Cahier complet d'anglais A1

Le cours complet d'anglais A1 pour adultes débutants en un seul PDF : un test de départ, 12 unités de fiches d'exercices de grammaire, de vocabulaire, de lecture, de dialogues du quotidien et d'écriture, 4 tests de révision et 3 fiches de référence d'une page. Chaque fiche d'exercices est accompagnée d'un corrigé : idéal pour travailler seul à la maison ou en classe.

ENGLISH A1

Complete Workbook

Unit 1: Nice to Meet You

Unit 2: Personal Details and Forms

Unit 3: My Family

Unit 4: Jobs and Work

Unit 5: My Daily Routine

Unit 6: Food and Drink

Unit 7: At Home

Unit 8: Around Town

Unit 9: Shopping and Clothes

Unit 10: Free Time and Weather

Unit 11: Health and the Doctor

Unit 12: Past and Future

116 printable worksheets · answer keys included

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ENGLISH A1 · STARTER CHECK

Name: _____ Date: _____

Starter check: where do I begin?

Focus: 20 items from Units 1-3: be, a/an, plurals, this/that, possessives, have got, question words, numbers, dates and words · Score: ____ / 20

BEFORE YOU START

Do the 20 items without help, then check your answers with the key at the bottom.

If you scored under 12, start at Unit 1. 12 or more: do Review test 1 next, then start at Unit 4.

1 Choose the correct word.

1. I _____ from Armenia. (am / is / are)
2. _____ she a nurse? Yes, she is. (Am / Is / Are)
3. They _____ at work today. (isn't / aren't / am not)
4. This is Lena. _____ husband is a doctor. (She / His / Her)
5. Is this _____ orange? (a / an / the)
6. _____ is my car over there. (This / That / These)
7. We've got two _____. (child / childs / children)
8. _____ you got a car? No, I haven't. (Have / Has / Do)
9. That's _____ bag. (Tom / Tom's / Toms)
10. _____ are you from? From Georgia. (What / Where / Who)

2 Choose the correct word for each sentence.

1. Thank you very much! You're _____. (fine / welcome / sorry)
2. What's this? It's a _____ for the door. (key / cup / pen)
3. Ali is from Turkey. He's _____. (Turkey / Turkish / Turkey's)
4. _____ is the first month of the year. (January / July / December)
5. My father's mother is my _____. (aunt / grandmother / daughter)
6. Her hair is long and _____. (tall / dark / young)

3 Match the questions and the answers.

1. How old are you?	a. On the third of May.
2. How do you spell your name?	b. I'm thirty-two.
3. When's your birthday?	c. Yes, I have. Her name's Ani.
4. Have you got a sister?	d. L-E-N-A.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 am, 2 Is, 3 aren't, 4 Her, 5 an, 6 That, 7 children, 8 Have, 9 Tom's, 10 Where **2** 1 welcome, 2 key, 3 Turkish, 4 January, 5 grandmother, 6 dark **3** 1 b, 2 d, 3 a, 4 c

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ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 1 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Greetings and polite words

Focus: greetings (hello, good morning, goodbye) and polite words (please, thank you, sorry)

GREETINGS AND POLITE WORDS

hello hi good morning good afternoon good evening good night goodbye bye see you please thank you you're welcome sorry excuse me yes no fine Mr Mrs Ms

1 Match the sentences and the answers.

1. Hello, I'm Anna.	a. I'm fine, thanks. And you?
2. How are you?	b. Hi, Anna. Nice to meet you.
3. Thanks, Lena.	c. Good night, Tom.
4. Sorry, Mr Harris.	d. Yes, it is. Thanks!
5. Excuse me, is this your pen?	e. Good afternoon, Ken.
6. Good night, Lena.	f. You're welcome.
7. Good afternoon, Mrs Diaz.	g. It's OK.

2 Complete with words from the box.

Example: A: Good evening, Anna. B: Good _____, Ken. → Good evening, Ken.

1. A: Thank you, Mrs Diaz. B: You're _____.
2. A: How are you, Ali? B: I'm _____, thank you.
3. _____ me, are you Ms Petrova?
4. A: Good _____. B: Good morning, Mr Harris.
5. A: Good afternoon, Ken. B: Good _____, Lena.
6. A: Good night, Sara. B: Good _____, Tom.
7. Two tickets, _____.
8. A: Hello, Mr Diaz. B: I'm Mr Lee. A: Oh, I'm _____, Mr Lee.
9. A: Is this your key? B: _____, it is.
10. A: Are you Omar? B: _____, I'm not.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 b, 2 a, 3 f, 4 g, 5 d, 6 c, 7 e **2** 1 welcome, 2 fine, 3 Excuse, 4 morning, 5 afternoon, 6 night, 7 please, 8 sorry, 9 Yes, 10 No

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ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 1 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Everyday objects

Focus: everyday objects (bag, key, phone, book, pen, table, chair, apple ...); spelling words

1 Put the words in the correct column.

Example: key → Small things

key table apple pen chair orange pencil door egg ticket window

Small things	Big things	Food

2 Circle the word that is different.

Example: The different word is _____. (pen / pencil / book / car) → car

1. The different word is _____. (door / apple / orange / egg)
2. The different word is _____. (hello / hi / good morning / pencil)
3. The different word is _____. (two / ten / clock / seven)
4. The different word is _____. (please / bottle / thank you / sorry)
5. The different word is _____. (bag / box / Mr / cup)
6. The different word is _____. (phone / goodbye / bye / see you)
7. The different word is _____. (table / chair / window / orange)

3 Read the letters. Write the word.

Spelling	Word
B-O-O-K	book
W-A-T-C-H	_____
G-L-A-double S-E-S	_____
N-E-W-S-P-A-P-E-R	_____
C-O-M-P-U-T-E-R	_____
P-I-C-T-U-R-E	_____

ANSWER KEY

1 Small things: key, pen, pencil, ticket | Big things: table, chair, door, window | Food: apple, orange, egg **2** 1 door, 2 pencil, 3 clock, 4 bottle, 5 Mr, 6 phone, 7 orange **3** 1 watch, 2 glasses, 3 newspaper, 4 computer, 5 picture

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ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 1 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Verb be: I'm, you're, he's + my / your

Focus: be: affirmative, full and short forms (I am / I'm, you are / you're, he is / he's); my / your / his / her

GRAMMAR

I am = **I'm** · you are = **you're** · he is = **he's** · she is = **she's** · it is = **it's**

I'm Lena. You're a student. He's my friend. It's a key.

my / your / his / her: I'm Lena. What's your name? His name's Ali. Her name's Eva.

1 Complete the table.

Subject	Long form	Short form	my / your ...
I	I am	I'm	my
you	you _____	you're	_____
he	he is	_____	his
she	she _____	she's	_____
it	it _____	_____	-

2 Choose my, your, his or her.

Example: _____ name's Tom. (My / Your) → My

1. Hello, I'm Ali. What's _____ name? (my / your)
2. This is Maria. _____ phone number is 091 345 678. (His / Her)
3. This is Ken. This is _____ car. (his / her)
4. I'm Anna. _____ phone number is 077 222 101. (My / Your)
5. Lena is a student. _____ teacher is Mr Khan. (Her / His)

3 Complete with am, is or are.

Example: I _____ Elena. → I am Elena.

1. Hello! I _____ Omar and I _____ a student.
2. You _____ my friend, Ken.
3. This is Sara. She _____ a teacher.
4. It _____ a good phone.
5. He _____ Mr Khan.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 are, 2 your, 3 he's, 4 is, 5 her, 6 is, 7 it's **2** 1 your, 2 Her, 3 his, 4 My, 5 Her **3** 1 am / am, 2 are, 3 is, 4 is, 5 is

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 1 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Verb be: Negatives, questions and short answers

Focus: be: negatives (I'm not / isn't / aren't), yes/no questions (Are you ...? Is she ...?) and short answers

GRAMMAR

Negative: I'm **not** · you **aren't** · he / she / it **isn't**

Questions: **Are** you a student? · **Is** he your teacher? · **Is** it your pen?

Short answers: Yes, I **am**. / No, I'm **not**. · Yes, she **is**. / No, she **isn't**.

1 Choose the correct word.

Example: She _____ a teacher. She's a student. (is / isn't) → isn't

1. I'm _____ a teacher. I'm a student. (not / isn't)
2. Ali _____ my teacher. He's my friend. (isn't / aren't)
3. You _____ David. You're Ben! (isn't / aren't)
4. _____ you a teacher, Mr Khan? (Is / Are)
5. _____ she your friend? (Is / Are)

2 Complete the short answers.

Example: Are you a student? Yes, I _____. → Yes, I am.

1. Is David a teacher? No, he _____.
2. Are you Ms Petrova? Yes, I _____.
3. Is it an apple? Yes, it _____.
4. Is Sara your teacher? No, she _____.
5. Are you OK? No, I'm _____.

3 Put the words in order. Write the sentences.

Example: a / you / student / are / ? → Are you a student?

1. is / she / teacher / your / ?

   _____

2. it / key / is / a / ?

   _____

3. you / are / Mrs / Diaz / ?

   _____

4. isn't / phone / his / it

   _____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 not, 2 isn't, 3 aren't, 4 Are, 5 Is **2** 1 isn't, 2 am, 3 is, 4 isn't, 5 not **3** 1 Is she your teacher? | 2 Is it a key? | 3 Are you Mrs Diaz? | 4 It isn't his phone.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 1 · GRAMMAR

Name: _____ Date: _____

A / an, numbers 0-20 and plurals

Focus: a / an by sound (a key, an apple); What's this? It's a ...; numbers 0-20 and plural -s (two keys)

GRAMMAR

a + consonant sound: a key, a pen, a car · **an** + a, e, i, o, u: an apple, an egg, an orange

After a number: two key**s**, ten pen**s** · In phone numbers 0 = 'oh': 091 = oh-nine-one

1 Match the numbers and the words.

1. 3	a. fifteen
2. 8	b. thirteen
3. 11	c. eight
4. 13	d. twenty
5. 15	e. eleven
6. 20	f. three

2 Complete with a or an.

Example: It's _____ egg. → It's an egg.

1. It's _____ apple.
2. This is _____ computer.
3. Is it _____ orange?

3 Write the number and the word.

Example: 2 (key): _____ _____ → two keys

1. 4 (pen): _____ _____
2. 12 (ticket): _____ _____
3. 1 (bag): _____ _____

4 Correct the mistake.

Example: This is an key. → This is a key.

1. Six pencil, please.

_____

2. What's this? Its a clock.

_____

3. It's a orange.

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 f, 2 c, 3 e, 4 b, 5 a, 6 d **2** 1 an, 2 a, 3 an **3** 1 four / pens, 2 twelve / tickets, 3 one / bag **4** 1 Six pencils, please. | 2 What's this? It's a clock. | 3 It's an orange.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 1 · READING Name: _____ Date: _____

Reading: Welcome to the class

Focus: reading a short noticeboard note: names, I'm a ..., He's a ..., This is ..., phone numbers

Welcome to the class!

Good morning! My name's Elena Harris. That's H-A-double R-I-S. I'm your English teacher. Nice to meet you!

This is Omar. He's a new student. He's twenty. His phone number is 055 312 980. This is Sara. She's a new student too. She's eighteen. Her phone number is 077 416 209.

This is a good school. The school phone number is 010 447 621. My phone number is 091 234 567. See you in class! Elena

1 Read the note. True or false?

1. Elena Harris is a student. ☐ T ☐ F
2. Elena is an English teacher. ☐ T ☐ F
3. Omar is a new student. ☐ T ☐ F
4. Omar is eighteen. ☐ T ☐ F
5. Sara is a teacher. ☐ T ☐ F
6. The school phone number is 091 234 567. ☐ T ☐ F

2 Answer the questions.

Example: Is Elena a new student? → No, she isn't.

1. How do you spell Harris?

_____

2. Is Omar a teacher?

_____

3. Is Sara eighteen?

_____

4. What's the school phone number?

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 F, 2 T, 3 T, 4 F, 5 F, 6 F **2** 1 H-A-double R-I-S. | 2 No, he isn't. He's a student. | 3 Yes, she is. | 4 It's 010 447 621.

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ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 1 · EVERYDAY ENGLISH Name: _____ Date: _____

Everyday English: Nice to meet you

Focus: meeting people: Nice to meet you; How are you?; How do you spell that?; phone numbers

Model dialogue

Anna: Hi, I'm Anna Reyes. Nice to meet you.

Tom: Nice to meet you too. I'm Tom Wells.

Anna: Sorry, how do you spell that?

Tom: W-E-double L-S. How are you, Anna?

Anna: I'm great, thanks. And you?

Tom: I'm fine. This is my friend, Ben.

This fine How meet number spell too

1 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

Maria: Good morning. I'm Maria Costa. Nice to _____ you.

David: Nice to meet you _____. I'm David Lee.

Maria: Sorry, how do you _____ Lee?

David: L-double E. _____ are you, Maria?

Maria: I'm _____, thanks. And you?

David: I'm OK. What's your phone _____?

Maria: It's oh-seven-seven, one-two-three, four-five-six. _____ is my friend, Ken.

Ken: Hi, David. Nice to meet you.

2 Match the sentences and the answers.

1. What's your name?	a. It's oh-six-six, nine-nine-one.
2. How do you spell Novak?	b. Hi, Ali. How are you?
3. What's your phone number?	c. Nice to meet you too.
4. This is my friend, Ali.	d. N-O-V-A-K.
5. Nice to meet you, Ms Novak.	e. Bye, Ali!
6. Goodbye, Lena. See you!	f. I'm Lena Novak.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 meet, 2 too, 3 spell, 4 How, 5 fine, 6 number, 7 This **2** 1 f, 2 d, 3 a, 4 b, 5 c, 6 e

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ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 1 · WRITING Name: _____ Date: _____

Writing: A 'Hello' message

Focus: writing a short 'Hello' message: name, spelling, phone number, I'm a ..., This is my ...

WRITING TIP

Capital letters for **I**, names (**S**ara, **L**ee) and the start of a sentence. A full stop (**.**) at the end.

1 Complete with: name, spell, number, friend, student.

1. Hello! My _____ is Ken Sato.
2. How do you _____ Sato? S-A-T-O.
3. My phone _____ is 010 556 212.
4. This is my _____, Lena.
5. I'm a new _____ in your class.

2 Write your 'Hello' message for the class noticeboard (30-50 words).

MODEL

Hello! My name's Sara Novak. That's N-O-V-A-K. I'm twenty. My phone number is 077 310 456. I'm a new student. This is my friend, Omar. He's a student too. His phone number is 055 902 118. Nice to meet you! Sara

- your name and how you spell your surname: My name's ... That's ...
- your phone number: My phone number is ...
- one sentence with I'm a ... and one with This is my ...
- end with: Nice to meet you!

Self-check: capital letters and full stops · subject + verb word order · this unit's grammar · this unit's words · the right length

ANSWER KEY

1 1 name, 2 spell, 3 number, 4 friend, 5 student

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ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 1 · UNIT REVIEW Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 1 review

Focus: unit review: greetings and objects; be (am / is / are, isn't); a / an; my / your / his / her

1 Put the words in the correct column.

good evening **please** **chair** **hello** **thank you** **newspaper** **goodbye** **sorry** **bottle** **hi** **excuse me** **pencil**

Greetings	Polite words	Objects

2 Choose the correct word.

1. I _____ Ms Diaz. (am / is)
2. You _____ a good friend. (is / are)
3. This is _____ egg. (a / an)
4. Hi, Omar. What's _____ phone number? (my / your)
5. _____ you OK, Maria? (Is / Are)
6. Is this a pen? No, it _____. (isn't / aren't)

3 Complete with am, isn't, his or her.

Example: Hello, I _____ David. → Hello, I am David.

1. Is Ken a teacher? No, he _____.
2. This is Sara. This is _____ bag.
3. Are you Mr Diaz? Yes, I _____.
4. Tom is my friend. _____ car is good.

4 Match the questions and the answers.

1. How do you spell Diaz?	a. You're welcome, Tom.
2. What's this?	b. No, it isn't. It's an apple.
3. Is it an egg?	c. D-I-A-Z.
4. Thank you, Ms Lee.	d. It's a watch.

ANSWER KEY

1 Greetings: good evening, hello, goodbye, hi | Polite words: please, thank you, sorry, excuse me | Objects: chair, newspaper, bottle, pencil **2** 1 am, 2 are, 3 an, 4 your, 5 Are, 6 isn't **3** 1 isn't, 2 her, 3 am, 4 His **4** 1 c, 2 d, 3 b, 4 a

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ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 2 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Countries and nationalities

Focus: countries, nationalities and languages: Armenia / Armenian, the UK / British, country, city, language

1 Complete the table.

Example: Turkey → Turkish

Country	Nationality	Country	Nationality
Armenia	_____	Germany	German
Russia	Russian	_____	French
_____	Georgian	China	_____
Ukraine	_____	the UK	British
Iran	Iranian	_____	American

American **British** **Iranian** **Russian** **Turkish** **Ukrainian**

2 Complete with a nationality from the box.

Example: Anna is from Germany. She's _____. → German

1. Omar is from Iran. He's _____.
2. Maria is from the USA. She's _____.
3. Lena is from Russia. She's _____.
4. Ali is from Turkey. He's _____.
5. David is from the UK. He's _____.
6. Elena is from Ukraine. She's _____.

3 Choose the correct word.

Example: Armenia is a _____. (city / country) → country

1. Georgian is a _____. (country / language)
2. Batumi is a _____ in Georgia. (city / language)
3. I'm from China. I'm _____. (China / Chinese)
4. We're from _____. (German / Germany)
5. They're _____. (Turkey / Turkish)
6. He's from _____. (the UK / British)

ANSWER KEY

1 1 Armenian, 2 France, 3 Georgia, 4 Chinese, 5 Ukrainian, 6 the USA **2** 1 Iranian, 2 American, 3 Russian, 4 Turkish, 5 British, 6 Ukrainian **3** 1 language, 2 city, 3 Chinese, 4 Germany, 5 Turkish, 6 the UK

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ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 2 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Months, dates and form words

Focus: months, ordinal numbers and personal details: first name, surname, address, email, married, single

1 Match the form words and the examples.

1. first name	a. 32
2. surname	b. 12 March
3. age	c. 22 Lake Road, Batumi
4. birthday	d. Brown
5. email	e. Anna
6. address	f. anna.brown@mail.com

2 Put the words in the correct column.

Example: January → Months

July first surname October third address twentieth email March second birthday May

Months	Numbers	Personal details

3 Put the months in order.

Example: March / January / February → January, February, March

1. June / April / May

2. September / July / August

3. December / October / November

4. November / September / October

ANSWER KEY

1 1 e, 2 d, 3 a, 4 b, 5 f, 6 c **2** Months: July, October, March, May | Numbers: first, third, twentieth, second | Personal details: surname, address, email, birthday **3** 1 April, May, June | 2 July, August, September | 3 October, November, December | 4 September, October, November

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ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 2 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Be with we, you and they

Focus: be with we / you / they: are, aren't, Are you ...? Yes, we are.; possessive adjectives its / our / their

GRAMMAR

We / you / they + **are**: We're from Armenia. They aren't Russian.
Questions: **Are** you students? Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.
its / our / their: Our teacher is from Georgia. Their names are Ani and Levon.

1 Complete the table of be.

Subject	+ (yes)	- (no)	? (question)
I	am	'm not	Am I ...?
you / we / they	_____	_____	_____ you ...?
he / she / it	_____	_____	_____ she ...?

2 Complete with are, aren't or Are.

Example: They _____ from Georgia. → They are from Georgia.

1. _____ you from Ukraine?
2. They _____ from Iran. They're Turkish.
3. We _____ Armenian. We're from Armenia.
4. _____ Omar and Sara married? Yes, they are.
5. You _____ American. You're British!
6. Omar and Ali _____ from Iran. They're Iranian.
7. We _____ Chinese. We're from Germany.
8. _____ you and Tom from France?

3 Choose the correct word.

Example: We're from Ukraine. _____ language is Ukrainian. (Our / Their) → Our

1. Anna and Tom are from Russia. _____ city is Moscow. (Our / Their)
2. This is my car. _____ number is 34 AB 56. (Its / Their)
3. Lena and I are students. _____ teacher is Ms Brown. (Our / Its)
4. Ken and Maria are married. _____ city is Berlin. (Their / Its)
5. You and Ali are from Iran. _____ city is Tehran. (Your / Their)

ANSWER KEY

1 1 are, 2 aren't, 3 Are, 4 is, 5 isn't, 6 Is **2** 1 Are, 2 aren't, 3 are, 4 Are, 5 aren't, 6 are, 7 aren't, 8 Are **3** 1 Their, 2 Its, 3 Our, 4 Their, 5 Your

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 2 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Question words with be

Focus: What, Where, Who, How, How old, When + be: Where's she from? How old are they?

GRAMMAR

Question word + **be** + subject: Where **is** he from? How old **are** your friends?
What · Where · Who · How · How old · When · Tom's birthday = his birthday
Short forms: Where's = Where is · What's · Who's · When's

1 Choose the question word.

Example: _____ are you from? I'm from Georgia. (Where / Who) → Where

1. _____ old is Tom? He's forty-five. (How / What)
2. _____'s Tom's birthday? It's in June. (Where / When)
3. _____'s that? It's my friend Ali. (Who / What)
4. _____ are you? I'm fine, thanks. (How / When)
5. _____'s Elena from? She's from Ukraine. (Where / What)

2 Put the words in order. Write the questions.

Example: from / is / where / Omar / ? → Where is Omar from?

1. old / are / how / they / ?

