

GRAMMAR

Comparison of adjectives

	Adjectives	Comparative	Superlative
Most one-syllable adjectives ending in -e one vowel + one consonant	young nice big	younger nicer bigger	(the) youngest (the) nicest (the) biggest
Two-syllable adjectives ending in a vowel sound ending in -y	narrow pretty	narrower prettier	(the) narrowest (the) prettiest
Two- or more syllable adjectives	useful attractive difficult	more useful more attractive more difficult	(the) most useful (the) most attractive (the) most difficult
Irregular adjectives	good bad far far	better worse farther further	(the) best (the) worst (the) farthest (the) furthest

Comparing two

- 1 We use a comparative adjective + *than* to compare two things that are different:
*Today is **colder than** yesterday.*
*The blue dress is **more expensive than** the red one.*
- 2 We can also use *not as* (adjective) *as*:
*Yesterday was **not as cold as** today.*
*The red dress is **not as expensive as** the blue one.*
- 3 To compare two things which are the same we use *as* (adjective) *as*:
*The green dress is **as expensive as** the red one.*

Comparing with what's OK

- *too* means something is more than OK:
*The blue shoes are **too big**.*
- *enough* means something is OK:
*The brown shoes are big **enough**.*
- *not ... enough* means something is less than OK:
*The black shoes are **not big enough**.*

Comparing more than two

We use a superlative adjective to compare three or more people or things:

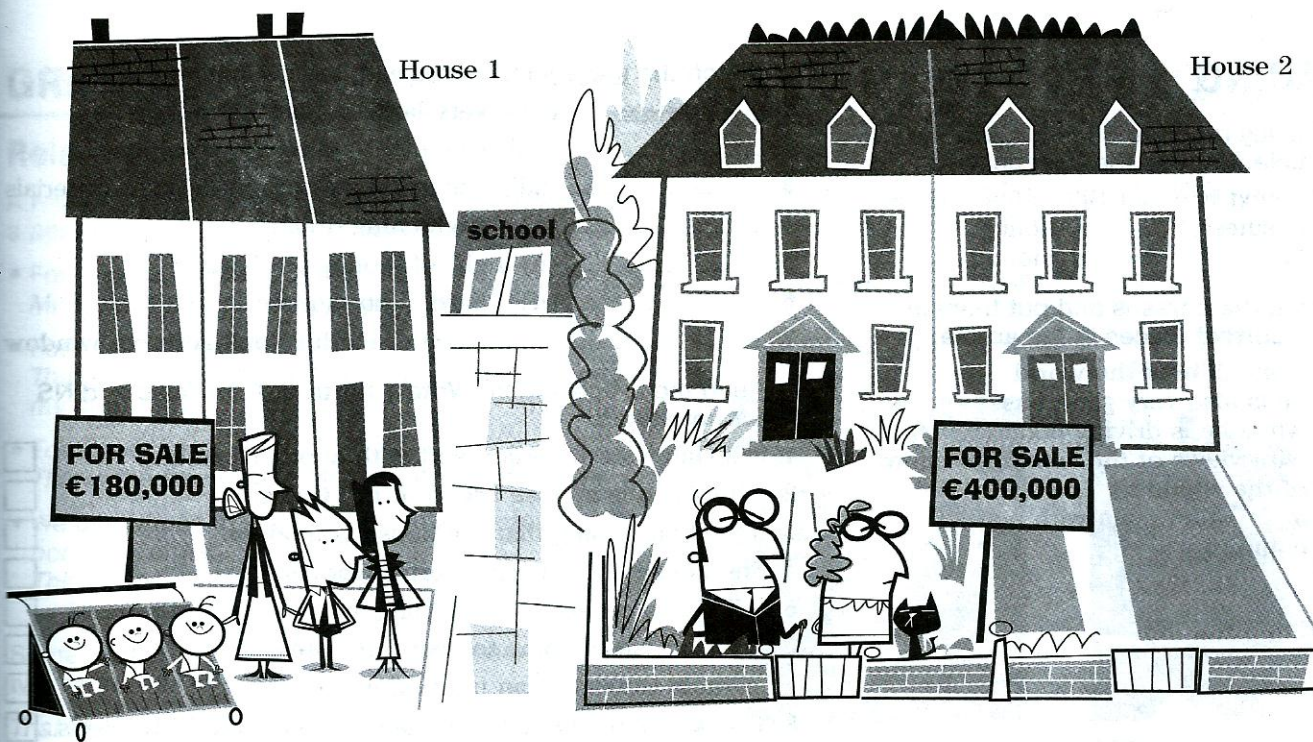
*She's **the cleverest** person in our class.*
*This is **the most expensive** mobile phone in the shop.*

