

ENGLISH REVIEW

2º ESO - PMAR



NEW ACTION 2

Student's name:.....

Class:

a / an / the, There is / There are

A Complete the sentences with a, an or the.

- 1 I have*an*..... egg for breakfast every morning.
- 2 Alan has got cute dog. dog is brown.
- 3 Brad Pitt is actor.
- 4 I have got apple. apple is in my schoolbag.
- 5 My sister is dentist.

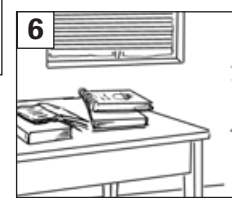
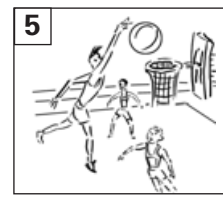
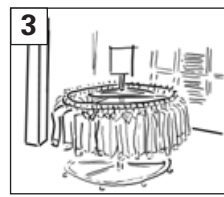
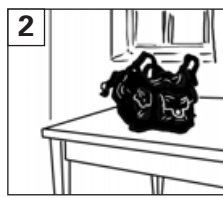
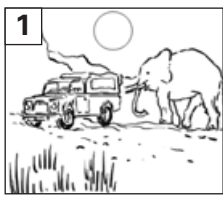
B Complete. Use There's, There are, There isn't or There aren't.



- 1 *There's* a glass on the table.
- 2 a baby next to the bed.
- 3 a skateboard under the table.
- 4 any clothes on the table.
- 5 one shoe near the table.
- 6 some apples under the bed.
- 7 a shirt on the chair.
- 8 some books next to the chair.

C Ask and answer questions about the pictures. Use the words below to help you.

shirts three ~~elephant~~ notebooks



- 1 *Is there* a kangaroo in the picture? *No, there isn't. There's an elephant in the picture.*
- 2 a bag on the table?
- 3 any bicycles in the shop?
- 4 a dog in the bag?
- 5 two basketball players?
- 6 any computers on the desk?

To be

A Complete the sentences. Use I'm, You're, He's, She's, It's, We're or They're.

- 1 Father is in bed.*He's*..... tired.
- 2 Look at that dog. very old.
- 3 My sister and I are at home.
..... alone.
- 4 My mother and father are not at work.
..... at the gym.
- 5 How are you? fine, thank you.
- 6 lucky you've got many friends.
- 7 My grandma is ill. at the doctor.
- 8 My name is Alex. 13 years old.

B Complete the letter with am, is or are.

Dear Mary,
 The children in this photo ¹.....*are*..... my new friends. They
²..... in my class. We ³..... in the
 playground. It ⁴..... beautiful. It ⁵..... big and
 it ⁶..... clean. Look at the trees and benches. My new
 school ⁷..... fantastic. I ⁸..... so happy!
 Love,
 Isabel



C Fill in the blanks with am, is or are.

- 1*Is*..... the tree tall?
- 2 I famous?
- 3 Sue and Ellen sisters.
- 4 My bicycle blue.
- 5 there pictures in the classroom?
- 6 It Saturday. The teachers
..... not at school today.
- 7 The parks in the city beautiful.
- 8 I not in Year 6.

D Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 not / the children / in the house / are / . *The children are not in the house.*.....
- 2 on / your / are / desk / the / books / ?
- 3 a teacher / I / not / am /
- 4 a / dog / Rex / big / is /
- 5 at school / now / is / Samantha / ?

E Answer the questions with short answers.

- 1 Are your eyes blue?
- 2 Are you and your friends good pupils?
- 3 Are you from England?
- 4 Is your room clean?
- 5 Is your bag big?

To be, have got

A Complete the sentences with *am, is* or *are*.

- 1 Jean *is* from America.
- 2 Mike and I brothers.
- 3 The chair in the living room.
- 4 I in the kitchen.
- 5 The shirt and trousers on the chair.
- 6 you eleven years old?

B Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 not / The / children / in the house / are
The children are not in the house.
- 2 in the forest / I / not / am
.....
- 3 a / boy / not / Simon / lazy / is
.....
- 4 afraid of / are / dogs / not / We
.....

C Complete the questions. Then answer the questions according to the pictures.



1 *Is* this London?
No, it isn't.



2 he English?
.....



3 this a photo?
.....



4 they sad?
.....

D Complete the sentences with *have got* or *has got*.

- 1 The school *has got* new computers.
- 2 You and your sister many CDs.
- 3 The dog a little house.
- 4 I a present for you.
- 5 They a big family.
- 6 You a good idea.

E Answer the questions about the pictures. Use the words below to help you.

books long bike ~~sports~~



1 Have the children got ballet shoes?
No, they haven't.
They've got sports shoes.



2 Have the teachers got many boxes?
.....
.....



3 Has the boy got a car?
.....
.....



4 Has the girl got short hair?
.....
.....

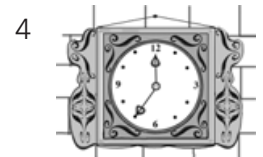
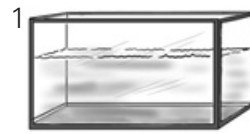
some / any, singular / plural, countable / uncountable

A Fill in the blanks with *some* or *any*.

- 1 I'd like to have*some*..... spaghetti for dinner.
- 2 Is there watermelon for me?
- 3 There aren't evil characters in the school play.
- 4 Please buy crayons for the children.
- 5 I'm going to the post office. Do you need stamps?
- 6 We have got cereal for breakfast.

B Complete the sentences. Use *There is, There isn't, There are, There aren't, some* or *any*.

- 1 *There is some* water in the aquarium.
- 2 meat on the plate.
- 3 books on the shelf.
- 4 pictures on the wall.
- 5 flowers on the table.
- 6 windmills in the field.



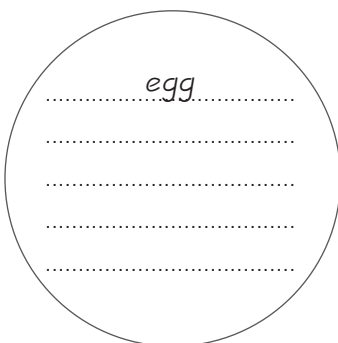
C Write the plural of the words below in the correct column.

boy	dish	knife	story	cupboard
radio	tooth	leaf	sheep	party
shelf	potato	hobby	man	watch

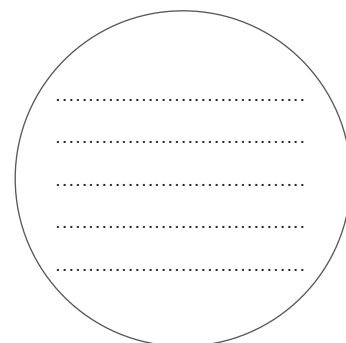
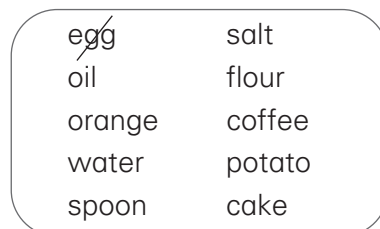
-s	-es	-ies	-ves	irregular
boys				

D Write the words in the correct circle.