   _____
2. email / what's / address / her / ?

   _____
3. from / are / where / your / friends / ?

   _____
4. are / who / they / ?

   _____

3 Write the question word.

Example: _____'s your surname? - It's Brown. → What

1. _____ are you? - I'm 28.
2. _____'s your address? - 7 Park Street.
3. _____ is she? - She's my teacher.
4. _____ is your birthday? - In May.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 How, 2 When, 3 Who, 4 How, 5 Where **2** 1 How old are they? | 2 What's her email address? | 3 Where are your friends from? | 4 Who are they? **3** 1 How old, 2 What, 3 Who, 4 When

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 2 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Numbers, ordinals and dates

Focus: numbers 21-100, ordinals 1st-31st, dates: on 5th May, in May, 1990 = nineteen ninety

NUMBERS AND DATES

21 twenty-one · 30 thirty · 45 forty-five · 99 ninety-nine · 100 a hundred
1st first · 2nd second · 3rd third · 5th fifth · 12th twelfth
20th twentieth · 21st twenty-first · 30th thirtieth · 31st thirty-first
12 March = the twelfth of March · **on** 5th May · **in** May · 1990 = nineteen ninety

1 Match the numbers and the words.

1. 33	a. thirty-first
2. 13	b. third
3. 58	c. thirteen
4. 1985	d. twenty-first
5. 3rd	e. fifty-eight
6. 21st	f. nineteen eighty-five
7. 31st	g. thirty-three

2 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

Example: Her birthday is on the five of May. → Her birthday is on the fifth of May.

1. She's twenty and one.

_____

2. Their birthdays are on October.

_____

3. Tom is forty-sixth.

_____

3 Put the words in order.

Example: birthday / my / on / is / 5th May / . → My birthday is on 5th May.

1. in / birthday / is / her / August / .

_____

2. the / of / it's / ninth / April / .

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 g, 2 c, 3 e, 4 f, 5 b, 6 d, 7 a **2** 1 She's twenty-one. | 2 Their birthdays are in October. | 3 Tom is forty-six. **3** 1 Her birthday is in August. | 2 It's the ninth of April.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 2 · READING Name: _____ Date: _____

Reading: Meet our new students

Focus: reading a registration form and three short profiles: be, possessive adjectives, ages and dates

Meet our new students

This is Elena's registration form. First name: Elena. Surname: Novak. Date of birth: 12 May. Nationality: Ukrainian. Address: 7 Park Street, Kyiv. Email: elena.novak@mail.com

Elena is 32 and she's single. Her birthday is in May.

We're Omar and Sara. We're from Iran and we're married. Our city is Tehran. Omar is 34 and Sara is 29. Her birthday is on the third of October.

I'm Ken. I'm from the USA. I'm 41 and I'm married. My birthday is on 20th June.

1 Read the text (Elena's form = her form). True or false?

1. Elena's surname is Novak. ☐ T ☐ F
2. Elena is from Russia. ☐ T ☐ F
3. Omar and Sara are married. ☐ T ☐ F
4. Their city is Batumi. ☐ T ☐ F
5. Sara's birthday is in October. ☐ T ☐ F
6. Ken is from the UK. ☐ T ☐ F

2 Answer the questions about the text.

Example: How old is Elena? → She's 32.

1. What's Elena's email address?

2. Where are Omar and Sara from?

3. How old is Sara?

4. When's Ken's birthday?

5. Is Elena married?

ANSWER KEY

1 1 T, 2 F, 3 T, 4 F, 5 T, 6 F **2** 1 It's elena.novak@mail.com. | 2 They're from Iran. | 3 She's 29. | 4 It's on 20th June. | 5 No, she isn't. She's single.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 2 · EVERYDAY ENGLISH Name: _____ Date: _____

Everyday English: Where are you from?

Focus: asking and answering about country, nationality, language, age, birthday and married / single

USEFUL PHRASES

Where are you from? - I'm from Armenia. I'm Armenian.
I speak Armenian. = fixed phrase: my language is Armenian.
How old are you? - I'm thirty-two.
When's your birthday? - It's on the twelfth of March.
Are you married? - Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. I'm single.

Are birthday from old on single speak Where

1 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

Anna: Hi, I'm Anna. _____ are you from?
Omar: I'm _____ Iran. I'm Iranian. And you?
Anna: I'm from Russia. I _____ Russian and German.
Omar: How _____ are you, Anna?
Anna: I'm twenty-nine. _____ you married, Omar?
Omar: No, I'm not. I'm _____.
Anna: When's your _____?
Omar: It's _____ the fifth of June.

2 Match the questions and the answers.

1. Where's David from?	a. It's tom.berg@mail.com.
2. How old is Maria?	b. He's from France.
3. Are they married?	c. She's forty-six.
4. When's Lena's birthday?	d. He's my friend.
5. What's your email address?	e. No, they aren't.
6. Who's David?	f. It's in August.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 Where, 2 from, 3 speak, 4 old, 5 Are, 6 single, 7 birthday, 8 on **2** 1 b, 2 c, 3 e, 4 f, 5 a, 6 d

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 2 · WRITING Name: _____ Date: _____

Writing: My form and my profile

Focus: filling in a registration form; writing a short profile with be, possessive adjectives, ages and birthdays

1 Complete the registration form with your details.

First name	Surname	Date of birth	Nationality
City	**Phone**	**Email**	**Married?**

2 Match the questions and the answers.

1. What's your first name?
2. How old is your friend?
3. Where's your friend from?
4. When's his birthday?
5. Are you single?

a. He's from Turkey.
b. It's on the second of May.
c. He's thirty-eight.
d. No, I'm not. I'm married.
e. It's Maria.

3 Write about you and a friend (30-50 words).

MODEL

My name's Lena Berg and I'm from Armenia. I'm 32 and I'm single. My city is Yerevan. My birthday is on the ninth of April. This is my friend Tom. He's from the UK and he's 40. His city is London. His birthday is in September.

- you: name, age, country, city and birthday
- your friend or colleague: the same details
- Tip: a capital letter for countries, nationalities and months

Self-check: capital letters and full stops · subject + verb word order · this unit's grammar · this unit's words · the right length

ANSWER KEY

2 1 e, 2 c, 3 a, 4 b, 5 d

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 2 · UNIT REVIEW Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 2 review

Focus: countries, nationalities, months, numbers, be with we / you / they, question words, on / in

1 Put the words in the correct column.

Turkey French April thirty Georgian Russia November fifteenth Iran Chinese February a hundred

Countries	Nationalities	Months	Numbers

2 Choose the correct word.

Example: We _____ from Georgia. (is / are) → are

1. _____ you and Lena married? (Is / Are)
2. They _____ Chinese. They're from Iran. (aren't / isn't)
3. _____ old is Elena? (What / How)
4. Our birthdays are _____ July. (in / on)
5. David and I are from Turkey. _____ city is Istanbul. (Our / Their)

3 Complete the sentences.

Example: Ali's birthday is _____ 2nd May. → on

1. 1995 = nineteen _____-five
2. Maria is from France. Her nationality is _____.
3. _____'s your phone number? It's 091 234 567.

4 Match the questions and the answers.

1. Where are they from?	a. He's fifty-three.
2. How old is Ken?	b. They're from Ukraine.
3. When's Maria's birthday?	c. They're students.
4. Who are Sara and Omar?	d. It's on the first of June.

ANSWER KEY

1 Countries: Turkey, Russia, Iran | Nationalities: French, Georgian, Chinese | Months: April, November, February | Numbers: thirty, fifteenth, a hundred **2** 1 Are, 2 aren't, 3 How, 4 in, 5 Our **3** 1 ninety, 2 French, 3 What **4** 1 b, 2 a, 3 d, 4 c

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 3 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Family members

Focus: family vocabulary: mother, father, parents, uncle, aunt, cousin, husband, wife ...

1 Match the words and the meanings.

1. grandmother	a. my father's brother
2. uncle	b. my mother's sister
3. aunt	c. a married man
4. cousin	d. my mother and father
5. parents	e. sons and daughters
6. husband	f. my mother's mother
7. children	g. my uncle's son or daughter

2 Put the words in the correct column.

father mother cousin son daughter baby brother sister friend grandfather girl child

Men / boys	Women / girls	Both

3 Complete the sentences with a family word.

Example: My father's father is my _____. → My father's father is my grandfather.

1. My parents' son is my _____.
2. Tom is married. Lena is his _____.
3. My aunt's daughter is my _____.
4. My father's sister is my _____.
5. Lena's son and daughter are her _____.
6. Omar's mother and father are Iranian. His _____ are from Iran.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 f, 2 a, 3 b, 4 g, 5 d, 6 c, 7 e **2** Men / boys: father, son, brother, grandfather | Women / girls: mother, daughter, sister, girl | Both: cousin, baby, friend, child **3** 1 brother, 2 wife, 3 cousin, 4 aunt, 5 children, 6 parents

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 3 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Describing people

Focus: describing people: tall / short, young / old, hair, eyes, glasses; colours

DESCRIBING PEOPLE AND COLOURS

tall short young old big small beautiful nice kind friendly happy funny long dark hair eyes glasses black white brown blue green grey red yellow

1 Choose the correct word.

Example: My grandfather is 85. He's _____ (old / young). → He's old.

1. My brother is 19. He's _____. (young / old)
2. Our house is _____. It isn't small. (small / big)
3. Her eyes are _____. (long / blue)
4. Anna's hair is _____ and dark. (tall / long)
5. My grandmother is 82. Her hair is _____. (grey / green)
6. Lena isn't tall. She's _____. (short / big)
7. Ali is _____ and kind. He's a nice man. (friendly / dark)
8. The baby's eyes are _____. They aren't blue. (tall / brown)

2 Put the words in order.

Example: is / tall / My / father → My father is tall.

1. long / Her / dark / is / hair / and

_____

2. grandfather / My / kind / a / is / man

_____

3. green / eyes / are / Their

_____

4. beautiful / a / is / Sara / woman

_____

5. husband / and / Her / old / is / friendly

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 young, 2 big, 3 blue, 4 long, 5 grey, 6 short, 7 friendly, 8 brown **2** 1 Her hair is long and dark. | 2 My grandfather is a kind man. | 3 Their eyes are green. | 4 Sara is a beautiful woman. | 5 Her husband is old and friendly.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 3 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

This, that, these, those and plurals

Focus: this / that / these / those (near vs far, one vs more); plurals -s / -es / -ies and irregular plurals

GRAMMAR

This is my brother. · **That** is my car. (one person or thing)
These are my keys. · **Those** are my parents. (two or more)
this / these = near you · that / those = not near you
Plural: -s (books) · -es (watches, boxes) · -ies (babies) · irregular: man - men

1 Write the plurals.

Example: key → keys

one	two or more	one	two or more
book	_____	man	_____
watch	_____	woman	_____
baby	_____	child	_____
box	_____	person	_____
family	_____	foot	_____

2 Choose the correct word. (near) = near you, (far) = not near you.

Example: _____ is my book. (near) → This is my book.

1. _____ is my wife, Anna. (near) (This / These)
2. _____ are my children. (near) (This / These)
3. Who's _____ woman? (far) (this / that)
4. _____ are my grandparents. (far) (That / Those)
5. Are _____ your keys? (near) (this / these)
6. _____ is my mother's car. (far) (That / Those)
7. _____ people are from Georgia. (far) (That / Those)
8. _____ baby is my cousin's daughter. (near) (This / These)

ANSWER KEY

1 1 books, 2 men, 3 watches, 4 women, 5 babies, 6 children, 7 boxes, 8 people, 9 families, 10 feet **2** 1 This, 2 These, 3 that, 4 Those, 5 these, 6 That, 7 Those, 8 This

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 3 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Possessive 's and whose

Focus: possessive 's and s' (Anna's husband, my parents' house) vs her / their; 's = is; Whose ...?

GRAMMAR

Anna's husband = the husband of Anna · **my parents'** house (plural + ')
Possessive adjectives: **her** husband, **their** house, **our** car
's = is: **Anna's** tall. = Anna is tall. · 's = possessive: **Anna's** car
Whose bag is this? It's **Ben's**.

1 Choose the correct word.

Example: This is _____ phone. (Lena / Lena's) → This is Lena's phone.

1. That's _____ car. (Tom / Tom's)
2. Maria is married. _____ husband is Ali. (She / Her)
3. My _____ house is big. (parents / parents')
4. _____ bag is this? It's Sara's. (Who / Whose)
5. David's 32. ('s = _____) (is / has)
6. The _____ names are Nina and Ben. (babies / babies')
7. Elena and Ken are married. _____ house is small. (Their / They're)
8. Whose glasses are these? They're _____. (Aram / Aram's)

2 Put the words in order. Write the sentences.

Example: is / this / Whose / phone / ? → Whose phone is this?

1. is / Anna / Whose / sister / ?

2. phone / It's / sister's / my / .

3. are / parents' / Those / my / keys / .

4. name / Omar / husband's / Her / is / .

5. David's / keys / They're / .

ANSWER KEY

1 1 Tom's, 2 Her, 3 parents', 4 Whose, 5 is, 6 babies', 7 Their, 8 Aram's **2** 1 Whose sister is Anna? | 2 It's my sister's phone. | 3 Those are my parents' keys. | 4 Her husband's name is Omar. | 5 They're David's keys.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 3 · MY FAMILY · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Have got

Focus: have got: affirmative, negative, questions and short answers; have / don't have / Do you have ...?

GRAMMAR

I / you / we / they **have got** (= 've got) · he / she / it **has got** (= 's got)
Negative: I **haven't got** a car. She **hasn't got** children.
Have you **got** a sister? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. · **How many** brothers **has** he **got**?
Also correct: I **have** a car. She **doesn't have** a car. **Do** you **have** children?

1 Complete with have, has, haven't, hasn't, do or doesn't. (-) = negative.

Example: I _____ got two brothers. → I have got two brothers.

1. _____ they got a computer?
2. Lena _____ got a daughter. She's two.
3. We _____ got a car. (-)
4. How many sisters _____ Maria got?
5. A: Has Tom got glasses? B: Yes, he _____.
6. _____ you have a big family?
7. My uncle _____ have a car. (-)

2 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

Example: She have got blue eyes. → She has got blue eyes.

1. He hasn't got a glasses.

   _____
2. Has you got a brother?

   _____
3. How many sisters you have got?

   _____

3 Put the words in order.

Example: got / a / car / I've → I've got a car.

1. children / they / How / got / have / many / ?

   _____
2. hasn't / My / a / grandfather / phone / got / .

   _____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 Have, 2 has, 3 haven't, 4 has, 5 has, 6 Do, 7 doesn't **2** 1 He hasn't got glasses. | 2 Have you got a brother? | 3 How many sisters have you got? **3** 1 How many children have they got? | 2 My grandfather hasn't got a phone.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 3 · MY FAMILY · READING Name: _____ Date: _____

Reading: My family photo

Focus: reading for detail: family members, ages, descriptions with be and have got, possessive 's, this / these

My family photo

My name's Sara. This is my family photo. This is my husband, Omar. He's 36 and he's tall. He's got short dark hair. Omar's eyes are brown. These are our children, Nina and Ben. Nina is six. She's got long brown hair and big blue eyes. Ben is a baby. He's one and he's funny.

That's my mother, Elena. She's 62. Elena's hair is grey and she's got glasses. That man is my father, Aram. He's 65. He's kind and friendly. He's got a small red car.

1 Read the text. True or false?

1. Omar is Sara's husband. ☐ T ☐ F
2. Omar is short. ☐ T ☐ F
3. Nina has got blue eyes. ☐ T ☐ F
4. Ben is six. ☐ T ☐ F
5. Elena is Sara's mother. ☐ T ☐ F
6. Aram's car is big. ☐ T ☐ F

2 Answer the questions about the text.

Example: How old is Nina? → She's six.

1. How old is Omar?

2. Has Nina got long hair?

3. Who is Elena?

4. What has Aram got?

5. How old is Ben?

ANSWER KEY

1 1 T, 2 F, 3 T, 4 F, 5 T, 6 F **2** 1 He's 36. | 2 Yes, she has. | 3 She's Sara's mother. | 4 He's got a small red car. | 5 He's one.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 3 · EVERYDAY ENGLISH Name: _____ Date: _____

Everyday English: Meeting the family

Focus: introducing people (This is ... / These are ...); Who's that?; Have you got ...?; describing a person

Model dialogue

Tom: Hi, Maria. This is my sister, Nina.

Maria: Hello, Nina. Nice to meet you.

Nina: Nice to meet you too. Who's that man?

Tom: That's my uncle, David. He's my mother's brother.

Maria: Has he got children?

Tom: Yes, he's got a son. He's my cousin, Ben.

FIXED PHRASE

What does she look like? = fixed phrase: ask about hair, eyes, tall or short.
Answer: She's tall. She's got long dark hair.

look got dark These sister who's tall That's

1 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

Example: _____ is my friend, Sara. → This is my friend, Sara.

Lena: Hi, Ali. _____ are my parents, Elena and Aram.

Ali: Hello! Nice to meet you. And _____ that?

Lena: _____ my brother, Ken. He's 25.

Ali: Have you _____ sisters?

Lena: Yes, I've got one _____. Her name's Anna.

Ali: What does she _____ like?

Lena: She's _____ and she's got long _____ hair.

2 Match the questions and the answers.

1. Who's that young woman?	a. She's short and she's got grey hair.
2. Have you got brothers or sisters?	b. No, she's my cousin.
3. What does your mother look like?	c. Yes, I've got one brother.
4. Is this your sister?	d. They're my grandparents.
5. Who are these people?	e. That's my aunt, Sara.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 These, 2 who's, 3 That's, 4 got, 5 sister, 6 look, 7 tall, 8 dark **2** 1 e, 2 c, 3 a, 4 b, 5 d

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 3 · MY FAMILY · WRITING Name: _____ Date: _____

Writing: My family

Focus: writing about family: who people are, their age, what they look like, what they have got; word order subject + verb + the rest

1 Complete the useful phrases with is, are, old, got, look or 's.

Example: My father _____ 60. → My father is 60.

1. These _____ my two sons.
2. How _____ is your sister?
3. My mother's _____ short brown hair.
4. What does your brother _____ like?
5. My brother_____ wife is from France.

2 Write about your family or the people in a photo (30-50 words). Tip: subject + verb + the rest.

MODEL

This is my family. My wife, Lena, is 34. She's short and she's got long black hair. She's got a red car. My son, Ben, is three. He's small and funny. He's got blue eyes. My mother is 60. She's kind and friendly. She's got glasses.

- who they are: This is my sister, Anna. / These are ...
- their age: She's 28.
- what they look like (fixed phrase: What does she look like?): She's short. She's got ... hair.
- one thing they have got: She's got a car.

Self-check: capital letters and full stops · subject + verb word order · this unit's grammar · this unit's words · the right length

ANSWER KEY

1 1 are, 2 old, 3 got, 4 look, 5 's

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 3 · MY FAMILY · UNIT REVIEW Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 3 review

Focus: unit review: family words, describing people, this / that / these / those, plurals, possessive 's, have got

1 Choose the correct word.

1. _____ is my aunt, Maria. (near) (This / These)
2. Who's _____ girl? (far) (this / that)
3. Two _____ are from Turkey. (man / men)
4. _____ car is that? (Who / Whose)
5. My _____ car is red. (brother / brother's)
6. She _____ got green eyes. (have / has)
7. _____ you got a big family? (Have / Has)
8. Our baby is one. She's _____. (young / old)

2 Write the plurals.

one	two or more	one	two or more
child	_____	city	_____
woman	_____	watch	_____
person	_____	tooth	_____

3 Match the questions and the answers.

1. Whose pen is this?	a. No, he hasn't.
2. Who's that old man?	b. She's tall and she's got blue eyes.
3. What does your sister look like?	c. No, they're Anna's.
4. Has your father got a car?	d. He's my grandfather.
5. Are those your glasses?	e. She's got three.
6. How many children has Lena got?	f. It's Ken's.

4 Complete with has, haven't, this or those. (-) = negative.

1. My aunt _____ got two daughters.
2. _____ men are my cousins. (far)
3. We _____ got a computer. (-)
4. Is _____ your watch? (near)

ANSWER KEY

1 1 This, 2 that, 3 men, 4 Whose, 5 brother's, 6 has, 7 Have, 8 young **2** 1 children, 2 cities, 3 women, 4 watches, 5 people, 6 teeth **3** 1 f, 2 d, 3 b, 4 a, 5 c, 6 e **4** 1 has, 2 Those, 3 haven't, 4 this

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · REVIEW TEST 1 · REVIEW TEST Name: _____ Date: _____

Review test 1: Who I am (Units 1-3)

Focus: be, have got, a/an, plurals, this/that, question words (Units 1-3) · Score: ____ / 17

1 Choose the correct word.

1. _____ you from Russia? No, I'm not. (Am / Is / Are)
2. This is Omar. _____ wife is from Georgia. (He / His / Her)
3. Look at _____ people over there. (that / these / those)
4. Have they _____ children? Yes, they have. (get / got / has)
5. Whose keys are these? They're _____. (Anna / Anna's / Annas)

uncle **welcome** **Armenian** **single** **newspaper** **ticket**

2 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

1. My mother's brother is my _____.
2. Thank you very much! You're _____.
3. He's from Armenia. He's _____.
4. Sara isn't married. She's _____.

3 Match the questions and the answers.

1. When's your birthday?	a. From Turkey.
2. Where are you from?	b. On the 12th of March.
3. Are you married?	c. It's Maria's.
4. Whose bag is that?	d. No, I'm single.

4 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. Two womans are in the car.

_____

2. This is a apple.

_____

5 Put the words in order.

1. old / how / your / is / sister / ?

_____

2. got / we / haven't / a / car / .

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 Are, 2 His, 3 those, 4 got, 5 Anna's **2** 1 uncle, 2 welcome, 3 Armenian, 4 single **3** 1 b, 2 a, 3 d, 4 c **4** 1 Two women are in the car. | 2 This is an apple. **5** 1 How old is your sister? | 2 We haven't got a car.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 4 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Jobs

Focus: jobs: teacher, nurse, cook, taxi driver, shop assistant, engineer ...