1 Use the information to answer the questions.

- 1 Bill is older than Ben.
Karen isn't as old as Ben.
Who is the oldest? Bill
- 2 Leo is quieter than Jack.
Jack is louder than Ivan.
Ivan is as quiet as Leo.
Who is the loudest? _____
- 3 The film is better than the book.
The book is worse than the TV programme.
The TV programme is better than the film.

Is the film, the book or the TV programme the best? _____

- 4 The black trousers were too small.
The jeans were too big.
The shorts weren't big enough.
Were the jeans, the shorts or the trousers the biggest? _____
- 5 The train is more expensive than the plane.
The car is as expensive as the train.
The plane is less expensive than the train.
Which is the cheapest? _____



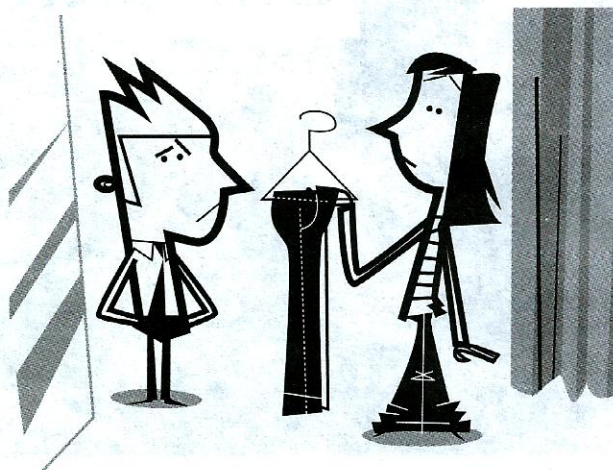
2 Use the prompts to write sentences about the pictures.

- 1 House 1/expensive/house 2.
- 2 House 2/not cheap/house 1.
- 3 House 1/small/for the family.
- 4 House 2/big/for the family.
- 5 House 2/big/for the old couple.
- 6 House 1/big/for the old couple.
- 7 House 1/old/house 2.
- 8 House 2/modern/house 1.
- 9 The garden at house 1/tidy/the garden at house 2.
- 10 House 1/near/the school/house 2.

3 Complete the questions with the superlative adjectives.

- 1 What was the most expensive (expensive) thing you bought?
- 2 Which was _____ (bad) book you read?
- 3 What was _____ (happy) day for you?
- 4 Which was _____ (good) film you saw?
- 5 Who was _____ (nice) person you met?
- 6 What was _____ (boring) thing you watched on TV?
- 7 What was _____ (exciting) piece of news you heard?
- 8 Who had _____ (noisy) party?
- 9 What was _____ (far) you travelled?
- 10 What was _____ (unusual) thing you learnt?

4 Complete the conversation with the words from the box.



prettier larger too small ~~too long~~
too expensive too short

Anna What do you think?

Ben I think the jeans are ¹ too long.

Anna I like long jeans. The first pair were
² _____. What about this
T-shirt?

Ben It's ³ _____ for you.

Anna Yes, you're right. I'm going to try on a
⁴ _____ size.

(five minutes later)

Anna I like this one. It fits and the colour's
⁵ _____.

Ben You've decided! Are you going to buy the
jeans and the T-shirt? Can we go now?

Anna No, I'm not going to buy anything. This
shop's ⁶ _____.

READING

- 5 Quickly read the question and the article. Choose the best answer.

The text is about Bill Gates and his
 a business. c home.
 b family. d money.

- 6 Read the phrases and put them in the correct places in the article.

a from all over the world
 b he is also very generous
 c while he is driving home
 d with views of the lake from many of the windows
 e a Utopian dream with perfect comfort

- 7 Match the underlined words with the definitions.

