

OXFORD

SAMPLE MATERIAL
Uncorrected proofs

On Track

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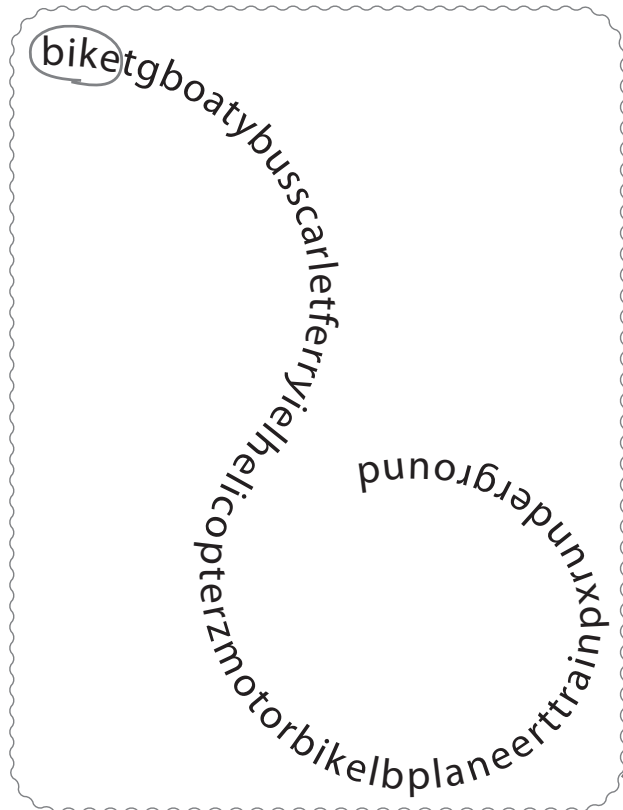
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Teacher's Resource Book

- Basic, Standard & Challenge worksheets
- Reading worksheets
- Writing worksheets
- Speaking pairwork activities
- CLIL worksheets
- Pronunciation worksheets

Transport

1 Find ten types of transport in the word snake.



2 Choose the correct words to complete the transport phrases.



take a plane / **train**



1 take a bus / ferry



2 drive a **boat** / car



3 take the **underground** / bus



4 fly in a **helicopter** / plane



5 ride a **bike** / motorbike

Travel adjectives

3 Find these travel adjectives in the word search.

beautiful clean crowded historic modern
noisy quiet unusual

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

4 Complete the words with the missing letters.

I live in a modern city.

- I can't hear you. This place is very n sy.
- The underground is very cr wd d at 5 p.m.
- These cookies are d lic ous.
- We visited the h st ric part of the city on foot.
- Tr dit on l clothes in Peru are very colourful.
- These boots are really c mf rt ble.
- There aren't many people in the shops. It's really q i t.

Transport

1 Complete the transportation phrases with the words in the box.

bus car motorbike plane ~~train~~ underground



take a train



1 take a _____



2 drive a _____



3 take the _____



4 fly in a _____



5 ride a _____

2 Choose the correct verb to complete the sentences.

We always take / drive the underground to the station.

- 1 She sails / flies on a plane to Australia every summer.
- 2 They sail / fly on a ferry across the harbour to get to school.
- 3 He drives / rides his car to work every day.
- 4 They like to ride / drive their motorbikes to the beach.
- 5 I usually take / ride a train to Seville to visit my grandparents.

Travel adjectives

3 Match the letters to make travel adjectives.

TRADITION	ABLE
MOD	DED
COMFORT	IET
HISTO	UAL
CROW	IOUS
QU	SY
NO	ERN
UNUS	RIC
DELIC	AL

4 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| These boots are | a delicious. |
| 1 I can't hear you | b really quiet. |
| 2 I live in a modern city | c very comfortable. |
| 3 These biscuits are | d are very colourful. |
| 4 We visited the historic | e with tall skyscrapers. |
| 5 The underground is crowded | f part of the city on foot. |
| 6 Traditional clothes in Peru | g because this place is very noisy. |
| 7 There aren't many people in the shops. It's | h because people are going home. |

Transport

1 Label the pictures with the correct types of transport.



train _____



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

drive fly ride sail ~~take~~ take

We always take the underground to the station.

- 1 She _____ on a plane to Australia every summer.
- 2 They _____ on a ferry across the harbour to get to school.
- 3 He _____ his car to work every day.
- 4 They like to _____ their motorbikes to the beach.
- 5 I usually _____ a train to Seville to visit my grandparents.

