Paul Carter

Elementary level

English with ... games and activities



English with ... games and activities



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P.O. Box 6 - Recanati - Italy
Tel. +39/071/75 07 01 - Fax +39/071/97 78 51
www.elionline.com
e-mail: info@elionline.com

Illustrated by Roberto Battestini English version by Paul Carter and Karen Mackie

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Introduction

English with games and activities is designed for elementary students of varying ages, studying English as a foreign language.

There are 3 volumes in the series and each volume contains games and activities which help students to gradually acquire basic vocabulary and grammar.

There are 14 units in each volume and each unit deals with a different vocabulary topic. There are about 20 illustrated words on the first page of each unit.

These words are then used on the following five pages in various games and activities such as crosswords, word searches, anagrams etc.

At the end of each unit a grammar point is introduced, followed by various related exercises using vocabulary from the unit.

The appendix contains **Solutions** to all the exercises so that students can use the books without supervision.

In the house



roof



chimney



garden



garage



door



window



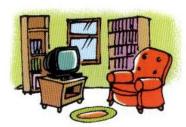
hall



stairs



kitchen



living room



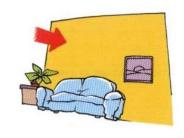
bathroom



bedroom



study



wall



cellar





2	Look at the pictures	and	put the	letters	in	the	correct	order.
1	Look at the pictures	and	put the	rettero	***	tile	correct	oraci.

1.	. Philip	sleeps	in	the								
					NA	0	R	D	E	0	P	



2. He watches television in the

VLIRMOIOGN



3. He eats in the

NTHCIKE



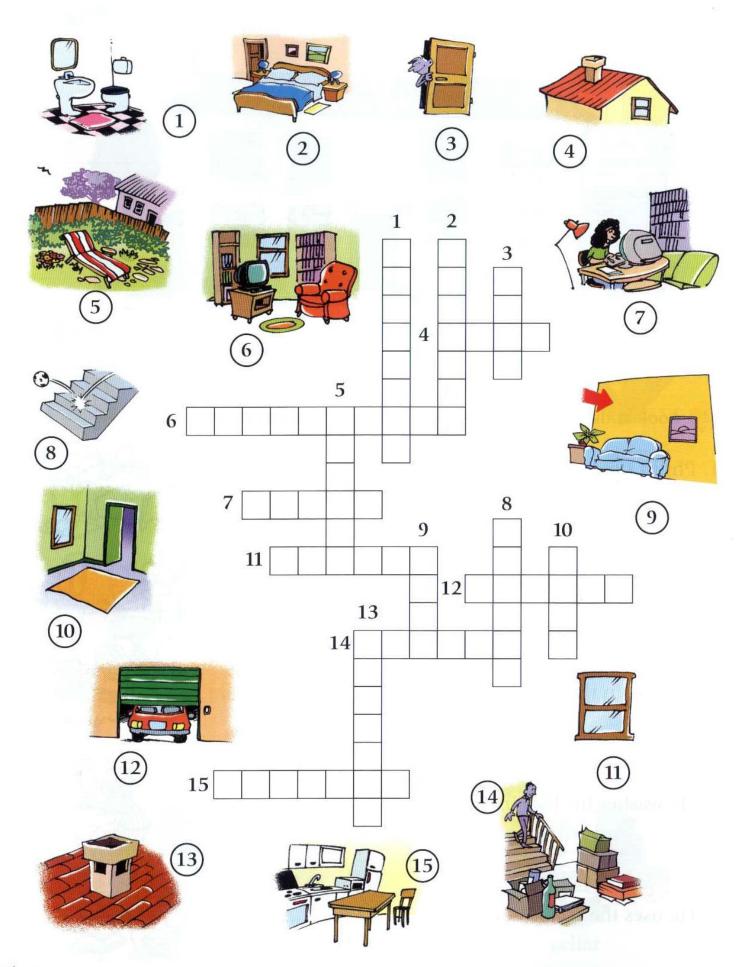
4. He washes his face in the

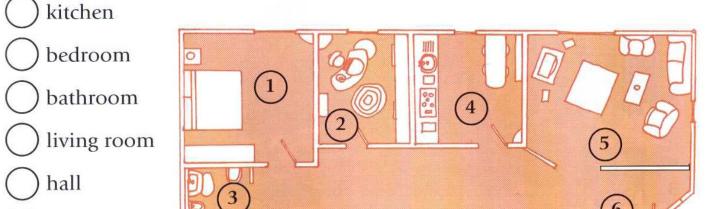
ABHRMOTO



5. He uses the computer in the

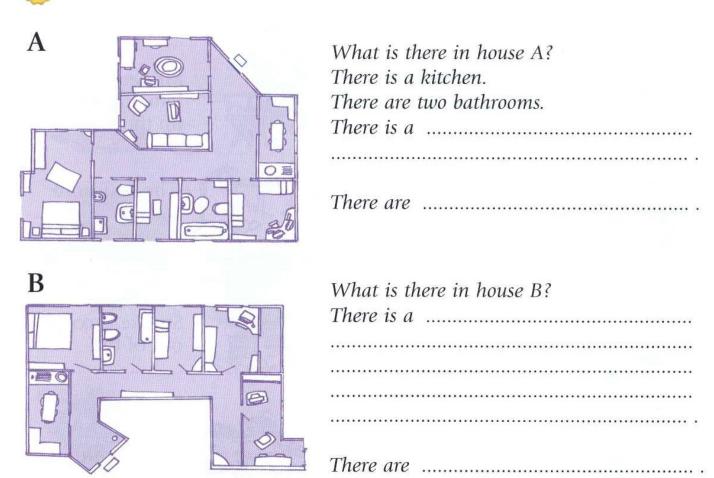
YSUTD





study

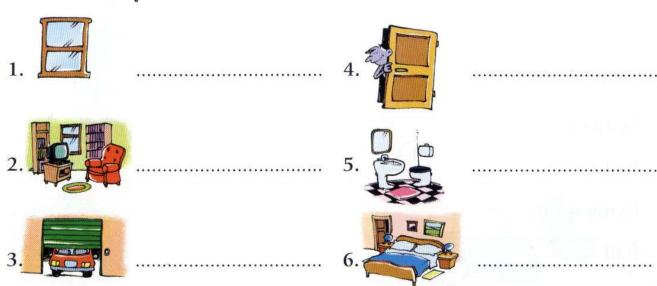
6 Look at these houses and write sentences.

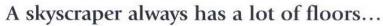


7 Look at the pictures and write 6 sentences with there is/there are.



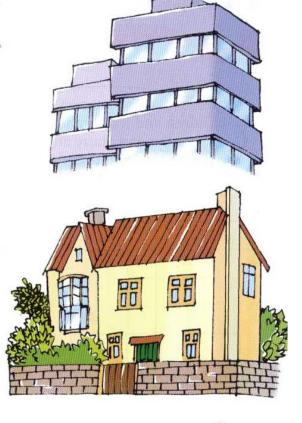
There is one kitchen in my house.





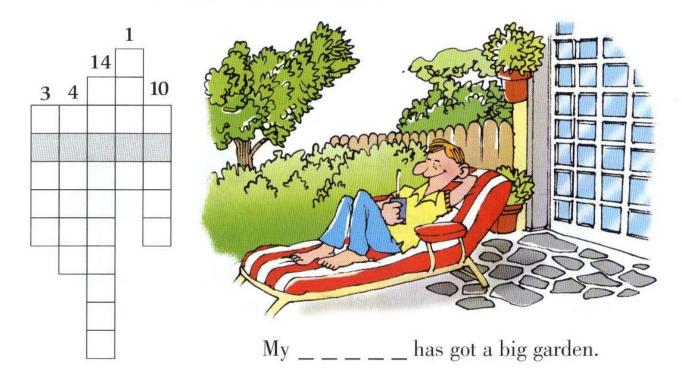
30th	thirtieth
29th	twenty-ninth
28th	twenty-eighth
27th	twenty-seventh
26th	twenty-sixth
25th	twenty-fifth
24th	twenty-fourth
23rd	twenty-third
22nd	twenty-second
21st	twenty-first
20th	twentieth
19th	nineteenth
18th	eighteenth
17th	seventeenth
16th	sixteenth
15th	fifteenth
14th	fourteenth
13th	thirteenth
12th	twelfth
11th	eleventh
10th	tenth
9th	ninth
8th	eighth
7th	seventh
6th	sixth
5th	fifth
4th	fourth
3rd	third '
2nd	second
1st	first



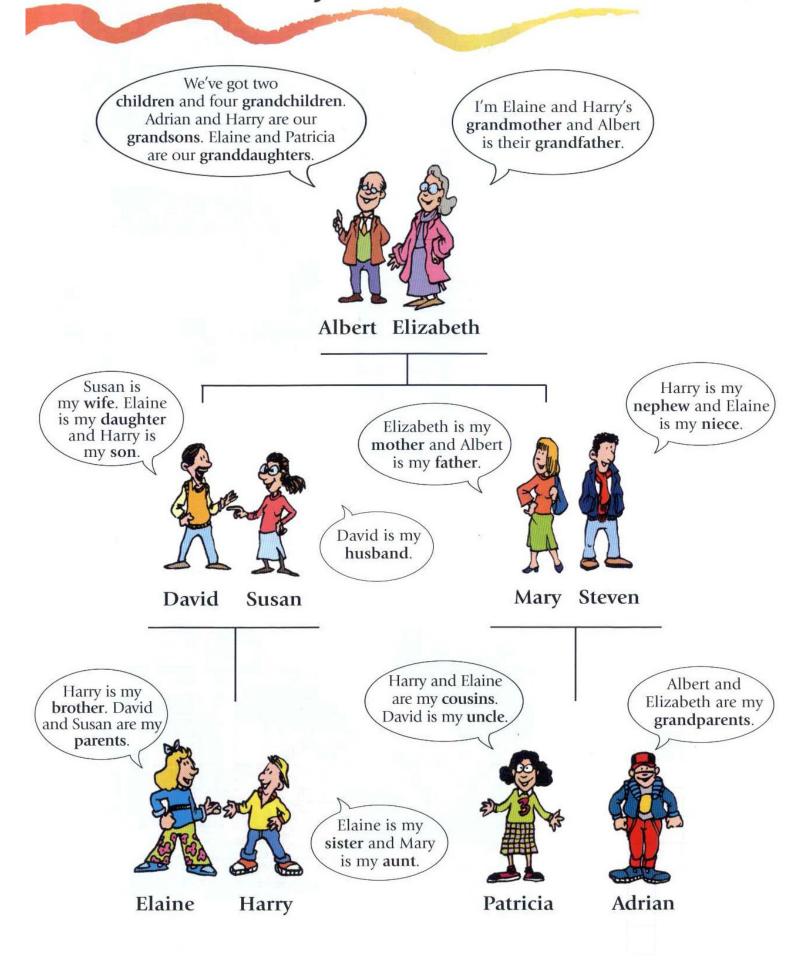


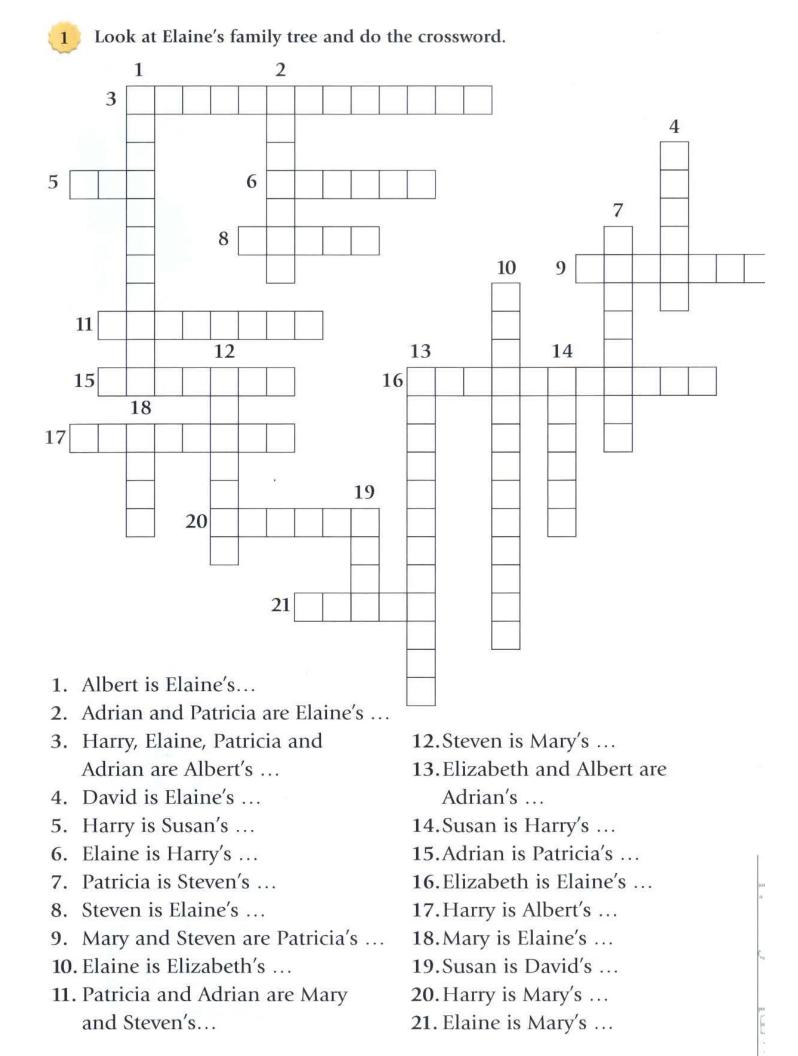
Describe your house.

- 8 If you live in a flat, what floor do you live on?
- 9 Write the corresponding ordinal numbers in the grid, then complete the sentence with the letters in the grey squares.



The family





mother
 grandfather

3. sister

4. son

5. aunt

6. husband

7. nephew

wife

uncle

daughter

father

niece

grandmother

brother



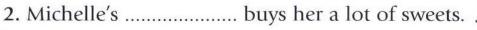
3 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



father - husband - daughter - children - sister - brothers

1. Julie and Tom are married and they have a

......

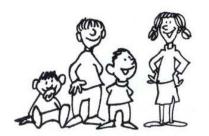




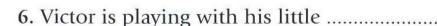
3. Mr and Mrs Brand have got three



4. Barbara's is very tall.



5. Mary has got three





4	W.			-	-				s wedding? Find seven words in the ntence with the remaining letters.
	B R	R F		U		T E	E		
	O	г А	A T	Ι	V	E		0	
	T H	M F	O U	T N	H C	E L	R E	U S	
	E R	R S	I I	E S	N T	D E	S R	I N	
		The	ere a	ıre a	lot	of	ĸ		
		The	ere a	ıre a	lot	of			C STEEL STEE

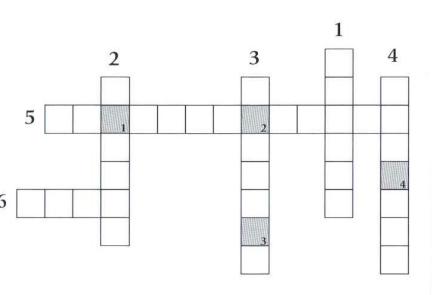
*People from the same family.

at the wedding.

5 Do the crossword, then complete the sentence with the letters in the grey square

- 1. Another word for "mum".
- 2. Another word for "dad".
- 3. The man I married.
- 4. A boy who has the same parents as me.
- 5. My daughter's daughter.
- 6. The woman I married.