JOBS

teacher **student** **doctor** **nurse** **dentist** **taxi driver** **waiter** **cook** **shop assistant** **engineer** **police officer** **manager** **farmer** **builder** **hairdresser** **artist** **writer** **pilot** **actor** **boss**

1 Who am I? Match the sentences and the jobs.

1. I make the food in a restaurant.	a. teacher
2. I drive a taxi in the city.	b. shop assistant
3. I help the doctors in a hospital.	c. taxi driver
4. I work with students at school.	d. nurse
5. I sell phones in a shop.	e. cook
6. I help people with their teeth.	f. writer
7. I write books.	g. manager
8. I'm the boss of a big company.	h. dentist

2 Choose the correct job.

Example: Elena is a _____. Her students are kind. (teacher / nurse / cook) → teacher

1. Maria is a _____. Her restaurant is in the city centre. (cook / farmer / pilot)
2. Omar is an _____. His pictures are beautiful. (engineer / artist / actor)
3. Lena is a _____. Her hospital is big. (hairdresser / writer / nurse)
4. David is a _____. His farm is small. (dentist / farmer / manager)
5. Ali is a _____. He's in a police car. (police officer / singer / cook)
6. Sara is a _____. Her customers like their new hair. (driver / teacher / hairdresser)
7. Tom is a _____ in a small café. (builder / waiter / dentist)
8. Anna is an _____ in a big factory. (actor / artist / engineer)
9. Ken is a _____. His books are great. (writer / pilot / farmer)

ANSWER KEY

1 1 e, 2 c, 3 d, 4 a, 5 b, 6 h, 7 f, 8 g **2** 1 cook, 2 artist, 3 nurse, 4 farmer, 5 police officer, 6 hairdresser, 7 waiter, 8 engineer, 9 writer

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 4 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Workplaces and work verbs

Focus: workplaces (office, factory, café ...) and work verbs (make, sell, help ...)

1 Put the words in the correct column.

office customer sell hospital boss make factory worker send bank manager finish

Places	People	Verbs

2 Complete with: answer, drive, help, speak, start, use. Use each word once.

Example: I _____ work at the hotel. → finish

1. I _____ the phone in the office.
2. They _____ a taxi in the city centre.
3. You _____ people in the hospital.
4. I _____ a computer at work.
5. We _____ work early.
6. They _____ English with the customers.

3 Complete the table with: farm, hospital, school, shop, factory.

Example: waiter → restaurant

Job	Workplace
nurse	_____
farmer	_____
shop assistant	_____
teacher	_____
worker	_____

ANSWER KEY

1 Places: office, hospital, factory, bank | People: customer, boss, worker, manager | Verbs: sell, make, send, finish **2** 1 answer, 2 drive, 3 help, 4 use, 5 start, 6 speak **3** 1 hospital, 2 farm, 3 shop, 4 school, 5 factory

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 4 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

A / an with jobs; work in / at / for

Focus: a / an with jobs, no article with plural jobs; work in / at / for

GRAMMAR

Jobs: **a** / **an** → I'm **a** nurse. He's **an** engineer. (an + a, e, i, o, u)
Plural jobs: no a / an → They're doctors. We're students.
Work: I work **in** a hospital. · You work **at** home. · We work **for** a small company.

1 Complete the table.

I'm ...	We're ...
I'm a nurse.	We're nurses.
I'm an engineer.	We're _____.
I'm _____ artist.	We're artists.
I'm _____ cook.	We're cooks.
I'm an actor.	We're _____.
I'm _____ farmer.	We're _____.

2 Choose the correct word (- = no word).

Example: Omar is _____ engineer. (a / an / -) → an

1. My sisters are _____ teachers. (a / an / -)
2. I'm _____ shop assistant. (a / an / -)
3. Lena is _____ actor. (a / an / -)
4. We're _____ students at a big school. (a / an / -)
5. You work _____ a bank. (in / from / to)
6. I work _____ home. (in / at / for)
7. They work _____ a small company. (for / from / to)
8. Ali and Ken are _____ builders. (a / an / -)
9. We work _____ a hotel in the city. (in / to / from)
10. David is _____ waiter. (a / an / -)

ANSWER KEY

1 1 engineers, 2 an, 3 a, 4 actors, 5 a, 6 farmers **2** 1 -, 2 a, 3 an, 4 -, 5 in, 6 at, 7 for, 8 -, 9 in, 10 a

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 4 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Present simple: I / you / we / they

Focus: present simple with I / you / we / they: affirmative and negative (don't)

GRAMMAR

+ I / you / we / they + verb (no -s): I **work** in a bank. They **live** in the city.
- **don't** + verb: We **don't work** every day. I **don't like** my boss. (don't = do not)

1 Choose the correct word.

Example: We _____ in a small office. (work / works) → work

1. I _____ like my job. (not / don't)
2. They _____ work at home. (don't / aren't)
3. You _____ early every day. (starts / start)
4. We _____ the customers in the shop. (help / helps)
5. I _____ live in the city centre. (isn't / don't)
6. Anna and I _____ speak French. (no / don't)
7. We _____ the food in a small café. (make / makes)

2 Complete with the verb: + affirmative, - negative.

Example: We _____ (work +) in a hotel. → work

1. They _____ (live -) in Yerevan.
2. I _____ (speak +) English and Russian at work.
3. You _____ (finish -) late.
4. I _____ (send -) emails at work.

3 Put the words in order.

Example: sell / they / cars / don't → They don't sell cars.

1. don't / we / early / start

2. the phone / I / don't / answer

3. like / you / your job / don't

4. for / we / work / a new company

ANSWER KEY

1 1 don't, 2 don't, 3 start, 4 help, 5 don't, 6 don't, 7 make **2** 1 don't live, 2 speak, 3 don't finish, 4 don't send **3** 1 We don't start early. | 2 I don't answer the phone. | 3 You don't like your job. | 4 We work for a new company.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 4 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Questions with do

Focus: questions with do: yes / no questions, short answers, What / Where / Who do ...?

GRAMMAR

Yes / no: **Do** you work in an office? → Yes, I **do**. / No, I **don't**.

Wh-: **What do** you do? · **Where do** they work? · **Who do** you work with?

1 Match the questions and the answers.

1. What do you do?	a. Yes, I do. It's a nice job.
2. Where do you work?	b. With my sister and a friend.
3. Who do you work with?	c. No, they don't.
4. Do you like your job?	d. In a small shop in the city.
5. Do they work every day?	e. I'm a hairdresser.

2 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

Example: Do you works in a hotel? → Do you work in a hotel?

1. Where you work?

2. Are you work with Sara?

3. Do they like their boss? No, they aren't.

4. What do you do? I'm teacher.

3 Put the words in order.

Example: work / do / where / they / ? → Where do they work?

1. you / do / what / do / ?

2. like / they / the manager / do / ?

3. with / who / live / you / do / ?

ANSWER KEY

1 1 e, 2 d, 3 b, 4 a, 5 c **2** 1 Where do you work? | 2 Do you work with Sara? | 3 Do they like their boss? No, they don't. | 4 What do you do? I'm a teacher. **3** 1 What do you do? | 2 Do they like the manager? | 3 Who do you live with?

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 4 · READING Name: _____ Date: _____

Reading: Meet the team

Focus: reading a staff page: be, a / an with jobs, present simple with I / we / they

Meet the team at Café Luna

Hello! I'm Luis. I'm a cook. I make the food for our customers. We start early and we finish late. We don't work every day.

Hi, I'm Maria. I'm a waiter. I meet the customers and I answer the phone. I like my job. It's great.

I'm Omar. I'm a student. I'm new at the café. I help Luis and Maria. I don't make the food.

I'm Elena. I'm the manager. We're a small team. We speak English and Russian. We don't speak French.

1 Read the text. True or false?

1. Luis is the manager. ☐ T ☐ F
2. Luis and his team work every day. ☐ T ☐ F
3. Maria is a waiter. ☐ T ☐ F
4. Omar is new at the café. ☐ T ☐ F
5. Omar and Maria make the food. ☐ T ☐ F
6. Elena and her team speak Russian. ☐ T ☐ F

2 Answer the questions about the text.

Example: What is Luis's job? → He's a cook.

1. Who is the manager?

   _____

2. Is Omar a waiter?

   _____

3. Do Luis and his team start early?

   _____

4. Do they speak French?

   _____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 F, 2 F, 3 T, 4 T, 5 F, 6 T **2** 1 Elena is the manager. | 2 No, he isn't. He's a student. | 3 Yes, they do. | 4 No, they don't.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 4 · EVERYDAY ENGLISH Name: _____ Date: _____

Everyday English: The first day at work

Focus: everyday English: What do you do? Where do you work? Do you like your job? I'm new here.

Model dialogue: the first day at work

Anna: Hello! I'm Anna. I'm new here.

Tom: Welcome, Anna! I'm Tom, the manager. This is Sara.

Sara: Hi, Anna. Nice to meet you. What do you do?

Anna: I'm the new engineer. And you?

Sara: I'm an engineer too. We work in the big office.

Anna: Great! Do you like your job?

Sara: Yes, I do. The people are friendly.

WORDS FOR EXERCISE 1

student do Where like don't school nurse

1 At the café — Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

David: Hi, Maria! What do you _____?

Maria: I'm a _____. I work in a hospital.

David: Do you _____ your job?

Maria: Yes, I do. The doctors are kind. And you? _____ do you work?

David: I _____ have a job at the moment. I'm a _____.

Maria: Nice! Is your _____ big?

David: Yes, it is. I like it.

2 Match the sentences and the answers.

1. Do you work in an office?	a. Hi, Lena. Nice to meet you.
2. I'm new here.	b. With Omar and two engineers.
3. Where do they work?	c. Welcome! I'm Ken, the boss.
4. Do you like your new job?	d. In a bank in the city centre.
5. This is Lena.	e. Yes, I do. It's great.
6. Who do you work with?	f. No, I don't. I work at home.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 do, 2 nurse, 3 like, 4 Where, 5 don't, 6 student, 7 school **2** 1 f, 2 c, 3 d, 4 e, 5 a, 6 b

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 4 · WRITING Name: _____ Date: _____

Writing: Meet the team

Focus: writing a short 'Meet the team' text; joining ideas with and / but

Writing tip: and joins two ideas: I'm a nurse **and** I work in a hospital.
but shows a difference: I like my job **but** I finish late.

1 Complete with and or but.

Example: I'm a cook _____ I make the food. → and

1. I like my job _____ I don't like my boss.
2. The office is big _____ it isn't new.
3. I'm a dentist _____ I work in a small office.
4. They're friendly _____ they help the customers.
5. I work in a hotel _____ I don't like it.

2 Write a 'Meet the team' text about your job (30-50 words).

MODEL

Hi! I'm Ken and this is Sara. We're shop assistants. We work in a small shop in the city centre. We sell phones and we help the customers. We start early but we don't finish late. We like our job and our customers are friendly.

- your name and your job: I'm a ... / We're ...
- where you work (in a ... / at home / for ...) and two things you do
- one thing you don't do; do you like your job? Use and / but.

Self-check: capital letters and full stops · subject + verb word order · this unit's grammar · this unit's words · the right length

ANSWER KEY

1 1 but, 2 but, 3 and, 4 and, 5 but

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 4 · UNIT REVIEW Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 4 review

Focus: review: jobs, workplaces, a / an, present simple (I / you / we / they), questions with do

1 Choose the correct word.

1. Tom is _____ engineer. (a / an)
2. We _____ in a big factory. (work / works)
3. I _____ like my new boss. (don't / not)
4. _____ you work at home? (Are / Do)
5. They're _____ taxi drivers. (- / a)
6. Where _____ they work? (do / are)
7. Sara and I work _____ home. (for / at)
8. Do you like your job? Yes, I _____. (am / do)

2 Complete with: answer, boss, customers, farm, finish, sell.

Example: I'm a doctor. I work in a _____. → hospital

1. We _____ phones in a small shop.
2. I start early and I _____ late.
3. Omar is a farmer. His _____ is big.
4. The _____ in our café are friendly.
5. I _____ the phone and I send emails.
6. Ken is our _____. His office is big.

3 Put the words in the correct column.

pilot café meet hairdresser school use actor hotel drive nurse restaurant speak

Jobs	Places	Verbs

ANSWER KEY

1 1 an, 2 work, 3 don't, 4 Do, 5 -, 6 do, 7 at, 8 do **2** 1 sell, 2 finish, 3 farm, 4 customers, 5 answer, 6 boss **3** Jobs: pilot, hairdresser, actor, nurse | Places: café, school, hotel, restaurant | Verbs: meet, use, drive, speak

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 5 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Daily routine verbs

Focus: daily routine verbs: get up, have a shower, go to work, cook dinner, go to bed ...

DAILY ROUTINE VERBS

get up **wake up** **have a shower** **get dressed** **have breakfast** **go to work** **start work** **have lunch** **finish work** **go home** **cook dinner** **have dinner** **watch TV** **go to bed** **brush my teeth** **check emails** **make coffee** **relax** **go shopping** **listen to music**

1 Put the words in the correct column.

Example: a shower → have a shower

a shower **to work** **up** **breakfast** **dressed** **lunch** **to bed** **dinner** **shopping**

have ...	go ...	get ...

2 Complete the sentences with a verb from the box.

Example: I _____ breakfast at seven. → I have breakfast at seven.

1. I _____ up at six and get up at seven.
2. I _____ a shower in the morning.
3. I start work at nine and _____ work at five.
4. I _____ my teeth after breakfast.
5. After work I listen to music and _____.
6. After dinner we _____ TV.
7. I _____ my emails at work.
8. I _____ dressed after my shower.
9. I _____ coffee for my husband.

ANSWER KEY

1 have ...: a shower, breakfast, lunch, dinner | go ...: to work, to bed, shopping | get ...: up, dressed **2** 1 wake, 2 have, 3 finish, 4 brush, 5 relax, 6 watch, 7 check, 8 get, 9 make

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 5 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Time and days of the week

Focus: o'clock, half past, quarter past / to, a.m. / p.m.; days of the week; morning, afternoon, evening, night

TELLING THE TIME

7:00 It's seven **o'clock**. · 7:05 It's **five past** seven. · 7:15 It's **quarter past** seven.
7:30 It's **half past** seven. · 7:45 It's **quarter to** eight. · 7:50 It's **ten to** eight.
a.m. = in the morning · **p.m.** = in the afternoon / evening · 12:00 at night = **midnight**

1 Match the times.

1. 8:30	a. eleven o'clock
2. 4:50	b. quarter past six
3. 6:15	c. half past eight
4. 11:00	d. five past nine
5. 2:45	e. ten to five
6. 9:05	f. quarter to three

2 Choose the correct word.

Example: Monday, _____, Wednesday. (Tuesday / Thursday) → Tuesday

1. Wednesday, _____, Friday. (Tuesday / Thursday)
2. Saturday and Sunday are the _____. (weekend / week)
3. 7 a.m. is in the _____. (morning / afternoon)
4. 9 p.m. is in the _____. (morning / evening)
5. Sixty minutes is one _____. (hour / minute)
6. I get up at 5 a.m. That's _____. (early / late)

3 Put the words in order.

Example: past / it's / seven / half → It's half past seven.

1. quarter / it's / past / nine

_____

2. is / today / it / what / day / ?

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 c, 2 e, 3 b, 4 a, 5 f, 6 d **2** 1 Thursday, 2 weekend, 3 morning, 4 evening, 5 hour, 6 early **3** 1 It's quarter past nine. | 2 What day is it today?

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 5 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Present simple: he, she, it

Focus: present simple he / she / it: -s, -es, -ies, has; doesn't; Does he ...? Yes, he does.

GRAMMAR

he / she / it + verb + **-s**: works, gets up, lives. **-es** after ch / sh / s / x / o: watches, finishes, goes, does.
Consonant + y → **-ies**: study → studies. Irregular: have → **has**.
Negative: She **doesn't** work at night. Question: **Does** he work at night? Yes, he **does**. / No, he **doesn't**.

1 Complete the table with the he / she / it form.

I / you / we / they	he / she / it
work	works
watch	_____
go	_____
study	_____
have	_____
finish	_____

2 Complete the sentences with the verb in brackets.

Example: Anna _____ (get) up at six. → Anna gets up at six.

1. My sister _____ (watch) TV in the evening.
2. Elena _____ (not / work) on Sundays.
3. _____ (do) Omar have lunch at home?
4. The bank _____ (open) at half past nine.
5. David _____ (go) to bed late.
6. She _____ (not / have) breakfast at home.
7. Ken _____ (study) English in the evening.
8. Does Anna cook dinner? No, she _____ (not).

ANSWER KEY

1 1 watches, 2 goes, 3 studies, 4 has, 5 finishes **2** 1 watches, 2 doesn't work, 3 Does, 4 opens, 5 goes, 6 doesn't have, 7 studies, 8 doesn't

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 5 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Wh- questions with do and does

Focus: present simple, all persons: What time / When / Where / How + do / does + subject + verb

GRAMMAR

I / you / we / they **work** · he / she / it **works** · I **don't** work · she **doesn't** work · **Do** you work? · **Does** he work?

Question word + **do / does** + subject + verb:

What time do you get up? · **When does** she start work? · **Where do** they have lunch? · **How does** he go to work?

1 Choose do or does.

Example: Where _____ you work? (do / does) → do

1. What time _____ Sara finish work? (do / does)
2. Where _____ your parents live? (do / does)
3. How _____ Ali go to work? (do / does)
4. When _____ we have lunch? (do / does)
5. What _____ your husband do? (do / does)
6. What time _____ the shops open? (do / does)

2 Put the words in order and write the questions.

Example: does / when / start / she / work ? → When does she start work?

1. time / do / what / you / go / to / bed / ?

_____

2. where / does / lunch / Tom / have / ?

_____

3. how / they / do / go / to / work / ?

_____

4. does / what / Lena / do / at / the / weekend / ?

_____

5. your / when / does / day / start / ?

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 does, 2 do, 3 does, 4 do, 5 does, 6 do **2** 1 What time do you go to bed? | 2 Where does Tom have lunch? | 3 How do they go to work? | 4 What does Lena do at the weekend? | 5 When does your day start?

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 5 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

At, in, on and adverbs of frequency

Focus: at / in / on with times, parts of the day and days; always, usually, often, sometimes, never and their position

GRAMMAR

at seven o'clock, at night, at the weekend · **in** the morning / afternoon / evening · **on** Monday, on Sundays · every day

always (100%) · **usually** · **often** · **sometimes** · **never** (0%)

Before the main verb: I **usually** get up at six. After be: He **is always** late.

1 Choose at, in or on.

Example: I go to bed _____ night. (at / in / on) → at

1. We have lunch _____ two o'clock. (at / in / on)
2. Maria works _____ Saturdays. (at / in / on)
3. I check my emails _____ the morning. (at / in / on)
4. They go to bed _____ midnight. (at / in / on)
5. The shop opens _____ Monday. (at / in / on)
6. Omar watches TV _____ the evening. (at / in / on)

2 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

Example: I get up always at six. → I always get up at six.

1. She goes to work in Monday.

2. We never are late for work.

3. Tom cooks sometimes dinner on Friday.

3 Put the words in order.

Example: late / is / David / often → David is often late.

1. usually / I / coffee / make / at / seven

2. always / Lena / is / early

ANSWER KEY

1 1 at, 2 on, 3 in, 4 at, 5 on, 6 in **2** 1 She goes to work on Monday. | 2 We are never late for work. | 3 Tom sometimes cooks dinner on Friday.
3 1 I usually make coffee at seven. | 2 Lena is always early.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 5 · READING Name: _____ Date: _____

Reading: A night at the hospital

Focus: reading: a night-shift nurse's routine with clock times, present simple he / she, at / in / on, adverbs of frequency

A night at the hospital

Sara is a nurse. She works at night in a big hospital. She usually gets up at four p.m. Then she has a shower. At half past five she has dinner with her husband. She starts work at eight o'clock in the evening. At night she often helps the doctors.

She finishes work at six in the morning. Then she goes home and has breakfast at seven. She never watches TV. She goes to bed at half past eight. She doesn't work at the weekend.

1 Read the text. True or false?

1. Sara works in a small hospital. ☐ T ☐ F
2. She gets up in the afternoon. ☐ T ☐ F
3. She has dinner at half past five. ☐ T ☐ F
4. She starts work at eight in the morning. ☐ T ☐ F
5. She goes to bed in the morning. ☐ T ☐ F
6. She works on Saturday and Sunday. ☐ T ☐ F

2 Answer the questions about the text.

Example: What is Sara's job? → She is a nurse.

1. Where does Sara work?

_____

2. What time does she get up?

_____

3. Who does she help at night?

_____

4. What time does she go to bed?

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 F, 2 T, 3 T, 4 F, 5 T, 6 F **2** 1 She works in a big hospital. | 2 She gets up at four p.m. | 3 She helps the doctors. | 4 She goes to bed at half past eight.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 5 · EVERYDAY ENGLISH Name: _____ Date: _____

Everyday English: What time is it?

Focus: everyday English: What time is it? What time do you ...? What day is it today? What do you do at the weekend?

USEFUL PHRASES

What time is it? – It's half past eight. / It's ten to five.
What time do you get up? – At seven o'clock. / I usually get up at seven.
What day is it today? – It's Tuesday. · **What time does the shop open?** – It opens at nine.
What do you do at the weekend? – I sometimes go shopping on Saturday.

Friday **have** **open** **opens** **past** **shopping** **usually**

1 At the office — Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

Anna: Excuse me, Ken. What time is it?
Ken: It's quarter _____ twelve.
Anna: Thanks. What time do you _____ lunch?
Ken: I _____ have lunch at one o'clock.
Anna: And what day is it today?
Ken: It's _____. What do you do at the weekend?
Anna: I sometimes go _____ on Saturday.
Ken: What time does the shop _____ on Saturday?
Anna: It _____ at nine.
Ken: Great. See you at one!

