



ENGLISH: SUPPORT AND RETAKE ACTIVITIES (2nd ESO)

NAME: _

PRESENT SIMPLE

1- Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1. I ______ (play) tennis after school.
- 2. You ______ (start) school at nine o'clock.
- 3. We ______ (have) lunch at school.
- 4. They ______ (watch) TV after dinner.
- 5. She _____ (not get up) at seven o'clock.
- 6. We ______ (go) to bed at nine o´clock. 7. What time ______ I _____ (get) up?
- 8. What ______ she _____ (do) after school?
- 9. He _____ (play) football.
- 10. Susan ______ (go) to the cinema
- 11. I ______ coffee and biscuits for breakfast. (have)
- 12. My dad _______ a movie at home every Saturday. (watch) 13. We ______ sports magazines. (not buy)
- 14. Lucía ______ (work) at the court.
- 15. Everyone ______ (make) mistakes.
- 16. Winter ______ (not come) after spring.
- 17. _____ you _____ (like) my new bike?
- 18. ______ she _____ (walk) to school?
- 19. Pedro ______ (speak) English very well.
- 20. My dog ______ (bark) very loudly.
- 21. _____ Sara _____ (read) in bed?
- 22. ______ babies ______ (sleep) during the day?

 23. All my friends ______ horror films. (love)
- 24. Helen _______ to the swimming pool at the weekend. (not go)

2-Rewrite the sentences in the affirmative (\checkmark), negative (*) or question (?) form.

1. Do John and Kayla go to the gym every day?

✓ _____ × 2. He chats online every evening. × _____ ? 3. Do you eat dinner at 8 p.m.? ✓ _____ 4. We don't have barbecues on sunny days. ✓_____ ? 5. You know the answer. × _____ 6. He has breakfast at 8 o'clock. × _____ 7. Some schoolgirls don't wear uniforms. ✓ _____ ?_____

8. Does she cut her husband's hair? ✓ _____ × 9. She does her homework everyday. × _____ ?

3- Write the words in the correct order to make questions in the present simple. Then write the short answer.

1. live / at / you / Do / school / ?

	_? No,
2. in / students / Do / the canteen / ? / eat	
	_? Yes,
3. to school / your brother / on Saturday / ? / D	oes / go
	? No,
4. live / near / Do / your friends / you / ?	
	_? Yes,
5. at / school/ finish / Does / three o 'clock / ?	
	_? No,

4- Write guestions from the prompts using the simple present. Then write short answers.

1. You / like / adventure films?

_? No,
_? Yes,
? No,
? Yes,
? Yes,

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1- Complete the sentences with the present continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- 1. He ______ on the lake with his friends. (fish)
- 2. Steve ______ in the sea. (swim)

- 3. My sisters ______ in a tent tomorrow. (sleep)

 4. My friends and I ______a good time. (have)

 5. The football player ______ (run) with the ball.
- 6. The children ______ (not watch) TV right now. They (take) a nap.
- 7. Amanda ______ (wait) in a queue with her friends at the moment.
- 8. We ______ (not have) a meal at the café. We ______ (drink) lemonade.
- 9. I _____ (not play) computer games now. I _____ (write) an e-mail.
- 10. Phil ______ (not ride) his bike to the supermarket right now.

2- Write sentences with the affirmative or negative form of the present continuous.

1. You / camp / in the forest. You / not camp / near the beach.

2. We / not cook / dinner. We / build / a fire.

3. He / not have / a good time. He / not make / new friends.

3- Order the words to make questions. Then, write short answers.

1. fish / he / cooking / Is / fish ?

	? Yes,
2. they / playing / are / handball?	
	? No,
3. you / to rock music / listening / are ?	
	? No,
4. the football match / we / are / winning ?	
	? Yes,
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

4- Match question and answer in every column.

- 1. Are the children eating lunch?
- 2. Is he sleeping on the sofa?
- 3. Are you looking at me?
- 4. Is Mrs. Jones giving a test?
- 5. Is the dog drinking water?
- 6. Are you sleeping?

b. Yes, I am.
c. Yes, they are.
d. No, she isn't.
e. Yes, he is.
f. No, I'm not.

a. No, it isn´t.

PRESENT SIMPLE – PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1- Circle the correct option.