My mother's sister is my $\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{4}$





Subject p	ronouns	Possessive p	ronouns
I	We	Му	Our
You	You	Your	Your
He/she/it	They	His/her/its	Their

6 Look at Elaine's family tree and complete the sentences.



David Susan



Albert Elizabeth



Mary Steven



Elaine Harry



Adrian

Harry is Elaine's brother. — He is her brother.

- 1. Elizabeth is Susan's mother. She is mother.
- 2. Albert is Susan's father. is her father.
- 3. Albert and Elizabeth are Adrian's grandparents. are grandparents.
- 4. Susan is Elaine and Harry's mother. is mother.
- 5. Mary is Steven's wife. wife.

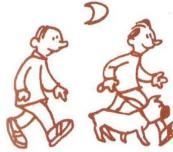
- 6. David is Susan's husband. husband.
- 7. Patricia and Adrian are Albert's grandchildren. grandchildren.
- 8. Adrian is Harry's cousin. cousin.
- 9. David is Patricia's uncle. uncle.
- 10. Mary is Elaine's aunt. aunt.



1. My grandfather is reading newspaper.



2. She is riding bike.



3. They are walking dog.



4. The girls are playing with dolls.



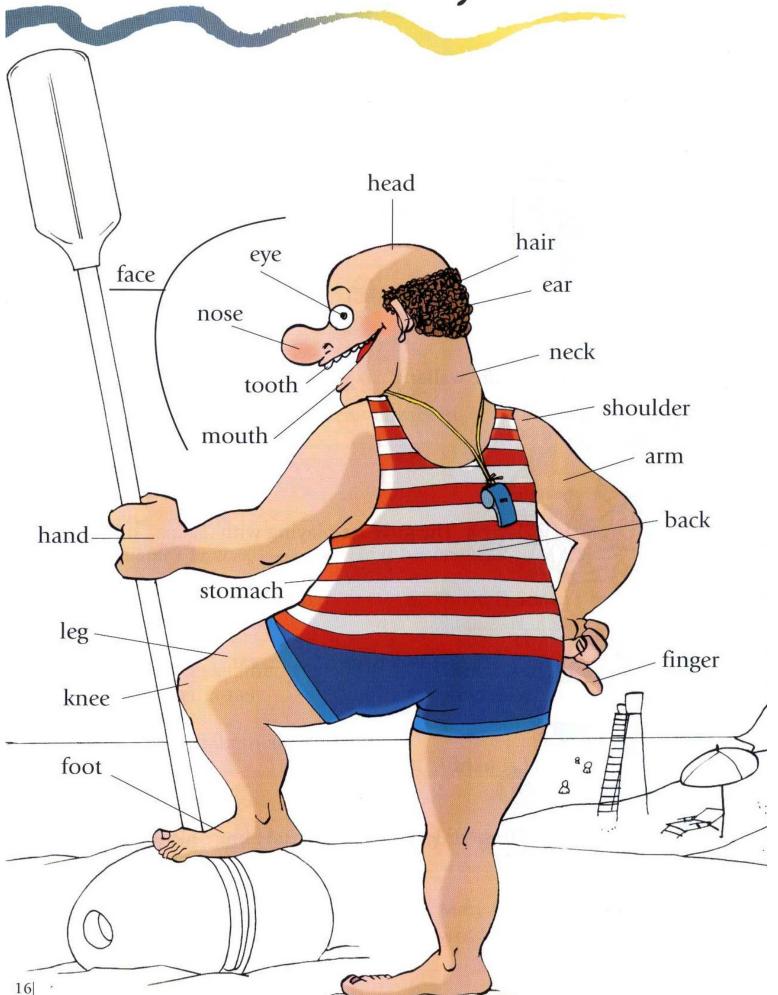
5. She is driving car.



6. He's having breakfast.

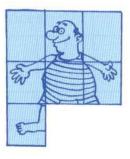
Now describe your family.

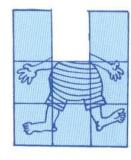
Parts of the body

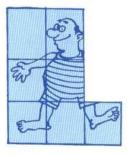






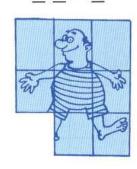








__N_



Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



1. You use it for talking.

......

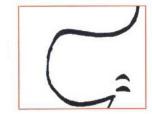
2. You use them for looking at things.





3. You use them for listening.

4. You use this for smelling things.



5. You use this for touching things.

4	Find four words in the wordsearch box to complete the sentences and use
The same of the sa	the remaining letters to form a question. Put the letters in the correct order
	to complete the other sentences.

S	T	O	M	A	C	Н
W	Н	E	R	E	D	E
В	A	C	K	O	E	A
S	T	Ο	O	T	Н	D
I	T	H	U	R	T	?

1. My	hurts.
I've	got a
ЕН	CADAEH.



2. My hurts. I've got CKBAHCAE.



3. My hurts. I've got HCAMTSOHECA.

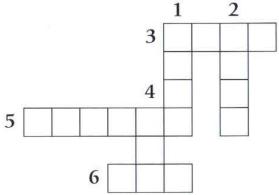


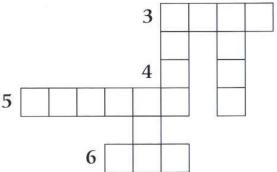
4. My hurts. I've got



HECATTHOO.

Do the crossword.







- 2. He has got a ring in his
- 3. He has a scar on his right
- 4. He's wearing a lot of earrings in his left
- 5. He's got a big ring on his
- 6. He's got a tattoo on his



<u>grammar</u>

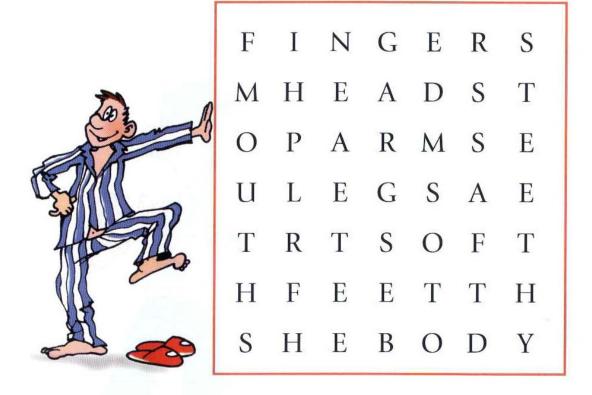


Plurals

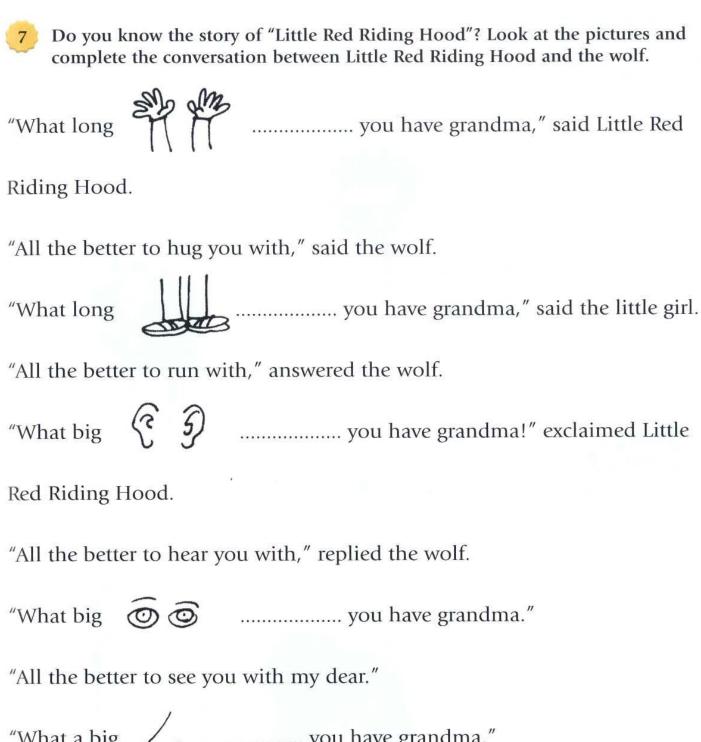
To form the plural of most English nouns, you add an "s" to the noun. For example: hand / hands

But some nouns have irregular plurals, for example: foot / feet tooth / teeth

6 Find the plural nouns in the wordsearch box and then complete the sentence with the remaining letters.



The title of this unit is:



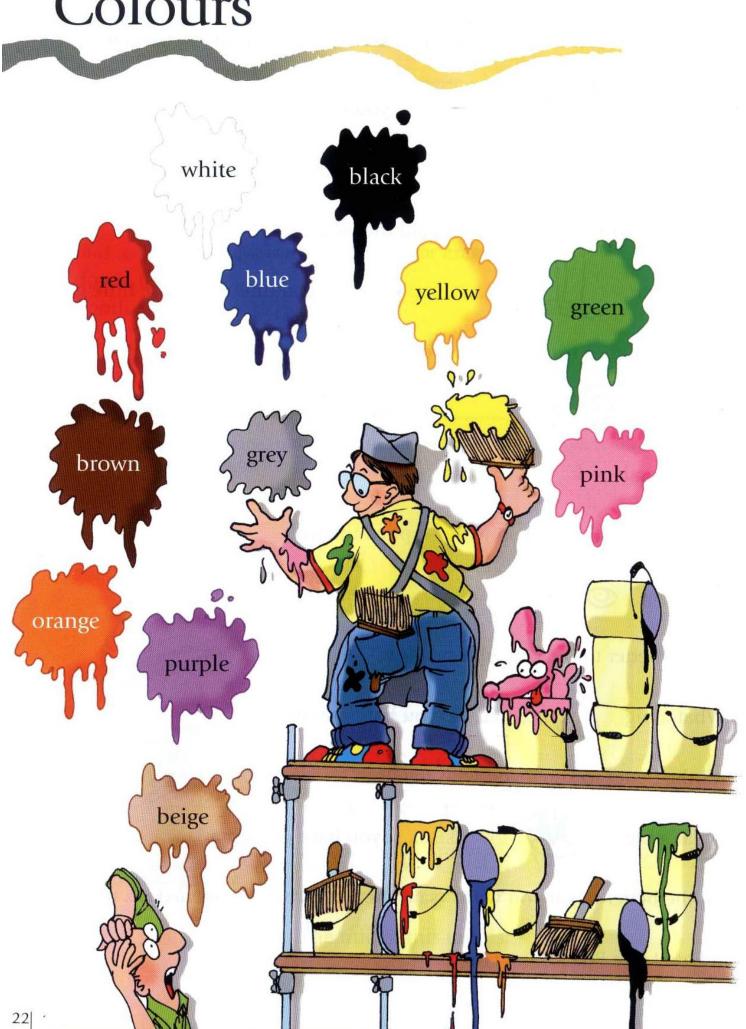
"What a big ______ you have grandma."

"All the better to smell you with my dear."

..... you have grandma." "What a big

"All the better to eat you with!" said the wolf. Then he opened his mouth and ate Little Red Riding Hood.

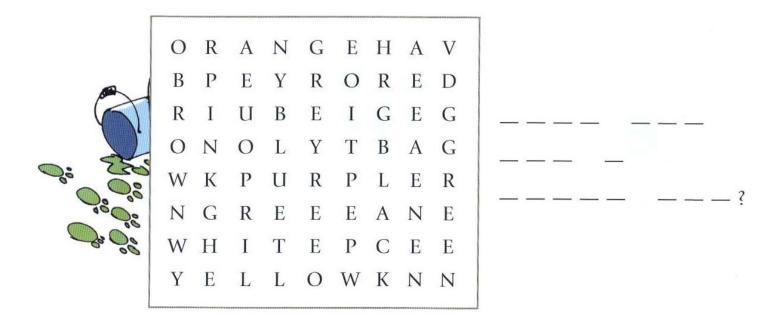
Colours



1 Look at the pictures and complete the colours.

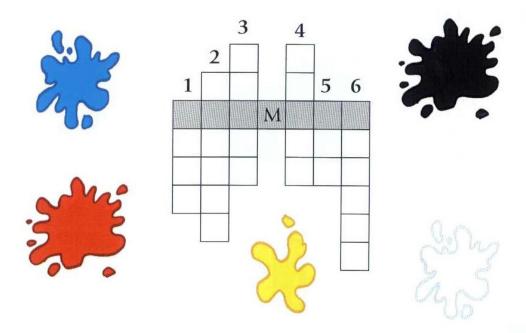
	milk	
-	ink	
	a tomato	
	the sea	
	a lemon	
AND CARDON	grass	-
	a chestnut	
U.S.	a mouse	
	an orange	
Cours	a pig	
	a cloak	

2 Find the names of twelve colours in the wordsearch box and then complete the question with the remaining letters.



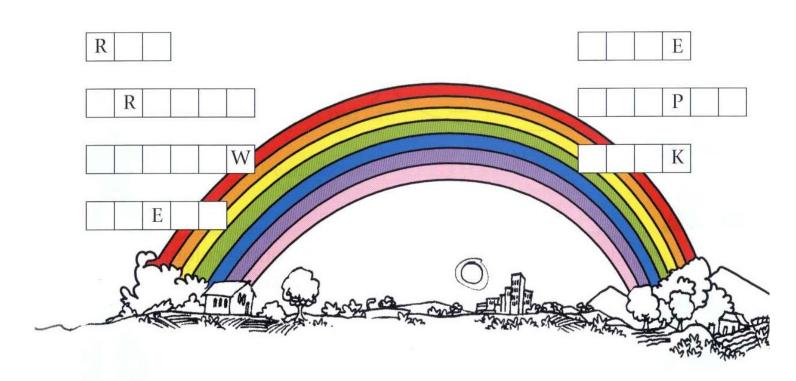
- 3 Do the crossword, then complete the sentence with the letters in the grey squares.
 - 1. The colour of pigs.
 - 2. The colour of oranges.
 - 3. The colour of snow.

- 4. The colour of ink.
- 5. The colour of tomatoes.
- 6. The colour of lemons.

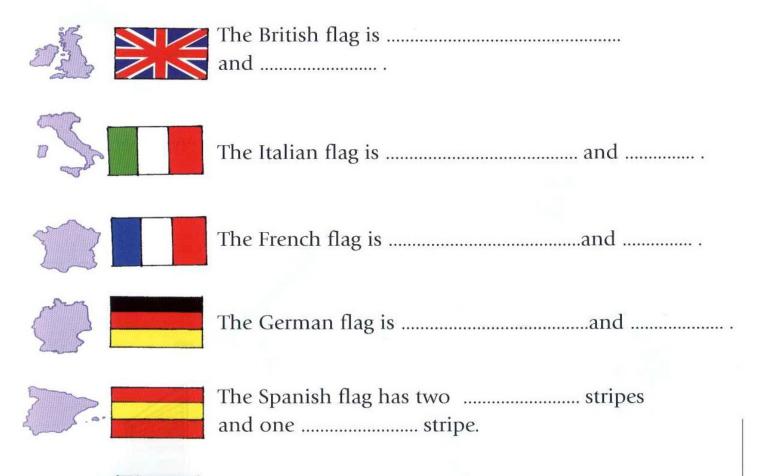


Yellow, blue and red are $____M$ $___$ colours. If you mix them, you can obtain other colours, for example: green, purple and orange.

