



# ENGLISH: SUPPORT AND RETAKE ACTIVITIES (1st ESO)

NAME:

## **SUBJECT PRONOUNS AND POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES**

1- Rewrite the underlined words with "I", "You", "He", "She", "It", "We", "You", "They".  1. Naomi is from South Africa
<ul> <li>2- Write "my, your, his, her,its,our, their" to complete the sentences.</li> <li>1. "What's favourite team, Tom?" " favourite team is Chelsa."</li> <li>2. 'Who's that?" "She is girlfriend name is Julie.</li> <li>3 name is Johanna.</li> <li>4 wife is middle-aged.</li> <li>5. ''Are you a doctor?" 'Where is hospital?"</li> </ul>
3- Rewrite the sentences with a possessive adjective.  1. Tom's brother is a lawyer
<ul> <li>4- Circle the correct word.</li> <li>1. This is our / we house. Its / It is very small.</li> <li>2. My / I hair is blond, but my / I eyes are blue.</li> <li>3. I've got a cat. She / her name is Fıstık.</li> <li>4. Lucy and I / my are sisters.</li> <li>5. Our / We are students and our / we love our school.</li> <li>6. I've got a black and white cat. It / Its name is Figaro.</li> <li>7. We / Our go to church every Sunday.</li> <li>8. My uncle is Portuguese. He / His lives in Porto.</li> <li>9. I have got two sisters. Your / Our dad is English.</li> <li>10. I've got Mr and Mrs Smith's address, but what's his / their phone number?</li> <li>11. There's my mother. She's with her / your best friend, Sue. They go everywhere together.</li> </ul>
5- Complete the sentences with "Subject Pronouns" or "Possessive Adjectives"  1. My mother is a teacher students are clever.
<ol> <li>John isn't in house.</li> <li>Jenny and husband are from UK.</li> <li> is a good tennis player.</li> <li> is a tourist name is Alex</li> </ol>

## **POSSESSIVE 'S EXERCISES (SAXON GENITIVE)**

1- Rewrite the constructions using the Saxon Genitive.
<b>Example</b> : the friend of the girl - The girl's friend
1. The toys of the children – The
2. The book of Paul
3. The cars of John
4. The house of Peter
5. The school of the boys - The
6. The car of my father -
7. The boyrnend of Mary
8. The books of James and Mary
9. John is the husband of Mary - John is
10. The father of James
11. The clothes of the boys
12. The coat of the boy
•
2- Write apostrophe 's into the gaps.
Example: I met sister yesterday. (Mandy)
<b>Answer</b> : I met Mandy's sister yesterday.
, , ,
1. This is book. (Peter)
2. Let's go to the house. (Smiths)
2. Let's go to the house. (Smiths) 3. The room is upstairs. (children)
4 sister is twelve years old (lohn)
4sister is twelve years old. (John)  5sister is twelve years old. (John)  6sister is twelve years old. (John)
5 and bags have blue stickers. (Susan - Steve)
5 and bags have blue stickers. (Susan - Steve) 6. shoes are on the second floor. (men)
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## **HAVE GOT**

## 1- Choose the correct options.

- 1. I have / has got a new pencil case.
- 2. You have / has got a blue T-shirt.
- 3. Andrea **have / has** got an MP3 player.
- 4. Mark and Lisa **have / has** got fair hair.
- 5. We **have / has** got a big classroom.
- 6. Sam and I have / has got green eyes

	Change the sentences into interrogative and negative.  Terry has got a beard.
j)	
	We have got a new computer.
)	
١).	
	The girls have got long hair.
)	
"	
	This cat has got a white tail.
1)	
))	You have got a big mouth.
۱).	
וי	You have got green eyes.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
) )	
'	Yolanda has got small glasses.
	We have got a purple textbook.
ı)	
)	
	This book has got 200 pages.
)	
1).	
	). I have got blue hair.
()	
))	
	. Marcus has got freckles.
)	
)	
۷_	Write questions. Use have got. Then write short answers.
	<b>Example:</b> Sam and Maria / fair hair?
	Have Sam and Maria got fair hair? No, they haven't.
	Maria / a blue bag?

3. he / a red T-shirt?
4. Sam / long hair?
5. they / glasses?
6. they / dark hair?
4- Find the mistake, underline it and write it correctly.  1. She have got a rabbit  2. My fish is got a blue tail  3. They haven't a lot of homework
4. I got two sisters 5. You has got a lot of books
6. Have got you a garden?
5- Complete the dialogue. Use the affirmative, negative of interrogative of have got.  Adela: Look – an MP3 player! It's got a name on it Paul Johnson.  Jason: Who's Paul Johnson?  Adela: He's in my English class.  Jason: (1) he short, fair hair?  Adela: No, he (2) He (3) short, dark hair.  Jason: Oh, I know him. He (4) a sister, Emily.  Adela: (5) you Emily's mobile phone number?  Jason: No, I (6) , but Emily is friends with Rina and Fiona.  Adela: Yes. They (7) Emily's number.  Jason: We (8) Rina's number. Let's call her now.
6- Write short answers.  1. Have you got a sister?
TO BE
1- Write sentences. Use the correct form of be.  1. I/young

8. They / unhappy	
10. They / tidy	<u>-</u> ——
2- Write the full forms.	
1. I 'm Laura	
2. He's my brother	_
3. She isn't at home4. It's your seat	
5. What's that book called?	
6. They're friends.	
3- Change the sentences into questions:	
<b>Example</b> : I am an engineer. Am I an engineer?	
1. You are ill.	
2. Linda is a pretty girl	—
3. Belinda is a singer.	
<ul><li>4. Nick is an actor</li><li>5. We are good friends</li></ul>	
6. He is an officer	
7. It is an eraser.	
8. You and Eddie are partners.	
9. Rosie is angry.	_
10. Jack and I aren't good swimmers.	
4- Write sentences in the affirmative, interrogative or negative for	rm.
<b>Example</b> : She / 14 years old. She's 14 years old.	
1. He / not / my friend	_
2. They / Italian	
3. It / my pen?	
4. I / happy	
5. We / not / at school	_
6. they / cousins?	
7. They / not / French	-
8. we / at home?9. Charlie and Chris / policemen	
10. Mike / a drummer?	
5- Find the mistakes in the following sentences and correct them.	
1. He're 20 years old.	
2. Are she your English teacher?	
3. Yes, she's	— ner

