

1 Using a dictionary

If you want to learn English vocabulary, you should have a good English-English dictionary.

Use one with explanations that are easy to understand and which has sentences showing how you use the words.

Here are some questions to give you practice in using a dictionary.

A. Alphabetical order

Put these words into alphabetical order.

- | | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| car | action | accent | actor | card |
| about | carrot | act | active | above |
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

B. Meaning

Which of these do you usually find on a teapot?

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-----|------|
| lake | lamb | leaf | lid | loaf |
|------|------|------|-----|------|

Looking for the meaning of a word is one way of using a dictionary, but it can help you in other ways too. The next questions show you how.

C. Words which go together

Match a verb on the left with a noun on the right.

Use each word once only.

- | | |
|-------|-------------|
| light | a car |
| paint | a cigarette |
| park | a letter |
| write | a picture |

Some words often occur with other words; they form word partnerships. A good dictionary helps you to see which words often go together.

D. Word formation

Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the sentence.

I'm Australian. What are you? (NATION)

Nobody's at work today. It's a holiday. (NATION)

What is the between a wine glass and a glass of wine? (DIFFER)

Can we go home a way? (DIFFER)

Words often have different grammatical forms. A good dictionary will show you these.

E. The past tense

Complete the sentence by using the past tense of the verb in brackets.

Yesterday morning she to school early. (COME)

She to the cinema yesterday. (GO)

I £100 for that last year. (PAY)

We her last month. (SEE)

He teaching in 1987. (STOP)

You need to know when a word is irregular; again your dictionary should help.

F. Pronunciation

Which of these words has a different vowel sound?

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|------|------|-------|
| beer | clear | dear | near | wear |
| group | south | soup | soon | route |

When you learn a word you should make sure you know how to say it. This is why a good dictionary shows you the pronunciation of each word.

Answers:

① **A** 1.about 2.above 3.accent 4.act 5.action 6.active 7.actor 8.car 9.card 10.carrot
B lid **C** light a cigarette, paint a picture, park a car, write a letter **D** nationality,
national, difference, different **E** came, went, paid, saw, stopped **F** wear, south

Answers

3 1. last month 2. a fortnight ago 3. last Friday 4. last weekend 5. the day before yesterday
6. yesterday morning 7. yesterday afternoon 8. today 9. tomorrow 10. the day after
tomorrow 11. next weekend 12. next Tuesday 13. tomorrow week 14. in three weeks' time

Answers

2 1. start 2. tell 3. let 4. thank 5. knock 6. keep 7. put 8. take 9. end 10. do 11. order 12. read
13. dream 14. meet 15. talk 16. kiss

4 Plurals

Most nouns form their plurals by adding an 's', for example:

student

students

Some nouns do not form their plural in this way.

This means that when you learn a new noun, you should always check how it forms its plural.

A. Form the plural of each of the following nouns.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a. address | g. lorry |
| b. box | h. man |
| c. boy | i. potato |
| d. child | j. tomato |
| e. knife | k. watch |
| f. leaf | l. woman |

B. Complete each of the following sentences by using the plural form of one of the following nouns. Use each noun once only.