Countable nouns



Uncountable nouns



Possessive forms, *this / that / these / those*

A Complete the chart.

Pronoun	Possessive Adjective	Possessive Pronoun
I	<i>my</i>	mine
you		yours
	his	
she	her	
it	its	
we		ours
you		yours
	their	

B Fill in the blanks with the correct possessive adjective.

- I have got a cute cat.
I love*my*..... cat.
- You are wearing a nice jacket.
Is jacket warm?
- Paul has got many friends. He plays tennis with friends.
- Our bird has special food.
That's food.
- The children are at grandparents this weekend.

C Fill in each blank with the correct possessive pronoun.

- You've got a blue umbrella. The blue umbrella is*yours*.....
- Is this Jack's room? Yes, it's
- We have got a new computer. It is
- This is their dog. It's
- Sue has got a lovely sweater. The sweater is
- That's my present. It's

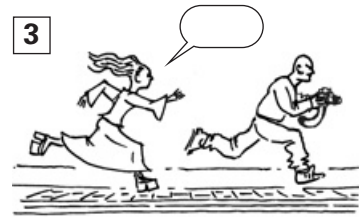
D Complete. Use *this, that, these or those*.



"Wow! Look at*those*..... stars up there."



"Is your book?" "Yes! Thank you."



"Hey, is my camera!"



"Are your pencils?" "No, they're not."

E Write sentences with *This is or These are* and the words below.

- dog / house
This is the dog's house......
- children / football
.....
- athletes / shoes
.....
- our neighbour / flowers
.....
- Mr Jones / car
.....

Comparison of adjectives, adverbs of manner

A Complete the sentences with the correct comparative form of the adjective in brackets.

- 1 An elephant is*stronger than*..... (strong) a kangaroo.
- 2 Our teacher is (beautiful) that film star.
- 3 A school is (noisy) a hospital.
- 4 Jane's hair is (long) yours.
- 5 John's work is (good) Mary's.
- 6 Yesterday was (hot) today.
- 7 This book is (interesting) that one.
- 8 Athletes are usually (famous) scientists.

B Write sentences about the pictures. Use the superlative form of the adjective.



- 1 the girl / tall / of the three *The girl is the tallest of the three.*
- 2 the pyramid / ancient / of the three
- 3 this athlete / good / athlete in the world
- 4 February / short / month / in the year
- 5 the red apple / sweet / apple in the bowl

C Circle the correct word.

- 1 I think Albert Einstein was the **brilliant** / **more brilliant** / **(most brilliant)** scientist in the world.
- 2 I am a **good** / **better** / **best** swimmer than my brother.
- 3 Mum is the **busy** / **busier** / **busiest** person in the family.
- 4 What is the **most expensive** / **more expensive** / **expensive** car in the world?
- 5 London is **rainy** / **rainier** / **rainiest** than Athens.
- 6 The book was **frightening** / **more frightening** / **most frightening** than the film.

D Write adverbs for the adjectives.

Adjective	Adverb
1 dangerous	<i>dangerously.</i>
2 nice
3 fast
4 happy
5 good
6 quiet

E Circle the correct word.

- 1 The dog is eating **hungry** / **(hungrily)**.
- 2 Is she drinking the hot coffee **slow** / **slowly**?
- 3 Sue is a **nice** / **nicely** person.
- 4 Tom plays tennis **good** / **well**.
- 5 The music was very **loud** / **loudly**.
- 6 The old lady spoke **soft** / **softly**.

1 Extra Practice 1

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Circle twelve school subjects in the wordsnake. Then write the name of the school subject under each picture. There are more subjects than you need.

artcomputertechnologymathsdramascience
 englishliteraturefrenchgeographyhistorysportmusic



French

.....



.....



.....



.....



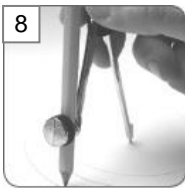
.....



.....



.....



.....



.....

2 Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 1.

1. We are reading *Don Quixote* in our lessons.
2. In our classroom, there are maps on the wall.
3. We learn about insects and plants in the lessons.
4. The teacher brings us pictures by famous painters.
5. Helen plays the piano in our lessons.
6. In and we learn about grammar.
7. We play football in the lessons.

GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use the Present Simple.

1. We usually (have) a break at 12.30.
2. Thelma (tidy) the classroom on Fridays.
3. My cat often (sleep) on the sofa.
4. You (need) a pencil and a ruler for this lesson.
5. Mrs Dubois (teach) us French every Tuesday.

4 Correct the sentences below. Use the Present Simple negative.

1. The students wear sandals for sport lessons.
.....
2. School starts at 10.00.
.....
3. We learn about plants in history.
.....
4. You write on the whiteboard with a pencil.
.....
5. Our teacher gives homework every day.
.....

5 Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Simple. Then match them to the answers.

1. Anna / go / to your school
.....
2. you / finish / early on Friday
.....
3. the students / eat / in the cafeteria
.....
4. the party / start / at / 6.00
.....
5. Greg / do / his homework / in the evening
.....

- a. No, he doesn't.
 b. Yes, she does.
 c. No, it doesn't.
 d. Yes, we do.
 e. Yes, they do.

1 Extra Practice 2

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Circle two school items for each subject.

1. **maths:** compass • flash drive • atlas • calculator
2. **computer technology:** laptop • dictionary • paintbrush • whiteboard
3. **English:** compass • dictionary • textbook • microscope

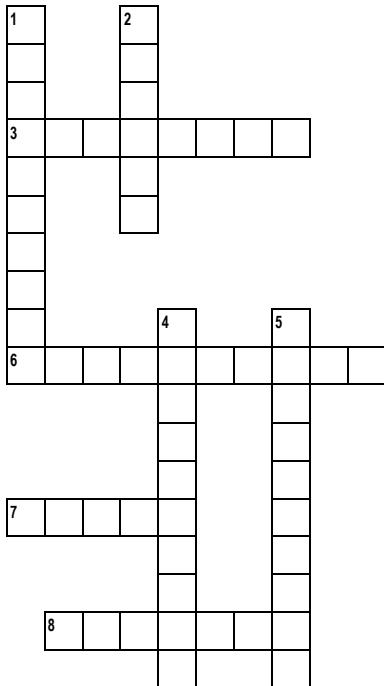
2 Complete the puzzle with words from Exercise 1.

