

SUMMER HOMEWORK  
EXTENSION  
4 ESO

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

COURSE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

# UNIT 1

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## Vocabulary

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

1. A **return ticket** is more expensive than a standard-class ticket. ....
2. I'm very late. I hope I don't **catch a train**. ....
3. I want to see what time the train is leaving. I will check the **route**. ....
4. The train is leaving from **timetable** three. ....
5. I'm sorry I can't talk now. I'm running to **miss the train**. ....
6. I'd like to buy a **platform** to London. I'm only travelling in one direction. ....
7. I'll check my map and decide which is the best **single ticket** to take. ....
8. A **first-class ticket** allows you to travel in both directions. ....

## Grammar

### 2 Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

1. you / ever / be / to America  
.....
2. your friends / ever / make / you / a surprise party  
.....
3. you / have / dinner / yet  
.....
4. your best friend / ever / forget / your birthday  
.....
5. you / ever / miss / a train  
.....

### 3 Answer the questions in Exercise 2. Make them true for you.

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

**4** Look at pictures of Sally from her childhood. Complete the sentences with the words in brackets and the correct form of *used to*.



1. Sally ..... (live / in the countryside)
2. Sally and her friends ..... (walk / to school)
3. Sally's parents ..... (have / a big car)
4. Sally ..... (play / a guitar)

**5** Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple or Past Simple.

I <sup>1</sup> ..... (want) to be a pilot all my life. When I <sup>2</sup> ..... (be) a child, I  
<sup>3</sup> ..... (live) near an airport and I used to watch the planes as they <sup>4</sup> ..... (fly) over  
 my house. My mother <sup>5</sup> ..... (not like) the loud noise but I <sup>6</sup> ..... (love) hearing  
 and seeing the planes. Today I'm a pilot. I <sup>7</sup> ..... (work) for many airlines since 1990 and I  
<sup>8</sup> ..... (travel) around the world. However, I <sup>9</sup> ..... (never fly) over my own house!

# READING AND WRITING UNIT 1

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## 1 Read the text. Then answer the questions.

### THE LONELY PLANET TRAVELLER

In 1972, Maureen and Tony Wheeler travelled across Asia. It wasn't easy. They didn't have a lot of money, they drove an old car, but they had a sense of adventure. When they returned, they wrote a book about their travel experiences. The book was completed in 1973 and it was a huge success. The Wheelers realised that many other people with only a small amount of money wanted to travel around the world, and they needed guidebooks to make it easier for them to do it. This is how the Lonely Planet guidebook series began.

Since those early days, Lonely Planet guidebooks have become the most popular travel guides in the world. Today, there are over 500 different Lonely Planet travel guides in eight different languages. Maureen and Tony have got hundreds of travel writers.

Lonely Planet guidebooks used to be for young travellers without money, but things have changed in the last 30 years. Today, the Lonely Planet company has got photography books, food guides, a monthly magazine and a popular website for travellers.

Some people are critical of the guidebooks. They feel that Lonely Planet guides are destroying many beautiful places in the world. They say that if a place is written about in a Lonely Planet guidebook, many travellers will probably go there. As a result, quiet and beautiful places do not stay quiet and beautiful.

Although the Lonely Planet guidebooks have caused certain places to change, the company is also trying to make a positive difference to the world. It donates 5% of its profits to organisations in poor countries. No one can be critical of that!

1. How did the Wheelers' first guidebook help travellers?

.....

2. Why do hundreds of travel writers work for the Wheelers?

.....

3. Why do some people criticise the Lonely Planet books?

.....

4. How does the Lonely Planet company help the world?

.....

## 2 Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Perfect Simple. Then answer the questions according to the information in the text.

1. how long / the Lonely Planet company / exist

.....

2. how / the Lonely Planet company / change / over the years

.....

3. how / Lonely Planet guidebooks / affect / places around the world

.....

## 3 Imagine you are a Lonely Planet travel guide writer. Write an entry for the website describing how to travel in your area without a lot of money. Think of where to go to eat and sleep.

# UNIT 2

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## Vocabulary

**1 Match the beginnings in A to a logical continuation in B. Pay attention to the words in bold.**

**A**

1. The boy has been **missing** for three days and
2. There are many **homeless** people
3. We need to find **shelter** and
4. Many countries are sending **aid**
5. It took over two hours to **put out**
6. The little girl almost **drowned**
7. There was a lot of **smoke** in the room so
8. I **searched** for hours but

**B**

- ..... a. to the earthquake victims.
- ..... b. get out of the rain.
- ..... c. in the swimming pool.
- ..... d. I couldn't breathe.
- ..... e. his parents are very worried.
- ..... f. I couldn't find my keys.
- ..... g. after a natural disaster happens.
- ..... h. the fire.

## Grammar

**2 Complete the text with *who, which, when* or *where*.**

Pompeii was a big and busy city in the year 79 AD. That was also the year <sup>1</sup>..... a volcano erupted and destroyed it. Pompeii was completely covered in ash and was only discovered in the 1700s by archeologists <sup>2</sup>..... wanted to find out more about the volcano. Before it was destroyed, Pompeii was a port city <sup>3</sup>..... was located on the Bay of Naples. The ships brought items from all over the world, so it was a place <sup>4</sup>..... people could buy almost anything they wanted. For this reason, archeologists have found many interesting objects at Pompeii.

**3 Join the sentences using relative pronouns. Make any necessary changes.**

1. John Owens is a firefighter. He has saved many people.  
.....

2. He was watching television that evening. He felt the earth move then.  
.....

3. Rescue workers are still searching for survivors. They are trapped under the rocks.  
.....

4. I ran to find shelter. I would be warm there.  
.....

5. This was a tragedy. It must not happen again.  
.....

**4 Choose the correct answer.**

1. I can't find my keys **somewhere** / **anywhere**.
2. I need **anyone** / **someone** to help me.
3. Can he stay with you tonight? He needs **somewhere** / **something** to sleep.
4. I don't know **anyone** / **someone** who lives here.
5. I must tell you **something** / **someone**.
6. Is there **anything** / **anyone** I can do to help?

**5 Complete the answers to the questions. Use *some* or *any* compounds.**

1. What did she say?  
She didn't say ..... , not one word.
2. Where is he?  
I think he's ..... over there.
3. What are you doing tomorrow?  
I'm not doing ..... special.
4. Who's in the house?  
There isn't ..... in the house.
5. Are you hungry?  
No, I'm not. I just ate .....

# READING AND WRITING UNIT 2

**1 Read the text. Then complete the sentences below with the correct relative pronouns. There may be more than one correct answer. Then tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or F (false).**

**THE MOUNT ST HELENS DISASTER**

Mount St Helens is a volcano in the northwest of the USA. Until 1980, the countryside around the mountain had magnificent forests and lakes, which were home to many animals and fish. Thousands of visitors came to Mount St Helens to enjoy its natural beauty. All that changed on 18th May, 1980. When the side of the mountain collapsed, Mount St Helens erupted with the energy of a nuclear explosion.

The eruption did not come as a surprise to the experts. In 1980, there were many events which indicated something terrible was going to happen. On 15th March, there was an earthquake under the mountain. A week later, an eruption occurred, and a gigantic crater opened on the top of the mountain. From then until May, there were more earthquakes and more eruptions. The situation was so dangerous that the authorities warned people to stay away from the region near the volcano.

Fifty-seven people died on 18th May and hundreds of people became homeless. Tragically, many of them were in areas that were considered safe!

Forests burned to the ground within minutes, and more than 7,000 bears, deer and other animals were killed. Millions of fish also died, but many frogs survived! The beautiful mountain region now resembled the moon – it was all grey stone.

More than 30 years have passed since that terrible day, and nature is slowly returning to Mount St Helens. Visitors can see some trees and other plants and deer. And what will happen in the future? By the year 2200, the region will again have beautiful forests filled with all kinds of animals, unless there is another terrible eruption.

- |  | T     | F     |
|--|-------|-------|
| 1. 1980 was the year ..... there was a nuclear explosion on Mount St Helens. | ..... | ..... |
| 2. There were hundreds of people ..... were left without a home.             | ..... | ..... |
| 3. All the people ..... died were in dangerous areas.                        | ..... | ..... |
| 4. Today, Mount St Helens is a place ..... there aren't any animals.         | ..... | ..... |

**2 Describe an event that happened for each date below.**

1. 15th March 1980	
2. March-May 1980	
3. 18th May 1980	

**3 Complete the sentences.**

1. The region of Mount St Helens used to have .....
2. From March to early May, people couldn't .....
3. Almost all the animals and fish in the region were killed, but .....

**4 It's the year 2200. Write a travel advert about Mount St Helens. Describe its past and what you can see and do there today.**

# UNIT 3

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## Vocabulary

1 Tick tick (✓) the sentences true (T) or false (F). Then correct the false sentences.

	T	F
1. There is often violence in <b>crime dramas</b> .	.....	.....
2. A <b>current affairs programme</b> tells you what happened in the world.	.....	.....
3. <b>Documentaries</b> are true stories.	.....	.....
4. Today, there are many <b>channels</b> on television.	.....	.....
5. <b>Cartoons</b> are usually sad.	.....	.....
6. There is a lot of romance in <b>soap operas</b> .	.....	.....
7. <b>Adverts</b> try to get people to buy things.	.....	.....
8. A <b>sitcom</b> is a serious TV programme.	.....	.....

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

## Grammar

2 Answer the questions. Use the Past Perfect Simple.

1. John lied to his mother. When she found out the truth, she was very angry.  
Why was John's mother angry?

.....

2. Jason ate all the ice cream. When Laura opened the fridge, there was none left.  
Why didn't Laura have any ice cream?

.....

3. Paul forgot to send Debby an invitation to his party. Debby missed the party.  
Why did Debby miss Paul's party?

.....

4. Lisa's parents went to bed early. They were sleeping when she got home.  
Why was the house quiet when Lisa got home?

.....



