



Soluções e transcrições áudio

Unit 1

Lesson 1

Pre-reading

Pages 9-10

1. a) 3; b) 2; c) 1; d) 3

Reading

1. a) F - Mrs Makiesse is Angolan; b) T; c) F - João is from Zambia; d) T.
2. a) Mrs Makiesse is the English teacher; b) Mrs Makiesse lives in Centralidade do Kilamba in Luanda; c) She is an English teacher; d) Angela is 14 (fourteen) years old; e) Fernando Vieira was born in Luanda; f) Fernando Vieira was born in Icole e Bengo in Luanda..
3. a) 5; b) 4; c) 2; d) 3; e) 1.

Listening

Page 11

1. Script

Good morning!
Good afternoon!
Good evening!
Good night!

2. Script

A: Hello!
B: Hi.
A: How are you?
B: I am very well thank you and you?
A: I am well too.
A: Good evening!
B: Good evening! How are you?
A: I am very well thank you and you?
B: I am fine.
A: Good night! Sleep well darling!
B: Good night! Thanks, see you in the morning.

3. a) 2; b) 3; c) 2; d) 3

Script: Our school is a very nice school. I like the teachers, the staff and my friends. João is English but he studies in our school, In Angola. His parents work here. Fernando is my age. We love English. It's our favourite subject. Angela is Fernando's cousin. She is from South Africa. Antónia lives in Maquela de Zombo but she has many friends in Luanda.

Vocabulary

Page 12

Greetings		Parts of the day
Hello	Good afternoon	Morning
Good evening	Good night	Afternoon
Hi	Good morning	Evening
Goodbye		Night

Grammar

Pages 13-16

1. a) He; b) She; c) It; d) We; e) It; f) I
2. a) My; b) He; c) their; d) Her; e) his; f) her
3. a) Her; b) My; c) your; d) our; e) your; f) their; g) his; h) her; i) my
4. a) is; b) are; c) Is / is; d) Are / am / am; e) is; f) is; g) Are / are; h) Are / are / are
5. a) is; b) aren't / are; c) Is; d) is; e) aren't; f) Is; g) is
6. a) I am not a student.; b) They are not Angolan.; c) Antónia is not from Luena.; d) It is not my desk. e) They aren't Portuguese.; f) She is not happy.; g) I am not at home.; h) Is she married?; i) Are they in Kilamba?
7. a) Is; b) Are; c) Is; d) Are; e) Are; f) Is; g) Is; h) Is; i) Are

Writing and speaking

Page 16

Student's own answers.

Lesson 2

Listening

Page 17

1. a) name; b) fifteen; c) Luanda; d) big; e) oldest; f) a sister; g) love; h) nice; i) activities; j) football

Script: Hi! My name is Jonathan. I'm fifteen years old and I live in Luanda. I've got a big family. I'm the oldest of three brothers and a sister. I love my school. My English teacher is nice. We do a lot of interesting and funny activities. At school I play a lot of games with my friends. My favourite game is football.

Pre-reading

Pages 17-18

1. Student's own answers.

Reading

1. a) António is from Pango – Aluquem; b) António is a student; c) António and his friends play football every day; d) Pungo is Joaozinho's nickname.
2. a) António is 15 years old; b) Yes, he is; c) No, they don't. They like listening to music and dancing; d) Yes, he can; e) No, they aren't. They are very happy.

Vocabulary

Page 18

1. **Activities:** listening to the old man telling stories, playing football, playing cards, listening to music, dancing.
2. Student's own answer.

Grammar

Page 19

1. **a)** a; **b)** an; **c)** an/ ϕ ; **d)** a; **e)** ϕ ; **f)** a; **g)** ϕ ; **h)** a; **i)** an; **j)** a; **k)** a
2. **a)** It is an orange; **b)** It is an English dictionary; **c)** It is a computer; **d)** It is an umbrella.

Listening and speaking

Pages 20-21

1. Listen to the teacher singing The Alphabet Song.
2. Student's own answer.
3. Listen to the teacher telling the numbers (1 to 20).
- 4.

Name	Age	Telephone number
Mary	13	76023789
Ellie	15	003793321
João	15	755233
Angela	16	003292347

Script: Mary is 13 years old and she is British. Her telephone number is 76023789. Ellie is 15 years old. Her telephone number is 003793321. João is Portuguese. He is 15 years old. His phone number is 755233. Angela is 16 years old and her telephone number is 003292347.

Writing and speaking

Page 21

1.

Name	Marcelo	Leslie	Manu
Country	Angola	Australia	England
Capital city	Luanda	Canberra	London
Nationality	Angolan	Australian	British

Lesson 3

Pre-reading

Pages 21-22

Student's own answers.

Reading

1. **a)** James lives in Mbanza Kongo; **b)** He is 18 years old; **c)** He is a teacher; **d)** He goes back to Soho every weekend; **e)** In his free time he goes fishing and farming; **f)** He likes driving every weekend because it's the best way to enjoy the landscapes of the places.

2. **a)** 15; **b)** Mbanza Kongo; **c)** driving; **d)** Sunday; **e)** teacher

Vocabulary

Page 23

1. **a)** lover; **b)** Angola; **c)** work; **d)** friends; **e)** fishing and farming

Listening

Page 23

1. **a)** name; **b)** surname; **c)** Angola; **d)** Angolan; **e)** like; **f)** Maths; **g)** dancing; **h)** Lisbon

Script: Hello friends! My name is Teresa and my surname is Domingues. I am from Angola. I am Angolan. My birthday is in September. I like my birthday! My favourite subject at school is Maths. I really like studying numbers. My favourite free time activity is dancing. I love visiting new places. Last September I visited Lisbon in Portugal. It is a magic place! Now it's time to go back to school!

Grammar

Pages 23-27

1.

SINGULAR	PLURAL
ball story	candies
girl glass	watches
boy	games

2. **a)** books; **b)** songs; **c)** brothers; **d)** brushes; **e)** countries; **f)** nationalities; **g)** dogs; **h)** notebooks; **i)** boxes; **j)** videos
3. **a)** shoes; **b)** pencils; **c)** candies; **d)** books; **e)** numbers; **f)** rooms; **g)** glasses; **h)** watches
4. **a)** This; **b)** That; **c)** Those; **d)** These; **e)** This; **f)** That; **g)** This; **h)** Those
5. **a)** Those; **b)** This; **c)** Those; **d)** These; **e)** These; **f)** This; **g)** That; **h)** These; **i)** those; **j)** This; **k)** Those; **l)** this; **m)** that; **n)** This

Speaking and writing

Page 27

Student's own answers.

Lesson 4

Pre-reading

Pages 28-29

1. Student's own answers.

Reading

1. **a)** Fernando is 15 years old; **b)** His school is new and attractive; **c)** His school is in Luanda; **d)** The classrooms have 45 students; **e)** The building is pink.

2. a) Yes, they do; b) Students wear a white coat and uniform; c) No, there isn't; d) Yes, he does; e) The students are from Alto Cuale, Bembe, Buengas, Damba, Maquela do Zombo, Milunga, Negage, Puri, Quixete and Samza Pombo.

3. a) large; b) important; c) many; d) quiet.

Vocabulary

Pages 29-31

1. pen – 1; pencil – 2; eraser – 7; sharpener – 6; chalk – 8; blackboard – 20; whiteboard – 17; desk – 16; book – 10; computer – 11; ruler – 18; uniform – 15; dictionary – 4; paper – 3; crayons – 9; scissors – 14; pencil case – 13; schoolbag – 19; stapler – 12; glue – 5.

2. a) Maths; b) Drama; c) Music; d) Science; e) Geography; f) History; g) English; h) Information Technology (IT); i) Physical Education (PE)
Order of pictures: e), a), f), d), e); g), i), h), b).

3. a) Maths; b) Geography; c) Information Technology (IT); d) History; e) Physical Education (PE); f) Music; g) Drama; h) English; i) Science

Listening

Page 31

1.

	English	Maths	Geography	Physical Education	Information Technology (IT)	Science	Music
Angela			✓			✓	
Fernando	✓	✓					
Olivia				✓			✓
António	✓				✓		

Script: We all have favourite subjects at school. Angela's favourite subjects are Geography, She loves analysing maps. She also likes Sciences. She doesn't like Maths or Physical Education. Fernando is my best friend. He loves Maths and numbers. He is a very good at Maths. He also likes English. He can speak English very well. Olivia's favourite subject is Musica. She plays three musical instruments very well. She also loves Physical education. António loves computers and Information Technology at school. He likes English because he thinks it's very important to understand this language.

2. Student's own answer.

Grammar

Pages 31-32

1. a) What's; b) Where; c) How; d) When; e) What; f) Where; g) When; h) What; i) How; j) Who

2. a) 10; b) 6; c) 5; d) 8; e) 7; f) 9; g) 4; h) 3; i) 2; j) 1

3. a) What; b) How old are you?; c) Where are you from?; d) Where do you live?; e) What's your telephone number?; f) What's your favourite hobby?

Speaking and writing

Page 33

1. a) Fernando; b) Angola; c) Angolan; d) Alto Cuale; e) 15; f) 17th June; g) student; h) 10; i) brother; j) 10; k) sister; l) 7; m) playing football with friends; n) pet dog; o) Snoopy

Lesson 5

Pre-reading

Pages 33-35

1. Student's own answers.

Reading

1. a) Luegi is a young man. b) She lives with her parents and brothers. c) She studies at a secondary school in the main town. d) There are forty brown desks. e) The walls are grey and the ceiling is white. f) All students use white coat.