7- Fill in the blanks using "AM, IS, ARE, AM NOT, ISN'T, AREN'T":
1. Germany, England, and Spain cities.
2. A lemon sweet. It sour.
3. Copper cheap. Diamonds expensive.
4. Airplanes slow. They fast.
5. Ice cream and candy sweet.
6. Today cloudy. It bright.
7. My brother married. He single.
8. I from Turkey. I from Canada.
9. Maths hard. It easy.
10. Mariah a beautiful girl. She ugly
u soudanai g u g.,
8- Complete the questions. Use What / Who / Where / How
1 are your parents? They're very well.
2 is the bus stop? At the end of the street.
3 old are your children? Five, six and ten.
4 much are these oranges? £1.50 a kilo.
5 is your favourite sport? Skiing.
6 is the man in this photo? That's my father.
7 colour are your new shoes? Black.
A) Read the passage and answer the questions. If the answer is negative, then give the right answer:  Example: Is Sophia from Paris? No, she isn't. She is from Lyon.
Sophia: I am Sophia Berger. Are you Jordan Turner?
Jordan: Yes, I am. Are you English?
<b>Sophia</b> : Hector is. I am French. Are you from the United States?
Jordan: Yes, I am. Hector, are you from London?
Hector: Yes, I am. Are you from California?
Jordan: No, I am from New York City. Is London a big city?
<b>Hector</b> : Yes, it is a big city. Sophia, are you from Lyon?
Sophia: Yes, I am from Lyon.
Hector: Is Lyon near Florence?
Sophia: No, it isn't. Florence is in Italy.
Hector: Oh, isn't it in France? I am a real fool.
<b>Jordan</b> : No, Hector. Of course you are not a fool! Are you and Sophia students?
<b>Hector</b> : I am a student. She is an actress in France. We are tourists in the
United States.
Sophia: Are you a student, Jordan?
<b>Jordan</b> : No, I am not a student. I'm a lawyer. I am on a holiday.
1. In landon from California?
1. Is Jordan from California?
<ul><li>2. Is Florence in Italy?</li><li>3. Are Sophia and Hector students?</li></ul>
3. Are Sophia and nector students?
4. Is Hector from Manchester?
5. Is Sophia a dancer?

B) Write True or False.
1 Hector is English.
2 Hector isn't from Manchester.
3 London is not a big city.
4 Hector is a student.
5 Sophia is an actress in London.
6 Sophia is from the United States.
7 Jordan is from New York City. 8 Florence is in Italy.
9 Jordan is a teacher.
10 Sophia and Hector are tourists.
TO BE AND HAVE GOT
1- Write questions with the words below. Use to be or have got.
1. you / a big classroom?
2. your teacher / tall?
3. what / day / it / today?4. this exam / pictures?
2- Answer the questions in Exercise 1.
1
2.
3.
4
···
3-Complete the text with the correct form of to be or have got.  you a favourite singer? I two - Rihanna and Katy Perry. It's funny because Rihanna and Katy best friends! Katy
3-Complete the text with the correct form of to be or have got.  you a favourite singer? I two - Rihanna and Katy Perry. It's funny because Rihanna and Katy best friends! Katy from California, USA, but Rihanna from the USA. She's from Barbados in the Caribbean. In many photos, Katy's hair looks black but she black hair. Her natural colour blonde! Rihanna
3-Complete the text with the correct form of to be or have got.  you a favourite singer? I two - Rihanna and Katy Perry. It's funny because Rihanna and Katy best friends! Katy from California, USA, but Rihanna from the USA. She's from Barbados in the Caribbean. In many photos, Katy's hair looks black, but she black hair. Her natural colour blonde! Rihanna only one hair style. Her hair looks different in every photo, but she
3-Complete the text with the correct form of to be or have got.
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3-Complete the text with the correct form of to be or have got.
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4		aanaa nauka	
/		a sports centre.	
3- Wr	ite the sentence	s in exercise 2 into	the negative form.
1			•
2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
3			•
5			•
6			•
7			·
	ite the sentence answers about		the interrogative form. Add
			_in your city?
2			_in your city?
			_in your city?
· ·			/ou: e.e/:
<b>A / A</b>	N, SOME, ANY		
	mplete with a/a		
1	orange		hour
	bottle of wine		school uniform
	carton of milk		accident
	ice-cream		hat
	banana		egg
	small melon		house
	hamburger		white egg
	library		European country
	piece of ham		airport
	pizza		umbrella
11	apple	22.	station
2- Cor	mplete the sent	ences with a/an, so	me. anv.
1. The	re aren't le	etters for you.	•
2. The	re aren´t	sunglasses in the	shop.
	e got		·
4. The	re are	sandwiches.	
		ottle of water at the b	peach.
6. I ha	ven 't got	radios in my rooi	m.
7. Is the	here i	nternet café in vour to	own?
8. The	re aren't	computers in my	classroom.
9. Hav	e you got	brothers and sist	ers?
10. Mv	teacher's got	new car.	
11. Th	ere's	water in the bottle.	
	m going to buy		

13. There is	camera.			
14. She's got	pear.			
15. You can have				
16. Have you got	lemons?			
17. I've got	cherries.			
18. Have you got	brothers or	sisters?		
19. We need	_ milk and bread	•		
20. We don't need	strawl	perries.		
21. Have we got	cheese?			
22. She's got	_ interesting frien	ds.		
23. We need				
24. I've got	orange juice.			
25. They haven 't go				
26. Are there	_ restaurants nea	r nere?		
27. I'm having	problems with	my car.		
28. Do you know				
		couldn't find interesting books.		
		ng machine. Is it yours?		
		at paintings.		
	•	_ bananas in the cupboard.		
33. Do you find	Ciriema ne	edrillere?		
34. Joe doesn't spea 35. I haven 't got		ii laliguage.		
55. I naven t got	IIIOIIEy.			
1. Hay algunas pers	onas en la puerta.			
2. ¿Puedes darme al	gunas tazas? Está	án sobre la mesa.		
3. No veo ningún lib	ro de Inglés en tu	cuarto.		
4. Tenemos un mon	tón de fotos de nu	uestras vacaciones.		
5. Hay algunas buer	as películas en el	cine esta semana.		
6. Vemos a algunos	amigos en la play	a todos los años.		
7. ¿Hablas algún idio	7. ¿Hablas algún idioma? No, sólo hablo español.			
PRESENT SIMPLE	Ē			
1. Write the verbs	in the 3rd perso	on singular of the present simple.		
1. stop		11. enjoy		
2. watch		12. lose		
3. study		13. come		
4. do		14. Walk		
5. mix		15. stay		
6. tie		16. cry		
7. dress		17. make		
8. try	_	18. love		
9. go	_	19. play		
10. catch		20. finish		