Across →

3. Please can I use your history ... ?
6. Jack is looking at the French
7. Please bring your ... to the geography lesson.
8. You can draw circles with a

Down ↓

1. The teacher is writing the homework on the
2. Natalie doesn't like the school computers. She brings her own ... to class.
4. Our teacher put the ... in the science cupboard.
5. At the end of the art lesson, Mary washes her



GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences with the words below. Use the Present Simple.

not get up • wear • give • not like • live • work

1. Sam's dad at the hospital.
2. you near the school?
3. Pete before 7.00 in the morning.
4. the history teacher you homework on Fridays?
5. I maths lessons.
6. The students a uniform at our school.

4 Write the words in the correct order to make questions. Use the Present Simple. Then answer the questions and make the answers true for you.

1. does / when / begin / your school year

.....

2. you / have / for breakfast / what / do / usually

.....

3. next to / sit / you / do / who

.....

4. to music / how often / listen / you / do

.....

1.

2.

3.

4.

5 Complete the dialogue with the question words below or the correct Present Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Who • Where • Why

A: 1. do you go to school?

B: I'm at the Music Academy.

A: 2. you (study) subjects like history, French and maths?

B: Yes, but I 3. (not like) those subjects. I 4. (love) my music lessons.

A: 5. is your favourite teacher?

B: Miss Olden. She 6. (teach) me the guitar.

A: 7. is she your favourite teacher?

B: Because she's a good teacher and she never 8. (get) angry.

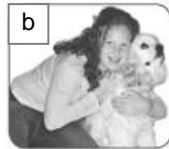
2 Extra Practice 1

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Unscramble the verbs. Then write them under the correct picture.

1. ryc
2. lafl
3. dlho
4. sski
5. mlsie
6. hglua
7. rowyr
8. gnsi
9. ghu



2 Choose the correct answer.

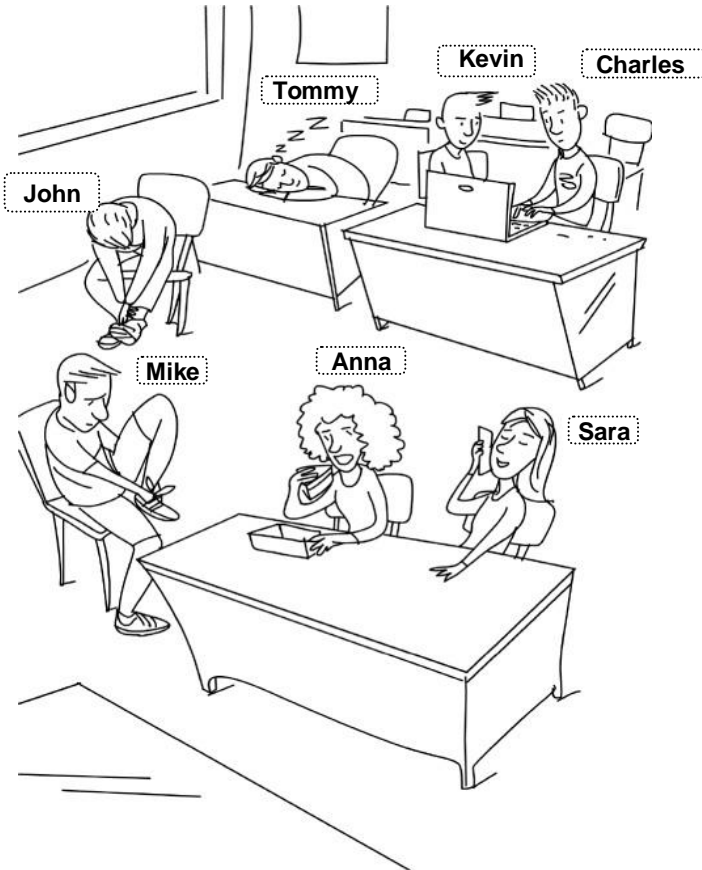
1. Don't **laugh** / fall / touch that! It's hot.
2. Ian **sings** / enjoys / holds computer games.
3. Dan always **feels** / hugs / knows the answer.
4. Do you **think** / shout / kiss this is our bus?
5. Puppies **cry** / become / smile dogs.
6. Don't **shout** / show / think! I can hear you.

GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Continuous affirmative.

1. Sara (put) on her trainers.
2. Kevin and Charles (talk) on the phone.
3. Anna (sleep) on her desk.
4. Tommy (play) a computer game.
5. Mike and John (eat) cake.

4 Look at the picture below and correct the sentences in Exercise 3. Use the Present Continuous affirmative and negative.



1. *Sara isn't putting on her trainers.*.....
She's talking on the phone......
2.
3.
4.
5.

5 Write a question for each of the answers.

1. *Are you watching TV now?*.....
Yes, I'm watching TV now.
2.
No, they aren't studying for the test right now.
3.
Ann is wearing her new dress for the party.
4.
The baby is crying because she's hungry.
5.
No, Dave isn't smiling at the moment.

2 Extra Practice 2

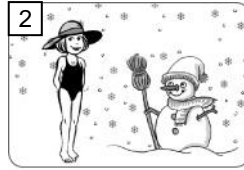
Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Look at the pictures and circle the correct adjective.



lazy / careful / brave



foolish / clever / kind



hard-working / adventurous / shy



neat / shy / messy

2 Circle seven adjectives in the puzzle. Then complete the sentences below with them.

f	k	o	p	g	n	l	a	z	y	m
r	i	a	c	l	e	v	e	r	d	e
c	n	s	t	r	a	o	u	k	e	s
a	d	v	e	n	t	u	r	o	u	s
w	b	c	a	r	e	f	u	l	a	y

- Vera never tidies her room. It's always
- Jack doesn't do anything. He's very
- Lisa likes to help her grandmother. She's always to her.
- Paul is walking in the jungle. He's
- Please be when you go horse riding.
- Simon speaks five languages. He's a young man.
- Sue tidies her desk every day. She likes having a desk.

GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.

- I (wait) for Kate. you (know) where she is?
- Tanya (write) an e-mail to her friend because she (want) to invite her to her party.
- We usually (play) tennis on Sundays, but today it (rain), so we (stay) at home.
- Sam (not like) football, so why he (watch) a game?

4 Write sentences with the words below. Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.

- what / Sandy / do / at the weekend / ?
.....

- the girls / not play / tennis / now / .
.....

- Larry / hold / the baby / right now / ?
.....

- Tom / not watch / TV / every evening / .
.....

- Lisa / often / listen / to music / .
.....

- I / have / lunch / at the moment / .
.....

5 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.

Mary is a nurse at St Martin's Hospital. She usually ¹ (start) work at 7.30 in the morning and ² (finish) at 4.00. But today is different. It is now 9 o'clock in the evening and Mary ³ (work). It is a busy evening. Right now, two patients ⁴ (call) her. They ⁵ (need) her help. "I ⁶ (come)," says Mary. Now Mary ⁷ (run). She ⁸ (not want) her patients to wait too long. Mary's job isn't easy, but she ⁹ (love) her work and she always ¹⁰ (go) home with a smile on her face.