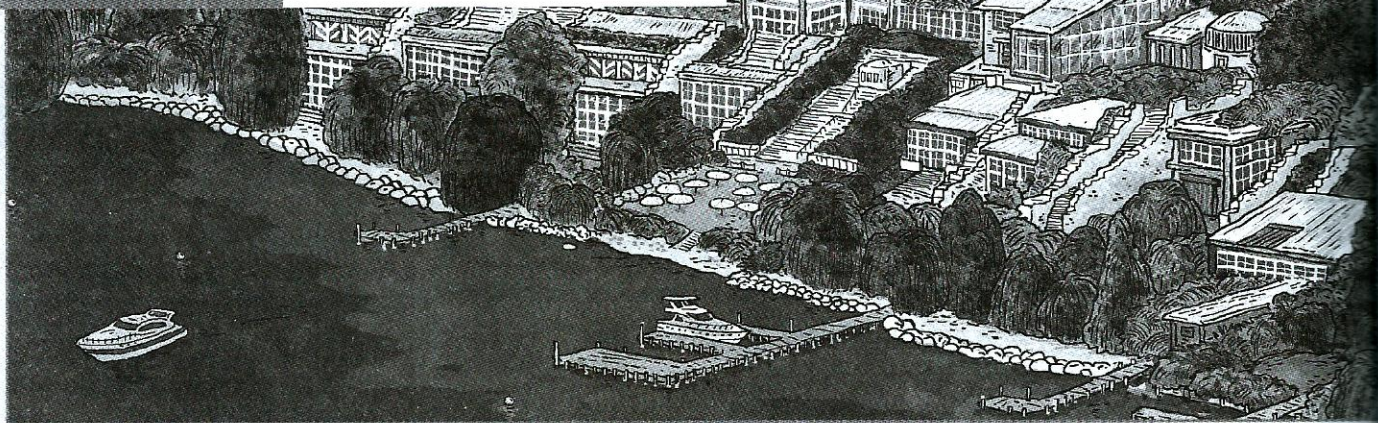
1 fortune (n) a very large amount of money
 2 _____ (adj) suitable for serious occasions
 3 _____ (adj) using the newest knowledge or materials
 4 _____ (n) a frightening dream
 5 _____ (n) a gift of money to charity
 6 _____ (n) a hard, natural material
 7 _____ (n) a piece of cloth to pull across a window

- 8 Read the article again. Write T for true, F for false and NS for not stated.

1 Bill Gates started Microsoft with another person.
 2 Paul Allen is a close friend of Bill Gates.
 3 It isn't surprising that the house is modern.
 4 The house doesn't have normal rooms.
 5 Bill Gates never buys old things.
 6 A lot of guests come to visit Bill Gates.
 7 Melinda Gates has an unusual wardrobe.
 8 The writer thinks nobody wants a home like Bill Gates's.

LIFESTYLE

Bill Gates



Bill Gates, who started Microsoft in 1975 with Paul Allen, is the richest man in the world. He has \$45.3 billion! Although he is very rich, ¹____; his charity, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, is one of the most generous in the world. In 1999 the foundation gave \$3.2 billion to a health charity — the world's biggest donation to an aid organisation.

However, Bill Gates has spent some of his enormous fortune on himself and his family. In the 1990s he built a house next to Lake Washington near Seattle. The house, which cost \$97 million, is in a great place, ²____. It is (as you'd expect from a man whose money comes from computers) very modern and has all the latest computer equipment. It has all the normal things you find in a home like a kitchen, bedrooms and bathrooms. In addition, it has the things only very rich people can buy: a hall which is big enough for 200 people, a swimming pool that has an underwater music system, a sauna, a library where he keeps a sixteenth century Leonardo da Vinci notebook (which he bought for \$3.8 million), a theatre with state-of-the-art

technology, a formal dining room that's big enough for 24 guests, an underground garage, a boat house and a guest house for visitors. In fact, the guest house was built first to test the main house's technology.

The computer technology is remarkable: all the floors, the drive and the paths in the garden are heated, there are 52 miles of communication cables, Bill Gates can fill his bath at the correct temperature, ³____ and his wife's clothes are in a computerised wardrobe which brings the correct dress or jacket automatically.

The architects, builders and designers used the best materials that money can buy. There is wood on the floors and in the walls ⁴____. In one bathroom the shower 'curtain' is a 225 kilo piece of stone!

Most of us can't afford to live like the Gates family — but do we want to? It depends on your point of view: ⁵____ or a science fiction nightmare with computers controlling everything?

