

## **ENGLISH REVIEW**

### **4º ESO (Proyecto de Autonomía)**



### **New Action 4**

### **Starter unit – Unit 3**

Student's name:.....

Class: .....

**To be, have got**

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

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

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

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

**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 <i>has got</i> new computers. | 4 I ..... a present for you. |
| 2 You and your sister ..... many CDs.      | 5 They ..... a big family.   |
| 3 The dog ..... a little house.            | 6 You ..... a good idea.     |

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

books      long      bike      ~~sports~~



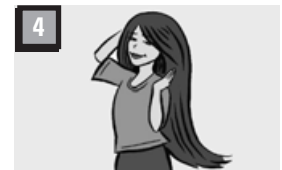
1 Have the children got ballet shoes?  
*No, they haven't.*  
*They've got sports shoes.*



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



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



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

## ***To be, have got – Answers***

A 1 is                    3 is                    5 are  
2 are                    4 am                    6 Are

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

C 1 Is ... No, it isn't.  
2 Is ... No, he isn't.  
3 Is ... Yes it is.  
4 Are ... No, they aren't.

D 1 has got                    4 have got  
2 have got                    5 have got  
3 has got                    6 have got


E 1 No, they haven't. They've got sports shoes.  
2 No, they haven't. They've got many books.  
3 No, he hasn't. He's got a bike.  
4 No, she hasn't. She's got long hair.


**To be, have got**


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


I <sup>1</sup> ..... *am* ..... 10 years old. I  
<sup>2</sup> ..... a student at a big school.  
 My English teacher <sup>3</sup> ..... here  
 today. She <sup>4</sup> ..... a good teacher.  
 We <sup>5</sup> ..... not in a maths class  
 now. We <sup>6</sup> ..... in an English  
 lesson. Twenty students <sup>7</sup> ..... in  
 the class.

**B Write two sentences about each picture.**

1  the chair (new, old)  
*The chair is new.*  
*The chair isn't old.*

2  her hair (short, long)  
 .....  
 .....

3  the elephants (small, big)  
 .....  
 .....

4  the shoes (brown, white)  
 .....  
 .....

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

- Andy and Kyle ..... *have got* ..... a new cat.
- You ..... a beautiful dress. Is it new?
- That man ..... a big dog.
- This shop ..... great toys.
- The travellers ..... a map.

**D Write the sentences in the negative. Use the words in brackets. Use short answers.**

- This salad has got onions in it. (tomatoes)  
*It hasn't got tomatoes in it.*
- My brother and I have got a dog. (cat)  
 .....
- Our school has got old desks. (modern)  
 .....
- We have got meat and rice for lunch. (spaghetti)  
 .....

**E Write a question for each answer.**

- Have you got a computer?*  
 No, I haven't got a computer.
- .....  
 Yes, there are flowers in our garden.
- .....  
 Yes, we've got a nice English book.
- .....  
 Yes, there is water in the bottle.

**F Complete the sentences with *am, is, are, have got, haven't got, has got or hasn't got.***

- Carol: Today <sup>1</sup> ..... *is* ..... Saturday. We  
<sup>2</sup> ..... school today. Let's go to  
 the beach! <sup>3</sup> ..... you  
 ..... a ball?
- Jim: Yes, I have. What <sup>4</sup> ..... there  
 for lunch?
- Carol: There <sup>5</sup> ..... cheese and  
 tomato sandwiches.
- Jim: And my mum <sup>6</sup> ..... some  
 apples for us. What <sup>7</sup> .....  
 there to drink?
- Carol: We <sup>8</sup> ..... orange juice.  
 Let's go!

## ***To be, have got – Answers***

- A** 1 am                      4 is                      6 are  
2 am                      5 are                      7 are  
3 is

- B** 1 The chair is new. The chair isn't old.  
2 Her hair is long. Her hair isn't short.  
3 The elephants are big. The elephants aren't small.  
4 The shoes are white. The shoes aren't brown.

- C** 1 have got                      4 has got  
2 have got                      5 have got  
3 has got

- D** 1 It hasn't got tomatoes in it.  
2 We haven't got a cat.  
3 It hasn't got modern desks.  
4 We haven't got spaghetti for lunch.

- E** 1 Have you got a computer?  
2 Are there flowers in your garden?  
3 Have you got a nice English book?  
4 Is there water in the bottle?

- F** 1 is                              5 are  
2 haven't got                      6 has got  
3 Have ... got                      7 is  
4 is                              8 have got

## There was / There were, quantifiers

**A Look at the picture and complete the sentences with *There was, There were, There wasn't or There weren't*.**



- 1 ~~There weren't~~ any people in the bedroom.
- 2 ..... a TV in the bedroom.
- 3 ..... a mouse on the chair.
- 4 ..... any pens in the boy's hand.
- 5 ..... a computer on the desk.
- 6 ..... some apples in the tree.
- 7 ..... two beds in the bedroom.
- 8 ..... a tiger on the bed.

**B Complete the sentences with *many, much, a or an*.**

- 1 There are .....*many*..... books in the library.
- 2 I haven't got ..... money.
- 3 How ..... does the bicycle cost?
- 4 The boy has got ..... new toy.
- 5 There were ..... monkeys in the cage.
- 6 We know ..... people in London.
- 7 Was there ..... envelope on the desk?
- 8 There wasn't ..... jam on the bread.

**C Choose the correct words.**

- 1 Were there many / **much** students in your class last year?
- 2 Are there **a lot of** / **much** girls in your class?
- 3 Do you have **much** / **many** fun at school?
- 4 **How many** / **How much** time do you study every day?
- 5 **How many** / **How much** people are there in your family?
- 6 Are there **many** / **much** books in your bedroom?

**D Answer the questions in C. Make the answers true for you.**

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

**E Look at the underlined mistake in each sentence. Then write the sentence correctly.**

- 1 How much toys has John got?  
*How many toys has John got?*.....
- 2 England is an big country.  
.....
- 3 There was a lot of children in the class.  
.....
- 4 There was a apple tree in the garden.  
.....
- 5 How many butter is there in the fridge?  
.....
- 6 There weren't much bananas in the kitchen.  
.....

## ***There was / There were, quantifiers – Answers***

- A
- |   |               |   |               |
|---|---------------|---|---------------|
| 1 | There weren't | 5 | There was     |
| 2 | There was     | 6 | There were    |
| 3 | There wasn't  | 7 | There weren't |
| 4 | There weren't | 8 | There wasn't  |

- B
- |   |      |   |      |
|---|------|---|------|
| 1 | many | 5 | many |
| 2 | much | 6 | many |
| 3 | much | 7 | an   |
| 4 | a    | 8 | much |

- C
- |   |          |   |          |
|---|----------|---|----------|
| 1 | many     | 4 | How much |
| 2 | a lot of | 5 | How many |
| 3 | much     | 6 | many     |

D Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

- E
- 1 How many toys has John got?
  - 2 England is a big country.
  - 3 There were a lot of children in the class.
  - 4 There was an apple tree in the garden.
  - 5 How much butter is there in the fridge?
  - 6 There weren't many bananas in the kitchen.

## Present Simple

### A Complete the sentences with the Present Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Bob ..... <u>washes</u> ..... (wash) his dog once a week. | 4 ..... you ..... (enjoy) sport?           |
| 2 The sun always ..... (dry) the rain.                      | 5 I ..... (not do) enough exercise.        |
| 3 My brother ..... (not study) at my school.                | 6 My friend ..... (come) to school by bus. |

### B Write each sentence in the negative form. Then write new affirmative sentences using the words in brackets. Pay attention to the underlined words.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 We watch <u>the news</u> every night. (a film)<br>a <u>We don't watch the news every night.</u><br>b <u>We watch a film every night.</u> | 4 I study on <u>Saturdays</u> . (Sundays)<br>a .....<br>b .....     |
| 2 You need more <u>grammar</u> practice. (reading)<br>a .....<br>b .....   | 5 Mark goes to <u>karate</u> lessons. (piano)<br>a .....<br>b ..... |
| 3 My teacher reads <u>the newspaper</u> every day. (a book)<br>a .....<br>b .....  | 6 My sister plays with our <u>dog</u> . (cat)<br>a .....<br>b ..... |

### C Write questions using the words below. Then answer the questions. Make the answers true for you.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 your father / play / the guitar / ?<br><u>Does your father play the guitar?</u> .....<br>..... | 3 your grandma / often / bake cakes / ?<br>.....<br>..... |
| 2 you / have / breakfast / before school / ?<br>.....<br>.....                                   | 4 you / like / classical music / ?<br>.....<br>.....      |

### D Tick (✓) the chart. Then write six sentences about yourself.

		always	every day	usually	often	seldom	never		
1	make my bed							1	<u>I</u> .....
2	clean my room							2	.....
3	do my homework							3	.....
4	wash my clothes							4	.....
5	cook dinner							5	.....
6	walk to school							6	.....