2- Complete the sentences with the correct present simple form of one of the verbs.
get - go - make
1. Maria up early during the week.
2. I my bed in the morning.
3. Paul swimming most evenings.
4. Jude dressed quickly in the morning.
5. Ruby and Joe to the cinema every month.
3- Complete the text with the present simple negative of the verbs in brackets.
My school holidays! I don't get(not get) up before ten o'clock. My brother  (not open) his eyes before twelve o'clock! We  (not do) homework. My mum (not
make) our lunch. We make our own lunch. My brother plays computer
games, but I (not like) computer games. They're
boring! I (not stay) at home all day – I usually go out.
4- Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.
1. Iorange juice for breakfast. (have)
2. My dad a movie every day. (not watch)
3. I adventure books. (not buy)
4. All my friendsadventure films. (love)
5. She swimming at the weekend. (not go)
6. My sisterlaw at university. (study)
7. Your mumas a doctor. ( work)
<ul><li>5- Write affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) sentences.</li><li>1. You / read / books after school. ✓</li></ul>
2. Helen / play / basketball with her friends. 🗸
3. He / go / to school at the weekend. X
4. They / buy / English magazines. x
5. I / watch / TV every day. ✓
6. I / have a shower / every evening. ✓
7. Sabine / go running / every weekend x
8. Elena / clean her room / every day 🗸
9. Juan / eat breakfast / before school X
10. We / feed the animals / every morning x

6- Complete the questions with do or	
1 she take her dog for a walk in	the morning?
2 your friend Paul work in the sh	
3 they know the answers to the	
4 your parents know that you sr	noke?
5 Bill teach Maths?	
6. Where your sister live?	
7. What time the lessons finish?	_
8 you go to the coast in summer	r?
9 it rain very often in Ireland?	
10. Why they ask so many quest	ions in class?
7- Write questions and complete the	short answers.
<b>Example</b> : Lukas / sing in a band? <i>Does Lukas sing in a ba</i>	and? Yes the does
1. we / have fruit ?	ma. Tes, he does.
11 We / Have Hale .	? Yes, we
2. Ben / chat online?	res, we
,	? No, he
3. you / go to the cinema ?	
• • •	? No, I
4. Amita / play an instrument?	
· · · ·	? Yes, she
5. Javier and Dafne / listen to music?	
,	? Yes, they
6. Manuel / play computer games ?	, ,
	? No, he
7. You / watch TV ?	
	? Yes, I
8. You / like / crime films?	
	? Yes,
9. Your brother / drink / tea?	
	? No,
10. Your friends / like / sports?	
	? No,
9 Write short answers to these gues	ations
8- Write short answers to these ques <ol> <li>Do you speak French?</li> </ol>	
<ol> <li>Do you speak French?</li> <li>Does your mother like chocolate?</li> </ol>	<del></del>
3. Do you study a lot?	
4. Do you study a lot: 4. Do you usually watch TV at night?	<del></del>
5. Do you usually watch it at hight: 5. Do you play a musical instrument?	·
6. Does your father work? 7. Do you go to the cinema?	
8. Does your best friend study? 9. Does it rain a lot in Africa?	<del></del>
10. Do you live in a flat?	
10. Do you live iii a liat:	<del></del>
9- Complete the questions with the q	
Who What When Where	,
1 do you do? I run and go s	
2. do you do it? At the sports	centre in my town.

<ul> <li>do you do it with? With friends.</li> <li>do you do it? Because it's fun.</li> <li>are you from? I'm from Canada.</li> <li>does your dad buy a newspaper? He buys it every mornin do you sit at the front of the classroom? Because I can't so do you do your homework? When I get home from school do you go to school with? I go with my best friend.</li> <li>do you play sport? At the weekend.</li> </ul>	ee.
10- Complete the sentences with the Present Simple form of	the
<ol> <li>verb in brackets.</li> <li>Mum (wash) the car once a week.</li> <li>Children usually (like) ice cream.</li> <li> you (know) the way to the hospital?</li> <li>Bob (study) French on Saturdays.</li> <li>Every year Helen (go) to London.</li> <li>He (not visit) his friends every day.</li> </ol>	
<b>11- Write the sentences in the positive, question or negative form</b> 1. I / go / to school / every day (✓)	1.
2. they / learn / German / at school ( x )	
3. you / play / the guitar (?)	
4. Charlie / watch / TV / at the weekend (✓)	
5. we / play / rugby / at school ( x )	
6. they / eat / meat (?)	
7. Susie and Ollie / live / in Dublin (?)	
8. I / teach / Geography / in a school ( x )	
9. she / live / New York (✓)	
10. they / speak / English ( x )	
12- Complete the sentences.  1. I go to school on Mondays. I go to school at the weekend.  2. We don't play rugby at school, but we football.  3. He teaches Geography. He teach English.  4. Dogs don't eat fruit, but they meat.  5 he learn German at school? Yes, he does.  6 you live in Madrid? No, I don't.  7. Do your parents work in a school? Yes, they  8. Does Hanna speak English? No, she  9. Peter doesn't live in Spain. He in England.	

13- Find the mistakes in the sentences and correct them.
1. He don't learn English
2. Do she live in Sydney? Yes, she does
3. We doesn't play the guitar
4. You watches TV every day
5. Does you work at the weekend? No, I don't
6. Does Fred work every day? Yes, he do
7. They plays football at the weekend
ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

1-	Write the	adverbs o	f frequency	in the	correct order.
----	-----------	-----------	-------------	--------	----------------

Always - hardly ever - ne	ever - often - sometimes - usually
(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	
(5)	
(6) never	

#### 2- Circle the correct words.

- 1. I **usually watch / watch usually** TV at the weekend.
- 2. My mum turns off always / always turns off the TV at night.
- 3. We **never are / are never** late for school.
- 4. My sister often uses / uses often the TV to help her with her homework.
- 5. Interesting programmes **sometimes are / are sometimes** on TV very late at night.
- 6. My dad **never watches / watches never** soap operas.