- 1. We *play / are playing* football on Tuesdays and Fridays.
- 2. They **win / are winning** the match at the moment.
- 3. She always *has / is having* milk for breakfast.
- 4. The baby *sleeps / is sleeping* now.
- 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.
- 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.

2- Write the verbs in brackets in the present simple or present continuous form.

- 1. María ______ (work) for a TV station.
- 2. At the moment she ______ (travel) in the Sahara Desert.
- 3. Dan _____ (love) wild animals.
- 4. He ______ (not visit) Alaska at the moment.
- 5. Marta ______ (not live) in Africa.6. She ______ (stay) in Africa at the moment.
- 7. Dad usually ______ (cook) dinner.
 8. My parents ______ (go) to Italy every year.
- 9. My sister _____ (walk) to school every day. 10. We _____ (have) lunch now.
- 11. I never ______ (stay in) on Saturday evening. 12. I ______ (go) to the cinema now.

- 13. My mum ______ (not work) today.

 14. Peter ______ (not like) rap music.

 15. He ______ (listen) to pop music at the moment.
- 16. Donna usually ______ (go) shopping on Saturdays.
- 17. Let's go out. It ______ (not rain) now.
- 18. Hurry up! Everybody _____ (wait) for you! 19. The sun _____ (rise) in the east.
- 20. Water ______ (boil) at 100 degrees.
- 21. The water ______ (boil). Can you turn it off?22. I must go now. It ______ (get) late.
- 23. I usually ______ (go) to work by car.
- 24. It ______ (not rain) very much in the summer.
- 25. The moon _____ (go) round the earth.
- 26. I ______ (play) cricket right now.
- 27. I ______ (play) cricket on Saturdays.
- 28. Silvia ______ (cook) in the kitchen now.
- 29. Silvia _____ (cook) for her father on Sundays.
- 30. Maila(like)(like)Chinese food.31. Keep silent, Manolo(read) a book.
- 32. Erik ______ (love) María.
- 33. Ann _____ (jog) in the park today.
- 34. George ______ (want) to go outside.

3- Ask questions for the underlined words. Pay attention to the tense of the verb.

1	?
George often has a bath.	
2	?
Mike eats corn-flakes for breakfast every morning.	
3	?
The teacher is writing some examples on the board .	
4	?
<i>Tom</i> is watching a film now.	
5	?
My parents <i>never</i> smoke cigarettes.	
6	?
Peter and Rob go to school by service bus .	
7	?

Sam is doing his homework in his room.

8	?
I read two books every month.	
9	?
No , Sally isn't writing a letter now.	
10.	?

Tammy is studying **English**.

4- Write sentences. Use the present simple or present continuous. Example: We / have / lunch / now : We're having lunch now.

1. I / wear / trainers / today

2. We / usually / go / to school by bus

3. They /live / in Madrid / at the moment

4. Liz and Phil / sail their boat / every weekend

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

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

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?

PAST SIMPLE

1- Complete the conversation with WAS/ WASN'T/ WERE/ WEREN'T.

A: Where **<u>were</u>** you last night? I phoned you but you _____ at home.

- B: I ______ out with friends. We ______ at the Bluenote Café.
- A: _____ Julia there? B: No, she _____. Why?
- A: Oh, I just wondered.
- B: She ______ out with Nick. They ______ at the Oasis. I think.
- A: No, they _____.
- B: How do you know?
- A: Because I _____ there!

2- Complete the texts with the past simple of the verbs in brackets.

A) Last night I _____ (go) to my favorite restaurant in West Street. I _____ (leave) the restaurant at about 11 o'clock. It _____ (be) a warm evening and I _____ (decide) to walk along the beach. Suddenly, I _____ (hear) a noise. I _____ (turn) and (see) three boys aged about eighteen. One boy ______ (come) up to me and ______ (ask) me the time. When I ______ (look) down at my watch, he ______ (hit) me and I ______ (fall) to the ground. Another boy ______ (take) my wallet. I ______ (shout) for help. Then they _____ run) away.

	ar I went (go) on holiday. I _		
friend. On	the first day we (look) at the	beautiful buildings and
	(eat) in lots of restaurants. The	he next day _	(be) very hot
so we	(drive) to the sea. We	(le	eave) our clothes in the
car and	(sunbathe) and	(swim)) all day. At six o'clock
we	(walk) to our car, but	the car	(be) there. We
	(buy) some clothes and	(go) to	the Police Station. The
police	(be) nice and we	(sleep) i	in the police station.