country
coach

day
dress

foot
sandwich

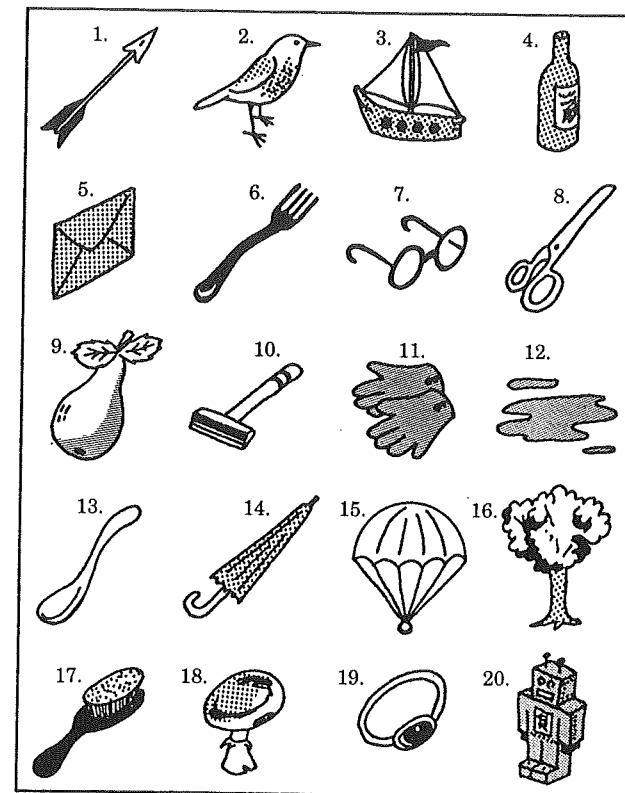
shelf
tooth

1. He always has two and an apple for lunch.
2. I clean my after every meal.
3. How many are your parents staying here?
4. There are two outside to take us to the show.
5. We have students from seventeen different
6. I need some more to put all my books on.
7. My hurt after all that running.
8. She wants to buy two new to wear on holiday.

5 Memory game

Can you name all the things in the picture? Use each of these words once:

razor	mushroom	scissors	bird	fork
gloves	hairbrush	glasses	arrow	puddle
parachute	spoon	bottle	envelope	robot
ring	tree	boat	pear	umbrella



Later in the book, you will be asked how many of these words you can remember — **without** looking at the words again!

Answers:

5 1.arrow 2.bird 3.boat 4.bottle 5.envelope 6.fork 7.glasses 8.scissors 9.pear 10.razor
11.gloves 12.puddle 13.spoon 14.umbrella 15.parachute 16.tree 17.hairbrush
18.mushroom 19.ring 20.robot

Answers:

4 A. a.addresses b.boxes c.boys d.children e.knives f.leaves g.lorries h.men i.potatoes
j.tomatoes k.watches l.women B. 1.sandwiches 2.teeth 3.days 4.coaches 5.countries
6.shelves 7.feet 8.dresses

6 Numbers

Complete each word to give the correct number.

Use one of the following words.

Use each word once only.

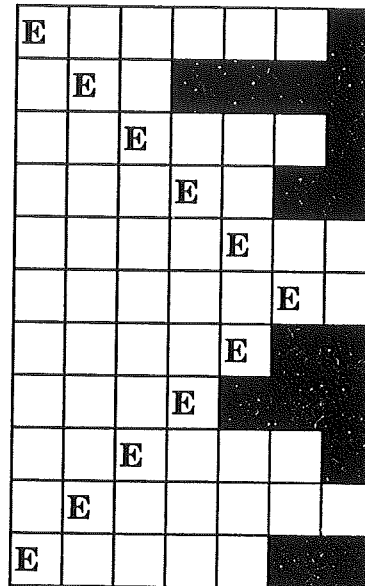
eight
eleven
fifteen

five
hundred
seven

seventy
ten
three

twelve
twenty

1. A football team has players.
2. Two feet have toes.
3. $50 - 30 =$
4. A week has days.
5. $9 + 6 =$
6. A century has a years.
7. A triangle has sides.
8. $25 \div 5 =$
9. A year has months.
10. $14 \times 5 =$
11. 2 hands = 2 thumbs + ... fingers.



What numbers are these? Fill in the missing letters.

12. _ E _ E _ _ _ - _ E _ E _ .
13. _ _ I _ _ Y - _ _ _ E E .
14. _ I _ _ _ - _ I _ .
15. _ I _ _ _ - _ I _ E .