2. a) Luegi lives in the municipality of Malange. b) She lives with her parents and brothers. c) She studies at the secondary school in the main town. d) Yes, they do. e) Yes, it does. f) In the classroom there are forty brown desks, one teacher's desk and a chair, two blackboards, one plastic red wastebasket. In each classroom there is a bookshelf where students can keep some exercise books, dictionaries, chalk, among other materials.

3. a) desk; b) teacher; c) bookshelf; d) dictionary; e) chalk

Vocabulary

Page 35

1.

Script: Classroom; canteen; laboratory (lab); sports field; teacher's room; library principal's room; hall; reception.

Listening

Page 36

1. a) ✓ b) ✗ c) ✓ d) ✗ e) ✓ f) ✗

Script: Luegi is 15 years old and she lives in Lucala municipality, in Malange. She lives with her parents and three brothers. She studies at a secondary school in the main town. She studies in the classroom number ten, the walls are grey and the ceiling is white. There are two doors and

three windows. There are forty brown desks, one teacher's desk and a chair, two blackboards, one plastic red wastebasket. All students and the teacher use white coat. The school is white pink, and very big with very nice gardens. In each classroom there is a bookshelf where the students can keep some exercise-books, dictionaries, the chalk, eraser, etc.

Writing and speaking

Page 36

1. Student's own answer.

Show what you know 1

Pages 38-39

A.

1. a) four; b) twelve; c) seven; d) fifteen; e) seventy; f) seventeen
2. a) 922555615; b) 223420978; c) 940289674; d) 222541813; e) 912305555

B.

1. a) Are / am; b) are / am; c) Are / aren't; d) Is / isn't; e) is
2. a) She isn't from Mozambique. b) You aren't from Portugal. c) We aren't from South Africa. d) Walter isn't a student. e) The house isn't white.
3. a) Are they from Uige? b) Is Dombe from Angola? c) Is the exercise book on the table? d) Is the car in the garage? e) Are they English?
4. a) is; b) am; c) is; d) is; e) are; f) is; g) is; h) is; i) are; j) am; k) is; l) are; m) is

C.

1. a) Her name is / She's; b) His name is / He's; c) His name is / He's; d) His name is / He's / He's
2. a) 1; b) 3; c) 3; d) 1

D.

1. a) a; b) an; c) a; d) an; e) a; f) an
2. a) boxes / books; b) notebooks / pencil cases / brushes; c) toys; d) videos; e) boys/ girls; f) watches
3. a) That; b) those; c) These; d) that; e) these; f) this
4. a) That's; b) That's; c) That's; d) That's
5. a) these? / These are boots. b) this / This is a flag. c) these / These are scissors.

E.

1. a) What's your name? b) Where are you from? c) What is your job? / What do you do? d) How many brothers have you got? e) How old are you? f) Where do you live? g) What's your father's name?
2. a) 1; b) 2; c) 1; d) 1
3. Student's own answer.

- F. Student's own answer.

Unit 2

Lesson 1

Pre-reading

Pages 43-44

1. Student's own answers.

Reading

1. a) F; b) F; c) T; d) F; e) F; f) T; g) F; h) T; i) T; j) F; k) T
2. a) Jamba lives in the Centralidade do Kilamba. b) Yes, she does. c) The kitchen is modern, nice and clean with a lot of cupboards and a nice view to the main park and avenue. There's a washing machine, a fridge and a cooker but there isn't a dishwasher. There are some lovely Angolan pictures on the walls. There's a radio on the cooker. There are some flowers. On the table there are some apples and oranges and there are glasses and plates next to the sink. d) In the living room there is a sofa and a comfortable armchair. There is also a coffee table, a cupboard, a television, a telephone, a lamp and a stereo. e) In the dining room there is a table and chairs for six people. It's quite spacious.
3. a) 2; b) 4; c) 3; d) 1
4. **Parts of the house:** kitchen, living room, dining room, bedroom, bathroom. **Furniture:** cupboards, sofa, armchair, coffee table, beds, closets, dressers. **Decoration items:** pictures, carpet, rug, curtains, mattresses, mirrors, flowers, plants, photographs, lamp.

Vocabulary

Pages 45-47

1. a) bedroom; b) kitchen; c) bathroom; d) living-room; e) dining-room; f) garage; g) garden / yard
2. a) 6; b) 1; c) 7; d) 4; e) 3; f) 2; g) 8; h) 5
3. a) 7; b) 8; c) 6; d) 2; e) 9; f) 5; g) 4; h) 10; i) 3; j) 1

Listening

Page 47

1. a) flat; b) cottage

Script: Jamba lives in a flat. The building is in the city centre. It's spacious and it has got three bedrooms. I love my bedroom. There is a kitchen, a living room and dining room. The balcony has great news. Lisa lives in the countryside. She lives in a cottage with a big garden full of lovely flowers. There is also a big yard where her parents grow vegetables. The rides bike around her house.

Grammar**Pages 47-48**

1. a) 3; b) 2; c) 3; d) 3; e) 1; f) 3; g) 1; h) 3
 2. a) people; b) woman; c) men; d) teeth; e) feet

Writing and speaking**Pages 48-49**

Student's own answer.

Lesson 2**Listening****Page 49**

1. a) room; b) bedroom; c) house; d) bed; e) clock; f) desk; g) homework

Script: When I have a bad day, when I'm not in the mood or simply when I want to be alone I find some peace in my a) room. My room is on the second floor of the house between my parents' and my brother's bedroom. My bedroom is very small but in it I can find everything I need and it's very comfortable. There is no balcony but it's my favourite room in the house. The bed is right by the door. There are four pillows and a red blanket on the bed. There's also a teddy bear. I like reading on my bed. There's a big clock on the wall above the bed. There is also a bedside table where there is an alarm clock. Opposite the bed is a large window with white curtains. There is a desk and a chair under the window. On my desk I have a lot of books and a dictionary. I always do my homework there. On the left side of the closet there is a closet where I keep my clothes. On the floor there is a red carpet. There are some pictures on the wall and also a picture of my friends. I really enjoy spending time in my bedroom.

Pre-reading**Pages 50-51**

1. Student's own answers.

Reading**Page 51**

1. a) 2; b) 1; c) 1; d) 2; e) 1; f) 2
 2. a) Sebastian's room is a bit chaotic. b) No, it isn't. c) Above the desk there are a lot of things, for example, a lamp, a mini cactus, many magazines, papers, pencils, pens. He never does his homework on the desk because there's no space. On the other side of the wall there is a bookcase full of books.

There are many books that he has since he was a child because he never could throw them away. d) He hangs them because he doesn't know where to put them. e) He uses the cell phone as an alarm clock.

3. a) 5; b) 4; c) 6; d) 2; e) 3; f) 1

Vocabulary**Pages 52-53**

1. a) market; b) shoe shop; c) chemist's; d) school; e) bank; f) bus station; g) supermarket; h) hospital; i) bakery; j) clothes' shop; k) police station; l) cinema; m) library; n) restaurant; o) post office

Grammar**Pages 53-54**

1. a) cities; b) houses; c) boys; d) teeth; e) families; f) lives; g) women; h) photos; i) phones; j) sandwiches; k) toys; l) notebooks; m) children; n) people; o) men; p) scarves
 2. a) people; b) women; c) students; d) Geese; e) policemen; f) feet; g) books; h) children; i) notebooks / pens / pencils

Writing and speaking**Page 54**

1. Student's own answer.
 2. Student's own answer.
 3. Student's own answer.

Lesson 3**Pre-reading****Pages 55-56**

Student's own answers.

Reading

1.

	father	mother	sister	brother
Name	Jones	Anna	Natália	Thomas
Age	53	46	9	19
Physical description	black-haired, maybe with several grey hairs; bright blue eyes; quite tall, but a bit shorter than me or my brother	thin-faced and she's got short, blond hair and beautiful green eyes; rather slim	red-haired and green-eyed; long wavy hair and freckles; definitely shorter than me and my brother	tall and rather slim; red-haired boy with green eyes
Favourite hobby	cooking	sports	reading books and animals	swimming and listening to music

5. Student's Book answer keys

2. a) T; b) F - His father is older than his mother. c) T; d) T; e) F - Thomas loves fashion clothes. f) F - Natália is sensitive, sensible and co-operative.
3. a) England; b) cooking; c) slim, very good looking and always well dressed and elegant. d) red haired and slim. e) animals; f) hamster

Vocabulary

Pages 57-58

1. Student's own answer.
2. a) grandfather; b) father; c) grandmother; d) mother; e) father; f) uncle; g) aunt; h) sister; i) brother; j) cousin

Listening

Page 58

1. Grandfather – Toby; Grandmother – Margaret; Sister – Mary; Brother – Joe; Father – Tom; Mother – Ann.

Script: Hello, my name is Julian Smith. I am 16 years old and I live in Angola at the moment. My mother's name is Ann. She is 44 years old. My father's name is Tom. He is 46 years old. I have got a brother, Joe and a sister, Mary. I also love my grandfather Toby and my grandmother Margaret. They are in their 70's and they live in the U.K.