Travel adjectives

3 Match the letters to make travel adjectives.

TRAD	DE	DED
MO	STO	ET
COM	OI	ABLE
HI	ITIO	UAL
CR	FORT	OUS
QU	OW	SY
N	US	RN
UN	LICI	RIC
DE	I	NAL

4 Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box.

comfortable crowded delicious historic ~~modern~~ noisy quiet traditional

I live in a modern neighbourhood with tall skyscrapers.

- 1 I can't hear you. This place is very _____.
- 2 The underground is _____ at 5 p.m. People are going home.
- 3 These cookies are _____.
- 4 We visited the _____ part of the city on foot.
- 5 _____ clothes in Peru are very colourful.
- 6 These boots are really _____. They're perfect for exploring the city on foot.
- 7 There aren't many people in the shops. It's really _____.

Comparative adjectives

1 Complete the table with the comparatives in the box.

bigger better easier ~~faster~~ hotter
more exciting more interesting slower worse

	Adjective	Comparative
Short adjectives	fast	<u>faster</u>
	slow	1 _____
	easy	2 _____
	big	3 _____
	hot	4 _____
Long adjectives	exciting	5 _____
	interesting	6 _____
Irregular adjectives	bad	7 _____
	good	8 _____

2 Find six pairs of adjectives and comparatives. Write them in the correct column of the table.

larger ~~busy~~ quicker taller important
large long ~~busier~~ longer quick
more important tall

Adjective	Comparative
<u>busy</u>	<u>busier</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- A car is faster (fast) than a bike.
- The USA is _____ (big) than the UK.
 - Martha is _____ (tall) than Ben.
 - Surfing is _____ (exciting) than tennis.
 - They are _____ (good) at Maths than me.
 - Train journeys are _____ (interesting) than plane journeys.

Superlative adjectives

4 Complete the table with the superlatives in the box.

biggest busiest best ~~fastest~~ hottest
most unusual most traditional slowest worst

	Adjective	Superlative
Short adjectives	fast	<u>fastest</u>
	slow	1 _____
	busy	2 _____
	big	3 _____
	hot	4 _____
Long adjectives	traditional	5 _____
	unusual	6 _____
Irregular adjectives	bad	7 _____
	good	8 _____

5 Find pairs of adjectives and superlatives. Write them in the correct column of the table.

funniest most difficult ~~cheap~~ easy
comfortable most interesting ~~cheapest~~
most comfortable easiest funny
interesting difficult

Adjective	Superlative
<u>cheap</u>	<u>cheapest</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

6 Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- The fastest (fast) way to get around is on foot.
- I think Prague is the _____ (interesting) city in the world.
 - This is the _____ (cheap) restaurant in town.
 - For me, Science is the _____ (difficult) subject at school.
 - This is the _____ (busy) street in the city.
 - Trains are the _____ (comfortable) way to travel.

Comparative adjectives

1 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the short adjectives.

A plane is faster (fast) than a car.

- 1 My brother is _____ (lazy) than me.
- 2 Trains are _____ (safe) than motorbikes.
- 3 I think Maths is _____ (easy) than Science.
- 4 Tokyo is _____ (big) than Boston.
- 5 Spain is _____ (hot) than the UK.

2 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the long and irregular adjectives.

I think Rome is more more beautiful than Tokyo. (beautiful)

- 1 The underground is _____ than the bus. (crowded)
- 2 The food here is _____ than in the new pizza restaurant. (good)
- 3 This amusement park is _____ than the art exhibition. (exciting)
- 4 I think Geography is _____ than History. (interesting)
- 5 The weather here is _____ than in the south of the country. (bad)

3 Look at the pictures of Rio de Janeiro and Edinburgh. Write comparative sentences with *more ... than*.



Rio / modern / Edinburgh
Rio is more modern than Edinburgh.

- 1 the weather in Edinburgh / bad / in Rio

- 2 Edinburgh / historic / Rio

- 3 life in Edinburgh / traditional / in Rio

- 4 the streets in Rio / crowded / in Edinburgh

Superlative adjectives

4 Cross out the extra word in each sentence.

The Nile is the ~~most~~ longest river in Africa.

- 1 Manila is the more most crowded city in the world.
- 2 Burj Khalifa is the most tallest building in the world.
- 3 Brazil is more the largest country in South America.
- 4 Mark is the most best student in my class.

5 Disagree with the statements. Use the words in brackets.

The best sport in the world is basketball. (volleyball)

No, it isn't. The best sport in the world is volleyball.