4 Can you remember the colours of the rainbow? Write them in the squares.

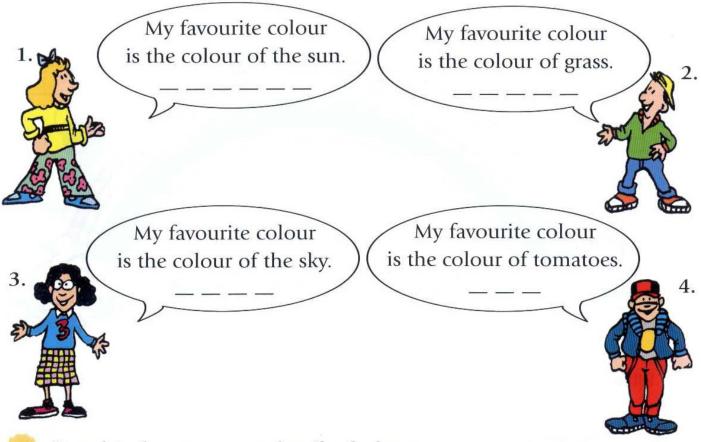


5 What colour are these flags?

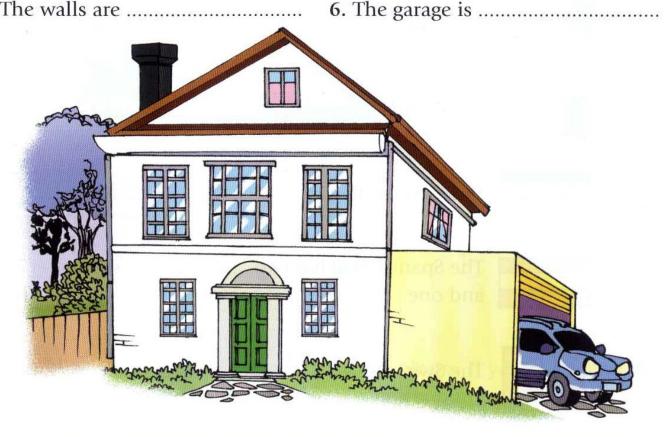


The Swiss flag is with a cross.

6 Elaine and her family are describing their favourite colours. Read the description and write the colour.



- Complete the sentences to describe the house.



grammar

nmar	
	The state of the s

Adjectives in English always come before the noun.

Eg. My brother has got a red car.

Which pen do you want? The **blue** one.

8 Complete the sentences with the colours below.

Claire has got
.....eyes.

Look at those beautiful

☐clouds.

Bananas are ____....

Diane has got a new

Spinach is

dress.

Cherries are

There is a
.....

panther at the zoo.

Pigs are

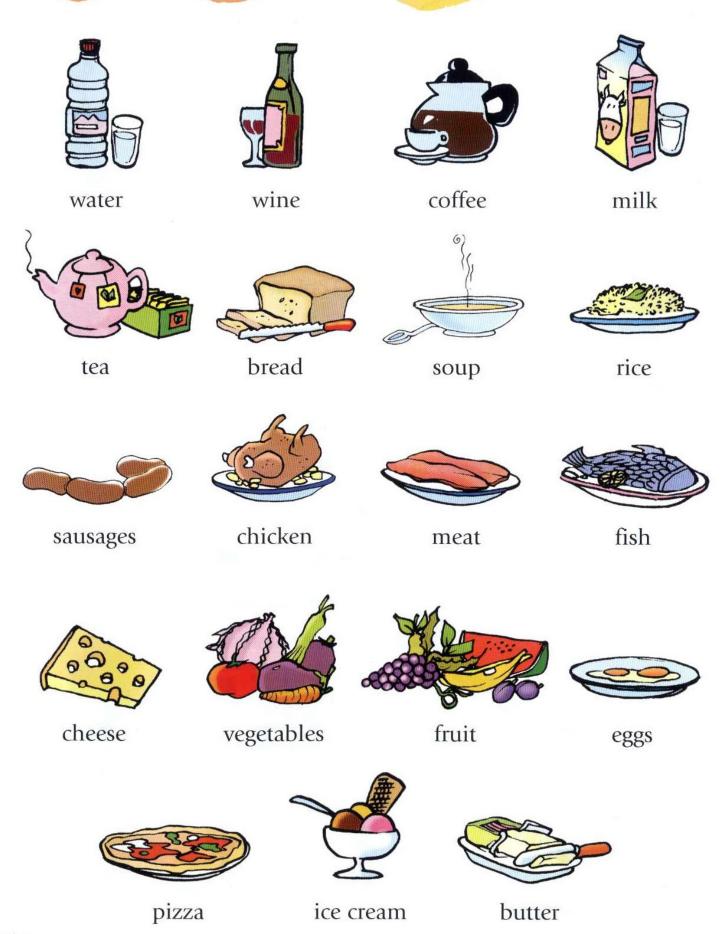
The sky is,

She's got long, 🔳hair.

it's going to rain.

grey purple black brown green yellow white pink red blue

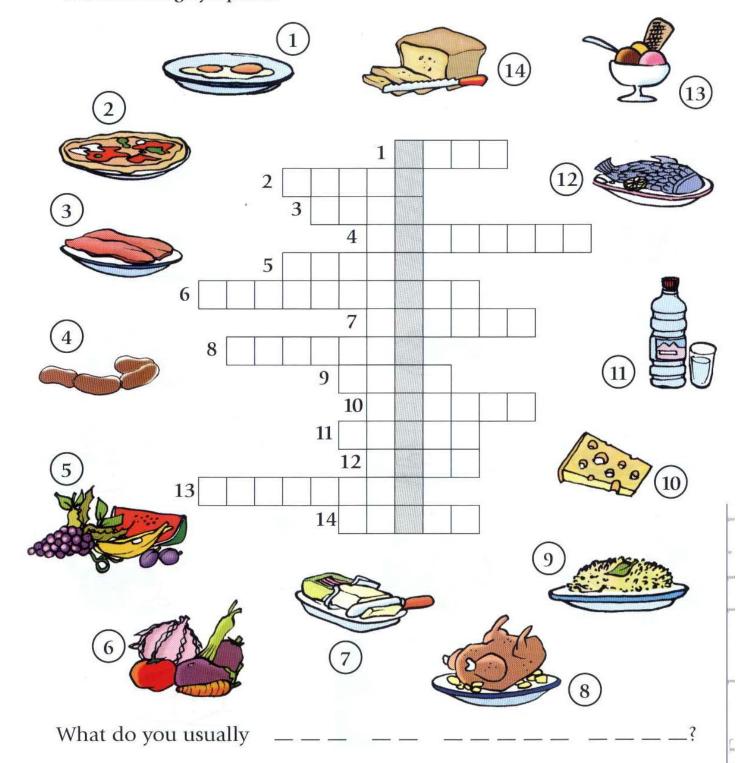
Food and drink

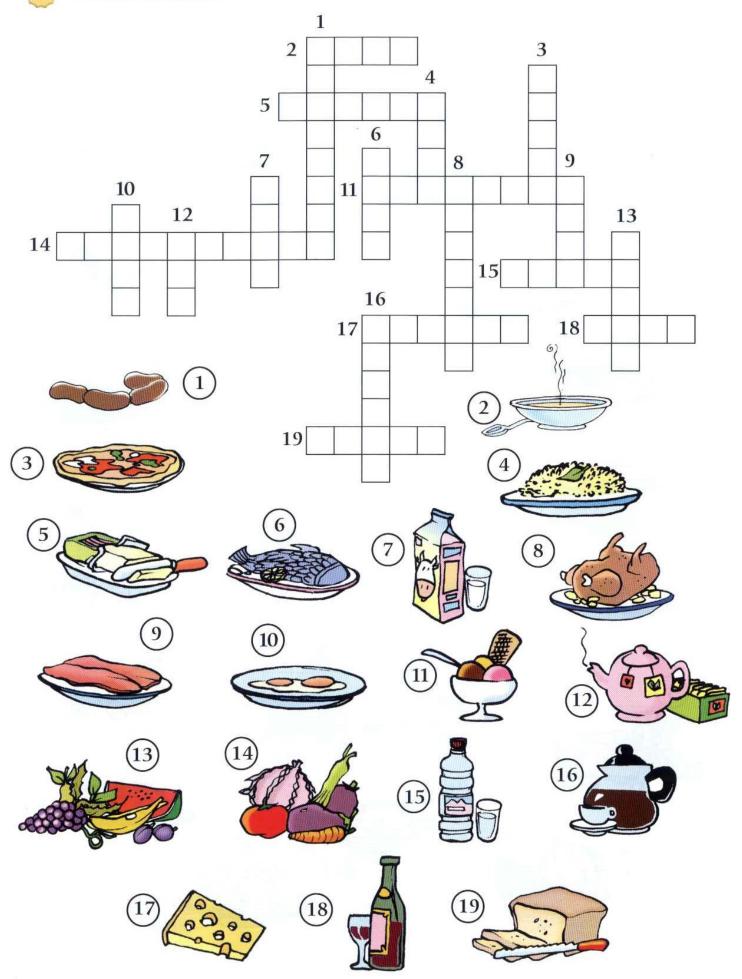


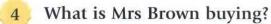
1 Find five words in the wordsearch box and then complete the sentence with the remaining letters.

C	O	F	F	E	E	W			3
D	R	T	E	A	I	I	They are all	6000000 F	THE
N	W	A	T	E	R	N			B PARS
M	Ι	L	K	K	S	Е		المالية المالية	

2 Look at the pictures and do the crossword. Complete the sentence with the letters in the grey squares.









5 Put the words from exercise 4 into the correct squares. Complete the sentence with the letters in the grey squares.

1						1			
			2						
					P			_	
				3					
				3 4 5					
				5					
		6							
			7						
8									
	9								
		10							

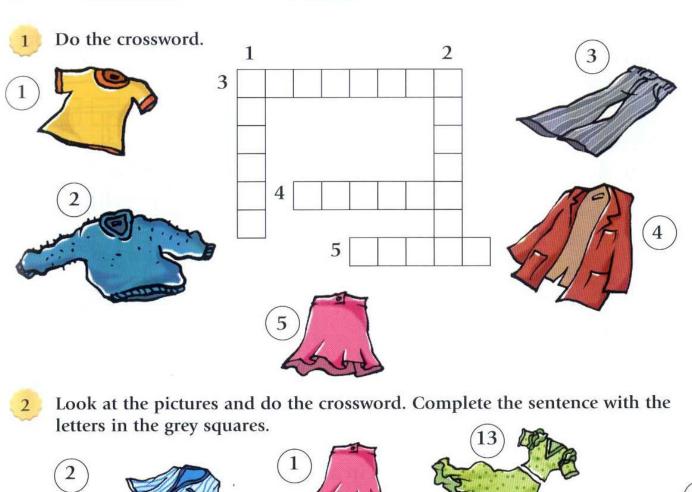
Mrs Brown is doing the shopping at the $\underline{}\underline{}\underline{}\underline{}\underline{}\underline{}\underline{}\underline{}\underline{}$.

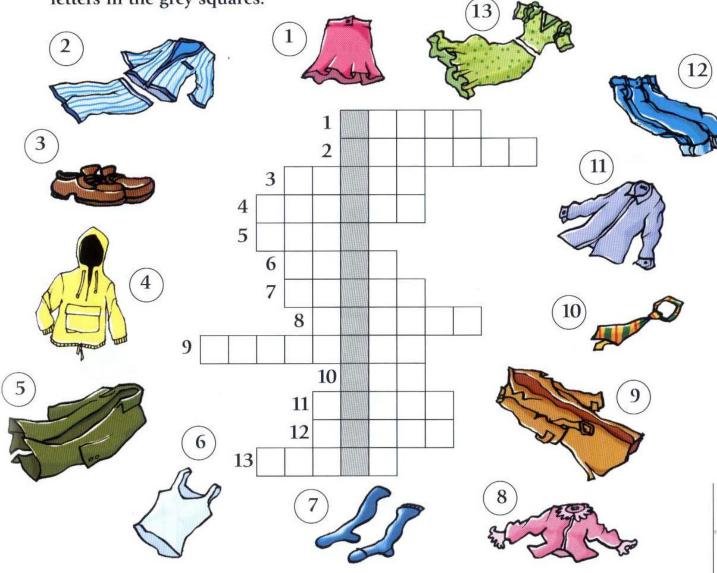
6 Look at th	e pictures and complete	the sente	ences.		
	1. Bill likes eating cheese with a glass of red	f of	90	4. Martha likes with a cup of tea.	
	2. Fred eats a lot of			5. Mike often eats	
	3. Fiona loves		8	6. Carol is thirsty, she wants some	
gramn	nar				
I like pasta	a lot.	She doesn't like fish much.			
She likes chocolate.		We don't like eggs.			
He quite likes vegetables.		They don't like pizza at all.			
7 Right or w	vrong? Find the mistakes	101 0			
		right	wroi	ng	
1. I don't like	beer much.			***************************************	
2. She likes fish quite.					
3. He doesn't like coffee a lot.					
4. We like ice cream a lot.					
5. They like milk at all.					
6. She quite likes eggs.					
7. I don't like	sausages at all.				

32'	1. I don't like beer much.	2. Fred eats a lot of 3. Fiona loves Grammar G. Carol is thirsty, she wants some She likes chocolate. He quite likes vegetables. They don't like pizza at all. Right or wrong? Find the mistakes and correct the sentences.	1. Bill likes eating cheese with a glass of red
	7. Janet at all. 8. They a lot. What do you like? What don't you like?	2. I a lot. 3. Paul at all. 4. They quite much. 5. I much.	8 Complete the sentences with the correct form of "like" and the word represented by the picture. 1. Sheena

Clothes







I like _____ ___ ___.

Find nineteen articles of clothing in the wordsearch box and use the remaining letters to complete the conversation.

PYJAMASCOAT SOCKSSDSAR WIVS SHRHNAL TEHKIEOO AESRI RSERNU TETAR TSSACS SWEATERJKO HTSH I R T E G AIRPANTSAE RIACKETNEN TROUSERSONE



Sarah is buying a new sweater. She's in a clothes shop...

Shop assistant: Do you like this one?

Sarah: Yes! But I don't like the colour very much...

__ ____ _ ___

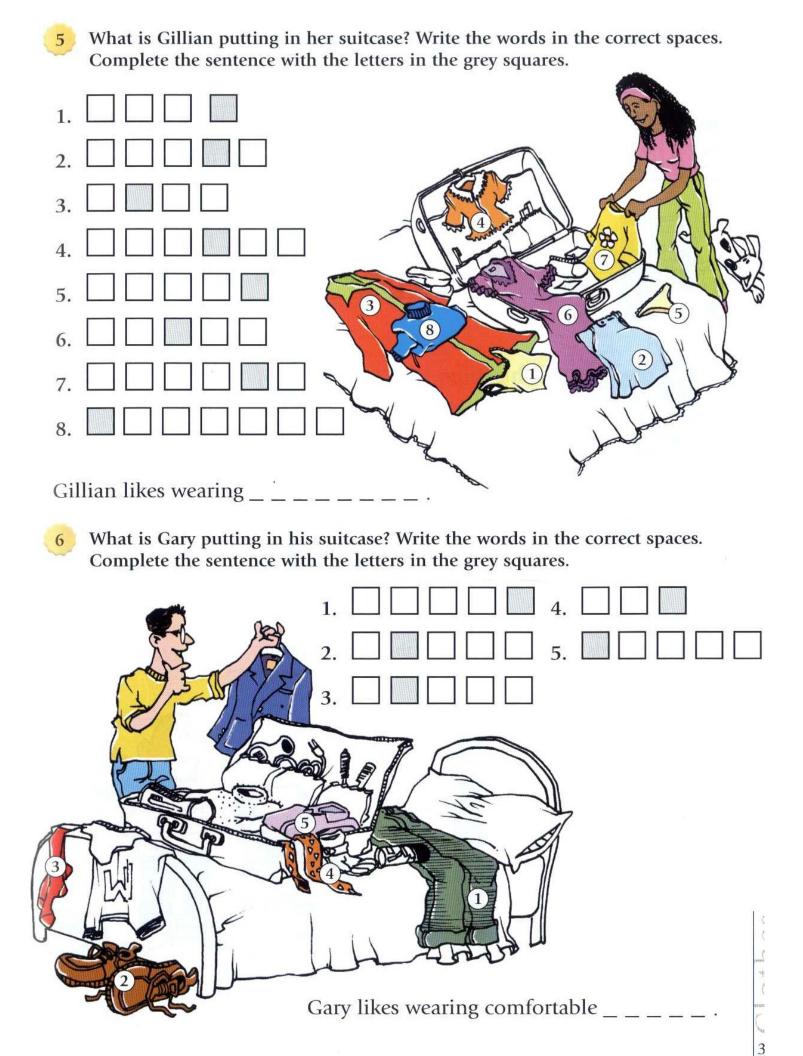
Shop assistant: Yes, here it is.

