
- 4. They are learning the same language.
- 5. They often meet on weekdays.
- 6. Lara is planning to go back to her home country.

(5) Listen to the talk again and complete the sentences with object pronouns.



- 1. Let ★★★ tell ★★★ about my friend Lara.
- 2. I don't see *** very often.
- 3. She sometimes invites $\star\star\star$ to $\star\star\star$ house for dinner.
- **4.** I know I am going to miss ★★★.
- **5.** She says she is going to email $\star\star\star$ every day.

(6) Find and correct six mistakes in the use of pronouns.

Let me introduce my cousin to your. Her name is Monica.

She lives in another country, so I don't see him very often. She likes taking photos, but I don't like them. Monica comes from a large family of seven people. She has got two brothers and two sisters. She loves they very much. Her brother Mason teaches she Italian.

When Monica's family visits we, we feel very happy. We go out together every day and have a lot of fun!



(7) Write answers to the questions about your best friend. Use subject and object pronouns.

Who is your best friend?

What do you like most about him/her?

How often do you meet with him/her?

What do you do together?

Who does your friend live with?

Does your friend have other friends? What does he/she like about them?

What is his/her hobby? Do you also want to have that hobby? Why or why not?

LESSON 2. BEFORE AND NOW



(1) Look, listen and say. Pay attention to the use of the words/phrases. 2





a scary film The film is scary. It is about zombies and monsters.



a lucky girl Rebecca is lucky girl. She often wins the lottery.



a busy person Nelson has a lot of work every day. He is a busy person.



a tasty meal The meal is tasty. I want to eat some more.



naughty children My uncle's children are naughty. They never listen to their parents.



a lonely dog Ali is away on holiday. His dog Toplan is living alone and feels lonely.



a brave man Nick is a brave firefighter. He is not afraid of danger.



a crowded place The street is crowded. There are a lot of people.

- (2) Complete the sentences with the adjectives in Task 1.
 - **0.** Let's go to a restaurant and eat a <u>tasty</u> pizza.
 - 1. Tom is a very *** child. He never listens to his parents.
 - 2. We live in a *** city. You can see a lot of people, buildings and cars everywhere.
 - 3. I don't want to read this story. It is very $\star\star\star$.
 - 4. My uncle is a firefighter. He often saves people. He is very ★★★.
 - 5. Robert always feels *** because he doesn't have any friends.
 - **6.** My brother is $\star\star\star$ because he has got a lot of good friends.
 - 7. I can't go out with you. I am very ** these days.
- 3 Listen to four people and match them to the sentences. One sentence is extra.



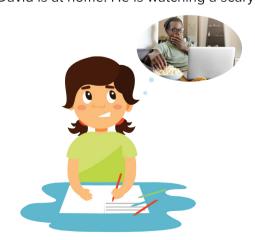
Speaker 1
Speaker 2
Speaker 3

Speaker 4

a) This person is lonely.

- b) This person works in a crowded place.
- c) This person is busy.
- d) This person is brave.
- e) This person is lucky.
- (4) Make true sentences. Then compare your answers with a partner.
 - **0.** I am a good cook because I can make <u>tasty meals</u>.
 - 1. I think ★★★ scary.
 - 2. I am not naughty because ***.
 - 3. I think lonely people should ***.
 - 4. I think crowded places ★★★ because ★★★.
 - **5.** I believe there *** brave people in the world.
- (5) Write sentences about one of the pictures in Task 1.

Example: 1. It is dark. David is at home. He is watching a scary movie.





(1) Discuss the questions with a partner.

- How do you think they feel and why?
- What kind of place is it?
- Do you think it is their first visit to the place? Why?



(2) Read the text about the Smith family and answer the question.

• Do they prefer life in the city or in the country?

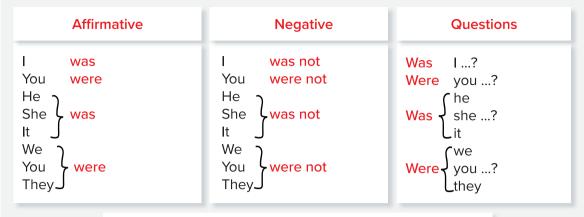
The Smiths are happy today because they are in Greeny. Greeny is a small village. Only ten families live there. There is a small school with only twenty students. There is also a big farm and most people in this village work there.

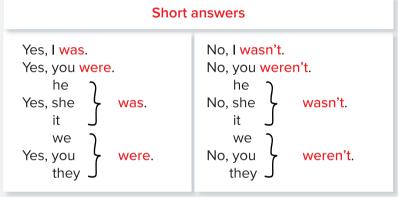
The family's life in the city was different. Their city was very crowded and noisy. There were a lot of cars in the streets. There weren't any green parks near their house. Mr Smith was very busy at work all day long. He was always tired after work. Mrs Smith was often at home with their children Judy and Andy. She was often angry because her children were very naughty and noisy. Their life in the city wasn't easy. Now they are in their dream place. They know they are going to be happy here.

(3) Read the text again. Are the sentences True or False?

- 1. Greeny is a crowded place.
- 2. The number of students in the school is not big.
- 3. Most people in Greeny are farmers.
- 4. The family's life in the city was not difficult.
- 5. For the Smiths, Greeny is an ideal place to live.







Note: You can also use there was (wasn't) and there were (weren't) to talk about the past.

There was + singular noun There

There was a car in the garage.

To form questions, use

Was there a ...?

Was there a car in the garage?

Yes, there was. No, there wasn't.

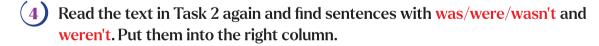
There were + plural noun

There were a lot of cars in the streets.

Were there any ...?

Were there any cars in the streets?

Yes, there were. No there weren't.



Affirmative	Negative
***	***

1) Write the sentences in the past.

- **0.** Judy and Andy are at home. Judy and Andy were at home.
- 1. Murad and Ali are in the room.
- 2. The teacher is at school.
- 3. The children are in the park.
- 4. The film is scary.
- 5. There is a tree in the garden.
- 6. There are six chairs in the room.
- 7. There is some cheese on the plate.
- 8. There are some books on the table.

(2) Ask questions in the past.

- **0.** your uncle/at work/Tuesday? Was your uncle at work on Tuesday?
- 1. Shams/at home/Sunday?
- 2. the books/in your bag?
- 3. your friend/at school/on Monday?
- 4. the film/funny?

- 5. there/a bag/on the sofa this morning?
- 6. there/any people/in the house?
- 7. there/a teacher/in the room?
- 8. there/any juice/in the glass?

(3) Complete the sentences.

- O. Today I am busy, but I wasn't busy yesterday.
- 1. The meal is tasty today, but $\star\star\star$.
- 2. The place is crowded today, but $\star\star\star$.
- 3. I am lucky today, but ***.
- 4. The children are tired now, but $\star\star\star$.
- 5. Mrs Smith is happy today, but $\star\star\star$.
- 6. We are in the park now, but ***.

4) Write short answers.

- O. Were you at school yesterday? No, I wasn't.
- 1. Were you and your friends in the park yesterday?
- 2. Were you happy?
- 3. Were there many people in the park?
- 4. Were there any dogs?
- 5. Was the weather hot?
- 6. Were your friends tired?



5) Listen to Katelyn. Are the sentences True or False?

- 1. Katelyn's brother was in the park.
- 2. There weren't many people in the park.
- 3. Katelyn's uncle wasn't busy yesterday.
- 4. The sandwiches were tasty.
- 5. The film was scary.
- 6. Katelyn and her brother weren't tired at the end of the day.
- 7. They are at home now.



(6) Listen and choose the

- years you hear. Say them.
- 1. a) 1989
- b) 1979
- 2. a) 1879
- b) 1979
- 3. a) 1967
- b) 1976
- 4. a) 1939
- b) 1949
- **5.** a) 1435
- b) 1434

- **6.**
- a) 2009
- b) 2019

(7) Complete the sentences with was, were, wasn't or weren't.

2017 -

1900 -

1805 -

REMEMBER

Look how we say the years!

1984 — nineteen eighty-four

two thousand and six

nineteen hundred

eighteen oh five

two thousand and seventeen

- 0. Life in my city was difficult in 1992.
- 1.1 $\star\star\star$ in London in 2008.
- 2. In my grandparents' village, there *** a tennis club in 1968.
- 3. Mr Mammadov ** at home in the afternoon. He ** at work from 9 to 6 o'clock.
- 4. There $\star\star\star$ two schools in the city in 1922.
- 5. My parents $\star\star\star$ in Italy in 2013. That year they $\star\star\star$ in Azerbaijan.
- 6. There *** many crowded places in the city in 1800.

8) Write yes/no questions. Then ask and answer the questions with your partner.

- 0. you/in kindergarten/2018?
 - Were you in kindergarten in 2018?
- 1. you/at school/2020?
- 2. your best friend/in Shusha/2021?
- 3. your teachers/students/2010?
- 4. tall buildings/in Baku/1970?
- 5. Zoo/in your town/in 1900?
- 6. parks/in your city/1807?

Review (Lessons 1, 2)

(1) Read the text and choose the correct options to complete the gaps.



My new friend's name is Mike. 1) *He/Him* is 14 years old. He has got a big family. His mother Helen is 36 years old. 2) *She/Her* is a doctor. Mike loves

- 3) him/her very much. His father's name is John.
- 4) He/Him is a teacher. He always helps 5) her/him with his homework. He is really kind and Mike loves
- **6)** *him/them* so much! Mike has got a brother. His name is Alex. He is 7 years old. Mike always tells
- 7) his/him scary stories at night. Mike also has

a dog and a cat. 8) *Them/Their* names are Tom and Jerry. Mike loves 9) *they/them* a lot. Mike's parents and my parents are friends. Mike's family often visits 10) *our/us* on holidays. We always have fun together.

(2) Choose the correct object pronouns instead of the underlined words.

- **1.** The teacher always gives the students homework.
 - a) me
 - b) them
 - c) you
- 2. I am reading a book to my little sister.
 - a) her
 - b) us
 - c) him
- 3. The boys are riding their bikes.
 - a) it
 - b) them
 - c) her
- 4. My father is writing an email to Robert.
 - a) me
 - b) her
 - c) him
- 5. I don't know the answer.
 - a) she
 - b) her
 - c) it

- **6.** Lala is going to see Amy.
 - a) her
 - b) him
 - c) me
- 7. Open the door, please.
 - a) it
 - b) them
 - c) us
- **8.** Can you tell the people the way to the airport, please?
 - a) you
 - b) them
 - c) us
- 9. The books are for Peter.
 - a) him
 - b) her
 - c) you
- 10. Can you help <u>my sister and me</u>, please?
 - a) her
 - b) me
 - c) us

(3) Match the halves.

- **0.** The film was scary and **d**
- 1. The room was crowded and
- 2. The news was great and
- 3. The children were naughty and
- 4. The book wasn't interesting and
- 5. He was hungry, but

- a. we weren't comfortable there.
- **b.** there was no food.
- c. she was excited.
- d. long.
- e. I was bored.
- f. their parents were angry.

(4) Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

strong busy lucky brave crowded

- O. I am just sitting on the sofa. I am not busy.
- 1. My grandfather saved a lot of people many years ago. He was very $\star\star\star$.
- 2. Tom is a *** policeman. He often saves people.
- 3. You are very ***! You have very good classmates.
- 4. Look! The street isn't very ***. I don't see many people there.

(5) Write the sentences in the past.

- **0.** We are in the cinema. We were in the cinema.
- 1. The teachers are in the school yard.
- 2. The car isn't in the garage.
- 3. The school building is new.
- 4. My friends are busy.
- 5. There isn't a book on the table.
- 6. There are fifteen students in the room.
- 7. There is some milk in the glass.
- 8. There aren't any computers in the room.

(6) Complete the sentences.

- **0.** Now I am nervous, but I wasn't nervous yesterday.
- 1. The cake is tasty today, but $\star\star\star$ at the party last night.
- 2. The park is crowded today, but $\star\star\star$ two days ago.
- 3. I am sad today, but ★★★ last week.
- 4. The teacher is tired now, but *** yesterday.
- **5.** We are busy today, but $\star\star\star$ three days ago.
- **6.** They are at home now, but $\star\star\star\star$ 20 minutes ago.

LESSON 3. BIRTHDAY PARTY



(1) Look, listen and say. Pay attention to the use of the words.





happy
Her friend is coming to the party with her. She is happy about it.



sad He is sad because he can't find a job.



angry
She is angry because her friend
doesn't speak to her.



Tomorrow she has a difficult exam.So, she feels nervous.



surprised

He is surprised because he has got a message from a star.



bored
She is alone and feels bored. She
doesn't know what to do.



They are scared because the film is scary.



excited

He is excited because his friend is going to visit him.

- (2) Read the sentences from different conversations and choose the correct option.
 - 0. "My friend Sally isn't studying at my school. I miss her a lot."

This person is sad/surprised/scared.

 "I do the same things every day. I don't like it" This person is happy/bored/scared.

2. "Don't take my computer. I don't like that!"

This person is excited/scared/angry.

3. "Wow! Look at this present! It is really nice." This person is *bored/surprised/sad*.

4. I can't say a word in the exams and I feel very bad.

This person is excited/happy/nervous.

5. I can't watch this film. It's scary.

This person is *angry/surprised/scared*.

3 Listen to four people and match them to the feelings. One feeling is extra.



Speaker 1 Speak		ker 2	Speak	ker 3	Speak	er 4		
a) excited	b) ner	vous c) an		gry	d) sc	ared	e) sad	d



Use ago to talk about the past. For example: I was excited 10 minutes ago.

(4) Look at the pictures and make sentences about Jeff. Use ago.



(5) Ask and answer the questions.

When were you last ★★★?

- When were you last AAA
- angry
- happy
- bored
- nervous

- sad
- surprised
- scared
- excited



(1) Look at the picture and discuss the questions.

- What do you think they are celebrating?
- How do the grandparents feel and why?





(2) Read the text and complete the sentence.

The day was not usual because $\star\star\star$.

Hi! I'm Kelly. Look at my family photo.

It was my grandmother's seventieth birthday three days ago. We visited my grandparents. They were happy to see us. My grandma liked all her presents: a new hat from my mother, a new mobile phone from my dad and a nice warm scarf from me.

My mother prepared lunch. After lunch, we looked at my grandparents' old family album. I was happy to see my father's childhood photos. We also watched my parents' wedding video. I enjoyed seeing my mother in a wedding dress. She was very beautiful on her wedding day. It was fun to spend time with my grandparents. I am lucky to have them in my life.

- (3) Read the text again and answer the questions.
 - 1. When was the grandmother's birthday?
 - 2. How old is the grandmother?
 - 3. What was Kelly's present to her grandmother?
 - 4. Whose photos were there in the album?



Past Simple Regular Verbs

Past Simple Regular Verbs

We use Past Simple to talk about things that started and ended before now. We add **-ed** or **-d** to the verbs to create their past forms. We call these verbs **regular verbs**.

We visited my grandparents.

My grandma liked all her presents.

Past Simple signal words:

In 2020

last night/week/year years ago/two days ago yesterday

yesterday morning/afternoon/evening

Spelling Rules

Most Verbs + ed	Verbs ending in -e + d	Verbs ending in a consonant + y change y i + ed	Verbs ending in a vowel + y + ed	
call – call <mark>ed</mark>	invite – invite <mark>d</mark>	tidy – tidi <mark>ed</mark>	pl ay – play <mark>ed</mark>	
listen – listen <mark>ed</mark>	prepare – prepare <mark>d</mark>	study – studi <mark>ed</mark>	st ay – stay <mark>ed</mark>	

Double the last consonant in one syllable verbs + ed

stop – stopped	drop – dropped	shop – shopped
travel – travelled	cla <mark>p – clapped</mark>	trap – trapped

(4) Find the verbs in Past Simple in the text in Task 2.



(1) Complete the sentences with the Past Simple forms of the verbs in brackets.

- **0.** My grandmother <u>lived</u> (live) in a small village ten years ago.
- 1. They *** (dance) at the party last night.
- 2. Mr Smith *** (visit) Azerbaijan three years ago.
- 3. We ★★★ (stay) at our grandparents' house last week.
- 4. My sister ★★★ (study) at school five years ago.
- 5. The teacher *** (invite) her students to the party last week.
- 6. They *** (watch) a scary film yesterday evening.

(2) Make sentences. Use Past Simple and ago.

- **0.** The friends/listen to music/two hours.