7 Parts of the body

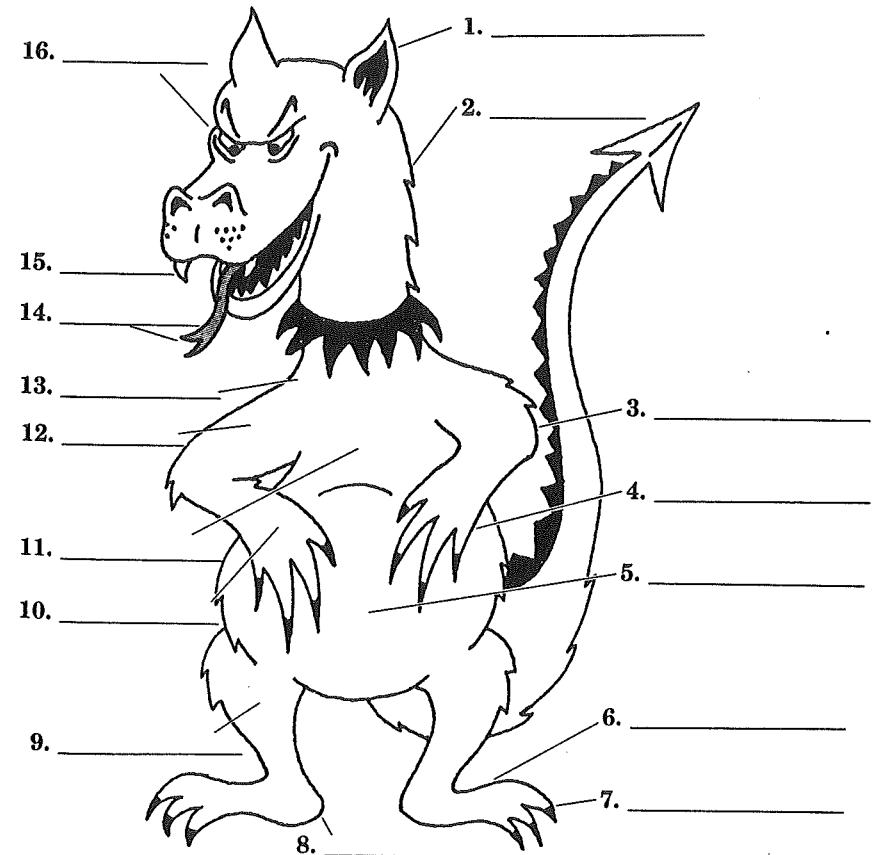
Use these words to label the dragon.

eye
ear
tongue
foot

toe
elbow
mouth
neck

finger
hand
arm
chest

shoulder
leg
stomach
heel



Answers:

7 1.ear 2.neck 3.elbow 4.finger 5.stomach 6.foot 7.toe 8.heel 9.leg 10.hand 11.chest
12.arm 13.shoulder 14.tongue 15.mouth 16.eye

Answers:

6 1.eleven 2.ten 3.twenty 4.seven 5.fifteen 6.hundred 7.three 8.five 9.twelve 10.seventy
11.eight 12.seventy-seven 13.thirty-three 14.fifty-six or sixty-six 15.fifty-five or sixty-five

8 Jobs – word formation

Form the word for the person doing the job by putting an ending to the word in brackets, for example:

Bill is a *teacher* at my school. (TEACH)

1. That paints beautiful pictures. (ART)
2. Your makes wonderful bread. (BAKE)
3. You pay the She's that lady over there. (CASH)
4. The new cleans my room very well. (CLEAN)
5. He's a famous ballet (DANCE)
6. On most buses you pay the (DRIVE)
7. He's a in a pop group. (DRUM)
8. Phone the if the lights don't work. (ELECTRIC)
9. If the machine goes wrong, tell the (ENGINE)
10. We have a who comes twice a week. (GARDEN)
11. The wants to look at your ticket. (INSPECT)
12. Ask the if you can borrow this book. (LIBRARY)
13. He's the of a clothes shop in town. (MANAGE)
14. That plays a lot of different instruments. (MUSIC)
15. Ask the to get the number for you. (OPERATE)
16. Do you know a good to paint my house? (PAINT)
17. The only had a small camera, but three HUGE lenses! (PHOTOGRAPH)
18. That plays very well. (PIANO)
19. I'm a on that ship. (SAIL)
20. Ask a to type your application form for you. (TYPE)

9 Men and women

Most nouns which refer to people have the same form for men and women, for example:

student **teacher**

A few have different forms, for example:

son **daughter**

Sort these nouns into three groups. Put the words for only men or only women in pairs.

actress cousin bride cook headmaster actor gentleman
 driver doctor professor cleaner widow waiter madam
 headmistress parent landlady widower landlord painter
 bridegroom lady waitress stewardess journalist steward sir