3 Extra Practice 1

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Unscramble the names of the musical instruments below. Then match them to the pictures.

1. ipaon

.....

2. tralienc

.....

3. Iniiov

.....

4. uptrmet

.....

5. abroyedk

.....

6. musrd

.....

7. cerdroer

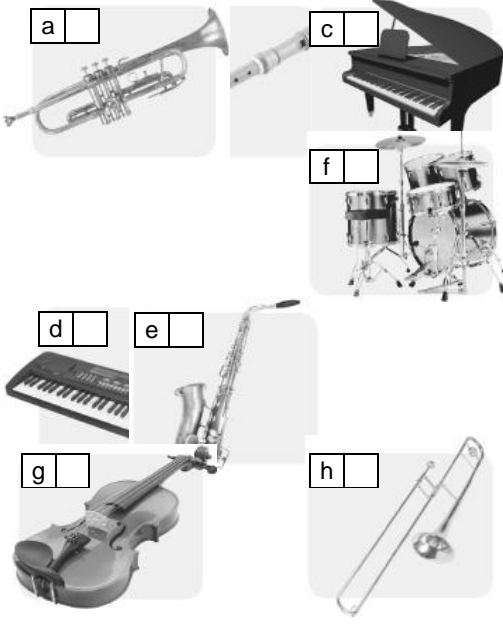
.....

8. poshanoxe

.....

9. mortnebo

.....



2 Match A to B to make sentences.

A

- The word **pop** comes from
- Hip-hop, rock** and **Latin** are also
- Reggae** music began in
- Jazz** music is popular
- R&B** is short for
- Hard rock** became
- Techno** music includes
- Good **classical** musicians often
- When we **dance**,

B

- we move to the music.
- electronic instruments and drums.
- the expression "popular music".
- very popular in the 1970s.
- Jamaica in the 1960s.
- in Europe and the US.
- play with an orchestra.
- dances from North and South America.
- rhythm and blues.

GRAMMAR

3 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *there was* or *there were*.

A: 1. any good bands at the festival?

B: Yes, 2. two great bands. 3. an R&B band and a jazz band.

A: 4. any hip-hop music?

B: No, 5. any hip-hop bands and 6. any techno music either.

4 Write questions with the words below. Use *Was there* or *Were there*.

1. any / students / at school / yesterday

.....

2. any / homework / yesterday

.....

3. any / people / at work / at 8.00 pm

.....

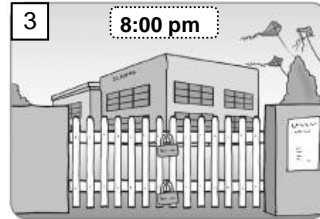
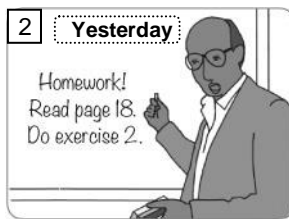
4. any / dance performances / at the festival

.....

5. an / English test / last week

.....

5 Look at the pictures and answer the questions in Exercise 4.



- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

3 Extra Practice 2

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Choose the correct answer.

1. People shout when the music is **loud** / **crowded**.
2. **Free** / **Upbeat** music can make you feel optimistic.
3. Rosa is a **popular** / **famous** girl in our class.
4. There is a **live** / **quiet** concert in the stadium this Saturday.
5. It was a **fantastic** / **colourful** concert. We loved it!

2 Circle eight adjectives in the puzzle. Then complete the sentences below with the adjectives.

a	r	t	g	o	f	n	t	v	t
c	o	l	o	u	r	f	u	l	e
r	c	e	s	w	e	a	h	d	r
o	j	x	u	m	e	m	p	e	r
w	r	c	l	i	q	o	d	o	i
d	b	i	q	u	e	u	c	y	b
e	l	t	u	n	u	s	u	a	l
d	f	i	i	a	x	z	b	t	e
m	o	n	e	s	h	e	f	d	r
l	o	g	t	c	a	v	u	p	g

1. The opposite of *loud* is
2. When something is different, we can say it's
3. Kay looks in her red jacket and blue shoes.
4. There are a lot of people in the park. It's
5. Celebrities are people.
6. These tickets weren't They were €30.
7. My parents don't like techno music. They think it's !
8. We went on safari in Kenya. It was !

GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences about a music festival. Use the Past Simple form of one of the verbs in brackets.

1. Kim and I (sit / go / eat) to a festival last night.
2. We (have / visit / find) a great time.
3. My favourite band (buy / put / play) many great songs.
4. We also (try / see / come) some fantastic dance performances.
5. In the break, we (meet / walk / start) some friends from school.
6. We (become / talk / sleep) about the festival.
7. We all (hold / touch / agree) that it was fantastic.
8. Kim and I (enjoy / sing / come) home very late.

4 Complete the sentences with the Past Simple affirmative. Make the sentences true for you.

1. I last night.
2. My friend yesterday.
3. Last summer, my family
4. Last week, I

5 Complete the text with the correct form of *There was* or *There were* or the Past Simple affirmative of the verbs in brackets.

A few weeks ago, I ¹ (try) to buy a ticket for a Lady Gaga concert, but ² any tickets left. I was really upset, but ³ nothing I could do. But then I ⁴ (hear) that my friend Andy had an extra ticket. I ⁵ (call) him immediately and a few hours later, I had a ticket. I was so happy! The concert was last night. ⁶ thousands of people and everybody ⁷ (sing) and ⁸ (dance) until the early hours of the morning. Thanks to my friend Andy, I had an amazing time!

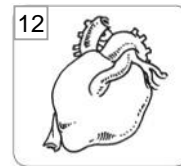
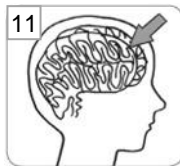
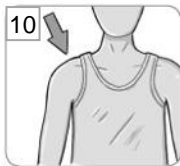
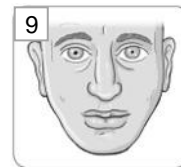
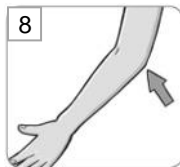
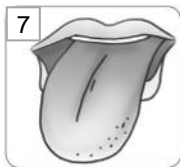
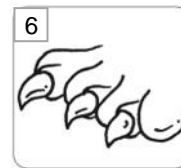
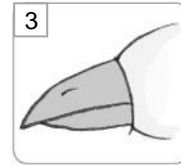
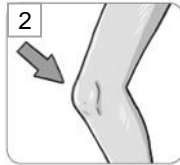
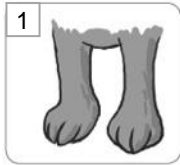
4 Extra Practice 1

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Write the words under the correct picture.

brain • tongue • face • beak • claws • paws • shoulder • elbow • feathers • heart • knee • neck



2 Circle the word that doesn't belong. Then match it to the correct definition below.

1. beaks • paws • feathers • claws
2. face • forehead • brain • back
3. shoulder • blood • stomach • heart
4. knee • elbow • neck • eyebrow

..... a. It isn't inside your body.