 The friends listened to music two hours ago.
- 1. My grandma/bake a cake/an hour.
- 2. I/watch/that film/two years.
- 3. The children/play/board games/three hours.
- 4. My brother/ watch a scary film/ 15 minutes.
- 5. They/open the presents/four hours.
- 6. We/travel to Turkey/three years.

(3) Complete the sentences with *last*, *ago* or *yesterday*.

- **0.** Kate listened to music two hours ago.
- 1. I played tennis with my friends ★★★ morning.
- 2. It was Judy's birthday two days ***.
- 3. *** week, I watched a scary film at the cinema.
- 4. Robert walked his dog in the park an hour ★★★.
- 5. My mother baked a cake *** evening.
- 6. The children played football ★★★ month.

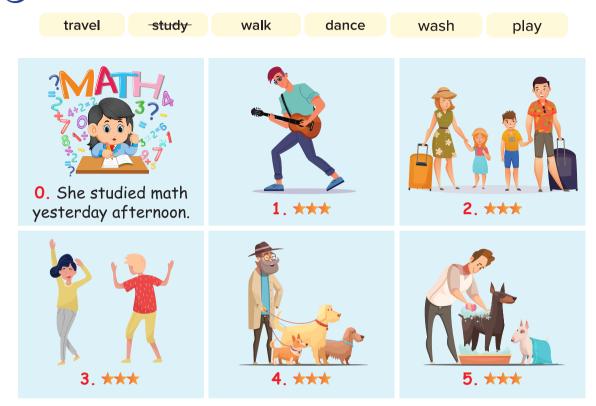
(4) Listen to Jane and choose the correct option.





- 1. Jack's birthday party was 4/5 days ago.
- 2. There were a lot of/a few people at the party.
- 3. Jack was *happy/nervous* at the party.
- 4. The cake was tasty/small.
- **5.** Jane's present for Jack was a new **board aame/skateboard**.

(5) Make sentences in Past Simple. Use the verbs in the box.



(6) Write sentences about your last birthday party.



LESSON 4. MY DAY



(1) Look, listen and say. Pay attention to the use of the words/phrases.





Every day she gets up early in the morning because her school starts at 8 o'clock.



have a break She is tired, so she needs to have a break.



eat snacks I don't have much time to have lunch. so I am planning to eat some snacks at lunchtime.



leave home She says goodbye to her parents and leaves home every day at 8 o'clock.



go shopping I need a new jacket, so I am planning to go shopping this afternoon.



buy a present Tomorrow is my best friend's birthday. I need to buy a nice present for her.



get home I live far away from the school. I leave school at 1 o'clock and get home at 2 o'clock.



fall asleep I often feel tired after work and fall asleep at the table.

- (2) Complete the sentences with the phrases in Task 1.
 - **0.** Everyday my brothers <u>leave home</u> early at 6 o'clock in the morning and come back in the evening.
 - 1. My classes finish at 6 p.m. and I usually $\star\star\star$ at 7 p.m.
 - 2. At weekends, I ** late. I sleep a lot on Saturday and Sunday.
 - 3. They are usually tired after work, so they *** on the sofa.
 - 4. Tomorrow is my brother's birthday. I want to *** for him.
 - 5. Let's **. I need a new shirt and a school bag.
 - 6. After each lesson, we always ★★★. It lasts 5 minutes.
 - **7.** I am hungry and I want to $\star\star\star$.
- 3 Listen to Julia talking about her day. Complete the notes.





- 1. gets up ★★★.
- 2. leaves home at ***.
 - 3. goes to school by ***.
 - 4. has *** breaks.
 - 5. shares her snacks with $\star\star\star$.
 - **6.** gets home at $\star\star\star$.
 - 7. sometimes buys presents for $\star\star\star$.
- 8. falls asleep at $\star\star\star$.
- 4) Make true sentences about your day. You can use the phrases from Task 1.
 - 1. I always ★★★.
- 3.1 often $\star\star\star$.
- 5. In the evening, $I \star \star \star$.

- 2. On weekdays, I ***.
- 4. At weekends, I ★★★.
- 6. I never ***.
- (5) A. Complete the sentences about your classmates. Write names.
 - 1. ★★★ gets up late at weekends.
 - 2. *** doesn't like having short breaks between the classes.
 - 3.★★★ doesn't like eating snacks.
 - **4.**★★★ always leaves home early in the morning.
 - 5.★★★ doesn't like going shopping.
 - 6.★★★ often buys presents for friends.
 - 7.★★★ gets home very late every day.
 - 8. ** falls asleep very late.
 - **B.** Walk and talk. Ask your classmates questions to find if your sentences are right or not.



1) Look at the picture of Jack and his uncle Joe and discuss the questions.



- (2) Read the text and choose the correct option to complete the sentence. Choose a, b or c.
 - The text is mainly about ★★★.
 - a) Jack's day
 - b) Jack's uncle
 - c) Jack's present

Last Tuesday was a special day for me. My uncle Joe and I got up early in the morning. We had breakfast and left home. My uncle Joe took me to his studio. We painted some pictures. Then we decided to have a break. We were hungry and ate some snacks. They were delicious. We stayed in the studio for two hours. Then I went to the supermarket with my uncle and bought a book for my sister. We got home late. My sister was very excited to see the present. At 9 o'clock in the evening, I brushed my teeth and went to my bedroom. I fell asleep at about 10 o'clock.

- (3) Read the text again and complete the sentences.
 - 1. Jack enjoyed his day with ***.
 - 2. Jack painted in ★★★.
 - 3. Jack's sister liked ***.
 - 4. He was in his ** at 10 o'clock.



Past Simple Irregular Verbs

We do not add **-ed** to the Past Simple affirmative of irregular verbs. They change in different ways.

Here are the most common irregular verbs.

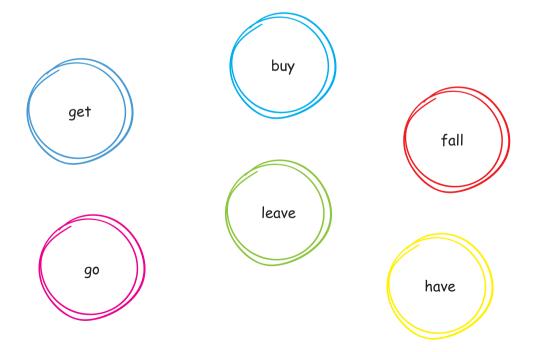
come → came go 🔷 went see → saw eat - ate do → did take 🔷 took fall → fell teach → taught get → got make → made leave → left buy → bought have → had read → read draw → drew can → could

Sometimes the spelling of two verbs is the same, or similar, but the pronunciation is different.

read /ri:d/ → read /red/

See Pages 109-110 for a list of irregular verbs.

(4) Read the text in Task 2 again and find the past tense forms of these verbs.





1) Match the verbs to the correct past forms.

0. do <u>e</u>	a. bought
1. see	b. went
2. draw	c. left
3. teach	d. saw
4. go	e. did
5. buy	f. drew
6. leave	g. taught

- (2) Complete the sentences with the past tense forms of the verbs.
 - **0.** The students wrote their names on the books. (write)
 - 1. My friend ** a new book for me. (buy)
 - 2. We *** a birthday song at the end of the party. (sing)
 - 3. Last night, we $\star\star\star$ to a crowded place. (go)
 - 4. My sister ★★★ my umbrella. (take)
 - 5. Steven ** Ionely because his parents were not at home. (feel)
- (3) Listen to Mary talking about what she did yesterday and put the pictures in the right order.













(4) Read about Ali's day and complete the sentences with the past tense forms of the verbs from the box. Some verbs are extra.

go	get up	can	feel	fall	eat
have	drink	read	leave	buy	get

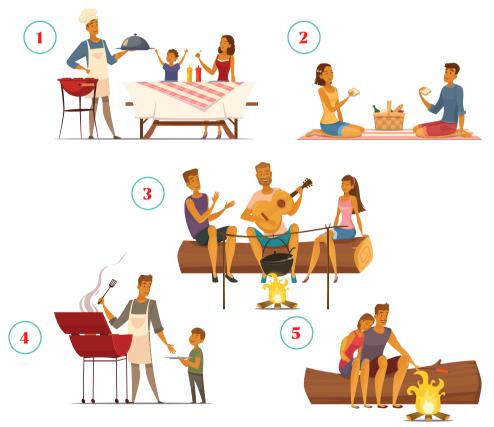
Yesterday I 0) got up very late. I 1) ★★★ two eggs and 2) ★★★ a cup of tea for breakfast.

Then I 3) ★★★ home and 4) ★★★ to school. I
5) ★★★ four lessons yesterday.

On my way home, I 6) *** an interesting book from a bookstore. I 7) *** home in the afternoon. After lunch, I 8) *** my new book. I loved it! I was tired and 9) *** asleep on the sofa.



(5) Make sentences about the pictures. Use Past Simple.



(6) Write what you did last weekend. Use regular and irregular verbs.

Review (Lessons 3, 4)

- (1) Read the sentences from different conversations and choose the correct option.
 - "My friend moved to another city. I miss him so much."
 This person is happy/excited/sad.
 - **1.** "Wow! What beautiful flowers! Thank you very much!" This person is *sad/surprised/nervous*.
 - **2.** "Please don't tell me that story about zombies. I can't listen to it." This person is *sad/surprised/scared*.
 - **3.** "Don't take my phone. I don't like that." This person is *excited/angry/bored*.
 - **4.** "I have two exams tomorrow. I feel really bad." This person is *nervous/bored/happy*.
 - **5.** "My life isn't interesting. I don't know what to do." This person is *surprised/happy/bored*.
- (2) Match the halves. There is more than one possible answer.

0. get up <u>b</u>	a. asleep
1. have	b. late
2. eat	c. home
3. go	d. a break
4. leave	e. snacks
5. buy	f. shopping
6. fall	g. home
7. get	h. a present

- (3) Write the Past Simple forms of the verbs.
 - **0.** get got
 - 1. take
 - 2. decide
 - 3. have
 - **4.** can
 - 5. fall

- **6.** go
- 7. draw
- 8. leave
- 9. stay
- 10. brush
- **11.** do
- 12. enjoy
- **13.** eat
- 14. paint
- **15.** come
- **16.** like
- **17.** teach
- **18.** love
- **19.** read
- 20. enjoy

- (4) Complete the sentences with *last, ago* or *yesterday*.
 - **0.** Kate watched her favourite TV programme three hours <u>ago</u>.
 - 1. I walked in the park with my friends *** afternoon.
 - 2. The street was really crowded an hour ***.
 - 3. ** month, I watched a film at the cinema.
 - **4.** I visited my grandparents two days ★★★.
 - 5. The children played a board game *** evening.
 - 6. They visited Spain and France *** month.
- (5) Complete the sentences with the Past Simple forms of the verbs in brackets.
 - **0.** My classmates invited (invite) me to a party last week.
 - 1. She $\star\star\star$ (get) on the bus in the centre of the city an hour ago.
 - 2. We *** (wake up) very late yesterday morning.
 - 3. They *** (live) in Paris two years ago.
 - **4.** She ★★★ (read) the newspaper yesterday.
 - 5. The family *** (watch) an interesting show on TV yesterday.
 - 6. The brothers *** (leave) home 5 minutes ago.
- (6) Look at the photo and complete the sentences about Murad's birthday party. Use the verbs in brackets.



Murad's mother 1) $\star\star\star$ (prepare) a surprise party for Murad. She 2) $\star\star\star$ (invite) Murad's classmates to the party. The party 3) $\star\star\star$ (be) in the open air. The weather 4) $\star\star\star$ (be) hot and sunny. There 5) $\star\star\star$ (be) a jar of orange juice on the table. There 6) $\star\star\star$ (be) some apples and grapes, too. Murad's classmates 7) $\star\star\star$ (eat) fruit and 8) $\star\star\star$ (drink) juice. Also, they 9) $\star\star\star$ (play) with balloons, 10) $\star\star\star$ (listen) to music and 11) $\star\star\star$ (dance). They 12) $\star\star\star$ (enjoy) the party a lot.

LESSON 5. THEN AND NOW



(1) Look, listen and say. Pay attention to the use of the words.



14



a stove
There is a frying pan on the stove.



a remote control

I want to change the TV channel, but I
can't find the remote control.



headphones
I often wear headphones and listen to
my favourite music group on my way
home.



a washing machine
Put the dirty clothes into the washing
machine.



a fridge
Don't keep strawberries, tomatoes and bananas in the fridge because they can lose their taste.



a dishwasher
There were a lot of dirty plates and
glasses in the kitchen. I washed them
in the dishwasher.



a vacuum cleaner I always clean the floor with a vacuum cleaner.



an air conditioner
It is too hot here. Please turn on the air conditioner.

(2) Complete the sentences with the words in Task 1.

- **0.** I put my clothes into the washing machine. Please, turn it on.
- There wasn't a ★★★ in the past, so people kept their food in the ground.
- 2. It's hot today. Please turn the $\star\star\star$ on.
- 3. She cooked a tasty meal on the $\star\star\star$.
- 4. You can wear your *** and listen to music.
- 5. Where is the ***? I want to turn off the TV.
- 6. Can you please bring the ***? I want to clean the floor.
- 7. Please, put the dirty plates into the $\star\star\star$.

(3) Listen and match. What are the people speaking about? One is extra.



turn off

turn on

Speaker :	1
-----------	---

a) the air conditioner

Speaker 2 Speaker 3

b) the vacuum cleaner

Speaker 4

c) the remote control

d) the fridge

e) the headphones

(4) Match the halves.

- $\mathbf{0}$. We use headphones h
- 1. We use a dishwasher
- 2. We use a washing machine
- 3. We use a fridge
- 4. We use a remote control
- 5. We use a vacuum cleaner
- 6. We use an air conditioner
- 7. We use a stove

- a. for washing plates, forks, spoons and knives.
- b. for turning on and off the TV, air conditioner, etc.
- c. for cleaning the house.
- d. for washing clothes.
- e. for cooling the air.
- f. for cooking meals.
- g. for keeping food and drinks cool.
- h. for listening to music.

(5) Describe the pictures. Use the words in Task 1.

- What is there/isn't there in the kitchens?
- What are the people doing?







1) Look at the picture and discuss the questions.

- Who do you think they are?
- How old do you think they are?



(2) Read the text and choose the best title.

- a) When mother did housework
- b) How my grandma bought a washing machine
- c) When my mother and grandma were children

Jane

I am 13 years old. My hobby is watching old films. I love watching them with my mother and grandmother. I love spending time with them. I like asking them a lot of questions about their life. Yesterday I asked my mother and grandmother a question: Do you think a child's life was different in the past?

Here are their answers:

Mother

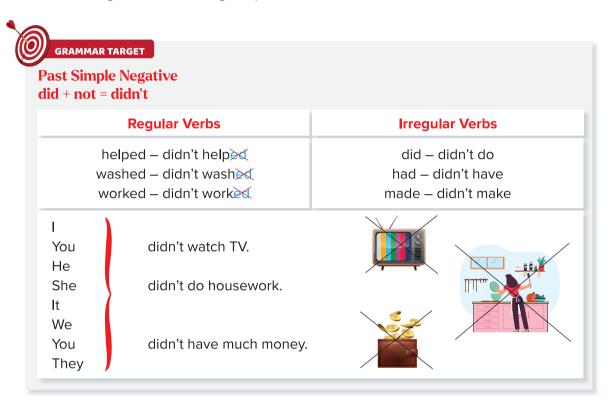
In my childhood, I always helped my mum with jobs in the house. We didn't have a dishwasher, so I washed the dishes every day. It wasn't easy to clean the house because we didn't have a vacuum cleaner. I didn't enjoy doing the housework on hot summer days because we didn't have an air conditioner.

Grandmother

My life was very difficult. My family didn't have much money. My father worked on a farm from morning till evening. My mother didn't work. We lived in a small house with no TV or fridge. I didn't do any housework. My sister often helped our mother with jobs in the house. After school, I didn't go home. I went to the farm and helped my father. My father gave me some money for that. I didn't spend that money. I saved it and bought a washing machine for my mother. I gave it to her on her 50th birthday. She was very happy that day.

(3) Read the text again. Are the sentences True or False?

- 1. Jane often asks her grandmother a lot of questions about old films.
- 2. Jane's mother did housework in her childhood.
- 3. Jane's mother liked doing housework on hot days.
- 4. Jane's grandmother's life wasn't easy.
- **5.** Jane's grandmother bought a present for her mother.