1. MEN 2. WOMEN 3. EITHER

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Build your vocabulary ①

Answers:

9 1. actor, bridegroom, gentleman, headmaster, landlord, sir, steward, waiter, widower
2. actress, bride, lady, headmistress, landlady, madam, stewardess, waitress, widow
3. cleaner, cook, cousin, doctor, driver, journalist, painter, parent, professor

Answers:

8 1. artist 2. baker 3. cashier 4. cleaner 5. dancer 6. driver 7. drummer 8. electrician
9. engineer 10. gardener 11. inspector 12. librarian 13. manager 14. musician 15. operator
16. painter 17. photographer 18. pianist 19. sailor 20. typist

10 Word groups — 1

It is helpful to make a list of the words you use when you talk about a subject. When you learn a new word, you can add it to one of your lists. This book will give you some ideas but why don't you think of some subjects you are interested in and see how many words you can put in a list?

Put each of the words below into the correct list.
Use each word once only.
Can you think of any more words to add to each list?

autumn	green	purple	sun
brown	May	Saturday	Sunday
December	nineteen	seventy	twelve
eight	October	spring	Wednesday
February	orange	snow	wind
Friday	rain	summer	winter

1. COLOURS

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3. MONTHS

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5. SEASONS

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2. DAYS

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4. NUMBERS

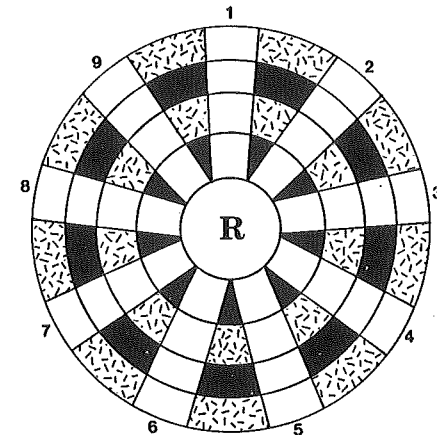
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6. THE WEATHER

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11 Word wheel — 1

Fill the wheel, using the clues. Each five-letter word starts at the edge of the wheel and ends in the centre.
As you can see, they all end in the same letter.



1. Not the winner.
2. A person who makes bread and cakes.
3. Can you put these in the right : 4213?
4. Be careful! The is wet. Mind you don't slip!
5. You sit on one of these.
6. These instructions are not very I can't understand them at all.
7. The main which flows through London is the Thames.
8. Do you take milk and in your tea?
9. Opposite of *always*.

Answers:

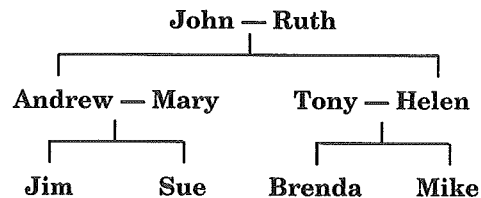
11. 1.loser 2.baker 3.order 4.floor 5.chair 6.clear 7.river 8.sugar 9.never

Answers:

10 1.brown, green, orange, purple 2.Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Wednesday 3.December, February, May, October 4.eight, nineteen, seventy, twelve 5.autumn, spring, summer, winter 6.rain, snow, sun, wind

12 Family tree

Look at the family tree and complete the sentences.
Use a word from the list on the right.



- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. John is Ruth's | aunt |
| 2. Ruth is Helen's | cousin |
| 3. Ruth is Tony's | daughter |
| 4. John is Helen's | daughter-in-law |
| 5. John is Tony's | father |
| 6. Helen is Ruth's | father-in-law |
| 7. Andrew is Ruth's | granddaughter |
| 8. Mary is John's | grandfather |
| 9. Tony is John's | grandmother |
| 10. John is Jim's | grandson |
| 11. Ruth is Sue's | husband |
| 12. Sue is John's | mother |
| 13. Jim is John's | mother-in-law |
| 14. Sue is Helen's | nephew |
| 15. Jim is Tony's | niece |
| 16. Andrew is Brenda's | son |
| 17. Mary is Brenda's | son-in-law |
| 18. Brenda is Sue's | uncle |