#### 3- Choose the correct sentence.

- 1. a) Jim never is at work.
- b) Jim is at work never.
- c) Never is Jim at work.
- d) Jim is never at work.
- 2. a) We have usually lunch at 12 o'clock.
- b) We usually have lunch at 12 o'clock.
- c) We have lunch at usually 12 o'clock.
- d) We have lunch at 12 usually o'clock.
- 3. a) She travels always by train.
- b) Always she travels by train.
- c) She always travels by train.
- d) She travels by always train.
- 4. a) They go out sometimes in the evening.
- b) They sometimes go out in the evening.
- c) They go out in sometimes the evening.
- d) They go sometimes out in the evening.

## 4- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. **Example**: play /often / on / Sundays / they / football They often play football on Sundays. 1. late / is / she / sometimes 2. early / up / sister / never / Sundays / on / gets / my 3. usually / he / goes / to / on / Fridays / the / cinema 4. go / you / restaurant / often / a / do / how / to /? 5. she / the / beach / to / always / goes / in / the / summer 6. sometimes / her / does / she / Fridays / on / shopping 7. go / we / twice / month / the / theatre / to / a 8. never / in / is / the / at / mornings / Peter / home 9. he / work / rides / bike / to / his / often 10. home / they / get / six o'clock / usually / at 11. every / homework / students / their / good / do / day 12. you / out / how / in / do / evenings / often / go / the /? 13. plays / tennis / every day / My brother / . 14. pasta / I / twice a week / eat / . 15. once a month / to the cinema / My parents / go / . 16. hardly ever / magazines / My teacher / reads / . 5- Use the prompts and a frequency adverb to write sentences about yourself. 1. get up at seven o'clock \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. have a shower in the morning \_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. have lunch at school 4. do homework in the afternoon \_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. play computer games in the evenings \_\_\_\_\_ 6. cook dinner 7. watch TV before I go to bed \_\_\_\_\_ 8. go to bed early \_\_\_\_\_ 6- Put the frequency adverbs and time expressions in the right place. 1. Susan is late for school. (never) 2. My brother doesn't write letters to his friends. (usually)

3. We go on holidays. (twice a year)
4. Peter wears a tie. (sometimes)
5. I eat fish. (once a week)
6. Do the children watch TV? (often)
7. My father is very busy. (always)
8. Peter tidies his room. (never)
9. My brother and I go fishing. (every week)
10. My mother goes shopping on Saturdays. (always)
11. Do you get up late at the weekend? (usually)
12. I drink tea. (every morning)
13. She goes to bed early (always)
14. We watch TV (never)
15. Julie and Tom go to the cinema (often)
16. They cook at home (hardly ever)
17. He studies English (every night)
18. I go to the park (rarely)
19. You visit your parents (several times a year)
20. She goes to museums (seldom)
7- Correct the sentences.  1. My dad watch the news twice a day
3. There is two screens at our cinema
<ul><li>4. My favourite TV programme always is on Mondays.</li><li>5. Your classmates like cartoons?</li></ul>
6. "Do you buy films on DVD?" "Yes, I buy."
7. Nick never go to the cinema.

## **COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE**

1- Write the comparative and sup	
<b>Example</b> : old – older than – t	
1. good	16. big
2. strong	17. boring
3. large	18. hot
4. happy	19. fat
5. serious	20. happier
6. modern	21. easy
7. pretty	22. friendly
8. important	23. small
9. bad	24. famous
10. new	25. cheap
11. young	26. thin
12. long	27. strange
13. clean	28. happy
14. nice	29. beautiful
15. dark	30. dangerous
2- Complete the sentences wi	ith the comparative form of the
adjectives.	•
1. Skydiving is	(scary) surfing.
2. The rides at Universal Studios are	e(exciting) the
rides at DisneyWorld.	. 3,
3. English is	(good) History.
4. Norway is	(expensive) England.
5. PE is	
	(small) my sister's bedroom.
	(interesting) watching TV.
	(cheap)going to the cinema.
	(boring) playing football.
10. Motorbikes are	
11. A rock is (hea	
12. Our house is (bi	
13. The princess is (b	peautiful) than the witch
14. Bicycles are (safe)	than motorhikes
15. July is (hot) than J	lanuary
16. A lion is (danger	rous) than a cat
17. Helen is (funny	than Mary
17. Helen is (luliny	y than Mary.
3- Complete the sentences w	ith the superlative form of the
adjectives in brackets.	the superiorite form of the
1. It is the sho	n in town (large)
2. Monday is the	
3. Ben was the	
4. Sam is the in the	
5. Which is the	subject at school? (difficult)
6. Jim is the pl	aver in the football team (good)
7. Elephants are the	annle of the tree (big)
8. Let's pick the9. Mary is the	apple of the tree. (big)
, i iui y i3 tiit	9111 111 010 01033. (UIIII <i>)</i>

10. That is the	sofa in our house. (comfortable)
<ol> <li>Amy is shorter / the shorter</li> <li>Surfing is more dangerous</li> </ol>	/ the most popular than horse-riding. est girl in my class. / the most dangerous than tennis. / the most interesting subject at school.
	n the adjectives in brackets in the
comparative or superlative for	
1. Tom is	
2. This problem is	that problem. (easy)
3. John is	
4. My friend is	
	room in our house. (small)
6. Konya is	
	river in Turkey. (long)
8. Madonna is	
9. My English is	the weather yesterday. (bad)
11. This garden is	
	triat garder. (large) girl in our group. (beautiful)
13. I am	
14. What is	film on TV today? (funny)
15. Who is	
16. We like wearing	
	(late) lashion. (comfortable) than those jeans.
18. She is	(happy) now than he was last year.
19. You are the	
20. My grandma is	(old) than my grandpa.
21. The red dress is the	(attractive) in the shop. (fun) jokes. than aeroplanes. (slow)
22. I always tell the	(fun) jokes.
23. Trains are	than aeroplanes. (slow)
24. Ann is	child in the family. (young)
25. That TV set is 26. Fifi is	than Kato (protty)
27. Tim is	
27. 1111115	than reter. (talented)
PRESENT CONTINUOUS	
1 Write the ing form of the	wayba
1- Write the -ing form of the	verds.
1. camp 2. swim	
3. travel	
4. walk	
5. have	
6. write	
7. cook	
8. shop	