2 Match the questions and the answers.

1. What time is it?	a. I get up at seven o'clock.
2. What day is it today?	b. I relax and read.
3. What time do you get up?	c. It opens at half past nine.
4. What do you do at the weekend?	d. It's Tuesday.
5. What time does the bank open?	e. It's ten to five.

ANSWER KEY
1 1 past, 2 have, 3 usually, 4 Friday, 5 shopping, 6 open, 7 opens **2** 1 e, 2 d, 3 a, 4 b, 5 c

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 5 · WRITING Name: _____ Date: _____

Writing: My typical weekday

Focus: guided writing: your weekday with times, adverbs of frequency and the days you work; then / after that

always at In on Then

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

Example: I _____ get up at six. → I usually get up at six.

1. I _____ have breakfast at half past seven.
2. _____ I brush my teeth and get dressed.
3. I work _____ Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.
4. I have lunch _____ half past twelve.
5. _____ the evening I cook dinner.

2 Write about your typical weekday (30–50 words).

MODEL

I'm a shop assistant. I work on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. I always get up at seven. Then I have a shower and make coffee. I usually finish work at six. After that I go home and cook dinner. I never go to bed late.

- the days you work: I work on ...
- times and two adverbs of frequency: I usually get up at ..., At ... I ...
- Tip: capital letters for days (Monday); then / after that to put actions in order

Self-check: capital letters and full stops · subject + verb word order · this unit's grammar · this unit's words · the right length

ANSWER KEY

1 1 always, 2 Then, 3 on, 4 at, 5 In

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 5 · UNIT REVIEW Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 5 review

Focus: review: present simple he / she / it, do / does, at / in / on, frequency adverbs, times, routine verbs

1 Choose the correct word.

1. _____ you work on Saturdays? (Do / Does)
2. Lena _____ work at the weekend. (don't / doesn't)
3. They have dinner _____ seven o'clock. (at / in)
4. We clean the house _____ Sundays. (on / in)
5. Ali _____ late for work. (never is / is never)
6. What time _____ the café open? (do / does)
7. Maria _____ English on Tuesdays. (study / studies)

2 Complete the table.

I / you / we / they	he / she / it	negative: he / she / it	question: he / she / it
work	works	doesn't work	Does he work?
go	_____	_____	_____ he go?
watch	_____	_____	_____ she watch?
have	_____	_____	_____ it have?

3 Complete the times.

Example: 3:30 – It's half _____ three. → past

1. 9:15 – It's _____ past nine.
2. 6:50 – It's ten _____ seven.
3. 2:00 – It's two _____.

4 Match the verbs and the words.

1. get	a. emails
2. brush	b. dressed
3. have	c. to music
4. check	d. my teeth
5. listen	e. a shower

ANSWER KEY

1 1 Do, 2 doesn't, 3 at, 4 on, 5 is never, 6 does, 7 studies **2** 1 goes, 2 doesn't go, 3 Does, 4 watches, 5 doesn't watch, 6 Does, 7 has, 8 doesn't have, 9 Does **3** 1 quarter, 2 to, 3 o'clock **4** 1 b, 2 d, 3 e, 4 a, 5 c

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 6 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Food words

Focus: food words: fruit, vegetables, meat and fish, bread, cheese, rice and more

1 Match the words and the definitions.

1. milk	a. It lives in water. You eat it.
2. banana	b. It's white. You drink it.
3. cheese	c. You eat it with butter or cheese.
4. fish	d. It's brown. People love it.
5. chocolate	e. It's red. It's in salad and pizza.
6. bread	f. It's yellow or white. It's from milk.
7. tomato	g. It's a long yellow fruit.

2 Put the words in the correct column.

apple **chicken** **carrot** **orange** **meat** **potato** **banana** **fish** **onion**

Fruit	Vegetables	Meat and fish

butter **cake** **rice** **salt** **soup** **sugar**

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

Example: I eat bread and _____ for breakfast. → butter

1. Do you want _____ in your coffee?
2. It's my birthday. This _____ is for my friends.
3. For dinner I have chicken with _____ and vegetables.
4. We cook pasta in water with _____.
5. Tomato _____ and bread for me, please.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 b, 2 g, 3 f, 4 a, 5 d, 6 c, 7 e **2** Fruit: apple, orange, banana | Vegetables: carrot, potato, onion | Meat and fish: chicken, meat, fish **3** 1 sugar, 2 cake, 3 rice, 4 salt, 5 soup

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 6 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Drinks, meals and café words

Focus: drinks, meals and café words: hungry / thirsty, cup / glass / bottle, menu, bill

DRINKS, MEALS AND CAFÉ WORDS

water **tea** **coffee** **juice** **beer** **wine** **sandwich** **breakfast** **lunch** **dinner**
menu **bill** **cup** **glass** **bottle** **plate** **eat** **drink** **cook** **hungry** **thirsty**

1 Complete the table with breakfast, lunch or dinner.

Meal	Time	Food and drink
_____	in the morning	eggs, bread and coffee
_____	at one o'clock	a sandwich and an apple
_____	in the evening	chicken, rice and a glass of wine

2 Choose the correct word.

Example: I'm _____. I want a sandwich. (hungry / thirsty) → hungry

1. I'm _____. I want a glass of water. (hungry / thirsty)
2. We have _____ at eight in the evening. (breakfast / dinner)
3. That's all, thanks. The _____, please. (bill / plate)
4. I _____ dinner for my family every day. (cook / drink)
5. A _____ of wine, please. (bottle / cup)
6. Ken doesn't _____ coffee. He drinks tea. (eat / drink)
7. How much is the tea? Read the _____. (menu / cup)

3 Read the sentences. True or false?

1. Breakfast is in the morning. ☐ T ☐ F
2. A pizza is a drink. ☐ T ☐ F
3. Beer and wine are drinks. ☐ T ☐ F
4. You eat soup from a bottle. ☐ T ☐ F
5. The bill is the price of your food and drink. ☐ T ☐ F
6. You drink coffee from a plate. ☐ T ☐ F

ANSWER KEY

1 1 breakfast, 2 lunch, 3 dinner **2** 1 thirsty, 2 dinner, 3 bill, 4 cook, 5 bottle, 6 drink, 7 menu **3** 1 T, 2 F, 3 T, 4 F, 5 T, 6 F

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 6 · GRAMMAR

Name: _____ Date: _____

Countable and uncountable: a / an, some, any

Focus: countable and uncountable nouns; a / an, some (+) and any (-, ?) with have got and want; like + noun (no some / any)

GRAMMAR

Countable: an egg, two eggs. Uncountable (no plural): bread, milk, rice, sugar.

a / an + one countable noun: a banana, an apple.

some in positive sentences: I've got some bread. We want some eggs.

any in negatives and questions: We haven't got any eggs. Do you want any sugar?

like + plural or uncountable, no some / any: I like apples. I don't like onions.

1 Complete the table.

Noun	Countable or uncountable?	Examples
egg	countable	an egg, some eggs
bread	_____	some bread
apple	countable	_____ apple, some _____
milk	_____	some _____
tomato	countable	a tomato, some _____

2 Complete with a, an, some, any or - (no word).

Example: I've got _____ cheese. → some

1. Do you want _____ apple?
2. We haven't got _____ milk.
3. I've got _____ bread for lunch.
4. Have you got _____ eggs?
5. Sara wants _____ banana.
6. They don't want _____ sugar.
7. I don't like _____ onions.
8. We've got _____ tomatoes for the salad.
9. Has he got _____ rice?
10. Omar wants _____ cup of coffee.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 uncountable, 2 an, 3 apples, 4 uncountable, 5 milk, 6 tomatoes **2** 1 an, 2 any, 3 some, 4 any, 5 a, 6 any, 7 -, 8 some, 9 any, 10 a

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 6 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

How much? How many? Prices

Focus: How much / How many; a lot, not much, not many; prices: How much is it? It's two pounds fifty.

GRAMMAR

How many + plural noun: How many eggs have we got? A lot. / Not many.
How much + uncountable noun: How much milk do you want? Not much. / A cup.
Quantities: a cup of tea, a glass of water, a bottle of wine, a kilo of rice.
Prices: How much is it? It's £2.50 (two pounds fifty). How much are they? They're $3.20.

1 Choose the correct words.

Example: How _____ eggs do you want? (much / many) → many

1. How _____ sugar do you want in your tea? (much / many)
2. How _____ bananas have you got? (much / many)
3. How _____ is the cheese sandwich? (much / many)
4. How _____ cups of coffee do you drink? (much / many)
5. How much water do you drink? _____. Six glasses a day. (A lot / Not many)
6. How many onions have we got? _____. One. (Not much / Not many)
7. How much is the pizza? _____ five pounds. (It's / They're)
8. How much are the apples? _____ two dollars a kilo. (It's / They're)

2 Put the words in order. Write the sentences.

Example: much / how / is / it / ? → How much is it?

1. much / the / how / is / coffee / ?

_____

2. many / tomatoes / want / you / do / how / ?

_____

3. they / are / much / how / ?

_____

4. a / water / of / please / glass / ,

_____

5. two / it's / pounds / fifty

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 much, 2 many, 3 much, 4 many, 5 A lot, 6 Not many, 7 It's, 8 They're **2** 1 How much is the coffee? | 2 How many tomatoes do you want? | 3 How much are they? | 4 A glass of water, please. | 5 It's two pounds fifty.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 6 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Would like, like, love and hate

Focus: I'd like + noun; Would you like ...? Yes, please. / No, thanks.; like vs would like; love / hate + noun

GRAMMAR

I'd like (= I would like) + noun: I'd like a coffee, please.
Would you like some tea? Yes, please. / No, thanks.
like = always: I like tea. **would like** = now: I'd like a cup of tea, please.
love / hate + noun: I love chocolate. He hates fish.

1 Choose the correct words.

Example: I _____ a sandwich, please. (like / 'd like) → 'd like

1. Tom _____ coffee. He drinks it every day. (likes / 'd like)
2. _____ you like some cake? Yes, please. (Do / Would)
3. _____ you like fish? No, I don't. (Do / Would)
4. Sara _____ onions. She never eats onions. (loves / hates)
5. Would you like some wine? No, _____. (please / thanks)

2 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

Example: I like a coffee now, please. → I'd like a coffee now, please.

1. Do you like a tea now, Anna? Yes, please.

_____

2. She would likes a sandwich.

_____

3. Omar hate fish.

_____

3 Put the words in order.

Example: like / you / would / tea / ? → Would you like tea?

1. like / I'd / a / chicken / salad / please / ,

_____

2. loves / my / chocolate / mother

_____

3. thanks / no / , / I'm / not / hungry / .

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 likes, 2 Would, 3 Do, 4 hates, 5 thanks **2** 1 Would you like a tea now, Anna? Yes, please. | 2 She would like a sandwich. | 3 Omar hates fish. **3** 1 I'd like a chicken salad, please. | 2 My mother loves chocolate. | 3 No, thanks. I'm not hungry.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 6 · READING Name: _____ Date: _____

Reading: Breakfast in three countries

Focus: reading for detail: present simple, food and drink words, some / any, a lot of, times

Breakfast in three countries

In the UK, people have breakfast at seven or eight. They eat bread with butter or eggs. They drink a lot of tea with milk. Some people have coffee.

In Japan, breakfast is early, at six or seven. People eat rice, fish and soup. They don't eat a lot of bread. They drink green tea, not coffee.

In Armenia, people often have breakfast at nine. They eat bread, cheese and eggs. They don't drink any milk with their coffee.

1 Read the text. True or false?

1. People in the UK have breakfast at nine. ☐ T ☐ F
2. In the UK, people drink a lot of tea. ☐ T ☐ F
3. Breakfast in Japan is late. ☐ T ☐ F
4. People in Japan eat rice and fish for breakfast. ☐ T ☐ F
5. In Armenia, people eat cheese for breakfast. ☐ T ☐ F
6. People in Armenia drink coffee with milk. ☐ T ☐ F

2 Answer the questions about the text.

Example: What do people in the UK eat? → They eat bread with butter or eggs.

1. What do people in the UK drink?

_____

2. What time is breakfast in Japan?

_____

3. Do people in Japan eat a lot of bread?

_____

4. What do people in Armenia eat for breakfast?

_____

5. What time do people in Armenia have breakfast?

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 F, 2 T, 3 F, 4 T, 5 T, 6 F **2** 1 They drink a lot of tea with milk. | 2 It's at six or seven. | 3 No, they don't. | 4 They eat bread, cheese and eggs. | 5 They often have breakfast at nine.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 6 · EVERYDAY ENGLISH Name: _____ Date: _____

Everyday English: In a café

Focus: ordering in a café: What would you like? / Anything else? / How much is that? / Do you like ...?

Model dialogue: Maria orders breakfast

Waiter: Good morning. What would you like?

Maria: I'd like a coffee and a cheese sandwich, please.

Waiter: Anything else?

Maria: No, that's all, thanks. How much is that?

Waiter: It's four pounds fifty.

Maria: Here you are.

all bill don't else like much please would

1 Ali and Tom have lunch — Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

Waiter: Hello. What _____ you like?

Ali: I'd like the chicken salad, _____.

Waiter: Anything _____?

Ali: A bottle of water. That's _____, thanks.

Tom: Do you _____ eggs, Ali?

Ali: No, I _____. I don't like eggs. I like salad.

Tom: The _____, please. How _____ is that?

Waiter: It's nine pounds twenty.

2 Match the questions and the answers.

1. Are you thirsty?	a. No, that's all, thanks.
2. Anything else?	b. Yes, I am. A glass of water, please.
3. How much is that?	c. Yes, please. I love chocolate.
4. Do you like chicken?	d. Thank you.
5. Here you are.	e. It's three pounds twenty.
6. Would you like some chocolate?	f. Yes, I do.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 would, 2 please, 3 else, 4 all, 5 like, 6 don't, 7 bill, 8 much **2** 1 b, 2 a, 3 e, 4 f, 5 d, 6 c

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 6 · WRITING Name: _____ Date: _____

Writing: What I eat and drink

Focus: writing about what you eat and drink every day; like / don't like; a lot of; lists with commas and 'and'

and cups don't for like lot

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

Example: I have bread and cheese _____ breakfast. → for

1. For lunch I eat rice, chicken _____ salad.
2. I drink two _____ of coffee a day.
3. I like fish. I _____ like meat.
4. I eat a _____ of fruit.
5. I _____ pasta and pizza.

2 Write about what you eat and drink every day (30-50 words).

MODEL

My name's Elena. For breakfast I have bread, butter and coffee. For lunch I have a sandwich, an apple and juice. In the evening I cook chicken, rice and vegetables. I like fruit and fish. I don't like onions. I drink a lot of coffee, three cups a day.

- breakfast, lunch and dinner: what do you eat and drink?
- two things you like and one thing you don't like
- how much coffee or tea do you drink?
- Tip: in lists use commas and 'and': bread, cheese and eggs.

Self-check: capital letters and full stops · subject + verb word order · this unit's grammar · this unit's words · the right length

ANSWER KEY

1 1 and, 2 cups, 3 don't, 4 lot, 5 like

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 6 · UNIT REVIEW Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 6 review

Focus: unit review: food and drink words, a / an / some / any, How much / How many, would like

1 Choose the correct word.

Example: I'd like _____ apple, please. (a / an / some) → an

1. They haven't got _____ butter. (some / any)
2. How _____ potatoes do you want? (much / many)
3. _____ you like a cup of tea? Yes, please. (Do / Would)
4. I'm _____. I'd like a big pizza. (hungry / thirsty)
5. How much _____ the bananas? (is / are)
6. Maria _____ chocolate. She eats it every day. (loves / hates)

2 Complete with a, an, some or any.

Example: I've got _____ bread and _____ egg. → some, an

1. Do you want _____ orange or _____ banana?
2. I haven't got _____ rice. Have you got _____ pasta?
3. Lena wants _____ sandwich and _____ apple.
4. I'd like _____ cup of tea with _____ milk.

3 Complete with much, many, It's or They're.

Question	Answer
How _____ is the cake?	_____ three pounds.
How _____ eggs have you got?	Not _____. Two.
How _____ are the oranges?	_____ two dollars a kilo.

4 Match the questions and the answers.

1. How much is the soup?	a. Not much. One cup a day.
2. Do you like onions?	b. No, thanks. I don't drink beer.
3. Would you like some beer?	c. No, I don't.
4. How many eggs have you got?	d. It's two pounds eighty.
5. How much coffee do you drink?	e. Six.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 any, 2 many, 3 Would, 4 hungry, 5 are, 6 loves **2** 1 an / a, 2 any / any, 3 a / an, 4 a / some **3** 1 much, 2 It's, 3 many, 4 many, 5 much, 6 They're **4** 1 d, 2 c, 3 b, 4 e, 5 a

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · REVIEW TEST 2 · REVIEW TEST Name: _____ Date: _____

Review test 2: My everyday life (Units 4-6)

Focus: present simple, jobs, time, some/any, would like (Units 4-6) · Score: ____ / 17

1 Choose the correct word.

1. She _____ in a bank in Yerevan. (work / works / is work)
2. _____ he start work at nine? Yes, he does. (Do / Does / Is)
3. We _____ coffee in the morning. (don't drink / doesn't drink / not drink)
4. Have we got _____ milk? (a / some / any)
5. My parents _____ got a small car. (has / have / are)

waiter **lunch** **Thursday** **hungry** **thirsty** **factory**

2 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

1. Ali is a _____. He works in a restaurant.
2. We have _____ at one o'clock.
3. Wednesday, _____, Friday.
4. I'm _____. I'd like a big sandwich.

3 Match the questions and the answers.

1. What do you do?	a. Yes, please.
2. Would you like some tea?	b. I'm a nurse.
3. What time is it?	c. In a hotel.
4. Where do you work?	d. Half past two.

4 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. How many milk do you want?

_____

2. Those is my keys.

_____

5 Put the words in order.

1. like / I'd / a / cup / of / tea / .

_____

2. always / we / dinner / have / at / eight / .

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 works, 2 Does, 3 don't drink, 4 any, 5 have **2** 1 waiter, 2 lunch, 3 Thursday, 4 hungry **3** 1 b, 2 a, 3 d, 4 c **4** 1 How much milk do you want? | 2 Those are my keys. **5** 1 I'd like a cup of tea. | 2 We always have dinner at eight.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 7 · AT HOME · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Rooms and renting

Focus: vocabulary: rooms, parts of a home and renting words (flat, rent, key, lift, upstairs)

ROOMS AND RENTING

house flat room living room bedroom bathroom kitchen hall garden garage door window floor stairs lift upstairs downstairs rent key quiet

1 Match the words and the sentences.

1. kitchen	a. The small room next to the door of the house.
2. bedroom	b. You have a shower in this room.
3. bathroom	c. Your car is in it at night.
4. living room	d. It goes up and down. You don't use the stairs.
5. garage	e. You cook dinner in this room.
6. lift	f. You sleep in this room.
7. hall	g. You watch TV and relax in this room.

2 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

Example: Tom lives in a small _____ in the city centre. → flat

1. The _____ is 400 pounds a month.
2. This is the _____ for the door of the flat.
3. The bedrooms are _____, and the kitchen is downstairs.
4. Our flat is very _____ at night. There aren't any cars.
5. There isn't a lift, but there are _____.
6. The bedroom has a big _____. I see the garden from my bed.

3 Put the words in the correct column.

bedroom wall rent kitchen flat stairs living room month window

Rooms	Parts of a home	Homes and renting

ANSWER KEY

1 1 e, 2 f, 3 b, 4 g, 5 c, 6 d, 7 a **2** 1 rent, 2 key, 3 upstairs, 4 quiet, 5 stairs, 6 window **3** Rooms: bedroom, kitchen, living room | Parts of a home: wall, stairs, window | Homes and renting: rent, flat, month

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 7 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Furniture and things at home

Focus: vocabulary: furniture and things at home (sofa, fridge, cooker, shelf, towel) and their rooms

FURNITURE AND THINGS AT HOME

bed sofa armchair desk lamp light fridge cooker washing machine shower bath mirror TV shelf plant radio carpet picture clock towel

1 Choose the correct word.

Example: I sleep in a big _____. (bed / desk / fridge) → bed

1. In the evening we watch _____ in the living room. (TV / radio / clock)
2. The milk and the cheese are in the _____. (cooker / fridge / shelf)
3. Maria cooks dinner on the _____. (carpet / sofa / cooker)
4. Anna's books are on the _____ next to the desk. (towel / shelf / bath)
5. I read in bed with a small _____. (plant / mirror / lamp)
6. The towels are in the _____. (washing machine / armchair / clock)
7. What time is it? Look at the _____. (picture / clock / plant)
8. I have a shower. Where's my _____? (sofa / bed / towel)
9. Omar listens to music on the _____ in the kitchen. (radio / mirror / fridge)
10. My grandfather reads the newspaper in his big _____. (shower / armchair / cooker)

2 Complete the table. Which room is it in?

Example: mirror → bathroom

Thing	Room	Thing	Room
bed	_____	sofa	_____
fridge	_____	shower	_____
cooker	_____	bath	_____
TV	_____	towel	_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 TV, 2 fridge, 3 cooker, 4 shelf, 5 lamp, 6 washing machine, 7 clock, 8 towel, 9 radio, 10 armchair **2** 1 bedroom, 2 living room, 3 kitchen, 4 bathroom, 5 kitchen, 6 bathroom, 7 living room, 8 bathroom

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 7 · AT HOME · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

There is / there are

Focus: there is / there are: affirmative, negative, questions and short answers; a / an, some and any

GRAMMAR: THERE IS / THERE ARE

Singular: **There's a** sofa. **There isn't a** garden. **Is there a** lift?
Plural: **There are some** chairs. **There aren't any** pictures. **Are there any** shops?
Short answers: Yes, there is. / No, there isn't. / Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.
How many rooms **are there**? Two. · **There's** a lamp. **It's** on the desk.

1 Complete with There's, There are, There isn't or There aren't.

Example: _____ a bath in the bathroom. → There's

1. _____ two bedrooms in our flat.
2. _____ a garage. My car is in front of the house.
3. _____ some towels in the bathroom.
4. _____ a washing machine in the kitchen, next to the cooker.
5. _____ any pictures in the bedroom.