4 Make words with the letters and fill in the blanks.

A ERITIHTS

B EULKSRTIBOS

- 3. It can be long, short or mini! It's a
- 4.A shirt is for a man and a is for a woman.





1. Put your on!



5. I'm hot, I'll take off my



2. It's raining, put youron.



6. These are too big.



3. Put this on, it's nice.



7. You're still in your



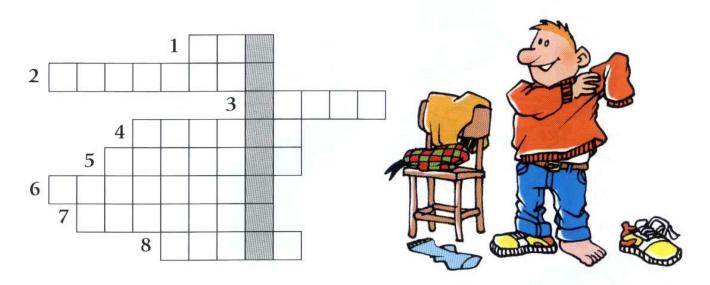


4. It's cold today, don't go out with only a on.



8. Are you going out without your ?

8 Put the words from exercise 7 into the correct squares. Complete the sentence with the letters in the grey squares.



Another way of saying "put on your clothes": G_ _ _ _ _ _ _ D.

I'm putting on my clothes...

I'm putting on my dress.



We're putting on our socks.



You're putting on your sweater.



You're putting on your shoes.



He's putting on his shirt.



They're putting on their coats.

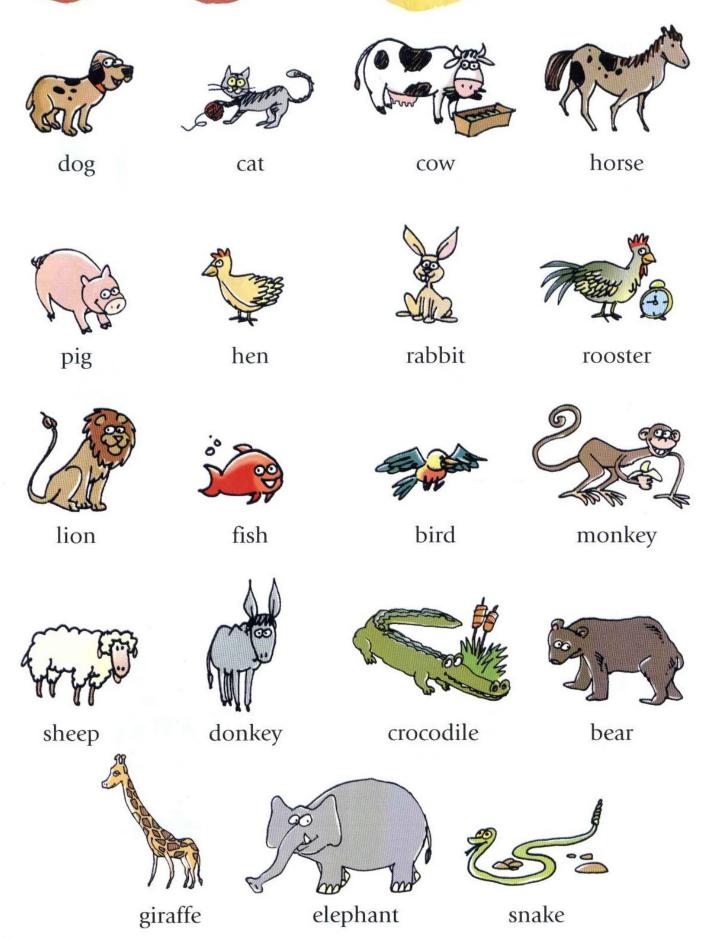


9 The opposite of "putting on" is "taking off". Make the same sentences, using "taking off".

I'	r	n	Į.	1	1	1	k	i	1	1	2	3		C)	f.	-	1	1	n	1	V		(a	1	r	6	?.	S	S																											
• •	••	•	•	•		•						•						•		•	•		•	•	•	•		•						 					•	•	•	•	•		•	•							•					
	••	•	•	•		•	•	•				•	•						•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			 •	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		 •	٠	•	•	٠		•	•	•		
		•	•	•		•	•	•	•			•							•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					•	 	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•		•	•		•	•			•	•	•	
						•			•												•		•	•	•				•				•	 		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
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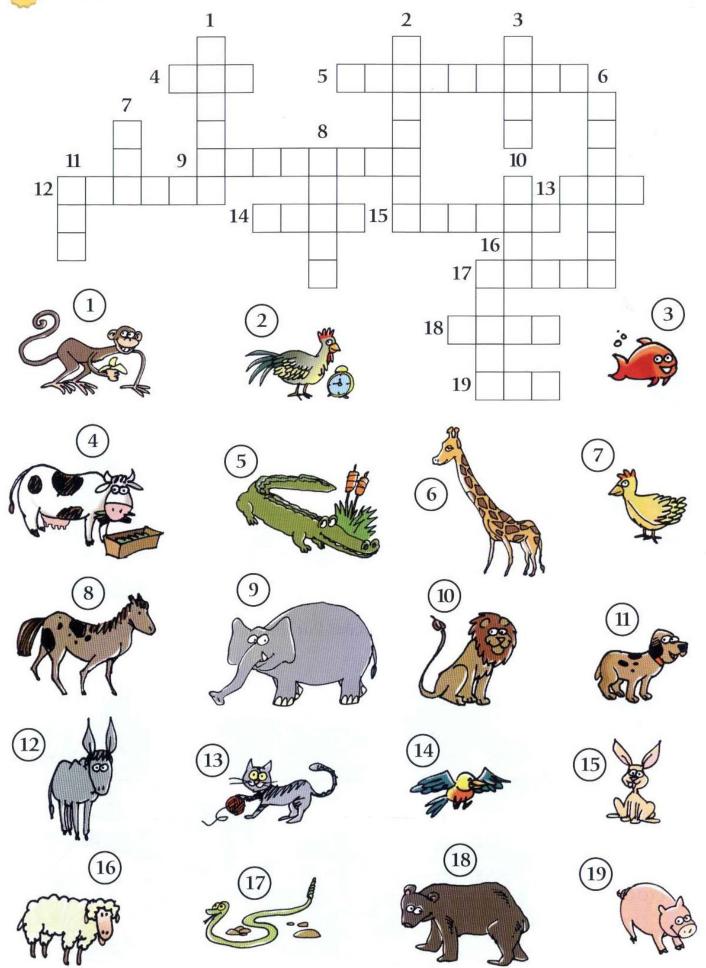


Animals



1 Which anim	als live on a	farm? Ti	ck the correct	box.		
	yes	no		yes	no	
cat crocodile			rabbit giraffe			
dog			sheep			
cow			monkey			
lion			donkey			
horse			hen			
elephant			snake			
pig			rooster			
You're at the	zoo. Where		nimals? Put th	ne correct nur	nber in e	ach circle.
1 snakes 2 elephants 3 bears 4 lions 5 giraffes 6 crocodiles 7 monkeys	a.	d.	o b c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	g.		C.

Do the crossword.

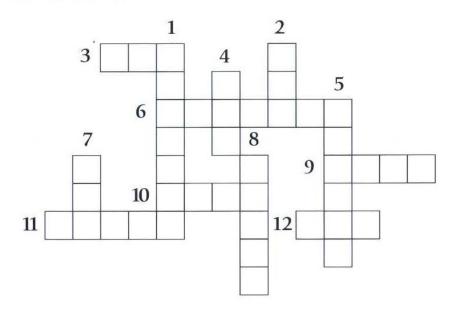


Find seven animals in the wordsearch box.

The remaining letters form the name of a pet.



Read the sentences and do the crossword.



- 1. This animal has a very long neck.
- 2. This is a domestic animal.
- 3. This animal is friendly and faithful.
- 4. This animal gives us milk.
- 5. This animal likes carrots.
- This animal wakes everyone up in the morning.

- 7. This animal lays eggs.
- 8. This animal is covered in wool.
- 9. This animal can fly.
- 10. This animal swims in water.
- 11. This animal is long, thin, and has no legs.
- **12.** This farm animal is short, fat and pink.

She swims like a ...! **HFSI** = She swims very well. He eats like a ...! REHSO = He eats a lot. He is the black... = He isn't accepted by his family PEHSE of the family! It's a ...'s life! = Life is difficult. DGO OCCRLEIOD = She's not sincere. She's crying ... tears! Put the letters in the correct order to complete the story. A farmer wants to sell his (WOC), so he goes to the market on his (RESHO) At the market he sells his (OWC) and buys a (ENH) doesn't like the farmer and it runs away. The farmer buys a nice little (gip)..... instead. He wins a (SHIF) playing bingo, then goes home on his (RSEHO), with the (GPI) under his arm and the (SHIF) in a bag.

Here are some expressions with animals. Write the name of the animal.

<u>grammar</u>

Comparative adjectives

In English we add "er" to adjectives to form comparative adjectives. When the adjective has two or more syllables, we put "more" in front of the adjective.

Rabbits are smaller than elephants.

Giraffes have longer necks than horses.

Dogs are more faithful than cats.

8 Put the words in the correct order and write the sentences.

1. donkey – more – rabbit. – is – A – stubborn – than – a

2. taller – a – than – monkey. – A – is – giraffe

3. hen. – than – more – monkey – A – is – intelligent – a

.....

4. A – cow. – sheep – a – smaller – is – than

5. dangerous – rooster. – a – bear – more – than – is – A

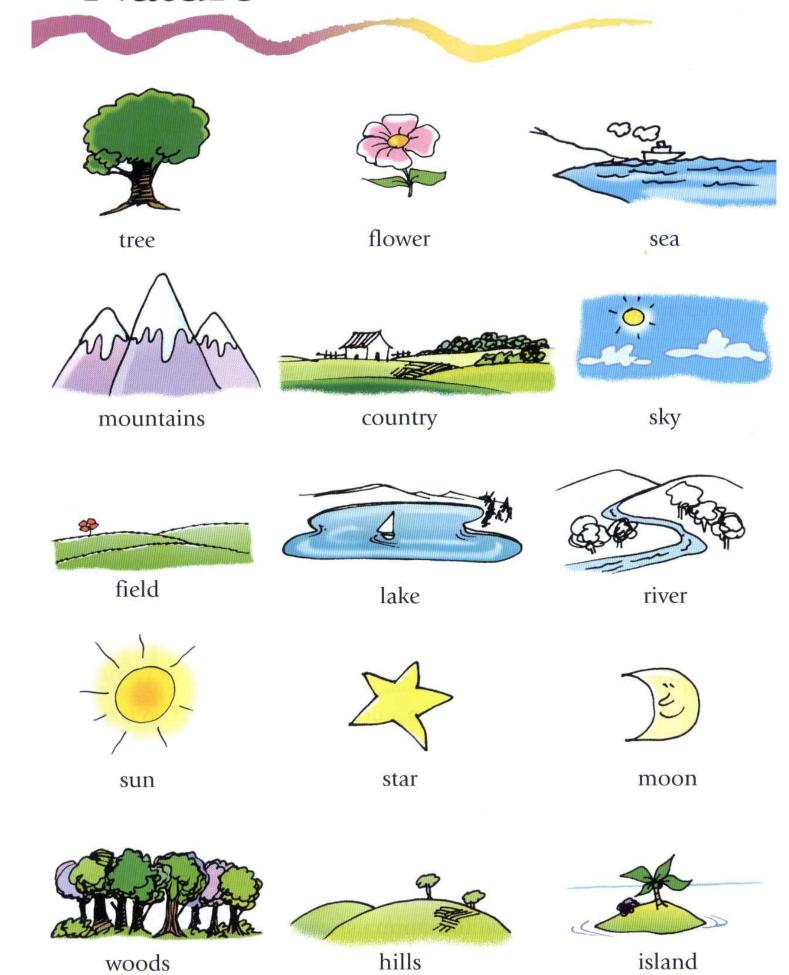
6. faster – than – horse – can – A – run – donkey. – a

7. than – lion – cat. – ferocious – A – a – is – more

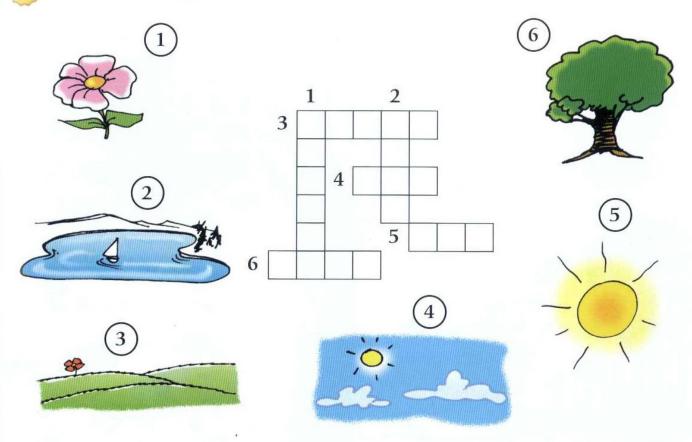
8. a - crocodile – slower – is – than - A – rabbit.

Do you like animals? Have you got any pets?