2- Complete the se	entences	with the v	erbs in tl	he <i>-ing</i> form	١.
carry come	get	make	sit	swim	take
1. We are	breal	kfast.			
2. Kate and Rosie ar	e	som	e big bags		
3. Sam is	dress	ed into his	uniform.		
4. Isobel isn't	ir	n the sea, s	he's in the	pool.	
5. Carla is	to m	y house no	W.		
6. My grandpa is		_ in his fav	ourite chai	ir.	
7. Maya is	a ph	oto of Max.			
3- Write the verbs	in brack	ets in the	nresent c	ontinuous.	
1. I			-		
2. My favourite team				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
3. Someone		(swir	(Wiii). n) in the s	ea	
4 Two people		(svii	n) III the s lok) dinner	on the beach	1
4. Two people 5. We		(watch) a s	soan onera	on the beach	•
6. I	(d	o) my home	ework	•	
7. Mum					
8. My brother				the radio	
9. Dad		(cook) din	ner.	the radio.	
10. Tara					
11. Joe				ıter	
12. Tina					
13. I				CISCS!	
14. We				n	
15. My parents		_ (Sic) iii cik	lrive) to w	ork now	
16. He					
17. Joe					
18. My classmates _					(not sleen)
19. We		a good tin	ne (have)	ig site torngin	(not sicep)
20. She		_ d good till lunch nov	w (not coc	nk)	
201 5116		_ 1411611 1161	11 (1100 000	,,,,	
4- Write affirmat			ative (-)	) sentences	. Use the
present continuous					
Example: we	-	_	.1: -1-		
		udying Eng			
	we aren	't studying	English.		
1. you / draw a dog					
(+)					
(-)					
2. we / hang out with					
(+)					·
(-)					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3. Carlos / go to scho					
(+)					
(-)					
4. it / rain					
(+)					
(-)					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5. she / hold her mo					
(+)					<del></del>

6. Sophie / dive into the pool	
(+)	
5- Write the questions and the short answers 1. she / buy / any bread / ?	
2. they / play / table tennis / ?	_? No,
3. you / listen / to pop music / ?	_? Yes,
4. you / lose / the tennis match / ?	_? No,
5. your mum / swim / in the swimming pool / ?	_? Yes,
	_? No,
6. your dad / work / today /?	_? Yes,
7. you / have a good time / on holiday / ?	_? No,
8. your mum / cook dinner / now / ?	? Yes,
9. your friends / play football / ?	? No,
<b>6- Put the words in the correct order to make</b> 1. making / breakfast / is / this morning / Dad / ?	
2. aren't / tonight / costumes / the actors / wearing	g / .
3. to New York / at the moment / flying / I / am /	•
4. listening to / you / music / are / ?	
5. a picture / isn't / the artist / now / painting / .	
PRESENT SIMPLE – PRESENT CONTINUOU  1- Are these sentences in the Present si continuous (Pc)?  1. They're playing football at the moment	mple (Ps) or Present
<ol> <li>My grandma comes for dinner every Sunday</li> <li>Do you usually get up at 6.00 a.m.?</li> <li>Jim isn't watching TV now</li> <li>He is studying</li> <li>We get up late on Saturdays</li> </ol>	

## 2- Choose the correct options.

- 1. Harry and Lucy **go / are going** on a school trip.
- 2. I often *do / am doing* my homework in the living room.
- 3. He **doesn't go / isn't going** ice-skating every day.
- 4. **Do they climb / Are they climbing** at the moment?

- 5. Jenny **gets up / is getting up** late on Saturdays.
- 6. The dog **doesn't sleep / isn't sleeping** now.
- 7. We **play / are playing** basketball on Wednesdays and Fridays.
- 8. They **win / are winning** the football match at the moment.
- 9. She always **has / is having** juice for breakfast.
- 10. The baby **sleeps / is sleeping** now.

5. Look! He / dive into the water / now

6. They / always / spend / Saturdays / by the sea

- 11. Today **she** 's **spending** / **spends** time with her grandmother.
- 12. They usually **are going / go** to the gym on Sundays.
- 13. We 're having / have a barbecue later on. Do you want to come?
- 14. No, she can't answer the phone, she *has / is having* a shower.
- 15. I always *have / am having* a coffee before I 'm leaving / leave for work in the morning.
- 16. They sometimes *fly / are flying* to Sweden, but usually they *are going / go* by boat.
- 17. Where are you? I 'm sitting / sit outside in the sunshine!
- 18. He always **brings** / **is bringing** a monolingual dictionary to his English class.

	the sentences with the present simple or present
	rm of the verb in brackets.
	English at the moment. (speak)
	English on Tuesdays. (study)
3. They always	to school. (walk)
	football right now.(not play)
	at the moment. (not sleep)
6. My family usi	ually to Sevilla for our holidays. (go)
7. The children	(play) outside now.
8. She usually _	(read) the newspaper in the
morning.	
9. I	(do) my homework now.
	(sleep) now.
	(listen) to music now.
	(go) to work by bus everyday.
	ences. Use the present simple or present continuous.  E: We / have / lunch / now  We're having lunch now.  iners / today
2. We / usually	/ go / to school by bus
3. They /live / i	n Madrid / at the moment
4. Liz and Phil /	sail their boat / every weekend

#### **READING**

#### A) Read the paragraph and answer the questions:

Brian is a doctor. He looks after sick people. He usually gets up at 6.00 o'clock. Today he is late, it is 6.30 and he is still in bed. He usually goes to work by train but today he is driving to work. He arrives at work at 6.30 every morning but it is 7.30 now and he is still driving.

It's 12.00 o'clock now. He always has his lunch at 12.00 but today he isn't having lunch at 12.00, he is looking after his sick patients. It is half past seven now, Brian is watching TV. He usually watches TV at half past seven because his favorite programme starts at half past seven. Brian has his dinner at 8.30 everyday and he is having dinner now.

It is 24.00 now Brian is going to bed. He always goes to bed at 24.00.