2 Choose the correct words.

Example: _____ a big kitchen in the flat. (There's / There are) → There's

1. There _____ two bathrooms upstairs. (is / are)
2. There isn't _____ lift in our house. (a / some)
3. There aren't _____ plants in the office. (some / any)
4. _____ a washing machine in the kitchen? (Is there / Are there)
5. Is there a garage? Yes, _____. (there is / it is)
6. Where's the clock? _____ on the shelf. (There's / It's)
7. Are there any towels? No, _____. (there isn't / there aren't)

3 Put the words in order to make questions.

1. there / is / a / bath / ?

   _____

2. many / how / chairs / are / there / ?

   _____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 There are, 2 There isn't, 3 There are, 4 There's, 5 There aren't **2** 1 are, 2 a, 3 any, 4 Is there, 5 there is, 6 It's, 7 there aren't **3** 1 Is there a bath? | 2 How many chairs are there?

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 7 · AT HOME · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Prepositions of place

Focus: prepositions of place (in, on, under, next to, behind, between, opposite ...); Where's / Where are ...?

GRAMMAR: WHERE THINGS ARE

in the kitchen · **on** the table · **under** the bed · **next to** the sofa · **behind** the door
in front of the TV · **between** the bed and the desk · **near** the shops · **opposite** the bank
Where's the phone? It's **on** the desk. · **Where are** the keys? They're **in** my bag.

1 Choose the correct preposition.

Example: The lamp is _____ the desk, next to the computer. (on / under) → on

1. The carpet is _____ the floor, in front of the sofa. (on / in)
2. The box is _____ the bed, not on it. (under / on)
3. The bank is _____ the café. You see it from the café window. (between / opposite)
4. The desk is _____ the window and the door. (between / behind)
5. There's a small table _____ the armchair. (next to / between)
6. The garage is _____ the house, not in front of it. (behind / between)

2 Complete with Where's, Where are or the.

Example: _____ the towels? They're in the bathroom. → Where are

1. _____ the key? It's on the table in the hall.
2. _____ my glasses? They're on the shelf, next to the radio.
3. Where's the phone? It's in _____ kitchen, on the fridge.
4. _____ David? He's at work.

3 Put the words in order.

Example: is / the / bed / lamp / next to / the → The lamp is next to the bed.

1. are / where / keys / the / ?

_____

2. the / carpet / is / under / the / table

_____

3. is / there / a / bank / near / here / ?

_____

4. my / car / is / in front of / the / house

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 on, 2 under, 3 opposite, 4 between, 5 next to, 6 behind **2** 1 Where's, 2 Where are, 3 the, 4 Where's **3** 1 Where are the keys? | 2 The carpet is under the table. | 3 Is there a bank near here? | 4 My car is in front of the house.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 7 · AT HOME · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Articles: a, an and the

Focus: articles: a / an (first mention), the (known or unique things); no article in at home, at work, in bed

GRAMMAR: A / AN, THE, SOME

a / an = first time: There's **a** table. **the** = we know which: **The** table is near the window.
Also **the** bathroom, **the** TV (one in the home). No article: at home, at work, in bed.
Review: **a / an** + one thing (an armchair) · **some** + more than one (some chairs).

1 Choose a, an, the, some or - (no article).

Example: I've got _____ new flat. (a / an / the) → a

1. There's _____ old armchair in the living room. (a / an / the)
2. Where's _____ bathroom? It's upstairs. (a / an / the)
3. Is Lena at _____ work today? (a / the / -)
4. There's a sofa and a TV. _____ TV is opposite the sofa. (A / The / -)
5. There are _____ plants in the hall. (a / an / some)
6. Tom isn't here. He's in _____ bed. (a / the / -)
7. Is there _____ lift? No, there are stairs. (a / an / the)

2 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

Example: There's the lamp on my desk. → There's a lamp on my desk.

1. Sara is at the home today.

2. We've got a old TV in the bedroom.

3. Where's a toilet, please?

3 Put the words in order.

Example: an / in / there's / egg / fridge / the → There's an egg in the fridge.

1. a / is / there / in / the / hall / clock / ?

2. the / picture / is / between / the / windows

3. is / your / father / in / bed / ?

ANSWER KEY

1 1 an, 2 the, 3 -, 4 The, 5 some, 6 -, 7 a **2** 1 Sara is at home today. | 2 We've got an old TV in the bedroom. | 3 Where's the toilet, please? **3** 1 Is there a clock in the hall? | 2 The picture is between the windows. | 3 Is your father in bed?

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 7 · AT HOME · READING Name: _____ Date: _____

Reading: A room to rent

Focus: reading: a room advert and the owner's message; there is / there are, prepositions of place

Room to rent

Room to rent near the city centre. It's a big, quiet flat with two bedrooms. There's a kitchen, a bathroom and a small living room. There isn't a garden, but there's a lift. The rent is 90 pounds a week. There's a café opposite the flat.

Hi Ani,

The room is quiet. There's a bed under the window. The desk is next to the door. There are some pictures on the wall. The lamp is on the desk. The key is in the kitchen, on the table.

Thanks, Tom

1 Read the advert and the message. True or false?

1. The flat is near the city centre. ☐ T ☐ F
2. There are three bedrooms in the flat. ☐ T ☐ F
3. There's a garden. ☐ T ☐ F
4. The rent is 90 pounds a month. ☐ T ☐ F
5. There are stairs, but there isn't a lift. ☐ T ☐ F
6. The desk is under the window. ☐ T ☐ F

2 Answer the questions about the text.

Example: Who is the message from? → It's from Tom.

1. How many bedrooms are there in the flat?

_____

2. What is opposite the flat?

_____

3. Where's the bed?

_____

4. Where's the key?

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 T, 2 F, 3 F, 4 F, 5 F, 6 F **2** 1 There are two. | 2 A café is opposite the flat. | 3 It's under the window. | 4 It's in the kitchen, on the table.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 7 · EVERYDAY ENGLISH Name: _____ Date: _____

Everyday English: Asking about a flat

Focus: everyday English: Is there a lift? / Where's the bathroom? / How much is the rent?

USEFUL PHRASES

Is there a lift? – **Yes, there is.** / **No, there isn't, but there are stairs.**
Where's the phone? – **It's in the kitchen, next to the fridge.**
How much is the rent? – **It's a hundred pounds a week.**
I'd like to see the room, please. = fixed phrase: ask to visit the room. Learn it as one piece.
– OK. **Is Saturday at ten OK?** – Yes, that's fine.

flat **much** **there** **see** **isn't** **next to** **Where's** **lift**

1 A phone call — Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

Example: Hello. Is this the _____ in Green Street? → flat

Omar: Hello, I'm Omar. I'd like to _____ the flat, please.
Elena: OK. Is Sunday at eleven OK?
Omar: Yes, that's fine. Is there a _____?
Elena: No, there _____, but there are stairs. The flat isn't big.
Omar: How many bedrooms are _____?
Elena: There are two, and there's a big kitchen.
Omar: _____ the bathroom?
Elena: It's _____ the small bedroom, opposite the kitchen.
Omar: And how _____ is the rent?
Elena: It's eighty pounds a week. See you on Sunday!

2 Match the questions and the answers.

1. Is there a garage?	a. There are four and a small hall.
2. Where's the washing machine?	b. It's a hundred pounds a week.
3. How much is the rent?	c. No, there isn't, but there's a garden.
4. I'd like to see the room, please.	d. Yes, that's fine. See you on Saturday.
5. How many rooms are there?	e. OK. Is Friday at six OK?
6. Is Saturday at ten OK?	f. It's in the bathroom, next to the bath.

ANSWER KEY
1 1 see, 2 lift, 3 isn't, 4 there, 5 Where's, 6 next to, 7 much **2** 1 c, 2 f, 3 b, 4 e, 5 a, 6 d

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 7 · AT HOME · WRITING Name: _____ Date: _____

Writing: A message about my home

Focus: writing: describe your home (there is / there are, prepositions); starting and ending a message

WRITING TIP: STARTING AND ENDING A MESSAGE

Start: **Hi Tom,** / **Hello Maria,** · End: **Thanks, Ani** / **See you, Ken**

1 Complete the message with: Hi, are, There's, next to, Thanks.

1. _____ Maria,
2. My flat is small. There _____ three rooms.
3. _____ a big sofa in the living room.
4. The TV is _____ the window, near the door.
5. _____, Lena

2 Write a message to Tom about your home (30-50 words).

MODEL

Hi Tom,
I've got a small flat. There are four rooms. My favourite room is the living room. There's a big sofa, an armchair and a lamp. The armchair is opposite the TV. The lamp is next to the sofa. There are some plants near the window.
Thanks, Ani

- How many rooms are there in your home?
- Your favourite room: what is there in it?
- Where are three things? (next to, on, under, opposite ...)
- Start with Hi Tom, and end with Thanks, + your name

Self-check: capital letters and full stops · subject + verb word order · this unit's grammar · this unit's words · the right length

ANSWER KEY

1 1 Hi, 2 are, 3 There's, 4 next to, 5 Thanks

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 7 · AT HOME · UNIT REVIEW Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 7 review

Focus: review: there is / there are with some / any, prepositions of place, a / an / the, rooms and furniture words

1 Choose the correct word.

Example: There _____ a shower in the bathroom. (is / are) → is

1. There _____ some towels on the shelf. (is / are)
2. Are there _____ pictures on the wall? (some / any)
3. The lamp is _____ the desk and the bed. (between / in)
4. Where _____ my keys? (is / are)
5. Elena isn't here. She's at _____. (the work / work)
6. Is there a garden? No, _____. (there isn't / it isn't)

2 Complete the words for rooms and things at home.

Example: The car is in the _____. (g) → garage

1. You cook in the _____. (k)
2. Our flat is upstairs. Go up the _____. (s)
3. The rent is 500 pounds a _____. (m)
4. After my shower I use a big _____. (t)
5. Look at the _____ on the wall. It's six o'clock. (c)
6. My books are on the _____ next to the bed. (sh)

3 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

Example: There is some lamps in the living room. → There are some lamps in the living room.

1. There aren't some chairs in the kitchen, only a table.

   _____

2. How many rooms is there in the flat?

   _____

4 Match the questions and the answers.

1. Is there a shower?	a. There are three.
2. Where are the glasses?	b. No, there aren't, but there's a café.
3. How many windows are there?	c. Yes, there is. It's next to the bath.
4. Where's the clock?	d. They're on the shelf in the kitchen.
5. Is the fridge in the kitchen?	e. It's on the wall in the hall.
6. Are there any shops near here?	f. Yes, it is. It's next to the cooker.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 are, 2 any, 3 between, 4 are, 5 work, 6 there isn't **2** 1 kitchen, 2 stairs, 3 month, 4 towel, 5 clock, 6 shelf **3** 1 There aren't any chairs in the kitchen, only a table. | 2 How many rooms are there in the flat? **4** 1 c, 2 d, 3 a, 4 e, 5 f, 6 b

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 8 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Places in town

Focus: places in town: bank, post office, station, museum, pharmacy, car park ...

PLACES IN TOWN

bank **post office** **supermarket** **market** **café** **restaurant** **hotel** **hospital** **pharmacy** **police station** **station** **bus stop** **airport** **park** **cinema** **museum** **library** **car park**

1 Match the places and the sentences.

1. hospital	a. You can park your car here.
2. restaurant	b. You can send a card from here.
3. library	c. You go shopping for food here.
4. museum	d. There are a lot of books here.
5. supermarket	e. Doctors and nurses work here.
6. station	f. You can see old pictures here.
7. post office	g. Trains stop here.
8. car park	h. You have lunch or dinner here.

2 Choose the correct place.

Example: Police officers work at the _____. (hotel / police station / park) → police station

1. Wait at the _____. The number 5 bus stops there at nine. (bus stop / car park / bridge)
2. Lena is at the _____. She has a room there for two nights. (hospital / hotel / library)
3. Our plane is at ten. We're at the _____ now. (station / airport / museum)
4. Ali works at the _____. He sells fruit and vegetables there. (market / bank / cinema)
5. I'd like a coffee. Is there a _____ near here? (church / park / café)
6. On Sundays we walk in the _____ opposite our flat. (park / pharmacy / post office)
7. Omar is a teacher. He works at a _____ in the city centre. (hospital / school / hotel)
8. The _____ is next to the hospital. It's open at night. (bridge / pharmacy / square)

ANSWER KEY

1 1 e, 2 h, 3 d, 4 f, 5 c, 6 g, 7 b, 8 a **2** 1 bus stop, 2 hotel, 3 airport, 4 market, 5 café, 6 park, 7 school, 8 pharmacy

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 8 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Transport and directions

Focus: transport (train, taxi, metro ...) and directions (straight on, far, on foot, by bus)

1 Put the words in the correct column.

train **bridge** **taxi** **square** **bike** **church** **boat** **shop** **metro** **street**

Transport	Places in town

ticket **driver** **map** **far** **near** **on foot** **by bus** **straight on** **ride** **drive**

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

Example: The station is _____ my flat. It's five minutes on foot. → near

1. I walk to work. It's ten minutes _____.
2. Can I have a _____ to the airport, please?
3. The taxi _____ is from Iran. His name is Omar.
4. Is the museum _____? No, it's two minutes from here.
5. Don't turn here. Go _____ to the traffic lights.
6. Sara goes to work _____. The number 12 bus stops near her flat.
7. You can _____ a bike in the park. It's a nice way to see it.
8. Here's a _____ of the city centre. The hotel is here.
9. I don't walk to work. I _____ my car.

ANSWER KEY

1 Transport: train, taxi, bike, boat, metro | Places in town: bridge, square, church, shop, street **2** 1 on foot, 2 ticket, 3 driver, 4 far, 5 straight on, 6 by bus, 7 ride, 8 map, 9 drive

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 8 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Imperatives: directions and signs

Focus: imperatives, affirmative and negative (Turn left. Don't cross here.); signs; then / after that

GRAMMAR: IMPERATIVES

For directions and instructions, use the verb without a subject: **Turn** left. **Go** straight on. **Take** the first road on the right.

Negative: **Don't** + verb: Don't cross here. Don't park at the bus stop.

Signs: Push / Pull · Open / Closed · Exit · No smoking · Please wait.

Two steps: Go along the street. **Then** turn right. / **After that**, cross the bridge.

1 Complete the table.

Affirmative	Negative
Turn right.	_____ turn right.
_____ straight on.	Don't go straight on.
Cross the road here.	Don't _____ the road here.
_____ the first road.	Don't take the first road.

take go turn don't push then cross wait after

2 Complete the directions with the words in the box.

Example: _____ to the station. It's five minutes. → Walk

1. _____ the second road on the left.
2. _____ along the street for five minutes.
3. Don't _____ left or right. Go straight on.
4. _____ cross the road here. Cross at the traffic lights.
5. The sign on the door is 'Pull'. Don't _____ it.
6. Go to the end of the street. _____ you can see the station.
7. _____ the road at the traffic lights, not here.
8. Please _____ here. The manager is on the phone.
9. Go straight on. _____ that, turn right at the café.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 Don't, 2 Go, 3 cross, 4 Take **2** 1 Take, 2 Go, 3 turn, 4 Don't, 5 push, 6 Then, 7 Cross, 8 wait, 9 After

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 8 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Can / can't and object pronouns

Focus: can / can't for requests and permission; object pronouns me, him, her, it, us, them

GRAMMAR: CAN / CAN'T

Can + verb: Can you help me? Can I have a ticket? Can we park here? Sorry, you can't.
Object pronouns: I → **me**, you → **you**, he → **him**, she → **her**, it → **it**, we → **us**, they → **them**. Can you help **us**?

1 Choose the correct object pronoun.

Example: This is my ticket. Can you see _____? (it / they) → it

1. Maria is new here. Can you help _____? (she / her)
2. That's Mr Lee, the manager. Can you see _____? (he / him)
3. Excuse me, we're new here. Can you help _____? (us / we)
4. The tickets are two pounds. Can I have _____, please? (they / them)
5. Can you drive _____ to the airport, please? (I / me)

2 Complete with can or can't.

Example: _____ you help me? Where's the post office? → Can

1. Sorry, you _____ park here. It's a bus stop.
2. The museum is near. You _____ walk there in five minutes.
3. _____ I have two tickets to the city centre, please?
4. No smoking! You _____ smoke here.
5. _____ we have the bill, please? We're late.

3 Put the words in order.

Example: metro / the / I / take / can / ? → Can I take the metro?

1. help / you / can / me / with / the / map / ?

_____

2. a / I / have / can / ticket / ?

_____

3. can't / I / see / it

_____

4. take / the / you / can / metro / .

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 her, 2 him, 3 us, 4 them, 5 me **2** 1 can't, 2 can, 3 Can, 4 can't, 5 Can **3** 1 Can you help me with the map? | 2 Can I have a ticket? | 3 I can't see it. | 4 You can take the metro.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 8 · AROUND TOWN · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Prepositions for directions

Focus: prepositions for directions: opposite, between, on the corner, at the end of, along, across, past, from ... to

GRAMMAR: WHERE IS IT? HOW DO I GET THERE?

Place: **opposite** the bank · **between** two shops · **on the corner** · **at the end of** the street

Movement: **along** the road · **across** the bridge · **past** the museum · **from** the station **to** the park

How do I get to the station? · How far is it? It's ten minutes on foot.

1 Choose the correct preposition.

Example: The pharmacy is _____ the right. (on / in) → on

1. The café is _____ the bank and the post office. (between / along)
2. Go _____ the street to the traffic lights. (between / along)
3. Walk _____ the hospital and turn left. (past / from)
4. The hotel is _____ the end of the road. (on / at)
5. The library is _____ the corner of Park Street. (on / in)
6. Go _____ the bridge. The station is on your left. (next to / across)

2 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

Example: Turn left on the traffic lights. → Turn left at the traffic lights.

1. How far it is? About ten minutes.

   _____

2. The station is in the end of the street.

   _____

3. How I get to the museum?

   _____

3 Put the words in order.

Example: it / far / how / is / ? → How far is it?

1. there / near / post office / is / a / here / ?

   _____

2. the / I / get / do / to / how / airport / ?

   _____

3. opposite / the / it's / cinema

   _____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 between, 2 along, 3 past, 4 at, 5 on, 6 across **2** 1 How far is it? About ten minutes. | 2 The station is at the end of the street. | 3 How do I get to the museum? **3** 1 Is there a post office near here? | 2 How do I get to the airport? | 3 It's opposite the cinema.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 8 · READING Name: _____ Date: _____

Reading: How to get to our office

Focus: reading an email with directions: imperatives, prepositions of movement, there is / are, can

Subject: How to get to our office

Dear Lena,

Welcome to the company! From the station, take the number 7 bus to Park Street. The bus stop is opposite the museum. Then walk along Park Street, past the library. There's a pharmacy on the corner. Turn left there. Our office is at the end of the road. It's next to the bank. It's five minutes on foot. Push the door and wait in the hall. Don't go upstairs. I'm in room 4, on the left. See you on Monday at nine!

Best wishes,

Maria

1 Read the email. True or false?

1. Lena takes the number 7 bus from the station. ☐ T ☐ F
2. The bus stop is next to the museum. ☐ T ☐ F
3. There's a library on Park Street. ☐ T ☐ F
4. The pharmacy is at the end of the road. ☐ T ☐ F
5. The office is ten minutes on foot from the bus stop. ☐ T ☐ F
6. Maria's room is on the left. ☐ T ☐ F

2 Answer the questions about the email.

Example: Who is the email from? → It's from Maria.

1. Where is the bus stop?

_____

2. What is on the corner?

_____

3. What does Lena do at the door?

_____

4. When does Lena start?

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 T, 2 F, 3 T, 4 F, 5 F, 6 T **2** 1 It's opposite the museum. | 2 There's a pharmacy on the corner. | 3 She pushes the door and waits in the hall. | 4 On Monday at nine.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 8 · EVERYDAY ENGLISH Name: _____ Date: _____

Everyday English: Asking the way

Focus: asking for and giving directions; buying a ticket; Is it far? How do you get to work?

Model dialogue: in the street

Ali: Excuse me, where's the museum?

Tom: It's on Station Road, opposite the park.

Ali: Is it far?

Tom: No, it's about five minutes on foot.

Ali: How do I get there?

Tom: Go straight on and turn right at the bank.

PRONUNCIATION

can is weak /kən/, **can't** is strong /kɑːnt/. Stress the key words: TURN LEFT at the BANK.

far **left** **ticket** **pounds** **straight** **opposite** **get** **minutes**

1 At the station — Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

Sara: Excuse me, can I have a _____ to the city centre, please?

Ken: Here you are. That's four _____.

Sara: Thanks. And how do I _____ to the Park Hotel?

Ken: Go _____ on and turn _____ at the traffic lights. The hotel is _____ the cinema.

Sara: Is the hotel _____?

Ken: No, it's about ten _____ on foot.

2 Match the questions and the answers.

1. Do you go to work by bus?	a. No, it's two minutes on foot.
2. Where's the post office?	b. Sorry, you can't. It's for taxis.
3. Is the station far?	c. Here you are. That's six pounds.
4. Can I have two tickets, please?	d. It's on the corner, next to the bank. You can see it.
5. How do I get to the library?	e. No, by metro.
6. Can we park here?	f. Go across the bridge and turn right.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 ticket, 2 pounds, 3 get, 4 straight, 5 left, 6 opposite, 7 far, 8 minutes **2** 1 e, 2 d, 3 a, 4 c, 5 f, 6 b

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 8 · AROUND TOWN · WRITING Name: _____ Date: _____

Writing: An email with directions

Focus: a short email with directions to your home or workplace; subject line, Hi / Dear, Best wishes

1 **Complete the email phrases with: Subject, Hi, from, turn, wishes.**

Example: _____ Sara, → Dear

1. _____: Directions to my flat
2. _____ Tom,
3. The bus stop is two minutes _____ my house.
4. Go along Green Street and _____ right at the café.
5. Best _____, Anna

WRITING TIP: EMAIL LAYOUT

Write a short **subject line**. Start with **Hi** or **Dear** + name. End with **Best wishes** or **See you soon** + your name.