(4) Read the sentences from the text and change them into negative.

I always helped my mum with jobs in the house.

My life was very difficult.

I washed the dishes every day.

My father worked on a farm from morning till evening.

My sister often helped our mother with jobs in the house.

My father gave me some money.

I went to the farm.

I gave it to my mother on her 50th birthday.



(1) Choose the correct verb form to complete the sentences.

- **0.** People didn't *used/use* mobile phones two hundred years ago.
- 1. The children didn't *played/play* football yesterday because it was rainy.
- 2. My sister didn't have/had breakfast.
- 3. I didn't tidied/tidy my room because I was very tired.
- 4. They didn't have/had a stove in their house.
- 5. She didn't took/take her umbrella.
- 6. We didn't go/went to school in 2020.

(2) Make the sentences negative.

- My brother washed his hands before lunch.
 My brother didn't wash his hands before lunch.
- 1. My teacher travelled to Italy two years ago.
- 2. I saw you at Jim's birthday party last week.
- 3. We bought an ice cream for everyone.
- 4. Picasso drew colourful pictures.
- **5.** We left the party at 10 o'clock yesterday evening.
- **6.** My cousin studied in London five years ago.

(3) Complete the second halves with negative sentences.

- **0.** I cleaned the living room, but I didn't clean the bedroom.
- 1. Yesterday, we had lunch, but we *** dinner.
- 2. My grandmother baked cookies, but she *** bread.
- 3. He bought a sandwich, but he $\star\star\star$ juice.
- 4. Everybody saw the new teacher, but I *** her.
- 5. James tidied his desk, but he *** his bag.
- 6. Tomasso asked a lot of questions, but Maria *** a question.





Listen to the conversation between Tom and his grandfather. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.



- 1. Tom's grandpa lived in the *city/village*.
- 2. He wanted to see big cities/have a lot of money.
- 3. His brother/father made a boat.
- 4. His brother gave him the boat 15/50 years ago.

(5) Look at the pictures and tell your partner what children did or didn't do 100 years ago.



(6) Make true sentences about yourself. Write what you did and didn't do yesterday.

LESSON 6. ROLE MODELS IN SPORT



1) Look, listen and say. Pay attention to the use of the words/phrases. 17



a role model My uncle is my role model. He is very strong and I want to be like him.



famous He is a famous singer. Many people all over the world know him.



participate in a championship My brother can play football very well. He trains every day and wants to participate in a championship.



follow the news My grandparent buys a newspaper every day. He follows all the news.



win a match The great sportsman was very happy because he won two matches last week.



give advice (to sb) We had some problems and our grandfather gave advice to us. Now we know what to do.



compete (against sb) It was very difficult for Adil because he competed against his brother.



a champion Alex became a champion and got the world cup.

- (2) Complete the sentences with the words/phrases in Task 1. Change word forms if necessary.
 - **0.** Are you interested in sports? Do you follow the news?
 - 1. I had a problem and my teacher $\star\star\star$ to me.
 - 2. Last week, Barcelona *** against Real Madrid.
 - 3. Ronaldo is my ***. I want to play football like him.
 - 4. Her dream is to become ★★★ in the Olympic Games.
 - 5. They are not good footballers. They never $\star\star\star$.
 - **6.** My friends and I want to ** next month. It is going to be in London.
 - 7. Everyone knows my brother. He became *** after his three goals in the match.
- 3 Listen to Samuel and answer the question. What is he mainly speaking about?



- a) His dream
- b) His matches
- c) His team
- (4) Listen again and complete the sentences.





- 1. Samuel is $\star\star\star\star$ years old.
- 2. His dream is to become a ***.
- 3. Messi is his ★★★.
- Samuel always follows ★★★ about Messi.
- 5. He wants to ** Messi in the future.
- (5) Look at the picture and answer the questions.
 - What do you think the children's dreams are?
 - Who do you think their role models are?





(1) Look at the picture and discuss the questions.

- What are the boys doing?
- Can you play chess?
- Which famous chess players do you know and what do you know about them?



(2) Read the conversation between Murad and Daniel and answer the question. Choose a, b or c.

What is the conversation mainly about?

- a) Daniel's cousin
- b) Murad's role model
- c) The World Cup finals

Daniel:	Murad, you can play chess very well. I know your father is a chess player. Did
	you learn it from him?

Murad:	Yes, I did. He taught me how to play chess three years ago. What about you?
	Did you learn it at school?

Daniel: No, I didn't. I learned it from my cousin.

Murad: I also love watching Teymur Rajabov's games. I learn a lot from him. He is my role model.

Daniel: Who is he?

Murad: Don't you know him? He is a famous chess player in the world. In 2019, he participated in the World Cup finals and became famous.

Daniel: Did he become a champion?

Murad: Yes, he did. Rajabov became the first Azerbaijani grandmaster to win the World

Cup. He competed against famous chess players.

Daniel: I should watch his matches, too.

Murad: Did you watch the sports news yesterday?

Daniel: No, I didn't.

Murad: There was an interview with Teymur Rajabov. He gave some advice to young chess players.

Daniel: I should find it on YouTube and watch it.

Murad: That's a good idea!

(3) Read the conversation again. Are the sentences True or False?

- 1. Murad's father can play chess.
- 2. Murad started playing chess three years ago.
- 3. Daniel learned how to play chess at school.
- 4. Daniel knows a lot about Teymur Rajabov.
- 5. Rajabov won the World Cup in 2019.
- 6. Teymur Rajabov was on TV yesterday.
- 7. Daniel wants to learn more about Rajabov.

GRAMMAR TARGET Past Simple Yes/ No questions and short answers Did **Subject** Verb ı you walk in the park? Did he/she/it play a game? we they **Short answers** Yes, I did. No, I didn't. Yes, you did. No, you didn't Yes, he/she/it did. No, he/she/it didn't. Yes, we did. No, we didn't. Yes, they did. No, they didn't.

4) Find more questions in Past Simple in the conversation.



- (1) Complete YES/NO questions about the conversation on Page 44-45. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.
 - 0. Did Murad's father teach (teach) him how to play chess? Yes, he did.
 - 1. ★★★ Daniel ★★★ (teach) his cousin how to play chess?
 - 2. ★★★ Daniel and Murad ★★★ (learn) chess together?
 - 3. ★★★ Murad ★★★ (become) a champion in 2019?
 - 4. ★★★ Murad ★★★ (watch) the sport news yesterday?
 - 5. ★★★ Daniel ★★★ (see) Rajabov on TV yesterday?
 - 6. ★★★ Rajabov ★★★ (give) any advice to young chess players?
- (2) Complete the sentences. Use did, didn't, do or don't.
 - 0. Did you go to school yesterday? Yes, I did.
 - 1. ** they like playing chess? No, they don't.
 - 2. *** he have a good time at the party? Yes, he did.
 - 3. Do your classmates like playing football? No, they ***.
 - 4. Did you read that book last weekend? No, I ★★★.
 - 5. $\star\star\star$ the computer work yesterday? Yes, it $\star\star\star$.
 - 6. ★★★ they come from Azerbaijan? No, they ★★★.
- (3) Make YES/NO questions and write short answers.
 - They played tennis yesterday evening.
 Did they play tennis yesterday evening? Yes, they did. No, they didn't.
 - 1. Jack won three games last week.
 - 2. They worked on the farm last year.
 - 3. My teacher gave me some advice.
 - 4. Bob competed against his best friend.
 - 5. My grandmother always followed the news on TV.
 - **6.** The famous boxer participated in the championship.

(4) Listen to Julia and choose YES or NO.



1. Did she first play basketball at the age of 7?



NO

2. Did her team become champions last year?



NO

3. Did they have a party after the match?



NO

4. Did they dance at the party?

YES

NO

5. Did the party finish early?

YES

NO



(5) Write questions with *Did ...?*

- **0.** I left home early yesterday. How about you? <u>Did you leave home early yesterday?</u>
- 1. I watched my favourite TV show last night. How about you? ***
- 2. I enjoyed the lesson. How about you? ***
- 3. I had a good time. How about you? ***
- 4. I finished work late. How about you? ***
- 5. I slept well last night. How about you? ***
- 6. I went home by car. How about you? ***

(6) Walk and talk. Find someone who

- 1. walked in the park yesterday.
- 2. watched a scary film last week.
- 3. ate an ice cream yesterday.
- 4. listened to music two hours ago.
- 5. read an interesting book last month.
- 6. played a game with his/her friends last weekend.

Review (Lessons 5, 6)

(1) Read the sentences and choose what people needed to have. Use the words from the box.

a fridge headphones a remote control a vacuum cleaner

a washing machine a dishwasher an air conditioner a stove

- 0. I wanted to wash some plates, forks, spoons and knives. a dishwasher
- 1. Kate wanted to turn on the TV. ***
- 2. Emily wanted to clean the house. ***
- 3. Melisa's clothes were dirty. ***
- 4. The room was too hot. ***
- 5. John's mother wanted to prepare dinner. ***
- 6. I wanted to make my juice cool. ★★★
- 7. Nelson wanted to listen to music.

(2) Choose the best option.

- **0.** I had a problem and my brother gave *advice/champion* to me.
- 1. Yesterday, Garabagh FC participated/competed against Neftchi.
- 2. Messi is my role model/championship. I want to play football like him.
- 3. I would like to meet famous/news sportsmen one day.
- **4.** Garabagh FC *won/competed* two matches last week.
- 5. My classmates are planning to win/participate in the project.
- 6. Baku is famous/nervous for its Maiden and Flame towers.
- 7. My grandparents always follow the news/role model on TV.

(3) Make the sentences negative.

- My aunt worked as a teacher six years ago.
 My aunt didn't work as a teacher six years ago.
- 1. They had a lot of problems last year.
- 2. They saw me at the birthday party.
- 3. We left home at 8 o'clock yesterday morning.
- 4. They went to the farm after classes.
- 5. My brother travelled to France three years ago.
- 6. Mr Jason bought ice cream for his students.

- (4) Write what you did or didn't do yesterday.
 - (sleep late)
 I slept late yesterday. or I didn't sleep late.
 - 1. (get up at 6 o'clock)
 - 2. (become a champion)
 - 3. (buy a newspaper)
 - 4. (watch the news on TV)
 - 5. (give advice to a friend)
 - 6. (win a match)
- (5) Complete the sentences with was, were, wasn't, weren't, did or didn't.
 - **0.** Were the boys in the schoolyard? No, they weren't.
 - 1. ★★★ you have a good time yesterday? Yes, I ★★★.
 - 2. $\star\star\star$ the teacher excited? No, he $\star\star\star$.
 - 3. $\star\star\star$ they win the game? No, they $\star\star\star$.
 - 4. ★★★ the children play in the park? Yes, they ★★★.
 - 5. $\star\star\star$ the game interesting?, Yes, it $\star\star\star$.
 - 6. $\star\star\star$ you eat the ice cream? No, I $\star\star\star$.
 - 7. $\star\star\star$ the champions happy? Yes, they $\star\star\star$.
- (6) Bob fell asleep at his desk yesterday evening and woke up the next day. Write what Bob didn't do yesterday evening.



LESSON 7. WHAT A DAY!



1) Look, listen and say. Pay attention to the use of the words/phrases.





call for help There was a fire in the house. Kate couldn't put off the fire. So, she decided to call for help.



2

happen There were a lot of people in the house, so he asked, "What happened? What are they doing here?"



run away The child ran away from his mother.



get tired The elderly man walked for two hours and got tired.



worry The mother worried a lot because the baby had a high temperature.



look for (sth) Joseph is looking for the remote control. He can't find it.



imagine The family imagined their new house.



wait for (sb) Peter waited for his friend for 20 minutes.

- (2) Choose the best option.
 - O. Don't worry/imagine. I can help you.
 - 1. I worried/waited for them for three hours and then left.
 - 2. Look! The woman *is getting tired/is calling for help*. Let's go and see what she needs.
 - 3. What happened/imagined? Why are you so sad?
 - 4. They worked a lot, so they got tired/looked for it.
 - 5. The children got scared and worried/ran away from the place.
 - 6. I don't know where my glasses are. I am waiting/looking for them.
 - 7. Just imagine/worry! I saw a lion in the forest.
- 3 Listen and match the people to the sentences. One sentence is extra.



Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

- a) This person is running away from someone.
- b) This person is waiting for someone.
- c) This person is calling for help.
- d) This person is tired.
- e) This person worries about someone.
- (4) Describe the pictures. Use the words/phrases in Task 1.





1) Look at the picture and discuss the questions.

- What is happening in the picture?
- What does the monkey want to do?
- What do you think is going to happen?



2) Read the conversation between Mrs Maisel and the police officer and answer the question.

What does the woman want back?

a) her mobile phone

b) her glasses

c) her money

Policeman:

What happened, madam?

Mrs Maisel:

I was in the park with my friends and suddenly, I saw a monkey in front of me. I took my mobile phone out of the bag and wanted to take a photo of the monkey. Just imagine. The monkey took my glasses and ran away. What did you do?

Policeman:

Mrs Maisel:

First, I started running after the monkey. Then I got tired and called for help. There was a man and he said, "Don't worry. I can help you." He asked for some money.

Policeman:

How much money did he want?

Mrs Maisel: I gave him 20 dollars. He took the money and asked me to wait for him.

Policeman:

How long did you wait for him?

Mrs Maisel: Two hours. Just imagine. Suddenly, I saw the same monkey with my glasses in his hands. He looked at me, left my glasses on the stone and ran away. Now I have my glasses and I want my money back.

Policeman:

What did the man look like?

Mrs Maisel:

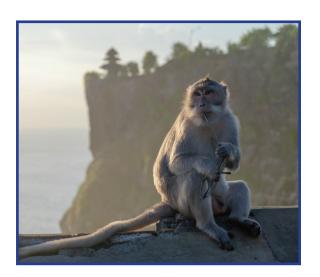
He was a tall man in his forties. Please find him.

Policeman:

Don't worry. We will.

Read the text again and complete the sentences.

- 1. Mrs Maisel was with ** in the park.
- She took her mobile phone because she wanted ***.
- 3. The monkey ran away with her $\star\star\star$.
- A man asked for ★★★ to bring her glasses back.
- 5. ★★★ brought her glasses back.



GRAMMAR TARGET Past Simple Wh-questions **Question** word Auxiliary Subject Base form of the verb What do? you When he/she get up? How long it take? did How you/we go? Why they stay? *Note:* How many/much + noun How many monkeys did see? you find? How much money did they Subject questions: Object questions: What happened? Who did you see? Who helped Mrs Maisel? What did you do?

(4) Read the conversation again and find examples of Past Simple Wh-questions.

C

(1) Match the questions to the answers.

- 0. What happened? d
- 1. Where did you go?
- 2. How long did you stay there?
- 3. When did you come back?
- 4. How many monkeys did you see?
- 5. Who did you go to the park with?
- 6. How much water did you drink?

- a. Three hours.
- b. With my friends.
- c. Last Friday
- d. The monkey ran away with my phone.
- e. Just one.
- f. Two glasses.
- g. To the park.

(2) Put the words in the correct order.

- O. did/away/Why/they/run?
 Why did they run away?
- 1. did/see/What/you/in the forest?
- 2. you/late/Why/did/come?
- 3. did/Who/worry about/the mother?
- 4. stay/you/Where/did?
- 5. take/How/photos/did/many/you?
- 6. meet/Who/you/in the park/did?

(3) Read the answers and write questions.

- **0.** What <u>did they see under the table?</u>
 They saw a cat under the table.
- 1. Who ***?

 Jane and Jack were in the park.
- 2. How ★★★?

We went to school by bus.

3. What ★★★?

They listened to music.

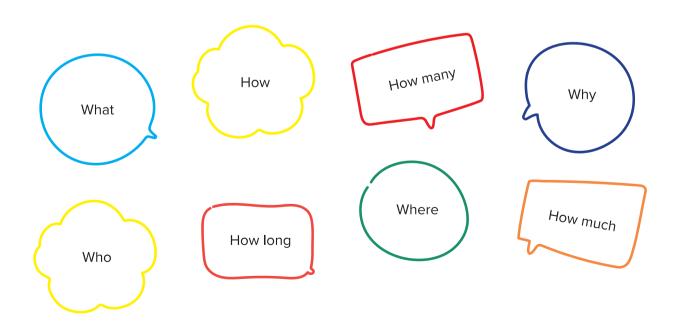
- 4. How much money ***?

 She gave him 10 manats.
- 5. When ★★★?
 They left home at 10 o'clock.
- 6. Who ★★★?They met Jerry in the park.