1. What does Brian do?
2. What time does he usually get up?
3. How does he usually go to work?
4. Why is he driving to work today?
5. What time does he arrive at work everyday?
6. When does he always have his lunch?
7. What is he doing at 12.00 today?
8. Why does he usually watch TV at 7.30?
9. What time does he go to bed?
10. What time is he going to bed now?

## **VOCABULARY**

1-	Complete	the	information	with t	he	country	or	nationality	<b>7</b> .
----	----------	-----	-------------	--------	----	---------	----	-------------	------------

Country <u>the USA</u>
Nationality American

1. Country UK	4. Country
Nationality	Nationality Canadian
2. <b>Country</b>	<u>5</u> . <b>Country</b> China
Nationality Argentinian	Nationality
3. <b>Country</b> Italy	6. <b>Country</b>
Nationality	Nationality Japanese

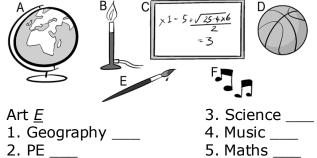
2- Match seven of the words with items 1-7 in the picture.

bin boa notebook	rd calcula poster	ator chair school bag	desk wall	dictionary window	door	laptop
Today	lessons Maths Literacy	55.6				
1 2 3		5 6 7				
4						

# 3-Look at the picture in exercise 2. Complete the sentences with the words.

Behind	<del>between</del>	in	in front of	next to	on	under	
The	school bag is	s <u>betu</u>	<u>/een</u> the chair	and the bin			
1. The no	otebook is		the scho	ool bag.			
2. The bi	n is		the school bag	j.			
3. The la	ptop is		the chair.				
4. The ch	nair is		$\_$ the board.				
5. The bo	oard is		the chair.				
6. The po	oster is		the chair.				
•							

## 4-Match school subjects 1-5 with the pictures A-F.



5- Complete the days of the wee
---------------------------------

1. M	5. F
2. T	6. S
3. W	7. S

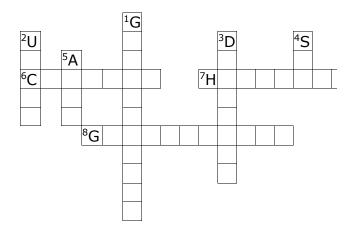
# 6-Write the correct word next to each definition and then complete the crossword.

#### Down

- 1 My mother's father is my grandfather
- 2 My mother's brother is my
- 3 My sister is my mother's \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 My brother is my father's \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 My father's sister is my\_\_\_\_\_

#### Across

- 6 My uncle's children are my \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 My father is my mother's \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 My father's mother is my \_\_\_\_\_



7- Fill in the missing words in the sentences.

bathroom	bedroom	garden	kitchen	living room	
1. You cook i	in the				
2. You sleep	in the				
3. You watch	TV in the				
4. You have	a shower in the				
5. There are	trees and flowe	rs in the			

#### 8-Write the ordinal numbers in words.

1. 14th	
2. 3rd	
3. 10th	
4. 9th _	
5. 17th	
6. 20th	

9- M	latci	n th	e d	esc	ript	ion	s to	th.	e aı	nimals	in the	box.	
				ca			do			fish			
2. I l 3. I'v	1. I'm often colourful and I can swim.  2. I have a long tail and I sometimes wear a collar.  3. I've got fur and I like to run in the park.  4. I've got fur and big ears.												
10-	Rea Exa		le:	Wha	at's				-	te the o	questic	ns.	
2. Ho 3. W 4. W	Mark.  1. What's your? Roberts.  2. How do you that? R-O-B-E-R-T-S.  3. What's your? 26 Castle Street, York.  4. What's your? 00567 4340 128.  5. What's your? mroberts@mail.com												
11-	Find	ter	ı ve	erbs	in	the	w	ord	ouz	zle.			
0	Υ	Q	Р	D	М	K	Е	I	K				
В	Н	W	Υ	G	Н	М	Α	K	Е				
Р	G	0	G	Е	J	G	Т	Н	F				
L		W						D	Z				
I		I							G				
S		P							I				
W		K							_				
A		F.											
S		N											
Н	Y												
	•					•••							
12- corr		-		the	tex	t w	ith	nin	e o	f the ve	erbs fr	om ex	ercise 11 in the
				rlv	IICI	ıallv	at	6.3	20 a	m an	d (2)		a shower.
Then	I	(3)					_ d	ress	sed,	(4)		r	my hair and go
dowr	ıstai	rs f	or I	orea	ıkfa	st.	My	par	ents	, my b	rother	and I	usually sit down ometimes we (6)
toge	uiei.	. Ou	1 II E	eggs	aiw ar	iays 1d	som	) ietir	nes	we ha	_ break ave cer	real. A	After that, I (7)
			_ th	ie a	nim	als.	The	ey a	re a	lways h	nungry!	We've	got a young cat,
													my room. I don't Saturdays. After
that										iiiiigs -	- 1 uo t	ilat oli	Saturdays. After
13-	Com	nle	te t	·he	sen	ten	CPC	: wi	th t	he woı	rds.		
chat												ina	watch
I like	cha	<u>t</u> or	line	ev	ery	day	. I c	an	cont	tact a lo	t of frie	ends th	at way.
										out witl	h his fri	ends.	
2. Al	15011	allu	GI.	ace	SILIC	9 111	a _						

3. 'I go	_ every weeken	d. I love buying new clothes.'
4. On Saturday after	noons I	one or two hours of TV and then
I go out.		
5. Marina is very fit.	She	tennis and she swims every day.

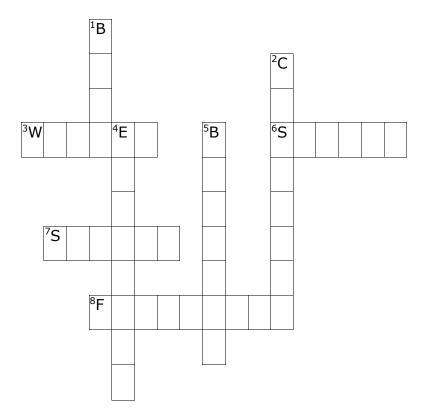
## 14- Read the clues and complete the crossword.