**3 Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Perfect Simple or Past Simple.**

1. My friends ..... (eat) before I ..... (arrive).
2. Tom ..... (not pass) the test because he ..... (not study).
3. There ..... (be) a lot of mud outside because it ..... (rain) earlier in the day.
4. I ..... (go) to bed after I ..... (watch) my favourite show.
5. By the time I ..... (get) to the party, everyone ..... (begin) dancing.

**4 Complete the text using the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Perfect Simple or Past Simple.**

On 10th December, 1968, a car filled with a large amount of money was on its way to a Japanese bank. A young policeman on a police motorbike <sup>1</sup> ..... (stop) the car. He <sup>2</sup> ..... (tell) the bank workers in the car that someone <sup>3</sup> ..... (put) a bomb under the car. The four workers <sup>4</sup> ..... (get out) of the car and the policeman <sup>5</sup> ..... (go) under it to look for the bomb. A few minutes later, the workers <sup>6</sup> ..... (notice) smoke and flames under the car. They <sup>7</sup> ..... (not realise) that the police officer <sup>8</sup> ..... (be) really a thief. He <sup>9</sup> ..... (start) the fire before he <sup>10</sup> ..... (appear) from under the car. After the workers <sup>11</sup> ..... (run) far away, the "policeman" quickly <sup>12</sup> ..... (put out) the fire. He <sup>13</sup> ..... (get) into the car and <sup>14</sup> ..... (drive) away with all the money. By the time the "real" policemen <sup>15</sup> ..... (arrive), the thief <sup>16</sup> ..... (disappear). He was never arrested.

# READING AND WRITING UNIT 3

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**1** The words below appear in the text in Exercise 2. Find the words and guess their meanings in your own language. Use a dictionary to check your guesses.

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. ransom money ..... | 4. suspicious ..... |
| 2. parachuted .....   | 5. jets .....       |
| 3. boarded .....      | 6. trace .....      |

**2** Read the text. Then answer the questions.

## THE PERFECT CRIME?

DB Cooper hijacked an aeroplane in the United States on 24th November, 1971. He received \$200,000 in ransom money and parachuted from the plane. He was never arrested. In fact, he was never found, and neither was most of the money. The FBI continued to investigate the incident for many years. They investigated more than a thousand suspects. In the end, they decided that Cooper hadn't survived the jump, but many people believe that Cooper managed to escape. They would like to know what happened to him.

Cooper boarded the aeroplane in Seattle. Witnesses said that he didn't look suspicious in any way. After the plane had taken off, he handed a note to a flight attendant. The note said: "I have a bomb." It also demanded \$200,000 in cash and some parachutes.

The pilot didn't take any chances. He quickly landed at Seattle International Airport, where Cooper was given \$200,000 and the parachutes that he had asked for. Cooper then ordered the flight crew to take the plane back into the air. Once the plane was back in the air, Cooper attached something to his body. He ran to the door of the plane, opened it and jumped out. He was never seen again.

At the time Cooper jumped, the plane was flying through a heavy rainstorm and it was very difficult to see anything. That is why the jets that were instructed to follow the plane didn't notice him when he jumped. Although the FBI carefully searched the area, no trace of Cooper or his parachute was ever found. Did he die or did he commit the perfect crime and escape? It seems we will never know.

1. What does the FBI think happened to Cooper?  
.....
2. Why did the pilot quickly land the aeroplane?  
.....
3. How did the weather help Cooper?  
.....

**3** Complete the sentences according to the information in the text. Use the Past Perfect Simple.

1. Cooper didn't give the ransom note to the flight attendant until .....
2. Cooper jumped out of the plane after he .....
3. Some people believe that before the FBI arrived to search the area, Cooper .....

**4** Imagine you were one of the passengers on the plane that Cooper hijacked. Describe what happened on that day.

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# UNIT 4

## Vocabulary

1 Find eight verbs in the word search below.

i	d	e	n	t	i	f	y	i	i	p	H	o
i	m	o	n	v	e	n	i	e	n	t	A	p
r	s	a	w	e	t	e	o	e	c	e	l	r
l	p	i	g	n	s	i	r	s	l	s	W	e
p	g	d	r	i	n	c	l	u	u	e	O	s
p	h	g	o	t	n	p	e	a	d	g	R	e
o	o	j	l	p	d	e	i	t	e	v	P	r
r	f	w	o	s	i	g	n	i	d	e	X	v
t	p	r	o	p	b	e	s	e	n	t	W	e
r	k	w	o	n	d	e	r	p	t	u	H	p
a	l	a	v	y	a	w	p	b	s	i	V	e
y	w	r	b	r	e	p	r	e	s	e	N	t

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....
7. ....
8. ....

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in Exercise 1.

1. I can't ..... life in a hundred years' time.
2. I ..... where he is. He hasn't called all day.
3. The witnesses were able to ..... the suspect.
4. His new novel will ..... a young girl's life in India.
5. I don't understand what all these numbers .....
6. Please ..... your name here.
7. Does the price ..... the flight?
8. The time capsule will ..... the objects that are inside.

## Grammar

3 Write another sentence about what might have happened in the situations below. Use the Third Conditional and the words in brackets.

1. Greg missed the bus this morning.  
(catch the bus / wake up on time)  
.....
2. Diane fell and broke her leg.  
(not fall / the floor not be wet)  
.....
3. I enjoyed the party because you were there.  
(you not come / not have a good time)  
.....
4. We didn't know you were in hospital.  
(visit you / someone tell us)  
.....
5. Luckily no one was killed in the fire.

(firefighters not arrive quickly / many people not survive)

.....

**4 Read Emily's e-mail and complete the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use the First, Second or Third Conditional.**

Hi, Jack! It's a pity you couldn't come to the Inventors' Fair with me. If you <sup>1</sup>..... (be) there, you <sup>2</sup>..... (have) a great time. If you <sup>3</sup>..... (see) all the amazing inventions, you <sup>4</sup>..... (want) to buy all of them!

My favourite invention was the MI3 robot. If I <sup>5</sup>..... (not see) this robot, I <sup>6</sup>..... (not believe) this machine existed. The MI3 does everything. If you <sup>7</sup>..... (tell) it to wash the dishes, it <sup>8</sup>..... (do) it in five minutes. If your mother <sup>9</sup>..... (ask) you to take out the rubbish, the MI3 <sup>10</sup>..... (take) it out for you. That isn't all – the MI3 can also do your homework for you! If I <sup>11</sup>..... (own) an MI3, I <sup>12</sup>..... (receive) excellent marks at school. If I <sup>13</sup>..... (be) a genius, I <sup>14</sup>..... (build) one myself. OK, OK, I know what you're thinking. But my parents definitely <sup>15</sup>..... (not buy) me one if I <sup>16</sup>..... (ask) them!

# READING AND WRITING UNIT 4

## 1 Read the text and underline a First and Second Conditional sentence.

### THE FIRST MODERN TIME CAPSULE

What would you expect to see if you found a time capsule from thousands of years ago? Well, at the Ogelthorpe University in Georgia, USA there is a room that was locked more than 70 years ago and it is intended to stay locked for the next 6,000 years. The room is filled with objects that are meant to portray modern civilisation.

This project was the idea of Dr Thornwell Jacobs. He was a teacher of ancient history and it disturbed him that there was not a lot of information about how people lived in ancient times. He decided to preserve modern civilisation because he wanted to make it easy for the historians of the future to understand life in the early 20th century. So, he decided to store items which represent modern civilisation.

Jacobs and his students included famous books, such as the Bible and the Koran, in the time capsule. They also collected photographs, films and voice recordings of world political leaders. In addition, they collected items from daily life, including a sewing machine, an early television and a telephone.

Jacobs was very worried that someone would open the room, so he put a sign over the locked door. The sign requests that nobody open the room until the year 8113. However, if the time capsule remains locked for the next 6,000 years, how useful will it be when it's finally opened? It's possible that the items in the room won't survive for such a long time. What's more, we won't know if the people in the future will be able to identify the objects, and understand what they were used for. However, if people do make sense of them, they will certainly learn a lot about life in the 20th century.

## 2 Answer the questions.

1. Why did Dr Jacobs create the time capsule?

.....

2. Why are the Bible and the Koran mentioned?

.....

3. How did Dr Jacobs try to make sure that the room would remain locked for 6,000 years?

.....

4. What are some problems of the time capsule?

.....

## 3 Complete the sentences according to the text. Use conditionals in your answers.

1. If someone opened the time capsule, .....

.....

2. Dr Jacobs wouldn't have been disturbed if .....

.....

3. Dr Jacobs wouldn't have put a sign over the room if .....

.....

4. Unless people make sense of the items, .....

## 4 Imagine that it's the year 8113 and the time capsule is opened. Write a news article describing this event. Use information from the text to help you.

# UNIT 5

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## Vocabulary

### 1 Choose the correct adjective.

1. I don't like modern furniture. I prefer **cheerful** / **rough** / **traditional** furniture.
2. This painting is hard to understand because it's **lovely** / **complex** / **simple**.
3. This painting has got pieces of metal in it, so it's **three-dimensional** / **shiny** / **curved**.
4. This material is comfortable to wear because it's **smooth** / **cheerful** / **traditional**.
5. I can't write on this table. It's not **rough** / **flat** / **complex**.

## Grammar

### 2 Complete the sentences. Use the Present Simple Passive or Past Simple Passive.

1. The project ..... (not finish) yesterday.
2. Penicillin ..... (discover) by Alexander Fleming.
3. English ..... (speak) all over the world.
4. The Internet ..... (use) for many things.
5. I ..... (not teach) to swim until I was a teenager.
6. The library ..... (open) on Saturdays.
7. Which materials ..... (use) to make this ancient sculpture?
8. .... their pictures ..... (take) yesterday?