GRAMMAR

Relative pronouns

A relative pronoun introduces extra information about a person or thing in a longer sentence.

- For people, use *who* or *that*:
*Mr Todd is the man **who/that** bought my car.*
- For things, use *which* or *that*:
*That is the car **which/that** Mr Todd bought from my dad.*
- For places, use *where*:
*This is the tree **where** Mr Todd crashed the car.*
- We use *whose* to join two sentences instead of *his*, *her*, *their* or *its*.
This is Ben. His sister is in your class. →
*→ This is Ben **whose** sister is in your class.*

Some words are no longer necessary when we join two sentences in this way.

That is the car. Mr Todd bought it from my dad. →
*→ That is the car **which** Mr Todd bought from my dad. (#)*

This is the tree. Mr Todd crashed his car here. →
*→ This is the tree **where** Mr Todd crashed his car. (here)*

You can miss out *who*, *which* and *that* when they are followed by a noun or pronoun.

This is the man ~~who~~ I told you about.
I'm going to the party ~~that~~ she invited me to.

Mind the trap!

Whose and *who's* = *who is* both sound the same, but the spelling is different and the words have different meanings.

Who's looking after the children?
not *Whose looking after the children?*

- 9 Use the words in brackets to join the sentences. Make any other changes if necessary.

1 That's Mrs Gregory. She is my music teacher. (who)

That's Mrs Gregory who is my music teacher.

2 That's my maths teacher. You spoke to her last year. (that)

3 This is my brother. He wanted to meet you. (who)

4 That's my cat. It caught a bird yesterday. (which)

5 Here's your iPod. You lost it last week. (that)

6 This is the house. I stayed here. (where)

- 10 Sanne took some photographs and showed them to her family in Rotterdam. Match the phrases and write what she says.

This is ...

- | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------------------------------|
| 1 George | who | the Colliers live. |
| 2 the street | where | I take into central London. |
| 3 Mrs Moore | that | baby I look after on Fridays. |
| 4 the bus | whose | looks after the garden. |



1 This is George who
looks after the garden.



2 This is _____



3 This is _____



4 This is _____

- 11 Write true sentences.

I'd like to ...

- have a friend *who* ...
- go to a country *where* ...
- meet someone *whose* ...
- buy a car *that* ...
- do something *which* ...

- *12 Put the correct relative pronoun in each sentence.

1 Those are the stairs ^{where} I broke my arm.

2 That's the dog *that* ate our dinner!

3 There's a shop *where* you can buy DVDs.

4 The couple live next to us *who* have got five cats.

5 There's a shop near my home *that* sells cheap CDs.

6 She's the woman *who* was in the advertisement.

WORD LIST

alarm clock
appliance
architect
armchair
at the bottom/top
attic
attractive
average
back/front door
balcony
basement
bath
bathroom
bed
bedroom
block of flats
boast
book shelf (pl shelves)
bright
build
ceiling
chair
chest of drawers
close/far
colourful
comfortable
computer
corkscrew
cosy
cottage

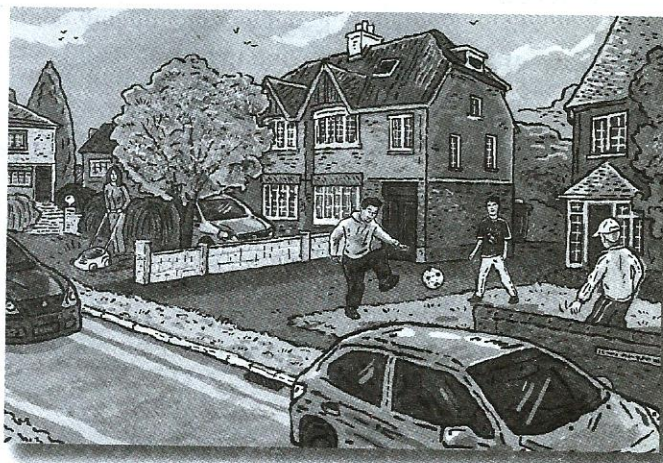
cupboard
desk
detached house
dining room
district
doorbell
drive
dustbin
DVD player
elegant
enormous
exhibition
fix
flat (n)
floor
fountain
freezer
fridge
furniture
gadget
garage
garden wall
get on with
hall
have a (good/bad)
relationship with
heating
hedge
housing estate