- b. It isn't part of your head.
- c. Birds haven't got these.
- d. Your body has got only one.

GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences with one of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple negative.

1. I (ride / drive / find) my bike to school this morning.
2. Dave (help / study / write) a letter to his friend yesterday.
3. Myra (laugh / watch / visit) TV last night.
4. It (rain / feel / become) yesterday. It was a beautiful day.
5. Elsa (put / wear / cry) her new dress yesterday.
6. Lila (enjoy / know / bake) a cake for the party.

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Simple, affirmative or negative.

feed • cook • tidy • know • get

1. We didn't order pizza because Sara dinner.
2. I my room yesterday because I was tired.
3. Our teacher was ill yesterday, so we any homework.
4. My fish look hungry. I them yesterday.
5. I'm happy. We had a test and I all the answers.

5 Write questions with the words below. Use the Past Simple. Then match them to the answers.

1. Abel Tasman / discover / New Zealand
.....
 2. when / Columbus / sail across / the Atlantic Ocean
.....
 3. where / Count Dracula / live
.....
 4. how / Marco Polo / travel / to China
.....
 5. why / thousands of people / go / to California / in 1849
.....
- a. by ship, camel and horse
 b. to find gold
 c. in 1492
 d. Yes, he did.
 e. in a castle in Romania

4 Extra Practice 2

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Choose the correct answer.

1. Sara is crying because she **returned** / **created** / **broke** her leg.
2. Please **post** / **survive** / **hear** this letter for me.
3. Did you **grow** / **drop** / **stay** my glass?
4. The box is very big. Please help me **pay** / **keep** / **lift** it.
5. When did your dog **die** / **post** / **break**?
6. Do you **hurt** / **keep** / **stay** your paintbrushes in this box?

2 Match A to B.

A

1. There was a terrible train accident.
2. Ann is very good at art.
3. Jim has got an expensive car.
4. Sammy fell out of the tree.
5. Mum went shopping at 4 o'clock.
6. Grandfather listens to loud music.
7. Where do you go in the summer?
8. We bought some new plants.

B

- a. She **creates** beautiful paintings.
- b. He doesn't **hear** very well.
- c. Not many people **survived**.
- d. They **are growing** very fast.
- e. He **hurt** his head.
- f. We usually **stay** on our uncle's farm.
- g. He **paid** a lot of money for it.
- h. She **returned** after an hour.

GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Simple negative. There are more verbs than you need.

walk • smile • watch • grow • hold • stay • hear • kiss • buy

1. I'm hungry because I lunch at the cafeteria.
2. Last summer, we any vegetables in our garden.
3. Ann and Max came to visit but they long.
4. The baby because she was ill.
5. Harry to work because it was raining.
6. My grandfather was asleep. He us come in.

4 What DIDN'T Ann do yesterday? Look at the pictures and write sentences in the Past Simple negative. Choose from the phrases below.

do the dishes • sweep the floor • feed the dog • water the plant • make her bed
take out the rubbish • listen to music • have breakfast



1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

5 Complete the dialogue with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple affirmative, negative and interrogative.

A: When ¹ you (return) from your holiday in Paris?

B: We ² (get) back yesterday.

A: ³ you (enjoy) yourselves?

B: Oh yes, it was great. We ⁴ (visit) the Louvre and I ⁵ (see) the famous Mona Lisa.

A: ⁶ you (buy) any new clothes?

B: No, we ⁷ (have) time.

5 Extra Practice 1

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Use all the letters below to complete the weather words. Then match the words to the pictures.

c • d • f • a • m • g • i • l • n • t • o • s • r • w • y

1. c ou y

4. cy

7. w m

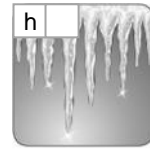
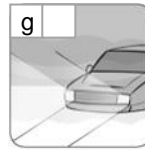
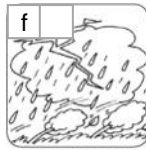
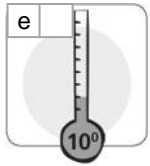
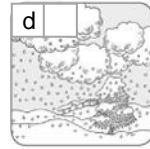
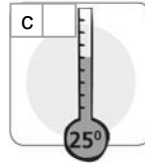
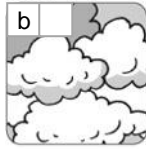
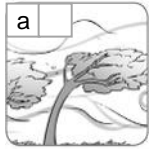
2. owy

5. ol

8. s or y

3. ind

6. o gy



2 The words in bold are in the wrong sentences. Write them next to the correct sentences.

1. It's **sunny** outside, so I'm taking an umbrella.

2. Put on your sweater. It's **hot** outside.

3. Drive slowly. The roads are **dry**.

4. Take off your jacket. It's **cold** in here.

5. We water the plants when the garden is **wet**.

6. It's **rainy** outside. You should put on some sun cream.

GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets to describe what was happening on Sunday at 12.00. Use the Past Continuous affirmative.

1. The boys (play) computer games.
2. Grandfather (watch) TV.
3. The baby (cry).
4. Mum and Dad (clean) the kitchen.
5. The cat (sleep) on the sofa.
6. Grandmother (write) a letter.

4 Look at the picture. Correct the sentences in Exercise 3. Use the Past Continuous affirmative and negative and the words below.

watch TV • eat its food • read a book • drink milk • sleep • make dinner



1. The boys ~~were'n't playing computer games.~~ *They were watching TV.*
2. Grandfather
3. The baby
4. Mum and Dad
5. The cat
6. Grandmother

5 Write questions with the words below. Use the Past Continuous.
Then answer the questions. Make them true for you.

1. what / you / do / at 7.00 this morning

.....
.....

2. it / rain / at midnight

.....
.....

3. you / watch TV / at 10.00 last night

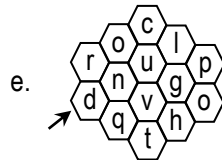
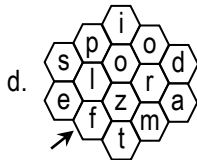
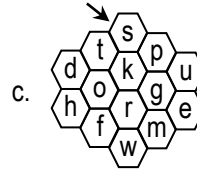
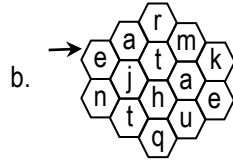
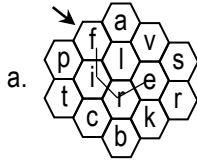
.....
.....

5 Extra Practice 2

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Find the words for disasters in the puzzles. Then use them to complete the sentences below.