### 3 Complete the answers to the questions with the verbs below. Use the Past Simple Passive or Present Simple Passive affirmative or negative.

make • advertise • keep • invite • announce

1. Where is the chocolate?  
It ..... in the fridge.
2. Why didn't David come to the party?  
Because he .....
3. When will you know if you passed your exam?  
I already know. The results ..... last week.
4. How did you hear about the exhibition?  
It ..... in the newspaper.
5. Will this cup break if I drop it?  
No, it ..... of glass.

**4 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Past Simple active or passive.**

The Taj Mahal <sup>1</sup>..... (build) in 1631 by Shah Jahan. He <sup>2</sup>..... (dedicate) it to his wife, who had died. A thousand elephants <sup>3</sup>..... (use) to carry the materials that <sup>4</sup>..... (need) to complete the building. To this day, the Taj Mahal <sup>5</sup>..... (consider) to be one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. The white walls of the monument <sup>6</sup>..... (cover) with precious stones. It <sup>7</sup>..... (visit) by four million people every year. Some people are worried that air pollution will damage the Taj Mahal one day. They are looking for ways to protect the famous monument.

# READING AND WRITING UNIT 5

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**1** The words below appear in the text in Exercise 2. Find the words and guess their meanings in your own language. Use a dictionary to check your guesses.

- 1. sunset .....
- 2. evidence .....
- 3. dust .....
- 4. bright .....

**2** Read the text. Then answer the questions.

## BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPES – MORE THAN JUST A PAINTING

When most people look at a painting of a sunset, they see a beautiful work of art. When Professor Christos Zerefos looks at a painting of a sunset, he sees valuable scientific evidence. He believes that these paintings contain important information about the effect of volcanoes on the climate.

Scientists know that after a volcanic eruption, sunsets are very red. This is caused from the dust and ash that is sent into the sky. Volcanoes also lower the temperature of the Earth.

Professor Zerefos and his team decided to study paintings of sunsets before and after volcanic eruptions. They wanted to use the paintings to measure how the volcanoes had affected the climate in the past.

The team studied 554 watercolours and oils of sunsets that were painted between 1500 and 1900. The scientists used a computer to calculate the amount of red in each picture. They found that the sunsets that were painted after a volcanic eruption were bright red.

Many scientists are not convinced by this theory. According to them, it is impossible to make scientific conclusions based on art that was painted so long ago, because it is possible that the colours have changed since they were originally painted. What is more, artists often try to make something look very impressive when they paint. As a result, they may not always paint an accurate picture of nature.

Professor Zerefos disagrees. He is certain that artists accurately copy the actual colours of the sunsets they see. He is now studying paintings that were painted in the 20th century.

So the next time you look at a painting of a beautiful sunset, examine the colours more carefully.

- 1. Why did Professor Zerefos decide to study paintings of sunsets?  
.....
- 2. Why are sunsets very red after a volcanic eruption?  
.....
- 3. Why do some scientists disagree with this study?  
.....
- 4. Explain the meaning of the title.  
.....

**3** Complete the first part of the sentences using the appropriate passive form of the verb in brackets. Then complete the second part of the sentences according to the information found in the text.

- 1. The Earth's temperature ..... (lower) by .....
- 2. In the past, bright red sunsets ..... (paint) .....
- 3. In the study, a computer ..... (use) to .....
- 4. According to some scientists, nature ..... (not copy) .....

**4** Describe a painting that you have seen. Explain why you like it and how it makes you feel.

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# UNIT 6

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## Vocabulary

### 1 Read the sentences and choose a suitable verb that describes each one.

admit • complain • explain • announce • warn • promise • shout • mention • agree

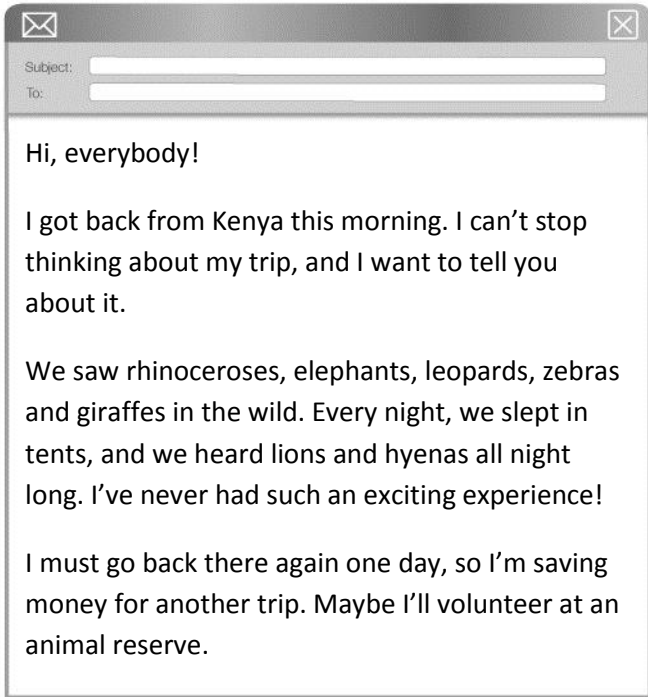
1. "The exhibition ended last night." .....
2. "Can you hear me now?" .....
3. "Yes, I think that's a good idea." .....
4. "I forgot to feed the dog today." .....
5. "I'll help you find a home for these puppies." .....
6. "Rescue Ink is an organisation that helps animals." .....
7. "Don't touch the dog." .....
8. "I saw Pam at the shopping centre." .....
9. "The food isn't hot enough." .....

## Grammar

### 2 Complete the mini-dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use reported speech.

1. A: The zoo will be open tomorrow.  
B: Tomorrow? But you said that it ..... (be) closed until September.
2. A: I'm reading a book about lions.  
B: Lions? You said that you ..... (study) elephants.
3. A: We saw *The Lion King* on television last night.  
B: Really? But you told me that you ..... (not like) cartoons.
4. A: My dog can open the door with his mouth.  
B: Oh, come on! Last week you told me that he ..... (do) it with his feet.
5. A: There's Susan's cat.  
B: What? She told me that she ..... (be) allergic to cats.

**3 Read Andrea's e-mail. Then complete the phone conversation below in reported speech.**



C U,

Andrea  
Andrea said that she <sup>1</sup> ..... back from Kenya <sup>2</sup> ..... . She said that she  
<sup>3</sup> ..... stop thinking about <sup>4</sup> ..... trip, and that she <sup>5</sup> ..... to tell  
<sup>6</sup> ..... about it. She told us that they <sup>7</sup> ..... rhinoceroses, elephants, leopards,  
zebras and giraffes in the wild. She said that every night, they <sup>8</sup> ..... in tents, and that they  
<sup>9</sup> ..... lions and hyenas all night long. She said that she <sup>10</sup> ..... such an exciting  
experience. She told us that she <sup>11</sup> ..... back there again one day, so she <sup>12</sup> .....  
money for another trip. She said that maybe she <sup>13</sup> ..... at an animal reserve.

# READING AND WRITING UNIT 6

**1 Read the text and decide if the following statements are T (true) or F (false). Then find evidence in the text to support your answers.**

**A TOUGH DOG**

In November 2009, Jan and Dave Griffith decided to take their dog, Sophie, on a sailing trip off the coast of Queensland, Australia. They weren't watching Sophie, and suddenly she was gone. She had fallen into the water. They began to search the area but there was no sign of the dog. "We didn't find her because it was such a grey day," said Mrs Griffith.

The Griffiths were sure that Sophie had drowned. They were very upset and decided to return home without their dog. But four months later, they received some good news. Sophie had not drowned. She was alive.

After she had fallen off the ship, Sophie continued to swim. She swam about 10 kilometres through a rough sea. She arrived at a small island where she survived for more than four months by killing baby goats and other animals.

The people who were living on the island saw a dog running around, and thought that it must be a wild dog. When they saw that there were many dead goats on the island, they called animal rescue workers to come and investigate.

When the Griffiths heard that the animal rescue workers had caught a dog on an island, they wondered if it could be Sophie. As soon as Sophie saw the Griffiths, she immediately recognised them.

"We called her name and she got really excited. She began to bark and banged on the cage. They opened the cage and she ran over to us. It was wonderful!" Mrs Griffith said.

Sophie's story really is extraordinary and she is very lucky to be alive.

"There are a lot of dangerous animals in the sea," said a local fisherman. "It's amazing that they didn't attack Sophie."

	T	F
1. The Griffiths didn't see Sophie fall off the boat. .....	.....	.....
2. The Griffiths always believed that Sophie was alive. .....	.....	.....
3. People on the island gave Sophie food. .....	.....	.....
4. Sophie remembered the Griffiths. .....	.....	.....

**2 Choose the correct answer. Then complete the sentence according to the information found in the text. Use reported speech.**

1. The **rescue workers / weather conditions** made it difficult for the Griffiths to find Sophie.  
We know this because Mrs Griffith said that .....
2. The fisherman **was / wasn't** surprised that the sharks didn't attack Sophie. We know this because the fisherman said that .....

**3 You are a reporter who is interviewing one of the local people who found Sophie. Write your questions to him and his answers in direct speech. Then write a report of what he told you using reported speech.**

# UNIT 7

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## Vocabulary

### 1 Choose the correct answer. Pay attention to the words in italics.

1. I'm going to hire a *personal trainer* to help me **study for the exam** / **train for the marathon**.
2. You will *put on weight* if you **eat too much** / **exercise every day**.
3. *Stretching* is good for your **muscles** / **weight**.
4. John should *relax*. He **sleeps** / **works** all the time.
5. I hope to *get in shape* before the **exam** / **race**.
6. I *work out* at the **new supermarket** / **sports club** in my neighbourhood.

### 2 Complete the sentences to show that you have understood the meaning of the words in bold.

1. People go to the **gym** to .....
2. You should ..... to **lose weight**.
3. You will **get fit** if you .....
4. People change their **lifestyle** when they .....
5. If you **achieve your goals**, you will feel .....