in the background/middle
innovation
inside/outside
keep in touch with sb/
an eye on sb
kettle
kitchen
lawn
letter box
living room
look after
microwave
modern
move (n and v)
neighbourhood
nice
on the right/left
original
paint
pleasant
plumber
porch
possession
poster
quiet
remote control
roomy
rubbish
semi-detached

shower
sink
skylight
sofa
spacious
stairs
statue
study
switch on
table
taps
tasteful/tasteless
technology
terraced house
tiny
toilet
ugly
uncomfortable
unfortunately
unpack
unusual
upstairs/downstairs
vacuum cleaner
villa
wardrobe
warm
washing machine
water pipes
window

SPEAKING

- 13** Describe briefly Bill Gates's house. Do you like it? Why or why not?
- 14** Think of an ideal house for you and describe it in detail.
- 15** Look at the picture and describe it, answering each question with 1–2 sentences.
- What does the picture show?
 - Where do you think it might be?
 - What are the boys in the foreground doing?
 - What is the woman on the left doing?
 - Do you think it looks like a nice place to live?
 - Why?



- 16** Look at the photo and think of 6–7 things to say about it. Use the questions from Exercise 15 to help you.



VOCABULARY

17 Complete the lists with the words from the box.

attic balcony ceiling desk doorbell
drive floor garden wall hall hedge
porch sink

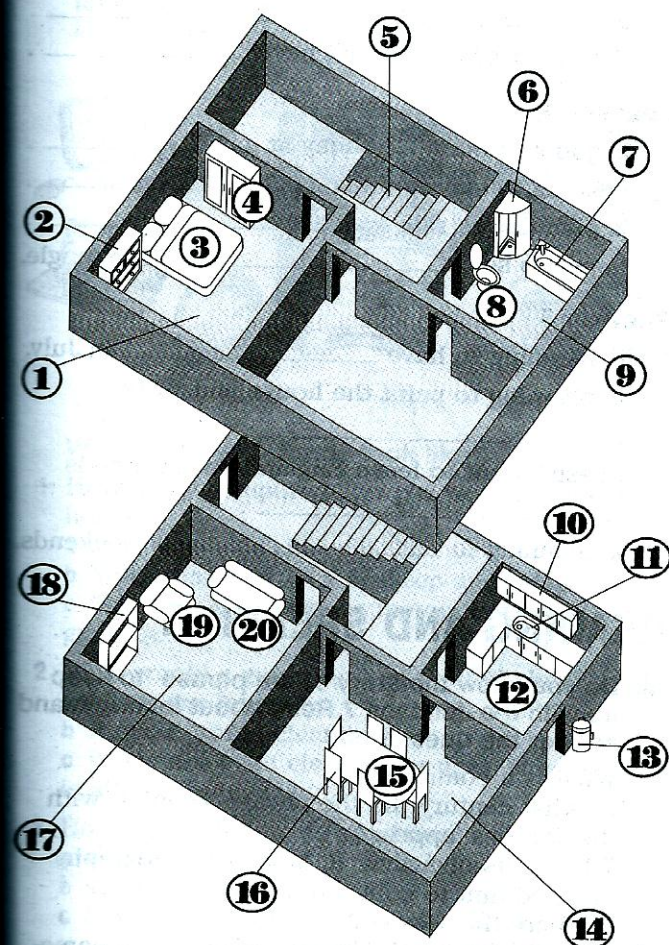
Inside the house

attic

Outside the house

balcony

18 Write the names of items 1-20 in the picture.



- 1 bedroom
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10

- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20

19 Complete the sentences with *at*, *in*, *of*, *off* or *on*.

- 1 We live in the house on the right.
- 2 Remember to switch the TV when you go to bed.
- 3 When it's hot in the summer, we never switch the heating.
- 4 I keep all my clothes in a chest drawers.
- 5 When I get home, I put my coat the bottom of the stairs.
- 6 We get with our neighbours.
- 7 There's a comfortable sofa the middle of the living room.
- 8 There's a sink the left of the fridge.