## Present Simple – Answers

- A
- |   |               |   |              |
|---|---------------|---|--------------|
| 1 | washes        | 4 | Do ... enjoy |
| 2 | dries         | 5 | don't do     |
| 3 | doesn't study | 6 | comes        |

- B
- a We don't watch the news every night.  
b We watch a film every night.
  - a You don't need more grammar practice.  
b You need more reading practice.
  - a My teacher doesn't read the newspaper every day.  
b My teacher reads a book every day.
  - a I don't study on Saturdays.  
b I study on Sundays.
  - a Mark doesn't go to karate lessons.  
b Mark goes to piano lessons.
  - a My sister doesn't play with our dog.  
b My sister plays with our cat.

- C
- 1 Does your father play the guitar?  
Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.
  - 2 Do you have breakfast before school?  
Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
  - 3 Does your grandma often bake cakes?  
Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.
  - 4 Do you like classical music?  
Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

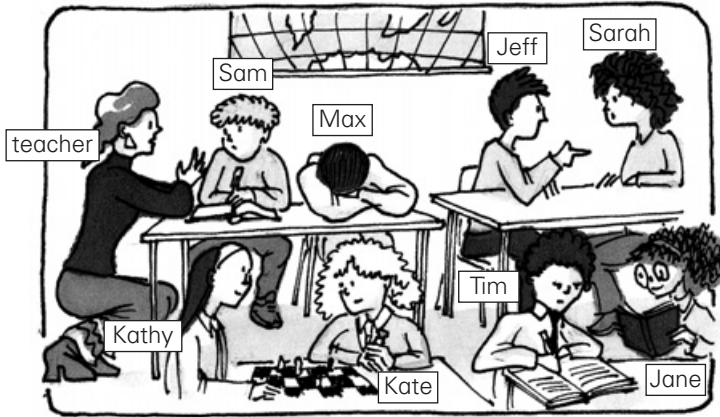
- D Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

## Present Continuous

### A Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 My parents *are having*. (have) lunch now.
- 2 Lauren ..... (learn) French today.
- 3 The boys ..... (not swim) today.
- 4 ..... you ..... (study) right now?
- 5 I ..... (sit) next to him at the moment.
- 6 My dog ..... (not sleep) now.
- 7 The class ..... (write) e-mails now.
- 8 ..... your dad ..... (work) today?

### B Describe what is happening in the picture with the words below. Use the Present Continuous.



help play read sleep write talk

- 1 *The teacher is helping Sam*.....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....

### C Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Continuous or Present Simple. Pay attention to stative verbs.

- 1 We *are buying*. (buy) tickets for the concert now. I ..... *hope* ..... (hope) we have fun!
- 2 My little brother ..... (drink) hot cocoa now, but I ..... (not like) cocoa.
- 3 My friend ..... (need) help with her work, so we ..... (go) to her house now.
- 4 Jack ..... (practise) very hard for the race at the moment. He ..... (want) to win.
- 5 I ..... (miss) my friend so I ..... (write) a letter to him.

### D Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous or Present Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 My mum and dad always ..... *make* ..... (make) delicious food.
- 2 Tony always ..... (finish) school at 4.30.
- 3 Listen! Lisa ..... (sing) a beautiful song.
- 4 My sister ..... (not play) on the computer in the evening.
- 5 Today my brother and I ..... (not go) to school by bus.
- 6 I can't leave now. We ..... (have) dinner.
- 7 ..... you often ..... (send) e-mails?
- 8 That boy rarely ..... (study).

## Present Continuous – Answers

- A**
- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 are having       | 5 am sitting       |
| 2 is learning      | 6 isn't sleeping   |
| 3 aren't swimming  | 7 is / are writing |
| 4 Are ... studying | 8 Is ... working   |
- B**
- 1 The teacher is helping Sam.
  - 2 Kathy and Kate are playing (a game).
  - 3 Jane is reading (a book).
  - 4 Max is sleeping.
  - 5 Tim is writing.
  - 6 Jeff and Sarah are talking.
- C**
- 1 are buying; hope
  - 2 is drinking; don't like
  - 3 needs; are going
  - 4 is practising; wants
  - 5 miss; am writing
- D**
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 make         | 5 aren't going |
| 2 finishes     | 6 are having   |
| 3 is singing   | 7 Do ... send  |
| 4 doesn't play | 8 studies      |

## Present Simple / Present Continuous

### A Complete the sentences with the Present Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Stan and I .....*meet*..... (meet) our friends at football practice twice a week.
- 2 That jacket ..... (look) great.
- 3 Brian ..... (watch) television every evening.
- 4 We usually ..... (do) our homework together.
- 5 Tom and Mark ..... (not want) to go to the museum.
- 6 ..... Peter ..... (wash) the car on Sundays?

### B Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 They .....*aren't working*..... (not work) on their computer at the moment.
- 2 ..... Brenda ..... (take) her sister to the park now?
- 3 Jill ..... (not write) an e-mail right now.
- 4 ..... you ..... (sit) in the classroom now?
- 5 Don't make a noise! The teacher ..... (speak) now.
- 6 Mary ..... (travel) home at the moment.

### C Choose the correct time expression.

- 1 Christmas is in December (every year) / now.
- 2 I am playing soccer **every Thursday** / tonight.
- 3 Does Mike visit his grandmother **every week / this week**?
- 4 I always walk to school to school **today / on Tuesdays**.
- 5 We are learning about the Internet **every day / today**.
- 6 That band is playing my favourite song **at the moment / on Sundays**.

### D Complete the sentences with the Present Simple or Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Jane and her team .....*want*..... (want) to win the gym competition today.
- 2 ..... you usually ..... (work) on Saturdays?
- 3 Bill ..... (write) a book report at the moment.
- 4 Robert often ..... (study) in the evening.
- 5 ..... you ..... (look) for information on the Internet now?
- 6 I ..... (not know) anything about the theatre.

## Present Simple / Present Continuous – Answers

A 1 meet                      4 do  
2 looks                      5 don't want  
3 watches                  6 Does ... wash

B 1 aren't working        4 Are ... sitting  
2 Is ... taking            5 is speaking  
3 isn't writing              6 is travelling

C 1 every year              4 on Tuesdays  
2 tonight                    5 today  
3 every week              6 at the moment

D 1 want                      4 studies  
2 Do ... work              5 Are ... looking  
3 is writing                  6 don't know

## Past Simple

### A Complete the paragraph with *was, were, wasn't* or *weren't*.

Last summer <sup>1</sup> ..... *was* ..... wonderful. My family and I <sup>2</sup> ..... on a Greek island and we <sup>3</sup> ..... very happy. We saw ancient buildings outside the town and they <sup>4</sup> ..... very interesting. It <sup>5</sup> ..... hot and I <sup>6</sup> ..... on the beach all day. The sea <sup>7</sup> ..... cold. It was warm and I <sup>8</sup> ..... happy to swim in the water all day. <sup>9</sup> ..... you in a beautiful place last summer, too?

### B Complete the sentences with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Yesterday we ..... *walked* ..... (walk) in the rain.      3 ..... it ..... (rain) last Saturday?
- 2 Claire ..... (not go) to the cinema last week.      4 We ..... (not enjoy) the film last night.