## Grammar

### 3 Choose the correct answers.

Dear Mary,

I'm so sorry, but I <sup>1</sup> **must** / **can't** meet you tomorrow. I have got a runny nose and I <sup>2</sup> **can't** / **don't have to** breathe so I <sup>3</sup> **have to** / **can** go to the doctor. He <sup>4</sup> **must** / **may** tell me that I <sup>5</sup> **should** / **mustn't** take some medicine and stay in bed. He <sup>6</sup> **has to** / **might** also tell me that I <sup>7</sup> **should** / **can** stay away from other people because they <sup>8</sup> **have to** / **might** catch my illness.

Anyway, I'll call you next week when I'm feeling better. I have so much to tell you.

Speak soon,

Amy

**4 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.**

1. When I'm older, I might .....
2. At our school, the students have to .....
3. People my age can't .....
4. I'm lucky because I can .....
5. This year at school, I don't have to .....
6. There was a time when I couldn't .....
7. Tomorrow, I might not .....
8. I think my best friend should .....

**5 What would you say in the following situations? Use a suitable modal in each sentence.**

1. You ask your teacher permission to leave the room.  
.....
2. You tell your friend that you need to leave the party or you will miss the bus home.  
.....
3. Your sister asks permission to use your camera and you agree.  
.....
4. Your sister is playing her music very loudly and it is bothering you.  
.....
5. You think your best friend is too thin.  
.....
6. You are invited to a swimming party, but you don't know how to swim.  
.....

# READING AND WRITING UNIT 7

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**1 The words below appear in the text in Exercise 2. Find the words and guess their meanings in your own language. Use a dictionary to check your guesses.**

- 1. lifts .....
- 2. air conditioning .....
- 3. spread .....
- 4. fireproof .....

**2 Read the text. Then answer the questions.**

**CLIMB THOSE STAIRS!**

According to fitness experts, climbing stairs is a good way to work out, because you don't need to climb for a long time to see positive results. At the gym, step machines are very popular, but in many buildings where people work and live, the stairs are not used. Instead, people use lifts to move from one floor to the next.

According to researchers, people don't use the stairs in buildings because they are often not convenient. First of all, stairs are often in areas that are hard to find. In addition, the lighting is not bright and there is no air conditioning there. Most importantly, people generally think of stairs as a way to leave a building when there is a fire, because that is what people are supposed to do. Not surprisingly, the stairs are designed for this possibility. Stairs are usually found behind very heavy doors, which people must shut behind them during a fire. The stairs are also not covered with carpets, so that a fire will not spread quickly.

The researchers believe that designers need to design stairs in a way that will motivate people to use them but still be safe during emergencies. They also recommend that employers begin to make improvements to stairs in older buildings. They can add fireproof carpets to the stairs, paint walls in lovely colours, put up artwork and even play music in and around the stairs. In this way, people will be more likely to use the stairs.

Most buildings where people live and work haven't got a gym, but using the stairs is a cheap and simple way that could help people to get in shape in the place where they spend a lot of their time.

- 1. Why is stair climbing a good choice to keep fit?  
.....
- 2. Why is it often not convenient to use stairs in a building?  
.....
- 3. How can employers make improvements in older office buildings?  
.....

**3 Complete the sentences according to the text using suitable modals.**

- 1. In most buildings, people ..... reach the stairs very easily.
- 2. People ..... use the stairs when there is a fire, but they ..... use the lift.
- 3. Researchers believe that designers ..... just focus on the safety features of the stairs in new buildings.
- 4. Researchers believe that employers ..... improve the stairs in old buildings.

**4 Write a letter to your headmaster and suggest ways that he / she could help raise the fitness levels of the students at the school.**

# UNIT 8

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## Vocabulary

### 1 Complete the statements. Use an appropriate expression.

come round • keep in touch • can't make it • make plans  
sounds good • stay in • go out • take a rain check

1. Let's ..... I hope to hear from you soon.
2. Tomorrow isn't good for me. Can I ..... ?
3. His idea ..... Let's do it.
4. Let's ..... to meet next week.
5. I ..... to the party tonight. I have to study.
6. I'm too tired to do anything. Let's .....
7. Let's ..... to eat. How about that new Chinese restaurant?
8. Do you want to ..... to my house tonight and study?

## Grammar

### 2 Choose the correct answer.

1. Elizabeth goes out to eat a lot because she can't stand **cooking** / **to cook**.
2. Ann made plans to go to the cinema because she enjoys **watching** / **to watch** films.
3. I offered **to help** / **helping** him but he wanted to do it by himself.
4. He didn't answer me when I called. He pretended not **seeing** / **to see** me.
5. It's better to avoid **to go out** / **going out** when it's raining.
6. **Shopping** / **To shop** in New York City is exciting.

### 3 Complete the sentences with the gerund or infinitive form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Bob refused ..... (help) me.
2. I love ..... (swim).
3. You can go out after you finish ..... (tidy) your room.
4. Where's Ruth? She promised ..... (come) on time.
5. I'd like to learn ..... (speak) Chinese.

**4 Complete the text with the gerund or infinitive form of the verbs in brackets.**

In the past, if businesspeople wanted to have a meeting with someone in a different country, they had to arrange <sup>1</sup>..... (go) and see them. They had to worry about <sup>2</sup>..... (be) away from their offices and their families, and many of them hated <sup>3</sup>..... (travel) so much.

Today, businessmen can have their meetings online. Virtual business meetings are a way for businesspeople <sup>4</sup>..... (talk) to their colleagues around the world without <sup>5</sup>..... (leave) their offices.

Although virtual meetings are very convenient, many businesspeople still prefer <sup>6</sup>..... (meet) with people face to face. <sup>7</sup>..... (have) business meetings online may seem <sup>8</sup>..... (be) a good idea. However, it's always easier <sup>9</sup>..... (build) up a good working relationship with someone you have actually met.

**5 Write a subject and object question for each sentence.**

1. Athletes eat a lot of carbohydrates.

.....  
.....

2. My parents bought me an MP4 player.

.....  
.....

3. Carrie is dating Phil.

.....  
.....



# READING AND WRITING UNIT 8



## 1 Read the text. Then answer the questions.

1. Why are some schools trying to prevent **GIVE ME A HUG** hugging?  
 For American teenagers, hugging has become a popular way of greeting.....  
 their friends. Teachers joke that students hug each other in between classes
2. Why do some teenagers hug other people even though they're uncomfortable  
 in the hallways as if they haven't met for months. They claim that all this  
 hugging makes it impossible to maintain a serious atmosphere in school and students are often  
 late for lessons. As a result, some schools have prohibited hugging. One school has even put
3. How is it possible to experience a virtual hug?  
 a three-second time limit on hugs.
- So, why has hugging become so popular amongst teenagers? .....

## 2 Complete the sentences. Use gerunds and infinitives.

1. It is possible that teenagers hug one another because they spend so much of their time  
 communicating virtually. Texting and talking on Facebook may not give teens the human contact  
 they need. That is why they like hugging their friends when they actually meet them face to face.
2. Teenagers don't always receive enough human contact because of .....
- However, not all teenagers are comfortable with hugging. Some admit that they don't want to be  
 different from their friends, so they hug people even if they don't really feel like it. So, for those
3. Instead of real hugs, some people prefer .....
- people regularly send their friends virtual hugs on Facebook. There is even a new machine which

## 3 Write a message to your friends on a social networking site. Make arrangements to get together.

a friend a hug online, he will be able to trigger a robot to touch his or her friend. By wearing  
 a special jacket, the friend will experience a feeling similar to that of a real hug.

Today's hugs are sometimes just another way of saying hello. It seems that hugging, whether real  
 or virtual, still makes a lot of people feel good.

1. Why are some schools trying to prevent students from hugging?  
 .....
2. Why do some teenagers hug other people even though they're uncomfortable?  
 .....
3. How is it possible to experience a virtual hug?  
 .....

## 2 Complete the sentences. Use gerunds and infinitives.

1. One school reduced the amount of hugging by .....
2. Teenagers don't always receive enough human contact because of .....
3. Instead of real hugs, some people prefer .....

## 3 Write a message to your friends on a social networking site. Make arrangements to get together.

# UNIT 9

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## Vocabulary

### 1 Complete the sentences with a suitable collocation below.

keep in touch • get upset • have an accident • get well • make plans • get lost

1. If we tell her about the accident, she will .....
2. Take a map or you will .....
3. Let's ..... to meet next week.
4. You will ..... if you continue to drive so fast.
5. I hope you ..... soon.
6. Let's ..... and speak to each other every week.

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

1. Don't **get up**. Try again. ....
2. I'm exhausted so I'm going to **grow up** tonight. ....
3. It's complicated but I'm sure we can **give up** the problem. ....
4. Please **put out** all your clothes from the floor. ....
5. What do they want to be when they **stay up**? .....
6. It's important to **deal with** the fire before it spreads. ....
7. There's no school tomorrow so I don't have to **stay in** early. ....
8. If you **pick up** late, you will be tired tomorrow. ....

## Grammar

### 3 Complete the conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. If you knew the answer, ..... you ..... (tell) me?
2. If I ..... (not be) so tired, I would go out.
3. He won't succeed unless he ..... (work) harder.
4. If I ..... (get) home soon, I will call you.
5. If I ..... (not go) to the park, I would never have met you.

### 4 Choose the correct answers.

Summerhill School is one of the most famous schools in the world. It <sup>1</sup> **built / was built / is built** by AS Neill in 1929. Neill believed that school should be a place <sup>2</sup> **who / where / which** suits all types of students. That is why he <sup>3</sup> **created / creates / is creating** a democratic school. At Summerhill, all decisions <sup>4</sup> **is made / are made / made** at school meetings. Students and teachers <sup>5</sup> **decide / are deciding / have decided** everything together. In addition, students at Summerhill <sup>6</sup> **can / mustn't / shouldn't** choose not to go to lessons. In recent years, more and more democratic schools like Summerhill <sup>7</sup> **have opened / opened / open** all over the world. Now, many parents <sup>8</sup> **are choosing / were choosing / had chosen** to send their children to these schools. It seems that they <sup>9</sup> **will continue / continue / are continuing** to be popular for many years to come.