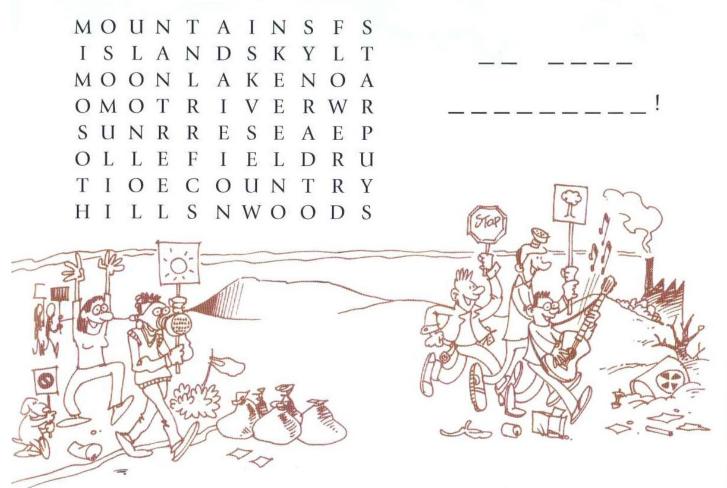
Nature



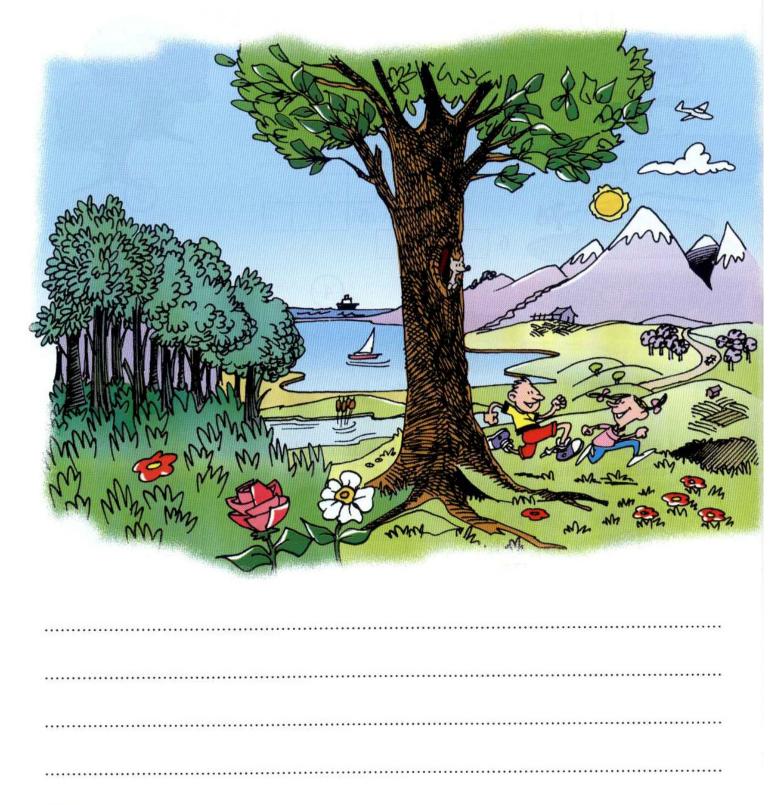
Do the crossword.



2 Find fifteen words in the wordsearch box and make a sentence with the remaining letters.

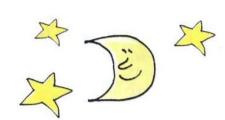






The picture in exercise 3 shows the countryside during the day. What can you see in the sky at night-time?

I can see the _ _ _ and the _ _ _ _



5 What do you know about Great Britain? Complete th	e sentences.
1. Windermere is in	the Lake District.
2. Ireland is an	
3. The Thames is a which	runs through London.
4. Ben Nevis is the highest	in Great Britain.
6 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.	
1. There is a beautiful pinkin my garden .	4. Gary and Paul are in thelooking for mushrooms.
2. There is an apple in my garden.	5. Mr and Mrs Higgins have got a cottage in the
3. Mark goes skiing in thein the winter.	6. Robert likes walking in the
7 Put the words into the correct spaces.	
fields – moon – sun – stars – sky –	flowers
In the summer the shines, the	is blue, the
are green and gardens are full of colou	ırful
At night the pale comes out and the	sparkle
in the dark blue sky.	ŀ

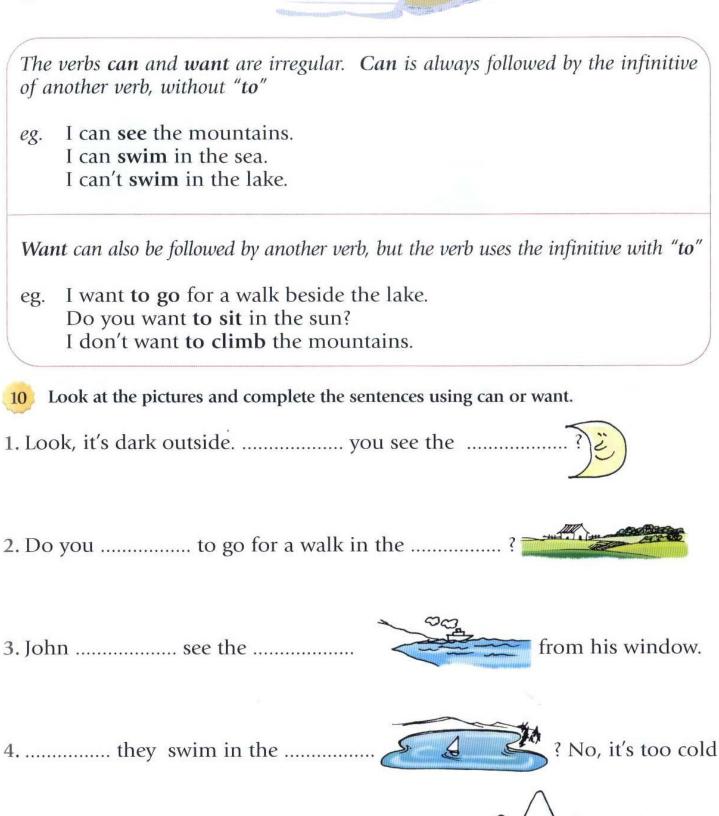
8 What can you see from the windows?

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
I can see	I can see
9 Hazel is writing a letter to her frie missing words.	nd Julie. Look at the pictures and put in the
Dear Julie,	
How are you? Thank you for your pho	otographs from Scotland. It looks very
interesting!	
I like going for walks in the	too.
The min loc	k very high.
I didn't see the	. in your photos. Was it very cold?
Were there a lot of animals in the	How many
different kinds of	were there?
I specially like the picture of the	at night, with the
reflection of the	on the water and all those beautiful
in the	
T1 1	41.4.

The next time I go on a trip, I'll send you some photos.

Love, Hazel

grammar



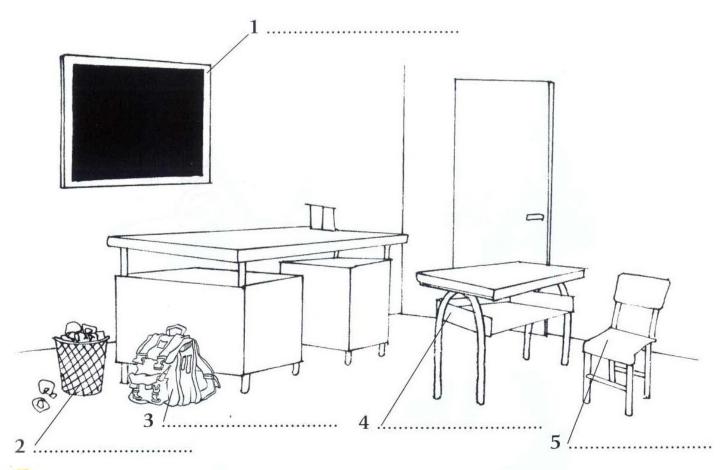
Do you like living in the country? Would you like to live in the country?

5. We don't to climb the

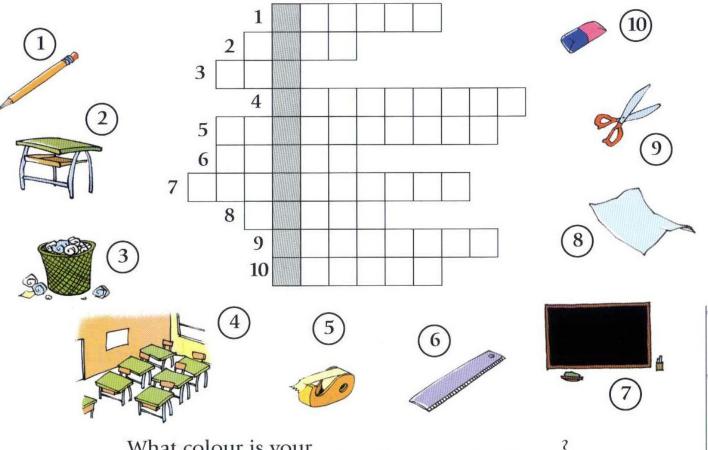
At school



Look at the picture and write the words.

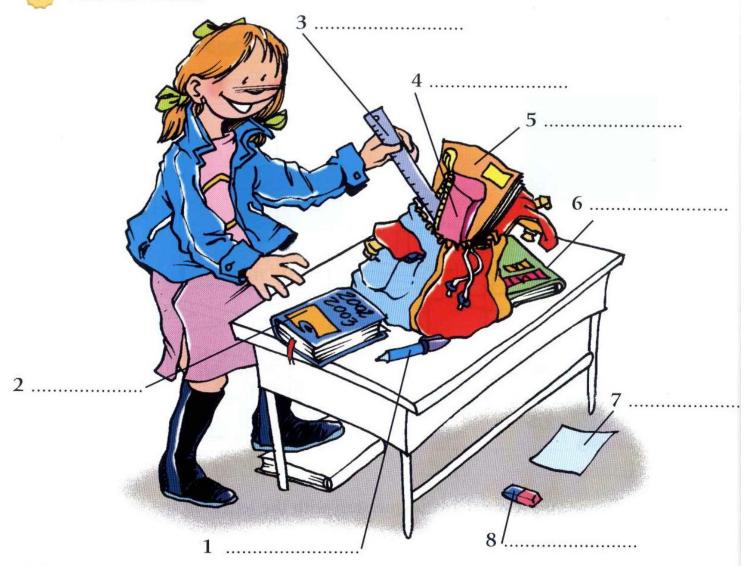


Do the crossword. Complete the question with the letters in the grey squares.



What colour is your _

Write the words.



4 Find eighteen words in the wordsearch box. The remaining letters form a question.

B K D E K D I R YGN L F P E E E S R E R|E|U|IS O Y G S T K T Y P I R L O E S S O R 0 N E R T M S В O K H O OKL E X ERCI S E B OOK

5 Look at the pictures and co	omplete the sentences.
1. The tea writing or	J. Faul is reading ins
2. Lisa is on their pictures	
6 What is it? Put the letters	in the correct order and write the words.
1. You use this to write.	NPE
2. You use this to erase. mistakes.	RSEEAR
3. You use this to sharpen pencils.	CLPIEN HSRPANERE
4. You use this to draw straight lines.	RLRUE
5. You use these to cut.	CSSSIROS
7 Match the objects with the	e sentences.
1. Mr Watson is reading	a. a sheet of coloured paper.
2 Emma is writing a letter	on b . backpack.

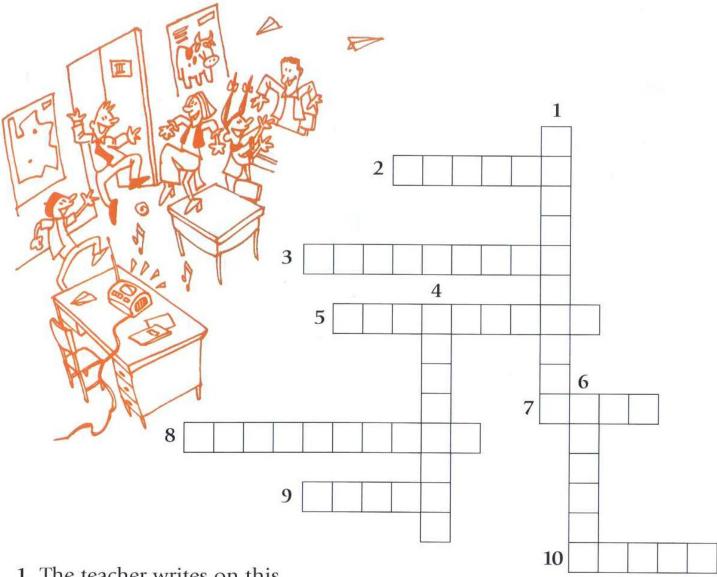
3. He is throwing the paper in the

4. Martin is putting his book in his

c. a book.

d. bin.

Do the crossword.



- 1. The teacher writes on this.
- 2. You use this to write and draw.
- 3. You use this to glue things together.
- 4. You use these to cut.
- 5. This is the place where you have your lessons.
- 6. You use this to erase mistakes.
- 7. A student's table.
- 8. You keep your pens, pencils and other writing things in this.
- 9. You write and draw on this.
- 10. You use this to draw straight lines.



<u>grammar</u>

The imperative form of the verb is used to give orders and commands. To form the imperative, use the **infinitive without "to"**.

Listen to the teacher.

Repeat after me!

Finish the exercises.

Be quiet!

The negative form of the imperative uses don't + infinitive

Don't walk on the grass.

Don't touch the picture.

The first person plural or "we" form takes let's + infinitive

Let's go to school.

Let's have lunch at one o'clock.

- 9 Put the correct form of the imperative into the spaces.
- 1. so loud, I can't concentrate. (talk)
- 2. your books at page ten. (open)
- 3. it on my desk with the other exercise books. (put)
- 4. on the desk, it's wet! (sit)
- 5. "What shall we do after school?" "..... to the park." (go)
- 6. to this cd, the music's great! (listen)
- 7. your name at the top of the page. (write)
- 8. a party on Saturday, it's my birthday! (have)

Jobs



teacher



office worker



factory worker



architect



farmer



waiter



shop assistant



doctor



mechanic



policeman



nurse



electrician



bricklayer



chef



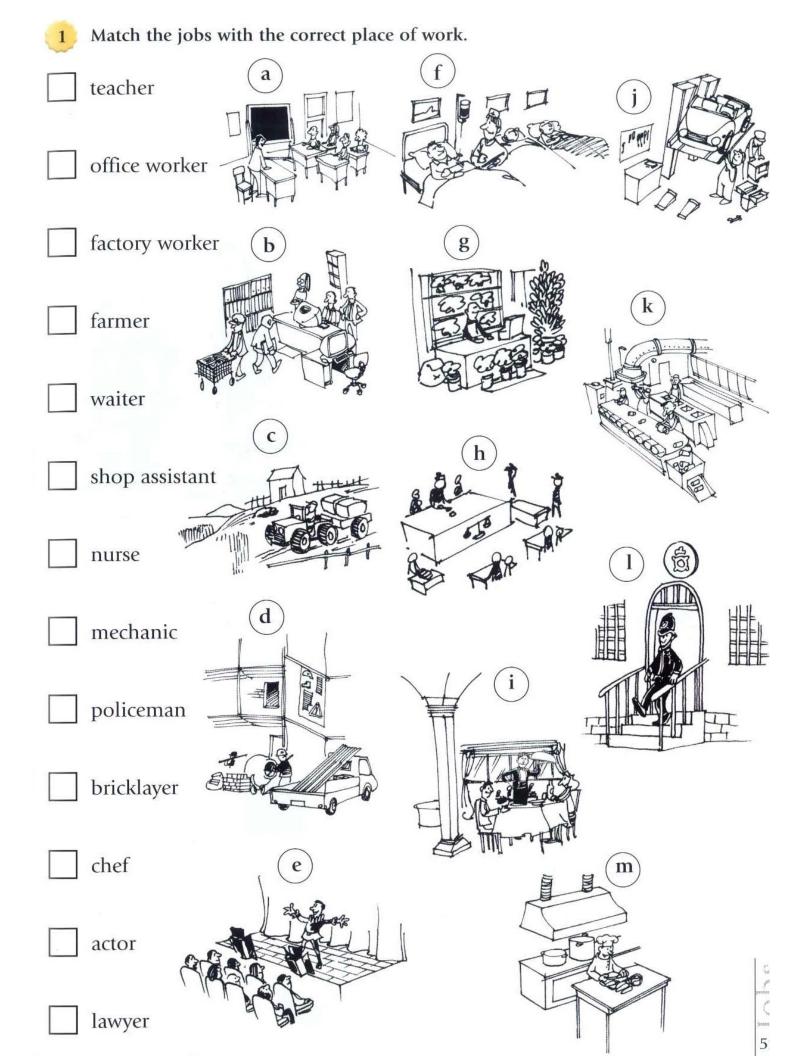
journalist



lawyer



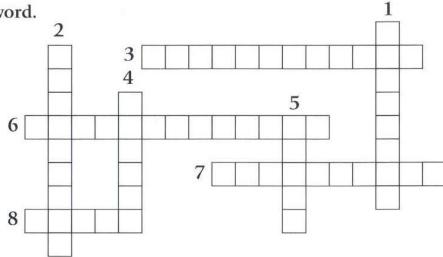
actor



2			ente witl								ch box	and then comp	lete the
F A	C	Т (OF	Y	W	Ο	R	K	E	R	I W		What do you do?
A (T	0	R A	R	C	Н	I	T	E	C	TA	Mr Brown:	
P () L	I (C E	M	A	N	M	A	T	E	A I	Martindana	?
FI	EL	E (СТ	R	I	C	I	A	N	C	НТ	Mr Hudson: Mr Brown:	Dleased to meet you
A 5	SHO	0	P A	S	S	I	S	T	A	N	TE	MI BIOWII.	Pleased to meet you.
R N	I E	В	R I	C	K	L	A	Y	E	R	RR	6	
MI	JC.	A 1	N J	O	U	R	N	A	L	I	ST	£ 43	
E	RH	D '	Y C	U	I	T	E	A	C	Н	ER		
R S	E	M	E C	Н	A	N	I	C	M	A	DΟ		Stan .
CI	EF	0	F F	I	C	E	W	O	R	K	E R		
LA	W	Y	E R	T	O	R	D	O	C	T	O R		W/A TI
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	4000			_		_						C. C.	
3	Wha	t's t	heir	ob?	Coı	npl	ete 1	the	sen	ten	ces.		
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				S		din S	3					× 1 /	
				Jec	No.	7						III.	
	2. N	Jich	olas	is a							. ~/		
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					2	36	\$ /	4			- AB		
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	4. Pa	ul i	sa								a sign		
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				(4	25	H	H	1	5	6. B	ob is a	a	
					00		(30)				-		
											AAS-	S NA	
	6. M	ark	is a								80	T	



Do the crossword.