- (4) Write questions asking for the underlined information.
 - O. Murad played football with his friends <u>yesterday afternoon</u>.
 When did Murad play football with his friends?
 - 1. I visited my grandparents <u>last week</u>.
 - 2. The children saw two dogs in the park.
 - 3. We called for help because we didn't know what to do.
 - 4. My brother took a lot of photos.
 - 5. Jennifer saw Mr Stark in the park.
 - 6. They were scared because there was a lion.
- (5) Listen to Bob and answer the questions.
 - 1. When did it happen?
 - 2. How did he feel?
 - 3. Where did they go?
 - 4. What was the weather like?
 - 5. What problem did they have?
 - 6. Who helped them?



(6) Write questions to ask your partner about what he/she did last week.



LESSON 8. THAT'S AMAZING!



(1) Look, listen and say. Pay attention to the use of the words.



2



The film was frightening and the girls felt scared.



The news was surprising. She got surprised.



relaxing
The music is relaxing. It helps her feel
less nervous.



Jane felt sleepy after long and tiring homework.



confusing
The math problem was confusing. It
was difficult to understand it.



annoying
The neighbours are making too much noise. It is really annoying.



amazing
The place was amazing. We all loved it.



worrying
It's a very worrying situation. It is late, but her brother is not at home.

- (2) Choose the best option.
 - **0.** The film was *confusing/amazing*. We all liked it.
 - 1. His sentences were really annoying/relaxing. I didn't want to listen to him any more.
 - 2. I can listen to this song for hours. It is so confusing/relaxing.
 - 3. The metro can be surprising/confusing the first time you use it.
 - 4. It was a long and tiring/amazing break. We didn't know what to do.
 - 5. The film wasn't good, but its ending was surprising/tiring.
 - 6. The story was confusing/frightening. We all felt scared.
 - 7. The news was relaxing/worrying. We couldn't sleep at night.
- 3 Listen to the conversation between Dave and Emily and complete the gaps.



Dave: Hi, Emily! What did you think about the last *Twilight*

movie?

Emily: It was really 1) ★★★.

Dave: Well, I want to see it tonight. Vampire movies are usually 2) ★★★, but people say that this one is really

3) ★★★.

Emily: I think this movie is 4) $\star\star\star$.

Dave: So, do you think that I should watch it?

Emily: Yes, absolutely. You should see it for sure. It is not going to be 5) $\star\star\star$.

Dave: OK, great.

(4) Discuss the questions with a partner.

Which music do you think is relaxing?

Did you see anything frightening last month? What was it?

What surprising news did you hear last week?

What kind of TV programmes are annoying?

What school subjects are interesting?

What situations are worrying?

What class activities are boring?

What tasks are usually confusing?

What is amazing in life?



(1) Look at the pictures of different jobs. Discuss the questions with a partner.

- Which job would you like to do in the future? Why?
- Which job wouldn't you like to do in the future? Why?



Read the descriptions of jobs that 5 different people do. Match the people to the jobs in Task 1. One job is extra.



a) Nadir, 29

I work with children. It was really difficult in the beginning. I often felt confused because there were a lot of things to learn. After some years, everything became easy. My students learn a lot of things every day and it is amazing. My lessons are not boring and my students never feel bored. They say that our lessons are fun and they enjoy learning new things.



Just imagine. In my childhood, I had a dream. I wanted to fly planes. Now I am doing it. I visit different countries and meet many people from all over the world. I am interested in learning about other cultures. I see a lot of surprising things in different places. It is really interesting to do my job.



I meet many people every day. They come to me because they have health problems. I like giving them advice about eating healthy food. They usually listen to my advice and thank me. I feel excited. I like helping people because it is really exciting.



I work with my father and two brothers. I have a lot of work to do every day. I usually get up at 5 o'clock every morning and have a big breakfast. Then I feed animals. I also grow vegetables and plants. People like my products because



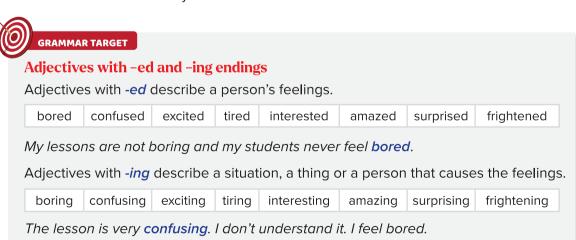
they are fresh and healthy. I go to bed late at night. I usually feel very tired at the end of the day. My job is tiring, but I love it.



My job is not easy. I wear a uniform and carry a gun. When I first started my job, my parents said that it was not for women. For them, my job is frightening because I catch criminals every day. But I am not frightened at all. It is great to help people and keep them safe.



- (3) Read the text again and answer the questions.
 - 1. Whose parents didn't like his/her job?
- 4. Whose dream came true?
- 2. Who found it hard in the beginning?
- 5. Who often tells people what to do?
- 3. Who works with family members?





(1) Choose the correct option.

- **0.** My nephew was (amusing/amused) by the clown.
- 1. This lesson is so (boring/bored)!
- 2. This math problem is so (confusing/confused). Can you please help me?
- 3. He was (frightening/frightened) when he saw the spider.
- 4. Are we going in a helicopter? How (excited/exciting) it is!
- 5. My sister is so (exciting/excited) because she is going on holiday tomorrow.

(2) Choose the correct ending for each verb and complete the gaps.

- **0.** The house was scary. I felt really frightened (FRIGHTEN).
- 1. It rained all weekend, so we couldn't go out. We were *** (BORE).
- 2. Juanna is very *** (EXCITE) about the holiday in Spain.
- 3. Walking in the city for five hours is *** (TIRE).
- 4. Don't be so *** (SURPRISE). You won because you were the best.
- 5. There is a new movie at the cinema. Are you *** (INTEREST)?
- 6. The children played a lot and they got *** (TIRE).
- 7. Her parents are very *** (WORRY) about her future.

(3) Look at the pictures and choose the correct option.



I'm a waiter.
 My job is *tired/tiring*.



I'm tired/tiring.I want to have a break.



I am an artist. I love my job because it's excited/exciting.



 It's a frightening/ frightened film.
 I don't want to watch it!



5. I feel *bored/boring* because the lesson isn't *interesting/interested*.

4) Listen to four people talking in different situations and choose the correct option.



- 1. The person is ***.
 - a) tired
 - b) confused
 - c) worried
- **2.** The situation is $\star\star\star$.
 - a) confusing
 - b) frightening
 - c) boring

- 3. The person is $\star\star\star$.
 - a) annoyed
 - b) excited
 - c) bored
- **4.** The situation is ***.
 - a) worrying
 - b) tiring
 - c) surprising
- (5) Complete the sentences with your own ideas.
 - **0.** I was tired, so I went to bed.
 - 1. The book was boring, so $\star\star\star$.
 - 2. I was worried about my friends because $\star\star\star$.
 - 3. The weather was amazing, so $\star\star\star$.
 - 4. My brother was annoyed because ***.
 - 5. We were surprised because $\star\star\star$.
 - **6.** His job was tiring, so $\star\star\star$.
- (6) Walk and talk to three classmates about

the things that are

the people who are often

frightening

tiring

boring

annoying

confusing

amazing

relaxing

confused

excited

tired

annoyed

frightened

worried

Review (Lessons 7, 8)

(1) Choose the best option.

- 0. What imagined/happened? Why are you sad?
- 1. Don't worry/imagine. We have a lot of time.
- 2. Don't call/imagine for help. I can help you.
- 3. I work a lot, but I never get/wait tired.
- 4. The monkey took the phone and happened/ran away.
- 5. We are waiting/worrying for John.
- 6. Stop looking/calling for your pen. I have it.
- 7. Can you imagine/worry? We won the game.

(2) Choose the best option.

- 1. The book was $\star\star\star$. We all liked it.
 - a) confusing
 - b) amazing
 - c) boring
- 2. The website was ***. I didn't find where the posts were.
 - a) frightening
 - b) interesting
 - c) confusing
- The lesson was long and ***.
 I wanted to go home.
 - a) surprising
 - b) tiring
 - c) amazing

- 4. Don't read this story to a child. It is ★★★.
 - a) amazing
 - b) surprising
 - c) frightening
- The message was ★★★. I felt bad and couldn't sleep that night.
 - a) amazing
 - b) worrying
 - c) interesting
- 6. All the students listened to Mr Stark's talk for hours. It was really ★★★.
 - a) interesting
 - b) worrying
 - c) boring

(3) Match the questions to the answers.

- 0. How much juice did you drink? **b**
- 1. What did you see?
- 2. How many friends do you have?
- 3. Who saw you?
- 4. How did you go to school?
- 5. When did you come?
- 6. Where did you see them?

- a. Yesterday morning.
- b. Two glasses.
- c. By bus.
- d. A plane.
- e. Just two.
- f. In the park.
- g. Mary and her brother.

- (4) Read the answers and write questions.
 - Where <u>did you leave the car?</u>We left the car in the garage.
 - What ★★★?
 They bought two books.
 - How ★★★?
 Mary travelled to England by plane.
 - When ★★★?
 Julia woke up at 7 o'clock.

- How many ★★★?
 We read three books last month.
- 5. Why ***?I went to the country because I wanted to see my grandparents.
- 6. How long ★★★?
 They stayed at the hotel for five days.
- (5) Write questions asking for the underlined information.
 - O. I met my old friends in the street.
 Who did I meet?
 - 1. Robert played the piano.
 - **2.** The friends wanted to go to the seaside.
 - 3. They left school in the afternoon.
- 4. It took me two hours to get home.
- **5.** The boys ran away <u>because there was an angry dog.</u>
- **6.** My grandfather had three close friends.
- **(6)** Choose the best *-ing* adjective for each sentence. Some words are extra. Answers will vary.

amazing worrying frightening boring tiring

surprising exciting interesting



0. Some birthday parties are surprising.



1. The meetings are sometimes ***.



Holidays in the countryside are usually ***.



3. Black and white films are not ***.



4. It is very ★★★ to have a car.



Some films are very ★★★.

LESSON 9. HOW DIFFERENT THEY ARE!



(1) Look, listen and say. Pay attention to the use of the words/phrases. 26



achieve the goal She wanted to enter the university and she achieved her goal. Now she is a



the owner of the house My grandfather gave his house to me. Now I am the owner of this beautiful



a member of the club Yesterday I joined a book club in our school and I am happy to be a member of this club.



a loyal dog My dog is very loyal to me. She is a very good friend on good and bad days.



a smart boy Kamal is a young smart boy. He is intelligent and can think quickly and solve difficult tasks easily.



train for a boxing match He wants to become a boxing champion. He trains for the match every day.



attend an event A lot of people attended Technofest event in May, 2022 in Baku. The festival lasted 3 days.



a sports competition The Olympic Games is a very big sports competition. A lot of sportsmen want to become Olympic champions.

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

owner train competition attend loyal smart member achieve

- 0. First, you need to plan and work hard. Only then you are going to achieve your goal.
- 1. Who is the $\star\star\star$ of this bike? You cannot keep it here.
- 2. There is a new song $\star\star\star$. I want to be a winner there.
- 3. You need to $\star\star\star$ well to be a champion.
- 4. Kamal is a ★★★ friend. All my friends left me alone on my difficult days, but he didn't.
- 5. Yesterday, I joined a sports club. Now I am a *** of that club.
- 6. I gave her some difficult math tasks and she solved them easily. She is very ★★★.
- 7. Each year, hundreds of people *** the Eurovision Song Contest.
- 3 Listen to 4 people and match them to the sentences. One sentence is extra.



gold medalist - She won a gold medal and a) This person is talking about a Speaker 1 became a gold medalist. sportsperson. b) This person is planning to attend an Speaker 2 event. c) This person is talking about a smart girl. Speaker 3 d) This person became a member of a club.

- Speaker 4 e) This person is training for the competition.
- 4) Complete the sentences with your own ideas.
 - 1. Books are like loyal friends because ***.
 - 2. It is good to attend competitions because $\star\star\star$.
 - 3. I want to **. This is my goal and I am going to achieve it.
 - 4. People train hard and ***.
 - 5. Members of the clubs can ***.
 - 6. Smart people ***.
 - 7. $\star\star\star$ is so exciting. I enjoy doing this activity.
- (5) Discuss the questions.
 - 1. How can people achieve their goals?
 - 2. Why is it important to train for a match?
 - 3. Would you like to be a pet owner? Why or why not?
 - 4. Can books be loyal friends? How?



(1) Discuss the questions.

- 1. Do you do any sport? Why or why not?
- 2. How can sport help our body?
- 3. Can dogs be loyal friends? Why or why not?

(2) Read the text and choose the best title.

- A. A world champion's future goal
- B. Loyal pets and their owners
- C. An active book club member
- D. A smart and kind sportsman

valuable - important
Example: My pets
are very valuable
to me. They are my
true friends.

My best friend Amir is a famous sportsman. He is 18 years old, but he is already an Olympic boxing

champion. At school, he was smaller and thinner than his classmates, but now he is the tallest and fittest of all. He is also very smart. He likes reading books very much. There is a book club in our city. He is an active member of this club. He says reading makes us more interesting people.

Amir is also very kind to animals. He had different pets in the past, but his dogs Super and Maluma are more valuable to him. They are very loyal to their owner. During the Olympic games, they stayed with me. Every day, they sat in front of the TV and

waited for their owner. Sometimes it was more exciting to watch their reaction than the match. I recorded their videos and sent them to Amir. They were very funny.

These days I cannot meet Amir because he is training for the competition. He wants to become a world champion. He is working very hard to achieve this goal. I am sure he can do it.

- (3) Answer the questions. Three questions don't have answers in the text.
 - 1. How old is Amir?
 - 2. When did he become a champion?
 - 3. What sport does he do?
 - 4. What other activities does he like?
 - 5. How many books did he read last year?
 - 6. Where did Amir's dog stay during the Olympic Games?
 - 7. When is Amir's next competition?



Comparative adjectives

We use comparative adjectives to talk about two things/people and say how different they are. Example: *I am taller than my friend*.

Rule 1. One-syllable and two-syllable adjectives ending in y/-ow/-er + er

tall	taller
easy	easi <mark>er</mark>
narrow	narrow <mark>er</mark>
clever	clever <mark>e</mark> r
happy	happi <mark>er</mark>

NOTE: We double the last letter of a one syllable adjective ending in consonant + short vowel + consonant and add er.

big	bigg <mark>e</mark> r
fit	fitt <mark>e</mark> r
thin	thinner

Rule 2. Other two-syllable adjectives and long adjectives – more + adjective

loyal	more loyal
exciting	more exciting
valuable	more valuable

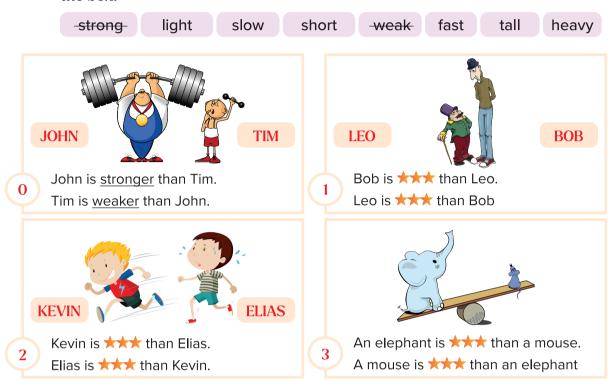
NOTE: We use *than* to compare two things or people. Example: I am taller *than* my sister.

Read the text in Task 2 again and complete the table with the adjectives from the text.

adjective +er	more + adjective
***	***

C

(1) Complete the sentences with the comparative degrees of the adjectives from the box.



- (2) Complete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets.
 - **0.** Subways are more crowded (crowded) than buses.
 - 1. Books are ★★★ (exciting) than TV programs.
 - 2. Water is *** (cheap) than orange juice.
 - 3. New computers are $\star\star\star\star$ (light) than old computers.
 - 4. Jamal is *** (naughty) than his cousin.
 - 5. Gabala is ** (cold) than Baku.
 - 6. Sport clothes are *** (comfortable) than uniforms.