### C Pam had a lot to do yesterday. Look at her list to find out what she did or didn't do. Then write sentences under the correct headings.

- feed the dog     finish my art project     visit Tim in hospital     practise the piano     tidy my room  
 wash my hair     read the newspaper     go to the gym     send an e-mail to Lisa     write an essay

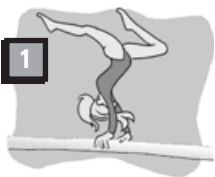
#### Things Pam Did

- 1 *She fed the dog.*.....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....

#### Things Pam Didn't Do

- 1 *She didn't finish her art project.*.....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....

### D Write the questions. Then answer them according to the pictures. Use the Past Simple.



- 1 Ruth / go / to a ballet lesson *Did Ruth go to a ballet lesson?*.....  
 No, *she didn't. She went to a gymnastics lesson.*.....
- 2 the students / begin / the test / at 11 o'clock .....
- No, .....
- 3 Paul / write / an e-mail .....
- Yes, .....
- 4 Susie / buy / a poster / at the market .....
- No, .....
- 5 Sara and Gina / talk / on the phone .....
- Yes, .....

## Past Simple – Answers

- A 1 was                    4 were                    7 wasn't  
2 were                    5 was                    8 was  
3 were                    6 was                    9 Were

- B 1 walked                    3 Did ... rain  
2 didn't go                    4 didn't enjoy

### C Things Pam Did

- 1 She fed the dog.
- 2 She washed her hair.
- 3 She went to the gym.
- 4 She sent an e-mail to Lisa.
- 5 She wrote an essay.

### Things Pam Didn't Do

- 1 She didn't finish her art project.
- 2 She didn't read the newspaper.
- 3 She didn't visit Tim in hospital.
- 4 She didn't practise the piano.
- 5 She didn't tidy her room.

- D 1 Did Ruth go to a ballet lesson?  
No, she didn't. She went to a gymnastics lesson.
- 2 Did the students begin the test at 11 o'clock?  
No, they didn't. They began the test at 9 o'clock.
- 3 Did Paul write an e-mail?  
Yes, he did. (He wrote an e-mail.)
- 4 Did Susie buy a poster at the market?  
No, she didn't. She bought a T-shirt at the market.
- 5 Did Sara and Gina talk on the phone?  
Yes, they did. (They talked on the phone.)

## Past Continuous

### A Complete the sentences with the Past Continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- The students were sitting (sit) in their chairs when the teacher came in.
- ..... your mum ..... (sleep) yesterday at four o'clock?
- We ..... (leave) the house when the phone rang.
- ..... you ..... (make) a noise at 12 o'clock last night?
- The boy took a biscuit while his mother ..... (cook).
- Mum and Dad ..... (not shop) at one o'clock.

### B Write each sentence in the negative form. Then write new affirmative sentences using the words in brackets. Pay attention to the underlined words.

- My brother was reading at nine o'clock. (eight o'clock)  
a My brother wasn't reading at nine o'clock.  
b He was reading at eight o'clock.
- Sarah and Danny were studying at six o'clock. (watch TV)  
a .....  
b .....
- I was waiting for my friend all morning. (the postman)  
a .....  
b .....
- The dogs were sleeping in the garden all day. (play)  
a .....  
b .....

### C Write questions using the words below. Use the Past Continuous.

- you / sleep / at 11.00 / last night / ?  
Were you sleeping at 11.00 last night?
- the students / play / during the break / ?  
.....
- your teacher / shout / this morning / ?  
.....
- Sally / shop / all afternoon / ?  
.....

### D Complete the sentences with the Past Continuous or Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- He was waiting (wait) for the bus when his father arrived (arrive).
- The girls ..... (swim) outside when it ..... (start) to get cold.
- I ..... (listen) to the radio while I ..... (read).
- When his mother ..... (come) home, the baby ..... (sleep).
- When the phone ..... (ring), I ..... (write) a letter.
- They ..... (dance) when the music suddenly ..... (stop).

### E Complete the sentences with *when* or *while*.

- I was watching TV while my parents were reading the newspaper.
- Where were you going ..... I saw you in the street yesterday?
- Was the dog barking ..... you came home?
- The fire started ..... Dad was cooking dinner.



## Past Continuous – Answers

- A**
- |   |                  |   |                  |
|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| 1 | were sitting     | 4 | Were ... making  |
| 2 | Was ... sleeping | 5 | was cooking      |
| 3 | were leaving     | 6 | weren't shopping |
- B**
- a My brother wasn't reading at nine o'clock.  
b He was reading at eight o'clock.
  - a Sarah and Danny weren't studying at six o'clock.  
b They were watching TV.
  - a I wasn't waiting for my friend all morning.  
b I was waiting for the postman.
  - a The dogs weren't sleeping in the garden all day.  
b They were playing.
- C**
- 1 Were you sleeping at 11.00 last night?
  - 2 Were the students playing during the break?
  - 3 Was your teacher shouting this morning?
  - 4 Was Sally shopping all afternoon?
- D**
- 1 was waiting; arrived
  - 2 were swimming; started
  - 3 was listening; was reading
  - 4 came; was sleeping
  - 5 rang; was writing
  - 6 were dancing; stopped
- E**
- |   |       |   |       |
|---|-------|---|-------|
| 1 | while | 3 | when  |
| 2 | when  | 4 | while |

## Past Simple / Past Continuous, *used to*

### A Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Peter ..... *rode* ..... (ride) his bicycle to school yesterday.
- 2 Mum ..... (play) tennis yesterday.
- 3 I ..... (forget) to do my homework last night.
- 4 Gina ..... (not clean) her room last week.
- 5 My grandparents ..... (not travel) to London a month ago.
- 6 What ..... you ..... (drink) after the game?

### B Complete the sentences with the Past Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 The reporter ..... *was writing* ..... (write) an article while the photographers ..... (take) pictures.
- 2 The pupils ..... (not study) for a test. They ..... (make) a poster.
- 3 ..... you ..... (ride) your horse at 4 o'clock yesterday?
- 4 We ..... (sit) at our desks when the bell rang.
- 5 My brother ..... (not wash) the dishes when Mum came home.  
He ..... (sleep)!
- 6 ..... it ..... (snow) when you left the house?

### C Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or Past Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I ..... *was writing* ..... (write) an e-mail to Tom when the postman ..... *delivered* ..... (deliver) his letter!
- 2 When I ..... (leave) home yesterday, some dogs ..... (sit) near the front gate.
- 3 John ..... (not swim) at four o'clock. He ..... (play) football.
- 4 Bob ..... (lie) in the garden when it ..... (start) to rain.
- 5 As I ..... (put) the baby to bed, the phone ..... (ring).
- 6 What ..... you ..... (do) when Dan ..... (fall)?

### D Complete the sentences with *used to* and the verbs in brackets.

- 1 When Grandma was a girl, she ..... *used to wear* ..... (wear) long dresses.
- 2 Ron ..... (not like) swimming, but now he swims every day.
- 3 Before Steven's accident, he ..... (work) in a factory.
- 4 Where ..... you ..... (go) to school when you were young?
- 5 What music ..... teenagers ..... (listen) to in the 1950s?
- 6 A hundred years ago, people ..... (not travel) in aeroplanes.