2. a) 16 years old/ Angola; b) 44 years old; c) Toby; d) brother / sister; e) Margaret; f) Tom; g) sister; h) brother

Grammar

Pages 59-60

1. a) It's the boy's toy. b) It's Peter's book. c) It's our friends' house. d) It's our children's playground. e) It's James's bag. f) It's John's sister.
2. a) 1; b) 3; c) 2; d) 2; e) 1
3. a) children's; b) girl's; c) boy's; d) baby's; e) babies'; f) boss's; g) today's; h) year's; i) Jones's

Writing and speaking

Page 60

Student's own answer.

Lesson 4

Pre-reading

Pages 61-62

1. Student's own answers.

Reading

1. a) F; b) T; c) T; d) F; e) T; f) T; g) F
2. a) Mr. Celestino is a shop seller. b) The teacher was Mrs Cândida. c) The lollipops were green, blue,

yellow, red and orange, flavored with mint, anise, lemon, strawberry and orange. d) The sweets were special because only Mr. Celestino sold them. The candies had airplanes on the end of the stick. e) The lollipops were exposed in a large glass jar.

Vocabulary

Pages 62-63

1. a) baker; b) nurse; c) waiter; d) teacher; e) vet; f) cook; g) firefighter; h) hairdresser; i) builder; j) farmer; k) postman; l) judge; m) priest; n) bus driver; o) police officer; p) journalist

Speaking

Page 63

Student's own answer.

Grammar

Pages 64-65

1. a) 2; b) 3; c) 1; d) 1; e) 2; f) 2; g) 1; h) 2
- 2.

at	in	on
the Central Park	England	River Thames
(the) hotel	(the) kitchen	table
party	living room	(the) left
	the car	(the) right
		desk

Writing and speaking

Page 65

1. Student's own answer.
2. Student's own answer.

Lesson 5

Vocabulary

Page 66

1.

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

Pre-reading

Pages 67-68

1. Student's own answer.

Reading

1. a) 4; b) 6; c) 1; d) 5; e) 3; f) 2
2. a) The pet's name is Joy. b) Yes, it is. c) When Philip is sad, he makes him laugh a lot and gets to run around him. d) He likes to play hide and seek. e) When there are people, he just thinks of running. f) When he is playing and there are other dogs that want to fight, he always listens to Philip and does not fight. g) He has been with Philip for 8 years.

3. a) 4; b) 5; c) 2; d) 3; e) 1

Grammar

Pages 68-69

1. a) has; b) has; c) have; d) has; e) has; f) has
2. a) has / has; b) have; c) has; d) has; e) has; f) has; g) have
3. a) 1; b) 2; c) 2; d) 2; e) 1; f) 1; g) 1

Listening

Page 70

1. Julian: Hamster – Jessie – Brown and white – Old doll
Philip: Dog – Joy – Black – Ball

Script: Julian has got a hamster. Its name is Jessie. It's brown and white. Its favourite toy is an old doll. Philip has got a pet dog. Its name is Joy. It's black. It's favourite toy is a ball.

Writing and speaking

Student's own answer.

Lesson 6

Pre-reading

Pages 71-71

1. Student's own answers.

Reading

1. a) you have to get a pet. b) companionship, exercise and responsibility. c) be active. d) fed, watered and kept healthy.
2. a) Domesticated animals can promote mental and physical health. b) As we get older we become less active. The more inactive we become the higher our risk of death. c) To be happier and healthier we can get a pet. d) It is crucial to maintain mental health. e) Student's own answer. f) Having a pet makes us move more.
3. a) healthy; happy, active, productive.

Vocabulary

Pages 72

1.

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

Grammar

Pages 73-74

1. a) hasn't got; b) haven't got; c) hasn't got; d) hasn't got; e) haven't got; f) haven't got; g) hasn't got; h) haven't got; i) hasn't got; j) haven't got; k) hasn't got
2. a) Have; b) Has; c) Have; d) Have; e) Has; f) Have; g) Has; h) Have; i) Have; j) Have
3. a) Has the pet power to make people happy?
b) They haven't got time to travel. c) Have you got any pet? d) Jane hasn't got a bird. e) Has she got animals about books? f) Mother and father haven't got a big house.

Writing and speaking

Pages 73-74

Student's own answer.

Show what you know 2

Pages 76-77

A.

1. a) lamp; b) table; c) bathroom; d) cooker; e) coffee table; f) cupboard
2. a) kitchen; b) living room; c) bathroom; d) living room; e) kitchen; f) bedroom; g) bedroom; h) study
3. a) father; b) son; c) brother; d) sister; e) mother; f) uncle; g) grandfather; h) aunt; i) grandchild; j) daughter

B.

1. a) 5; b) 7; c) 10; d) 9; e) 8; f) 1; g) 2; h) 6; i) 3; j) 4
2. a) children; b) feet; c) woman; d) teeth; e) mice; f) photos; g) potatoes; h) lives
3. a) woman; b) children; c) feet; d) teeth; e) men; f) housewives; g) knives/ shelves; h) geese

C.

1. a) 's; b) 's; c) 's; d) 's; e) 's; f) 's; g) 's; h) 's
 2. a) My friend's name is Tim. b) Tim's wife is friendly. c) My neighbours' daughters walk to school. d) My friends' dog barks a lot. e) The children's bicycles are in their garage. f) The woman's car looks new. g) The men's wives are friendly. h) The bus's tire is flat. i) The restaurant's name is Jango Veleiro. j) The waitress's name is Dikila.

D.

1. a) at; b) in/ in; c) on; d) in; e) on; f) on

E.

1. a) has got; b) hasn't got; c) has got; d) have got; e) Have / got; f) has; g) Have / got; h) haven't; i) Has / got / has; j) has; k) haven't got; l) have got; m) have got
 2. a) I have got a pet. b) You haven't got a big book. c) He has got a little dog. d) She has got a red bike. e) Has it got a big mouth? f) We haven't got two brothers. g) Have you got short hair?

Unit 3

Lesson 1

Pre-reading

Pages 81-83

1. Student's own answers.

Reading

1. a) indigo; b) orange; c) green; d) yellow; e) purple; f) blue
 2. a) The function of the rain is to wash the world. b) The Creator. c) The rainbow symbolizes union and equality in the world. d) Student's own answer.
 3. a) 2; b) 6; c) 5; d) 3; e) 1; f) 4

Vocabulary

Pages 83-84

1. Student's own answer.
 2. a) red; b) brown; c) orange; d) blue; e) purple; f) green; g) yellow; h) black; i) white
 3. Student's own answer.

Grammar

Pages 84-85

1. a) a It's cold and wet. b) It's hot and dry.
 2. a) In this picture it is cloudy and warm. b) In this picture it is raining and warm/ wet. c) In this picture it is sunny and hot. d) In this picture it is stormy. It seems to be going to rain. e) It is snowy and cold.

Listening

Pages 85

1. a) John; b) Maria; c) Luísa.

Script: John: Today the weather is bad. It's raining and I can't go out and play football. **Luísa:** Today there are many clouds in the sky. It's cloudy and chilly. **Maria:** I love this weather! The days are perfect to go to the beach. It's sunny and hot. The temperature is just perfect for this.

Writing and speaking

1. a) In this picture I can see an amazing beach and the weather seems to be fantastic. It's sunny and hot. b) This picture shows a rainy day. It's raining. It seems to be cold. We need to use an umbrella when it's raining.

Lesson 2

Pre-reading

Pages 86-87

Student's own answers.

Reading

1. a) sunny; b) cloudy; c) rainy
 2. a) The day time temperature will be reaching 37 °C. Night time temperature is expected to reach 20 °C. b) Yes, it is. c) The night temperature will be 18 °C. d) On Saturday it is going to be 34 °C. e) Yes, it is. f) Yes, it is.
 3. **Weather:** sunny, precipitation, cloud, atmospheric pressure, dry weather, humidity, patches of rain.

Vocabulary

Pages 87-88

1. b) 10th; c) 1st; d) 9th; e) 13th; f) 2nd; g) 11th; h) 26th; i) 6th; j) 15th; k) 34th; l) 7th; m) 20th; n) 8th; o) 53rd

Grammar

Pages 88-89

1. a) at; b) in; c) in; d) on; e) at; f) on; g) on; h) on; i) in; j) on; k) in; l) on; m) at; n) on; o) in
 2. a) on; b) at; c) in; d) At; e) at / on; f) in; g) on / in; h) on; i) on; j) in; k) in; l) in

Writing and speaking

Page 89

1. Student's own answer.

Lesson 3

Pre-reading

Pages 90-91

Student's own answers.

Reading

- a) 9th; b) 5th; c) 1st; d) 2nd; e) 6th; f) 8th; g) 7th; h) 4th; i) 3rd; j) 10th
- Student's own answers.
- a) In order not to be late, you should make your lunch the night before and get your backpack ready with all the items needed inside. b) The fifth (5th) action recommends us to go to bed on time. c) Student's own answer. d) Student's own answer.

Vocabulary

Pages 92-93

- Student's own answer.
- a) night; b) afternoon; c) evening; d) morning

Grammar

- a) 2; b) 2; c) 2; d) 2; e) 1; f) 1
- a) are sleeping; b) are writing; c) am looking; d) is speaking; e) is playing; f) is giving; g) are staying; h) are painting; i) are cycling; j) is cleaning; k) is helping; l) are doing

Writing

Page 94

Student's own answer.