28

3 Listen to the recording and answer the question.

Which things doesn't she mention?

colour of the wall
rooms
furniture
garden
garage

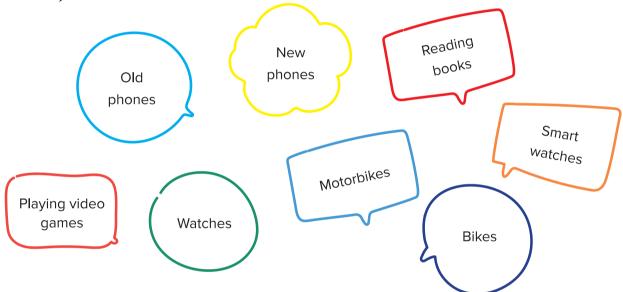
trees	
birds	
flower	S
street	
sport o	centre

4) Listen to the recording again and complete the sentences with the comparative adjectives.



Old house	New house
The house was 1) ★★★ but more 2) ★★★.	The rooms are 3) ★★★ here and it is 4) ★★★ to clean them.
The garden and the flowers were 5) ***.	The garden is $6) \star \star \star$ and $7) \star \star \star$.
The street was 8) ★★★.	The street is 9) $\star\star\star$ and 10) $\star\star\star$.

(5) Match the similar topics. Write sentences about them. Use comparative adjectives.



(6) Work with a partner. Choose two nouns/noun phrases and compare them. Use the adjectives.

NOUNS/NOUN PHRASES

footballer blond hair driving a car singing songs spring riding a bike playing the guitar blood blood

ADJECTIVES



LESSON 10. WORLD RECORDS



(1) Look, listen and say. Pay attention to the use of the words/phrases. 29





a wheelchair user She is a wheelchair user and a famous sportswoman. She has 2 gold medals.



a long tail Giraffes have very long tails. Their tails can be up to 1 metre.

25.000 words per minute



to set a record Howard Berg set a world record for speed reading. He could read 25,000 words per minute.



a narrow street It is a very narrow street. Two people cannot walk side by side in this street.



to pull an aircraft A lot of people try to pull heavy aircrafts and enter their names into the Guinness Book of World Records.



a record holder She is the 800 metres world record holder in her class with a time of 2 mins: 17.66 secs.



a large car They need to buy a large car because they are 6 in the family.



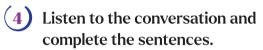
Her room was very untidy. There were a lot of piles of paper everywhere.

(2) Complete the sentences with the words/phrases in the box.

a pile of large narrow pull long wheelchair users record holder set a record

- **0.** The film was very long. It lasted 3 hours.
- 1. There is $\star\star\star$ dirty clothes on the floor.
- 2. ** your chair near the window and enjoy the view.
- 3. Mike Powel is a world $\star\star\star$ in the long jump.
- 4. They have a $\star\star\star$ house on the seaside with 12 big rooms.
- 5. It is good that a lot of buses have special places for $\star\star\star$.
- 6. He wants to $\star\star\star$ and enter his name in the Guinness Book of World Records.
- 7. He enjoys riding his bike in *** streets because it is more difficult than riding a bike in wide bicycle lanes.
- (3) Match the opposite adjectives.

long heavy narrow fast cheap light large short slow expensive





- 1. Azra's ★★★ puts a lot of things on his desk.
- 2. The desk is $\star\star\star$.
- 3. He needs a lot of things because he wants $\star\star\star$.
- **4.** He is training to pull heavy things with his electronic $\star\star\star$.
- 5. Kira thinks Azra's brother should learn to be ***.
- (5) Discuss the questions with a partner.
 - 1. Do you know any record holders?
 - 2. Is it easy to set a new record? Why or why not?
 - 3. What would you like to set a record for?
- **(6)** Play the game *Who is a new record holder?*
 - A. Choose a short text and take turns reading it. The students with more words per minute are Speed Reading champions.
 - B. Choose a letter and start writing the English words starting with that letter. The students with more words in 2 minutes are Word Game champions.





opposite adjectives





(1) Discuss the question with a partner.

What do you know about Guinness World Records?



Pull (noun) Example: They have a world record for a Car Pull.

Pull (verb) Example: He can pull very heavy cars with his beard.

(2) Read the text and answer the questions.

Which record is about ...

- a) a group of people?
- b) a person?
- c) food?

- d) an animal?
- e) a place?



weigh (verb) weight (noun)

baby.

8.170 q.

The baby weighs 8.170 g. The doctor weighs the

The baby's weight is

It is not difficult to set a record and be a Guinness record holder. You are going to read about the most interesting and the most popular Guinness records.

Ibrahim Sadeg is a Guinness record holder for the tallest pile 1 of M&M chocolate pieces. He could put 7 pieces of M&M chocolate on top of each other in two minutes.





Keret House in Warsaw, Poland is the narrowest house in the world. The house is 92 cm at its narrowest and 152 cm at its widest point. It has a very small bedroom, a kitchen and a bathroom.

Sultan Kosen is from Turkey. He is 2 metres 51 cm tall. He 3 is the tallest person in the world. He also has the largest hands. His hands are 28.5 cm.





On 23 November 2018, a team of wheelchair users pulled an aircraft. The aircraft weighed 127.6 tonnes. There were 98 people in the team. They set a Guinness record for the Heaviest Aircraft Pull by wheelchair users.

Cygnus was the cat with the longest tail in the world. His tail was 44.66 cm long. His brother, Arcturus was the tallest cat. He could stand at the table and eat his food. He was 48.4 cm tall. They both died in a house fire in 2017.



- (3) Read the text again. Are the sentences True, False or Not Given?
 - 1. Ibrahim Sadeq prepared 7 M&M chocolate pieces in 2 minutes.
 - 2. All the rooms in Keret house have the same size.
 - 3. Sultan Kosen has 2 Guinness records.
 - 4. A team of wheelchair users could move a very heavy aircraft.
 - 5. Cygnus and Arcturus were record holders for the same category.



GRAMMAR TARGET

Superlative Adjectives

We use Superlative adjectives to compare three or more nouns. We also use them to compare one thing against the rest of a group.

Rule 1. One-syllable and two syllable adjectives ending in -y/-ow/-er + est

Adjective	Superlative Adjectives the + adjective + est
large	the largest
Iong	the longest
heavy	the heaviest

Rule 2. Other two-syllable adjectives and long adjectives

Adjective	Superlative Adjectives the most + adjective
modern	the most modern
popular	the most popular
beautiful	the most beautiful

4 Read the text in Task 2 again and complete the table with the superlative adjectives from the text.

adjective + est the most + adjective

C

- (1) Complete the sentences with the superlative forms of the adjectives in brackets.
 - **0.** Jamal is the tallest person in the class. (tall)
 - 1. Tim is *** person in the family. (short)
 - 2. The smartboard is *** thing in the classroom. (expensive)
 - 3. My grandfather is *** person in my family. (old)
 - 4. Azerbaijan has one of the *** flags in the world. (high)
 - 5. This TV programme is about *** records. (popular)
- (2) Write questions. Use superlatives.
 - **0.** long/river in Azerbaijan? What is the longest river in Azerbaijan?
 - 1. big/lake in the world?
 - 2. hot/place in the world?
 - 3. high/mountain in the world?
 - 4. small/country in the world?
 - 5. cold/place in the world?
- (3) Walk and talk. Find someone who knows the answers to the questions in Task 2.
- (4) Complete the sentences and answer the questions.
 - 1. Who is *** person in your class? (tall)
 - 2. Who is ** person in your class? (funny)
 - 3. Who has ★★★ arm in your class? (long)
 - 4. Who is ★★★ student in your class? (silent)
 - 5. Who is ** student in your class? (brave)
 - 6. Who is ★★★ student in your class? (naughty)
- 5 Listen to the sentences and match the people to the records. There is one extra record.



- 1. Zion Clark
- 2. Rajendra Kumar
- 3. John Henry Timmis
- 4. Rudolf Ingram

- a. the longest laughter
- **b.** the longest film
- c. the longest show
- d. the fastest walk
- e. the fastest running





- 1. Zion Clark walked on his hands.
- 2. Rajendra Kumar laughed for more than 4 hours.
- 3. John Henry's film lasted for more than 3 days.
- 4. Usain Bolt is some seconds behind Rudolph Ingram.
- (7) Look at the pictures from the book "Guinness World Records". Make up sentences about them.



Jeanne Louise Calment, 122 years old



Xie Qiuping, 5.62 metres long hair



Sandcastle In Denmark, 21.6 metres tall



Chandra Dangi, 54.6 cm tall

Review (Lessons 9, 10)

(1) Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are 2 extra words.

-achieve train use set pull weigh join

- **0.** You need to work hard to achieve your goal.
- 1. Can you ★★★ this flour, please? I think it is about one kilo.
- 2. He is the fastest man in the world. Last year, he *** a new record.
- 3. He wants to be a champion, but I don't think he can do this. He doesn't *** much.
- 4. Please help me ★★★ this desk near the window.
- 2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use comparative and superlative degrees of the adjectives tall, short and young.

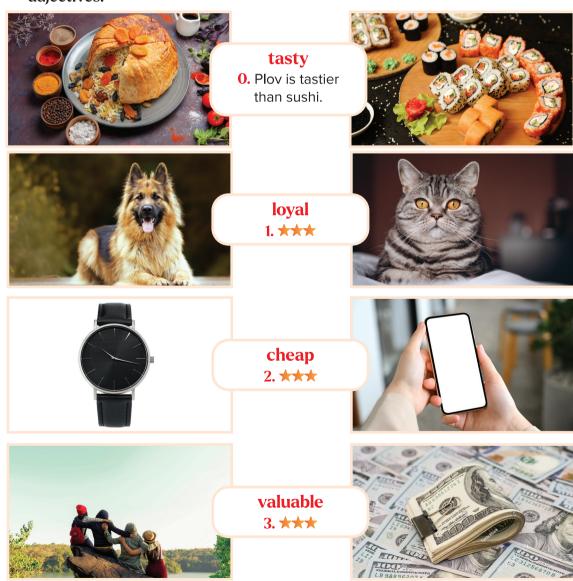


- 1. Jason is $\star\star\star$ than Tim and Kamal.
- 2. Tim is $\star\star\star$ than Kamal.
- 3. Tim is $\star\star\star$ of all.
- 4. Jason is $\star\star\star$ of all.
- 5. Kamal is ** than Jason and Tim.
- 6. Kamal is ★★★ of all.

(3) Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative adjectives. There are 2 extra adjectives.

long narrow cheap smart valuable loyal short

- **0.** My dog has a longer tail than your dog does.
- 1. Steve is *** boy in the class. He won first place in the Math Olympiad in 2020.
- 2. I am ** to this shop than you. I always buy my shoes from this shop.
- 3. The Hualai river in China is ★★★ river in the world. It is just a few centimetres at its widest point.
- 4. Health is ★★★ thing in the world. All people need to take care of their health.
- (4) Look at the pictures and the key words. Write sentences using comparative adjectives.



LESSON 11. THE LAND OF FIRE



(1) Look, listen and say. Pay attention to the use of the words/phrases.



a river
The Nile is the longest river in the world. It is 6,650 km long.



a lake
There are 7 lakes near Lake Goygol.
Lake Goygol is the largest of them.



a skyscraper
The restaurant is at the top of a
skyscraper. It is the highest building
in this city.



a mountainous village
Galajig is a mountainous village in
Ismayilli. I learned about this village
after I watched the film "Stepmother."



fresh air You should go out and get some fresh air. It can help stop your headache.



a neighbour
My next-door neighbour has very
naughty children. I cannot sleep
because of their noise.



a capital city
Azerbaijan's capital city is home for more than two million people.



ancient
Khinalig is an ancient village. It is over
5,000 years old.

- (2) Complete the sentences with the words from Task 1.
 - **0.** The Caspian is the largest lake in the world.
 - 1. The ** Gizilaghaj is 15 km away from the centre of Masalli.
 - 2. She is a very good ***. We always visit each other.
 - 3. Garabagh is one of the most ** lands in Azerbaijan.
 - 4. Ankara is the ★★★ of Turkey.
 - 5. The Amazon ★★★ is the second longest after the Nile.
 - 6. Burj Khalifa is the tallest ★★★ in the world.
 - 7. Good food and $\star\star\star$ are natural doctors.
- 3 Listen to two speakers and answer the questions. You can choose more than 1 answer.



What things are they talking about?

Speaker 1	Speaker 2
his friends, swimming in the lake, his home, tourists' visits, delicious food	her neighbours, festivals, fun activities, outdoor gyms, money

(4) Listen to the people again and complete the gaps.



Speaker 1	Speaker 2
He lives in a small 1) $\star\star\star$ far from the 2) $\star\star\star$.	She lives in a 1) ★★★ region.
He helps his father 3) ★★★.	Her 2) ★★★ are very friendly.
He likes 4) ★★★ with his friends.	People are 3) ★★★ because they have an active outdoor life.
Tourists enjoy 5) $\star\star\star$ and delicious food in this place.	Tourists visit Whistler to see the 4) ★★★, World Ski and Snowboard Festivals.

(5) Write your answer to the forum questions.

Describe your city/village.

- Where do you live?
- What is it famous for?
- What do people like doing there?
- How are your relationships with your neighbours?
- Are there any ancient places?



- 1) Discuss the questions with a partner.
 - What regions of Azerbaijan do you like most?
 - How are those regions different from other regions?
- 2 Read the text and choose the best title.
 - A. Life in the mountainous areas
 - B. Cities around the Kur river
- C. The beautiful country
- D. Life in the city and villages



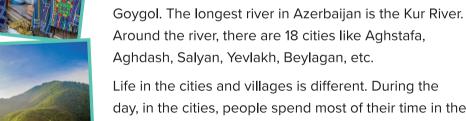
More than half of Azerbaijan's area is mountainous. Kalbajar, Dashkasan and Gusar have the most mountains of all other regions. These places are very beautiful. In winter, the weather is colder in mountainous areas, but, in summer, it is cooler than in other cities and towns.



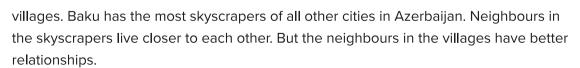
There are a lot of cities in Azerbaijan and one of the oldest is Nakhchivan. It is also the farthest city to Baku. Zangilan, Gubadlı, Gazakh are also the cities with the farthest distance to the capital.

Azerbaijan. People say the most beautiful lake is Lake

There are a lot of beautiful lakes and rivers in



Life in the cities and villages is different. During the day, in the cities, people spend most of their time in the offices, but in the villages, they spend most of their time outdoors. In the evenings, it is more silent in the villages than it is in the cities. The air is fresher in the villages. There are more high buildings in the cities than in the



With its colourful life in the cities and beautiful villages, Azerbaijan is one of the best countries to live in.



(3) Read the text again. Are the sentences True, False or Not Given?

- 1. There are mountains in all regions of Azerbaijan.
- 2. It is never hot in mountainous areas.
- **3.** Baku is closer to Nakhchivan than to Gazakh.
- 4. Lake Goygol is people's favourite lake.
- **5.** In the villages, people spend most of their time in the fresh air.
- **6.** In the cities, neighbours have very close relationships.

GRAMMAR TARGET

Irregular Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
good Example: The weather is very good in summer.	better Example: The weather is better in summer than in autumn.	the best Example: Mountainous areas have the best summer nights.
bad Example: The weather is very bad today.	worse Example: Today the weather is worse than it was yesterday.	the worst Example: This is the worst weather of this season.
many/much/a lot of Example: There are a lot of mountains in Azerbaijan.	more Example: Does Dashkasan have more mountains than Gadabay?	the most Example: Which region has the most mountains?
little Example: I have little money.	less Example: Lily has less money than me.	the least Example: She has the least money of all.
old Example: My grandfather is old.	older (general use)/elder (people in family) Example: My sister is 2 years older than me. My elder sister is an engineer.	the oldest/the eldest Example: She is the oldest person in the town. My grandmother is the eldest in the family.
far Example: My school is far from my home.	farther Example: Your house is farther to school than my house.	the farthest Example: Ahmad's house is the farthest of all.

(4) Read the text in Task 2 again and complete the table with the comparative and superlative adjectives from the text.

Comparative	adjectives	Superlative	adjectives
er	***	est	***
more	***	the most	***
irregular	***	irregular	***



(1) Look at the pictures and make up sentences with irregular comparatives or superlatives.





O. I/have/many books/him. I have more books than him.





1. Nuray/has/many friends/Alex. ***



2. This city/bad/weather in winter.





3. I/drink/much water/my friend. ***





4. A new park/is/bad/an old park. ***



5. Riding a horse/is/good/free time activity.

- (2) Complete the sentences with irregular comparatives or superlatives of the underlined adjectives.
 - 1. This film is very good. His old films are *** than his new films.

This is $\star\star\star$ film of this actor.