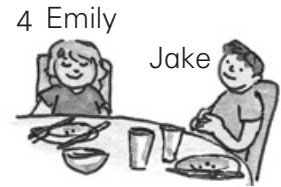
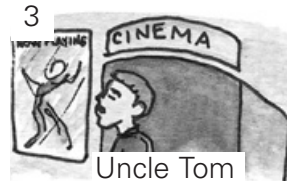
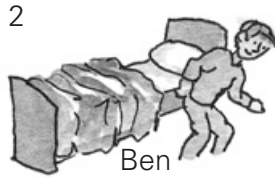
## Past Simple / Past Continuous, *used to* – Answers

- A**
- |          |                 |
|----------|-----------------|
| 1 rode   | 4 didn't clean  |
| 2 played | 5 didn't travel |
| 3 forgot | 6 did ... drink |
- B**
- 1 was writing, were taking
  - 2 weren't studying, were making
  - 3 Were ... riding
  - 4 were sitting
  - 5 wasn't washing, was sleeping
  - 6 Was ... snowing
- C**
- 1 was writing, delivered
  - 2 left, were sitting
  - 3 wasn't swimming, was playing
  - 4 was lying, started
  - 5 was putting, rang
  - 6 were ... doing, fell
- D**
- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 used to wear       | 4 did ... use to go     |
| 2 didn't use to like | 5 did ... use to listen |
| 3 used to work       | 6 didn't use to travel  |

## Present Perfect

**A What has just happened? Look at the pictures. Write sentences using *just* and the Present Perfect of the verbs below.**

have lunch    ~~fall down~~    wake up    see a film



1 *Zoe has just fallen down.*

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

**B Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect of the verbs in brackets.**

- We ..... *haven't had* ..... (not have) a holiday this year.
- ..... you ..... (see) the latest James Bond film yet?
- We ..... already ..... (finish) our homework.
- I ..... (not speak) to her since September.
- My father ..... (finish) his tea.
- ..... you ..... (buy) any new clothes lately?

**C Complete the sentences with the words below.**

yet    ago    ever    last night    for    ~~since~~

- John has lived in London ..... *since* ..... 1995.
- I haven't finished my homework .....
- What time did you go to bed ..... ?
- Have you ..... eaten Chinese food?
- My parents flew to Paris 10 days .....
- We have lived in the same house ..... many years.

**D Choose the correct answer.**

- She **never read** / **has never read** an English book.
- Our team **hasn't lost** / **didn't lose** a game yet.
- Last summer, we **were** / **have been** in Crete.
- David **found** / **has found** a dog last week.

**E Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or Present Perfect of the verbs in brackets.**

- We ..... *watched* ..... (watch) a great film last night.
- I ..... never ..... (eat) such a tasty meal!
- My family and I ..... (move) to a new flat last month.
- ..... you ..... (play) tennis yesterday?
- I miss Sophie. I ..... (not see) her for five years.
- I ..... just ..... (finish) my homework.

## Present Perfect – Answers

- A**
- 1 Zoe has just fallen down.
  - 2 Ben has just woken up.
  - 3 Uncle Tom has just seen a film.
  - 4 Emily and Jake have just had lunch.
- B**
- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 haven't had       | 4 haven't spoken  |
| 2 Have ... seen     | 5 has finished    |
| 3 have ... finished | 6 Have ... bought |
- C**
- |              |        |
|--------------|--------|
| 1 since      | 4 ever |
| 2 yet        | 5 ago  |
| 3 last night | 6 for  |
- D**
- |                  |         |
|------------------|---------|
| 1 has never read | 3 were  |
| 2 hasn't lost    | 4 found |
- E**
- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 watched        | 4 Did ... play      |
| 2 have ... eaten | 5 haven't seen      |
| 3 moved          | 6 have ... finished |

# REVISION WORKSHEETS

## VOCABULARY

1 Look at the pictures and complete the words with the missing vowels. Then use the words to complete the chart below.



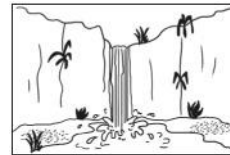
1. r ... l ... x ... d



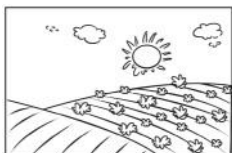
2. r ... st ... .. r ... nt



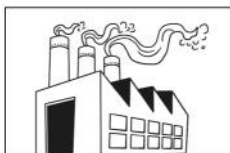
3. pr ... .. d



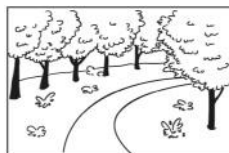
4. w ... t ... rf ... ll



5. f ... .. ld



6. f ... ct ... ry



7. p ... th



8. th ... .. tr ...

Emotions	Geographical Features	Around Town

2 Add two words to each group in the chart in Exercise 1.

3 Choose the word that doesn't belong. Then replace it with a correct word.

- gloves • earrings • toothpaste • watch • .....
- grilled • spicy • sour • salty • .....
- biscuit • soap • muesli • jam • .....
- mouth guard • elbow pads • goggles • trampoline • .....
- meteor • moon • gravity • sun • .....
- photo gallery • Wi-Fi • voicemail • ringtone • .....
- secretary • waiter • detective • screen protector • .....

4 Match the words to the definitions. There are more words than you need.

coat • suitcase • recycle • helmet • cloudy • water bottle • sweet • avocado • crisps

- You put clothes in it when you travel. ....
- It's a salty food from potatoes. ....
- People drink from it while travelling. ....
- It protects your head. ....
- The sky looks like this before rain. ....
- You wear this in winter. ....
- People do this to help the environment. ....

**5 Write definitions for the two extra words.**

.....  
 .....

**6 Choose the correct answer.**

1. Those high heels are **elegant** / **disappointed** / **invisible**.
2. People often take a **boarding pass** / **torch** / **mural** on camping trips.
3. What a mess! Please **clean up** / **recycle** / **use up** your room.
4. **Prawns** / **Lentils** / **Raspberries** are a type of red fruit.
5. Let's **hop** / **hike** / **push** through the forest.
6. We can cross the stream here. It's **shallow** / **sandy** / **flat**.

**7 Complete the sentences with the words below. There are more words than you need.**

**exhausted • memory card • useful • scared • flip-flops**  
**old-fashioned • shampoo • portable • imaginative**

1. This painting is very ..... . What do you see in it?
2. I don't think you should wear this skirt. It's very .....
3. My feet are cold because I'm wearing .....
4. You can take ..... computers with you.
5. The phone stores information on the .....
6. That ..... is really good for your hair.
7. You are probably ..... after all your hard work.

GRAMMAR

1 Choose the correct answer.

1. I haven't got **any** / **some** / **much** eggs.
2. **How much** / **How many** / **Any** sandwiches do you want?
3. **There are** / **There aren't** / **There is** some milk in the tea.
4. **Is there** / **Are there** / **There are** any cherries on the cake?
5. There are **many** / **much** / **any** students in my class.

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. I ..... (understand) the problem now.
2. .... she ..... (chat) with her friends right now?
3. We ..... (have) breakfast at the moment.
4. You always ..... (leave) early.
5. He ..... (not know) the answer.
6. I ..... (not study) right now.

3 Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous. Then match the questions to the answers below.

1. Mike / always / play football / at weekends  
.....
2. where / you / go / now  
.....
3. what / she / do / after school / every day  
.....
4. the boys / copy / the questions / now  
.....
5. when / you / usually / go home  
.....
6. why / the dog / sit / on the sofa / right now  
.....

- ..... a. To the park.
- ..... b. Yes, they are.
- ..... c. Because the floor is cold.
- ..... d. At 3.00 pm.
- ..... e. No, he doesn't.
- ..... f. She watches TV.



**4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple.**

1. They ..... (buy) a new car yesterday.
2. Where ..... he ..... (go) last Saturday?
3. I ..... (not do) the homework yesterday.
4. She ..... (not live) in London ten years ago.
5. .... you ..... (watch) TV last night?
6. The cat ..... (eat) the salmon yesterday.

**5 Write sentences and questions with the words below and the correct form of will.**

1. it / probably / rain / tomorrow / .  
.....
2. where / people / live / in 100 years / ?  
.....
3. he / not like / that jacket / .  
.....
4. what / she / do / in the future / ?  
.....
5. cars / not fly / in 20 years / .  
.....

**6 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use *be going to*.**

not meet • do • visit • go • take

1. Claire ..... New York next month.
2. He ..... a train to Venice.
3. I've got a lot of homework, so I ..... my friends this afternoon.
4. .... you ..... to Oliver's party?
5. What ..... we ..... this weekend?