1. We didn't go sailing because there was a
2. Many houses were under water because of the
3. The animals are running. There's a big in the forest.
4. There was a terrible because it didn't rain for five years.
5. Did you feel the this morning?

2 Complete the dialogues with the words below.

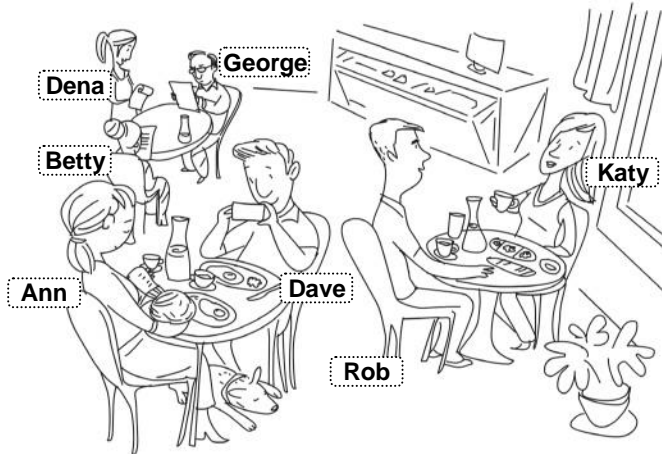
hurricane • volcanic eruption • tsunami • tornado • avalanche

1. **A:** There was a in the Indian Ocean.
B: I know. It started with an earthquake under the sea.
2. **A:** Did you read about the in the mountains yesterday?
B: Yes. People are still looking for skiers in the snow.
3. **A:** Can you see that? A is coming.
B: Yes, the clouds are black and the wind is turning round and round.
4. **A:** There was a in Texas last week.
B: I know. I read that many people lost their homes in that terrible storm.
5. **A:** Do you know what happened in Pompeii?
B: Yes. There was a of Mount Vesuvius in 79 AD. It destroyed the city.

GRAMMAR

3 What were the people doing at 10.00 on Saturday morning? Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Continuous affirmative or negative.

10.00 Saturday morning



- Katy and Rob breakfast. They dinner. (have)
- Dave a picture of the dog. He a picture of Ann and the baby. (take)
- Ann her baby. She her dog. (feed)
- George and Betty the menu. They a book. (read)
- Dena to her friend. She to George and Betty. (talk)

4 Write questions with the words below and the Past Continuous. Then match the questions to the answers.

- it / snow / in the mountains / this morning
.....
- what / you / watch / at 8 o'clock
.....
- where / George and Ben / go / at 5.00
.....
- Lara / prepare / lunch / at 12.00
.....
- you / talk / to Tommy / at 4 o'clock
.....

- a. No, she wasn't.
- b. Yes, I was.
- c. the news
- d. Yes, it was.
- e. to the shopping centre

7 Extra Practice 1

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Circle the opposites of the words below in the puzzle. Then write the pairs of opposites.

young • intelligent • strong • fast • heavy • huge

s	t	u	p	i	d
l	i	g	h	t	w
o	l	d	a	i	e
w	r	a	e	n	a
p	n	o	z	y	k

1. /
2. /
3. /
4. /
5. /
6. /

2 Circle the TWO adjectives to describe the animal in each picture.

1



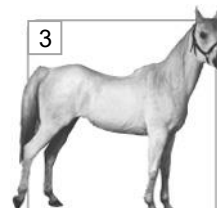
dangerous
pretty
frightening

2



young
tiny
old

3



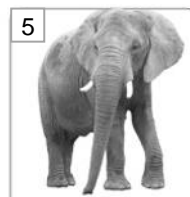
fast
tiny
strong

4



heavy
pretty
light

5



weak
huge
intelligent

6



slow
dangerous
endangered

3 Complete the sentences with the adjectives below.

weak • endangered • frightening • dangerous • light • intelligent

1. Dolphins can do many tricks. They are very animals.
2. Feathers are
3. A baby giraffe can stand, but its legs are very

- 4. Pandas are an species.
- 5. Don't go near that tiger. It is very
- 6. Lions can make a noise.

GRAMMAR

4 Write comparative sentences with the words below.

1. the giant panda / is / endangered / the African elephant

.....

2. whales / are / big / sharks

.....

3. lions / are / frightening / cats

.....

4. horse riding / is / dangerous / walking

.....

5. a butterfly / is / colourful / a mouse

.....

6. cheetahs / are / fast / pumas

.....

5 Look at the pictures. Then write comparative sentences with the words below.

cold • heavy • adventurous • cheap • young



Tom is James.



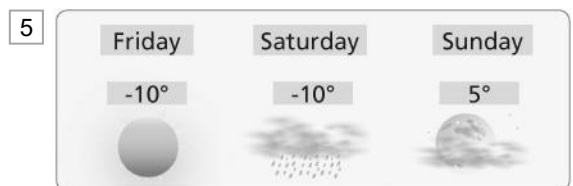
The apples are the oranges.



Janet is her sister Cathy.



Pete is Kevin.



On Friday it was on Sunday.

7 Extra Practice 2

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Choose TWO correct animals.

1. It has got wings.

lizard • wolf • ostrich • mosquito

2. It lives on a farm.

cow • gorilla • crocodile • pig

3. It has got four legs.

hippopotamus • spider • sheep • jellyfish

4. It is an insect.

rat • fly • ant • deer

5. We drink its milk.

cheetah • goat • hamster • cow

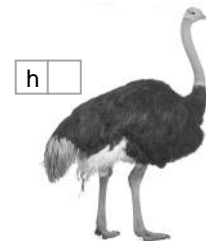
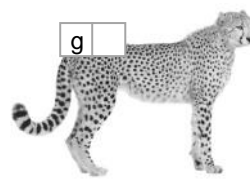
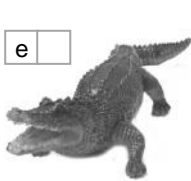
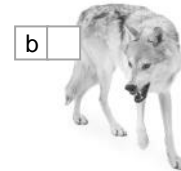
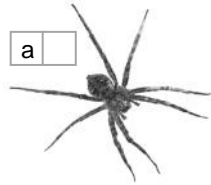
6. It lives in the sea.

octopus • cockroach • jellyfish • bear

2 Match the definitions to the pictures. Then write the names of the animals.

Use the words in Exercise 1 to help you.

- This animal is a relative of the dog.
- This reptile lives in rivers and lakes.
- This animal is the fastest animal in the world.
- It's a bird but it can't fly.
- Some people eat this sea creature in restaurants.
- This animal has got eight legs.
- This animal looks like a big mouse.
- This animal is a relative of the chimpanzee.