13 Fruit and vegetables

Use these endings to complete the words below. Use each ending once only. The first one has been done as an example.

lon	apple	cumber	ple
nut	ar	ery	room
ana	ato	mon	rot
ange	cot	fruit	tuce



1. ap *ple*



2. apri



3. pot



4. car



5. coco



6. or



7. le



8. cu



9. me



10. grape



11. ban



12. let



13. pe



14. pine



15. cel



16. mush

Answers:

13 1.apple 2.apricot 3.potato 4.carrot 5.coconut 6.orange 7.lemon 8.cucumber 9.melon
10.grapefruit 11.banana 12.lettuce 13.pear 14.pineapple 15.celery 16.mushroom

Answers:

12 1.husband 2.mother 3.mother-in-law 4.father 5.father-in-law 6.daughter 7.son
8.daughter-in-law 9.son-in-law 10.grandfather 11.grandmother 12.granddaughter
13.grandson 14.niece 15.nephew 16.uncle 17.aunt 18.cousin

14 Desk and table

Don't forget to keep making lists of words you use when you talk about a subject. See if you can think of more words to add to the lists in this exercise.

Where do you usually find each of these?
Put them into the correct list.

bowl	envelope	pen	spoon
cup	fork	pencil	stamp
diary	glass	plate	teapot
dictionary	jug	ruler	telephone
dish	notebook	saucer	typewriter

1. OFFICE DESK

[illegible]

2. DINING TABLE

[illegible]

Now complete each sentence with the best word from the lists.

1. You need a if you want to draw a straight line.
2. Could you pass me the milk , please?
3. Oh no! My is ringing again!
4. I use the if I'm not sure how to spell a word.
5. I'm afraid there isn't a to eat my soup with.
6. The catalogue is too big to fit inside this

20

15 Verb square — 2

Complete the square by finding the verb missing from each sentence. The first letter of each word is the same as the last letter of the word before.

You can see the first verb as an example.

1. We must or we'll be late.
2. I can't you! Don't speak so softly!
3. He's going to in the race tomorrow.
4. You a good dictionary when you do these exercises.
5. Why does she her car so fast?
6. I always some fruit at the end of my meal.
7. Can you the ball back to those boys?
8. They always the same clothes.
9. I a newspaper every morning.
10. He says they too much coffee.
11. I really don't the answer to your question.
12. She often has to if the bus is late.
13. They always by air when they go to Italy.
14. He's very funny. He always makes me
15. Shall I you to open the window?
16. Which do you — tea or coffee?

[illegible]

Build your Vocabulary!

Answers:

15 1.rush 2.hear 3.run 4.need 5.drive 6.eat 7.throw 8.wear 9.read 10.drink 11.know
12.wait 13.travel 14.laugh 15.help 16.prefer

Answers:

14 1.diary, dictionary, envelope, notebook, pen, pencil, ruler, stamp, telephone,
typewriter 2.bowl, cup, dish, fork, glass, jug, plate, saucer, spoon, teapot 1.ruler 2.jug
3.telephone 4.dictionary 5.spoon 6.envelope

16 Stress patterns

When you look up a word in the dictionary, you should make sure you know how to pronounce it. One problem is knowing where the stress is. Your dictionary should show you this.

In this exercise you must put each of the words below into the correct list depending on its stress pattern.

The sign ▼ shows the main stress.

The first word is shown as an example.

arrival	difficulty	mechanic	photograph
arrive	explain	music	photographer
belong	guitar	musician	saucepan
cabbage	librarian	origin	successful
calculator	luxurious	original	supermarket
centimetre	luxury	palace	sympathy