- 1. This person repairs cars and motorbikes.
- 2. This person designs houses.
- 3. This person sits at a desk and uses a computer.
- 4. This person takes food and drink to people in restaurants.
- 5. This person looks after patients in hospital.
- 6. This person works in a shop.
- 7. This person writes articles for newspapers.
- 8. This person acts in the theatre.
- Look at the list of jobs on page 58 and complete the table. Where do they work? Inside or outside?

outside	inside	inside and outside

Now make sentences. For example:

Factory workers work in a factory.

<u>grammar</u>

The Simple Present tense

We use the simple present tense to describe habitual actions. The **affirmative** form of the simple present uses the **infinitive** of the verb, but an 's' is added to the third person singular:

I work. We work.
You work. You work.
He/she/it works. They work.

In the **negative** and **interrogative** forms of the simple present, the auxiliary verb 'do' is added:

I don't work. We don't work.
You don't work. You don't work.
He/she/it doesn't work. They don't work.

Do I work? Do we work? Do you work? Do you work? Do they work?

Examples:

Jonathon goes to work every day at 9 o'clock.

Susan doesn't work in an office.

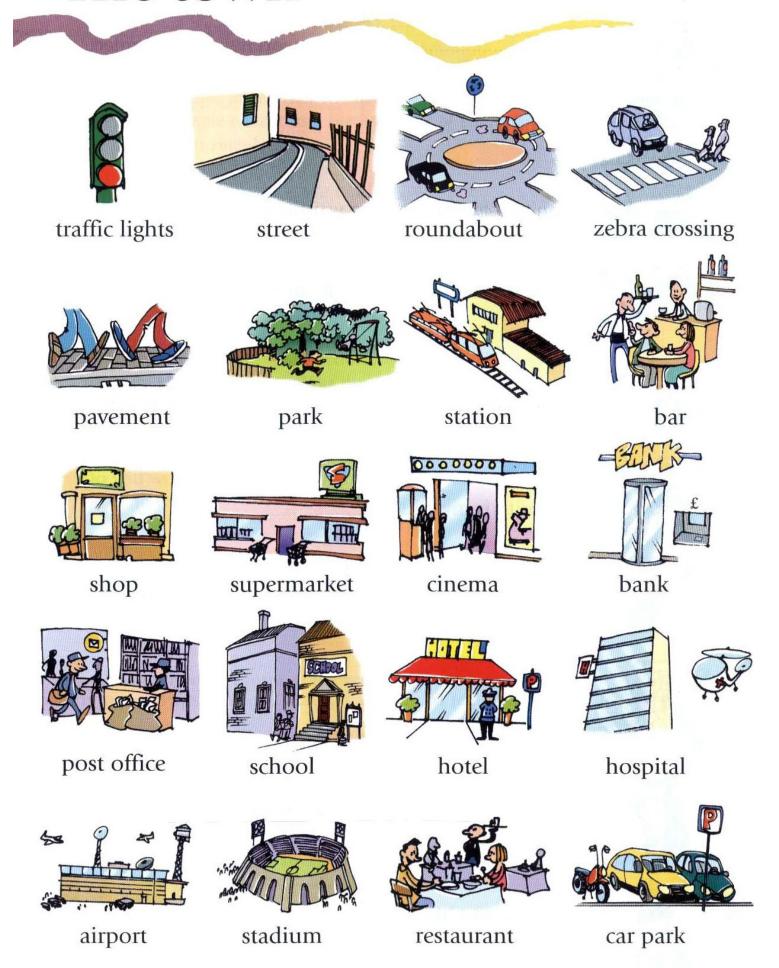
Where do they work?

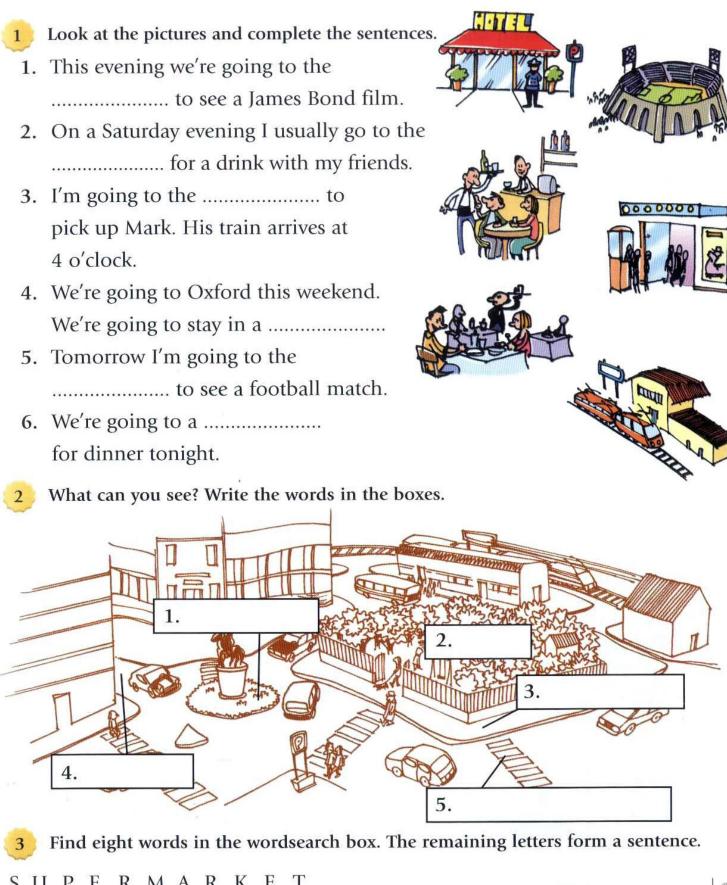
- 6 Put in the correct form of the verb.
- 1. John is a doctor. He in a hospital (work).
- 2. Samantha and Tom are journalists. They articles for the Sunday Times. (write)
- 3. Henry repairs cars but he motorbikes. (repair)
- 4. I food to people in a restaurant. I'm a waiter. (take)
- 5. My sister maths, she's a maths teacher. (like)



Henry would like to be a

The town

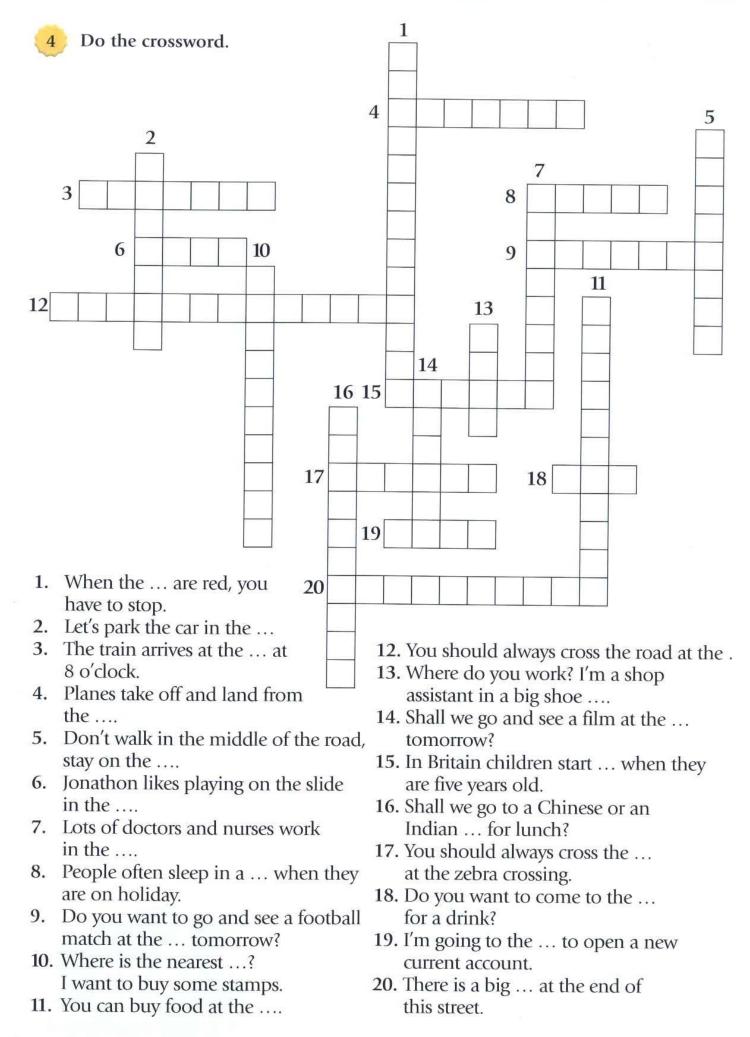




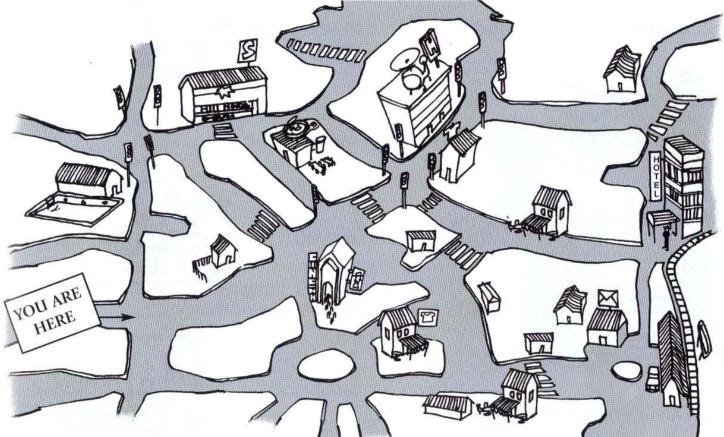
R R T K 0

R P A





Where are they going? Read the conversations, follow the directions and write the missing word. 1. A: Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the? B: Of course, it's easy. Go straight on for about a kilometre. It's on the left after the second set of traffic lights. 2. A: Excuse me, is it far to the? B: No, it's not far. Turn right, then turn left and go straight on to the end of the road. 3. A: Excuse me, do you know if there is a near here? B: Yes, turn left, go straight on to the traffic lights and then turn right. It's on your left. 4. A: Excuse me, do you know where I can find a? B: Yes, of course. Turn right and then left and go straight on to the end of the street. It's on your left, opposite the station. 5. A: Excuse me, can you tell me where the is? B: It's near here. Go straight on for fifty metres then take the first street on the right. It's on the corner. 6. A: Excuse me, do you know where we can find a? B: Yes, go straight on and keep going until you reach the first set of traffic lights. Turn right and then go straight on. It's at the end of the road.



6 Complete the sentences.
1. Mrs Shepherd is waiting at the
2. Paul and Bernard are crossing the road at the
3. Mrs Forrester is walking on the
7 Where is David's house?
1. David's house is opposite the
2. David's house is behind the
3. David's house is opposite the
4. David's house is beside the
5. David's house is to the right of the

6. David's house is to the left of the

ammar

In or at?

in + street/town/country

She works in Burberry Street. He lives in London They are on holiday in France.

at + address

John and Eleanor live at 45 Leicester Street.

at + school/the airport/the station/the cinema

John is at school.

They are waiting for Jane at the station.

Ben's plane is arriving at Heathrow airport.

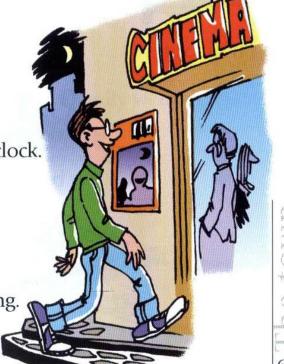
Susie and Fiona are at the cinema.

in or at + hotel/restaurant in and at can both be used with hotel and restaurant.

We are staying at/in a hotel tonight. They are having lunch at/in a restaurant.

Put in the correct preposition.

- 1. My sister lives Oxford.
- 2. The train arrives the station at 8 o'clock.
- 3. What hotel are you staying?
- 4. Birmingham is a city England.
- 5. My brother is the cinema this evening



Transport



plane



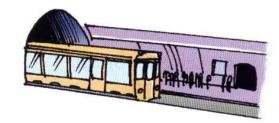
car



train



bus



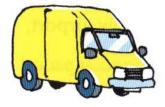
tube (train)



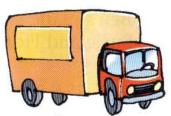
bike



motorbike



van



lorry



helicopter



camper



taxi



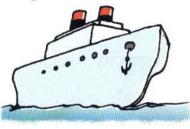
boat



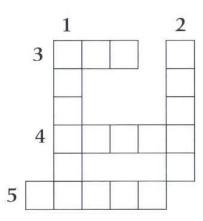
speedboat

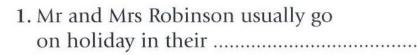


ferry



ship

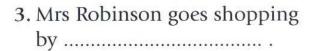








2. On Sunday they often go out on their



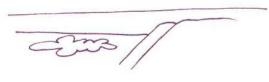




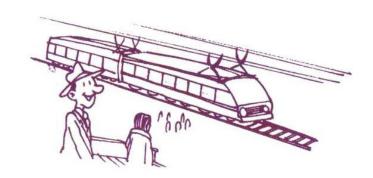




4. Last year the Robinson family went to the United States by



5. Mr Robinson goes to work by

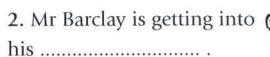


2 Find the sixted with the rem			words	earcl	n box	then	complete t	the conversation
S P E E O N H E T U B E U P S C L L H T O A I B O N P B O E L O	D B O L I C T R A A R S R A I U S T O A T R R Y	A T O P I N	T E V F A E N R B R I Y K O	R C A M P E			Do you alt	
3 Complete the	e table usi	ing the	words	belo	w.		9	•
car	ship	2	bike		sp	eedb	oat	lorry
train bus	tube t ferr		bo	cai oat	mpe	r	van motorbik	taxi
road			ra	ail	5		ri	ver/sea
				• • • • • •		••••	***************************************	

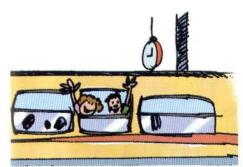
A _ _ _ _ and a _ _ _ _ _.