Speaking

Page 94

- a) In this picture I can see a nice and big house. I can also see a lovely garden. The weather is fine. It's sunny and it seems to be warm. It seems to be spring because the flowers are blooming and the gardens are beautiful mostly during the spring. b) In this picture I can see a lot of trees and many leaves on the floor. It looks like a park. The weather is cloudy, a little bit foggy and it doesn't seem to be warm. Looking at the colours, I can say that it's autumn.

Lesson 4

Pre-reading

Pages 94-95

- Student's own answers.

Reading

- a) There are the world's clocks, the alarm clocks, the wall clocks, the electrical clocks and the digital clocks. b) The most common clocks are the clocks hanging on the walls. c) They can be seen on houses, hotels, banks, churches, hospitals and offices. d) We normally put our alarm clocks in our

bedrooms. e) Grandfather's clocks are big clocks – usually six feet tall. f) Each clock has a pendulum that swings back and forth (each swing representing a second).

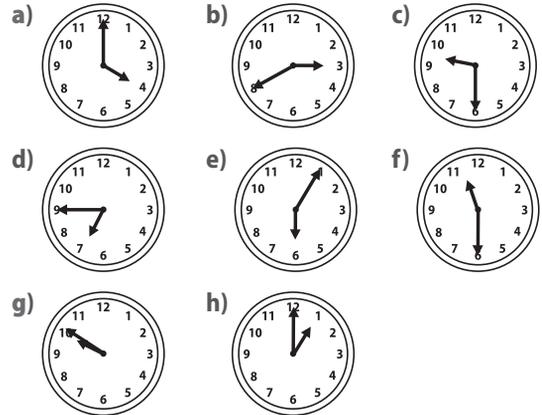
- a) old; b) modern; c) different; d) sharing; e) divided; f) continues

Vocabulary

Pages 96-97

- a) 2; b) 7; c) 10; d) 5; e) 9; f) 12; g) 3; h) 6; i) 11; j) 8; k) 1; l) 4

2.



Grammar

Pages 97-98

- a) 1; b) 2; c) 1; d) 2; e) 1
- a) aren't reading; b) aren't cooking; c) aren't speaking; d) isn't working; e) isn't screaming
- a) Are / speaking; b) Are / studying; c) Is / helping; d) Is / making; e) Are / going
- a) Are you playing cards? b) They aren't speaking with me. c) Is Carol listening to the radio? d) Dorothy isn't having a shower now. e) Are you looking at me?

Listening

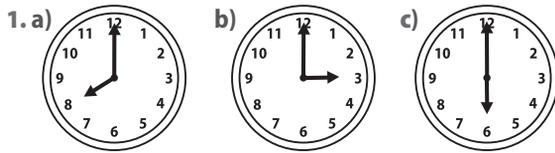
Page 98

Script:

Nick: I go to school at 7 o'clock. I have to catch the bus to go to school. When I finish school I get home at 4 o'clock and I help my mother with the house chores. At 6 o'clock I always do my homework. Then I have dinner and go to bed.

Dorothy: I love gardening. I usually go gardening on Saturdays and Sundays at 10 o'clock. During the week, I go to school and catch the bus at half past seven (7.30). At the end of the day I have to fetch my brother at half past three.

5. Student's Book answer keys



Speaking

Student's own answer.

Page 98

Lesson 5

Vocabulary

Page 99

- a) Monday; b) Friday; c) Saturday; d) Wednesday; e) Sunday; f) Tuesday; g) Thursday
- a) Sunday; b) Sunday; c) Thursday; d) Monday; e) Tuesday; f) Thursday

Listening

- a) Monday; b) Wednesday; c) Friday; d) Thursday; e) Friday; f) Saturday; g) Sunday; h) Monday; i) Wednesday; j) Friday; k) Sunday; l) Monday; m) Thursday; n) Friday

Script: Listen to the music in this site: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mGgMZpGYiy8>

Pre-reading

Student's own answers.

Pages 100-101

Reading

Page 101

- a) T; b) F - Her Saturdays were spent with a cousin. c) F - In the afternoon they usually went to a lake and a garden. d) T; e) T; f) T
- a) Maria's favourite day of the week is Saturday. b) She lived in Mexico. c) Her cousin and her uncle spent the Saturday with her. d) On Saturday morning they went to her family's ranch and there she did different activities (play soccer, run with the dogs and sometimes hunt birds and lizards). There were occasions when she helped her uncle plant seeds, corn and chillies. e) In the afternoon she went with her uncle and cousin to the lake and garden. f) Now she lives in the U.S.A.

Vocabulary and grammar **Pages 102-103**

- a) 2nd August 2004. b) 10th December, 1975. c) 15th February, 2015. d) 20th August, 1998. e) 1st October, 2009. f) 8th March, 1991. g) 6th January, 1950. h) 30th May, 2001.

2. Student's own answer.

- a) 1/11/2015; b) 27/ 1/ 1998; c) 13/ 5/ 2001; d) 4/ 6/ 2013

Speaking

Student's own answer.

Page 103

Listening

Page 103

- Script:** 1. a) (The) ninth, May, ninety forty. b) (The) tenth, September, ninety forty five. c) (The) second, April, two thousand and nine. d) (The) tenth March, two thousand. e) (The) third, February, two thousand and three.

Lesson 6

Vocabulary

Page 104

1.

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

- Months of the year: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

Pre-reading

Student's own answer.

Page 104

Reading and listening **Pages 105-106**

- a) Marcelino; b) Maria; c) Joseph; d) Maria; e) Joseph; f) Marcelino
- a) Marcelino's holiday month is July. b) Maria went to London. c) Maria went with a group of friends. d) In France, Joseph visited the main places like the Eiffel Tower. e) Marcelino went to Italy.
- a) 5; b) 3; c) 4; d) 1; e) 2

Grammar

Pages 106-107

1. a) is reading; b) are you doing; c) are working; d) isn't listening; e) is sitting; f) Are you studying; g) isn't ringing; h) are/ studying; i) isn't barking; j) isn't playing; k) is raining; l) aren't singing
2. a) Mr Jonas isn't singing tonight. b) Is Sue studying for tomorrow's test? c) Marcelino isn't visiting Japan. d) Is the cat sleeping? e) My family is having dinner at the moment.

Listening

Page 107

1.

Name	My birthday	Favourite month	Sister's birthday	Brother's birthday
Marcelino	May	May		December
Mary	June	July	February	
Joseph	November	June	April	

Script:

Marcelino: Hello, my birthday is in May. That's why May is my favourite month. I get lots of presents. My sister's birthday is in January and Joe, my brother, has his birthday in December.

Mary: Hi! My favourite month is July because it's summer and I meet my friends at the beach. In July there's no school! My birthday is in June. My sister's birthday is in February and my brother's birthday is in June.

Joseph: Hi there! My favourite month is June because it's when school finishes. My birthday is in the winter – November. I have got one sister, her name is Victoria. Her birthday is in April.

Writing and speaking

Page 107

1. Student's own answers.

Show what you know 3

Pages 109-111

A.

1. a) It's sunny and warm. / It's rainy and cold. / It's a nice weather. / It's cloudy and wet. / It's sunny and warm. / It's boiling hot.

B.

1. a) first; b) second; c) third; d) fourth; e) fifth; f) sixth; g) seventh; h) eighth; i) ninth; j) tenth; k) eleventh; l) twelfth; m) thirteenth; n) fourteenth; o) fifteenth; p) twentieth; q) thirty-first;

- r) fortieth-second; s) fiftieth-third; t) sixtieth-fourth; u) seventieth-fifth; v) eightieth-sixth; w) ninetieth-seventh; x) one hundredth

C.

1. a) at; b) at; c) at; d) on; e) in; f) on; g) in; h) on; i) in; j) in; k) in; l) in

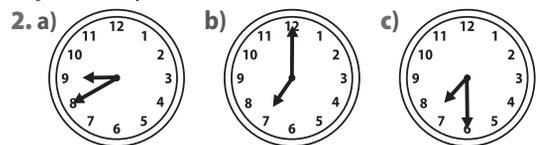
2. a) in the morning; b) in the afternoon; c) in the evening; d) at night

D.

1. a) *Aff.*: We are going to school today. *Neg.*: We aren't going to school today. *Int.*: Are we going to school today? b) *Aff.*: My sister is watching TV. *Neg.*: My sister isn't watching TV. *Int.*: Is my sister watching TV? c) *Aff.*: Mr and Mrs Silva are gardening at the moment. *Neg.*: Mr and Mrs Silva aren't gardening at the moment. *Int.*: Are Mr and Mrs Silva gardening at the moment? d) *Aff.*: They are doing the homework right now. *Neg.*: They aren't doing the homework right now. *Int.*: Are they doing the homework right now?

E.

1. a) It's two o'clock. b) It's half past three. c) It's twenty to five. d) It's a quarter to six. e) It's ten to seven. f) It's five to eight. g) It's five past eight. h) It's ten past seven. i) It's a quarter to twelve. j) It's half past twelve.



3. a) 12th January 1990; b) 3rd December 2000; c) 10th June 2015; d) 20th March 1997; e) 6th February 1980; f) 15th October 2013; g) 1st July 1995; h) 18th August 2014; i) 4th September; j) 21st November 1999

Unit 4

Lesson 1

Pre-reading

Pages 113-115

1. Student's own answer.

Reading

1. a) She usually gets up early to go jogging before work. b) She occasionally farms in rainy season. c) She often rides a horse. d) She usually goes horseback riding on Saturdays. e) singing. f) Every Sunday. g) She seldom watches TV. h) She goes to the gym. i) She isn't often alone.