2 **Write an email to a friend with directions to your home or workplace (30-50 words).**

MODEL

Subject: How to get to my flat
Hi Elena,
From the station, go along King Street. Turn left at the pharmacy. My flat is opposite the park, next to a small café. It's about ten minutes on foot. I usually go home by metro. See you on Saturday!
Best wishes, Omar

- a subject line and Hi / Dear + your friend's name
- from the station or bus stop: turn, go along, past, opposite
- how far it is, how you usually travel, and Best wishes + your name

Self-check: capital letters and full stops · subject + verb word order · this unit's grammar · this unit's words · the right length

ANSWER KEY

1 1 Subject, 2 Hi, 3 from, 4 turn, 5 wishes

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 8 · AROUND TOWN · UNIT REVIEW Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 8 review

Focus: imperatives, can / can't, object pronouns, prepositions for directions, places and transport

1 Choose the correct word.

1. _____ left at the hotel and go straight on. (Turn / Turns / Turning)
2. _____ cross the road here. (Not / Don't / No)
3. Can you help _____? We're new here. (we / us / our)
4. The bank is _____ the café and the pharmacy. (between / along / across)
5. How _____ is the market? Two minutes. (old / far / near)
6. Sara goes to work _____ bus. (on / in / by)
7. _____ I have a ticket to the airport, please? (Can / Do / Am)
8. Walk _____ the museum and turn right. (across / past / between)
9. The hotel is ten minutes _____ foot. (on / by / at)

2 Complete with: can't, straight, on, then, opposite.

1. Go _____ on along Station Road to the square.
2. The station is _____ the hospital. You can see it from here.
3. Sorry, you _____ park in the square. It's a market today.
4. Take the first road _____ the right.
5. Go past the church. _____ turn left at the bank.

3 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

Example: Can you help she? → Can you help her?

1. Can you help I?

2. Don't to park here.

4 Match the questions and the answers.

1. Excuse me, where's the bank?	a. No, sorry. The car park is on the left.
2. How far is the airport?	b. Yes. Go along this street. It's on the right.
3. Can I park in the square?	c. I ride my bike.
4. How do you get to the office?	d. Yes. Here you are. That's eight pounds.
5. Is there a pharmacy near here?	e. About thirty minutes by taxi.
6. Can I have a ticket to London?	f. It's on the corner, opposite the hotel.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 Turn, 2 Don't, 3 us, 4 between, 5 far, 6 by, 7 Can, 8 past, 9 on **2** 1 straight, 2 opposite, 3 can't, 4 on, 5 Then **3** 1 Can you help me? | 2 Don't park here. **4** 1 f, 2 e, 3 a, 4 c, 5 b, 6 d

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 9 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Clothes and sizes

Focus: clothes words; sizes small / medium / large; wear, put on, take off, try on

1 Match the words and the sentences.

1. socks	a. Big shoes. You wear them on your feet.
2. boots	b. Blue trousers. People wear them every day.
3. suit	c. You wear them under your shoes.
4. coat	d. Small, medium or large.
5. jeans	e. A big, long jacket.
6. size	f. A jacket and trousers for work.

2 Put the words in the correct column.

Example: jumper → It is ... (one thing)

T-shirt trousers dress jeans jacket shoes hat trainers

It is ...	They are ...

wear put on take off try on medium

3 Complete with a word from the box in the correct form. Use each word once.

Example: She _____ a hat at work. → She wears a hat at work.

1. Can I _____ this dress, please? Yes, of course.
2. It's 7 a.m. Ken gets up, _____ his suit and goes to work.
3. Please _____ your shoes at the door.
4. I usually _____ jeans at the weekend.
5. Small is too small. Have you got a _____?

ANSWER KEY

1 1 c, 2 a, 3 f, 4 e, 5 b, 6 d **2** It is ...: T-shirt, dress, jacket, hat | They are ...: trousers, jeans, shoes, trainers **3** 1 try on, 2 puts on, 3 take off, 4 wear, 5 medium

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 9 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Shopping and money

Focus: shop and money words: customer, cash, card, change; buy, sell, pay, cost; cheap / expensive

1 Complete the table with pounds, cents or euros.

Country	Money	Example
the UK	_____ and pence	£5.50 = five pounds fifty
the USA	dollars and _____	$2.20 = two dollars twenty
Germany, France	_____ and cents	€10.40 = ten euros forty

2 Complete: customer, shop assistant, shopping centre, cheap, change, cash.

Example: A place with fruit, vegetables and cheap clothes. → market

Word	Meaning
_____	This person buys things in a shop.
_____	This person works in a shop and helps you.
_____	A big place with a lot of shops.
_____	Not expensive.
_____	The hat is £8. You pay £10. Here's your £2!
_____	Money, not a card.

3 Choose the correct word.

Example: I _____ a new phone every year. (buy / sell / pay) → buy

1. The shop is _____ at night. It opens at nine. (open / closed / cheap)
2. I haven't got any cash. Can I pay by _____? (card / change / price)
3. Omar is a shop assistant. He _____ phones in a shop. (buys / sells / pays)
4. This jacket is £300. It's very _____! (cheap / expensive / closed)
5. How much does the coat _____? It's £85. (cost / pay / buy)
6. It's Lena's birthday. I'm buying a _____ for her. (present / price / change)
7. What's the _____ of these boots? £120. (price / cash / sale)

ANSWER KEY

1 1 pounds, 2 cents, 3 euros **2** 1 customer, 2 shop assistant, 3 shopping centre, 4 cheap, 5 change, 6 cash **3** 1 closed, 2 card, 3 sells, 4 expensive, 5 cost, 6 present, 7 price

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 9 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Numbers and prices

Focus: numbers 100-1000; prices (£ / $ / €); How much is / are ...?; too big, very expensive

GRAMMAR

120 = a hundred **and** twenty · 350 = three hundred **and** fifty · 1000 = a thousand
£5.99 = five pounds ninety-nine · $20.50 = twenty dollars fifty · €3.20 = three euros twenty
How much is this hat? It's £120. · **How much are** those shoes? They're £85.
this / these = near · that / those = far · It's **too** big. · It's **very** expensive.

1 Complete the table.

Example: 230 → two hundred and thirty

Number or price	In words
140	a hundred and _____
275	two hundred and _____
_____	six hundred and ten
£4.50	four pounds _____
$130	a hundred and thirty _____

2 Choose the correct word.

Example: How much _____ this bag? (is / are) → is

1. How much _____ these trainers? (is / are)
2. How much _____ that coat? (is / are)
3. _____ shoes are £300. They're very expensive. (This / These)
4. I like _____ hat. How much is it? (that / those)
5. It's £800. It's _____ expensive. (very / much)
6. These boots are a size 40. They're _____ small. (too / much)
7. I'd like _____ jeans, please. How much are they? (this / these)
8. Two hundred _____ fifty euros, please. (and / with)

ANSWER KEY

1 1 forty, 2 seventy-five, 3 610, 4 fifty, 5 dollars **2** 1 are, 2 is, 3 These, 4 that, 5 very, 6 too, 7 these, 8 and

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 9 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Present continuous

Focus: present continuous: affirmative and negative (I'm wearing / she isn't wearing); -ing spelling

GRAMMAR

be + verb-ing = now, at the moment, today.

I'm wearing a blue jacket. · She isn't wearing a coat. · They're buying shoes.

Spelling: sit → sitting · make → making · buy → buying · lie → lying

1 Complete with the -ing form of the verb.

Example: He's _____ (wear) a hat. → He's wearing a hat.

1. Anna is _____ (sit) in the café.
2. We're _____ (make) dinner at the moment.
3. Elena's _____ (buy) a new phone.
4. The children are _____ (lie) on the sofa.

2 Choose the correct form.

Example: Sara _____ a dress. (is wearing / are wearing) → is wearing

1. Lena _____ a red dress today. (is wearing / are wearing / wearing)
2. We _____ for a present for our father. (am looking / are looking / is looking)
3. I _____ a hat today. (am not wearing / isn't wearing / not wearing)
4. Tom _____ by card. He's paying in cash. (isn't paying / aren't paying / not paying)

3 Put the words in order.

Example: a coat / wearing / I'm → I'm wearing a coat.

1. jeans / wearing / Ali / blue / is / .

   _____

2. not / are / they / a hat / buying / .

   _____

3. coffee / at the moment / I'm / making / .

   _____

4. isn't / Omar / today / working / .

   _____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 sitting, 2 making, 3 buying, 4 lying **2** 1 is wearing, 2 are looking, 3 am not wearing, 4 isn't paying **3** 1 Ali is wearing blue jeans. | 2 They are not buying a hat. | 3 I'm making coffee at the moment. | 4 Omar isn't working today.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 9 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Questions: Now or usually?

Focus: present continuous questions and short answers; now (continuous) vs usually (simple)

1 Choose the correct form.

Example: Maria _____ a jacket today. (wears / is wearing) → is wearing

1. Sara usually _____ to work by bus. (goes / is going)
2. Look! Omar _____ a new coat today. (wears / is wearing)
3. I _____ a sandwich at the moment. (eat / am eating)
4. They _____ shopping every Saturday. (go / are going)
5. What _____ you doing now? (do / are)
6. Where _____ David usually have lunch? (does / is)
7. _____ Anna waiting for us? Yes, she is. (Is / Does)

2 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

Example: She wearing a hat. → She is wearing a hat.

1. Are you wait for the bus now?

2. What is she wear today?

3. Is they paying by card?

4. I am wear trainers at home every day.

3 Put the words in order to make questions.

Example: wearing / you / what / are / ? → What are you wearing?

1. you / are / what / buying / ?

2. waiting / Tom / is / for Anna / ?

3. going / where / they / are / ?

ANSWER KEY

1 1 goes, 2 is wearing, 3 am eating, 4 go, 5 are, 6 does, 7 Is **2** 1 Are you waiting for the bus now? | 2 What is she wearing today? | 3 Are they paying by card? | 4 I wear trainers at home every day. **3** 1 What are you buying? | 2 Is Tom waiting for Anna? | 3 Where are they going?

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 9 · READING Name: _____ Date: _____

Reading: Saturday morning at the market

Focus: reading for detail: present continuous, present simple, prices and numbers over 100

Saturday morning at the market

It's Saturday morning. I'm at the street market near the square. There are a lot of people here. The market opens at eight every Saturday.

Anna is buying a jacket. It's black and it costs £120. She's wearing jeans and a red T-shirt. Omar is a shop assistant. He sells watches. He isn't wearing a coat today. His watches cost from £150 to £300. Ken is looking for a present for his wife. He's trying on a grey hat. It's £15.99.

1 Read the text. True or false?

1. The market opens at nine every Saturday. ☐ T ☐ F
2. Anna is buying a black jacket. ☐ T ☐ F
3. The jacket costs £150. ☐ T ☐ F
4. Omar is wearing a coat today. ☐ T ☐ F
5. Omar's watches cost from £150 to £300. ☐ T ☐ F
6. Ken is trying on a hat. ☐ T ☐ F

2 Answer the questions about the text.

Example: What day is it? → It's Saturday.

1. Where is the market?

2. What is Anna wearing?

3. What does Omar sell?

4. How much is the grey hat?

ANSWER KEY

1 1 F, 2 T, 3 F, 4 F, 5 T, 6 T **2** 1 It's near the square. | 2 She's wearing jeans and a red T-shirt. | 3 He sells watches. | 4 It's £15.99.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 9 · EVERYDAY ENGLISH Name: _____ Date: _____

Everyday English: In a clothes shop

Focus: shop language: Can I help you? What size are you? How much is it? Can I pay by card?

USEFUL PHRASES

Shop assistant: Can I help you? · What size are you? · Here's your change.

Customer: I'm looking for a jacket. · I'm just looking, thanks. · Can I pay by card?

looking **size** **medium** **try** **much** **change**

1 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

Example: Can I _____ by card? → Can I pay by card?

Shop assistant: Good morning. Can I help you?

Lena: Yes, please. I'm _____ for a jumper.

Shop assistant: What _____ are you?

Lena: I'm a _____. Have you got this in green?

Shop assistant: Yes, here you are.

Lena: Can I _____ it on? How _____ is it?

Shop assistant: Yes, of course. It's £35.50.

Lena: OK. Here's £40.

Shop assistant: Thank you. Here's your _____, £4.50.

2 Match the questions and the answers.

1. Can I help you?	a. No, sorry. Medium or small.
2. Have you got this in a large?	b. Yes, of course. What size are you?
3. How much are these boots?	c. Sorry, you can't. Cash, please.
4. Can I try this on?	d. I'm just looking, thanks.
5. Can I pay by card?	e. No, it's closed.
6. Is the shop open on Sunday?	f. They're £120.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 looking, 2 size, 3 medium, 4 try, 5 much, 6 change **2** 1 d, 2 a, 3 f, 4 b, 5 c, 6 e

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 9 · WRITING Name: _____ Date: _____

Writing: A text message from a shop

Focus: writing a short text message: present continuous, clothes words and a price

1 Complete the message with Hi, near, wearing, much, by or later.

Example: I'm _____ for a hat. → I'm looking for a hat.

1. _____ Tom! How are you?
2. I'm at the market _____ the station.
3. I'm _____ my new red jacket.
4. How _____ is this hat? Twelve pounds. Cheap!
5. I'm paying _____ card.
6. See you _____!

2 Write a text message to a friend from a shop or market (30-50 words).

MODEL

Hi Sara! I'm at the shopping centre in the city centre. There are a lot of people here. I'm buying a present for Omar's birthday. The watches are very expensive. One is £150! I'm wearing jeans and my new blue jumper. I'm paying in cash. See you later! Lena

- Hi + your friend's name. Where are you? (a shop, a market, a shopping centre)
- What are you doing? (buying, looking for, trying on ...)
- What are you wearing? One price: How much is it?
- Short sentences. End with See you later! and your name.

Self-check: capital letters and full stops · subject + verb word order · this unit's grammar · this unit's words · the right length

ANSWER KEY

1 1 Hi, 2 near, 3 wearing, 4 much, 5 by, 6 later

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 9 · UNIT REVIEW Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 9 review

Focus: clothes and shopping words; prices and numbers; present continuous vs present simple

1 Choose the correct word.

Example: I _____ a coat today. (wear / am wearing) → am wearing

1. Can I help you? No, I'm _____ looking, thanks. (just / now / very)
2. How much _____ those socks? (is / are / does)
3. The shopping centre _____ at ten on Sundays. (opens / is opening / open)
4. Sara _____ a skirt today. She's wearing trousers. (isn't wearing / doesn't wear / not wearing)
5. Three hundred _____ sixty pounds. (and / with / of)
6. You can pay by _____ or in cash. (card / change / price)
7. This T-shirt is a large. It's _____ big for me. (too / much / many)
8. They _____ on the sofa at the moment. (are lying / are lieing / lie)

2 Complete with the present simple or the present continuous.

Example: Tom is _____ (wear) a suit. → Tom is wearing a suit.

1. Ali usually _____ (go) shopping on Saturday.
2. Tom is _____ (try) on a grey suit now.
3. We are _____ (sit) in the café at the moment.
4. _____ (be) they waiting for the bus?
5. Elena is _____ (not / wear) a coat today.
6. Maria _____ (work) at the shopping centre every day.
7. What _____ (be) you doing? I'm paying for the jeans.

3 Match the questions and the answers.

1. What are you wearing today?	a. Sorry, we haven't.
2. How much is this hat?	b. I'm a medium.
3. Have you got these in a 42?	c. It's £12.50.
4. Is Ken working now?	d. At the market.
5. Where are you?	e. No, he's having lunch.
6. What size are you?	f. Jeans and a jumper.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 just, 2 are, 3 opens, 4 isn't wearing, 5 and, 6 card, 7 too, 8 are lying **2** 1 goes, 2 trying, 3 sitting, 4 Are, 5 not wearing, 6 works, 7 are **3** 1 f, 2 c, 3 a, 4 e, 5 d, 6 b

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · REVIEW TEST 3 · REVIEW TEST Name: _____ Date: _____

Review test 3: Out and about (Units 7-9)

Focus: there is/are, prepositions, the, imperatives, can, present continuous (Units 7-9) · Score: ____ / 17

1 Choose the correct word.

1. _____ any pictures on the wall. (There isn't / There aren't / There not)
2. The lamp is _____ the bed and the desk. (between / next / under)
3. There's a table in the kitchen. _____ table is old. (A / An / The)
4. My sister and I are new here. Can you help _____? (we / us / our)
5. Look! Tom _____ a new jacket today. (wears / is wearing / wear)

fridge **rent** **pharmacy** **cash** **bridge** **size**

2 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

1. The milk is in the _____.
2. I pay the _____ for my flat every month.
3. Walk across the _____ to the station.
4. Do you pay by card or in _____?

3 Match the questions and the answers.

1. How far is the museum?	a. Four pounds fifty.
2. What are you doing?	b. Ten minutes on foot.
3. How much are these socks?	c. No, thanks.
4. Would you like some sugar?	d. I'm trying on a coat.

4 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. Don't to cross the road here.

_____

2. There is some chairs in the hall.

_____

5 Put the words in order.

1. there / how many / are / bedrooms / ?

_____

2. she / is / for / looking / a new coat / ?

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 There aren't, 2 between, 3 The, 4 us, 5 is wearing **2** 1 fridge, 2 rent, 3 bridge, 4 cash **3** 1 b, 2 d, 3 a, 4 c **4** 1 Don't cross the road here. | 2 There are some chairs in the hall. **5** 1 How many bedrooms are there? | 2 Is she looking for a new coat?

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 10 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Free-time activities

Focus: free-time activities: play / go / do + activity; watch, read, listen to, cook, draw, take photos

FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES

play football play basketball play tennis play the guitar play the piano play computer games go swimming go running go cycling go for a walk go dancing go to the cinema do yoga do exercise do sport watch films read books listen to music cook draw paint sing take photos meet friends

1 Put the words in the correct column: play, go or do.

Example: football → play

football swimming yoga tennis running exercise the guitar cycling computer games dancing

play	go	do

2 Complete with: read, watch, listen, meet, cook, draw, take, sing.

Example: I _____ a book on the train every morning. → read

1. We _____ films at home on Friday evenings.
2. I _____ to music on the bus to work.
3. They _____ their friends in a café on Saturdays.
4. My brother and I _____ dinner at home on Sundays.
5. I _____ pictures with a pencil in my free time.
6. Lena and I _____ photos of old doors in the city.
7. You _____ very well! Are you a singer?

ANSWER KEY

1 play: football, tennis, the guitar, computer games | go: swimming, running, cycling, dancing | do: yoga, exercise **2** 1 watch, 2 listen, 3 meet, 4 cook, 5 draw, 6 take, 7 sing

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 10 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Weather and seasons

Focus: weather words: sunny, rainy, windy, cloudy, snowy; hot, warm, cool, cold; degrees; the four seasons

WEATHER AND SEASONS

Seasons: spring · summer · autumn · winter

What's the weather like? It's sunny / cloudy / rainy / windy / snowy. It's wet / dry. It's hot / warm / cool / cold. It's twenty degrees.

1 Complete the table with the weather words.

Example: rain → rainy

Noun	Adjective	Noun	Adjective
sun	_____	wind	_____
_____	cloudy	_____	snowy

2 Match the words and the meanings.

1. hot	a. nice, about twenty degrees
2. cold	b. thirty-five degrees in summer
3. wet	c. two degrees and snowy
4. dry	d. a lot of rain
5. warm	e. not wet, not a lot of rain

3 Choose the correct word.

Example: It's thirty degrees today. It's very _____. (hot / cold) → hot

1. It's cold and snowy today. It's _____. (summer / winter)
2. Take your coat. It's _____ and wet. (sunny / rainy)
3. The _____ is blue and there aren't any clouds. (sky / wind)
4. It's _____ today, about eighteen degrees. We can go for a walk. (snowy / warm)
5. In _____ it's hot and we go swimming every day. (winter / summer)
6. It's very _____ today. My hat is in the garden! (windy / dry)
7. There isn't any rain here in July. It's very _____. (wet / dry)
8. What's the weather _____ today? It's cloudy and cool. (like / is)

ANSWER KEY

1 1 sunny, 2 windy, 3 cloud, 4 snow **2** 1 b, 2 c, 3 d, 4 e, 5 a **3** 1 winter, 2 rainy, 3 sky, 4 warm, 5 summer, 6 windy, 7 dry, 8 like

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 10 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Can / can't for ability

Focus: can / can't (ability): all forms and short answers; (very) well, a bit, not at all

GRAMMAR: CAN / CAN'T (ABILITY)

can + verb, the same for all persons: I can swim. She can play the piano **very well**.
can't (= cannot): We can't sing. He can't cook **at all**. They can dance **a bit**.
Questions: **Can** you drive? Short answers: Yes, I **can**. / No, I **can't**.

1 Complete the table.

Affirmative (+)	Negative (-)	Question (?)
He can swim.	He can't swim.	Can he swim?
You can cook.	You _____ cook.	_____ you cook?
She _____ drive.	She can't drive.	_____ she drive?
We can dance.	We _____ dance.	Can we dance?
They _____ paint.	They can't paint.	_____ they paint?