GRAMMAR

- 3 Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with the singular or plural form of the words below. Then circle the correct answer.

cheetah • ostrich • bear • bird • gorilla • wolf



1. **A / An / Any** is standing near a tree.
 2. The is sleeping in **any / an / a** tree.
 3. **The / An / Any** is holding her baby.
 4. There aren't **much / some / any** in the picture.
 5. There are **much / many / an** in the tree.
 6. The is drinking **a / any / some** water.
- 4 Complete the questions with *How much* or *How many*. Then answer the questions. Make the answers true for you.
1. do you weigh?
.....
 2. cousins have you got?
.....
 3. hours do you sleep at night?
.....
 4. time do you spend on the phone?
.....
 5. money did you spend last week?
.....

READING COMPREHENSION AND WRITING 1

1 Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.

1. touch: 2. gloves: 3. succeed:

2 Read the text about a website.

A Teacher With A Problem

Michael Steer is a 36-year-old maths teacher at Thornhill Community Academy in Yorkshire, England. He is an excellent teacher, but he has got a serious problem. He is allergic to many items in the classroom. For example, he can't touch laptops, plastic chairs or the whiteboard with his hands. So what does he do? He wears gloves when he is in the classroom.

People all over England know Mr Steer. He was in the popular Channel 4 TV series *Educating Yorkshire* in 2013. The series is about the everyday lives of the teachers and students of Thornhill Community Academy. In one of the episodes, you can see that Mr Steer feels terrible, but he doesn't want to go to hospital. For him, the important thing is to help his students succeed in maths.

3 Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple.

- Mr Steer (teach) English.
- Mr Steer (wear) gloves in the classroom.
- Many people in England (know) about Mr Steer's problem.
- In one of the episodes of *Educating Yorkshire*, Mr Steer (feel) well.
- Mr Steer (want) his students to do well in maths.

4 Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Simple. Then answer the questions.

1. what / Mr Steer / teach / ?

.....
.....

2. where / Mr Steer / work / ?

.....
.....

3. what country / Mr Steer / live / in / ?

.....
.....

4. why / Mr Steer / wear / gloves?

.....
.....

5. why / many people / know / about Mr Steer's problem / ?

.....
.....

5 Write a paragraph about your favourite teacher. Describe your teacher and say why he / she is special.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

READING COMPREHENSION AND WRITING 2

1 Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.

1. volunteer 2. soup kitchen

2 Read the text about a special project.

Feeding the Hungry

The year is 2007 and it's a cold day in Sedalia, Missouri in the U.S. People are waiting for the *Community Café* to open. Many of these people haven't got homes or food. They come to the *Community Café* at 5 pm, from Monday to Friday, for a hot meal.

Kristen Allcorn is inside the building with her hard-working volunteers. They are preparing food for the hungry people outside. The food comes from the *Missouri Food Bank* and the volunteers are all high school students. Kristen comes from a family of volunteers. She worries about other people and it was her idea to open a soup kitchen for the people in her town.

It's 6th December 2011 and the people of Sedalia are having a banquet for Kristen Allcorn at the Smith-Cotton High School. Many of the original high school volunteers are there, too. The people of Sedalia want to thank Kristen for starting the *Community Café*. They also want to thank the volunteers for serving more than 90,000 meals in five years.

3 Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.

- It is 5 o'clock on Saturday. The volunteers (work) at the Community Café right now.
They (prepare) food at the weekends.
- It's almost 5.00 pm on Monday. Many people (stand) outside the Community Café.
They (want) to wait. They are hungry.
- It's 5 pm on Monday. Kristen is at the Community Café. She (study) right now.
She (serve) food to the hungry people.
- The people of Sedalia (love) Kristen because she (worry) about other people in their community.

4 Answer the questions.

- When do people come to the *Community Café*?.....
- Why do people come to the *Community Café*?.....
- Where does the food come from?.....
- What do you know about Kristen's family?
- Why are the people of Sedalia having a banquet for Kristen?
.....

5 Imagine you are a visitor at the *Community Café*. Write an e-mail to a friend describing what you can see between 5.00 and 6.00 on weekdays. Use the verbs below in your e-mail.

hold • smile • laugh • enjoy • show • feel

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

READING COMPREHENSION AND WRITING 3

1 Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.

- 1. retire:
- 2. performance:
- 3. successful:
- 4. competition:

2 Read the text about some unusual grandmothers.

The Hip-Hop Grannies

Wu Ying is a grandmother and she lives in China. When she retired from her work, she didn't want to stay at home. She wanted to be active. Then one day, she saw a hip-hop performance on TV and became very excited. She loved the music, the energy, and the dancer's style of clothing. Wu Ying wanted to learn this amazing dance, but everybody told her it was for young people. Luckily, Wu Ying didn't listen and soon she became an excellent hip-hop dancer. Wu Ying was happy, but there weren't any people her age in her class. So she decided to start her own dance group – *The Hip-Hop Grannies*.

Wu Ying's dance group soon became very successful. They won many competitions and they even performed at the 2008 Olympics in Beijing. Today *The Hip-Hop Grannies* perform all over China. Wu Ying is planning to dance for as long as she can. She thinks that hip-hop keeps her young, strong and happy.

3 Write four sentences about the story using the words in the chart below. Use the Past Simple.

Wu Ying	not want	her own dance group.
	want	many competitions with her dance group.
	start	to stay at home.
	win	to learn hip-hop.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

4 Write questions with the words below. Use the Past Simple or *There was / There were*. Then answer the questions.

- 1. what / Wu Ying / see / on TV / ?
.....
- 2. any old people / in Wu Ying's first hip-hop class / ?
.....
- 3. The Hip-Hop Grannies / become / successful / ?
.....
- 4. a hip-hop performance / at the 2008 Olympics in Beijing / ?
.....

5 Complete the fact file about a performance you enjoyed. Then write a paragraph about it.

Type of performance	
Date	
Place	
Why it was special	

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

READING COMPREHENSION AND WRITING 4

1 Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.

1. sailors 3. squid 5. scientist
2. giant 4. deep

2 Read the text about a sea monster.

Monster under the Sea

For many years, people believed stories about terrible sea monsters. According to these stories, the monsters were very aggressive. They pulled ships under the water with their long tentacles and ate the sailors alive. These stories are not true, but there is a sea creature with very long tentacles – the giant squid. This creature lives deep in the ocean. It can grow to a tremendous size of 13 metres.

Tsunemi Kubodera, a scientist from Japan’s National Science Museum, is an expert on giant squids. In 2004, he was the first person ever to photograph one of these creatures in its natural habitat. He used a remote underwater camera and took some amazing pictures.

In 2012, Kubodera and his team did something even more spectacular. They decided to film the giant squid in its natural habitat. They used a special submarine and went down 629 metres into the Pacific Ocean. The scientists waited for days, and then they saw a giant squid. It looked frightening with its long tentacles, its enormous black eyes and its strong beak. It swam around the submarine and caught food with its tentacles. The scientists made a fantastic video of this sea-creature. You can see it online. It is truly amazing!