2. a) Colina usually wakes up early. b) No, she doesn't. She doesn't usually farm because she hasn't the time to farm. c) On Sundays she sings in the choir. d) She seldom watches TV because she likes doing things outside like gardening or watering the plants. e) Yes, she does. f) She prefers outdoor activities. g) Her friends come to sit with her in front of her house for a chat.

Vocabulary

Pages 115-116

1. a) watching TV; b) housework; c) fishing; d) crafts; e) listening to music; f) reading; g) gardening; h) dancing
2. a) playing cards; b) church activities; c) travelling; d) playing music; e) painting; f) swimming; g) family time; h) knitting; i) cycling; j) writing; k) playing tennis; l) going to the cinema; m) cooking; n) practicing sports; o) walking

Grammar

Pages 117-118

1. a) Cooking; b) Cycling; c) Getting; d) Finding; e) reading; f) Learning; g) going; h) doing; i) gardening j) travelling
2. a) reading; b) cycling; c) playing football; d) cooking; e) listening to music; f) watching TV; g) swimming; h) painting; i) writing; j) knitting

Listening

Page 118

1. a) watching movies; b) free time; c) playing football; d) team; e) hobby; f) game

Script:

Jeff: Hey Ethan. I bought you some DVDs.

Ethan: Thank you but watching TV is not really one of my hobbies.

Jeff: Oh! I thought you liked it. What do you like doing in your free time then?

Ethan: My favourite hobby is playing football.

Jeff: Which team are you in?

Ethan: I play in the National Tournament. What's your favourite hobby?

Jeff: I don't really like sports. I prefer watching movies.

Ethan: Did you watch 'Tekken'?

Jeff: Yes, I liked it. Do you have the game?

Ethan: Yes, I do. Let's watch it.

Writing and speaking

Page 119

1. Student's own answer.

Lesson 2

Pre-reading

Pages 119-121

1. Student's own answers.

Reading

1. a) taxi, bus; b) Sandra, Deolinda; c) Kediamoniko; d) Army Museum; e) Kissama Park; f) fly a kite; g) playing chess, have a picnic
2. a) F - There are three friends. b) F - Deolinda is going to fly a kite. c) T; d) T; e) T; f) T; g) F - It's the rainy season not good for the beach but good picnics.

Vocabulary

Pages 121-122

1. playing chess - fly a kite - have a picnic - go to the seaside
2. a) taking pictures; b) playing checkers; c) hide and seek; d) collecting coins; e) rope skipping; f) playing chess; g) making bone sculptures; h) pottery art; i) making puzzles; j) watching films
3. a) taking pictures; b) playing chess; c) hide and seek; d) collecting coins; e) rope skipping; f) playing checkers; g) making puzzles; h) pottery art; i) collecting posters; j) watching films

Grammar

Pages 122-124

1. a) older than; b) longer than c) more difficult; d) taller than; e) nicer than f) more interesting g) heavier than; h) more generous; i) lazier than; j) more hard-working; k) bigger than; l) more dangerous
2. a) the most difficult; b) the thinnest; c) the longest; d) the smallest; e) the most popular; f) the most interesting; g) the most expensive; h) oldest; i) the most modern; j) the longest; k) the funniest; l) the hardest
3. a) more beautiful; b) most interesting; c) bigger than; d) the most dangerous; e) better than; f) more expensive; g) the richest; h) the cleverest; i) worse than; j) the best; k) easier; l) most colourful
4. a) the shortest; b) taller; c) the shortest; d) the tallest; e) taller; f) shorter

Listening

Page 125

Script:

Hello! My name is Sandra and in my free time I enjoy playing football and playing hide and seek. My favourite sport is swimming in the sea because I love water sports.

Hi. I'm Deolinda. I'm sixteen years old and I like playing basketball, volleyball and golf. My favourite sport is running. I think it is a complete sport.

Hi there! I'm Kiazi. I love sports. I usually play different sports like football, badminton, tennis and volleyball. My favourite sport is volleyball because I love team sports.

1.

Name	Sports practised	Favourite sport	Reasons
Sandra	Playing football Hide and seek	Swimming	Loves water sports
Deolinda	Playing basketball Playing volleyball Playing golf	Running	It is a complete sport
Kiazi	Playing football Playing badminton Playing tennis Playing volleyball	Volleyball	It is a team sport

Writing and speaking

Page 125

1. a) What's your favourite hobby? b) What is your favourite past time activity? c) Who do you play with? d) Do you have a lot of these games? e) Would you like to join me one of these days?

Lesson 3

Pre-reading

Pages 126-127

Student's own answers.

Reading

1. a) She likes playing tennis with her friends. b) After school, she likes to go jogging. c) Sports can help accept defeat gracefully. d) Sports teach how to be co-operative with others when playing in a team. Sports also teach not to blame anyone if the team loses a game. Whenever the team wins the game, the credits go to both players. e) Jogging helps her to have patience when she jogs at a leisure pace and helps her to be more tolerant at school. f) Student's own answer.

2. a) 2; b) 3; c) 4; d) 1

Vocabulary

Pages 128-129

1. a) surfing; b) jogging; c) sailing; d) skiing; e) archery; f) parachuting; g) golf; h) hockey; i) handball;

- j) hiking; k) basketball; l) baseball; m) snorkeling; n) cycling; o) football; p) volleyball; q) fishing; r) rugby; s) climbing; t) canoeing; u) badminton; v) tennis; w) rowing; x) skydiving

2. skiing – hiking – snorkeling – skydiving – parachuting – surfing

Grammar

Pages 129-130

1. a) Does / does; b) does; c) Does / doesn't; d) Does / does; e) Do / don't; f) Does / doesn't; g) Do / don't; h) Does / does; i) Do / do

2. a) 3; b) 2; c) 1; d) 2; e) 3; f) 2; g) 2; h) 1; i) 1; j) 3; k) 2; l) 1

Listening

Page 131

1. a) sports; b) sport; c) tennis; d) like; e) play; f) tennis; g) watch; h) golf; i) baseball; j) basketball

Script

Dialogue 1

- A: Do you like sports?
B: Yes, of course I do. I love sports.
A: What kind of sport do you play?
B: I play soccer and tennis.
A: What's your favorite sport?
B: I like soccer the best.

Dialogue 2

- A: How often do you play soccer?
B: I play soccer once a week.
A: Where do you usually play it?
B: I usually play soccer at the Golden Gate Park.
A: Do you play tennis very often?
B: I sometimes play tennis, about once a month.

Dialogue 3

- A: What sports do you like to watch on TV?
B: I like to watch different sports on TV.
A: Do you like to watch golf?
B: Yes, I do. Golf is exciting, and so is baseball.
A: I sometimes watch football on TV. Do you?
B: Sometimes, but I prefer to watch basketball.

Writing and speaking

Page 131

Student's own answer.

Lesson 4

Pre-reading

Pages 132-133

1. Student's own answers.

Reading

1. b)
2. a) Justina's favourite sport is swimming. b) She started to swim when she was 5 years old. c) Yes, it is. d) No, it isn't. Swimming is a sport for all ages. e) First, it is a sport for all ages and it is not expensive. You only need a swimming suit and a pair of goggles. It has several physical benefits – it builds up muscle strength and it is good for the heart and lungs. It is also a good way to relax. f) No, it isn't. g) You need a swimming suit and goggles to protect your eyes from the water. h) Swimming is an effective way to relax. Swimming with very low effort, allows you to relax and this is a way of meditation. It can also be a recreational activity for you and your family.
3. a) 4; b) 3; c) 2; d) 1; e) 5

Vocabulary

Pages 133-135

1. a) a swimsuit and goggles; b) a football; c) a fishing rod; d) a bike; e) a tracksuit and trainers; f) a racquet; g) a golf bag; h) a basketball; i) a hockey stick
2. a) go; b) play; c) go; d) go; e) do; f) go; g) do; h) play

Grammar

Page 135

1. Student's own answer.

Listening

Page 136

1. a) watching a film; b) like; c) hate; d) like; e) love

Script:

Steve: Hello, darling. Do you fancy watching a film tonight?

Girlfriend: Oh, no thanks, I don't really feel like watching a film tonight. How about going out instead?

Steve: OK. Do you feel like going to the theatre?

Girlfriend: Oh, no. I hate it. Do you like eating at the new Chinese restaurant?

Steve: I don't mind. Chinese cuisine is delicious!

Girlfriend: Well, I really love it. Let's go then.

Speaking and writing

Page 136

1. Student's own answer.

Lesson 5

Pre-reading

Pages 137-138

1. Student's own answers.

Reading

1. a) eating out and eating at home. b) is more expensive than eating out. c) give pleasure and satisfaction. d) an opportunity to call family or friends together. e) at home and the food prepared at the restaurants.
2. a) Tatiana prefers eating at home. b) Eating at home helps save money for other activities. It is a routine that gives pleasure and satisfaction and it's a good opportunity to call family together. c) Eating out can be more expensive. d) Tatiana thinks that preparing food at home gives pleasure and satisfaction.
3. a) 3; b) 8; c) 6; d) 7; e) 5; f) 4; g) 1; h) 2

Vocabulary

Pages 138-139

- 1.