2 Complete with can or can't.

Example: Tom is a singer. He _____ sing very well. → can

1. I _____ swim, but not very well.
2. Omar is a taxi driver, so he _____ drive.
3. We _____ speak Chinese, only English and Russian.
4. _____ you play the piano? Yes, a bit.
5. My parents _____ use a computer at all.
6. Can she play tennis? Yes, she _____.
7. Ali _____ ride a bike, so he goes on foot.
8. Can you sing? No, I _____. Not at all!
9. Lena is a cook, so she _____ cook very well.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 can't, 2 Can, 3 can, 4 Can, 5 can't, 6 can, 7 Can **2** 1 can, 2 can, 3 can't, 4 Can, 5 can't, 6 can, 7 can't, 8 can't, 9 can

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 10 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Like / love / hate + -ing

Focus: like / love / hate / don't like + -ing and + noun; it / them; -ing spelling; How often? + frequency

like / love / hate / don't like + -ing: I love swimming. She hates cooking.
+ noun and **it / them:** Do you like football? Yes, I love **it**. Do you like films? I hate **them**.
Spelling: swim → swimming, dance → dancing, read → reading, get → getting.
How often ...? every day, once / twice a week, three times a month, in summer.

1 Choose the correct words.

Example: I like _____ to music. (listen / listening) → listening

1. David hates _____ in the rain. (run / running)
2. Do you like tennis? Yes, I love _____. (it / them)
3. She loves _____ photos of the sky. (taking / take)
4. We don't like _____ films at home. (watch / watching)
5. Do you like computer games? No, I hate _____. (it / them)
6. My wife _____ cooking on Sundays. (love / loves)
7. They like _____ in summer. (swiming / swimming)
8. I go running _____ a week, on Mondays and Thursdays. (twice / two)
9. How _____ do you go to the cinema? Once a month. (often / many)

2 Put the words in order.

Example: swimming / I / love / in / summer / . → I love swimming in summer.

1. often / how / do / you / go / cycling / ?

2. she / doesn't / like / in / the / rain / walking / .

3. twice / a / week / do / yoga / We / .

4. Tom / hates / early / getting / up / in / winter / .

5. three / times / a / month / Ken / and / I / go / dancing / .

ANSWER KEY

1 1 running, 2 it, 3 taking, 4 watching, 5 them, 6 loves, 7 swimming, 8 twice, 9 often **2** 1 How often do you go cycling? | 2 She doesn't like walking in the rain. | 3 We do yoga twice a week. | 4 Tom hates getting up early in winter. | 5 Ken and I go dancing three times a month.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 10 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Question words; and, but, because, so

Focus: question words (when, which, how much / how many ...) with be / do / does / can; Why? Because; and, but, or, because, so

Why ...? Because ...: Why do you like winter? Because I love snow.
and / but / or / because / so: I like tennis, **but** I can't play very well. It's cold, **so** I'm at home.

1 Choose the correct word.

Example: _____ do you go running? In the park. (Where / When) → Where

1. _____ often does Anna go to the cinema? Twice a month. (How / What)
2. _____ do you get up on Sundays? At ten. (Who / What time)
3. _____ do you play tennis with? My brother. (Who / Why)
4. _____ do you like autumn? Because it's cool. (Which / Why)
5. _____ is the weather like in spring? It's warm and wet. (What / Where)
6. _____ season do you like, summer or winter? (Which / Who)
7. _____ sugar do you want in your tea? (How much / How many)
8. _____ is your birthday? In May. (When / Where)

2 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

Example: Where you go swimming? → Where do you go swimming?

1. What time she finish work?

2. Why do you like summer? So it's hot.

3. Can he plays the guitar?

3 Put the words in order.

Example: do / where / live / you / ? → Where do you live?

1. can / how / many / languages / speak / you / ?

2. Tom / likes / cooking, / but / he / hates / shopping / .

3. It's / rainy / today, / so / we're / at / home / .

ANSWER KEY

1 1 How, 2 What time, 3 Who, 4 Why, 5 What, 6 Which, 7 How much, 8 When **2** 1 What time does she finish work? | 2 Why do you like summer? Because it's hot. | 3 Can he play the guitar? **3** 1 How many languages can you speak? | 2 Tom likes cooking, but he hates shopping. | 3 It's rainy today, so we're at home.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 10 · READING Name: _____ Date: _____

Reading: The four seasons in my city

Focus: reading for detail: weather words, like + -ing, can, How often? (present simple)

The four seasons in my city

I'm Elena and I live in a small city. In spring it's warm and wet. My husband and I go for a walk every evening. In summer it's hot, about thirty degrees. We go swimming twice a week. My son can swim very well.

In autumn it's cool and windy. I love taking photos because the sky is beautiful. In winter it's cold and snowy. We don't like the snow, so we watch films at home. My daughter can play the piano very well. We listen to her every Sunday.

1 Read the text. True or false?

1. Elena lives in a big city. ☐ T ☐ F
2. In spring the weather is warm and wet. ☐ T ☐ F
3. Elena and her husband go for a walk every morning. ☐ T ☐ F
4. In summer the family goes swimming twice a week. ☐ T ☐ F
5. Elena likes taking photos because the sky is beautiful. ☐ T ☐ F
6. Elena's daughter can play the guitar. ☐ T ☐ F

2 Answer the questions about the text.

Example: Where does Elena live? → She lives in a small city.

1. What's the weather like in summer?

_____

2. What can Elena's son do very well?

_____

3. Why does Elena love taking photos in autumn?

_____

4. What does the family do at home in winter?

_____

5. How often does the family listen to Elena's daughter?

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 F, 2 T, 3 F, 4 T, 5 T, 6 F **2** 1 It's hot, about thirty degrees. | 2 He can swim very well. | 3 Because the sky is beautiful. | 4 They watch films. | 5 Every Sunday.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 10 · EVERYDAY ENGLI… Name: _____ Date: _____

Everyday English: Free time, weather and invitations

Focus: everyday English: What do you do in your free time?, Can you ...?, What's the weather like?

USEFUL PHRASES

Free time: What do you do in your free time? / I go swimming and I read.
Ability: Can you play the guitar? / Yes, I can, but not very well.
Weather: What's the weather like today? / It's cold and rainy. It's five degrees.
Invitations (fixed phrases, learn them as they are): Do you want to come? / Would you like to come? = an invitation · I'd love to! = yes · Sorry, I can't. = no · Let's go on Saturday. = a suggestion

can't **do** **Let's** **love** **rainy** **want** **week** **well**

1 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

Sara: Hi, Tom. What do you _____ in your free time?
Tom: I play the guitar and I go running. And you?
Sara: I go swimming twice a _____. I can swim very _____.
Tom: Great! Do you _____ to come to the cinema on Friday?
Sara: Sorry, I _____. I'm working on Friday evening.
Tom: OK. _____ go on Saturday, then.
Sara: I'd _____ to! What's the weather like on Saturday?
Tom: It's cold and _____, so take a coat.

2 Match the questions and the answers.

1. What do you do in your free time?	a. Yes, but not very well.
2. Can you sing?	b. No, I hate it.
3. What's the weather like today?	c. I'd love to! What time?
4. Would you like to come?	d. Once a week, on Sundays.
5. How often do you go swimming?	e. I go cycling and I read books.
6. Do you like cooking?	f. It's warm and sunny.

ANSWER KEY
1 1 do, 2 week, 3 well, 4 want, 5 can't, 6 Let's, 7 love, 8 rainy **2** 1 e, 2 a, 3 f, 4 c, 5 d, 6 b

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 10 · WRITING Name: _____ Date: _____

Writing: My free time

Focus: writing about free time: like + -ing, can, favourite season; because, but, so

1 Complete with and, but, or, because or so.

Example: I like tennis, _____ I can't play very well. → but

1. I love summer _____ it's hot and sunny.
2. I can't drive, _____ I go to work by bus.
3. I like reading _____ listening to music.
4. Is it sunny _____ rainy today?
5. I can play the guitar, _____ I can't sing.
6. My favourite season is spring _____ it's warm.

2 Write about your free time (30-50 words).

MODEL

In my free time I like reading, cooking and going for walks. I love cooking because I can cook very well. I don't like watching TV, but I like films. My favourite season is autumn because it's cool and dry. I love cycling, so I go cycling every weekend.

- three things you like doing (I like ... -ing)
- one thing you don't like doing
- something you can do well (I can ...)
- your favourite season and why (because ...)
- Tip: join your ideas with but and so.

Self-check: capital letters and full stops · subject + verb word order · this unit's grammar · this unit's words · the right length

ANSWER KEY

1 1 because, 2 so, 3 and, 4 or, 5 but, 6 because

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 10 · UNIT REVIEW Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 10 review

Focus: unit review: free-time and weather words; can / can't; like + -ing; How often?; question words

1 Choose the correct word.

Example: Anna _____ running every morning. (goes / plays) → goes

1. I _____ the piano, but not very well. (play / go)
2. It's cool and windy. It's _____. (summer / autumn)
3. Ken _____ speak French at all. (can / can't)
4. We love _____ to music in the car. (listen / listening)
5. Do you like films? Yes, I love _____. (it / them)
6. It's rainy today, _____ take your coat. (so / because)

2 Complete with one word.

Example: What's the _____ like today? → weather

1. How _____ do you do yoga? Twice a week.
2. It's twenty-five _____ today. It's hot!
3. _____ Omar play basketball? Yes, he can.
4. I don't like winter _____ it's cold.
5. My husband _____ cook at all, so I cook every day.

3 Complete the table with the -ing forms.

Verb	-ing form	Verb	-ing form
swim	_____	read	_____
dance	_____	get	_____
take	_____	run	_____
go	_____	sit	_____

4 Match the questions and the answers.

1. What does Lena do in her free time?	a. It's cool and cloudy.
2. Can you paint?	b. Because it's warm and sunny.
3. What's the weather like in autumn?	c. Three times a month.
4. Why do you like spring?	d. She paints and takes photos.
5. How often do you go running?	e. Yes, I can, a bit.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 play, 2 autumn, 3 can't, 4 listening, 5 them, 6 so **2** 1 often, 2 degrees, 3 Can, 4 because, 5 can't **3** 1 swimming, 2 reading, 3 dancing, 4 getting, 5 taking, 6 running, 7 going, 8 sitting **4** 1 d, 2 e, 3 a, 4 b, 5 c

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 11 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Parts of the body

Focus: parts of the body: head, eyes, teeth, hands, feet, back, heart; singular and plural

PARTS OF THE BODY

body head face hair eye ear nose mouth tooth / teeth neck arm hand finger leg foot / feet back heart

1 Match the word and the sentence.

1. head	a. It has got five fingers.
2. eyes	b. Your hair is on it.
3. mouth	c. They are white and in your mouth.
4. teeth	d. You see with them.
5. hand	e. It is between your head and your body.
6. neck	f. You eat and speak with it.

2 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

Example: I read with my _____. → eyes

1. Anna has got long dark _____.
2. I brush my _____ every morning. They're white.
3. These shoes are too small for my _____.
4. Open your _____, please. I want to see your teeth.
5. My _____ hurts. The chair at my desk is very old.
6. I've got a cold. My _____ is red.

3 Choose the correct word.

Example: I've got two _____. (foot / feet) → feet

1. My _____ hurts. I can't eat. (tooth / teeth)
2. She's got big blue _____. (eye / eyes)
3. Her _____ are small and cold. (hand / hands)
4. Tom's _____ are long. He's very tall. (leg / legs)
5. I've got a problem with my left _____. (ear / ears)

ANSWER KEY

1 1 b, 2 d, 3 f, 4 c, 5 a, 6 e **2** 1 hair, 2 teeth, 3 feet, 4 mouth, 5 back, 6 nose **3** 1 tooth, 2 eyes, 3 hands, 4 legs, 5 ear

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 11 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Health and the doctor

Focus: health words: ill, well, better, tired, medicine, tablet, doctor, dentist, nurse, hospital

1 Put the words in the correct column.

Example: doctor → People

doctor ill hospital tired nurse medicine well bed dentist hot tablet better water

People	Places and things	How you feel

2 Read and tick True or False.

1. You go to the dentist when your tooth hurts. ☐ T ☐ F
2. A nurse works in a bank. ☐ T ☐ F
3. You take a tablet with a glass of water. ☐ T ☐ F
4. Ill people feel well. ☐ T ☐ F
5. You can sleep and rest in bed. ☐ T ☐ F
6. A hospital is a small shop. ☐ T ☐ F

3 Put the words in order.

Example: medicine / the / take / now → Take the medicine now.

1. has / Anna / cold / bad / got / a

_____

2. I / the / doctor / can / call / ?

_____

3. better / Sara / does / feel / ?

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 People: doctor, nurse, dentist | Places and things: hospital, medicine, bed, tablet, water | How you feel: ill, tired, well, hot, better **2** 1 T, 2 F, 3 T, 4 F, 5 T, 6 F **3** 1 Anna has got a bad cold. | 2 Can I call the doctor? | 3 Does Sara feel better?

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 11 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Was / were

Focus: was / were: affirmative, negative, questions and short answers; there was / there were; past time expressions

GRAMMAR: WAS / WERE

I / he / she / it **was** · you / we / they **were**. Negative: **wasn't** / **weren't**.

Questions: **Was** she ill? Yes, she was. **Were** you at home? No, we weren't.

There was a nurse. **There were** two doctors.

Time: yesterday, last night / week / year, two days ago, in 2015.

1 Complete the table.

Subject	Affirmative	Negative	Question
I	was late	_____ late	Was I late?
you	_____ late	weren't late	_____ you late?
he / she / it	was late	_____ late	Was she late?
we	_____ late	weren't late	Were we late?
they	were late	_____ late	_____ they late?

2 Complete with was, were, wasn't or weren't.

Example: I _____ at home yesterday. → was

1. Where _____ you last night?
2. Sara _____ at work yesterday. She was ill.
3. We _____ in Paris in 2015. The hotel was nice.
4. _____ they at the hospital? Yes, they _____.
5. It _____ cold last week. It was very hot.
6. There _____ two nurses in the room. They were very kind.
7. _____ it a good film? No, it _____.
8. My parents _____ at home two days ago. They were in London.
9. There _____ a problem with my car yesterday, so I was late.
10. I _____ well last week, but I'm better now.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 wasn't, 2 were, 3 Were, 4 wasn't, 5 were, 6 weren't, 7 Were **2** 1 were, 2 wasn't, 3 were, 4 Were / were, 5 wasn't, 6 were, 7 Was / wasn't, 8 weren't, 9 was, 10 wasn't

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 11 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

What's the matter?

Focus: have got for illness (I've got a cold), feel + adjective (I feel tired), hurt / hurts (My back hurts)

GRAMMAR: WHAT'S THE MATTER?

What's the matter? → I've got a cold / a headache / a bad back.
How do you feel? → I feel ill / tired / better.
Where does it hurt? → My back hurt**s**. My feet hurt. (he / she / it + -s)

1 Choose the correct word.

Example: My feet _____. (hurt / hurts) → hurt

1. My arm _____. I can't drive. (hurt / hurts)
2. She's _____ a bad headache. (got / get)
3. Where _____ it hurt? (do / does)
4. He _____ got a cold. He's in bed. (have / has)

2 Complete with got, feel, feels, hurt or hurts.

Example: I've _____ a problem with my back. → got

1. Omar _____ ill. He isn't at work.
2. My eyes _____. I can't read.
3. We've _____ a cold. We don't feel well.
4. Her leg _____. She can't walk.

3 Put the words in order.

Example: matter / the / what's / ? → What's the matter?

1. hurt / does / where / it / ?

_____

2. headache / got / I've / bad / a

_____

3. feel / how / she / today / does / ?

_____

4. hurts / lot / my / a / back

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 hurts, 2 got, 3 does, 4 has **2** 1 feels, 2 hurt, 3 got, 4 hurts **3** 1 Where does it hurt? | 2 I've got a bad headache. | 3 How does she feel today? | 4 My back hurts a lot.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 11 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Doctor's instructions

Focus: imperatives for instructions and advice (Take two tablets. Don't go to work.) + once / twice a day, every four hours, before / after meals, for three days

GRAMMAR: INSTRUCTIONS AND ADVICE

Take two tablets. **Drink** lots of water. **Stay** in bed. **Don't go** to work.
How often? **once / twice / three times** a day · **every** four hours
When? **before / after** meals · How long? **for** three days

1 Choose the correct word.

Example: _____ in bed today. (Stay / Stays) → Stay

1. Take one tablet _____ a day. (two / twice)
2. _____ drink coffee or beer. (Don't / Doesn't)
3. Take the tablets _____ three days. (for / in)
4. Take one tablet every _____ hours. (fourth / four)

2 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

Example: Takes two tablets after lunch. → Take two tablets after lunch.

1. Rests at home and drink lots of water.
2. Take one tablet three time a day.
3. Stay in bed for three day.
4. Don't goes to work today.

3 Put the words in order.

Example: water / lots / drink / of → Drink lots of water.

1. tablets / the / take / water / with
2. days / for / medicine / the / take / three

ANSWER KEY

1 1 twice, 2 Don't, 3 for, 4 four **2** 1 Rest at home and drink lots of water. | 2 Take one tablet three times a day. | 3 Stay in bed for three days. | 4 Don't go to work today. **3** 1 Take the tablets with water. | 2 Take the medicine for three days.

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 11 · READING Name: _____ Date: _____

Reading: A bad week

Focus: reading: text messages about being ill (was / were, there was, have got, doctor's instructions)

A bad week

Maria: Hi Elena! Where were you last week? You weren't at work.

Elena: Hi Maria. I was ill. I've got a bad cold. On Monday I was very hot and tired.

Maria: Oh no! Were you at the doctor's?

Elena: Yes, I was. I was at the clinic on Tuesday. The doctor was nice. Stay in bed, drink lots of water and take one tablet twice a day for three days.

Maria: And how do you feel now?

Elena: I feel better, thanks. I'm at work today.

1 Read the messages. True or false?

1. Elena was at work last week. ☐ T ☐ F
2. Elena has got a bad cold. ☐ T ☐ F
3. On Monday she was cold and tired. ☐ T ☐ F
4. She was at the doctor's on Tuesday. ☐ T ☐ F
5. The instructions: take two tablets twice a day. ☐ T ☐ F
6. Elena feels better now. ☐ T ☐ F

2 Answer the questions about the messages.

Example: Who was ill? → Elena was ill.

1. Why wasn't Elena at work last week?

   _____

2. How was she on Monday?

   _____

3. When was she at the doctor's?

   _____

4. How often does she take the tablet?

   _____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 F, 2 T, 3 F, 4 T, 5 F, 6 T **2** 1 Because she was ill. | 2 She was very hot and tired. | 3 On Tuesday. | 4 Twice a day, for three days.

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ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 11 · EVERYDAY ENGLI… Name: _____ Date: _____

Everyday English: At the doctor's

Focus: everyday English: making an appointment by phone, What's the matter? Where does it hurt? Get well soon!

Model dialogue: at the doctor's

Doctor: Good morning, Mr Lee. What's the matter?

Ken: I've got a headache and I feel tired.

Doctor: Where does it hurt?

Ken: Here. My back hurts. I was in bed yesterday.

Doctor: Take one tablet twice a day after meals, and don't drink coffee.

Ken: Thank you, doctor.

Doctor: Get well soon!

1 Complete with: feel, Thank, see, matter, Clinic, name, Get, o'clock.

Receptionist: Good morning, City _____.

Sara: Hello. Can I _____ a doctor today, please?

Receptionist: Yes. Is ten _____ OK? What's your _____ and date of birth?

Sara: Sara Ahmed. My date of birth is 5th May 1990.

Receptionist: And what's the _____?

Sara: I've got a cold and I _____ very hot.

Receptionist: OK. See you at ten. _____ well soon!

Sara: _____ you. Goodbye.

2 Match the questions and the answers.

1. What's the matter?	a. No, I wasn't. I was ill.
2. Does your back hurt?	b. Twice a day, after meals.
3. How do you feel today?	c. Yes. Is three o'clock OK?
4. Were you at work yesterday?	d. Better, thanks.
5. Can I see a dentist today?	e. I've got a bad back.
6. How often do I take the tablets?	f. Yes, it does. Here.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 Clinic, 2 see, 3 o'clock, 4 name, 5 matter, 6 feel, 7 Get, 8 Thank **2** 1 e, 2 f, 3 d, 4 a, 5 c, 6 b

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 11 · WRITING Name: _____ Date: _____

Writing: A message to your boss

Focus: writing a polite message: Dear + name, Sorry ..., I was ill, I've got ..., I feel better, Best wishes

1 Complete the message with: Dear, Sorry, was, better, wishes.

Example: _____ you for your message. → Thank

1. _____ Mr Brown,
2. _____, I wasn't at work yesterday.
3. I _____ ill. I was at home in bed.
4. I feel _____ today.
5. Best _____, Ali

2 Write a message to your boss or teacher (30-50 words).

MODEL

Dear Ms Green,
Sorry, I wasn't at school yesterday. I was ill. I've got a bad cold. I was at home in bed. The doctor's instructions: stay in bed for two days. I feel better today. Thank you.
Best wishes, Omar

- Dear + name
- Sorry, ... Where were you yesterday? What was the matter?
- How do you feel now? Thank you. Best wishes, + your name

Self-check: capital letters and full stops · subject + verb word order · this unit's grammar · this unit's words · the right length

ANSWER KEY

1 1 Dear, 2 Sorry, 3 was, 4 better, 5 wishes

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 11 · UNIT REVIEW Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 11 review

Focus: review: was / were, have got + feel + hurt, imperatives for advice, body and health words

1 Choose the correct word.

Example: I _____ at home last night. (was / were) → was

1. They _____ at the hospital yesterday. (was / were)
2. _____ you ill last week? No, I wasn't. (Was / Were)
3. My feet _____ after work. (hurt / hurts)
4. How _____ you feel? (are / do)
5. She _____ got a cold. (have / has)
6. Take the medicine _____ a day. (one / once)
7. _____ go to work. Stay in bed. (Don't / Doesn't)
8. I've got two _____ and ten fingers. (hand / hands)

2 Complete with: wasn't, hurts, feel, teeth, after, There, better.

Example: He _____ ill yesterday. → was

1. The soup _____ hot. It was cold.
2. My neck _____. I can't work on my computer.
3. I _____ tired and hot. I've got a cold.
4. The dentist looks at my _____.
5. Take the medicine _____ breakfast.
6. _____ were two doctors at the clinic.
7. Ali was ill, but he feels _____ now.