3 Complete the sentences with the correct affirmative or negative form of the Past Simple.

- In the past, people (think) that there were aggressive monsters in the sea.
- According to stories, sea monsters (kill) sailors.
- Kubodera (take) the first picture of a giant squid from a submarine.
- Kubodera (film) the giant squid 629 metres below sea level.
- The giant squid (attack) the submarine and it (eat) the scientists.

4 Write questions with the words below. Use the Past Simple. Then answer the questions.

- when / Kubodera / take / the first picture / of a giant squid
.....
- how / Kubodera / photograph / the giant squid / for the first time
.....
- where / the scientists / film / the giant squid / in 2012
.....
- why / the giant squid / look / frightening
.....
- what / the giant squid / do / with its long tentacles
.....

5 Complete the chart about an imaginary creature. Then write a paragraph about your creature.

Name	
When it lived	
Where it lived	
Its appearance	
What it did	

.....

.....

.....

READING COMPREHENSION 5

1. Read the text and choose *True, False, or Doesn't say.*

Amazing mazes

Have you ever been in a garden maze? It's a type of puzzle made out of hedges. You walk into the maze along a footpath with hedges on both sides, and you follow the path until you find your way out. The problem is that the path goes forwards and backwards in many different directions and it's easy to lose your way, and you can't cheat because the hedges are so high that you can't see over them, and, of course, you mustn't give up. If you do, you'll be lost in the maze for days!



Garden mazes have been a popular feature of gardens at castles, palaces and country homes all over Europe for about four hundred years, and today, entrepreneurs are building new, exciting mazes to attract tourists.

Two of the most famous mazes are in Italy. The maze at Villa Pisani, near Venice, is the world's most complicated and difficult maze. It has so many twists and turns it's almost impossible to find your way out. And at Fontanellato near Parma there is a brand-new maze that is bigger than any other maze in the world. The man who built it has told visitors to carry a mobile phone at all times so they can phone for help if they are very lost.

Britain's most famous maze is at Hampton Court Palace near London. They started building the maze in about 1690, and the children of kings and queens have played in it, and, no doubt, got lost there!

	TRUE	FALSE	Doesn't say
1. The hedges in a maze are higher than your head.			
2. The path in a maze usually only follows one route.			
3. The majority of mazes are actually quite new.			
4. The world's best maze is in Italy.			
5. They built the maze at Hampton Court before they built the one at Fontanellato.			
6. Princes and princesses have visited the maze at Hampton Court			

READING COMPREHENSION 6

1. Read the text and choose *True* or *False*

Are you a film buff?



How do we know when one of our friends really is a film buff? A new report says that there are four ways to find out. Firstly, a real film buff goes to the cinema two or three times every week. Do you know somebody who does that!? Secondly, they often read film reviews and they always know the names of the director and all the film stars in the films they watch. Thirdly, they talk about films all the time! And finally, when you go to the cinema with them, they

always watch the credits at the end of the film!

The report says that there are different types of film buffs. One type is sometimes called the 'fan'. They love one film star and they watch every film they make. They read articles about the star in magazines, join the fan club, and join forums on the web and chat about the star. Another type is the 'specialist'. They love one type of film – horror films, for example – and they never watch other types of film. They buy hundreds of DVDs of their favourite type of film and when they go on holiday, they only visit places from their favourite films. Finally, there are the 'historians'. They watch all the famous old films – they love black and white films and they never want to see new films at the cinema.

So, are you a film buff? Are your friends film buffs? And what type of film buff are you?

	TRUE	FALSE
1. Film buffs only go to the cinema at the weekend.		
2. Film buffs aren't interested in reading film reviews.		
3. Film buffs can tell you the names of actors in films they watch.		
4. 'Fans' like talking about their favourite film star.		
5. 'Specialists' know a lot about different types of films.		
6. 'Historians' visit places from their favourite films when they are on holiday.		
7. 'Historians' often watch black and white films.		

READING COMPREHENSION 7

Read the text and write the numbers.

Scrabble®

Scrabble®, which is called *Palabras Cruzadas®* in Spanish, is one of the most popular board games in the world. Did you know that more than 120 countries sell a version of the game and that more than one in three American families own a Scrabble® set? Amazingly, versions of Scrabble® are produced in 29 different languages.



Like most great games, its rules are simpler than most other games and it's easier to play. All you need is a good dictionary. A minimum of two and a maximum of four players can play the game. Each player chooses seven tiles from a bag. On each tile there are different letters, and players score points by making words with the letters. After making words, players take more letters from the bag until there are no more letters remaining. The winner, of course, is the player with the most points.

The game of Scrabble® started in the United States in 1938. Its inventor was an architect called Alfred Butts. Mr Butts was good at designing games but he wasn't very good at selling them, so, at first, he didn't make any money. Then, in 1948, a businessman called James Brunot bought the rights to the game from Mr Butts and started manufacturing Scrabble®. He didn't make much money for a few years, then, in 1952, the owner of a big American department store played the game on holiday with his family. He loved it and ordered thousands of games for his store when he returned from his holiday. Suddenly, Scrabble® was a big seller, and it's still a very successful game today.

1. You can buy Scrabble® in over..... countries.
2. One in families in America have got a Scrabble® set.
3. You can find games of Scrabble® indifferent languages.
4. You need at least..... players to play a game of Scrabble®.
5. During the game, each Scrabble® player has gotletters on tiles.
6. Alfred Butts first invented Scrabble® in
7. James Brunot started to manufacture games of Scrabble® in
8. Scrabble® didn't become successful until

READING COMPREHENSION 8

1. Read the text about English lessons on mobile phones.

ENGLISH LESSONS FOR EVERYONE

People study English all over the world. They need English for work, to travel around the world and to find information, but in many countries, people don't know English very well. In Bangladesh, for example, many people can't learn the language because they haven't got money for lessons. Now, for people in Bangladesh, there is a solution to this problem. They can learn English on their mobile phones!

Bangladesh is the first country in the world to use mobile phones for learning English. Over 50 million people in the country have got mobile phones. They usually use their phones to chat with friends or send text messages. Now, they can learn English with Janala, the English language programme. *Janala* means "window". This is a perfect name for these lessons because they open a window to the world.

In the first three months, Janala gave more than one million English lessons. The lessons are very popular in Bangladesh now. The mobile phone companies are giving special low prices, so the lessons don't cost much money. Also, with Janala, people can study anywhere – in the street, in shops, on the bus or at home.

2. Complete the sentences according to the text.

1. Many people in Bangladesh don't know English because
.....
2. People in Bangladesh can now
.....
3. Janala is popular because and
.....

3. Complete the questions with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple.

1. Why people (need) English?
2. What people in Bangladesh usually (use) their mobile phones for?
3. What the word Janala (mean)?
4. Why they (call) the programme Janala?

4. Answer the questions in Exercise 3 according to the text.

1.
2.
3.
4.