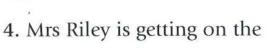
1. Michelle is riding her







3. George and Rose are on the







5. Mr and Mrs Yates are taking a

5 Put in the missing word.

cycling - flying - riding - driving

........ .

- 1. John likes his car.
- 2. Lucy enjoys and she has got a new bike.
- 3. Henry is a pilot and he loves
- 4. Bob hates his motorbike in the rain.



grammar

By car or in my car?

We use by to say how we travel.

To go by + bus/ car/ train/ plane/ ship/ bike

You can't use by when you say my car/ the train/ a taxi. We say: in my/his car on the train in a taxi

We use in + car/taxi/lorry when we are inside, but on + public transport on the train on the bus

We also say on + bike

- 6 Put in the correct preposition.
- 1. Mrs Fisher is going to the dentist the tube (train).





- 2. The Drummond family is going on holiday a camper.
- 3. Mr Smith is going to the coast train.



- 4. Sally usually goes home her bike.
- 5. Angela is going to the station her motorbike.









3. Mrs Matthews usually home by bus. (is going/goes)







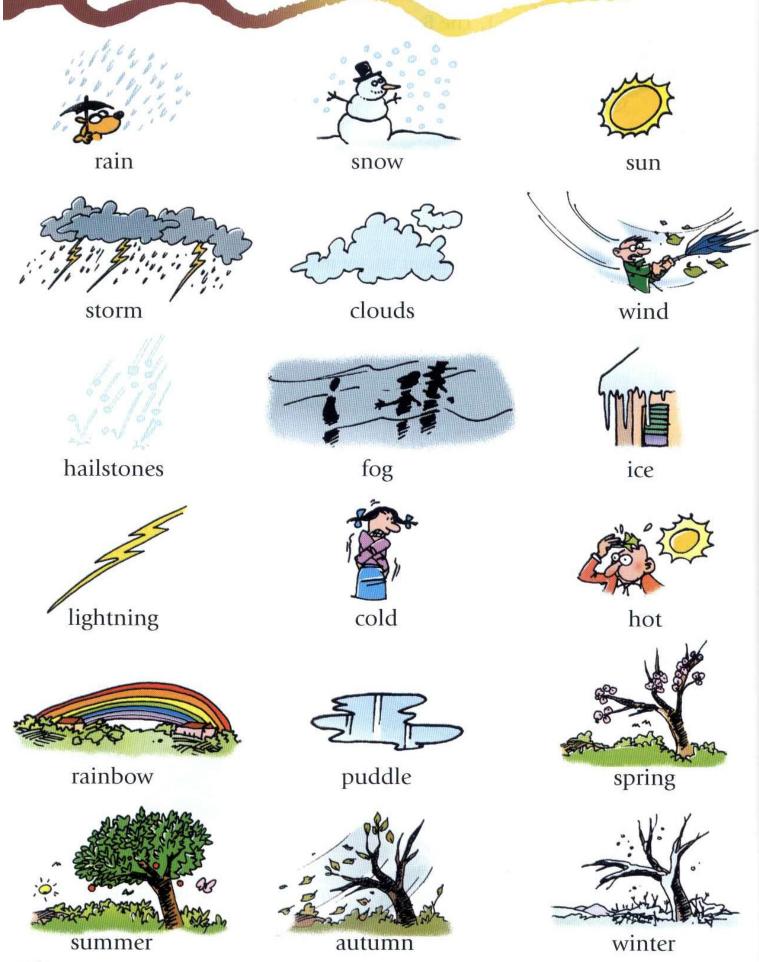
5. Nathan and Vivien always a taxi to the theatre. (take/are taking)

6. The boys the boat. (are rowing/ row)



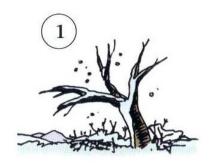
How do you go to school or to your English course?

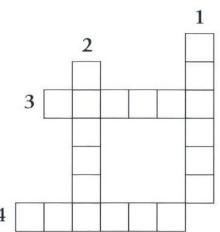
The weather and the seasons

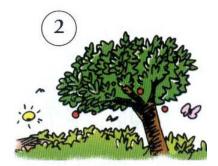


- - 1. December, January and February.
 - 2. June, July and August.

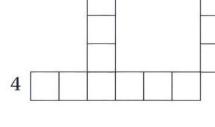
- 3. September, October and November.
- 4. March, April and May.

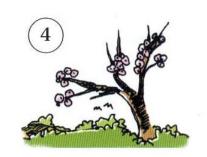












Find fourteen words in the wordsearch box. Use the remaining letters to make a question.

LIGHTNINGWHR PSTORMATI ST UICEHCLOUDS DEWECOLDFATN DHWINDHEORS LSNOWLOIGKUO EETODATRA HAILSTONES







1. Put your coat on, it's outside.

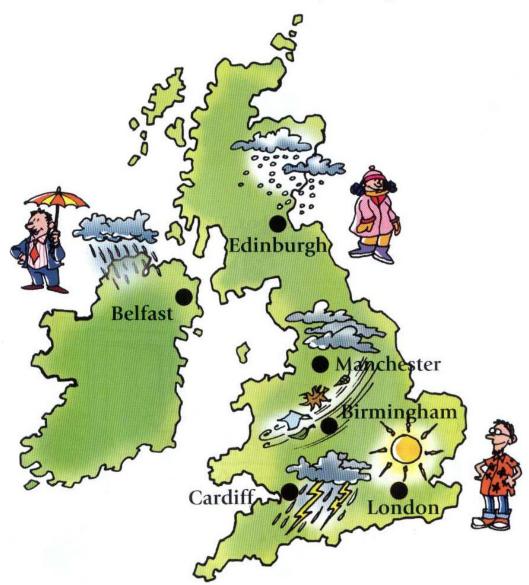
2. Come and see the





3. Look at those enormous

4 What's the weather like? Look at the map and say what the weather is like.



- 1. London4. Belfast2. Edinburgh5. Cardiff
- 3. Birmingham 6. Manchester ...

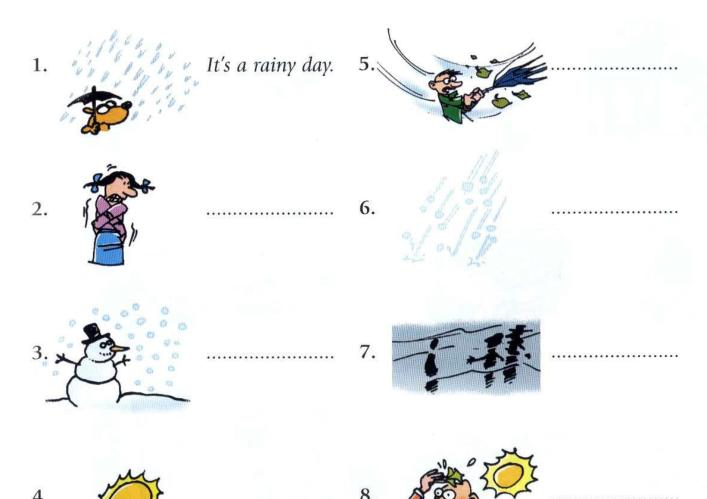
SUCCES OUT DUE TO TOUT OUT OF

There's a holiday for every season. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the four seasons. Susan always goes skiing in the mountains in She usually goes for a relaxing weekend by the lake in the In the she goes to the seaside. The country is her favourite place in Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. 1. During a there is a lot of 2. The always leaves bi 3. When it rains and the is in the sky, you can see a adjective Noun The sun is in the slav it's a lovely sunny day SIIn

fog	foggy	Look at the fog! It's so foggy outside I can't see.
108	foggy	Look at the log: It's so loggy outside I can't see.

9 What's the weather like? Look at the pictures and choose the correct expression.

It's windy – It's cold – It's raining hailstones – It's sunny It's hot. – It's foggy – It's snowing – It's a rainy day

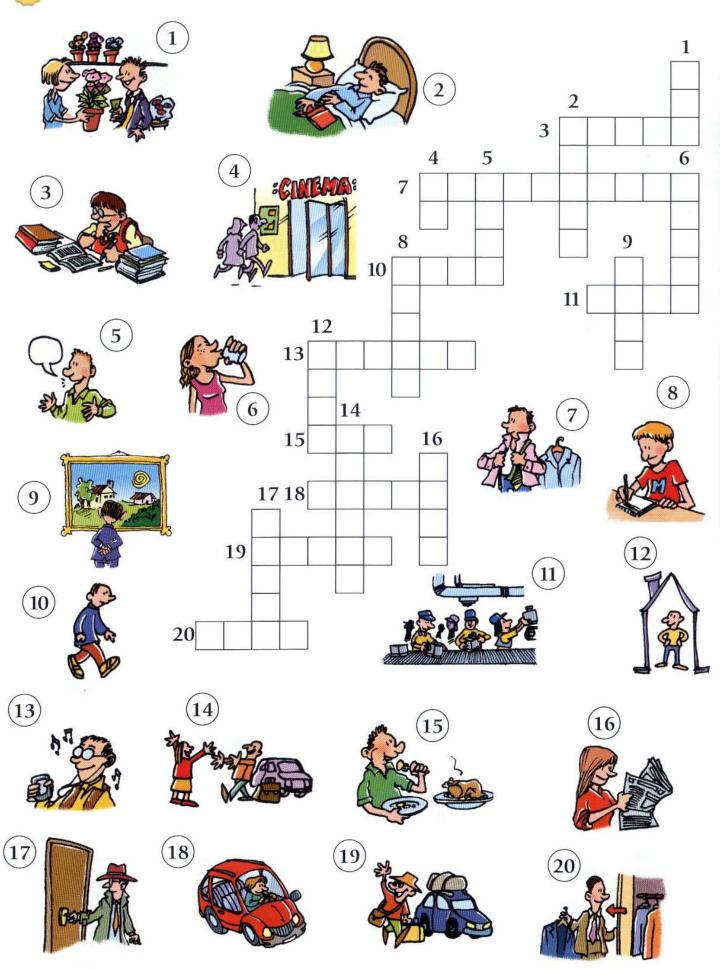


Actions



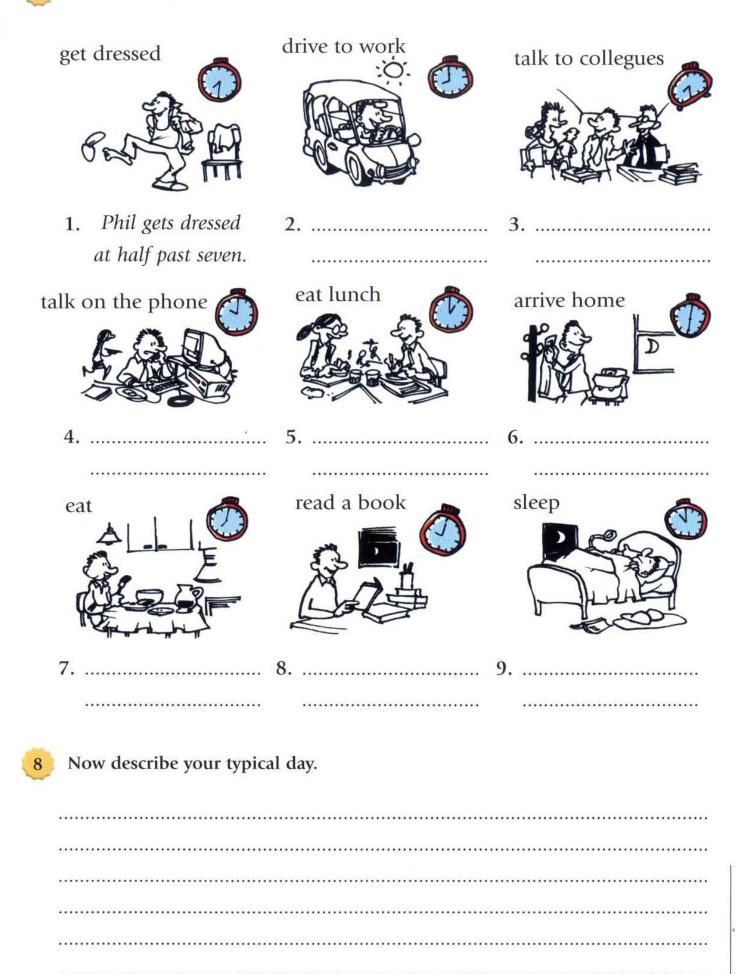
1	Complete the sentences	3.	
	1. You	to music with yo	our ears.
		2. You	with your legs.
	3. You	with your mou	ith.
		4. You	at a picture with your eyes.
2	Match the words with t	he actions.	The standing of the standing o
	1. eat	a. at a picture	E STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
	2. drink	b. a car	
	3. listen	c. a sandwich	
	4. read	d. to the cinema	To to the same
	5. write	e. to music	
	6. look	f. coffee	
	7. drive	g. a window	
	8. Go	h. a newspaper	0000000
	9. open	i. a postcard	100 ES

3 Do the crossword.



4 Look at the pictures and complete the text with the actions. Make sure you use the correct form of the verb.
The Adams family in Nottingham. Mr Adams has
a shoe shop in the town centre. In the morning he
a cup of coffee, gets washed,
to work. He OPEN, the shop at 8
o'clock and it at half past seven. Mrs Adams doesn't
work. She looks after the house and the children, Stella and Laura.
Stella is the eldest, she is in her first year at university, she is
languages and she already to her
friends a lot in French and Spanish. Laura is in her first year of primary school.
She is learning to and
In the evening they all
they watch the television and at about 11 o'clock they all
to bed.

5 Look at the pictures and complete the of the verb.	ne sentences using the correct form
1. Mr Sinclair	in a bank. (work)
2. Eve eco at university. (study)	conomics
3. Valery usually	to school. (walk)
4. Frank usually 5 o'clock train. (leave)	on the
6 Look at the pictures and complete the	sentences.
1. Where? In Barker Street.	2. What is Jack doing?
AIRPORT	BD TO
3. Where is Peter going? home.	4. How old is Jamie? He's ten months old.
	Yes, he can.



,					

Solutions

In the house

Page 5

1 chimney, window, door, garage, roof, wall, garden.

2 bedroom, living room, kitchen, bathroom, study.

Page 6

3 1. bathroom, 2. bedroom, 3. door, 4. roof,

5. garden, 6. living room, 7. study, 8. stairs,

9. wall, 10. hall, 11. window, 12. garage,

13. chimney, 14. cellar, 15. kitchen.

Page 7

4 1. door, 2. garden, 3. cellar, 4. garage,

5. roof, 6. wall, 7. window, 8. chimney,

9. stairs, 10. bedroom.

5 1. bedroom, 2. study, 3. bathroom,

4. kitchen, 5. living room, 6. hall.

Page 8

6 A There is a living room.

There is a study.

There are three bedrooms.

B There is a kitchen.

There is a living room.

There is a hall.

There is a study.

There is a bathroom.

There are two bedrooms.

Page 9

9 (3) third, (4) fourth, (14) fourteenth,

(1) first, (10) tenth. My house has got a big garden.

The family

Page 11

1 1. grandfather, 2. cousins,

3. grandchildren, 4. father, 5. son,

6. sister, 7. daughter, 8. uncle, 9. parents,

10. granddaughter, 11. children,

12. husband, 13. grandparents,

14. mother, 15. brother, 16. grandmother,

17. grandson, 18. aunt, 19. wife,

20. nephew, 21. niece.