# READING AND WRITING UNIT 9

**1 Read the text. Then tick (✓) the statements T (true) or F (false). Copy the sentences that helped you decide.**

## DOING HOMEWORK ON FACEBOOK

Many teachers around the world feel that popular networking sites, like Facebook and Twitter, are stopping students from studying. Kids are going online all the time to keep in touch with their friends. This leaves them with very little time to concentrate on their schoolwork.

However, some teachers are starting to believe that networking sites could actually help students learn better. In England, a group of educators have thought of an idea to introduce a new subject called Digital Communications into secondary schools. This new subject would teach students to read, discuss and plan different types of text. These texts would include advertisements, podcasts, videos, websites, social networks, wikis and blogs.

Some teachers are very excited about this new subject. Robert Sevitt, a secondary school teacher, believes that any language study in the modern world should include digital communication. He said, "Students are interested in digital texts. If teachers want to excite and interest teenagers, they will need to include these texts in the school curriculum."

However, many teachers believe that if we start teaching English in this way, students will no longer study the important skills they need. Nick Seaton is one of them. He said, "Most youngsters learn about this sort of thing in their own time. It's certainly not something that teachers and schools should spend time on."

If schools in Britain decide to introduce Digital Communication Studies, Facebook, Twitter and other social networking websites will become an essential part of the school curriculum. However, the new subject will not completely replace traditional language studies. It will be offered as an additional subject for students who are interested in taking it.

	T	F
1. A lot of teenagers forget to keep in touch with their friends on Facebook. .....	.....	.....
2. Digital Communications is a new networking site. .....	.....	.....
3. Robert Sevitt is in favour of Digital Communication Studies. .....	.....	.....
4. Nick Seaton does not believe in including digital texts in the English curriculum. ....	.....	.....
5. All students in Britain will have to study Digital Communication Studies if it is introduced. ....	.....	.....

**2 Complete the sentences according to the information in the text.**

1. Students are spending time on Facebook instead of .....
2. If students study Digital Communications, they .....
3. According to Nick Seaton, teachers and schools .....
4. Traditional language studies .....

**3 Write a paragraph about how networking sites are a part of your life. Explain what you need them for the most / the least.**

## STARTER UNIT

### 1. Complete the table with the words.

can could don't have to had to mustn't ~~have to~~ should will be able to

Obligation, prohibition and advice	
present obligation	<u>have to</u> , need to, must
past obligation	(1)
no obligation in the present	(2)
no obligation in the past	didn't have to
prohibition	(3)
advice	(4) and ought to
Ability and permission	
in the past	(5)
in the present	(6)
in the future	(7)

### 2. Choose the correct option.

Hi everyone! Well, today was my first day at my new school. It was OK, but there are a lot of rules! First, we **have to / mustn't** ask before we can leave the classroom during a lesson. Also, we (1) **are able to / mustn't** eat or drink in the classroom. Two good things: at my old school we (2) **had / must** to wear school uniform – we (3) **weren't allowed to / needed to** wear our own clothes like I (4) **should / can** at my new school. Also at my new school, students (5) **will be able to / ought to** choose what sports they do in PE class next term – that will be cool! Are there a lot of rules at your school? Leave a comment!

### 3. Complete the sentences with the correct past simple or present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

1. My team \_\_\_\_\_ (not win) a match for months!
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / be) to the new café on Diamond Street?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (your sister / visit) your grandmother last night?
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not sit) an English exam last week.
5. Tyler \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in London, England since 2014.

### 4. Rewrite the sentences in the affirmative (✓), negative (✗) or question (?) form.

1. ✓ Mrs Hollis has worked at this school for years.  
 ✗ \_\_\_\_\_  
 ? \_\_\_\_\_
2. ? Did you and I meet Joseph three years ago?  
 ✓ \_\_\_\_\_  
 ✗ \_\_\_\_\_
3. ? Have you read the article about education?  
 ✓ \_\_\_\_\_  
 ✗ \_\_\_\_\_
4. ✓ I studied every evening last week.  
 ✗ \_\_\_\_\_  
 ? \_\_\_\_\_
5. ✗ We haven't seen his Spanish cousins since 2013.  
 ✓ \_\_\_\_\_  
 ? \_\_\_\_\_
6. ✗ Your friends didn't play tennis on Saturday.  
 ✓ \_\_\_\_\_  
 ? \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Read the sentences. Then write questions and short answers.**

It is raining today.  
? Is it raining today?  
✓ Yes, it is.

1. We are learning about modern technology this week.  
? \_\_\_\_\_  
x \_\_\_\_\_
2. Our uncle visits us in Spain every year in the summer.  
? \_\_\_\_\_  
x \_\_\_\_\_
3. Jack and Brittany are wearing Augmented Reality glasses at the moment.  
? \_\_\_\_\_  
x \_\_\_\_\_
4. Millie uses the internet for an hour every night.  
? \_\_\_\_\_  
✓ \_\_\_\_\_
5. You often buy pizza from that Italian restaurant.  
? \_\_\_\_\_  
✓ \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Complete the words in the dialogues.**

**A** Do you want to browse the internet?

**B** No, I can't right now.

1. **A** What did you and Emma do last night?

**B** We s\_\_\_\_\_ music videos and played computer games.

2. **A** I don't know how to s\_\_\_\_\_ on this lamp.

**B** Here, let me show you.

3. **A** OK, so what do I do first?

**B** First, you need to p\_\_\_\_\_ this little black button.

4. **A** This new app is great!

**B** I know! It automatically u\_\_\_\_\_ when new versions become available.

**7. Are these opposites correct or wrong? Tick (✓) the correct ones and correct the wrong ones.**

- |                 |                             |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| automatic       | inautomatic x <u>manual</u> |
| 1. convenient   | inconvenient _____          |
| 2. efficient    | inefficient _____           |
| 3. heavy        | light _____                 |
| 4. high quality | low quality _____           |
| 5. practical    | inpractical _____           |
| 6. reliable     | unreliable _____            |
| 7. useful       | useless _____               |

**8. Complete the words in the sentences. (SPORTS)**

Historically, the sport of archery was used for hunting animals and combat.

1. When you go k\_\_\_\_\_ you sit in a long, thin boat.
2. For r\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_, you need to wear special heavy boots and a helmet.
3. While my friends and I were t\_\_\_\_\_ b\_\_\_\_\_ in the countryside on Sunday, I fell and cut my leg.
4. I don't like w\_\_\_\_\_; I want to be in the boat, not behind it!
5. I run really fast, so I do very well in sports like a\_\_\_\_\_.

**9. Complete the words in the sentences. Tick (✓) the ones that ask for help with a specific problem.**

Can you spell that for me? ✓

1. I can help you \_n an hour. \_\_\_
2. Hi, Abi. \_re you \_\_sy? \_\_\_
3. \_\_uld you \_ind \_\_\_slating that? \_\_\_
4. I work \_\_om 9\_\_5. \_\_\_
5. H\_\_you got a \_\_ute? \_\_\_

### 10. Choose the correct option.

Three weeks ago, I decided I would take \_\_\_\_\_ a new sport. First, I tried (1) \_\_\_\_\_ judo, but I wasn't really crazy about it. Then my friend asked me to play in his ice hockey team one afternoon. It was great! In ice hockey, you have to be really fast –

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ is very important. You also have to have lots of (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in your arms and legs so you can hit the puck really hard and move around the ice quickly. Since my friend asked me to play that afternoon, I've practised a lot and I've really (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Tonight, we have a big match. I really think we will be able to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the other team!

a) out b) in c) up

1. a) up b) in c) out
2. a) accuracy b) speed c) flexibility
3. a) coordination b) balance c) strength
4. a) improved b) taken c) drawn
5. a) win b) beat c) compete

### 11. Match the sentence halves 1–6 to A–F.

1. When you can afford something, B
2. If you buy something and you feel it's worth it, \_\_\_\_
3. When you borrow money, \_\_\_\_
4. Banks often lend \_\_\_\_
5. When you save up money, \_\_\_\_
6. When you've wasted money, \_\_\_\_

- A) people and companies money.  
B) you are able to buy it if you want.  
C) you haven't made the best use of it.  
D) you feel you didn't spend too much money on it.  
E) you have to give it back.  
F) you don't spend it.

## UNIT 1

### 1. Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

1. Jordan was lucky he didn't sleep when the fire started.

2. We didn't used to care about animals, but we do now.

3. Did used you to work in your parents' shop when you were sixteen?

4. When the bully tried to hit me, a teacher came and was stopping him.

5. While Mariella walked along the street, she fell.

### 2. Choose the correct option and complete the text with the correct form of the verbs using the past simple, the past continuous or *used to*.

**When / While** I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to school on Monday morning, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a girl, Grace, from my History class sitting on a bench at the bus stop. (3) **When / While** I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) closer to her, I noticed that she (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (cry). When I was younger, I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (not care) too much about other people's problems, but I do now, so I had to find out why she was so sad. (7) **While / When** I asked her what the matter was, she said that a girl from school (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (send) her cruel messages on Facebook. I told her that we should tell a teacher about this and stop it. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (you / have) problems with bullies when you were at school? I think we all have to make an effort to stop horrible cyber bullies.