3- Complete the sentences with the past simple of these verbs.

play enjoy watch listen talk phone stop walk travel like stay

I **watched** the late film on TV last night.

1. We really ______ the concert last night. It was great!

She ______ with friends in Brighton last summer.
 Italy ______ very well in the last World Cup.

4. Her parents ______ by train from Shanghai to Moscow.

5. I ______ you four times last night but you were out.

6. We ______ along the beach yesterday. It was lovely.

7. She ______ the film but she didn't like the music.

8. The men ______ work at exactly one o'clock.

9. I ______ to the new Sting album yesterday. It's great.

10. They ______ to us about their trip to Madagaskar. It was very interesting.

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

1. Last year, Jay ______ (move) to Scotland.

- 2. _____ your parents _____ (give) you money?
- 3. We ______ (not go) to the zoo last week.

 4. _____ Shelly _____ (visit) her uncle yesterday?

5. I ______ (not know) my grandparents.

5- Complete the sentences with the past simple affirmative of the verbs in brackets.

1. The woman ______ her car when she ______

the accident. (stop, see)

- 2. He ______ fruit and cereal for breakfast. (have)
- 3. My dad ______as an actor when he was young. (work)
- 4. We ______ to school yesterday. (walk)
- 5. My mum _______to Paris with some friends. (go)6. She ______to learn Chinese last year. (try)

6- Write the sentences in exercise 5 in the negative.

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

7- Make questions in the simple past.

1. What / you / have / for lunch / yesterday?

- 2. When / your mum / finish / work / last week?
- 3. They / go / to the mountains / last Christmas?
- 4. What / they / do yesterday?
- 5. (who / you / meet at the party?)
- 6. (how / she / come to work this morning?)
- 7. (where / I / leave my glasses?)
- 8. (when / he / get home last night?)
- 9. (what / you / do at the weekend?)
- 10. (why / she / get angry?)

8- Order the words to make questions.

- 1. You / at 3 o'clock / at home / yesterday / were?
- 2. Last week / was / hot / it?
- 3. From / where / Shakespeare / was?

READING

JAMAICA is a large island in the Caribbean Sea. Nearly a million tourists visit the island every year to relax in the sun and swim in the clear blue sea. For tourists, the island is a paradise, but for most Jamaican people life is hard. There are very few jobs, except in the tourist industry. Jamaica is also famous for reggae music.

A) Chilli's friend Della was on holiday in Jamaica. Read her letter to Chilli and complete it with the correct verbs.

Invited stopped talked stayed travelled enjoyed didn't sleep didn't get watched was listened Dear Chilli,

I had a fantastic h	oliday in Jamaica. It was hot and the sea was blue and
lovely. I	by plane from London to Kingston. I really
	the flight. It was eight hours long but I
	at all because Iso excited.
During the flight	Ito music,a
film and	to the girl in the seat next to me.
Ι	with my aunt and uncle in Kingston. They
	me on a trip to Montego Bay. We
	at an Orchid Farm. It was brilliant. On my last night
there I	to bed until there o'clock in the morning!
See you soon!	
Love,	

Della

B) Answer the questions.

- 1. Did she go to Jamaica?
- 2. How did she go to Kingston?
- 3. How was the weather?
- 4. What did she do on the plane?
- 5. Did she visit her grandparents?
- 6. Did she like the Orchid Farm?
- 7. When did she go to bed on her last night?
- 8. Where is Jamaica?
- 9. What do the tourists do in Jamaica?
- 10. How is the life for Jamaican people?

THERE WAS / THERE WERE

1- Imagine a kitchen 70 years ago. Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of There was or There were.

- 1. ______ a TV.
- 2. _____an oven.
- 3. ______ some cupboards.
- 4. ______ two sinks.

2- Write guestions with the words below and Was there or Were there. Answer the questions according to exercise 1 (70 years ago) 1. a table

2. any tea

3. any games

4. any mobile phones

3- Fill in the blanks with There was, There were, Was there or Were there.