Page 12

2 1. mother, father; 2. grandfather, grandmother; 3. sister, brother; 4. son, daughter; 5. aunt, uncle; 6. husband, wife; 7. nephew, niece.

3 1. daughter, 2. father, 3. children,

4. husband, 5. brothers, 6. sister.

Page 13

4 aunt, father, mother, uncle, sister, brother, cousin / There are a lot of relatives and friends at the wedding.

5 1. mother, 2. father, 3. husband,

4. brother, 5. granddaughter, 6. wife. *My mother's sister is my aunt.*

Page 14

6 1. her, 2. He, 3. They / his, 4. She / their,

5. She / his, 6. He / her, 7. They / his,

8. He / his, 9. He / her, 10. She / her.

Page 15

7 1. his, 2. her, 3. their, 4. their,

5. her, 6. his.

Parts of the body

Page 17

1 leg, head, arm, hand, foot.

2 1. mouth, 2. eyes, 3. ears, 4. nose, 5. hand.

Page 18

3 1. foot, 2. mouth, 3. shoulder, 4. arm,5. hand, 6. stomach, 7. knee, 8. nose, 9. neck,10. leg, 11. hair, 12. ear, 13. eye, 14. finger.

Page 19

4 1. head, headache, 2. back, backache, 3. stomach, stomachache, 4. tooth, toothache. *Where does it hurt?*5 1. hair, 2. nose, 3. hand, 4. ear, 5. finger, 6. arm.

Page 20

6 heads, arms, legs, feet, teeth, fingers mouths / Parts of the body.

Page 21

7 arms, legs, ears, eyes, nose, mouth.

Colours

Page 23

1 white, black, red, blue, yellow, green, brown, grey, orange, pink, purple.

Page 24

2 red, blue, yellow, green, white, orange, purple, beige, black, grey, brown, pink. *Have you got a green pen?*

3 1. pink, 2. orange, 3. white, 4. black, 5. red, 6. yellow. *Primary*.

Page 25

4 red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, pink.

5 The British flag is red, white and blue. The Italian flag is green, white and red. The French flag is blue, white and red. The German flag is black, red and yellow. The Spanish flag has two red stripes and one yellow stripe.

The Swiss flag is red with a white cross.

Page 26

6 1. yellow, 2. green, 3. blue, 4. red.7 1. brown, 2. black, 3. white, 4. green,5. grey, 6. yellow.

Page 27

8 blue, yellow, green, red, pink, brown, white, purple, black, grey.

Food and drink

Page 29

1 coffee, tea, water, milk, wine. *They are all drinks*.

2 1. eggs, 2. pizza, 3. meat, 4. sausages,

5. fruit, 6. vegetables, 7. butter, 8. chicken,

9. rice, 10. cheese, 11. water, 12. fish,

13. ice cream 14. bread.

What do you usually eat at lunch time?

Page 30

3 1. sausages, 2. soup, 3. pizza, 4. rice,

5. butter, 6. fish, 7. milk, 8. chicken,

9. meat, 10. eggs, 11. ice cream, 12. tea,

13. fruit, 14. vegetables, 15. water,

16. coffee, 17. cheese, 18. wine, 19. bread.

Page 31

4 1. cheese, 2. butter, 3. eggs, 4. rice,

5. milk, 6. tea, 7. bread, 8. chicken,

9. vegetables, 10. water.

5 1. cheese, 2. butter, 3. eggs, 4. rice,

5. milk, 6. tea, 7. bread, 8. chicken,

9. vegetables, 10. water. Mrs Brown is doing the shopping at the supermarket.

Page 32

- 6 1. wine 2. fruit 3. pizza, 4. cheese,
- 5. ice cream, 6. water.
- 7 1. Right. 2. Wrong: She quite likes fish.
- 3. Wrong. He doesn't like coffee much.
- 4. Right. 5. Wrong: They don't like milk at all. 6. Right, 7. Right.

Page 33

8 1. Sheena likes fish. / Sheena doesn't like fish. 2. I like tea a lot. 3. Paul doesn't like cheese at all. 4. They quite like milk. 5. I don't like soup much. 6. We both quite like vegetables. 7. Janet doesn't like coffee at all. 8. They like wine a lot.

Clothes

Page 35

- 1 1. T-shirt, 2. sweater, 3. trousers,
- 4. jacket, 5. skirt.
- 2 1. skirt, 2. pyjamas, 3. shoes, 4. anorak,
- 5. coat, 6. vest, 7. socks, 8. blouse,
- 9. raincoat, 10. tie, 11. shirt, 12. jeans,
- 13. dress/ I like sports clothes.

Page 36

3 skirt, trousers, sweater, T-shirt, shoes, socks, shirt, blouse, jacket, dress, jeans, sweatshirt, anorak, coat, raincoat, tie, vest, pants, pyjamas/ *Is there a green one?*

4 A) 1 tie, 2 shirt B) 3 skirt, 4 blouse.

Page 37

5 1. vest, 2. skirt, 3. coat, 4. blouse,5. pants, 6. dress, 7. T-shirt, 8. sweater/*Gillian likes wearing trousers*.

6 1. jeans, 2. shoes, 3. socks, 4. tie, 5. shirt/ Gary likes wearing comfortable shoes.

Page 38

- 7 1. tie, 2. raincoat, 3. dress, 4. T-shirt,
- 5. sweater, 6. trousers, 7. pyjamas, 8. shoes
- 8 1. tie, 2. raincoat, 3. dress, 4. T-shirt,
- 5. sweater, 6. trousers, 7. pyjamas, 8. shoes/ Another way of saying "put on your clothes": Get dressed.

Page 39

9 I'm taking off my dress. You're taking off your sweater. He's taking off his shirt. We're taking off our socks. You're taking off your shoes. They're taking off their coats.

Animals

Page 41

- 1 Farm animals: cat, dog, cow, horse, pig, sheep, donkey, hen, rooster.
- 2 1c, 2g, 3a, 4b, 5d, 6e, 7f.

Page 42

- 3 1. monkey, 2. rooster, 3. fish, 4. cow,
- 5. crocodile, 6. giraffe, 7. hen, 8. horse,
- 9. elephant, 10. lion, 11. dog, 12. donkey,
- 13. cat, 14. bird, 15. rabbit, 16. sheep,
- 17. snake, 18. bear, 19. pig.

Page 43

- 4 horse, hen, pig, rabbit, sheep, fish, cow / cat.
- 5 1. giraffe, 2. cat, 3. dog, 4. cow, 5. rabbit,
- 6. rooster, 7. hen, 8. sheep, 9. bird,
- 10. fish, 11. snake, 12. pig.

Page 44

6 She swims like a fish! He eats like a horse! He is the black sheep of the family! It's a dog's life! She's crying crocodile tears!

7 cow, horse, cow, hen, hen, pig, fish, horse, pig, fish.

Page 45

- 8 1. A donkey is more stubborn than a rabbit.
- 2. A giraffe is taller than a monkey.
- 3. A monkey is more intelligent than a hen.
- 4. A sheep is smaller than a cow.
- 5 A bear is more dangerous than a rooster.
- 6. A horse can run faster than a donkey.
- 7. A lion is more ferocious than a cat.
- 8. A crocodile is slower than a rabbit.

Nature

Page 47

- 1 1. flower, 2. lake, 3. field, 4. sky, 5. sun,
- 6. tree.
- 2 mountains, island, sky, moon, lake, river, sun, sea, field, country, hills, woods, flower, star, tree/No more pollution!

Page 48

- 3 tree, woods, lake, mountains, sun, sky, flower, field, sea, hills, river, country.
- 4 I can see the moon and the stars.

Page 49

- 5 1. Lake, 2. island, 3. river, 4. mountain.
- 6 1. flower 2. tree, 3. mountains,
- 4. woods, 5. country, 6. hills.
- 7 sun, sky, fields, flowers, moon, stars.

Page 50

- 8 I can see the sea, the sun, the sky, an island. I can see the mountains, a lake, the woods, the sky.
- 9 country, mountains, sun, woods, flowers, lake, moon, stars, sky.

Page 51

- 10 1. Can/moon, 2. want/country,
- 3. can/sea, 4. Can/lake, 5. want/mountains.

At school

Page 53

- 1 1. blackboard, 2. bin, 3. backpack,
- 4. desk, 5. chair
- 2 1. pencil, 2. desk, 3. bin, 4. classroom,
- 5. sticky tape, 6. ruler, 7. blackboard,
- 8. paper, 9. scissors, 10. eraser/ What colour is your pencil case?

Page 54

- 3 1. pen, 2. diary, 3. ruler, 4. pencil case, 5. exercise book, 6. book, 7. paper, 8. eraser.
- 4 blackboard, backpack, bin, desk, diary, paper, eraser, sticky tape, pencil, scissors, ruler, book, exercise book, classroom, felt pen, pen, glue stick, pencil case/ Do you enjoy going to school?

Page 55

- 5 1. blackboard, 2. felt pens, 3. book,
- 4. classroom.
- 6 1. pen, 2. eraser, 3. pencil sharpener,
- 4. ruler, 5. scissors.
- 7 1c, 2a, 3d, 4b

Page 56

- 8 1. blackboard, 2. pencil, 3. glue stick,
- 4. scissors, 5. classroom, 6. eraser,
- 7. desk, 8. pencil case, 9. paper, 10. ruler.

Page 57

9 1. Don't talk, 2. Open, 3. Put, 4. Don't sit, 5. Let's go, 6. Listen, 7. Write, 8. Let's have.

Jobs

Page 59

- 1 (a) teacher, (b) office worker,
- (k) factory worker, (c) farmer,
- (i) waiter, (g) shop assistant, (f) nurse,
- (j) mechanic, (l) policeman,
- (d) bricklayer, (m)chef, (e) actor,
- (h) lawyer.

Page 60

2 factory worker, actor, architect, waiter, farmer, policeman, electrician, shop assistant, bricklayer, journalist, teacher, chef, nurse, mechanic, office worker, lawyer, doctor / I'm a teacher and you? I'm a doctor.

3 1. chef, 2. policeman, 3. electrician, 4. teacher, 5. doctor, 6. lawyer.

Page 61

4 1. mechanic, 2. architect, 3. office worker, 4. waiter, 5. nurse, 6. shop assistant, 7. journalist, 8. actor. 5 *Outside*: farmer, bricklayer. *Inside*: teacher, office worker, factory worker, waiter, shop assistant, doctor, mechanic, nurse, chef, lawyer, actor. *Inside and outside*: architect, policeman,

Page 62

6 1. works 2. write 3. doesn't repair 4. take 5. likes.

Page 63

- 7 1. architects, 2. shop assistant,
- 3. electrician, 4. teachers, 5. waiter,
- 6. doctor, 7. actors, 8. journalists,
- 9. lawyer, 10. policeman.

electrician, journalist.

The town

Page 65

- 1 1. cinema, 2. bar, 3. station, 4. hotel,
- 5. stadium, 6. restaurant.
- 2 1. roundabout, 2. park, 3. pavement,
- 4. street, 5. zebra crossing.
- 3 supermarket, hospital, airport, school, car park, park, shop, bank / Buckingham Palace is in London.

Page 66

- 4 1. traffic lights, 2. car park, 3. station,
- 4. airport, 5. pavement, 6. park,
- 7. hospital, 8. hotel, 9. stadium, 10. post office, 11. supermarket, 12. zebra crossing, 13. shop, 14. cinema,
- 15. school, 16. restaurant, 17. street,
- 18. bar, 19. bank, 20. roundabout.

Page 67

- 5 1. hospital, 2. station, 3. supermarket,
- 4. post office, 5. cinema, 6. hotel.

Page 68

- 6 1. traffic lights, 2. zebra crossing,
- 3. pavement.
- 7 1. cinema, 2. car park, 3. post office,
- 4. bar, 5. supermarket, 6. bank.

Page 69

8 1. in, 2. at, 3. in/at, 4. in, 5. at.

Transport

Page 71

1 1. camper, 2. bikes, 3. car, 4. plane, 5. train.

Page 72

2 speedboat, helicopter, tube train, car, bus, train, boat, lorry, motorbike, plane, ship, bike, ferry, camper, taxi, van.

A: Do you always go to work by car?

B: No, I don't, I usually go to work on foot!

3 *Road*: car, bus, bike, lorry, motorbike, camper, taxi, van.

Rail: train, tube train.

River/sea: ship, ferry, boat, speedboat.

A plane and a helicopter.

Page 73

4 1. bike, 2. car, 3. train, 4. bus, 5. taxi.

5 1. driving, 2. cycling, 3. flying, 4. riding.

Page 74

6 1. on, 2. in, 3. by, 4. on, 5. on.

Page 75

7 1. is going, 2. is flying, 3. goes,

4. are riding, 5. take 6. are rowing

The weather and the seasons

Page 77

1 1. winter, 2. summer, 3. autumn,

4. spring.

2 lightning, storm, ice, clouds, cold, wind, snow, rain, hailstones, puddle, hot, fog, sun, rainbow. What is the weather like today?

Page 78

3 1. cold, 2. snow, 3. hailstones.

4 1. sun, 2. snow, 3. wind, 4. rain,

5. storm, 6. clouds.

Page 79

5 Mark: Hello John!

John: Hi Mark, where are you?

Mark: I'm in London and the weather

is terrible. What's it like in Miami?

John: It's great, I'm at the pool and it's

really hot.

Jessie: It's very hot today!

Tom: Yes, but the newspaper says it's

going to rain!

Jessie: That's yesterday's newspaper.

Tom: But it didn't rain yesterday either!

Peter: Let's go home

Jane: Why?

Peter: Look at those black clouds!

Jane: Yes, you're right. It looks like

there's going to be a storm.

Henry: Hello, where are you?

Ann: I'm nearly home, but there's a

lot of fog!

Henry: Drive carefully!

Ann: Okay, don't worry!

Page 80

6 1. winter, 2. spring, 3. summer, 4. autumn.

7 1. storm, lightning, 2. rain, puddles,

3. sun, rainbow

Page 81

8 rainy, windy, snowy, cloudy, icy.

9 1. It's a rainy day. 2. It's cold. 3. It's snowing. 4. It's sunny. 5. It's windy. 6. It's raining hailstones. 7. It's foggy. 8. It's hot.

Actions

Page 83

1 1. listen, 2. walk, 3. talk, 4. look.

2 1c, 2f, 3e, 4h, 5i, 6a, 7b, 8d, 9g.

Page 84

3 1. buy, 2. sleep, 3. study, 4. go, 5. talk,

6. drink, 7. get dressed, 8. write, 9. look,

10. walk, 11. work, 12. live, 13. listen,

14. arrive, 15. eat, 16. read, 17. close,

18. drive, 19. leave, 20. open.

Page 85

4 lives, drinks, gets dressed, goes, opens, closes, studying, talks, read, write, eat, go.

Page 86

- 5 1. works, 2. studies, 3. walks 4. leaves.
- 6 1. Where do you live? 2. He's sleeping.
- 3. He's going home.
- 4. Can he walk?

Page 87

- 7 1. Phil gets dressed at half past seven.
- 2. He drives to work at eight o'clock.
- 3. He talks to his colleagues at half past eight.
- 4. He talks on the phone at ten o'clock.
- 5. He eats lunch at one o'clock.
- 6. He arrives home at six o'clock.
- 7. He eats dinner at eight o'clock.
- 8. He reads a book at ten o'clock.
- 9. He sleeps at eleven o'clock.

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