Extend your vocabulary

*20 Study the phrases with *keep* and their definitions. Use them to complete sentences 1-6.

keep in touch: to stay in contact with another person
keep at something: to continue to do something difficult
keep something back: to not tell someone something
keep down: to stop something increasing
keep somebody in: to make a child stay in the house as a punishment, to make a person stay in hospital
keep off: to stop someone or something causing damage
keep up with the Joneses: to compete with one's neighbours socially, especially by buying the same expensive new things that they buy


- 1 I keep in touch with my friends by email.
- 2 Please the noise — we're trying to sleep!
- 3 I know you aren't telling me everything. You are something .
- 4 In the summer I always wear a hat to the sun my head.
- 5 Forget about . The people who matter in your life will respect and love you because of who you are, not because of what you've got or what sort of car you drive.
- 6 If we talk in class our teacher us for fifteen minutes.
- 7 It's difficult to learn another language, but you must it!
- 8 Karen bought that new microwave only .

LISTENING AND SPEAKING


21  Listen to the text about an extraordinary house. Whose house is it? What did you know about this person? What have you learned about him from the text? What is so interesting about his house?

22  Listen to the text again and complete the sentences with dates and figures.

- 1 He started Microsoft in _____.
- 2 He built a house for himself and his family near Seattle in the _____.
- 3 The house cost \$_____.
- 4 The hall in the house is big enough for _____ people.
- 5 Bill gates bought Leonardo da Vinci's notebook for \$_____.
- 6 The dining room is big enough for _____ people.
- 7 There are _____ miles of communication cables in his house.
- 8 In one bathroom there is a shower 'curtain' made of stone which weighs _____ kilos.

23  Listen to five people talking about their holiday plans. Mark the speakers as male (m) or female (f). What are their holiday plans?

Speaker 1 ☐ Speaker 2 ☐ Speaker 3 ☐
Speaker 4 ☐ Speaker 5 ☐

***24**  Listen again to these people and fill in the gaps in the sentences below. Then discuss what kind of house/flat/room these people have or what kind of accommodation they need for their holiday.

Speaker 1

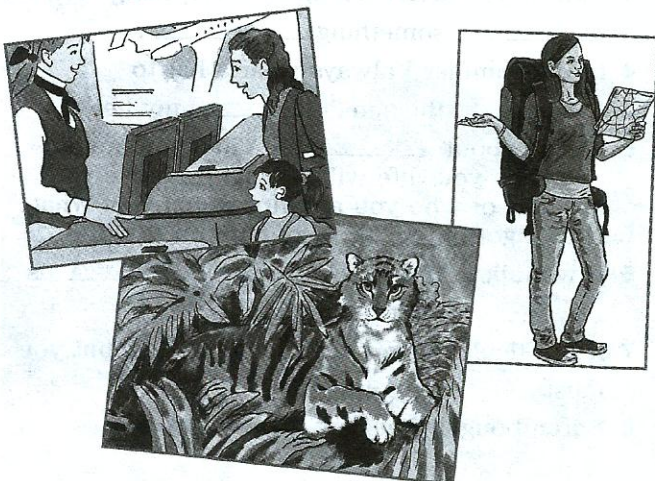
has to while away time in restaurant because _____.

is going to pay for lunch _____.

does not know how far _____.

has to wait until _____.

is concerned about her _____.



Speaker 2

is going to spend his holidays this year _____.

likes _____.

has friends who like _____.

is going to take new camping equipment: _____.

Speaker 3

is leaving _____ in an hour.

Before he drives on a ferry he'll have to _____.

Before he drives on a ferry his tickets _____.

When he gets on a ferry the first thing he'll do is _____.

For two weeks he won't have _____.

Speaker 4

is going to book a holiday at _____.

is going to stay in India _____.

is planning to ride _____.

hopes to see _____ in the jungle.

Speaker 5

is planning to have _____ in July.

is planning to paint the house and work _____.

doesn't want to leave England because he is _____.

is planning to _____ on weekends.

READING AND SPEAKING

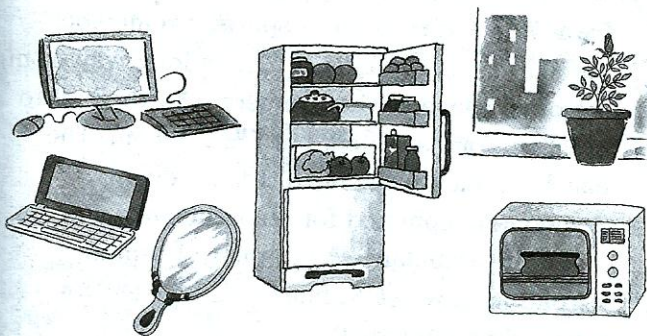
25 Do you know the story of the phrase 'to keep up with the Joneses'? Read about its origin and answer the questions.