- 2. He has bad grades this year. He had $\star\star\star$ grades in the class. He has *** grades this year than his classmates.
- 3. There are a lot of trees in the park. There are ★★★ trees in this park than any other park. Which park has *** trees of all?
- 4. There are a lot of old cities. Qabala is one of *** cities in Azerbaijan. Baku is ★★★ than Ganja.

(3) Listen to the conversation between Jack and Yahya and answer the question. Choose a, b, or c.



What are they mainly talking about?



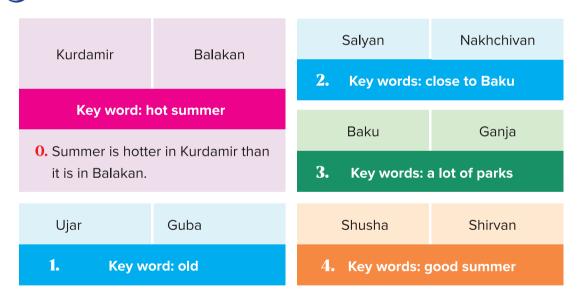




(4) Listen again. Are the sentences True or False?

34

- 1. The weather is not rainy today.
- 2. Jack likes the park near the school.
- 3. Yahya is riding his uncle's bike.
- 4. Yahya's bike is newer than Jack's bike.
- (5) Compare the cities. Use irregular comparatives and superlatives.



- (6) Prepare a presentation about Azerbaijan. Include information about:
 - the regions with the most forests/mountains/lakes and rivers.
 - the oldest cities/villages.
 - the regions with less rain/sunshine.
 - the farthest regions to Shusha.

LESSON 12. TRAVELLING



1) Look, listen and say. Pay attention to the use of the words/phrases. 25





It is very easy to book a flight online.



miss the plane My brother had a flight to Turkey yesterday. He woke up late and missed the plane.



pack the suitcase I always pack my suitcase 2 or 3 days before my flight.



get on the plane Look! Anar and his family are getting on the plane. They look very excited.



arrive at the airport I couldn't find my passport, so I arrived at the airport late.



take off Our plane takes off at 2 p.m. We need to be at the airport 1 hour before the flight.



take a taxi There is not a bus stop near my house. I often take a taxi to my work.



Our plane landed early in the morning. We were happy to be back in our country.

- (2) Complete the sentences with the words/phrases from Task 1. Use Past Simple forms of the verbs.
 - **0.** My uncle wants to go abroad. Yesterday he booked the flight online.
 - 1. After 2 hours, the plane $\star\star\star$. It was nice to be close to the clouds.
 - 2. We *** on time. Our hotel was the closest to the airport.
 - 3. He *** because he woke up late.
 - 4. The plane ★★★ after a long flight.
 - 5. We ***. It was my first time on the plane. I was very excited.
 - 6. She ★★★ very late. So, she couldn't put all the things in it.
 - 7. I decided to $\star\star\star$ to the airport because the airport was far from my home.
- 3 Listen and match the speakers to the sentences. One sentence is extra.



Speaker 1
Speaker 2
Speaker 3
Speaker 4

- a) This person is booking a flight.
- b) This person is packing a suitcase.
- c) This person took a taxi to the airport.
- d) This person is getting on the plane.
- e) This person missed the plane.
- (4) Read the text and complete the sentences with the words/phrases below.

booked the flight took a taxi packed my suitcase took off arrived at the airport booked

Last year, I decided to go to England. I 0) booked the flight with British Airlines. I found a nice hotel on the Internet and 1) *** a beautiful hotel room. My flight was for September 22. On that day, I woke up early and 2) ***. It was time to go to the airport. I 3) *** to the airport. I 4) *** an hour before the flight. They asked me for my passport. I wanted to give my passport, but it wasn't in my bag. I was very sad because my plane 5) ***, but I couldn't fly on it.

(5) Choose one of the topics and make up a story.

Your plane landed in a different city.

You arrived at the airport, but you couldn't find your passport.

You took the wrong suitcase.

You booked the wrong flight.



1) Discuss the questions.

- Do you like travelling? Why or why not?
- What presents can we take to our friends in other countries?
- How should people make travel plans?

A single ticket is a ticket to travel only to a place but not back.

A return ticket is a ticket to travel to a place and back.

(2) Read the email and answer the question.

What is the email mainly about?

- A. A flight to Belfast
- **B.** Presents from friends

- C. A plan of a visit to London
- D. Emiliya's idea



Hi Kathy,

I want to share good news with you. I am going to study in London for one year.

I am flying to London on September 3 and I am very excited to see you there soon. I wanted to plan everything and then share the news with you. My brother is flying with me. Yesterday, I booked the flight for us. He is flying back to Baku on September 10. So, we bought him a return ticket. My ticket is a single ticket.

I have all the plans ready. The plane takes off at 8 a.m. At 5 a.m. we are going to take a taxi and I am planning to arrive at the airport before 6 a.m. Yes, I know it is a bit early, but I don't want to miss the plane again. You know, last year I was 10 minutes late for my flight to Belfast, so I couldn't get on the plane and couldn't attend the conference in Belfast. It is the worst memory for me.

Yesterday, my sister helped me pack my suitcase. I have a lot of presents for you from all your friends. Some presents have names on them, but some are without names. It is Emiliya's idea. She thinks you will find the names yourself. I am sure you will like all of them. I didn't know what to choose for you. But now I know. I will bring Shaki pakhlava for you. See you there soon.

Hugs,

Asli



Send

(3) Read the email again and write your answers to the questions. 3 questions have no answers in the email.

- 1. How long is Asli going to study in London?
- 2. Who has the return ticket?
- 3. When is Asli going to fly back to Baku?
- 4. When is Asli's flight to London?
- 5. Why does Asli want to be at the airport earlier?
- 6. Why was Asli late to her flight last year?
- 7. Who helped Asli to pack the suitcase?
- 8. How many presents are without names?



Future forms

Use *to be going to* for plans and intentions. Example: *I am going to take a taxi.* (*It is her intention.*)

Use **Present Continuous** for ready plans. Example: I am flying to London on September 3. (She booked a ticket and her plan is ready.)

Use *Present Simple* for timetabled events. Example: *The plane takes off at 8 a.m.* (The planes take off according to a timetable.)

Use will and won't for

• predictions (your ideas, beliefs) about the future.

NOTE: You can use *I think*, *I guess*, *I hope*, *I am sure* before the statements with will.

Example: I am sure you will like all of them. (Your idea about the future.)

quick decisions.

Example: I will bring Shaki pakhlava for you. (It is a sudden decision.)

· future facts.

Example: I will be 14 next year. (It is a fact and you cannot change it.)

Future Time Expressions

We can use these time expressions to talk about the future.

next week/month/year/June

this afternoon/evening/night/month/year/

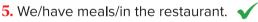
in two hours/days/weeks/months/years

tonight

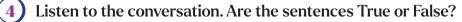
tomorrow



- 1) Complete the sentences with *will* or *to be going to*.
 - 1. A: My hands are dirty. There is a knock at the door.
 - B: Don't worry. I ★★★ open.
 - 2. A: What are your plans for the weekend?
 - B: I $\star\star\star$ attend the festival.
 - 3. A: What $\star\star\star$ you $\star\star\star$ do on holiday?
 - B: I don't have plans for now.
- (2) Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous.
 - 1. The conference $\star\star\star\star$ (start) at 7 o'clock.
 - 2. My flight ** (to be) on Wednesday.
 - 3. I ** (meet) my doctor at 3 o'clock.
- 3 Look at Cathy's notes. Make predictions about her holiday in Turkey. Use will/won't.
 - I/swim/everyday. ✓ I'll swim everyday.
 - 1. I/watch cartoons/in the hotel.
 - 2. I/walk/every morning.
 - 3. I/do sports/there.
 - 4. I/speak English/to other tourists.









- 1. Aden is going to spend his summer holiday in Azerbaijan.
- 2. Izel doesn't have any holiday plans.
- 3. Izel is going to Lankaran.
- 4. Aden wants to visit Istisu as well.
- (5) Complete the sentences with the correct Future forms.
 - 0. I booked a flight to Nakhchivan. I'm flying there on Monday.
 - 1. Mark bought a new book yesterday. He *** (read) it on holiday.
 - 2. What a beautiful view! Wait! I * (take) your photo here.
 - 3. When $\star\star\star$ the concert $\star\star\star$ (start)?
 - 4. What are your summer plans? Where *** (you/travel)?
 - 5. My plane ★★★ (take) off on June 5, at 7 p.m.
 - 6. You have a lot of work to do. Don't worry. I ★★★ (help) you to pack the suitcase.

6) Elias is on holiday. Look at his diary and make sentences for the next week. Use Future forms.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
meet	amusement	go sightseeing	concert/start	flight back/
friends	park		time 9 p.m.	at 3 p.m.

- 7) Put the words in the right order to make questions. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.
 - O. in/country/your/stay/Are/going to/you? Are you going to stay in your country?
 - 1. What/you/are/this summer/doing?
 - 2. Are/going to/books/you/any/read/in summer?
 - 3. in the sea/going/Are/you/to swim?
 - 4. going to/in/Azerbaijan/regions/Are/you/visit/any?
 - 5. you/regions/visit/are/Which/going to?
 - 6. When/your plane/does/take off?
- (8) Work with a partner. Take turns asking and answering questions about
 - plans for today
 - this week
 - summer holiday

What are you going to do today after classes?



I am going to meet my friends.

Review (Lessons 11, 12)

(1) Choose the words that don't collocate with the word in the centre.



2 Look at the pictures and make up sentences with the help of the key words.



(3)	Match 0-4 to a-e. Today is	Friday, June	4, 10 a.m.	
	0. today 19:00 p.m. <u>c</u>		a) next week	
	1. July 5		b) tomorrow	
	2. June 5		c) this evenir	ng
	3. Tuesday, June 7		d) next mont	h
	4. today 13:00 p.m.		e) this afterno	oon
4	Choose the correct option	•		
	 I don't think I ★★★. a) come 	b) will come		c) coming
	2. What ★★★ this weekend?a) are you doing	b) do you do		c) will you do
	3. The conference ★★★ on .a) will start	July 6. b) starts		c) is starting
	4. I am sure he ★★★ a new ia) sets	record. b) will set		c) is setting
	5. Oh, sorry! I forgot to send y a) send	you the answe b) am going t	-	them now. c) will send
	6. I booked the ticket yesterd a) will fly	lay. I ★★★ on b) am flying	August 6.	c) fly
(5)	Complete the sentences.			
	 1. good – better – the best a) Halima is a ** chess player than Jeyran. b) Umid is ** at math. c) Coffee in this shop is **. 			
	 2. a lot of – more – the most a) Jason drinks *** water than me. b) There are *** tall skyscrapers in Baku. c) This zoo has *** animals of all other zoos. 			
	 3. far – farther – the farthest a) Greece is ★★★ to Azer b) Auckland in New Zealan 	-	•	u.

c) My house is $\star\star\star$ from the centre.

Test (Lessons 1-4)

Read the text and complete the sentences with the words/phrases from the text.

Hi! My name is Murad. I am from Azerbaijan. I was in England last month. I studied English at a summer school for three weeks. My classes were in the mornings. In the afternoons, I flew a kite and walked in the park with my English friends. In the evenings, I often watched films and listened to music with my friends.I visited



places of interest with my friends at weekends. There was a Turkish restaurant near the school and I often had lunch there.

I liked my classes very much. My classmates were from different countries. I enjoyed learning about their cultures. It was fun to be in England.

- 1. Murad was in England for $\star\star\star$.
- 2. In the mornings, he had $\star\star\star$.
- 3. In the afternoons, he was with $\star\star\star$.
- 4. He ate at ***.
- 5. Murad studied with students from ***.

(II) Complete the sentences. Choose a, b or c.

- 1. "Don't take my mobile phone! I don't like that!"
 - This person is $\star\star\star$.
 - a) bored
 - b) angry
 - c) excited
- 2. "Wow! Look at this present. It is very nice."

This person is $\star\star\star$.

- a) sad
- b) scared
- c) surprised
- 3. "My favourite teacher is not teaching me this year. I miss her very much.

This person is $\star\star\star$.

- a) happy
- b) sad
- c) excited

 4. I don't want to watch this film. It is very thin the person is ★★★. a) sad b) scared c) excited 	ery scary.
5. My best friend Javid moved to Spai	n two years ago. I miss ★★★ a lot.
a) them	c) her
b) him	d) his
6. My grandparents are living with	₩.
a) your	c) we
b) I	d) us
7. My brother visited France five years	***.
a) now	c) ago
b) yesterday	d) last
8. It ★★★ my birthday last week.	
a) is	c) was
b) were	d) are
9. Robert is a really *** person. He	has a lot of work to do every day.
a) lonely	c) naughty
b) busy	d) surprised
10. My classmates ★★★ me to the pa	ırty ★★★ Monday.
a) invites/last	c) invite/ago
b) invited/next	d) invited/last
11. Choose the line of irregular verbs.	
a) fall, travel, enjoy, drive, open	
b) come, read, draw, like	
c) make, decide, watch, listen	
d) eat, drink, go, leave, get	

Test (Lessons 5-8)

(I) Read the text and answer the questions.

Hi! My name is Anar. I am a farmer and I work with my three brothers on the farm. We grow different vegetables and plants on our farm. We have a lot of work to do every day.

We usually get up at 5 o'clock every morning and have a big breakfast. Then my brothers feed animals and I water the plants. People like our products because they are fresh and healthy. We go to bed late at night. We usually feel very tired at the end of the day. Yesterday, we were not on the farm. We went to the city for a wedding party of our cousin. The party was just amazing. *There were a lot of people at the party*. We ate tasty meals and danced a lot. We came back home very late at 1 a.m.



- 1. What's Anar's job?
- 2. Who does he work with?
- 3. What time do Anar and his brothers get up every morning?
- 4. How do they feel at the end of the day?
- 5. Where were they yesterday?
- 6. What did they do there?
- 7. What time did they get home yesterday?

(II) Read the underlined sentence in the text and choose the best alternative.

- 1. There were a lot of people at the party.
 - a) It was a surprise party.
 - b) It was a crowded party.
 - c) It was an amazing party.
 - d) It was frightening at the party.

(III) Choose the correct option.

- 1. Yesterday we had breakfast, but ***.
 - a) the party wasn't fun
 - b) lunch was tiring

- c) we didn't have lunch
- d) the soup was tasty
- 2. What surprising news *** yesterday?
 - a) do you heard
 - b) did you heard?

- c) you heard
- d) did you hear

a) Whob) Whyc) Whend) Whose	
 4. The lesson is very confusing and ***. a) I don't understand it b) I find it easy c) we all understand it d) we find it amazing 	
 5. A: *** you walk in the park yesterday? B: No, I ***. I was tired and stayed at ho a) Did/didn't b) Did/wasn't c) Were/wasn't d) Do/don't 	me.
 6. I *** like the salad. It *** delicious. a) didn't/was b) wasn't/didn't c) don't/wasn't d) didn't/wasn't 	
7. Match the halves.1. call2. give3. participate4. follow	a) advice to somebodyb) for helpc) the newsd) in a championship

3. ★★★ dream came true?

Test (Lessons 9-12)

(I) Read the text and do the Tasks 1-3.

Last year, I read an article "The Secrets of Long and Happy Life." It was about one of the beautiful regions of Azerbaijan – Lerik. It is a region in the Talish mountains. Lerik is one of the most ancient regions in Azerbaijan. In the article, I learned about beautiful nature, tasty food and the happy and friendly people of Lerik. It is interesting that in Lerik, people celebrate 120, 140 and 150 years of life. Yes, it is a place for centenarians. The region's



centenarians even entered the Guinness Book of Records some years ago.

I asked my family to travel to Azerbaijan and visit Lerik. They agreed and my brother wrote a long list of places to visit in Azerbaijan.

We flew to Gabala last week. We stayed there for 2 days. It was a very beautiful city. Then we went to Shaki. We lived in a house in the forest. The owner of the house was very kind and helpful. He showed us interesting places. The food was very delicious there. We loved piti very much. It was the most delicious soup for me. It was more delicious than pizza and burgers.

I also loved pakhlava. It was a very unusual dessert. My family didn't try it because they don't like sweet things.

Now we are in Lerik. It is very interesting here and I don't get bored at all. It is amazing to see the beauty of nature everywhere.

Our next trip is to Shusha. A lot of people are going to attend the Shusha International Food Festival. I am very excited to see the event. I am sure it will be interesting there as well.