- 1 The most exciting sport in the world is surfing. (snowboarding)

- 2 The most popular sport in my country is tennis. (football)

- 3 The most boring sport on TV is gymnastics. (cycling)

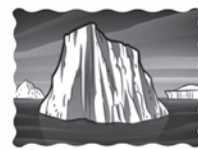
6 Write superlative sentences about the pictures.



The Po / long / river / in / Italy
The Po is the longest river in Italy.



1 The blue whale / large / animal / in / the world



2 Antarctica / cold / place / in / the world



3 I think / basketball / good / game / in / the world



4 Liz / popular / girl / in / my class



5 Ralph / lazy / animal / I know

Comparative adjectives

1 Write sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in the box and *than*.

big cold fast friendly good short



a car / a bike
A car is faster than a bike.



1 Amy's hair / Mia's hair



2 the weather in Alaska / the weather in Florida



3 the white dog / the brown dog



4 the yellow motorcycle / the red motorcycle



5 the weather in Los Angeles / in San Francisco

2 Look at the chart. Write five more sentences comparing the two cities. Use *than*.

	London, U.K.	Sydney, Australia
big	8.6 million	4.3 million
modern	2,000 years	230 years
safe	☺☺	☺☺☺
noisy	☺☺	☺
friendly	☺☺	☺☺☺
interesting	☺☺☺☺	☺☺☺

London is bigger than Sydney.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Superlative adjectives

3 Look at the information and write sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjectives.

School sports
Rugby: 24 people in hospital per year
Football: 18 people in hospital per year
Tennis: 6 people in hospital per year

(safe)
Tennis is the safest sport.

1 (dangerous)

Hotels in the city
The Alba: €100 a night ★★
The Central: €130 a night ★
The East Side: €165 a night ★★★

2 (cheap)

3 (expensive)

4 (good)

5 (bad)

4 Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives in the box.

dangerous important quiet small unusual

This week is the most important week of my life – it's when I go to Canada to visit my aunt!

- Bears are one of _____ animals in the world – they can kill you!
- Frogs aren't very big, but I'm sure that they aren't _____ animal in the world.
- Look at that fish! It's got wings! I think it's _____ animal in the world!
- I think snakes are _____ animals in the world! They're never noisy!

Unit 5 Reading

1 Read the blog posts. Which two cities does Tim visit?

_____ and _____

Summer in the city!

Every summer, I visit my cousin, Eric, in New York. I usually fly to JFK airport and take a bus to his apartment. New York is an amazing city. It's more exciting than Toronto, my **hometown**.

Saturday, July 15, 11.20 a.m.

Eric and I are sailing on a ferry to Liberty Island. You can climb up the Statue of Liberty. The views are **awesome!**



Tuesday, July 18, 08.10 p.m.

We're in Times Square in the city centre. It's very noisy and **busy!** We always have pizza in Times Square. New York has the most **delicious** pizza in the world! We take the subway home because it is faster than by taxi.



Friday, July 21, 07.30 a.m.

Today we're taking a train to Boston to visit my uncle Luke. It's slower than by plane, but it's more comfortable.

Boston is a historic city. It has many famous **sights** like the Duckling **sculptures** in Boston Public Garden.

The food is good, too, especially the "clam chowder" soup. You can also take a Duck Tour around the city. This "car-boat" goes on the road and in the river!



2 Read the blog again. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Tim lives in ...
 - a Boston.
 - b Toronto.
 - c New York
- 2 There are amazing views from ...
 - a the ferry.
 - b Times Square.
 - c the Statue of Liberty.
- 3 Tim and Eric return from Times Square ...
 - a by taxi.
 - b by subway.
 - c on foot.
- 4 Tim and Eric ... to Boston.
 - a take a train
 - b take a bus
 - c fly
- 5 "Clam chowder" is a type of ... from Boston.
 - a pizza
 - b sculpture
 - c soup
- 6 The Boston Duck Tour is ...
 - a by car and boat.
 - b on foot and by boat.
 - c by bus and boat

3 Choose the correct words from the text to complete the sentences.

- 1 I'm from Zaragoza. It's my **hometown** / **sculpture**.
- 2 New York is the best city in the world. It's **delicious** / **awesome!**
- 3 The shops are **busy** / **delicious** today – there are a lot of people.
- 4 Wow! This pizza is **busy** / **delicious!**
- 5 The Statue of Liberty is one of the most famous **hometowns** / **sights** in New York.
- 6 **Sculpture** / **awesome** is a type of art.

Unit 5 Writing

1 Match the sentences 1–3 to the rules a–c.

- 1 I like pizza. I like pasta, **too**. _____.
- 2 I like pizza. I **also** like pasta. _____.
- 3 I'm hungry and I'm **also** thirsty. _____.