- 1. _____ any famous actors in the play?
- 2. ______ a wonderful film on TV on Monday night.
- 3. ______ astronauts on the moon in 1969.
- 4. ______ steak for lunch.
- 5. _____ any sugar in the bowl?
- 6. a nature programme on TV last night?

4-Match the questions (1-6) to the answers (A-F).

5-Choose the correct option.

- 1. Jacob and I wasn't / weren't / didn't at home on Saturday night.
- 2. Where there were / were / was the circus performers?
- 3. There wasn't / Wasn't / There weren't any food at the birthday party.
- 4. Weren't / There weren't / There wasn't any flowers in the garden.

5. Was there / There was / Did there a singer at the event on Friday night?

6. Wasn't / Were / Weren't there any cars outside my house?

USED TO	<u>0</u> lete then sente	ences with	used to a	nd the verb	s in the box.
	listen to			live	like
	hide a				
2. Ten ye	ars ago I	in			
	I was in element				
4. My gra	nd'pa	to the	radio and	• • • • • • • •	many books.
5. when	I was seven yea	rs old I used	to	ice-cre	am.
	e an affirmativ		e, negative	e sentence	or question
-	sed to + infinit				
1. I / live	in a flat when I	was a child.			
2. We / g	o to the beach e	every summe	er?		
3. She / I	ove eating choc	olate, but no	w she hates	it.	
4. He / n	ot / smoke.				
5. I / play	y tennis when I	was at schoo	ol.		
6. She / I	be able to speak	French, but	she has forg	jotten it all.	
7. He / p	lay golf every we	eekend?			
8. They b	oth / have short	t hair.			
9. Julie /	study Portugues	se.			
10. I / nc	ot / hate school.				
3- Ten y	/ears ago, Max	was a stu	ıdent, now	he is a doc	tor. Use the

	dent, now he is a doctor. Use the
prompts to ask and answer questi	ons about Max, as in the example.
THEN	NOW

	now
be very messy	Be very neat
Live with his parents	Have his own house
Take the bus to university	Have his own car
Play soccer	Go to the gym
Wear long hair	Wear short hair

Example: A: Did Max use to be very neat? B: No, he didn't. He used to be very messy.

A:	
В:	
A:	
B:	
A:	
B:	
A:	
B:	

4- Have you changed in the last ten years? Write answers to these questions.

1. Where did you use to spend your vacation five years ago? Where do you go now? I used to...

Now,...

2. What kind of music did you use to like then? Who were your favorite singers? What kind of music do you like now? ______

3. What kind of clothes did you use to wear? What kind of clothes do you wear now? ______

PAST CONTINUOUS

1- Make the sentences in the past continuous affirmative, interrogative or negative.

1. (Julie / sleep at three o'clock)
2. (you / study at three o'clock?)
3. (I / not work at three o'clock)
4. (they / eat chocolate at three o'clock)
5. (John / play tennis at three o'clock?)
6. (he / not use the Internet at 3 o'clock)
7. (I / work)
8. (you / sleep when I got home?)
9. (you / not cook lunch at 3 o'clock)
10. (we / travel to London at three o'clock)
11. (Mrs. Brown / walk in the garden?)
12. (Mr. Black / not / work in his study)
13. (Miss Jones / talk to Mr. White)
14. (you play cards?)
15. (Dr. Ford / not / read in his room)

PAST SIMPLE- PAST CONTINUOUS

1- Complete	e the sentences with did, was or were.	
1	you working when I rang? No, I	
2	you see me on television? Yes, I	
3. What	you doing when they arrived? I	reading
the paper.		
4	they working hard? No, they	
5	she crying when you saw her? Yes, she	
6	_ they speak to you when you met? No, they	
7. Peter	still lying in bed so he	hear the doorbell.
8	the police find the man? No, they	Не
	hiding in an empty building.	
9. We	shouting to you	you hear us?
10. I	looking for some photos when	you rang but I
	find them.	

2- Choose the correct options.

1. I *listened / was listening* to the radio when I *heard / was hearing* this fantastic song.

2. When the teacher **said / was saying** 'Stop!', I **still tried / was still trying** to finish the last question.

3. I feel really silly! While I danced / was dancing, I fell / was falling and **broke / was breaking** my elbow.

4. Tim **played / was playing** a computer game when his mum **called /** was calling him for lunch.

5. I looked / was looking for a file on my memory stick when I noticed / was noticing there was a virus.

6. Ron *found / was finding* a really interesting website about dance music while he *surfed / was surfing* the internet.