1. Put the regions Amelia visited in order.

Lerik Gabala Shaki

- 2. Complete the sentences with the words from the text
 - a) Amelia learned about Lerik thanks to $\star\star\star$.
 - b) In Shaki, Amelia and her family lived in a house ***.
 - c) Ameila's parents didn't eat **.
 - d) The family is planning to attend the $\star\star\star$ in Shusha.

a) these people are younger than 100 year	S.	
b) these people are older than 100 years.		
c) these people are the oldest in the family.		
d) these people are the youngest in the fa	mily.	
Choose the correct option.		
1. Aydan's hair is ★★★ than Kamilla's hair.		
a) long	c) the longest	
b) more long	d) longer	
2. What is ★★★ thing for you in life?		
a) the more valuable	c) most valuable	
b) the most valuable	d) valuablest	
	,	
3. Who is ★★★ person in your class?		
a) the funnyiest	c) the funniest	
b) more funny	d) the most funniest	
4. I ★★★ to Germany next week.		
a) will fly	c) fly	
b) am flying	d) flew	
5. I am very excited. I am *** for the first ti	me.	
a) taking off the plane	c) geting on the plane	
b) landing the airport	d) packing the taxi	
 Choose the wrong option. I am going to the concert ★★★. 		
	.): 2.1	
a) tonight	c) in 2 days	
b) next Tuesday	d) yesterday evening	
7. Match the halves.		
1. fresh	a) member	
2. capital	b) air	
3. club	c) ticket	
4. return	d) city	

3. Guess the meaning of the underlined word "centenarians".

Wordlist

Lesson 1		
attend classes	/əˈtend ˈklaːsɪz/	
be late for something	/bi leɪt fə sʌmθɪŋ/	
classmate	/'kla:smeɪt/	
feel homesick	/fiːl ˈhəʊmsɪk/	
get together	/get təˈgeðə ^r /	
introduce	/ˌɪntrəˈdjuːs/	
miss	/mɪs/	
practise	/'præktɪs/	
relative	/'relətɪv/	
show somebody around	/ʃəʊ ˈsʌmbədi əˈraʊnd/	
understand	/ˌʌndəˈstænd/	

Lesson 2	
before	/bɪˈfɔːr/
brave	/breɪv/
building	/ˈbɪldɪŋ/
busy	/'bɪzi/
crowded	/ˈkraʊdɪd/
lonely	/ˈləʊnli/
lottery ticket	/'lɒtəri 'tɪkɪt/
lucky	/'lʌki/
meal	/mi:l/
naughty	/'no:ti/
now	/naʊ/
scary	/ˈskeəri/
tasty	/'teɪsti/
village	/'vɪlɪʤ/

Lesson 3	
ago	/əˈgəʊ/
angry	/ˈæŋgri/
board games	/bɔ:d geɪmz/
bored	/b:cd/
childhood	/ˈʧaɪldhʊd/
excited	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪd/
happy	/ˈhæpi/

last	/la:st/
nervous	/'na:vəs/
night	/naɪt/
photo album	/ˈfəʊtəʊ ˈælbəm/
sad	/sæd/
scared	/skeəd/
surprised	/səˈpraɪzd/
usual	/ˈjuːʒʊəl/
wedding	/'wedɪŋ/
yesterday	/'jestədeɪ/

Lesson 4	
art school	/a:t sku:l/
fall asleep	/fɔːl əˈsliːp/
get home	/get həʊm/
get up	/get np/
go shopping	/gəʊ ˈʃɒpɪŋ/
have a break	/həv ə breɪk/
leave	/li:v/
snack	/snæk/
studio	/ˈstjuːdɪəʊ/

Lesson 5	
air conditioner	/eə kənˈdɪʃənər/
boat	/bəʊt/
dishwasher	/dɪʃ ˈwɒʃəʰ/
do housework	/dʊ ˈhaʊswɜːk/
fork	/fo:k/
fridge	/frɪʤ/
headphones	/'hedfəʊnz/
keep	/kiːp/
knife	/naɪf/
plate	/pleɪt/
remote control	/rɪˈməʊt kənˈtrəʊl/
spoon	/spu:n/
stove	/stəʊv/
turn something off	/tɜːn ˈsʌmθɪŋ ɒf/
turn something on	/tɜːn ˈsʌmθɪŋ ɒn/
vacuum cleaner	/ˈvækjʊəm ˈkliːnə ^r /
washing machine	/ˈwɒʃɪŋ məˈʃiːn/

Lesson 6	
champion	/ˈʧæmpiən/
championship	/ˈʧæmpiənʃɪp/
compete	/kəmˈpiːt/
dream	/dri:m/
famous	/ˈfeɪməs/
follow	/ˈfɒləʊ/
give advice	/gɪv ədˈvaɪs/
grandmaster	/ˈgrændmɑː.stər/
participate	/pa: 'trsrpert/
player	/ˈpleɪər/
role-model	/rəʊl ˈmɒdəl/
win	/win/

Lesson 7	
call for help	/kɔːl fə help/
get out	/get aut/
get tired	/get 'taɪəd/
happen	/ˈhæp³n/
imagine	/ɪˈmæʤɪn/
look for something	/lʊk fə ˈsʌmθɪŋ/
police officer	/pəˈliːs ˈɒfɪsə ^r /
run away	/rʌn əˈweɪ/
take out	/teɪk aʊt/
wait for	/wert fo:r/
worry	/'wʌri/

Lesson 8	
amazing	/əˈmeɪzɪŋ/
amused	/əˈmjuːzd/
bored	/b:cd/
annoying	/əˈnɔɪɪŋ/
confused	/kənˈfjuːzd/
confusing	/kənˈfjuːzɪŋ/
frightening	/ˈfraɪtnɪŋ/
relaxing	/rɪˈlæksɪŋ/
surprising	/səˈpraɪzɪŋ/
tiring	/ˈtaɪərɪŋ/
worrying	/ˈwʌriɪŋ/

Lesson 9	
achieve the goal	/əˈʧiːv ðə gəʊl/
active	/ˈæktɪv/
attend	/əˈtend/
cheap	/ʧi:p/
club	/klʌb/
competition	/ˌkɒmpɪˈtɪʃʰn/
expensive	/ɪksˈpensɪv/
future	/ˈfjuːʧə ^r /
gold	/gəʊld/
important	/ɪmˈpɔːtənt/
loyal	/ˈloɪəl/
medalist	/'med ^a list/
member	/'membər/
owner	/ˈəʊnəʰ/
smart	/sma:t/
train	/treɪn/
valuable	/'væljəb ^ə l/

Lesson 10	
pile	/paɪl/
aircraft	/'eəkra:ft/
bicycle lane	/'baɪsɪkl leɪn/
die	/daɪ/
electronic	/ɪlekˈtrɒnɪk/
large	/la:ඇ
last	/la:st/
long jump	/log ds/mp/
narrow	/ˈnærəʊ/
pull	/pʊl/
record holder	/ˈrekɔːd ˈhəʊldə ^r /
set a record	/set ə 'rekɔːd/
show	/ʃəʊ/
smartboard	/ˈsmaːt bɔːd/
tail	/teɪl/
weigh	/weɪ/
weight	/wert/
wheelchair user	/ˈwiːltʃeə ˈjuːzər/
wide	/waɪd/
word search	/wa:d sa:tʃ/

Lesson 11	
ancient	/ˈeɪnʃʰnt/
capital	/ˈkæpət ^ə l/
colourful	/ˈkʌləfel/
fresh air	/freʃ eə ^r /
lake	/leɪk/
land of fire	/lænd əv ˈfaɪər/
mountainous	/ˈmaʊntɪnəs/
neighbour	/'neɪbə ^r /
outdoor	/ˈaʊtdɔːr/
region	/ˈriːʤ॰n/
relationship	/rɪˈleɪʃʰnʃɪp/
river	/ˈrɪvə ^r /
skyscraper	/ˈskaɪˌskreɪpə ^r /
sunshine	/ˈsʌnʃaɪn/
village	/ˈvɪlɪʤ/

Lesson 12	
return ticket	/rɪˈtɜːn ˈtɪkɪt/
single ticket	/ˈsɪŋgəl ˈtɪkɪt/
arrive at the airport	/əˈraɪv ət ðə ˈeəpɔːt/
book a flight	/bʊk ə flaɪt/
conference	/'kɒnf ^o r ^o ns/
get on	/get pn/
land	/lænd/
make plans	/meɪk plænz/
miss the plane	/mɪs ðə pleɪn/
online	/ˈɒnˌlaɪn/
pack the suitcase	/pæk ðə ˈsjuːtkeɪs/
passport	/ˈpɑ:spɔːt/
take a taxi	/teɪk ə 'tæksi/
take off	/teɪk pf/
tourists	/'tʊərɪsts/
view	/vju:/

Audio scripts

Track 1

- 1. introduce (sb) to (sb)
- 2. show (sb) around
- 3. attend classes
- 4. get together
- 5. practise English
- 6. miss (sb)
- 7. feel homesick
- 8. be late for (sth)

Track 2

- 1. Oh, no. It is 11 o'clock. They are waiting for me.
- 2. I want to see my family so much. I need to talk to them.
- 3. That is Maiden Tower over there and that is the boulevard.
- 4. Hi, Amir. Meet my new friend Lili. Lili is from France.

Track 3

Hi! Let me tell you about my friend Lara.
Lara is 15 years old and she comes from
the USA. She is living in Baku because her
parents are working here. We are studying
at different schools. Her school is far from
my school, so I don't see her very often.
On Saturdays, we attend Spanish classes.
We like practising Spanish together.
We often get together on weekends. She
sometimes invites me to her house for
dinner. It is fun to spend time with Lara.
Next year Lara is planning to go back to
the USA. I know I am going to miss her.
She says she is going to email me every
day.

Track 4

- 1. a scary film
- 2. a lucky girl
- 3. a busy person
- 4. a tasty meal
- 5. naughty children
- 6. a lonely dog
- 7. a brave man
- 8. a crowded place

Track 5

- Speaker 1. I have a lot of work to do today.

 I need to do my homework,

 walk my dog and clean the
 house.
- Speaker 2. Sometimes I can't focus on work because it is very noisy in the office. Just imagine! Eight people are sitting in one small room.
- Speaker 3. Sometimes I feel sad because I live alone and I don't know many people in this city.
- Speaker 4. My brother and I always buy lottery tickets. I always win, but my brother never.

Track 6

Yesterday was a busy day. I was in the park with my brother in the morning. The park was very crowded. In the afternoon, we were at my uncle's house. My uncle is always busy, but yesterday he wasn't very busy. There was a tasty pizza for lunch, but there weren't any sandwiches. In the evening, we were in the cinema for the new scary film. It was very interesting. We were very tired at the end of the day. Now we are at home. We are doing our homework for tomorrow.

Track 7

- 1. 1989
- 2.1879
- 3. 1976
- 4. 1939
- 5. 1434
- 6.2009

Track 8

- 1. happy
- 2. sad
- 3. angry
- 4. nervous
- 5. surprised
- 6. bored
- 7. scared
- 8. excited

Track 9

- 1. I can't go out. It's night.
- 2. I have good news! My friend is planning to visit me.
- 3. Please let's go home. I never feel OK before the interviews.
- 4. Never take my book home again! I don't like that!

Track 10

Jack invited Mike and me to his birthday party five days ago. The party was crowded. Jack's friends were at the party. Jack was happy to see all his friends. We listened to music and danced a lot. Jack's birthday cake was big and tasty. Jack liked my present. It was a new skateboard. We enjoyed Jack's birthday party.

Track 11

- 1. get up
- 2. have a break
- 3. eat snacks
- 4. leave home
- 5. go shopping
- 6. buy a present
- 7. get home
- 8. fall asleep

Track 12

On weekdays, I usually get up early because my classes start at 8 a.m. I have breakfast and take some snacks to school. I leave home at 7.30. My school is far from my home. It takes me 20 minutes to go to my school by bus. I get to school at 7.50. I usually have four or five classes a day. We have short breaks between the classes. I eat my snacks during the break. I enjoy sharing them with my friends. My classes usually finish at 11.50 and I usually get home at 12.10. I usually have lunch with my family. We often go shopping after lunch. I sometimes buy presents for my friends. I start doing my homework after 4 p.m. In the evening, I often draw pictures. I go to bed and fall asleep at about 10 o'clock.

Track 13

Yesterday was a great day! In the morning, I got up early and went to the park. I took a lot of photos of flowers there. After that, I went to the karaoke club with my classmates. I sang my favourite song about friends. Then I came home, drank a cup of apple juice, and read an interesting book about animals on my computer. In the evening, my friend visited me. He brought me a present. I was really surprised. It was a nice watch. I loved it!

Track 14

- 1. a stove
- 2. a remote control
- 3. headphones
- 4. a washing machine
- 5. a fridge
- 6. a dishwasher
- 7. a vacuum cleaner
- 8. an air conditioner

Track 15

- Speaker 1. Where is it? I can't turn the TV on. My favourite program starts in 5 minutes.
- Speaker 2. Please close its door. You cannot leave it open.
- Speaker 3. It is too cold here. Please turn it off.
- Speaker 4. I want to listen to music on my computer, but I can't find them.

Track 16

Tom: Grandpa, please tell me about this boat.

Grandpa: In my childhood, I lived in a small village with my family. I always wanted to travel and see big cities. But my family didn't have much money for that. My brother knew I wanted to travel. One day, he made a small boat and gave it to me. It was 50 years ago. We planned to travel by a real boat and see big cities one day.

Track 17

- 1. a role model
- 2. famous
- 3. participate in a championship
- 4. follow the news
- 5. win a match
- 6. give advice (to sb)
- 7. compete against sb
- 8. a champion

Track 18

Today is my 13th birthday. I have a dream. I want to become a famous football player and participate in championships. I also want to compete against famous football teams

My role model is Messi. I always follow the sports news and watch all the programmes about him. I like watching his matches. I think I learn a lot from him. I get happy when his team wins. I hope to meet him one day.

Track 19

Hi! I am Julia. I am a basketball player. I started playing basketball at the age of 8. My team won a championship last year. It wasn't easy to win. My team competed against a famous team. I was very happy that day because it was my dream to become a champion. After the match, we had a big party. All our friends were there. We listened to music and danced a lot. The party finished late at night. It was a great day!

Track 20

- 1. call for help
- 2. happen
- 3. run away
- 4. get tired
- 5. worry
- 6. look for (sth)
- 7. imagine
- 8. wait for (sb)

Track 21

Speaker 1. Is there anyone? I can't get out!

Please come and help me.

Speaker 2. Jake is late again. It is already 10 o'clock, but he isn't here.

- Speaker 3. I can't work any more. I need a break.
- Speaker 4. My uncle doesn't feel well. I should visit him after classes.

Track 22

It happened 7 years ago. I bought a new car and felt very excited. I called my best friend Nick and we drove to the country. It was a nice spring day. Suddenly, my car stopped and didn't work. Nick and I wanted to find the problem, but we couldn't. I called for help. After two hours, my brother came and helped us.

Track 23

- 1. frightening
- 2. surprising
- 3. relaxing
- 4. tiring
- 5. confusing
- 6. annoying
- 7. amazing
- 8. worrying

Track 24

Dave: Hi, Emily! What did you think of the

last Twilight movie?

Emily: It was really exciting.

Dave: Well, I want to see it tonight.

Vampire movies are usually boring, but people say that this one is

really interesting.

Emily: I think this movie is amazing.

Dave: So, do you think that I should watch

it?

Emily: Yes, absolutely. You should see

it for sure. It is not going to be

boring.

Dave: OK, great.

Track 25

- 1. I don't understand this homework. I don't know how to do that.
- 2. The house is old and scary. I don't want to stay here alone.
- 3. Wow. I can't believe my ears. My friend is planning to visit Azerbaijan next month.
- 4. My cousin left home early in the morning and now it is night. I don't know where he is.

Track 26

- 1. achieve the goal
- 2. the owner of the house
- 3. a member of the club
- 4. a loval dog
- 5. a smart boy
- 6. train for a boxing match
- 7. attend an event
- 8. a sports competition

Track 27

- She always asks the right questions and this helps her to understand problems better.
- 2. This is her last match in the Olympic Games. I am sure she can become a gold medalist.
- 3. I joined the book club last month. I have a lot of new friends now. We all enjoy reading books.
- 4. I am buying a ticket for the festival. A lot of famous singers are going to sing there. I am very excited.