### 3. Choose the correct option.

1. Jacob hasn't found any sponsors \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) just b) ever c) yet

2. I \_\_\_\_\_ haven't made any new friends.  
a) already b) still c) yet
3. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ had to wear a uniform?  
a) ever b) just c) still
4. Mum and Dad have \_\_\_\_\_ left for work.  
a) just b) still c) ever
5. Sorry, we've \_\_\_\_\_ had lunch.  
a) still b) ever c) already

**4. Find eight adjectives in the wordsearch.**

T	D	E	D	I	C	A	T	E	D	E	U
D	I	N	T	Q	H	F	S	Q	U	M	W
E	C	S	Y	L	O	Z	Y	Y	O	Z	B
P	B	I	P	J	U	F	M	U	U	V	I
E	Z	F	T	T	T	M	P	T	H	W	T
N	H	J	A	L	G	F	A	S	L	Z	T
D	S	U	P	P	O	R	T	I	V	E	E
A	B	X	E	O	I	F	H	C	D	K	R
B	C	Z	N	P	N	U	E	A	G	E	R
L	H	I	G	Y	G	A	T	T	Q	I	Y
E	M	O	P	T	I	M	I	S	T	I	C
I	C	R	U	E	L	F	C	H	R	S	K

**5. Complete the sentences with the adjectives from exercise 4.**

1. Don't hit the dog, Jonathan! That's horrible! Why are you being so \_\_\_\_\_?
2. Please tell me what I can do here in the old people's home – I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to help in any way I can.
3. I think many teenagers are \_\_\_\_\_ about the future; they think things will be better in twenty years from now.
4. Matt loves parties and having fun with his friends at the weekends. He's a very \_\_\_\_\_ person.
5. When I don't know what to do about a bad situation, I go to my friend, Rajesh. He always helps me and gives me good advice – he's very \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Jasmine always does what she says she'll do when she says she'll do it – she's a really \_\_\_\_\_ person.
7. Hannah lied to her parents about hanging out in the city centre. Now they won't let her go out at weekends, but I don't feel at all \_\_\_\_\_ because she caused this problem by not telling the truth!
8. Dad works ten hours a day, six days a week – he's very \_\_\_\_\_ to his job.

**6. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *get* or *make*.**

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ a good impression on his teachers because he always did his homework on time.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ better at chess because she practised.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ the most of the day by going for a walk.
4. I've \_\_\_\_\_ my decision. I'm going to university.

**7. Complete the words in the text.**

The New Forest National Park in England is the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ itat of many species, including the famous New Forest ponies – animals like small horses – that are free to walk around the park. It didn't really have one (2) \_\_\_\_\_ nder – several people and organizations worked to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ ng change to the area so that it is now one of the largest protected areas in southern England. Over four million tourists visit the park every year, coming to hike, cycle, or simply sit in the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ de of one of the park's many trees and enjoy a day out in the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ ld landscape of Hampshire.

**8. Complete the sentences with the words.**

getting used to cleaning      is used to cleaning      used to clean

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ his flat. He's been doing it for years.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ his flat, but now someone else does it.
3. He's been living in his flat for two weeks, so he's \_\_\_\_\_ it.

**9. Complete the dialogues with the words.**

about    good    how    like    see    what    would

1. **A** Hello. I'd *like* some information \_\_\_\_\_ your organization.  
**B** Sure. \_\_\_\_\_ you like me to tell you \_\_\_\_\_ it works?
2. **A** Could you explain \_\_\_\_\_ working at the old people's home involves?  
**B** Have a look on our website to \_\_\_\_\_ what it's all about.  
**A** OK, \_\_\_\_\_ idea, thanks!

**10. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.**

1. Everyone in the room \_\_\_\_\_ (laugh) while Kate \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) a joke.
2. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a film when I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home last night.
3. At midnight, my parents \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) while I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for an exam.
4. How embarrassing! When I \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the party, my best friend \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) the same dress as me.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not listen) while the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (explain) the homework.
6. Who \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to when I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) you yesterday at the shopping centre?

**11. Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.**

1. what / Pete / just / catch  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Kenny and Joe / already / meet / their friends  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. the girls / climb / the mountain / yet  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Jane / ever / ski / before  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Jason / already / go / to school  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Matt's marks / improve  
\_\_\_\_\_

**UNIT 2**

**1. Match the beginnings of the sentences 1–6 with the endings A–F.**

1. We only knew about the website E
2. By the time I got to the auction, \_\_\_
3. I had forgotten to go to the shops after school, \_\_\_
4. All the shoppers had left the Viking Store \_\_\_
5. Olivia went to the police station \_\_\_
6. Muhammad hadn't been to a fundraising event \_\_\_

- A) so Mum was angry with me.
- B) until his uncle took him to one.
- C) they had sold all the paintings.
- D) after she had lost her bag.
- E) because a friend had told us about it.
- F) before it closed for the day.



**2. Correct the mistake in each underlined part of the story.**

On Friday, Amber got up early to go shopping. She heard the day before that there was a huge sale at the shop, *Games Are Us!* (1) She set her alarm clock for 6 a.m. the night before because (2) she didn't want to miss the chance to find a special game that she played with a friend at the weekend. (3) After she had had breakfast, Amber had left for the shop. (4) By the time Amber arrived at the shop, it had already opened and had been full of shoppers. Amber had been worried she was too late to get the game that she wanted until she saw one at the back of the shop. (5) It was the last one and Amber didn't get there in time to purchase it! Amber was very happy!

- had heard 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
1. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Choose the correct option.**

- My brother spends too \_\_\_\_\_ money on clothes.  
a) many b) few c) much
- I have very \_\_\_\_\_ money, so we can't go shopping.  
a) plenty b) enough c) little
- Emily's only got \_\_\_\_\_ friends, but they're all great!  
a) enough b) a few c) a little
- There were \_\_\_\_\_ of paintings at the auction, but I didn't really like any of them.  
a) lots b) few c) many
- It was a good party, but there were \_\_\_\_\_ people there.  
a) too much b) a little c) too many
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches on the table – help yourself!  
a) plenty of b) few c) lots

**4. Complete the sentences with the words.**

Bargain bid charge purchase refund

- The advert says that if you \_\_\_\_\_ one T-shirt, you get another one free!
- The hotel has a gym, but you have to pay a small \_\_\_\_\_ to use it.
- These boots are too big for me. Can I get a \_\_\_\_\_, please?
- You liked the painting at the auction, so why didn't you \_\_\_\_\_ on it?
- In some countries, you can \_\_\_\_\_ with the sellers in the shops so that you get a discount.

**5. Match words 1–6 to definitions A–F.**

- habitable E
- stunning \_\_\_\_\_
- old-fashioned \_\_\_\_\_
- media \_\_\_\_\_
- ordinary \_\_\_\_\_
- terraced \_\_\_\_\_

- A) usual, not strange  
B) TV, newspapers and the internet, for example  
C) used to describe a house that is one of a row of houses that are joined together on each side  
D) not modern  
E) used to describe something that can be lived in  
F) extremely beautiful

**6. Complete the words in the sentences.**

- We have a huge si \_\_\_\_\_ house, so there is lots of space for all six of us to sleep.
- Unique im \_\_\_\_\_ of rare animals decorate the walls of the café.
- If you want to buy one of our amazing pr \_\_\_\_\_, please visit our website.
- Our company sl \_\_\_\_\_ is 'The customer is always right!'
- My favourite comedian has a regular sl \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday-night TV.

**7. Match comments 1–5 to verbs A–E.**

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1. The film is about a famous artist. ....         | A exaggerate |
| 2. Many teenagers like the film. ....              | B convince   |
| 3. It's a great film. You should watch it. ....    | C appeal     |
| 4. 'Go on, go and see it.' 'OK, I will.' ....      | D inform     |
| 5. I reckon the star of the film is 3 m tall. .... | E recommend  |

**8. Complete the text with the words.**

advertise appear broadcast claim promoting
--

I'm going to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in a school play for three nights next week and I'm the star of the show. We've been practising for months, but as the first night gets closer, we're feeling more and more nervous. I know I'll be terrified on the final night because they're going to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ it live on local TV.

The school's publicity department has done a good job (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the show and they've sold *all* the tickets. Some art students designed a beautiful poster to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the play. On it, they (5) \_\_\_\_\_ 'It'll be the best show you've ever seen!' – I hope they're right.

**9. Complete the sentences with your own ideas.**

- After I'd woken up this morning, I \_\_\_\_\_
- We got to school late yesterday after we \_\_\_\_\_
- The lesson didn't begin until the students \_\_\_\_\_
- By the time you'd done all your homework, you \_\_\_\_\_
- Because he hadn't finished the essay, the teacher \_\_\_\_\_
- You'd never learned about the history of advertising before you \_\_\_\_\_

**UNIT 3**

**1. Write sentences in the correct passive form.**

MAN SAVED FROM BEAR ATTACK YESTERDAY
--------------------------------------

*A man was saved from a bear attack yesterday.*

CITY COUNCIL: NO SWIMMING ALLOWED IN LOCAL POOL AFTER TRAGIC ACCIDENT
---

1. \_\_\_\_\_

TWO THIEVES CAUGHT BY POLICE LAST NIGHT
---

2. \_\_\_\_\_

THREE-DAY MEETING TO BE HELD BY WORLD'S TOP SCIENTISTS
--

3. \_\_\_\_\_

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY CONFERENCE VISITED BY PRINCE CHARLES YESTERDAY
---

4. \_\_\_\_\_

NEW SCHOOLS TO BE OPENED NEXT YEAR
------------------------------------

5. \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Complete the sentences with the correct active or passive form of the verbs in brackets. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.**

A lot of tickets *were sold* after people saw the advert for the concert. (sell)

- Next month, we \_\_\_\_\_ to find a more efficient way to heat our home. (try)
- Unfortunately, many rare animals \_\_\_\_\_ every year. (kill)
- My family \_\_\_\_\_ the planet by cycling to work and school every day. (help)
- An electronics factory \_\_\_\_\_ in Newport next year. (close)
- Unfortunately, the company's new computer \_\_\_\_\_ by many consumers last year. (buy)
- \_\_\_\_\_ by a mechanic tomorrow? (your car / fix)
- The students \_\_\_\_\_ the end-of-year party by themselves last year. (organize)

### 3. Complete the text with the words.

another herself himself itself myself other ourselves yourself

My friends and I love to invent things. We have a club that we organized by ourselves, and we meet once a week to talk to each (1)\_\_\_about new ideas for innovative gadgets. Last week, Ibrahim showed us a machine that he had designed (2)\_\_\_– it creates energy from the wind! Then Jasmine asked us to try out a gadget that she had invented (3)\_\_\_\_\_– a piece of plastic that you can attach to a knife so that you don't cut (4)\_\_\_\_\_ when you're preparing meals. I showed everyone what I had made by (5)\_\_\_\_\_– a lamp that turns (6)\_\_\_\_\_on and off when someone enters or leaves a room. In our club we're all supportive of one (7)\_\_\_\_\_ and we enjoy discussing what we're going to make next.