READING

1 Read the text. Then tick (✓) the sentences T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).

Losing your legs often means the end of a career and life in a wheelchair. But not for racing car driver Alex Zanardi.

Zanardi, originally from Italy, first raced in Formula One in 1992. After that, he started IndyCar racing. He won two championships, and he became a very popular driver in the USA. Then the accident happened.

It was during a Champ car race at Lausitzring, Germany, in 2001. Another car hit him, destroying Zanardi's car and his legs. Zanardi had many reasons to feel furious and upset. But instead, he stayed optimistic about the future and started building a new life.

What type of life can a man with no legs have? According to Zanardi, a very good one, but only with a lot of hard work. At first it was difficult, but Zanardi never stopped trying. One day, he got out of bed by himself. Then, he went to the bathroom without help.

Two years after his accident, Zanardi started racing again in a car with special controls. Four years after he lost his legs, he won a World Touring Car Championship race. Next, he raced a BMW Formula One car. And in 2007, he started hand cycling. He became an expert at this special type of bike riding, and he's got gold medals in the sport. That's amazing even for a man with two legs!

	T	F	DS
1. Zanardi started driving at a young age.	.....	.....	.....
2. Zanardi participated in different types of car racing.	.....	.....	.....
3. It wasn't easy for Zanardi to build a new life.	.....	.....	.....
4. Zanardi returned to his sport the year after his accident.	.....	.....	.....
5. In 2007, Zanardi stopped participating in car racing.	.....	.....	.....

2 Complete the sentences.

- Zanardi won two championships in .....
- His accident happened during a race in .....
- After the accident, he drove cars with .....
- He began riding hand cycles in .....
- The writer thinks that Zanardi's activities are .....

WRITING

1 Write the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions. Add capital letters and punctuation.

1. flat / is / the / and / beach / sandy

.....

2. sleeping bags / tent / there / in / the / aren't / any

.....

3. a / noisy / this / city / big / is

.....

4. in / Scotland / last year / live / you / did

.....

5. there / nuts / muesli / are / in / any / the

.....

6. now / the / we / standing / are / path / on

.....

2 Complete the sentences with the connectors below.

also • because • therefore • in order to • finally

1. We got up early ..... catch the 7.00 train.

2. After a long day, we ..... arrived at the hotel.

3. I'm going to bake a cake and ..... some biscuits.

4. It rained. .... , we couldn't have a picnic.

5. He is hungry ..... he didn't have breakfast this morning.

# Unit 1

## READING COMPREHENSION 1

### 1 Read the text. Then match the numbers and words below to what they refer to. (10 points)

People walk through cities every day. They go down alleys and into markets, past streetlamps and signposts, but they don't usually think about the ground under the pavement. Well, believe it or not, there is a world of secrets there.

#### An Ancient Port

In June 2006, workers building a tunnel in Istanbul, Turkey, discovered a port underground. It was the port of Theodosius from the 4th century AD. People used to call Istanbul Constantinople, after the Roman emperor Constantine the Great.

#### History Under a Toilet

Lucian Faggiano wanted to open a restaurant in Lecce, Puglia, in the south of Italy. A toilet in the restaurant building didn't work well. While trying to fix it, Lucian and his two sons discovered an underground building from before the time of Jesus, as well as an ancient Roman storage room and part of a convent.

#### A Secret Graveyard

Work on a new train line in London uncovered a secret graveyard. According to experts, the people in the graveyard probably died around 1349. There was a terrible disease called the Black Death at the time. Around 75 million people died from the Black Death in the 14th century, and people used to put the bodies in emergency graveyards.

- |                   |       |   |
|-------------------|-------|---|
| 1. 2006           | ..... | a. The number of people killed by the Black Death in the 1300s. |
| 2. 4th century AD | ..... | b. Workers discovered a port.                                   |
| 3. 1349           | ..... | c. The Black Death killed millions of people.                   |
| 4. 75 million     | ..... | d. The port was from then.                                      |
| 5. 14th century   | ..... | e. The bodies in the London graveyard were from this year.      |

### 2 Complete the sentences. (10 points)

1. We don't often think about the ground .....
2. The name Constantinople came from .....
3. Lucian Faggiano had a problem with .....
4. Workers found a graveyard because they were building .....
5. The people in the graveyard probably died from .....

## VOCABULARY

### 1 Choose the correct answer.

1. The **pub** / **streetlamp** / **alley** helps drivers see at night.
2. The **bridge** / **graveyard** / **port** goes over the river.
3. **Billboards** / **Alleys** / **Entrances** are large adverts near roads.
4. You can take the **exit** / **monument** / **escalator** up to the second floor.
5. A **lift** / **skyscraper** / **campsite** is a type of tall building.
6. We stayed at a **petrol station** / **youth hostel** / **newsagent's** for the weekend.

### 2 Match the definitions in A to the words in B.

#### A

1. You leave a building through it.
2. It goes under roads and buildings.
3. Kings and queens used to live there.
4. You use it to walk to another floor.
5. People put it around a garden.
6. It's paper and other rubbish on the pavement.

#### B

- ..... a. litter
- ..... b. staircase
- ..... c. exit
- ..... d. fence
- ..... e. castle
- ..... f. tunnel

### 3 Complete the sentences with the words below.

campsite • cash machine • amusement park • signpost • public transport • pavement • gate • traffic jam

1. Too many cars on the road can cause a .....
2. Buses and trains are types of .....
3. A ..... is an opening in a wall.
4. You can get money from the .....
5. A ..... gives drivers information about the road.
6. People walk on the .....
7. People sleep in tents at the .....
8. There are fun rides at the .....

## GRAMMAR

### 1 Complete the sentences. Use the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I ..... (see) that cat in the alley last night.
2. He ..... (visit) Dublin last year.
3. They ..... (not use) the lift.
4. She ..... (find) the convent yesterday.
5. The escalator ..... (not go) to the fourth floor.
6. We ..... (take) John to the tower.
7. The architect ..... (not design) the bridge well.

8. He ..... (not buy) that in London.

**2 Write questions in the Past Simple. Then match the questions to the answers.**

1. where / you / go / last night

.....

2. when / they / visit / Paris

.....

3. she / meet / Jack / on the bridge

.....

4. what / he / find / in the alley

.....

5. why / Claire / walk / up the staircase

.....

6. the dog / run / into the tunnel

.....

..... a. Yes, it did.

..... b. Last year.

..... c. Because she hates lifts.

..... d. To the pub.

..... e. No, she didn't.

..... f. A suitcase.

**3 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of *used to* and the words in brackets.**

1. .... he ..... (live) in Toronto?

2. We ..... (drive) over that bridge every day, but we don't any more.

3. I ..... (like) Chicago but I really like it now.

4. My mother ..... (work) at the newsagent's. She started yesterday.

5. When ..... you ..... (come) home from school?

6. The gate is always closed now, but it ..... (be) open all the time.

7. They ..... (ride) their bikes to school. They used public transport.

8. What ..... the billboard ..... (have) on it?

**4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.**

People <sup>1</sup> ..... (used to / talk) about a ghostlike city under the water of Fuxian Lake in China, but they <sup>2</sup> ..... (not know) much about it. Then one day, an underwater explorer called Geng Wei <sup>3</sup> ..... (find) strange stones in the water. What <sup>4</sup> ..... the stones (mean)? A team of archeologists <sup>5</sup> ..... (begin) to investigate. They discovered a city under the water. According to them, the city is around 1,750 years old. Of course, it <sup>6</sup> ..... (not used to / be) underwater. It was an ordinary city near the lake until one day, a section of the city <sup>7</sup> ..... (fall) into the lake. It <sup>8</sup> ..... (stay) there for hundreds of years, protected by the water.

# Unit 2

## READING 2

### 1 Read the text. Then choose the correct answers.

Recently I was at a party, but the people in the room weren't dancing. Instead, they were standing around a boy. He was telling an amusing joke and everyone was laughing. Clearly, they thought he was really friendly and funny. But were they right? The Ancient Greeks believed that humour wasn't just entertaining, it was also a form of aggression – and some modern experts now agree with them.