#### **Down**

- 1. something we use to travel on water
- 2. funny or traditional clothes
- 4. the opposite of boring
- 5. the flowers on trees in spring

#### **Across**

- 3. the time of year when it is cold
- 6. the time of year when it is hot
- 7. the time of year when the first flowers come out
- 8. noise with coloured lights



#### 15- Match 1-7 with A-G to make sentences.

1. Are you free	Α	go to the cinema?
2. Sorry, I'm	В	can we meet?
3. How	C	on Saturday?
4. Do you want to	D	good for me.
5. When	Е	about Sunday?
6. That's	F	busv.

## 16- Write the names of the places in a school.

canteen ICT room library playing fields science lab staffroom



1	4
2	5
3.	6.

## 17- Find five sports in the puzzle. Then complete the definitions.

F	0	0	Т	В	Α	L	L	Χ	J	В
Α	N	Ι	Е	Α	Т	Е	D	G	U	Ν
F	Н	Т	Ν	R	0	R	K	Е	D	N
G	S	F	Ν	N	Т	Α	В	0	0	Ν
L	V	W	Ι	В	М	0	В	G	N	Ν
М	U	В	S	W	Ι	М	М	Ι	N	G
G	F	D	Α	V	С	F	С	D	Υ	W
R	Χ	Т	Α	R	U	N	N	Ι	N	G

You kick a ball into the net. <u>football</u>

1. Rafael Nadal and Roger Federer play this sport	
2. You do this sport in water	
3. This sport is a martial art	
4. You do this sport in winter, when there is a lot of snow.	

#### 18- Complete the gaps in the sentences with after-school clubs.

To- Complete me ga	ips in the sem	tences with a	iitei-School (	ciubs.
1. At the f	_ d	club you can	make original	clothes!
2. Come to the i	h	club an	d learn a wint	er sport.
3. You can sing and pl	ay instruments	at the m	club.	-
4. Do you like martial	arts? Come to	the t	club on Mo	ondays.
5. If you like music an	d dancing, com	e to the s	d	club.

## 19- Write the opposite adjective.

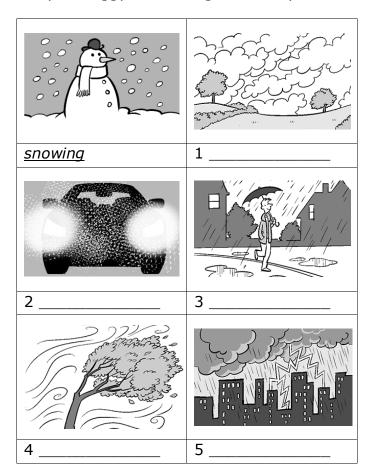
Example: high <u>low</u>
1. dangerous \_\_\_\_\_
2. long \_\_\_\_\_
3. difficult \_\_\_\_
4. good \_\_\_\_\_
5. exciting \_\_\_\_\_
6. fast

#### 20- Choose the correct option.

We live in the city centre in a **boring** / <u>big</u> flat – it's got nine rooms. It's a very (1) **noisy** / **safe** area because there are a lot of motorbikes and (2) **enjoyable** / **fast** cars driving by. There is a park near my flat. It's very (3) **dangerous** / **quiet** there. I sometimes go there to read or listen to music. It's a (4) **small** / **crowded** park so there are never many people. The restaurants near our flat are (5) **surprising** / **expensive** so I only go there with my parents. My friends and I usually go to a café called Café Moderno. The food is quite (6) **cheap** / **frightening** and it's in the city centre, so we meet other friends there too.

#### 21- Write the weather words under the correct picture.

cloudy foggy snowing stormy wet windy



	-		ces with t			
	foggy	hot	icy	st	ormy v	vindy
1. In au	itumn it's	very	T	he leaves	fall off the tre	es.
			weather	because i	it's very cold	and sometimes
danger						
					sy and scary.	
		-	t's difficult			
5. Let's	have an i	ce cream.	It's	to	day.	
aerop	lane	boat		cable car		words below. bike tram
1. A		tra	vels on wa	ter.		
2. A		ca	ın travel ν	ery fast	and some pe	ople think it is
danger						
					s by	
are grea	at.					w but the views
5. A		run	s on track	s but is sl	ower than a tr	ain.
from e	ok at the	-	s. Make s	sentence	s using a w	ord or phrase
Verbs	alimb	divo	drow	<b>£</b> lv,	n ro etico	anil
таке	<del>CHMD</del>	aive	araw	пу	practise	Sali
a boat	hrases the sea <del>a</del>	tree	a mod	el house	a pictur	e a plane
		<u> </u>				
2		_3				
4		5		See See		
6						

She's climbing a tre	e.	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
25- Complete the adve		ords.
<u>guide book</u>	4. sun	
1. back	5. to	
2. com	6. sleeping	
3. first	7. insect	
		ise 25 for each definition.
	<u>s you information abou</u>	ut the place you are visiting. a
<u>guidebook</u>		
		osquitoes away
2. You use it to see thing		
3. You sleep in it when y		
		n your back
5. You use this for minor		
6. You use it to find the	correct direction	
7. You put this on to pro	tect you from the sun.	·
27- Complete the sent	ences with the wor	ds in the box.
classical flute	pop reggae	violin
1. A symphony orchestra		
2. One Direction are a ba	and who play	music.
3. A is	an instrument made	from wood and strings.
4. A is	made from metal and	d you play it with your mouth.
	sic comes from the Ca	

#### **READING ACTIVITIES**

1- Read the magazine article. Then complete the sentences.

Entertainment 4U!

## THE VOICE OF

## HOMER SIMPSON

Do you know the name Dan Castellaneta? How about Homer Simpson? Homer Simpson is a celebrity and he has got a star on Hollywood Boulevard. Dan Castellaneta hasn't got a star and he isn't very famous, but his voice is famous. Dan is a voice actor. He's the voice of Homer Simpson.

The Simpsons is a popular TV programme about an American family. Homer is the father of the family and he's got three children – Bart, Lisa and Maggie. Homer isn't a very good father. He's fat, lazy and he isn't very clever.

Dan Castellaneta is different from Homer in many ways. First of all, he hasn't got any children. He's hard-working and very intelligent. He's a vegetarian and unlike Homer, he isn't fat. But the two men are similar, too. They're both medium height and they haven't got hair on top of their heads.