- a *also* goes before the main verb
- b *also* goes after the verb *be*
- c *too* goes at the end

2 Complete the sentences with *also* or *too*.

- 1 She loves PE, but she _____ likes Drama.
- 2 He speaks French. He speaks Italian, _____.
- 3 This café serves great food. It's _____ cheap.
- 4 We play football. We play basketball, _____.

3 Read the text. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 London is bigger than Penzance. _____
- 2 The UK's biggest castle is in London. _____
- 3 Penzance is the most crowded. _____
- 4 Rebecca thinks London is exciting. _____

Places in the UK (by Rebecca)

I live in Penzance in Cornwall, but I want to visit London and Windsor.

London is the biggest city and it's also the most crowded. There are lots of museums and restaurants. There are great shops, too. Windsor is smaller than London, but it's got the biggest castle in the UK. Penzance is the quietest place, but it's also the most beautiful.

The place I most want to visit is London because it's the most exciting.

4 Complete the text with the words in the box.

amazing best biggest most smaller

Places in Europe (by Jake)

I live in Dublin in Ireland, but I want to visit Paris in France, and Athens in Greece.

Paris is the ¹ biggest city. It's also the ² _____ beautiful. There are lots of museums and restaurants. There are many art galleries, too. Athens is ³ _____ than Paris, but it's got the most ⁴ _____ monuments. Dublin is the quietest place, but it's also got the ⁵ _____ parks.

The place I most want to visit is Athens because it's the most interesting.

USEFUL LANGUAGE

Places in a city

building	restaurant	gallery
shop	café	park
museum	castle	waterpark

5 Write a comparison of three places in your country or region. Complete the paragraph plan. Use the texts in exercises 3 and 4 to help you.

Paragraph 1

Where do you live? Which two places do you want to visit?

I live in _____,
but I want to visit _____
and _____.

Paragraph 2

Describe and compare the three places. Use the comparative or superlative forms of these adjectives. You can also use ideas from the Useful Language box.

beautiful big crowded exciting historic
interesting noisy quiet small

Paragraph 3

Which is the place you most want to visit? Why?

The place I most want to visit is _____

Unit 5 Speaking

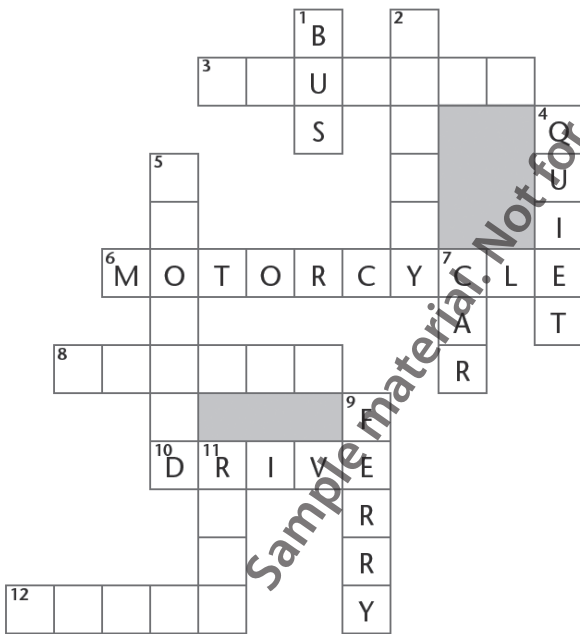
What's the clue?

Student A

1 Work with Student B. Look at the words in your puzzle. Student B has the missing words. Use the words below to help you make clues for Student B. You may need to put some of the words in the correct order. Don't say the word in the puzzle.

- 1 travel on roads; bigger / car
It travels on roads. It's bigger than a car.
- 4 opposite / noisy
- 6 fast; carry one or two people
- 7 travel on land; carry one to five people
- 9 travel on water; carry a lot of people
- 10 a this car you in do

2 Take turns to ask for and give clues. Listen and guess the words. Write them in the puzzle.



- Student A** What's the clue for number two?
Student B It travels underground in cities. It carries a lot of people. What's the clue for number one?
Student A It travels on roads. It's bigger than a car.