For example, one type of humour, put-down humour, makes fun of other people. Think about the last time you heard a joke about a politician. The person joking was using put-down humour. It can be hysterical, but sometimes people use put-down humour to tell embarrassing stories about friends. This is a form of aggression – a way of making yourself look good by making someone else look bad.

Then there's "hate me" humour. People use this humour to laugh at themselves. Laughing at our mistakes can help us survive them. But some "hate me" humour is depressing because the person making the jokes actually hates himself and uses the jokes to cover that fact.

Used correctly, however, humour can make people feel good about themselves and with each other. We call this bonding humour, because it makes people feel like they've got something in common. Now that's a good reason to laugh!

- Some modern psychologists think ...
  - a sense of humour isn't important
  - the Ancient Greeks were right
  - aggression is funny
- Political jokes ...
  - are never funny
  - are embarrassing
  - use put-down humour
- According to the text, making jokes about your friends is ...
  - aggressive
  - funny
  - political
- Some people make hate me jokes because ...
  - they want to seem cool
  - they want to put down other people
  - they really don't like themselves
- Bonding humour makes people feel ...
  - alone
  - connected
  - aggressive

### 2 Tick (✓) the sentences T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).

- |   | T     | F     | DS    |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. The boy telling the story was being unkind.          | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2. The Ancient Greeks didn't think humour was funny.    | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 3. Some people use humour to make themselves look good. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 4. It can be healthy to laugh at your mistakes.         | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5. Bonding humour causes problems between people.       | ..... | ..... | ..... |

## VOCABULARY

### 1 Replace the words in bold with words from the list below.

nasty • ridiculous • brilliant • depressing • enjoyable • weird

1. The amusement park is **fun**. .....
2. It's a **strange** film. ....
3. He tells **clever** jokes. ....
4. What a **sad** story. ....
5. That's a **very silly** thing to do. ....
6. That's **not at all nice**. ....

### 2 Match the words to the descriptions.

rude • organised • childish • pessimistic • private • clumsy

1. John often drops things. ....
2. Claire doesn't like people to know things about her. ....
3. Peter always tidies his room. ....
4. Joe thinks everything ends badly. ....
5. Mike acts like a three year old. ....
6. Ian always eats with his mouth open. ....

### 3 Complete. Use the words below.

unfair • nosy • embarrassing • fair • hysterical • emotional • outgoing • imaginative

1. .... people often become artists.
2. He makes friends easily. He's .....
3. He thinks Paul's jokes are ....., but I don't think they're funny.
4. She was very ..... about seeing her sister for the first time in years.
5. It's ..... to make a mistake on TV.
6. Ken never leaves any cake. It isn't .....
7. It's ..... to help one student and not another.
8. He wants to know everything. He's .....

## GRAMMAR

### 1 Write sentences and questions in the Past Continuous. (6 points)

1. he / not have breakfast / at 7.00 / .  
.....
2. you / study / at 10 o'clock / last night / ?  
.....
3. we / watch / a comedy / on TV / at 9.00 / .  
.....
4. they / not play / football / then / .



.....  
5. the dog / dig / in the garden / an hour ago / .  
.....

6. why / she / brush / her teeth / in the school toilet / ?  
.....

**2 Choose the correct answer. (7 points)**

1. He **was sleeping / slept / didn't sleep** when the storm began.
2. Where were you going when I **was meeting / wasn't meeting / met** you yesterday?
3. The boys **didn't listen / weren't listening / listened** when the teacher explained the homework.
4. **She didn't laugh / Did she laugh / Was she laughing** while he was telling us jokes.
5. The comedian fell while he **wasn't performing / was performing / performed**.
6. What **was he doing / he was doing / he did** at 10.00 last night?
7. We were watching a funny film when Dad **walked / was walking / didn't walk** into the room.

**3 Complete. Use the Past Simple or the Past Continuous. (7 points)**

1. Why ..... Jason ..... (cry) when I saw him?
2. We ..... (not stay) in youth hostels while we were visiting France.
3. What were they doing while you ..... (prepare) dinner?
4. He ..... (not shop) when I met him.
5. The team was losing the game when Tim ..... (kick) the ball into the goal.
6. When the bus ..... (stop), they weren't standing at the bus stop.
7. They were singing while he ..... (dance).

**4 Complete. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous. (10 points)**

Hi Ellen!

What <sup>1</sup>. **did you do / were you doing / you were doing** at 7.00 last night? My mother and I <sup>2</sup>. **were going / went / didn't go** out for dinner to a restaurant called Comedy Central. While we <sup>3</sup>. **waited / didn't wait / were waiting** for our food, we were watching a comedian perform. He was really hysterical. While <sup>4</sup>. **I listened / was I listening / I was listening** to him, I was thinking. What <sup>5</sup>. **did I think / I didn't think / was I thinking** about? About becoming a comedian, too! After we got home, I <sup>6</sup>. **was staying up / stayed up / wasn't staying up** all night looking online for comedy schools for teens. Guess what, there's one in the UK and they've got a summer programme about writing and performing comedy! I <sup>7</sup>. **was deciding / decided / didn't decide** that I want to do the programme this summer. The only problem is, when my mother got up in the middle of the night, <sup>8</sup>. **I still read / I was still reading / was I still reading** about the school. She was very angry and she <sup>9</sup>. **took / didn't take / was taking** the computer away from me. Not only that, she <sup>10</sup>. **talks / is talking / isn't talking** to me now, so I can't ask her about the school!

Jack

## WRITING

Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. old / collected / he / black / cameras

.....

2. young / he / sensitive / a / is / man

.....

3. wearing / a / green / she / old / strange / was / coat

.....

4. black / saw / frightening / big / I / saw / bird / a

.....

5. we / house / square / large / lived / a / in / brown

.....

# Unit 3

## READING 3

### 1 Read the text. Then match A to B.

How often have you gone into a supermarket and bought fruit, vegetables or fresh fish? People living in food deserts can't do this. Food deserts are usually in poor neighbourhoods. There isn't anywhere to buy fresh food there, and people often eat very bad diets of fast food and sweets. One man, Will Allen, is fighting this problem successfully.

Allen has had a lot of experience in achieving difficult goals. He grew up on a farm in Maryland, USA. He wanted to be a basketball player, but his parents didn't let him practise until he finished his farm work every day. Still, Allen went on to become a college basketball player and then a professional player in Belgium.

After his basketball career ended, Allen returned to the US and worked in sales, but later, he returned to his love of farming. He started looking for a place to sell his food in Milwaukee, a big city near his home. In 1993, he found a garden in one of the city's food deserts. Allen bought the garden and started growing food in the city. That's how Growing Power was born.

Allen grows vegetables and fruit at Growing Power, and he's also got fish, goats and other animals. Thanks to Allen's hard work, Growing Power has brought fresh food to around 10,000 people living in places without supermarkets. Many children and adults have learned about farming and healthy food, and their lives have changed forever.

#### A

1. There aren't shops with fruit and vegetables in
2. As a child, Allen lived in
3. He played professional basketball in
4. He started growing food in

#### B

- ..... a. Milwaukee.
- ..... b. Belgium.
- ..... c. Maryland.
- ..... d. food deserts.

### 2 Complete the sentences.

1. Allen helped his parents on .....
2. After he went back to the US, Allen worked in .....
3. He bought land in a .....
4. Examples of the types of animals at Growing Power are .....
5. Growing Power feeds .....
6. Growing Power has taught .....

## VOCABULARY

### 1 Choose two correct answers.

1. It isn't a good idea for school students to **drop out** / **pass a subject** / **skip classes**.
2. A good friend always **tells the truth** / **gives his word** / **tells a lie**.
3. Every athlete wants to **fail** / **break a record** / **succeed**.
4. Some runners **compete** / **participate** / **admire** in marathons.
5. Doctors try to **fight** / **defeat** / **achieve** illnesses.