Indoor activities	Outdoor activities
cooking	hang-gliding swimming
doing the homework	boat trip gardening
doing the housework	running having a picnic
going to the restaurant	parachuting doing a barbecue
watching TV	playing football sunbathing
baking a cake	car racing walking the dog
studying	going to the beach

2. Student's own answer.

Grammar

Pages 139-140

1. a) likes; b) doesn't like; c) Do / like; d) Does / like; e) don't like; f) likes; g) Do / like; h) doesn't like; i) like; j) Does / like
2. a) He likes playing computer games. b) They don't like gardening outside. c) The children like going out for a walk. d) Our family likes eating out at the fish restaurant in town. e) My cat doesn't like dogs around. f) You like doing extreme sports.

Listening

Page 140

1. a) 9; b) like; c) don't like; d) favourite; e) love; f) like

Script: Hello! My name is Samantha and I'm 9 years old. I love school! I go to school every day at eight o'clock in the morning. We have P.E. on Mondays, and I love P.E.! We have Music and Drama on Wednesdays. I like Music, but I don't like Drama. On Thursdays and Fridays we have Math. I really hate Math! But my favourite class is Reading. I totally love reading stories and books! I also enjoy outdoor activities. What is your favorite subject? Do you like school?

Writing and speaking

Page 140

1. Student's own answer.
2. Student's own answer.

Lesson 6

Pre-reading

Pages 141-143

1. Student's own answers.

Reading

1. c)
2. a) F - In the past people ate healthy food. b) F - They were not worried about the food they ate because they always ate natural and healthy food. c) T; d) T; e) T; f) F - Our health depends on what we eat and regular physical exercise. g) T; h) F - Fast food contains little or no nutrients.
3. a) Fast food contains little or no nutrients. b) Student's own answer. c) Student's own answer. d) Student's own answer.

Vocabulary

Pages 143-146

1.

Fruit	Vegetables	Meat	Fish
apple	cabbage	poultry	sardines
pears	cucumber	beef	salmon
cherries	cauliflower	lamb	tuna
watermelon	beans	veal	trout
strawberries	broccoli	pork	oysters
oranges	potatoes		shrimp
peaches	peas		lobster
banana	carrots		squids
melon			clams
kiwi			red fish

2. a) orange; b) potato; c) lettuce; d) carrot; e) tomato; f) banana; g) broccoli; h) peas; i) strawberry

Grammar

Pages 146-147

1. a) My grandparents usually have dinner at my parents' house. b) They don't always have lunch at school. c) Does she often do her homework? d) Maria sometimes goes to the local swimming pool. e) Dimitri rarely listens to the radio. f) My family always eats fish. g) He doesn't often go shopping with his mother. h) I never go to the Japanese restaurant. i) Do you usually go to the cinema? j) We never travel by boat.
2. a) We never play basketball. b) The students sometimes play soccer at school. c) Mary and John

always do Maths homework on Mondays. d) The dog occasionally barks at night. e) He often goes shopping in the street market. f) My mother always puts vegetables in the soup.

Listening and speaking

Pages 147-148

1. a) salt; b) chicken; c) lemon juice; d) onion; e) tomatoes; f) vegetables; g) yucca; h) rice

Script: Angolan chicken stew (*muamba de galinha*)

Ingredients:

- 3 tablespoons fresh lemon juice (1 lemon)
- 4 garlic cloves, crushed
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 1/2 teaspoons chili powder
- 1 chicken, quartered
- 1/2 cup red palm oil
- 3 onions, chopped
- 1 chili pepper, left intact
- 3 tomatoes, quartered
- 1 lb butternut squash or 1 lb pumpkin, cut into 1 1/2-inch cubes
- 1 cup chicken broth

Directions:

1. Combine lemon juice, 2 of the garlic cloves, salt, and chili powder; rub all over chicken and marinate at least 1 hour up to overnight.
2. Heat oil in a Dutch oven, over medium heat, and brown chicken on all sides, in batches, if necessary.
3. Add onion, remaining garlic, chili pepper and tomatoes; bring to a boil, cover, reduce heat, and simmer until chicken is tender, about 1 hour.
4. Add squash, chicken broth, and okra; cook until vegetables are tender, about 15 minutes. Serve with boiled yucca or over rice.

Writing and speaking

Page 148

Student's own answer. (Suggestion: ask the students what their favourite recipe is and write it in groups.)

Lesson 7

Pre-reading

Pages 149-150

1. Student's own answers.

Reading

1. a) Li; b) Lukas; c) Christina; d) Christina; e) Li; f) Sebastian; g) Moritz; h) Sebastian; i) Lukas; j) Moritz

5. Student's Book answer keys

2. a) Sebastian's favourite dish is pasta with tuna. b) Moritz; c) Her favourite dish is polar cod and boiled potatoes. d) She eats this dish once a week. e) Lukas. f) Li is vegetarian. g) Li likes pasta with tomato sauce.

Vocabulary

Page 151

1. Student's own answer.

Grammar

Pages 152-154

1.

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
orange, sandwich, fruit, menu, tomato, potato, scone	water, juice, soup, honey, salad, cheese, bread, chocolate, milk

2. a) some; b) any; c) some; d) any; e) much; f) little
3. a) 3; b) 6; c) 5; d) 4; e) 2; f) 1
4. a) some; b) any; c) little; d) much; e) some; f) any; g) A few; h) any
5. a) 2; b) 3; c) 3; d) 2; e) 3; f) 3; g) 2

Listening

Page 154

1. a) pizza; b) 1738; c) vegetables; d) tomato; e) cheese

Script: Among the numerous kinds of food, my favourite is pizza. It tastes really fabulous. Most kids, and even adults, love to eat pizza. Pizza originated in Italy and is an important part of the Italian diet. In fact, the world's first pizzeria opened in Naples, in Italy, in 1738. When I bite a slice of pizza, I feel an explosion of flavours in my mouth! It is cheesy and there are mushrooms, diced vegetables, tomato sauce with deluxe cheese inside. I would never grow tired of eating pizza. Absolutely nothing could stop me from eating a tasty pizza!

Writing and Speaking

Page 154

Student's own answer.

Show what you know 4

Pages 156-159

A.

1. a) writing; b) reading; c) playing; d) listening; e) running; f) baking; g) preparing; h) washing; i) asking; j) seeing

2. a) dancing; b) singing; c) playing; d) swimming; e) smoking; f) being; g) making; h) travelling; i) cooking; j) going

B.

1. a) taller; b) nicer; c) noisier; d) more expensive; e) wetter; f) more difficult; g) bigger; h) younger; i) more modern; j) longer
2. a) the tallest; b) the most modern; c) the cleverest; d) the most expensive; e) the biggest; f) the happiest; g) the nicest; h) the most famous; i) the coldest; j) the most dangerous
3. a) the best; b) more delicious; c) the worst; d) the most courageous; e) better; f) the best; g) the most comfortable; h) better

C.

1. a) Do / do; b) do; c) Does / does; d) does; e) don't do; f) don't do; g) Does / does; h) does; i) Do; j) don't do
2. a) like; b) like; c) doesn't like; d) Does / like; e) like; f) likes; g) likes; h) like; i) Do / like / like; j) Does / like / does

D.

1. a) always; b) rarely; c) usually; d) sometimes
2. a) They usually eat pizza. b) My mother and father never go to the zoo. c) We sometimes travel in the summer. d) I always do the homework. e) Maria often walks the dog. f) The students always answer to the teacher.

E.

1. a) much; b) little; c) much / some; d) some; e) many; f) some; g) any; h) some; i) many; j) any; k) any; l) some / many; m) any; n) much / little; o) any

Unit 5

Lesson 1

Pre-reading

Pages 161-163

1. Student's own answers.

Reading

1. a) F - Jonathan and Manuel live in Angola. b) F - They are friends. c) T; d) T; e) F - Manuel is Angolan and Jonathan is British. f) T
2. a) Jonathan lives in Luanda. b) He is British. c) Manuel lives in Luanda. d) He is Angolan. e) They attend the Luanda International School (LIS). f) Yes, it is.
3. a) friends. b) Luanda, Angola. c) Luanda. d) countries. e) huge and well-equipped. f) with each other.

Vocabulary

Page 163

1.

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

2. a) Portuguese; b) Spanish; c) He's French. d) They are Cape Verdean. e) I'm Angolan. f) She's Canadian. g) You are American. h) I'm Italian. i) We are Senegalese. j) He's Mozambican. k) We are Brazilian. l) I'm Tanzanian. m) I'm Nigerian. n) You're British. o) They are Japanese. p) She's Moroccan.

Grammar

Pages 164-167

1. a) an; b) an; c) ese; d) ish; e) an; f) ese; g) ian; h) ian; i) ish; j) ese; k) ese; l) ian; m) ian; n) er; o) ian; p) an; q) ele; r) ian
2. a) Italian; b) Tanzanian; c) Mozambican; d) Australian; e) New Zealander; f) Brazilian; g) Canadian; h) Portuguese; i) British; j) Congolese
1. a) Why; b) Who; c) What; d) What; e) What; f) When; g) What; h) Why; i) Who; j) Where; k) What; l) How far; m) Which

Listening

Page 167

1. a) nationality; b) countries; c) citizens; d) British; e) Angolan; f) nationality; g) advantage; h) opportunity

Script: Nationality is a right of our own. Nowadays, with globalization, people want to change their nationality. Many people from some countries want to go to other countries and become citizens. It's strange because I don't understand how your nationality can change. Even if I live in Angola for 50 years, I'm still British, even though I might have an Angolan passport. I think people have confused feelings when they

change nationalities. Their heart is still in their real country and not in the country of their new nationality. Sometimes you have advantages in having two nationalities. In my case, the only advantage I see in having two nationalities is having the opportunity of choosing the place I want to stay when I get older and retire.