- 1 What is a comic strip?
- 2 In what century did the phrase 'keep up with the Joneses' appear?
- 3 What facts of Arthur R. Momand's biography inspired him to coin the phrase?
- 4 Who are the Joneses?
- 5 Why did Arthur R. Momand give up the name Smiths in favour of the Joneses?
- 6 Is the phrase used in American English only?
- 7 What is the Russian for 'keeping up with the Joneses'?
- 8 What are the most common last names in Russia that you could use in a phrase like this?

The phrase 'to keep up with the Joneses' came into English only about a hundred years ago. It first appeared in a comic strip called 'Keeping up with the Joneses' in February 1913. It was a great success and ran for 28 years! It was published in various newspapers throughout the US. The author of the comic strip was Arthur R. Momand. He based it on his own family's experience. His

Momand's comic strip was a satire that made fun of people who try to give an appearance of wealth without really being wealthy. The main characters are always trying to seem as classy as their neighbours. People spend because their neighbours are spending. People buy what their neighbours buy, whether they need it or not. In other words, they must keep up with the Joneses.

26 Have you ever thought how much your home tells about you? Do the quiz in pairs or individually.



- 1** How many computers do you have in your flat/ house?
 - a** Just one — a desktop.
 - b** More than one — a desktop and a laptop.
 - c** You have a desktop, a laptop and many other gadgets.
- 2** What would a guest think of your kitchen?
 - a** It's clean and tidy.
 - b** It needs some cleaning.
 - c** It has not been cleaned for ages, the dustbin is always full.
- 3** How many mirrors do you have?
 - a** None.
 - b** At least one mirror.
 - c** Several or many.
- 4** How easy is it for you to find a lost object in your house?
 - a** Very easy.
 - b** Somewhat difficult.
 - c** Next to impossible.
- 5** Do you have houseplants?
 - a** No. Never had any.
 - b** One pot.
 - c** Many pots.
- 6** What's the main colour in your room?
 - a** White.
 - b** Warm colours.
 - c** Cool colours.
 - d** Black.

28 Read the key to the quiz about your home on page 90. Have you learned anything new about yourself? Do you agree with the key given? Describe your home. What does it really say about your personality?

29 Read an extract from a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Tracy. Write a letter to Tracy and answer her questions. You must write 90–110 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

... We've recently moved house! I'm so happy; I've got my own bedroom and a study now! I think it is an ideal place for living. Do you like your home, the place where you live? Could you describe your flat and your room? If you were asked to design an ideal house, or an apartment, what would it be like? ...

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or printed text on the paper.

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- 1 Circle the correct answers: a, b or c. (6 points)

Hyde Court is ⁰ _____ hotel in Springhope and it is ¹ _____ any hotel in the world. It is also ² _____ most five star hotels that you can find. What makes it special? The elegant decoration, the comfortable rooms and the excellent service. For those guests who are ³ _____ to come to the dining room for dinner, we can offer the ⁴ _____ wonderful choice of food in your room. We also listen to our guests. When one guest said that our baths weren't ⁵ _____ we changed them all and put ⁶ _____ baths in all the rooms.

Come to Hyde Court, where we look after you!

- | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 0 | a the bigger | b too big | c the biggest |
| 1 | a as better as | b as good as | c as best as |
| 2 | a cheaper as | b cheaper than | c cheapest |
| 3 | a too tired | b more tired | c the tiredest |
| 4 | a too | b most | c more |
| 5 | a enough big | b too big | c big enough |
| 6 | a biggest | b bigger | c the biggest |

- 2 Complete the text with one word from each box in the correct form. (6 points)

come find look keep stay turn write
up up into out out on down

- 0 He thought for a long time and finally came up with an idea.
- 1 At the end of the book the boy _____ to be the woman's lost son.
- 2 My friend always _____ late before an exam and is always tired.
- 3 You can do it. Come on! _____ trying!
- 4 Where's that telephone number? I _____ it _____ on a piece of paper.
- 5 Don't do it! You know our teacher always _____ who it was.
- 6 In science lessons this week we are _____ the effects of sunlight on different plants.
- 3 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. You can see the first letter of each word. (8 points)
- 0 Would you like a cup of tea? I'll switch the kettle on.
- 1 On a cold evening I like sitting in my warm, c _____ living room.