1. ▼ ○ ○

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3. ▼ ○ ○ ○

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5. ▼ ○ ○ ○ ○

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2. ○ ▼

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4. ○ ▼ ○

arrival

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6. ○ ▼ ○ ○

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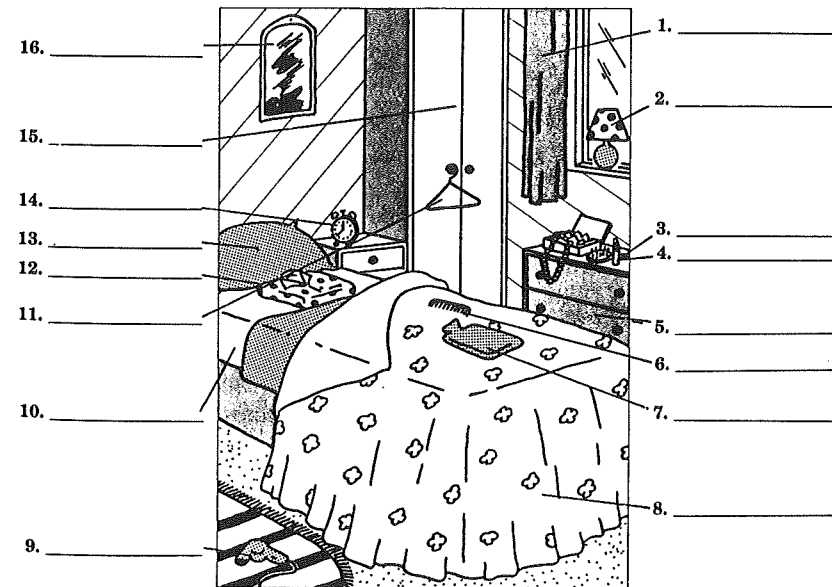
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17 Rooms of the house-1

You can help yourself to learn and remember more easily if you use what you have around you to learn English. Sit in your room and ask yourself if you know the English word for each of the things you see. If not, find out.

Look at the picture of a bedroom. From the list below find the word for each item with a number on it. Use each word once only.

mirror	pillow	coat hanger	wardrobe
comb	hot water bottle	lamp	pyjamas
alarm clock	hair dryer	bedspread	chest of drawers
curtain	hair brush	lipstick	sheet



Answers:

17 1.curtain 2.lamp 3.hair brush 4.lipstick 5.chest of drawers 6.comb 7.hot water bottle
8.bedspread 9.hair dryer 10.sheet 11.coat hanger 12.pyjamas 13.pillow 14.alarm clock
15. wardrobe 16.mirror

Answers:

16 1.cabbage, music, palace, saucepan 2.arrive, belong, explain, guitar 3.luxury, origin,
photograph, sympathy 4.arrival, mechanic, musician, successful 5.calculator, centimetre,
difficulty, supermarket 6.librarian, luxurious, original, photographer

Vocabulary 1

18 Around town

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
Look up any words you don't know.

1. There's a bus just outside my house.
a. station b. quay c. stop d. start
2. They're pulling down all those buildings to make room for a
a. parking b. lane c. letter box d. car park
3. Where can I a bus to the cinema?
a. get in b. catch c. fetch d. become
4. My train leaves from the other
a. quay b. stop c. platform d. park
5. She lives on the top floor of that of flats.
a. building b. tower c. construction d. block
6. Why don't you a taxi to get to the station?
a. take b. catch c. ask d. phone
7. I'll meet you outside the pool.
a. swim b. swimming c. sport d. football
8. You can see all the tourists slowly around the souvenir shops.
a. marching b. running c. wandering d. rushing
9. We're very lucky to have a centre in our town.
a. sport b. sports c. sporting d. playing
10. I'm just going to a photo of the town square.
a. take b. make c. paint d. draw
11. This is a precinct. No vehicles are allowed.
a. traffic b. pedestrian c. car d. lorry
12. I'll wait for you the corner of the street.
a. in b. inside c. at d. to
13. Don't walk in the road, children! Stay on the!
a. way b. pavement c. route d. street
14. We're going a guided tour of the town.
a. on b. at c. in d. by

19 Opposites — 1

It is much easier to understand and remember the meaning of a word if you put it in a sentence, especially if you choose an interesting or amusing one.

When you add a word to your list of vocabulary, don't just put the definition with it but an example of how to use it.