Speaking and writing

Page 167

1. Student's own answer.
2. Student's own answer.

Lesson 2

Pre-reading

Pages 168-170

1. Student's own answers.

Reading

1. a) The official language in Angola is Portuguese. b) There are six Bantu spoken languages in Angola. c) Student's own answer. d) Angolan Portuguese is similar to Brazilian Portuguese. e) Portuguese is spoken by 7.5 million first language speakers. f) In Angola there are 42 local languages one of them Kwadi and other Khoisam.
2. a) 5; b) 1; c) 6; d) 2; e) 3; f) 4

Vocabulary

Pages 171-172

1. a) French; b) German; c) American English; d) Spanish; e) Portuguese; f) Italian; g) Portuguese; h) Mandarin
2. Student's own answers.
3. a) South; b) North; c) East; d) West

Grammar

Pages 173-174

1. a) live / Do / live; b) doesn't live / lives; c) Does / live / doesn't; d) Do / live / do
2. a) speak; b) Do / speak; c) doesn't speak; d) Does / speak / does
3. a) Do / live; b) don't / live; c) Does / speak; d) does / speaks; e) lives / speaks; f) don't speak / speak; g) Does / live

Listening

Page 174

1. a) language; b) hear; c) target; d) learners; e) understand; f) listening; g) discovered; h) skills

Script: As a language learner, I found listening the hardest skill to improve. I sometimes hear other language learners say that even from the early stages they understood their target language perfectly fine. That wasn't me. I also hear language learners say that after practicing for a while "it just clicked one day". After that they could understand everything being said. That also wasn't me. In my language learning journey, developing listening comprehension was difficult. Eventually, I discovered why I struggled so much with my listening skills: I'd been developing my listening skills in the wrong way.

Writing and speaking

Page 174

1. Student's own answer.

Lesson 3

Pre-reading

Pages 175-176

1. Student's own answers.

Reading

1. a) 5; b) 6; c) 1; d) 4; e) 2; f) 3
2. a) Samuel went on a train journey to Butterworth.
b) He went with his parents. c) The Express left at half past seven. d) Yes, there were. e) They bought some magazines, mints and chocolates. f) He felt thrilled.
3. a) 3; b) 4; c) 5; d) 1; e) 6; f) 2

Vocabulary

Page 177

1. **A:** plane, helicopter; **L:** car, táxi, bus / coach, train, bike / bicycle, motorbike, truck / lorry, van, feet; **W:** ship / lorry.
2. a) ship; b) boat; c) lorry; d) plane
3. a) airport; b) journey; c) passenger; d) captain; e) bus; f) flight

Grammar

Page 178

1. a) by; b) by; c) by; d) on; e) by; f) by / on; g) by / by; h) by
2. a) into; b) in; c) on; d) out of; e) out of; f) onto

Listening

Page 179

1. a) car; b) sing; c) wash; d) stop; e) fingers; f) home; g) pay; h) car wash; i) cars; j) machines

Script: Listen to the music in this site: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U3Qr6omvRVI>

Speaking and writing

1. Student's own answer.
2. Student's own answer.

Lesson 4

Pre-reading

Pages 180-181

1. a) 2; b) 1; c) 3; d) 1
2. Student's own answer.

Reading

1. a) F - Travelling by plane is not cheap. b) T; c) F - Travelling by plane has disadvantages. It is not cheap. You aren't able to enjoy the sights on the way. Everything becomes very small- cities, mountains. d) T
2. a) Travelling by plane has advantages. It is fast, we can travel anywhere in the world in a few hours. It has many comforts. We can listen to music, read books or play video games on the plane. Flight attendants are very friendly and the meals on the plane taste well. b) Travelling by plane is not cheap and you can't enjoy the sights on the way. c) Flight attendants. d) The tickets are expensive.
3. a) 4; b) 3; c) 5; d) 2; e) 1

Vocabulary

Page 182

1. a) expensive; b) slow; c) cheap; d) comfortable; e) fast
2. a) 2; b) 2; c) 1

Grammar

Pages 183-184

1. a) into; b) in; c) on; d) onto; e) onto; f) into; g) to; h) to; i) in; j) to; k) through; l) over
2. a) from; b) to; c) to; d) from / to; e) to; f) from; g) from; h) to

Listening

Page 185

1. a) reservation; b) travel agency; c) credit card; d) buy; e) checking; f) flight; g) international; h) advance; i) drinks; j) hand luggage; k) board; l) check; m) ticket; n) passport; o) boarding card; p) boarding room; q) cafeteria; r) souvenir shops; s) gate; t) crew; u) luggage; v) exit

Script: If you want to travel by plane, you have to make a reservation for a particular flight. You can do it through some travel agency and pay cash or on the internet, which is much faster and you can pay for it with your credit card. The earlier you buy the ticket, the cheaper it will be. For national flight you should check in at least one hour before the flight. If you take an international flight you should be at the airport at least two or three hours in advance. You cannot have any drinks you when you are travelling by plane. You can only take a small hand luggage on board. At the airport, you go to the check in with your luggage to check in. There the officer checks your ticket and passport, weighs your luggage and gives you a boarding card. Then you go to the passport and security control. Through the passport control you get to the departure lounge. If you have some time before boarding you can go to the boarding room, cafeteria or other souvenir shops. Then you find your gate and after the air-ticket control you board the plane, find your seat, put on the seat-belt and wait for departure. When the crew allows, you can unfasten your belt, but before landing it has to be fastened again. After leaving the plane, you go to the luggage hall, through passport control and the exit.

Speaking and writing

Page 185

1. Student's own answer.

Show what you know 5

Pages 187-189

A.

1. a) an; b) ese; c) ian; d) an; e) an; f) ean; g) ese; h) ese; i) ish; j) ese; k) an; l) ian; m) ian; n) ian; o) ch; p) an; q) ese

B.

1. a) Why; b) When; c) How much; d) Who; e) Who; f) What; g) Which; h) How many; i) How many; j) When; k) Where; l) How

C.

1. a) don't live; b) Does / live / doesn't; c) live; d) Do / live / do; e) don't live; f) live; g) lives; h) don't live / live

2. a) speak; b) Do / speak / do; c) don't speak; d) speaks; e) speak / speak; f) Does / speak / does; g) speaks; h) Do / speak / don't
3. a) live / speak; b) speak; c) Do / speak / do; d) lives; e) speaks; f) lives / speaks

D.

1. a) by; b) by; c) by; d) by; e) on; f) by
2. a) out of; b) out of; c) on; d) onto; e) onto; f) into; g) in; h) in
3. a) to; b) from; c) from / to; d) through; e) over; f) round; g) along; h) along; i) in; j) to

Unit 6

Lesson 1

Pre-reading

Pages 191-192

1. Student's own answer.

Reading

1. a) 5; b) 1; c) 6; d) 4; e) 2; f) 3

2. a) His survival instincts are low because he stares at things for way too long with his mouth open. b) Simon's mother was worried because she was afraid that he was kidnapped. c) No, he doesn't. d) Yes, it was. e) Student's own answer. f) He got disoriented in Russia, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Israel, Brazil, Korea, Thailand, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, Hungary, Croatia, Spain, Italy, Germany (East and West), the United Kingdom, the United States of America (Texas).

3. a) a gadget that indicate where you are. b) there is a good experience. c) there is a look on your face, a humble, peaceful, dreamy, let-that-crow-fly in your mouth look that invites commentary as you slowly float past some strange men playing dominoes or roasting an animal. d) many different places.

Vocabulary

Pages 192-194

1. 1. cinema; 2. church; 3. town hall; 4. train station; 5. library; 6. theatre; 7. bank; 8. car park; 9. shopping centre; 10. museum; 11. police station; 12. tennis club; 13. bus stop; 14. park; 15. post office
2. a) opposite; b) opposite; c) opposite; d) on the left of; e) on the right of; f) near; g) behind; h) on the left of; i) behind
3. a) Go straight ahead this road till you find the park which is on the left. b) Go straight ahead. Go past the second turning on your right. The post office is

on your right. c) Go straight ahead until you get to the shopping centre which is on your right. Turn right and go straight ahead. The science museum is on your right. d) Turn right on your first turning. Go past the theatre. The bank is next to the theatre. e) Go straight ahead and the school is on your right. f) Take the first turning on your right. The train station is next to the Town Hall. g) The Town Hall is on your right. h) The church is on your left. i) Go straight ahead and take the second turning on your left. The Art gallery is next to the police station. j) Go straight ahead and take your second turning on your right. The shopping centre is on your right. k) Go straight ahead and take your second turning on your right. The tennis club is opposite the police station and next to the music school.

Speaking

Page 194

1. Student's own answer.

Grammar

Pages 194-195

1. a) 2; b) 2; c) 1; d) 1; e) 2; f) 1
2. a) could ride; b) must go; c) can / give; d) can speak; e) must show; f) mustn't behave

Listening

Page 196

1. a) Can; b) going; c) Take; d) spell; e) turn; f) way; g) map; h) Thank you

Script:

Mr Silva: Can you please tell me how to get to your apartment?