7. My mum had / was having breakfast near the computer when she **spilled / was spilling** her cup of coffee on the keyboard.

8. When you saw / were seeing me yesterday, I didn't go / wasn't going to school, I went / was going to the doctor's - I felt terrible.

9. How many pictures **did you take / were you taking** while you travelled / were travelling around Ireland?

10. Why did you chat / were you chatting to Philip while I tried / was trying to tell you something really important?

3- Fill in the blanks with a correct form, the PAST SIMPLE or the PAST CONTINUOUS.

1. He ______ (talk) with Mary, when Mrs. Smith came in. 2. They ______ (study) two hours last night.

3. Jane ______ (sleep) when the telephone rang.

4. As I ______ (walk) to the lab, I met my friend.

5. We ______ (watch) TV last night.

6. The customer ______ (pay) when he dropped his credit card.

7. The barber ______ (cut) my hair yesterday.

8. She _____ (dance) when she hurt her ankle.

9. It ______ (rain) hard when I got up.

10. It ______ (rain) hard last night.

11. We ______ (sail) on a ferry when we saw a shark.

12. Two helicopters ______ (fly) above the house yesterday. 13. My aunt ______ (wait) for a taxi at 8 o'clock this morning.

14. I was travelling on the underground when a man _____

(take) my wallet.

4- Write the verbs in brackets in the past simple or past continuous form.

1. They	(wait) for me when I (arrive	e) at
the station.		-
2. She	(swim) in the sea when I (see) he	er.
3	they (play) tennis when it (s	start)
raining?		
4. We	(drive) home from the theatre when the po	olice
	(stop) us.	
5. Mrs. White	(drive) past a house in Main Street w	vhen
she	(see) the ground floor on fire.	
	(work) in a restaurant when I first	
(moot) vou		

(meet) you.

 7. While he _________ (fly) off the Miami Coast, the pilot __________

 (see) sharks approaching the swimmers.

 8. It _________ (rain) when I ________ (get up)

 9. George _________ (fall) off the bicycle while he _________

 (cycle).

 10. Last night I ________ (read) in bed when suddenly I _________

 _________ (hear) a scream.

 11. _________ (you / watch) TV when I ________ (phone) you?

 12. I _________ (see) her while I ________ (look) out of the window.

13. I ______ (not / drive) very fast when the accident ______ (happen).

14. I _____ (break) a plate last night while I _____ (do) the washing up.

15. We _____ (not / go) out because it _____ (rain).

16. What ______ (you / do) at this time yesterday?

17. Sally _____ (eat) dinner last night when someone _____ (knock) on the door.

18. The fireman ______ (fight) the fire on a balcony below when he ______ (hear) someone's shouts.

19. We _____ (have) dinner when the electricity _____

(go) off.

FUTURE "WILL"

1- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences and questions.

- 1. will Emma do what ? _____
- 2. shopping will go Emma ? _____
- 3. like Lara the T-shirt won't _____
- 4. think she I will_____
- 5. replace what MP3 players will ? _____
- 6. won't Alex pictures any take ______

2- Circle the correct word.

Alex: What are you reading?

Jay: It's a magazine called Music to your Ears. It's about inventions and what **(1) will / won't** happen in the future.

Alex: Well, one thing is sure. We (2) will / won't be listening to CDs. Everyone (3) will / won't have an MP3 player.

Jay: I don't know. I don't think things (4) will / won't change that much. What do you think (5) will / won't replace MP3 players?

Alex: What do you mean? MP3 players (6) will / won't be replaced.

Jay: That's what people thought about LPs, and it's difficult to find those now.

Alex: Well, they might be replaced, but it (7) will / won't be for a few more years.

Jay: I'm not so sure. There **(8) will / won't** be another new music invention and everyone **(9) will / won't** want one.

Alex: You could be right, but I **(10) will / won't** change mine. It's got all my favorite music on it.

3- Write sentences about what Ramón will do when he goes back to Mexico.