On *The Simpsons*, Dan is also the voice of Grampa Simpson, Barney Gumble and Krusty the Clown. Dan isn't just a voice actor. He is also an actor in films and on TV, but his face isn't famous. That's OK with Dan. He's happy to be Homer's voice. He gets \$400,000 for every episode of *The Simpsons*.

	is famous, but his	
	, but Homer has got fat and he's a	
	are and they haven't got	
	actor and an actor in	
Why does the text ment	ion the following?	
1. a star on Hollywood Bo	oulevard	
2. Maggie		
3. the adjective <i>hard-wor</i>	rking	
4. Grampa Simpson		
5. \$400,000		

#### 2- Read the report. Then complete the sentences.

#### The Palace of Versailles

The Palace of Versailles is about 24 kilometres from Paris, France and it's an important historical site. It's famous not only because it's beautiful, but also because it's a symbol of the old royal family of France. There are 700 rooms in this beautiful palace and people come from all over the world to see it. The palace has about three million visitors every year.

There are some very famous rooms in the palace. One of them is the Hall of Mirrors. The Hall of Mirrors is an enormous, long room. It's 73 metres long, 10.5 metres wide and 12.3 metres high. There are 17 windows on one side of the room, but there aren't any curtains. On the other side of the room there are 357 mirrors. There are many beautiful pictures on the walls and ceiling, too.





Another famous room is the Clock Room. One of the clocks in the room is an "astronomical" clock. The clock isn't new. It's from the year 1754, but it has got exact information about the year, month, day and time until the year 9999!

The gardens at the palace are amazing. There are 200,000 trees in the gardens and thousands of flowers. There is a canal in the centre – the Grand Canal. It is 1,500 metres long.

<ol> <li>The Palace of Versailles is important because</li> <li>Every year, about three million</li> </ol>				
, , ,				
3. In the Hall of Mirrors, you can see	_ 011	one	side	anu
on the other side.				
4. The astronomical clock can tell you				
5. The gardens have got many				
Answer the questions.				
1. Where is the Palace of Versailles? Why is it importa	nt?			
2. How big is the Palace of Versailles?				
3. Which room is very long?		. ,		
4. Why does the text mention the year 1754?				
5. What is in the centre of the gardens?	,			

#### 3- Read the travel article. Then complete the sentences.

#### TRAVEL LOCATIONS

#### GREENLAND

Greenland is a beautiful place to live, but it is very cold. In Nuuk, the capital city, a "hot" summer day doesn't go above 11°C! Summer days and winter nights are very long in Greenland. In summer, there's sun all day and night. It never becomes dark! But in the winter months, it's dark for many hours during the day. In the city of Qaanaaq, people don't see the sun for about three months!



Greenland is home to about 58,000 people and they enjoy the long summer days. They can go out and do activities until it's very late. Children meet friends and play in the street because it isn't dark outside. But in winter, people can't do many activities outside — day or night. It isn't easy to play football or ride your bike in the dark! Many teenagers go to boarding school from the age of 16. At school, they've got friends to do activities with during the long winter nights. Some teenagers start work at age 16 or stay at home and help their parents, but there aren't many places for them to have fun in winter.



Life is sometimes hard in Greenland, but Greenlanders love their home and it's a wonderful place to visit. Thousands of people travel to Greenland every year to experience the dark winter days and light summer nights.

1 and are cities in Greenland.  2. It is never very in Greenland.	
3. In the, people go out until it's very late.	
4. The are long and the ar	e short in
the winter.	
5. At the age of 16, some teenagers go at home.	and some
Answer the questions.	
1. What is special about Qaanaaq?	
2. How many people live in Greenland?	
3. Why do people enjoy the summer months?	
4. Do people often play football in the winter?	<del> </del>
5. Why do people like visiting Greenland?	

#### 4- Read the blog entry. Then complete the sentences.



## Sam's Blog

This week I'm in Moscow, Russia. A very interesting phenomenon is happening here, Russia. Dogs are becoming very intelligent. They are more intelligent than dogs in other places! According to a study by scientists at the Severtsov Institute of Ecology and Evolution, there are about 35,000 dogs in Moscow's streets. Many of these "street dogs" begin life as pets, then people leave them in the streets. The dogs haven't got homes, so they must find food and a place to sleep. Only about 3% of the dogs survive and they must be very clever to stay alive. They look like wolves and they aren't as friendly as dogs in the past. They have got some new and very unusual skills, too. These skills help them survive.

According to the Severtsov study, there are four different groups of dogs. One group helps the guards in the city and the guards give them food. Another group looks for food in the streets. The third group of dogs is the wildest group. They eat mice, rats and cats.

The fourth group of dogs is the cleverest group. These dogs ride on the metro from place to place and they receive food from travellers. Some people are more generous than others and the dogs can recognise the difference. They can also recognise the different metro stations so they can return "home" at night. I am on the metro with some of these dogs now. They are amazing!

1. In Moscow, many dogs	in the streets			
2. People sometimes abandon the	ir	dogs.	These	dogs
become street dogs.				
3. Street dogs aren't	$_{\scriptscriptstyle \perp}$ dogs in the past.			
4 and			street	dogs
5. The metro dogs can go home at ni	ght because			
Answer the questions.				
1. Who is studying Moscow's street d	ogs?			
2. What do street dogs need to surviv	ve?			
3. What percentage of street dogs do	n't survive?			
4. Why does the text mention mice, r	ats and cats?			
5. What type of people do street dogs	s look for on the me	tro?		

## **WRITING ACTIVITIES**

1- Describe a member of your family or a friend. Talk about hi physical appearance, personality and hobbies. (80 words) Remember:  - divide the information in paragraphs,  - use punctuation marks (.,;:),  - use connectors to join ideas (and, but, because, so)					

2- Write about a typical day in your summer. Explain what you do during the day. (80 words) Remember:				
- divide the information in paragraphs,				
- use punctuation marks (. , ; :),				
- use connectors to join ideas (and, but, because, so)				
<del>,                                      </del>				

go to school, the clothes you can wear, the days you go and times (80 words)  Remember:  divide the information in paragraphs,  use punctuation marks (.,;:),  use connectors to join ideas (and, but, because, so)					

<ul> <li>4- Write about your free time. What activities do you like doing? Do you practice a sport, play a musical instrument, watch films? (80 words)</li> <li>Remember: <ul> <li>divide the information in paragraphs,</li> <li>use punctuation marks (. , ; :),</li> <li>use connectors to join ideas (and, but, because, so)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					