Mrs Smith: Are you going by car or by bus?

Mr Silva: I am going by car.

Mrs Smith: OK. Take the M6 to Manchester and come off at junction 6.

Mr Silva: Manchester? Can you spell that for me?

Mrs Smith: M - a - n - c - h - e - s - t - e - r.

Mr Silva: Thanks.

Mrs Smith: Then turn right; at the roundabout take the first exit. My house is on the left next to the local food store.

Mr Silva: Is that the quickest way of getting to your apartment?

Mrs Smith: Yes, it is the quickest way by car.

Mr Silva: Could you draw me a map because I don't know the area.

Mrs Smith: Yes, no problem.

Mr Silva: Thank you.

Writing and speaking

Page 196

1. 1. didn't; 2. got; 3. was; 4. passed; 5. Idea; 6. run
2. Student's own answer.

Lesson 2

Pre-reading

Pages 197-198

- Suggested answers: 1. a) 2; b) 1; c) 3

Reading

1. b)
2. a) 'GPS technology means that maps and directions are constantly at hand, and getting lost is more unlikely than ever before.' b) 'When was the last time you were well and truly lost? Chances are it's been a while. Extraordinary gadgets like smartphones and satnavs let us pinpoint our location unerringly.' c) 'Discovery used to mean going out and coming across stuff – now it seems to mean turning inwards and gazing at screens.' d) 'GPS tells you exactly where you are and it can orient you.' e) 'We've become reliant on machines to help us get around, so much that it's changing the way we behave, particularly among younger people who have no experience of a time before GPS.' f) 'We come out of a tube station or get off a bus in an unfamiliar town, we pull out our phones and we can use an app to tell us the way to any place.'
3. a) Student's own answer. b) Student's own answer. c) Student's own answer.

Vocabulary

Pages 198-199

1. a) museum; b) bakery; c) park; d) dental clinic; e) supermarket / shopping centre; f) bank
2. a) To buy animal food you go to the; b) To ask for help in a fire; c) To buy books you go to the; d) To treat sick people you go to the; e) To go for a ride or a walk you go to; f) To buy petrol you go to the; g) To buy boots, trainers or sandals you go to the; h) To buy clothes, shoes or another thing you go to the; i) To borrow books you go to the

Grammar

Page 200

1. a) How far; b) How long; c) How far; d) How long; e) How far
2. a) How long did you sleep? b) How long have you been studying in this school? c) How long did you ride your bicycle? d) How far is your house from school? e) How long did Simão wait for the bus? f) How long is the English lesson?

Listening**Page 201**

1. **a)** bank; **T;** **b)** opposite; **T;** **c)** library; **F;** **d)** East; **F;** **e)** is on; **West;** **South;** **T;** **f)** City Hall is in; the library; **T;** **g)** The hospital is near the bus station. **T;** **h)** The zoo is behind the post office. **T.**

Script:

a) The hotel is next to the bank.; **b)** The zoo is opposite the police station.; **c)** The library is between the post office and the supermarket.; **d)** The bowling alley is on East Street.; **e)** The bar is on the corner of West Street and South Street.; **f)** City Hall is in front of the library.; **g)** The hospital is near the bus station.; **h)** The zoo is behind the post office.

Writing and Speaking**Page 201**

- Student's own drawing.
- Student's own answer.

Lesson 3**Pre-reading****Pages 202-204**

- Student's own answers.

Reading

- a)** You can travel alone or with a group. **b)** Travelling in a group is a great way to make new friends with similar passions and interests. There are lots of travel clubs and organizations that share a common interest and plan trips around the world with a unifying theme. When travelling in group you also have the opportunity to get more discounts. **c)** People travelling in group get more discount. **d)** Travelling solo has the benefit of going where you want, when you want. There is no waiting for a group of wide-eyed tourists to gather their scarves, grab their cameras and tour books, and load onto a bus. **e)** Student's own answer.
- a)** solo; **b)** benefits; **c)** cost; **d)** traveller; **e)** cons; **f)** great; **g)** awesome
- a)** is a great way to make new friends. **b)** the planning, haggling, and other inconveniences out of your hands. **c)** that you meet new people and get discounts in the visits and accommodation.

Vocabulary**Pages 204-205**

- a)** sightseeing; **b)** sightseeing tour; **c)** buying souvenirs; **d)** visiting museums; **e)** going to the city centre; **f)** going on a safari; **g)** going on a cruise; **h)** sunbathing; **i)** trying local food; **j)** listening to local music; **k)** taking photos

Grammar**Pages 205-209**

- a)** travelled; **b)** Did / travel / did; **c)** didn't travel; **d)** travelled; **e)** Did / travel / did; **f)** travelled; **g)** didn't travel; **h)** travelled; **i)** Did / travel / did; **j)** didn't travel; **k)** travelled; **l)** didn't travel; **m)** Did / travel / didn't
- a)** visited; **b)** Did / visit; **c)** didn't visit; **d)** visited; **e)** didn't visit; **f)** Did / visit / did; **g)** didn't visit; **h)** Did / visit; **i)** visited; **j)** Did / visit / did; **k)** didn't visit; **l)** visited; **m)** Did / visit / didn't
- a)** were; **b)** was / was; **c)** wasn't / was; **d)** were / was; **e)** were; **f)** were; **g)** was / wasn't; **h)** was; **i)** was; **j)** weren't / were; **k)** wasn't
- a)** Did / go / did; **b)** went; **c)** didn't go; **d)** Did / go / did; **e)** went; **f)** didn't go; **g)** Did / go / didn't; **h)** Did / go / did; **i)** went; **j)** didn't go; **k)** went; **l)** Did / go / did.
- a)** Did / see / did; **b)** didn't see; **c)** Did / see / didn't; **d)** saw; **e)** didn't see; **f)** saw; **g)** didn't see; **h)** Did / see / did; **i)** didn't see; **j)** saw; **k)** Did / see / did
- a)** bought; **b)** didn't buy; **c)** Did / buy / didn't; **d)** bought; **e)** Did / buy / did; **f)** didn't buy; **g)** didn't buy; **h)** Did / buy / didn't; **i)** didn't buy / bought; **j)** Did / buy; **k)** Did / buy / didn't

Speaking and writing**Page 209**

- Student's own answer.

Lesson 4**Pre-reading****Pages 210-211**

- Student's own answers.

Reading

- a)** 5; **b)** 1; **c)** 6; **d)** 4; **e)** 3; **f)** 2
- a)** The experience began when his parents took them on a boat trip. **b)** Yes, they did. **c)** They felt captivated and very happy. **d)** On the day of the swim, they arrived at 8 o'clock. **e)** There were two dolphin trainers and another family. **f)** The water was chilly (cold). **g)** The dolphins were very friendly. **h)** They touched, played, fed and interacted with dolphins.

Grammar

Pages 212-213

1. a) well; b) carefully; c) quietly; d) easily; e) fast; f) correctly; g) patiently
2. a) 3; b) 2; c) 1; d) 2; e) 2; f) 1; g) 3
3. a) The cinema is over there. b) Let's go outside. c) The kitchen is downstairs. d) The kids are playing outside. e) She has not been here. f) The study is upstairs.

Listening

Page 214

1. a) 2; b) 3; c) 1

Script: Maria loved her summer holiday. Last year Maria went on holiday to a different country. When she came she told her friends about her fantastic holidays.

Maria: I really loved my summer holiday. In July we visited Coimbra and Lisbon in Portugal. I did a lot of things. I visited some museums, I walked in beautiful lakes and parks and in Lisbon we went sightseeing. The weather was sunny and hot. In Lisbon I went on an amazing boat trip over the Tejo River. There were many people on the boat and they were taking pictures of the nice scenery. I went with my family – my parents and my brother Manuel. She bought many souvenirs to her family and friends.

Speaking and Writing

Page 214

1. Student's own answer.
2. Student's own answer.

Show what you know 6

Pages 216-218

A.

1. a) can't; b) must; c) can; d) can; e) can; f) can; g) can; h) must; i) must; j) must
2. a) Students must go to school on Mondays. b) You mustn't use a mobile phone in the classroom. c) Children must revise before the exam. d) We must help our parents with the housework. e) You must copy your classmates' answers.

B.

1. a) How far; b) How far; c) How long; d) How long; e) How long; f) How far; g) How long; h) How long; i) How far; j) How long

C.

1. a) visited; b) visited; c) Did / travel / did; d) did; e) visited; f) travelled; g) Did / visit; h) didn't; i) didn't visit; j) didn't travel; k) Did / travel; l) did; m) travelled
2. a) *Neg.:* Maria wasn't at the public library. *Int.:* Was Maria at the public library? b) *Neg.:* Márcia and Filipe didn't go to the city. *Int.:* Did Márcia and Filipe go to the city? c) *Neg.:* They didn't see a nice poster. *Int.:* Did they see a nice poster? d) *Neg.:* Mrs Silva didn't buy a nice and cheap souvenir. *Int.:* Did Mrs Silva buy a nice and cheap souvenir?
3. a) didn't buy; b) was / was; c) were; d) bought; e) didn't visit; f) went; g) visited

D.

1. a) perfectly; b) quietly; c) carefully; d) regularly; e) nicely; f) terribly; g) heavily; h) well; i) fantastically
2. a) slow / slowly; b) careful / carefully; c) angry / angrily; d) well / excellent; e) easily / easy; f) good / well; g) sad / sadly