Complete each sentence with the opposite of the word in brackets at the end. Choose from one of the following words. Use each word once only.

clean	light	open	small
cold	low	poor	tall
easy	loud	right	thin
good	old	slow	wet

1. He's very at his job. (BAD)
2. They live in a house in the country. (BIG)
3. She had brown hair. (DARK)
4. It's to get a job in this town. (DIFFICULT)
5. The room was very (DIRTY)
6. Clean it with a cloth. (DRY)
7. The train leaves at 6 o'clock. (FAST)
8. There was a wall around the house. (HIGH)
9. Could I have some more water, please? (HOT)
10. I'm going to wear my clothes. (NEW)
11. He always speaks in a very voice. (QUIET)
12. She comes from a very family. (RICH)
13. He's quite and has white hair. (SHORT)
14. The door is still (SHUT)
15. The ice was very in some places. (THICK)
16. That's the answer to the question. (WRONG)

Answers:

19 1.good 2.small 3.light 4.easy 5.clean 6.wet 7.slow 8.low 9.cold 10.old 11.loud 12.poor
13.tall 14.open 15.thin 16.right

Answers:

18 1.c 2.d 3.b 4.c 5.d 6.a 7.b 8.c 9.b 10.a 11.b 12.c 13.b 14.a

20 Which job is it?

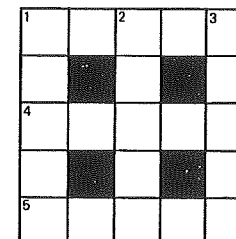
Choose the best word to complete the sentence.
Look up any words you don't know.

1. Ask the shop where the washing powder is.
a. nurse b. assistant c. barber d. conductor
2. That sells very good meat.
a. baker b. dentist c. architect d. butcher
3. If my tooth doesn't stop hurting, I'll go and see my
a. actor b. dentist c. writer d. jockey
4. Not many buses have a You usually pay the driver.
a. manager b. farmer c. conductor d. porter
5. Look! The is feeding the lions.
a. keeper b. pianist c. postman d. engineer
6. The is showing them his plans of the new building.
a. optician b. nurse c. architect d. dancer
7. She wants the to make a special cake for her daughter's birthday.
a. inspector b. baker c. cashier d. mechanic
8. My always comes early so I get my letters before I go to work.
a. postman b. chemist c. butcher d. porter
9. The boss wants her to take some dictation.
a. secretary b. novelist c. conductor d. journalist
10. The gives the patient his medicine twice a day.
a. butcher b. nurse c. operator d. pianist
11. I hope the can repair our car quickly.
a. mechanic b. reporter c. surgeon d. coach
12. After your eye test, the will tell you if you need glasses or not.
a. engineer b. mechanic c. clown d. optician
13. The wanted to write an article about me in the paper.
a. agent b. musician c. journalist d. hairdresser
14. The will take your suitcases to your room.
a. porter b. author c. engineer d. jockey

21 Crosswords — 1, 2

Here are some very small crosswords. Can you complete them? You might need to check one or two answers in your dictionary. You will find more crosswords later in the book.

Crossword 1



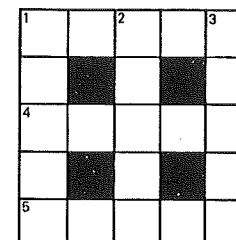
Across

1. Would you like some chocolate on your ice cream?
4. The books are arranged in alphabetical
5. He was knocked down by a heavy

Down

1. Go on — yourself! Have another chocolate!
2. There's nothing new the sun. (Proverb)
3. The bird catches the worm. (Proverb)

Crossword 2



Across

1. Sunglasses help to reduce the from the sun.
4. Let's look at the thing from another
5. I'll see you tomorrow morning bright and

Down

1. What did you get in your final exam?
2. He was so annoyed he was shaking with
3. I don't go there often, but I do go now and then.

Answers:

21 1 Across 1.sauce 4.order 5.lorry Down 1.spoil 2.under 3.early
2 Across 1.glare 4.angle 5.early Down 1.grade 2.anger 3.every

Answers:

20 1.b 2.d 3.b 4.c 5.a 6.c 7.b 8.a 9.a 10.b 11.a 12.d 13.c 14.a

22 Nouns for people - 1

When you look up a word in a dictionary, notice what other words can be formed from it, for example:

act action active activity actor actress

Sometimes you find these extra words with the definition of the original word and sometimes they have their own definition. This means it is a good idea to check the words before and after every new word you look up.