### 2 Match the words in A to their definitions in B.

- | A             | B                                     |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. request    | ..... a. give to something or someone |
| 2. improve    | ..... b. stop trying                  |
| 3. get a job  | ..... c. make better                  |
| 4. contribute | ..... d. find work                    |
| 5. give up    | ..... e. ask for                      |

### 3 Complete the sentences with the words below. There are more words than you need. )

earn money • complain • refuse • get an education • enter • remind • cut back

1. You eat too many sweets. Why don't you ..... ?
2. I wanted to ..... the marathon but I hurt my leg.
3. Please ..... me to call. I often forget.
4. I can't ..... his invitation. I love his parties.
5. You often ..... about your bad marks but you don't do anything about them.

## GRAMMAR

### 1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

1. .... you ever ..... (climb) Mount Everest?
2. Dan ..... (not be) at school for two weeks.
3. The rain ..... just ..... (stop).
4. I ..... (not copy) the questions yet.
5. They ..... already ..... (see) this film.
6. Where ..... the dog ..... (go)?
7. We ..... (play) against Manchester United twice.

### 2 Choose the correct answer.

1. **Has he got up** / **He hasn't got up** / **Did he get up** yet?
2. **We never saw** / **Did we never see** / **We have never seen** you on TV.
3. **They have lived** / **Have they lived** / **They lived** here in 2005.
4. **I haven't visited** / **I've visited** / **I didn't visit** London last summer.

5. **Have you / Did you / You didn't** already finished your homework?
6. When **did she leave / she left / has she left** the building?
7. **It didn't rain / It hasn't rained / Has it rained** since Tuesday.

**3 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Perfect Simple or the Past Simple.**

give • hear • not go • live • eat • not send

1. We ..... in Paris since 2009.
2. When ..... the history teacher ..... the class this homework assignment?
3. .... they just ..... their sandwiches?
4. I ..... the e-mail to Tom yet.
5. They ..... to school yesterday.
6. He ..... already ..... about the party. It isn't a secret now.

**4 Complete the text. Use the Present Perfect Simple or the Past Simple.**

Most people <sup>1</sup> ..... never ..... (imagine) swimming for eight hours without stopping – not to mention for two whole days. But swimming long distances in the sea is 65-year-old Diana Nyad's passion. She <sup>2</sup> ..... (be) an amazing long-distance swimmer for many years, and she <sup>3</sup> ..... (break) many records since choosing this profession. When she was a young woman, Nyad <sup>4</sup> ..... (break) the women's world record for swimming from Capri to Naples. In 1975, in her twenties, she <sup>5</sup> ..... (swim) around Manhattan. On her first try, she was ill and she <sup>6</sup> ..... (not achieve) her goal. But ten days later, she <sup>7</sup> ..... (return) to the water to break the record by almost an hour! Her next goal was to swim from Cuba to Florida without a cage to protect her from sharks. She <sup>8</sup> ..... (not succeed) at the time. But about 30 years later, while she was in her sixties, she decided to try again to make her dream come true. At the age of 64, she finally <sup>9</sup> ..... (achieve) her goal. After 53 hours in the water. Nyad is the first person to swim from Cuba to Florida without a protective cage. Which body of water does she want to cross next? Let's wait and see. One thing is clear – Diana Nyad <sup>10</sup> ..... (not stop) swimming or dreaming yet.

**READING 4**

**1 Read the text. The sentences below are false. Copy words from the text to show this.**

Some people always seem to make you laugh. They're good at telling amusing jokes, and they can easily turn their everyday experiences into entertaining stories. Maybe something hysterical happened while they were waiting for their turn at the cash machine. For natural comedians, life seems to be one enjoyable moment after another. Are they simply lucky, or is there something different about their personalities? Experts have found some surprising answers to these questions.

Many people think comedians are outgoing, creative people. They're fun to be around, so they're probably nice, too. But Gil Greengross and Geoffrey Miller of the University of New Mexico studied 31 stand-up comedians, and they discovered differently. The comedians in the study were very imaginative. But they weren't outgoing, and they weren't always nice. They were actually private people with the ability to be quite nasty.

In another study in the British Journal of Psychiatry, researchers analysed comedians from Australia, Britain and the United States. They discovered that comedians were often anti-social and they had trouble getting close to other people.

So why is the true personality of a comedian different from his or her personality while performing? According to Greengross, performing gives comedians the opportunity to be their "ideal selves", and it doesn't represent their daily life personalities. In real life, they spend a lot of time alone, watching other people. In short, life can be entertaining, but full of surprises, too.

- 1. Comedians usually tell entertaining stories about very unusual experiences.  
.....
- 2. Gil Greengross and Geoffrey Miller discovered that comedians are extremely friendly.  
.....
- 3. According to Greengross and Miller's research, comedians love being around other people.  
.....
- 4. According to a British study, comedians develop close relationships easily.  
.....
- 5. You see a comedian's true personality when you watch the comedian perform.  
.....

**2 Answer the questions.**

- 1. Where did Gil Greengross and Geoffrey Miller get their information from?  
.....
- 2. Are comedians imaginative, according to Greengross and Miller?  
.....
- 3. Who did the experts writing for the British Journal of Psychiatry study?  
.....
- 4. Why does Greengross think comedians act differently while performing?  
.....
- 5. What do comedians often do in their everyday life?

## VOCABULARY

### 1 Circle the word that doesn't belong and add a word of your own to each group.

1. kneepads • goggles • snowboard • elbow pads • .....
2. careless • clumsy • rude • brilliant • .....
3. refuse • achieve • succeed • admire • .....
4. escalator • traffic jam • fence • pavement • .....
5. newsagent's • pub • petrol station • alley • .....
6. salmon • crisps • nuts • biscuits • .....

### 2 Match the words in A to their definitions in B.

- | A               |       | B  |
|-----------------|-------|--|
| 1. skip classes | ..... | a. a place to stay at night when you're travelling |
| 2. gross        | ..... | b. choose not to go to school lessons              |
| 3. weird        | ..... | c. a place to get money                            |
| 4. cash machine | ..... | d. ugly and disgusting                             |
| 5. tell a lie   | ..... | e. be dishonest                                    |
| 6. youth hostel | ..... | f. unusual   |

### 3 Choose the correct answer.

1. Do you need to **participate** / **improve** / **convince** your marks?
2. Babies **skip** / **jog** / **crawl** before they walk.
3. It's **rude** / **polite** / **private** to eat with your mouth open.
4. You must **take an exam** / **drop out** / **get a job** to get into that college.
5. Why are the boys **defeating** / **requesting** / **fighting** again?
6. I need **a torch** / **a towel** / **toothpaste** because I'm going swimming.
7. We had a great time at the **amusement park** / **convent** / **graveyard** last night.
8. I'm too tired to walk up. I'll take the **litter** / **lift** / **alley**.

## GRAMMAR

### 1 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Simple.

not enter • make • find • perform

1. Yesterday, I ..... a tuna sandwich for lunch.
2. The orchestra ..... three times last week.
3. Where ..... you ..... a cash machine?
4. The crowd ..... the stadium through the front gate.

### 2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use *used to*.

1. Roger ..... (skip) classes regularly.
2. Our basketball team ..... (not lose) important games.

3. .... they ..... (spend) their money on clothes?
4. They ..... (not go) on holiday in July.

**3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Continuous or the Past Simple.**

1. The boys ..... (not watch) TV at midnight.
2. Owen ..... (drive) the car yesterday.
3. We ..... (sleep) while Sandra was studying for an exam.
4. It wasn't raining when they ..... (leave) the house.
5. I ..... (wait) for the bus when I saw Michael.
6. Patrick fell while he ..... (play) rugby.

**4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions. Use the Present Perfect Simple or the Past Simple.**

1. already / find / Jack / a job / .  
.....
2. take / we / a history exam / last week / .  
.....
3. ever / be / to an amusement park / you / ?  
.....
4. since 2006 / not live / Bob and Kate / here / .  
.....
5. Tim / work / when / as a detective / ?  
.....
6. not finish / my science project / yet / I / .  
.....