3 Match the word and the sentence.

1. medicine	a. Stay in bed and sleep.
2. dentist	b. You are ill. You take it with water.
3. hospital	c. You've got ten on your hands.
4. headache	d. You see him or her when your tooth hurts.
5. rest	e. You go here when you are very ill.
6. fingers	f. Your head hurts.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 were, 2 Were, 3 hurt, 4 do, 5 has, 6 once, 7 Don't, 8 hands **2** 1 wasn't, 2 hurts, 3 feel, 4 teeth, 5 after, 6 There, 7 better **3** 1 b, 2 d, 3 e, 4 f, 5 a, 6 c

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 12 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Travel and holidays

Focus: travel and holiday words: hotel, airport, flight, passport, beach, tourist, map

TRAVEL AND HOLIDAYS

holiday trip hotel airport plane flight train ticket passport bag beach sea mountain river city village tourist map photo fly

1 Match the words and the definitions.

1. passport	a. A very small place with houses.
2. hotel	b. A person on holiday in a new city.
3. airport	c. You stay here on holiday.
4. tourist	d. Planes leave from here.
5. beach	e. You buy it for a train or a plane.
6. ticket	f. You sit next to the sea here.
7. village	g. A small book with your name and photo.

2 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

Example: Tom took a lot of _____ in the mountains. → photos

1. The _____ has 200 rooms and a restaurant.
2. Is this your _____? Your photo is in it.
3. It was cold and snowy in the _____ last winter.
4. I put my passport and my ticket in my _____.
5. There are a lot of _____ in Rome in summer.
6. I bought a _____ of the city at the station.
7. We didn't fly. We went by _____.
8. Please be at the _____ two hours before your flight.
9. I'm going on _____ for two weeks in August.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 g, 2 c, 3 d, 4 b, 5 f, 6 e, 7 a **2** 1 hotel, 2 passport, 3 mountains, 4 bag, 5 tourists, 6 map, 7 train, 8 airport, 9 holiday

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 12 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Life events and time expressions

Focus: life events (born, married, party, move, invite) and past / future time expressions

LIFE EVENTS

birthday party present card New Year Christmas born school university job married baby move meet start finish invite dance

1 Choose the correct word.

Example: We send a _____ at Christmas. (card / job / baby) → card

1. Anna was _____ in 1995 in a small village. (born / baby / year)
2. Lena and Omar got _____ last summer. (party / married / card)
3. Would you like to come to my birthday _____? (present / job / party)
4. Tom _____ school at 18 and went to university. (started / finished / moved)
5. We _____ to a new flat near the river last month. (moved / met / danced)
6. I _____ my wife on a trip to Rome ten years ago. (danced / met / finished)
7. Sara _____ twenty people to her New Year party. (invited / moved / started)
8. Happy birthday! This _____ is for you. (job / year / present)
9. My sister had a _____ in May. His name is Leo. (baby / party / present)

2 Put the time expressions in the correct column.

yesterday tomorrow last week next month two years ago soon in 2010 next year last night tomorrow evening

Past	Future

ANSWER KEY

1 1 born, 2 married, 3 party, 4 finished, 5 moved, 6 met, 7 invited, 8 present, 9 baby **2** Past: yesterday, last week, two years ago, in 2010, last night | Future: tomorrow, next month, soon, next year, tomorrow evening

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 12 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Past simple: regular verbs

Focus: past simple of regular verbs: -ed spelling, affirmative and negative with didn't

PAST SIMPLE: REGULAR VERBS

Add **-ed**: play → played, visit → visited. Verb + e: add **-d** (live → lived). Consonant + y: **-ied** (study → studied).
Short verbs, one vowel + one consonant: double it (stop → stopped).
Negative: **didn't** + verb: We didn't watch TV. I didn't work yesterday.
Time words: yesterday, last weekend, two years ago, in 2010.

1 Complete the table with the past simple.

Example: cook → cooked

Verb	Past simple	Verb	Past simple
work	_____	live	_____
stop	_____	study	_____
visit	_____	dance	_____
play	_____	try	_____
watch	_____	arrive	_____

2 Complete with the past simple of the verbs.

Example: I _____ (visit) my aunt last weekend. → visited

1. We _____ (stay) in a small hotel near the beach.
2. She _____ (not / watch) TV last night.
3. They _____ (arrive) at the airport at six o'clock.
4. Omar _____ (study) English in London two years ago.
5. I _____ (not / like) the food at the restaurant.
6. The bus _____ (stop) in front of the hotel.
7. We _____ (walk) along the river yesterday.
8. Ken _____ (not / work) last Monday. He was ill.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 worked, 2 lived, 3 stopped, 4 studied, 5 visited, 6 danced, 7 played, 8 tried, 9 watched, 10 arrived **2** 1 stayed, 2 didn't watch, 3 arrived, 4 studied, 5 didn't like, 6 stopped, 7 walked, 8 didn't work

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 12 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Past simple: irregular verbs and questions

Focus: past simple of irregular verbs (went, had, saw, ate, bought); questions with did and short answers

IRREGULAR VERBS

go → went · have → had · see → saw · eat → ate · drink → drank
buy → bought · get → got · come → came · take → took · make → made
do → did · say → said · give → gave · read → read · write → wrote
meet → met · leave → left · sleep → slept · think → thought · feel → felt
Questions: **Did** you go out? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't. Where **did** you go? What **did** she eat?

1 Choose the correct form.

Example: Yesterday I _____ a new bag. (buyed / bought / buy) → bought

1. We _____ to Tbilisi by train last weekend. (go / went / goed)
2. _____ you have a good time at the party last Saturday? (Did / Do / Were)
3. She _____ a lot of photos in the old city. (take / took / taked)
4. What _____ they eat at the restaurant last night? (did / do / was)
5. Did you sleep well? No, I _____. (didn't / don't / wasn't)
6. I _____ my friend Elena at the airport yesterday. (meet / met / meeted)
7. Where did you _____ the tickets? (buy / bought / buyed)
8. Tom _____ a card to his mother last week. (wrote / writed / write)
9. Lena _____ tired after the long flight. (feel / felt / feeled)
10. Did they buy a map? Yes, they _____. (did / do / were)

2 Put the words in order to make questions.

Example: did / where / go / you / ? → Where did you go?

1. what / did / drink / she / ?

_____

2. you / out / go / did / last night / ?

_____

3. time / what / they / did / leave / ?

_____

4. who / did / meet / you / in Tbilisi / ?

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 went, 2 Did, 3 took, 4 did, 5 didn't, 6 met, 7 buy, 8 wrote, 9 felt, 10 did **2** 1 What did she drink? | 2 Did you go out last night? | 3 What time did they leave? | 4 Who did you meet in Tbilisi?

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ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 12 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Plans and wishes: going to, would like to

Focus: going to for plans; 'd like to and want to for wishes; tense map (present, past, future)

PLANS AND WISHES

Plans: **be going to** + verb. I'm going to visit my sister. Are you going to work tomorrow? We aren't going to stay at home.
Wishes: **I'd like to** / **want to** + verb. I'd like to learn Spanish. She wants to travel. Would you like to come?
Every day: I work. Now: I'm working. Yesterday: I worked. Tomorrow: I'm going to work.
Time: tomorrow, next week, this weekend, in the summer.

1 Choose the correct form.

Example: Every day I _____ to work by bus. (go / went / am going) → go

1. Listen! Sara _____ the guitar now. (plays / is playing / played)
2. Last summer we _____ to the beach every day. (go / went / are going)
3. Tomorrow I _____ visit my aunt in the village. (am going to / go / went)
4. _____ you like to come to the cinema on Friday? (Do / Would / Are)
5. We _____ to stay at home this weekend. (aren't going / don't going / isn't going)
6. Ken usually _____ at six, but today he's in bed. (gets up / is getting up / got up)

2 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

Example: I going to visit my sister tomorrow. → I'm going to visit my sister tomorrow.

1. We are going to stayed at home this evening.

2. Would you like come to my party?

3. She want to travel to Italy in the summer.

3 Put the words in order.

Example: to / like / I'd / Rome / visit / one day / . → I'd like to visit Rome one day.

1. is / going / she / to / fly / to Moscow next week / .

2. they / are / going / to / where / stay / ?

ANSWER KEY

1 1 is playing, 2 went, 3 am going to, 4 Would, 5 aren't going, 6 gets up **2** 1 We are going to stay at home this evening. | 2 Would you like to come to my party? | 3 She wants to travel to Italy in the summer. **3** 1 She is going to fly to Moscow next week. | 2 Where are they going to stay?

Gratuit à télécharger, à imprimer et à utiliser à la maison, en classe ou n'importe où.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 12 · READING Name: _____ Date: _____

Reading: A weekend in Tbilisi

Focus: reading a short diary of a trip: past simple, was / were, going to

Maria's diary: my weekend in Tbilisi

Last weekend I went to Tbilisi with my friend Lena. We went by train on Friday evening and arrived at eleven. We stayed in a small hotel near the river. On Saturday we visited the old city and took photos. The weather was hot and sunny. In the evening we ate in a nice restaurant. I had fish.

On Sunday it was rainy, so we went to a museum. We didn't buy any presents. It was a great trip! Next summer I'm going to go to the beach with Lena.

1 Read the text. True or false?

1. Maria went to Tbilisi by plane. ☐ T ☐ F
2. They went to Tbilisi on Friday. ☐ T ☐ F
3. The hotel was near the river. ☐ T ☐ F
4. On Saturday the weather was cold. ☐ T ☐ F
5. On Sunday they went to a museum. ☐ T ☐ F
6. They bought some presents. ☐ T ☐ F

2 Answer the questions about the text.

Example: How did they travel to Tbilisi? → They went by train.

1. Who did Maria go to Tbilisi with?

_____

2. Where did they stay?

_____

3. What did they do on Saturday?

_____

4. What is Maria going to do next summer?

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 F, 2 T, 3 T, 4 F, 5 T, 6 F **2** 1 She went with her friend Lena. | 2 They stayed in a small hotel near the river. | 3 They visited the old city and took photos. | 4 She is going to go to the beach with Lena.

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ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 12 · EVERYDAY ENGLI… Name: _____ Date: _____

Everyday English: The weekend and plans

Focus: everyday English: asking about last weekend, saying if it was good, talking about plans

Model dialogue

Tom: Hi Anna! What did you do last weekend?

Anna: I went to the mountains with my friends.

Tom: Did you have a good time?

Anna: Yes, it was great! And you?

Tom: I stayed at home. The weather was terrible.

Anna: What are you going to do tomorrow?

Tom: I'm going to stay at home and study.

Did **went** **time** **was** **going** **want** **love** **didn't** **saw**

1 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

Sara: Hi Omar. _____ you go out last weekend?

Omar: Yes, I did. I _____ to the beach with my brother.

Sara: Did you have a good _____?

Omar: No, the weather _____ terrible. It was cold and windy.

Sara: Oh no! What are you _____ to do this weekend?

Omar: I _____ to see a film. Would you like to come?

Sara: I'd _____ to! Let's go on Saturday.

2 Match the questions and the answers.

1. What did you do yesterday?	a. Yes, we had a great time.
2. Did you have a good holiday?	b. He's going to start a new job.
3. Where did you go?	c. I'd love to. What time?
4. Would you like to come on Friday?	d. To a small village near the sea.
5. What's Ali going to do in May?	e. I visited my grandmother.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 Did, 2 went, 3 time, 4 was, 5 going, 6 want, 7 love **2** 1 e, 2 a, 3 d, 4 c, 5 b

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ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 12 · WRITING Name: _____ Date: _____

Writing: My last holiday

Focus: writing about a holiday or weekend in the past simple; ordering with First, Then, After that, Finally

went **First** **bought** **saw** **Finally** **was** **going** **like**

1 Complete the story with the words in the box.

Example: Last Saturday I _____ to the city centre with Elena. → went

1. _____, we had coffee in a small café.
2. Then we _____ shopping at the market.
3. After that we _____ a film at the cinema.
4. _____, we had dinner at my flat. It _____ a great day.
5. Next month I'm _____ to visit my aunt in Moscow.

2 Write about your last holiday or weekend (30-50 words).

MODEL

Last summer I went to the sea with my sister. First, we went to Batumi by plane and stayed in a hotel. Then we went swimming every day. After that we visited a village in the mountains. Finally, we came home by train. It was great! Next month I'm going to start a new job.

- Where did you go and who did you go with?
- What did you do? Use First, Then, After that, Finally.
- What was it like? Then one plan for next month: I'm going to ... / I'd like to ...

Self-check: capital letters and full stops · subject + verb word order · this unit's grammar · this unit's words · the right length

ANSWER KEY

1 1 First, 2 went, 3 saw, 4 Finally / was, 5 going

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ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 12 · UNIT REVIEW Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 12 review

Focus: unit review: past simple, questions with did, going to, travel and life-event words

1 Choose the correct word.

Example: We _____ to Rome last year. (go / went / going) → went

1. I _____ a lot of photos at the party. (take / took / taked)
2. _____ you see Tom yesterday? (Did / Do / Were)
3. They _____ to the cinema last night. They were tired. (didn't go / don't go / didn't went)
4. Next week we're _____ to buy a new car. (go / going / went)
5. Lena was _____ in 1992 in Gyumri. (born / baby / party)
6. Our _____ to London was two hours. (flight / airport / passport)
7. I _____ like to learn Spanish one day. (would / want / am)
8. Ali _____ in a hotel near the beach last summer. (stay / stayed / staied)

2 Complete the table with the past simple.

Example: take → took

Verb	Past simple	Verb	Past simple
go	_____	buy	_____
have	_____	write	_____
see	_____	leave	_____
eat	_____	think	_____
come	_____	feel	_____

3 Match the questions and the answers.

1. When were you born?	a. Yes, she did.
2. Where did you stay?	b. He's going to fly to Berlin.
3. Did she like the trip?	c. By bus.
4. What's Ken going to do next week?	d. I'd love to, thanks.
5. Would you like to come?	e. In a hotel near the station.
6. How did you get to the village?	f. In 1998.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 took, 2 Did, 3 didn't go, 4 going, 5 born, 6 flight, 7 would, 8 stayed **2** 1 went, 2 bought, 3 had, 4 wrote, 5 saw, 6 left, 7 ate, 8 thought, 9 came, 10 felt **3** 1 f, 2 e, 3 a, 4 b, 5 d, 6 c

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ENGLISH A1 · REVIEW TEST 4 · REVIEW TEST Name: _____ Date: _____

Review test 4: A1 final check (Units 10-12)

Focus: can, like + -ing, was/were, past simple, going to (Units 10-12) · Score: ____ / 17

1 Choose the correct word.

1. She _____ drive, but not very well. (can / can't / is)
2. She hates _____ in winter. (cook / cooking / cooks)
3. Where _____ you yesterday? At the doctor's. (was / were / are)
4. We _____ to Paris last summer. (go / goed / went)
5. They _____ going to stay at home tomorrow. (is / are / am)

passport **tablets** **windy** **autumn** **flight** **headache**

2 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

1. Show your _____ at the airport, please.
2. Take two _____ after meals.
3. It's _____ and cold today. Wear a hat!
4. September and October are in _____.

3 Match the questions and the answers.

1. What's the matter?	a. Twice a week.
2. How often do you go swimming?	b. Yes, on the corner.
3. When were you born?	c. I've got a bad cold.
4. Is there a hotel near here?	d. In 1992.

4 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. I didn't went to work yesterday.

_____

2. Those are Tom shoes.

_____

5 Put the words in order.

1. did / where / go / you / last weekend / ?

_____

2. is / she / at home / working / today / ?

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 can, 2 cooking, 3 were, 4 went, 5 are **2** 1 passport, 2 tablets, 3 windy, 4 autumn **3** 1 c, 2 a, 3 d, 4 b **4** 1 I didn't go to work yesterday. | 2 Those are Tom's shoes. **5** 1 Where did you go last weekend? | 2 Is she working at home today?

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ENGLISH A1 · REFERENCE A

Name: _____ Date: _____

Reference A: Numbers, time, dates and prices

Focus: numbers, ordinals, the time, days, months, dates, years and prices (Units 1, 2, 5 and 9)

Numbers and ordinals (Units 1, 2 and 9)

0-9	10-19	20-100	Ordinals
0 zero / oh	10 ten	20 twenty	1st first
1 one	11 eleven	21 twenty-one	2nd second
2 two	12 twelve	30 thirty	3rd third
3 three	13 thirteen	40 forty	4th fourth
4 four	14 fourteen	50 fifty	5th fifth
5 five	15 fifteen	60 sixty	9th ninth
6 six	16 sixteen	70 seventy	12th twelfth
7 seven	17 seventeen	80 eighty	20th twentieth
8 eight	18 eighteen	90 ninety	21st twenty-first
9 nine	19 nineteen	100 a hundred	30th thirtieth

TELLING THE TIME (UNIT 5)

7:00 seven **o'clock** · 7:05 five **past** seven · 7:15 quarter past seven · 7:30 **half past** seven
7:45 quarter **to** eight · 7:50 ten to eight · 12:00 twelve o'clock · 12:00 at night = midnight
a.m. = morning · p.m. = afternoon / evening · **What time is it?** It's half past eight.

DAYS, MONTHS, DATES AND YEARS (UNITS 2 AND 5)

Monday · Tuesday · Wednesday · Thursday · Friday · Saturday · Sunday (capital letters)
January · February · March · April · May · June · July
August · September · October · November · December
12 March = the twelfth of March · **on** 5th May · **on** Monday · **in** May · **in** 2024
at seven o'clock · **at** night · **at** the weekend · 1990 = nineteen ninety · 2008 = two thousand and eight

BIGGER NUMBERS AND PRICES (UNIT 9)

120 a hundred **and** twenty · 350 three hundred **and** fifty · 1,000 a thousand
£5.99 five pounds ninety-nine · $20.50 twenty dollars fifty · €3.20 three euros twenty
How much is this hat? It's £120. · **How much are** those shoes? They're $85.

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ENGLISH A1 · REFERENCE B Name: _____ Date: _____

Reference B: Irregular verbs and spelling rules

Focus: the 20 A1 irregular verbs and was / were (Units 11-12); spelling of -s (Unit 5), -ing (Unit 9) and -ed (Unit 12)

The 20 A1 irregular verbs: past simple (Unit 12)

Verb	Past	Example	Verb	Past	Example
buy	bought	I bought a map.	leave	left	We left at six.
come	came	She came by bus.	make	made	He made dinner.
do	did	I did the shopping.	meet	met	I met my boss.
drink	drank	They drank tea.	read	read	He read a book.
eat	ate	We ate fish.	say	said	She said hello.
feel	felt	I felt tired.	see	saw	We saw a film.
get	got	He got a job.	sleep	slept	I slept well.
give	gave	She gave me a card.	take	took	We took photos.
go	went	I went to Tbilisi.	think	thought	I thought about it.
have	had	We had lunch.	write	wrote	He wrote an email.

PAST SIMPLE (UNITS 11 AND 12)

I **went** by train. · We **didn't go** by car. · **Did** you **go**? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
be: I / he / she / it **was** · you / we / they **were** · I wasn't ill. · Were you at home?

SPELLING: HE / SHE / IT IN THE PRESENT SIMPLE (UNIT 5)

work → **works** · live → **lives** · get up → **gets up** · have → **has** (irregular)
after ch / sh / s / x / o add -es: watches, finishes, goes, does
consonant + y → -ies: study → studies, try → tries (vowel + y: plays, buys)

SPELLING: THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS (UNIT 9)

work → **working** · buy → **buying** · verb + e: drop the e: make → making, live → living
one vowel + one consonant: double it: sit → sitting, stop → stopping · lie → lying

SPELLING: REGULAR VERBS IN THE PAST SIMPLE (UNIT 12)

play → **played** · visit → **visited** · verb + e: add -d: live → lived, dance → danced
consonant + y → -ied: study → studied, try → tried (vowel + y: played, stayed)
one vowel + one consonant: double it: stop → stopped, plan → planned

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ENGLISH A1 · REFERENCE C

Name: _____ Date: _____

Reference C: Signs, notices and messages

Focus: common signs and notices (Unit 8); how to open and close an email, a message or a text (Units 7, 8, 9 and 11)

Signs and notices (Unit 8)

Sign	Meaning	Sign	Meaning
Push	Press to open.	Pull	Pull to open.
Open	You can come in.	Closed	It isn't open now.
Entrance / Way in	Go in here.	Exit / Way out	Go out here.
No smoking	Don't smoke here.	No parking	Don't park here.
Please wait here	Stop here and wait.	Out of order	It doesn't work.
Cash only	Pay in cash, not by card.	Sale	Prices are lower now.
Tickets	Buy your ticket here.	Information	Ask questions here.
Mind the step	There is a step here.	Keep left	Walk on the left.

OPENING A MESSAGE (UNITS 7, 8 AND 11)

Email: a short **Subject:** line · Polite: **Dear** Mr Brown, / **Dear** Ms Green, (a boss, a company)
Friendly: **Hi** Tom, / **Hello** Maria, · First line: Thank you for your message. · How are you?
I'm writing about the flat. · Sorry, I can't come on Monday. · Can I ask a question?

CLOSING A MESSAGE

Polite: **Best wishes,** / **Kind regards,** + your name on a new line
Friendly: **See you soon!** / **See you later!** / **Thanks,** Ani / **Love,** Sara
Before the end: Thank you for your help. · Thanks a lot! · See you on Saturday!

TEXT MESSAGES: SHORT AND FRIENDLY (UNIT 9)

Hi Tom! I'm at the station. · See you at 7. · OK, see you then! · Sorry, I'm late.

MODEL EMAIL

Subject: Meeting on Monday
Dear Ms Green,
Thank you for your email. I can come on Monday at ten. Can I bring my colleague?
Best wishes,
Lena

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