### 4. Put the words in the correct order.

1. that / get / thought / it / will / hotter / the Earth / is .

2. must / it / use / is / we / that / less energy / accepted .

3. well known / is / that / very clever / Einstein / it was .

### 5. Choose the correct option.

1. This little device is very **wireless / mechanical / adaptable**; you can use it as a knife, fork or spoon!

2. I have a **sustainable / wireless / chemical** computer mouse.

3. It is thought that if we use **sustainable / electronic / solar-powered** fishing methods, the number of fish will increase.

4. If the sun isn't shining, will the inside of a(n) **solar-powered / innovative / alternative** home be cold?

5. Cycling is a popular **wireless / electronic / alternative** form of transport – it's better than using a car.

6. This is a(n) **energy-saving / sustainable / chemical** lamp – it uses less power than normal lamps.

### 6. Complete the sentences with the verbs.

absorb boost crash perform process release repair transport

1. Oh, no! I've knocked my cup over! Quick! Let's use these tissues to try and \_\_\_\_\_ the coffee.

2. Be careful that your computer doesn't get too hot or it might \_\_\_\_\_.

3. You won't \_\_\_\_\_ well in the exam unless you get plenty of sleep and eat healthy food.

4. How long does it take for our brains to \_\_\_\_\_ new information?

5. Most cars \_\_\_\_\_ pollution into the air while we are driving them.

6. When we sleep, our bodies \_\_\_\_\_ themselves.

7. Here, eat this piece of chocolate. It will \_\_\_\_\_ your energy levels.

8. Many companies use huge boats to \_\_\_\_\_ their products to the USA.

### 7. Complete the news stories with the correct form of the words in bold at the end of each story.

#### Today's top stories ...

Inuk, the world-famous polar bear, turned twelve years old today. Lots of visitors came to the zoo for Inuk's birthday *celebration*. It didn't take long for the furry (1) '\_\_\_\_\_' to eat his cake, which was made from his favourite food – fish! **celebrate**

A local wildlife charity held its yearly sponsored run today. More than one hundred (2) \_\_\_\_\_ ran ten kilometres to help raise money for endangered animals. Charity organizers want to thank all those involved for their (3) \_\_\_\_\_ – it made the run a great success.

#### participate

And in the world of sport ... West Ham fans were not happy today as they watched their team lose 2–1 to Sheffield United. One of the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ for the team says that the players will simply have to try harder in next week's match. He also said that the level of (5) \_\_\_\_\_ needed to be increased. **train**

**8. Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1. were / Solar panels / last year / installed / .

2. in China / made / your smartphone / Was / ?

3. today / aren't / Petrol buses / used / in many cities / .

4. generated / Kinetic energy / movement / by / is / .

5. going to / are / replaced / next year / be / Our computers / .

6. be / will / Where / the new car / manufactured / ?

**9. Write sentences with the correct past, present or future passive form. Use *by* if necessary.**

1. The competition / win / a 16-year-old girl (past)

2. Energy drinks / not sell / in our school (present)

3. Millions of lives / change / this small device (future – *will*)

4. Energy-saving light bulbs / use / in many houses (present)

5. How much energy / produce / in thirty minutes ? (future – *going to*)

6. the scenes in that film / generate / a computer ? (past)

**10. Choose the correct option.**

1. Rebecca made **yourself** / **herself** a new dress.

2. My grandparents look after **one another** / **oneself**.

3. Michael didn't help me with it. I did it **myself** / **himself**.

4. How often do your friends look at **themselves** / **ourselves** in a mirror?

5. Our cat washes **oneself** / **itself** several times a day.

6. Think of some innovative ideas **each other** / **yourselves**.

**11. Tick (✓) the sentences with the correct underlined words. Correct the wrong ones.**

1. It's incredible how the body repairs himself while sleeping. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Supportive friends help themselves with problems. \_\_\_\_\_

3. I've invented an energy-saving device myself. \_\_\_\_\_

4. You should talk to one other more. \_\_\_\_\_

5. We made the cake ourselves. \_\_\_\_\_

6. He's just bought yourself the latest wireless headphones. \_\_\_\_\_

**12. Write sentences and questions with the words below. Use the Present Simple Passive.**

1. elephants / threaten / by poachers / in Africa / .

2. solar energy / not use / to heat water / in very cold countries / .

3. forests / destroy / by fires / every day / ?

4. greenhouse gases / not cause / by animals / .

5. in some countries / wildlife / not protect / .

**13. Complete the dialogue with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple Passive.**

**A:** Why were you at the police station last night?

**B:** I <sup>1</sup>..... (question) about an accident.

**A:** What happened?

**B:** Two cyclists <sup>2</sup>..... (hit) by a taxi.

**A:** <sup>3</sup>..... they ..... (take) to hospital?

**B:** Yes, an ambulance arrived to take them.

**A:** <sup>4</sup>..... the taxi driver ..... (injure)?

**B:** No, he <sup>5</sup>..... (not injure). He <sup>6</sup>..... (take) to the police station for questioning.

**A:** It was lucky for him that the cyclists <sup>7</sup>..... (not kill).

**B:** Yes, but one cyclist isn't out of danger yet. He <sup>8</sup>..... (operate) on last night.

**14. Rewrite the sentences in the Past Simple Passive.**

1. We didn't celebrate Earth Day this year.

Earth Day \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Did Usain Bolt break the world record at the Olympics in 2008?  
\_\_\_\_\_ the world record \_\_\_\_\_?

3. J.K. Rowling wrote the *Harry Potter* books.  
The *Harry Potter* books \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The wildlife sanctuary didn't allow people to visit last week.  
Visitors \_\_\_\_\_.

5. When did they build these recycling plants?  
When \_\_\_\_\_?

**UNIT 4**

**1. Complete the sentences with the correct first or second conditional form of the verbs.**

1. If they \_\_\_\_\_ (not work out) at the gym more often, they won't get fit.

2. If we had lots of money, we \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new car.

3. Your parents would give you more pocket money if you \_\_\_\_\_ (not waste) it on computer games.

4. He \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the doctor if he has any aches and pains, but he says he feels OK.

5. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) a lot of homework, I would invite my friends for a sleepover.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / send) Megan a text message if you find her keys?

7. Unless I \_\_\_\_\_ (not catch) the 8 o'clock bus, I will meet you at the sports centre at 9 o'clock.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / be) a professional actress if you had the opportunity to go to drama school?

9. Julia would go to university and study to be a doctor if she \_\_\_\_\_ (be) so afraid of blood!

10. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) King for a day, I \_\_\_\_\_ (give) everyone in Spain more holiday.

11. What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) if it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) tomorrow?

**2. Rewrite the story in the third conditional.**

Nadia moved into the house next to Dylan's. They became friends. Dylan offered to help Nadia paint her kitchen, so they bought some tins of orange paint. Dylan fell over one of the paint tins and sprained his ankle. Nadia took him to hospital. By chance, Dylan met an old friend called Rachel there. He asked Rachel out and they went to the cinema together two weeks later.

If Nadia hadn't *moved into the house next to Dylan's*, *they wouldn't have become friends*.

1. If they hadn't b \_\_\_\_\_

2. If Dylan hadn't o \_\_\_\_\_

3. If Nadia hadn't b \_\_\_\_\_

4. If Dylan hadn't s \_\_\_\_\_

5. If Nadia hadn't t \_\_\_\_\_

6. If Dylan hadn't m \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Write zero conditional sentences.**

you / get the most points / you win.  
If / When you get the most points, you win.

- meat go bad / you not put it in fridge.

---

- you / sit in the sun for hours / you get sunburned.

---

- you not get blue / you / mix red and white paint together.

---

**4. Complete the dialogues with *down*, *out* or *up*.**

- A** I hate going to the dentist!  
**B** Calm *down*, and tell me why you don't like it.
- A** I painted my room and it looks awful!  
**B** Cheer \_\_\_\_\_, Sophia. I'll help you paint your room again.
  - A** Do you think I'm getting fat?  
**B** No, but if I were you, I'd cut \_\_\_\_\_ on chocolate.
  - A** Do you want to go to the water park?  
**B** No, I think I'll stay home and chill \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A** I have got a lot of problems.  
**B** Open \_\_\_\_\_ and tell me about them.
  - A** Where are you going?  
**B** To the gym to work \_\_\_\_\_.

**5. Match words 1–7 to definitions A–G.**

- anxious E
- parka \_\_\_
- dynamic \_\_\_
- avalanche \_\_\_
- grumpy \_\_\_
- cheerful \_\_\_
- snowshoes \_\_\_

- A) in a bad mood  
B) worn on your feet in winter weather  
C) happy and optimistic  
D) snow, ice and rock that suddenly falls down the side of a mountain  
E) very nervous  
F) a long warm jacket with a hood  
G) very energetic

**6. Complete the text with the endings.**

-al    -ble    -ous

Sledding might not be the national sport of Canada, but it is a very popular one. This is a sport that is done in cold weather and there are (1) vari\_\_\_\_\_ ways you can stay warm while you're doing it – try a few of them and you'll *really* enjoy flying down the snowy hills! Remember, though, that some hills are not (2) accessi\_\_\_\_\_ to sledders, so always ask before you go onto someone's land to go sledding. the first time you try sledding, but if you're always (4) cauti\_\_\_\_\_ and (5) sensi\_\_\_\_\_, you'll have the time of your life!