Form the word for the person by putting an ending to the word in brackets, for example:

She's a very good *worker* (WORK)

1. That speaks too quickly. (ANNOUNCE)
2. He's a good He wins all his fights. (BOX)
3. The police are looking for a dangerous (CRIME)
4. The wants to interview all of us. (DETECT)
5. I try to speak clearly when I meet a (FOREIGN)
6. Our makes us practise a lot. (INSTRUCT)
7. She's the of this machine. (INVENT)
8. Who is the of that group? (LEAD)
9. Can I have a at my party? (MAGIC)
10. Do you know the of this book? (WRITE)
11. Are you the of this car? (OWN)
12. He talks so much because he's a (POLITICS)
13. The wants to know everything about me. (REPORT)
14. That is going very fast! (RIDE)
15. Do you think that man with a gun is a? (ROB)
16. If you're a, you have to work hard. (SCIENCE)
17. She's a at the same college as me. (STUDY)
18. She's a so you must be polite. (VISIT)

23 Where was it said?

In which of the buildings on the right were the following said?

1. What kind of property did you have in mind?
2. Two back stalls, please.
3. And an air-mail sticker, please.
4. I can't sell them to you without a prescription.
5. Could you check the oil, please?
6. I've got a reservation in the name of Jones.
7. A large sliced loaf, please.
8. Just a trim, please.
9. Have you thought about bifocals?
10. I'm just going to listen to your chest.
11. You will pay a fine of £300.
12. Smile, please. Say cheese!
13. Would you prefer a digital one?
14. A day return to London, please.

a. CINEMA	b. CHEMIST'S
c. DOCTOR'S SURGERY	d. ESTATE AGENT'S
e. BAKER'S	f. HAIR-DRESSER'S
g. GARAGE	h. JEWELLER'S
i. COURT	j. PHOTO-GRAPHER'S
k. POST OFFICE	l. OPTICIAN'S
m. HOTEL	n. RAILWAY STATION

Write your answers here.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Can you think of anything else that might be said in these buildings?

Answers:

23 1.d 2.a 3.k 4.b 5.g 6.m 7.e 8.f 9.l 10.c 11.i 12.j 13.h 14.n

Answers:

22 1.announcer 2.boxer 3.criminal 4.detective 5.foreigner 6.instructor 7.inventor 8.leader
9.magician 10.writer 11.owner 12.politician 13.reporter 14.rider 15.robber 16.scientist
17.student 18.visitor

Vocabulary 1

24 Notices — 1

If you go to an English-speaking country or see one in a film, look at the notices. You can often get useful vocabulary from them. Make lists of places where you see notices and write examples of the kind of notices you might find there.

Match the notices below with the places where they might be seen. Where do you think you might see the other notice? Can you think of any more notices you might see?

Choose from these places:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| a bank | a phone box |
| a bookshop | a post box |
| a car park | a railway station |
| a children's playground | a supermarket |
| a football ground | a theatre |
| a hotel restaurant | a train |
| outside a hotel bedroom | a zoo |

NO CARAVANS	DO NOT DISTURB	SCIENCE FICTION
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1. 2. 3.

PLEASE RETURN ALL TROLLEYS	TODAY'S EXCHANGE RATES	KICK-OFF 3 P.M.
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4. 5. 6.

DO NOT CROSS THE LINE	INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS ONLY	FOR EMERGENCY CALLS DIAL 999
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7. 8. 9.

DO NOT LEAN OUT OF THE WINDOWS	OPEN TO NON-RESIDENTS	EVENING PERFORMANCE 7.30
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10. 11. 12.

FIRST CLASS AND ABROAD	NO DOGS, NO BALL GAMES	PLEASE DO NOT FEED THE ANIMALS
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13. 14. 15.

Build your Vocabulary ①

Answers:

24 1.a car park 2.outside a hotel bedroom 3.a bookshop 4.a supermarket 5.a bank 6.a football ground 7.a railway station 8.AN AIRPORT 9.a phone box 10.a train 11.a hotel restaurant 12.a theatre 13.a post box 14.a children's playground 15.a zoo