Track 28

Look at the photos of my old and new houses. I bought my new house 2 months ago. My old house was smaller than my new house, but it was more comfortable. The rooms in my new house are bigger, but it is more difficult to clean them.

There are a lot of trees in the garden of my new house. They look very beautiful. Every day I get up to the songs of the birds. The garden in my old house was more colourful than the garden in my new house because the flowers were more colourful there than the flowers here. But the garden in my new house is tidier and bigger. I am going to plant new flowers in my garden because I like colourful flowers very much.

My old house was on a more quiet street. This was great because I don't like noisy places. But I have to learn to live with that because my new street is noisier and more crowded. There are a lot of tall buildings and shopping centres here. This makes the street busy all day long.

Track 29

- 1. a wheelchair user
- 2. a long tail
- 3. to set a record
- 4. a narrow street
- 5. to pull an aircraft
- 6. a record holder
- 7. a large car
- 8. a pile of paper

Track 30

Kira: Why is your brother's desk so

messy, Azra?

Azra: These days he needs a lot of things and he puts everything on

this narrow desk.

Kira: Why don't you help him tidy his

desk?

Azra: It takes him a few minutes to make

it messy again.

Kira: Why does he need so many things?

Azra: He wants to set a new record and

enter his name in the Guinness

Book of World Records.

Kira: Wow! Sounds interesting. What is he doing with all these things?

Azra: He wants to move heavy and large things with his electronic toy car.

Kira: I am sure he can achieve his goal one day. But he needs to learn to be tidy first.

Azra: Yes, I agree with you. Or he is going to be the first messy record holder.

Track 31

- 1. Zion Clark was born without legs, but it didn't stop him from walking. In 2021, he set a Guinness World Record for the fastest 20-metre walk on two hands in 4.78 seconds.
- 2. On Jan 21, 2022 a Yoga teacher, Rajendra Kumar set a new record for the longest laughter. He laughed for three hours forty seven minutes fifty four seconds (03H:47M:54S).
- 3. John Henry Timmis is the record holder for the longest film. The film was 85 hours long. He showed his film at The School of the Art Institute of Chicago, USA from 31 January to 3 February.
- 4. Rudolph Ingram is an eight-year-old boy. He is a record holder as the fastest kid in the world. He ran 100m in a record 13.48 seconds. He is just four seconds behind the fastest man in the world, Usain Bolt.

Track 32

- 1. a river
- 2. a lake
- 3. a skyscraper
- 4. a mountainous village
- 5. fresh air
- 6. a neighbour
- 7. a capital city
- 8. ancient

Track 33

Speaker 1

I live in a small village near Lake Maral. It is far from the capital city. It is very beautiful here. My family has a small farm house with a very big garden. My father works on the farm. I help my father after school. I have a lot of friends. We all love fishing together. In fine weather, we play football. A lot of tourists come to our village. They enjoy fresh air and delicious food here.

Speaker 2

I live in Whistler, Canada. It is a small mountainous region. My neighbours are very friendly. People are very fit here because they spend a lot of time outside. We love biking, skiing and spending time in the mountains. Every year millions of tourists visit my town to see the Food Festival, World Ski and Snowboard Festivals.

Track 34

Jack: The weather is very nice today.

Yahya: Yes, it is better today because it isn't raining. We can ride our bikes.

Jack: I like this park. It's bigger and nicer than the park near our school.

Yahya: Yes, you're right. There are more bicycle lanes here.

Jack: Is your bike new?

Yahya: Yes, it is. My new bike is better than my old bike.

Jack: Yes, it's also bigger than the old bike.

Yahya: It's my uncle's present for my birthday.

Jack: Very good. Now you have the newest bike in the park.

Yahya: I like the colour of your bike. Let's ride our bikes and see which one is faster.

Track 35

- 1. book the flight
- 2. miss the plane
- 3. pack the suitcase
- 4. get on the plane
- 5. arrive at the airport
- 6. take off
- 7. take a taxi
- 8. land

Track 36

- 1. Where are my new shoes? I want to take them with me.
- 2. I want to fly with Turkish Airlines on Saturday.
- 3. Oh, my God! I am very excited. It's my first flight.
- 4. I was just 5 minutes late. It was the worst day for me. I cried a lot.

Track 37

Izel: Do you have any plans for the summer?

Aden: Yes, I do. I am going to spend this summer with my family in Azerbaijan. We aren't going to visit other countries this summer.

Izel: Oh, it is good. I am sure you will enjoy your summer holiday.

Aden: Yes, you are right. What about you, Izel? Do you have any plans? Are you going to travel to other countries?

Izel: This summer we are going to Istisu.

Aden: Ah, I know that place. It is in Lankaran.

Izel: Actually, we are going to relax in Istisu in Kalbajar. Let me show you its picture. It is a fantastic place!

Aden: Wow. It has a beautiful view. I'll talk to my father and ask him to take me there, too.

Izel: You can join us. It'll be fun to relax

together.

List of irregular verbs

be	/biː/	was/were	/wəz/ /wɜː/
become	/bɪˈkʌm/	became	/bɪˈkeɪm/
begin	/bɪˈgɪn/	began	/bɪˈgæn/
break	/breɪk/	broke	/brəʊk/
bring	/brɪŋ/	brought	/broːt/
build	/bɪld/	built	/bɪlt/
buy	/baɪ/	bought	/ticd/
catch	/kæʧ/	caught	/kɔːt/
choose	/ʧuːz/	chose	/ʧəʊz/
come	/kʌm/	came	/keɪm/
cost	/kpst/	cost	/kpst/
cut	/kʌt/	cut	/kʌt/
do	/duː/	did	/dɪd/
draw	/dro:/	drew	/druː/
drink	/drɪŋk/	drank	/dræŋk/
drive	/draɪv/	drove	/drəʊv/
eat	/iːt/	ate	/et/
fall	/fɔːl/	fell	/fel/
feel	/fiːl/	felt	/felt/
fight	/faɪt/	fought	/fɔːt/
find	/faɪnd/	found	/faʊnd/
fly	/flaɪ/	flew	/fluː/
forget	/fəˈget/	forgot	/fəˈgɒt/
get	/get/	got	/gpt/
give	/gɪv/	gave	/geɪv/
go	/gəʊ/	went	/went/
grow	/grəʊ/	grew	/gruː/
have	/hæv/	had	/hæd/
hear	/hɪə/	heard	/hɜːd/
hide	/haɪd/	hid	/hɪd/
hurt	/hɜːt/	hurt	/hɜːt/
keep	/kiːp/	kept	/kept/
know	/nəʊ/	knew	/njuː/
learn	/lɜːn/	learnt/learned	/la:nt///la:nd/

leave	/liːv/	left	/left/
let	/let/	let	/let/
lose	/luːz/	lost	/tpst/
make	/meɪk/	made	/meɪd/
meet	/miːt/	met	/met/
pay	/peɪ/	paid	/peɪd/
put	/pʊt/	put	/pʊt/
read	/riːd/	read	/red/
ride	/raɪd/	rode	/rəʊd/
ring	/rɪŋ/	rang	/ræŋ/
run	/rʌn/	ran	/ræn/
say	/seɪ/	said	/sed/
see	/siː/	saw	/:ca\
sell	/sel/	sold	/səʊld/
send	/send/	sent	/sent/
sing	/sɪŋ/	sang	/sæŋ/
sit	/sɪt/	sat	/sæt/
sleep	/sliːp/	slept	/slept/
speak	/spiːk/	spoke	/spəʊk/
spend	/spend/	spent	/spent/
stand	/stænd/	stood	/stʊd/
swim	/swim/	swam	/swæm/
take	/teɪk/	took	/tʊk/
teach	/tiːʧ/	taught	/to:t/
tell	/tel/	told	/təʊld/
think	/θɪŋk/	thought	/θɔːt/
throw	/θrəʊ/	threw	/θruː/
understand	/ nndə stænd/	understood	/ ʌndə stʊd/
wake	/weɪk/	woke	/wəʊk/
wear	/weə/	wore	/:cw\
win	/win/	won	/wʌn/
write	/raɪt/	wrote	/rəʊt/

Grammar bank

Lesson 1



Subject/Object pronouns

Pronouns refer to nouns. There are different pronouns for subjects and objects.



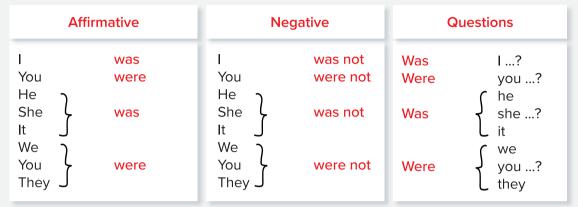
The subject is a person or thing. It does the action.

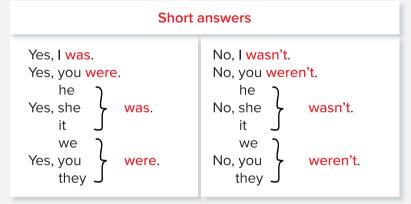


The object is a person or thing. It receives the action.

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns
like Shams.	Shams likes me.
You like Shams.	Shams likes you.
He likes Shams.	Shams likes him.
She likes Jane.	Shams likes her.
It is interesting.	Shams likes it.
We like Shams.	Shams likes us.
They like Shams.	Shams likes them.







Note: You can also use there was (wasn't) and there were (weren't) to talk about the past.

There was + singular noun

There was a car in the garage.

To form questions, use

Was there a ...?

Was there a car in the garage?

Yes, there was. No, there wasn't.

There were + plural noun

There were a lot of cars in the streets.

Were there any ...?

Were there any cars in the streets?

Yes, there were. No there weren't.



Past Simple Regular Verbs

Past Simple Regular Verbs

We use Past Simple to talk about things that started and ended before now. We add **-ed** or **-d** to the verbs to create their past forms. We call these verbs **regular verbs**.

We visited my grandparents.

My grandma liked all her presents.

Past Simple signal words:

In 2020

last night/week/year years ago/two days ago yesterday yesterday morning/afternoon/evening

Spelling Rules

Most Verbs + ed	Verbs ending in -e + d	Verbs ending in a consonant + y change y i + ed	Verbs ending in a vowel + y + ed
call – call <mark>ed</mark>	invite – invite <mark>d</mark>	ti dy – tidi <mark>ed</mark>	p <mark>lay</mark> – play <mark>ed</mark>
listen – listen <mark>ed</mark>	prepare – prepare <mark>d</mark>	stu dy – studi <mark>ed</mark>	stay – stay <mark>ed</mark>

Double the last consonant in one syllable verbs + ed		
stop – stopp <mark>ed</mark>	drop – dropp <mark>ed</mark>	shop – shopped
travel – travell <mark>ed</mark>	clap – clapp <mark>ed</mark>	trap – trapped



Past Simple Irregular Verbs

We do not add **-ed** to the Past Simple affirmative of irregular verbs. They change in different ways. See Page 109 for a list of irregular verbs.

Here are the most common irregular verbs.

Sometimes the spelling of two verbs is the same, or similar, but the pronunciation is different.

read /ri:d/ → read /red/

Lesson 5



Past Simple Negative

did + not = didn't

	Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs
W	elped – didn't help∕√ ashed – didn't wash∕√ orked – didn't work∕∕√	did – didn't do had – didn't have made – didn't make
I You He	didn't watch TV.	
She It We You They	didn't do housework. didn't have much money.	



Past Simple

Yes/ No questions and short answers

Did	Subject	Verb	
Did	I you he/she/it we they	walk play	in the park? a game?

Short answers		
Yes, I did.	No, I didn't.	
Yes, you did .	No, you didn't	
Yes, he/she/it did.	No, he/she/it didn't.	
Yes, we did.	No, we didn't .	
Yes, they did.	No, they didn't .	

Lesson 7



Past Simple Wh-questions

Question word	Auxiliary	Subject	Base form of the verb
What		you	do?
When		he/she	get up?
How long	did	it	take?
How		you	go?
Why		they	stay?
Note: How many/much + noun			
How many monkeys	did	you	see?
How much money	did	they	find?

Subject questions:	Object questions:
What happened?	Who did you see?
Who helped Mrs Maisel?	What did you do?



Adjectives with -ed and -ing

Adjectives with -ed describe a person's feelings.

bored confused excited tired interested amazed surprised frightened

My lessons are not boring and my students never feel bored.

Adjectives with *-ing* describe a situation, a thing or a person that causes the feelings.

boring confusing exciting tiring interesting amazing surprising frightening

The lesson is very **confusing**. I don't understand it. I feel bored.

Lesson 9



Comparative adjectives

We use comparative adjectives to talk about two things/people and say how different they are. Example: *I am taller than my friend*.

Rule 1. One-syllable and two-syllable adjectives ending in y/-ow/-er + er

tall	taller
lall	
easy	easi <mark>er</mark>
narrow	narrower
clever	clever <mark>er</mark>
happy	happier

NOTE: We double the last letter of a one syllable adjective ending in consonant + short vowel + consonant and add er.

big	bigger
fit	fitter
thin	thinner

Rule 2. Other two-syllable adjectives and long adjectives – more + adjective

loyal	more loyal
exciting	more exciting
valuable	more valuable

NOTE: We use *than* to compare two things or people. Example: I am taller *than* my sister.



Superlative Adjectives

We use Superlative adjectives to compare three or more nouns. We also use them to compare one thing against the rest of a group.

Rule 1. One-syllable and two syllable adjectives ending in -y/-ow/-er + est

Adjective	Superlative Adjectives the + adjective + est
large	the largest
Iong	the longest
heavy	the heaviest

Examples:

Their street is very large.	This is the largest street in this city.	
She has long dark hair.	Her hair is the longest.	
My bag is very heavy.	This bag is the heaviest.	

Rule 2. Other two-syllable adjectives and long adjectives

Adjective	Superlative Adjectives the most + adjective	
modern	the most modern	
popular	the most popular	
beautiful	the most beautiful	

Examples:

There are a lot of modern buildings in this city. His songs are very popular Her dress is very beautiful.	This is the most modern building in this city. This song is the most popular song among young people. This is the most beautiful dress in the shop.
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Irregular Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
good Example: The weather is very good in summer.	better Example: The weather is better in summer than in autumn.	the best Example: Mountainous areas have the best summer nights.
bad Example: The weather is very bad today.	worse Example: Today the weather is worse than it was yesterday.	the worst Example: This is the worst weather of this season.
many/much/a lot of Example: There are a lot of mountains in Azerbaijan.	more Example: Does Dashkasan have more mountains than Gadabay?	the most Example: Which region has the most mountains?
little Example: I have little money.	less Example: Lily has less money than me.	the least Example: She has the least money of all.
old Example: My grandfather is old.	older (general use)/elder (people in family) Example: My sister is 2 years older than me. My elder sister is an engineer.	the oldest/the eldest Example: She is the oldest person in the town. My grandmother is the eldest in the family.
far Example: My school is far from my home.	farther Example: Your house is farther to school than my house.	the farthest Example: Ahmad's house is the farthest of all.



Future forms

Use *to be going to* for plans and intentions. Example: *I am going to take a taxi.* (*It is her intention*)

Use *Present Continuous* for ready plans. Example: *I am flying to London on September 3.* (She booked a ticket and her plan is ready.)

Use *Present Simple* for timetabled events. Example: *The plane takes off at 8 a.m.* (The planes take off according to a timetable.)

Use will and won't for

• predictions (your ideas, beliefs) about the future.

NOTE: You can use I think, I guess, I hope, I am sure before the statements with will.

Example: I am sure you will like all of them. (Your idea about the future.)

• quick decisions.

Example: I will bring Shaki pakhlava for you. (It is a sudden decision.)

future facts

Example: I will be 14 next year. (It is a fact and you cannot change it.)

Future Time Expressions

We can use these time expressions to talk about the future. next week/month/year/June this afternoon/evening/night/month/year/ in two hours/days/weeks/months/years tonight tomorrow

Examples:

I am flying to Turkey next week.
What are you going to do tonight?
I will be 15 in August.
I am meeting my doctor this afternoon.

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Tərtibçi heyət:

Müəlliflər: Könül Heydərova

Sevinc Məmmədova Günay Qurbanova

İxtisas redaktoru İradə Vahabova

Mətnləri səsləndirənlər: Daniel Vol, Keytlin Vol, Nəzrin Həşimova,

Fidan Ələsgərli, Emin Xəlifəyev, Nuray Ağazadə, Gülnur Ağazadə

Buraxılışa məsul Rafiq Kazımov
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