**7. Complete sentences 1–3 with the correct first conditional form of the verbs and 4–6 with the second conditional.**

- What \_\_\_\_\_ (she / wear) if she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the gym tonight?
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in a bad mood if they \_\_\_\_\_ (not win) the match.
- Jess \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) where we are unless someone \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) her.
- If I \_\_\_\_\_ (need) to eat more healthily, I \_\_\_\_\_ (cut) down on sugar.

5. How \_\_\_\_\_ (you / feel) if your friend \_\_\_\_\_ (be) famous?
6. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) angry if I \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) my bedroom yellow.

**8. Match 1–5 to situations A–E.**

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. aching muscles ..... | A after a skiing accident               |
| 2. itchy skin .....     | B after sleeping on the floor           |
| 3. bruised knee .....   | C after doing lots of exercise          |
| 4. broken leg .....     | D after walking into a chair            |
| 5. sore back .....      | E after spending a long time in the sun |

**9. Complete the adjectives.**

- Maria had an a \_\_\_\_\_ reaction after eating some nuts.
- I always get a s \_\_\_\_\_ neck when I sleep with two pillows.
- You should have an X-ray on your s \_\_\_\_\_ ankle – it might be broken.
- Roger can't play tennis today because he's got a s \_\_\_\_\_ wrist and he can't hold his racket properly.
- Sam has got a d \_\_\_\_\_ shoulder. He ran into someone in a rugby match.

**10. Complete the sentences with the words.**

- If I **had / would have** done some stretching yesterday, I wouldn't have aching muscles today.
- What **would / had** you have asked Messi if you had met him after the match?
- You would have finished the marathon if you **hadn't / wouldn't have** had a swollen ankle.
- If Bella **would / had** opened up to you about her problems, what would you have said?
- How would you **have / had** felt if your team had won the tournament?
- If Faisal hadn't run, he **wouldn't have / hadn't** injured himself.

**11. Write sentences or questions with the words below. Use the First Conditional.**

1. if / I / accept / the invitation / you / come / with me / ?

2. we / be / late / if / we / rely on / Maggie / .

3. it / break / her heart / if / he / leave her / .

4. if / you / gossip / people / not trust / you / .

**12. Combine each pair of sentences to make a Second Conditional sentence.**

1. Sally tells me secrets. She trusts me.

2. They share a room. They don't fight.

3. I'm not tall enough. I don't play basketball.

4. She's afraid of flying. She doesn't travel long distances.

**13. Correct one mistake in each sentence.**

1. I don't like action films, so I not enjoy the film you want to see tomorrow.

2. We are meeting next year. See you soon.

3. Mum will be angry if we won't tell her the truth.

4. If he were older, he got a job.

5. If I would live close to school, I wouldn't always be late.

## UNIT 5

### 1. Correct the underlined mistakes in the text.

Hi Olivia,

How are you? Are you enjoying your holiday? You knew that I'm staying at my grandma's house for a week, you did? I'm having a great time – Gran's brilliant. You've met her, (1) hasn't she? Something funny happened last night when I was using my tablet. Gran said to me, 'What (2) for is that little gadget?' She'd never seen a tablet before! I showed her how it works and now she wants to get one! That's cool, (3) it is? So, you said that you had gone to the cinema last week to see Will Smith's new film. Who (4) you go with? Was the film good? I've seen the advert for it, but I haven't actually seen the film. What (5) did happen at the end of it? I'm really excited about meeting you after I get home from Gran's, by the way. Which bus (6) does stop at Riverloo Station? That's where we're meeting, (7) it is? Let me know!

Miss you,

Liam

- didn't you
- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ |
|          | 7. _____ |

### 2. Read the answers in the dialogues. Then complete the questions. Use the same verb as in the answer.

A Which film are you going to see?

B I'm going to see the one about pirates.

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ did you \_\_\_\_\_?  
B I bought some things to make lunch.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ the car accident?  
B Wet roads caused the car accident.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ you about the festival?  
B Andrew told me about it.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ article are you \_\_\_\_\_?  
B I'm reading the one about manners in the past.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ the party?  
B Jamie and Sam organized it.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ was the book \_\_\_\_\_?  
B It was written for my auntie. There's a dedication to her in the front.
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ did you last \_\_\_\_\_ a tweet?  
B I last sent a tweet this morning.

### 3. Complete the words in the text.

#### The Internet for Beginners: A Guide for Grandparents

So, you've finally bought yourself a computer – welcome to the digital world!

The first thing you need to do is to turn your computer on and then log on to the internet with two things – a user name and a password.

Once, you've (1) \_\_\_\_\_ ssed the net, the digital world is at your fingertips!

Here are just a few things that you can do while you're online:

✓ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ oad your favourite videos to the internet so all your family and friends can see them too.

✓ (3) \_\_\_\_\_ nsfer photos from your phone to your computer and email them to other people to enjoy.

✓ (4) \_\_\_\_\_ st a blog on a subject that really interests you. You'll enjoy (5) \_\_\_\_\_ onding to the comments that you get on it.

✓ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ kmark your favourite sites so that they are always easy to find when you want to look at them.



**4. Choose the correct option.**

1. Sue isn't keen on \_\_\_\_\_ communication with people – she prefers talking with people online.  
a face-to-face b global c multiple
2. What do most of the people in your \_\_\_\_\_ circle do in their free time?  
a respectful b face-to-face c social
3. Why are you so grumpy today, Nicole? \_\_\_\_\_ up and let's go for pizza.  
a Cheer b Split c Own
4. Somebody should help the people in the world who are living in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a circles b poverty c upbringing
5. Harry and his girlfriend have been arguing a lot – I think they might \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
a put b bring c split
6. The people in the \_\_\_\_\_ classes were always quite wealthy.  
a virtual b upper c multiple
7. I didn't get the idea for my new business from a real friend – I got it from a \_\_\_\_\_ friend on Facebook.  
a multiple b virtual c global
8. What am I doing these days? \_\_\_\_\_, I'm at university studying to be a lawyer.  
a Actually b Current c Currently

**5. Write the words in the correct order to make questions.**

1. bookmarks / favourite / Who / site / their / ?

2. , doesn't / hosts / he / Alfie / a website / ?

3. they / do / How / emails / access / their / ?

4. she / Isabel / , isn't / friend / is a / virtual / ?

5. comment / topics / you / do / on / Which / ?

6. to / are / Where / uploaded / the videos / ?

**6. Tick (✓) the questions that are correct. Correct the wrong ones.**

1. How many followers has the blogger?

2. You met each other face-to-face, didn't you?

3. Who responded to the post about tomato soup cake?

4. He doesn't actually bake cakes, doesn't he?

5. On what did you comment yesterday?

6. What does happen in an online community?

**UNIT 7**

**1. Correct the underlined mistakes in the rules.**

1. We use the present continuous for timetables. \_\_\_\_\_
2. We use the present simple for spontaneous decisions. \_\_\_\_\_
3. We use be going to for fixed future plans. \_\_\_\_\_
4. We use will future for future intentions. \_\_\_\_\_
5. We use the present simple for predictions based on what we believe. \_\_\_\_\_
6. We use the present continuous for predictions based on external evidence. \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Replace the underlined words with the correct weather word.**

blizzard gale heatwave hurricane mist sleet

1. The roof on our house was damaged by a very strong wind last year. \_\_\_\_\_
2. There's a storm with very violent winds moving west across the USA right now. \_\_\_\_\_
3. They're predicting a period of very hot weather this summer. \_\_\_\_\_
4. If I were you, I'd take an umbrella. There's going to be a mixture of rain and snow later. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The walkers had to turn back because of a terrible snowstorm with strong winds. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The top of the mountain is hidden in thin fog today. \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Tick (✓) the sentences with the correct form of the underlined verbs. Correct the wrong ones.**

1. The weather forecast is coming on after the news. \_\_\_\_\_
2. I'll take you out for dinner on your birthday. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Climate change experts believe that the situation is getting worse in the future. \_\_\_\_\_
4. According to the weather forecast, we have blizzards later. \_\_\_\_\_
5. 'I'm really hot.' 'Don't worry, I open the window for you.' \_\_\_\_\_
6. We're getting the train to London tomorrow. It leaves at 7.10 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_
7. I'm travelling round the world one day. \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Write questions with the words below and *will*.**

1. you and your friends / stay in touch / in the future

2. what / the world / be like / in 50 years

3. what / birthday gifts / you / receive / next year

4. when / you / get married

5. your children / take after / you

**5. Answer the questions in Exercise 4. Make the answers true for you.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets according to Gina's diary. Use the affirmative or negative form of *be going to*.**

MONDAY	cancel guitar lesson
TUESDAY	visit Grandma in hospital
WEDNESDAY	dentist's appointment at 4.00
THURSDAY	study for history test with Ann
FRIDAY	make pizza for dinner
SATURDAY	go shopping with Emily on the high street
SUNDAY	meet friends at park

1. The guitar teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (give) Gina a lesson on Monday.

2. Gina \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the hospital this week.
3. The dentist \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Gina on Wednesday.
4. Ann and Gina \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for a test on Thursday.
5. Gina's family \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) pizza on Friday.
6. Gina and Emily \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) at the swimming pool on Saturday.
7. Gina \_\_\_\_\_ (be) with her friends on Sunday.

**7. Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Continuous. Then choose a suitable time expression.**

1. Shh. We \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for a test **later / now**.
2. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) **now / tonight**? I'm having a party in a few hours.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) TV **at the moment / tomorrow**. The electricity isn't working.
4. When \_\_\_\_\_ Jill \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to visit **now / today**?