3 Check your answers with Student B.

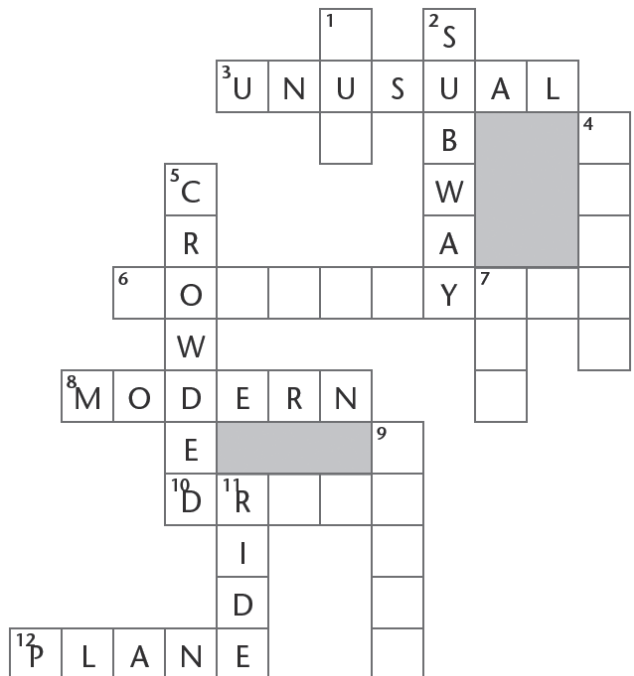
What's the clue?

Student B

1 Work with Student A. Look at the words in your puzzle. Student A has the missing words. Use the words below to help you make clues for Student A. You may need to put some of the words in the correct order. Don't say the word in the puzzle.

- 2 travel underground; in cities; carry a lot of people
It travels underground in cities. It carries a lot of people.
- 3 opposite / usual or ordinary
- 5 a lot of people together when in the same place are
- 8 opposite / historic
- 11 on you this do a bike or a motorcycle
- 12 travel through the air; carry hundreds of people

Take turns to ask for and give clues. Listen and guess the words. Write them in the puzzle.



- Student A** What's the clue for number two?
Student B It travels underground in cities. It carries a lot of people. What's the clue for number one?
Student A It travels on roads. It's bigger than a car.

3 Check your answers with Student A.



History: the Trans-Siberian Railway

1 Match the words in the box with the pictures.

boat lake passenger tunnel



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____

2 Read the text. Why does 1800s Russia need a very long train line?


THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY

1880s
Russia has got a problem – it is an enormous country and it is impossible to travel from one end of the country to the other. There is a new idea; a train line from Moscow in the west to Vladivostok on the east coast. This is a distance of over 9,000 km!

1890s
Building starts. There are 90,000 men working on the train line.

Early 1900s
In 1903, there are trains from Moscow to Vladivostok. But there isn't a train for the whole journey. There is a boat to take passengers (and the train!) across Lake Baikal. The lake is very big.
In 1904, there is a train line around Lake Baikal. There are 33 tunnels and 200 bridges on this section.
At first, the trains are very slow and the journey time from Moscow to Vladivostok is four weeks. The first trains are like five-star hotels. There is a music room, a library and a gym on the train!

21st century
Today the journey time is faster – it takes six days. It is a popular route with tourists.



3 Read the text again. Then choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 The Trans-Siberian Railway goes from Moscow in the **east** / **west** to Vladivostok in the **east** / **west**.
- 2 In 1904, there **is** / **isn't** a train line for the whole journey.
- 3 There is a **boat** / **train** to take passengers across Lake Baikal in 1903.
- 4 There are 200 **tunnels** / **bridges** and 33 **tunnels** / **bridges** on the section around Lake Baikal.
- 5 The journey time today is **four** / **six weeks** / **days**.

4 Look at the fact file about the building of the Eurotunnel. Use the information to write a paragraph.

Problem	UK is not connected to Europe by train; not good for business
Answer	A tunnel under the sea
Where?	Folkestone, England to Calais, France
1988	building starts; 13,000 workers
First journey	1994
Train line	50.5 km (37.9 km under sea); journey time; 35 minutes

Pronunciation

Syllables and word stress

1 Read the pronunciation chart. Listen and repeat.

Three-syllable words can have their main stress on the first, second or third syllable		
●●●	●●●	●●●
comfortable easier	computer delicious	Japanese volunteer

2 Find a path of three-syllable words with stress on their first syllable. Select the words moving horizontally → or vertically ↓, but not diagonally.

3 In pairs, read your paths. Do you agree? Listen and check.

4 Copy the chart in exercise 1. Put the words you didn't use in exercise 2 in the chart. Then listen and check.

↓ Saturday	invention	vitamin	habitat	injury
graduate	physical	alphabet	adventure	elephant
excited	amusement	disagree	museum	friendlier
remember	guitarist	adjective	tournament	classical
historic	tomato	regular	potato	kangaroo
efficient	vacation	relative	butterfly	beautiful
				↓