- 2 Oh, no! A gold fountain in the drive! How t _____ !
- 3 There's a lovely s _____ kitchen, where the whole family can eat together.
- 4 Wait a minute. Someone is ringing on the d _____ .
- 5 Your l _____ is very green and well-kept. Do you cut it every week?
- 6 'Mum! Where's my sweater?' 'Look in the c _____ of d _____ in your bedroom.'
- 7 I love this room. It's nice and b _____ when the sun shines through the window.
- 8 Why don't you take the r _____ outside and put it in the dustbin?
- 4 Circle the correct answers: a, b or c. (6 points)

I was never very good at sports. I remember one day, I ⁰ _____ cricket. I ¹ _____ a long way from the other players when someone hit the ball to me. Everyone shouted, but I ² _____ them. The ball ³ _____ me on the head! I ⁴ _____ down. Someone telephoned for an ambulance and while the ambulance ⁵ _____ me to hospital, I woke up. I was OK, but I ⁶ _____ cricket for a long time after that!

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 0 | a played | b was playing | c used to play |
| 1 | a stood | b was standing | c used to stand |
| 2 | a didn't hear | b wasn't hearing | c didn't use to hear |
| 3 | a hit | b was hitting | c used to hit |
| 4 | a fell | b was falling | c used to fall |
| 5 | a took | b was taking | c used to take |
| 6 | a didn't play | b wasn't playing | c didn't use to play |

COMMUNICATION

- 5 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. (7 points)

⁰ Can I use your mobile phone, please?
Yes, of ¹ _____ .

Is ² _____ OK if I sit here?
Sure, no ³ _____ .

Do you ⁴ _____ if I listen to some music?
I'm ⁵ _____ I do. I'm trying to study.

Can I use my dictionary in this exam?
I'm ⁶ _____ , you can't. It's not allowed.

You're late again.
I'm sorry, but it wasn't my ⁷ _____. The train was late again.

READING SKILLS

- 6 Read the adverts for four houses. Match the sentences to the correct text.

(7 points)

Which advert

- 1 says there is more than one home for sale? ☐
2 says there is no fridge? ☐

- 3 says there isn't any furniture?
4 doesn't say where the house is?
5 says the house is near the sea?
6 says there isn't a garage?
7 says there are nice views?

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

Total /40

PROPERTY WEEKLY

This is a beautiful, detached house with a large garden. There are four spacious bedrooms upstairs and two bathrooms. The kitchen is modern with metal cupboards, cooker and fridge. There is an elegant dining room with a table and eight chairs and a large but cosy living room with a real fire. You can get to the garden from the living room and the kitchen. There is a downstairs toilet and a garage big enough for two cars. This is the perfect house for a family and a bargain at only **€350,000**.



This beautiful cottage is situated in a small village next to the sea. The outside walls are white and covered with roses in the summer. There are two small bedrooms with views of the harbour and a bathroom with toilet. Downstairs, there is a small traditional kitchen. There isn't a fridge, but there is a cold room which is as good as a fridge, and much bigger. The living room is beautiful with comfortable old furniture, fitted bookshelves and a piano. The garden is small but full of flowers. The perfect home for a retired couple. There isn't a garage, but there is a parking space near the house. Only **€240,000**.

This terraced house is perfect for a young family who haven't got much money. It is near the centre of town and close to shops and schools. There are two bedrooms upstairs and a kitchen and living room downstairs. There's also a bathroom/toilet upstairs and a second toilet in the garden. The house hasn't got any furniture, so you can furnish it in your own style. It is very cheap and when it has got furniture, central heating, new windows upstairs and a new roof it will be perfect. Only **€124,000**.



These are some of the most exciting new homes we've got. Spacious, one-room flats in the centre of the city with views of the river with the most modern appliances available. Everything in the flats is computer controlled and you can change the temperature, switch on the lights, cook dinner and fill your bath without moving! These flats are selling quickly, so come today or you might be disappointed. From **€500,000**.