**5 Choose the correct answer.**

I <sup>1</sup> **is writing / write / am writing** to recommend an exciting tourist attraction in Nottingham. Last week, while my sisters <sup>2</sup> **were spending / spent / was spending** their money on new clothes in the Broadmarsh Shopping Centre, my brother and I <sup>3</sup> **was deciding / were deciding / decided** to go into the City of Caves. Surprisingly, the entrance to the caves is in the shopping centre.

There are over 500 man-made caves under the city and people <sup>4</sup> **visit / visits / are visiting** them frequently on tours. People <sup>5</sup> **used / have used / has used** the caves since 900 AD for different purposes. When there weren't enough houses in Nottingham, the poorest people <sup>6</sup> **used to live / didn't use to live / did they use to live** underground. The caves <sup>7</sup> **became / has become / have become** overcrowded, dirty and unhealthy, but in 1845, a new law <sup>8</sup> **allowed / didn't allow / did it allow** people to live there any more. While we <sup>9</sup> **toured / was touring / were touring** the caves, our guide told us, "Archeologists <sup>10</sup> **still find / am still finding / are still finding** more caves!"



## READING COMPREHENSIONS

### Sarah's Saturday

Sarah Hughes is sixteen years old, and she lives in Birmingham. She looks like a normal teenager, but she doesn't get up late on Saturdays, and she can't eat fast food!

That's because she's also an athlete, so her day is different from her friends' routines. Sarah gets up at half past six and she goes to the gym. Then she has breakfast. Later, Sarah meets her sports trainer Simon and they often run, swim or cycle before lunch.

In the afternoon, Sarah can relax more. She sometimes meets her friends and goes shopping. In the evening, they often go to the cinema. She does a lot of sport at the weekend because she hasn't got much time during the week. She's at school then, and she can't think about sport all the time!

#### **1) Answer the questions. Use short answers.**

- a) Is Sarah eighteen years old?
- b) Does Sarah get up early?
- c) Do Sarah and Simon go to the gym together?
- d) Can Sarah relax in the afternoon?
- e) Has Sarah got a lot of time for sport during the week?

#### **2) Answer the questions.**

- a) Where does Sarah live?
- b) Why can't she eat fast food?
- c) What do Sarah and Simon often do before lunch?
- d) What does Sarah do on Saturday afternoon?
- e) Where is Sarah during the week?

## My favourite things

### **My favourite place**

My favourite place is near my house. It's a small beach with a lot of big rocks. When I'm feeling worried about something, I always go there because it's very relaxing. It's a place where I feel very calm. I usually sit on a rock and look at the sea. You can't often swim there because it's cold, but in summer you can take your shoes off and walk on the sand.

### **My favourite person**

Apart from my family, my favourite person is my best friend, Mandy. Mandy is someone who always listens to me. She's never moody or insensitive. She understands me and we laugh a lot together. Mandy and I don't go to the same school, but we live in the same street. I often stay at her house at the weekends. This weekend we're going to the cinema.

### **My favourite thing**

My favourite thing at the moment is my MP3 player. It's very small, and it's something which I always carry with me. I usually listen to music on the bus when I'm going to school. Then I don't feel bored. I don't use the MP3 player at school, but I use it at home while I'm doing my homework.

by Emma, age 16

### **1) Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?**

- a) Emma often swims in the sea.
- b) Mandy is cheerful and sensitive.
- c) Emma and Mandy sometimes go to the cinema.
- d) Emma doesn't often listen to her MP3 player.
- e) Emma listens to music on the bus.

### **2) Answer the questions.**

- a) Why does Emma like the beach?
- b) What does Emma usually do at the beach?
- c) When does Emma usually see Mandy?
- d) Is Mandy in Emma's class at school?
- e) Does Emma use her MP3 player at school?

## **Snowboarder dies in avalanche**

The British student Ralph Kelly (19) died in an avalanche yesterday in the French Alps. He was staying with his brother, James (22) and two friends in the Val d'Isère. Ralph and James were snowboarding together when the accident happened. When they didn't return, their friends phoned the Mountain Rescue Service. Rescue dogs were looking for the brothers for an hour, and they finally found them under one and a half metres of snow. The rescue team took them to hospital by helicopter. James' condition improved, but Ralph died during the night. His parents are travelling to France today.

Ralph Kelly was a student at Manchester University, where he was studying medicine. He loved skiing and climbing, and he was a member of the university's ski club. They often went to the French and Italian Alps for skiing holidays. Ralph started snowboarding two years ago.

The Alps are especially dangerous at this time of year, when avalanches are more common. Last year there were three serious avalanches in the Val d'Isère, and four people died.

### **1) Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?**

- a) Ralph was on holiday with his brother and two friends.
- b) James phoned the Mountain Rescue Service after the avalanche.
- c) The avalanche buried the brothers under 1.5 metres of snow.
- d) Ralph Kelly was studying law at Manchester University.
- e) Four people died in Val d'Isère this year.

### **2) Answer the questions.**

- a) What was Ralph doing when the avalanche happened?
- b) When did Ralph die?
- c) How long were rescue dogs looking for the brothers?
- d) When did Ralph start snowboarding?
- e) How many serious avalanches were there last year in the Val d'Isère?

## Healthy living

The best way to stay fit is to have a healthy diet and do a lot of exercise. People who are overweight – or underweight – should visit their doctor and ask for advice.

Do you play enough sport? Experts say we should exercise three times a week. Remember that walking is better for you than going by bus or car. People who don't like team sports should try a more relaxing activity like yoga. Do you prefer something more adventurous? Try climbing or kayaking.

Think about your diet. Do you eat enough fresh food? We need to eat fruit and vegetables because they contain a lot of vitamins and fibre. Try to eat five portions of fruit and vegetables every day. Fish and seafood are also very healthy. Tuna, for example, contains a lot of protein but not much fat.

Do you eat too much fast food? You shouldn't eat too many chips and hamburgers because there's a lot of salt and fat in them. Too much salt is bad for your heart. Be careful with sweets and chocolates too! They contain a lot of sugar and they're bad for your teeth. When you want a snack, it's healthier to eat a banana or an orange.

### **1) Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?**

- a) People who are overweight should ask their doctor for advice. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Driving is better for you than walking. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) We should eat five portions of fruit and vegetables every day. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Tuna contains a lot of fat. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Too much salt is bad for your teeth. \_\_\_\_\_

### **2) Answer the questions.**

- a) What is the best way to stay fit and healthy?
- b) How much exercise should people do?
- c) Why are fruit and vegetables good for us?
- d) Why aren't chips very healthy?
- e) What snacks are healthier than sweets?

## The Gap Year

Every year, thousands of students take a 'gap year' – like a year's holiday – before they go to university. Others take their gap year after university, before they start looking for a job. This idea has become very popular in Britain and Ireland, and 200,000 students took a gap year last year. What do these students do during the year? Many of them do voluntary work, and others travel around the world. They definitely return with some fantastic memories!

Robert, 18, has just decided to take a gap year before he goes to London University. He's never travelled before, so he feels a little nervous. 'I'll probably do voluntary work in the USA,' he says. 'I want to go to a place where I can speak the language. I'm interested in working in a national park, because I'm going to study geography at university.'

Tamsin, 19, has just returned from her gap year. She's visited Europe, Australia and Africa. Tamsin travelled with her best friend Lizzie, and they had different jobs while they were going around the world. 'I've been a waitress in a café, and I've taught English in a small school in Kenya. The best thing I've learned is to be more responsible. I've made a lot of friends during my gap year. It was a fantastic experience and I definitely recommend it!'

### **1) Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?**

- a) Two hundred thousand young people took a gap year last year. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Students often do voluntary work during their gap year. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Robert wants to go to Africa. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Robert is going to study English. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Tamsin says that she has made a lot of friends during her gap year. \_\_\_\_\_

### **2) Answer the questions.**

- a) When do students usually take a gap year?
- b) Where have gap years become very popular?
- c) Has Robert travelled before?
- d) What continents have Tamsin and Lizzie travelled around?
- e) Has Tamsin been an English teacher?