1. He / go back to school. 🗸	
2 Ho / take a vacation ¥	

۷.	iie /		
3.	He /	′ send lots of e-mails. ✔	

4. I think he / see his friends. 🗸 _____

5. I'm sure he / forget his time in the U.S. 🗶 ____

4- Complete the sentences with will and one of these verbs.

Ве	feel	eat	play	go	get

- 1. She ________a doctor when she's older.

 2. I _______married when I'm 32.
- 3. I think I ______tired tomorrow evening.
- 4. Clark _______the saxo in a famous jazz band one day.
- 5. We ______ pasta when we go to Rome.
- 6. Susan ______to university when she finishes school.

5- Write the sentences with the verbs in brackets with will or won't.

1. We ______a good time in the swimming pool. It's cold. (have) 2. I ______as a singer because I like music very much. (work)

 3. My best friend _______to the park because she is ill. (go)

 4. My cousins ______by plane. It's very expensive. (travel)

 5. They ______their exams. They always study a lot. (pass)6. Your brother ______the film. It's a western and she loves them. (like) 7. It ______ cold tomorrow. It's August. (be)

6- Look at the information in the table and write questions and answers.

	Jenny	Tim	Dan and Julie
transport	car	bike	Motorbike
Job	Police officer	Doctor	Architects
home	London	Manchester	Liverpool

Example: Jenny / drive / a car ? Will Jenny drive a car? Yes, she will. 1. Tim / work / as a doctor ?

	?
2. Jenny / train / to be a police officer?	
	??
3. Dan and Julie / ride / a bike?	
	??
4. Tim / live / in London?	
	?
5. Dan and Julie / live / in Liverpool?	
	?
6. Jenny / ride / a motorbike?	
	?
7. Tim / be / an architect?	
	?
8. Dan and Julie / drive / a car?	
· ·	?

7- Complete the sentences according to your opinions / predictions.

- 1. When I'm 16, I will _
- 2. The team that will win the league next year is ______
- 3. When I'm older, I won't _
- 4. When I finish school, I will _____

8- Read the text about the future and comment if you agree or not and say why.

In the future, there will be electric cars because the other types of cars contribute to pollution. People will work at home and they won't have to go to the office every day. There will be more computers in the classroom to learn and communicate with students from all over the world. There will be more justice and solidarity in the world.

Do you agree?

Why?

9- Complete the text. Use will or won't and the verbs in the box.

pollute recycle not save destroy protect

The environment – your opinions!

We asked for your opinions about the future of our planet. Here are two letters from readers:

Hi! I think that the future will be great! I think that people _________ everything – glass, paper, plastic and metal. They ________ all the endangered animals, like tigers and elephants.
Carl (aged 15)
Hello. I think that the future will be terrible. People _______ energy – they'll use a lot of electricity. We _______ all the rivers and oceans, and we _______ the environment completely.
Joe (aged 17)

10- Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of will and the verbs in the box.

not like	be	move	not be	get	meet	not come
Zoe Hi, B	en. Wha	at are you do	ing this weeke	end?		
Ben It's n	ny brotł	ner's birthday	on Friday. He	e	two	enty.
Zoe Cool!	Will he	have a party	?			
Ben Yes,	but it		on Frida	y, becaus	e he's in	London. He
	h	ome until Sat	urday.			
Zoe What	: is he d	oing in Londo	n?			
Ben He's	s study	ing there. <i>I</i>	And he has	a girlfrie	end. I th	ink that he
	m	narried soon!				
Zoe Reall	y? Do y	ou know his g	jirlfriend?			
Ben No,	but I _		_ her this w	veekend. S	She's fron	n Seville, so
maybe my	y brothe	er	to Spain.			
Zoe Your	parents	i	that!			

FIRST CONDITIONAL

1- Complete the first conditional sentences with the verb in brackets.

If my aunt comes to visit, she ______ (give) us a present.
 If it doesn't rain, we ______ (go) to the beach.

3. If it ______ (snow) tonight, we will make a snowman.

4. If you don't try, you ______ (not succeed).

5. If you ______ (bring) the sandwiches for the picnic, I will bring the drinks.

6. If he talks too long, his parents ______ (not let) him use the phone.

7. He will turn on the heater if it ______ (get) too cold.

8. You won't understand the questions unless you _____ (read) the book.

9. If you wear those shoes, your feet ______you. (hurt)

10. If you play sport every day, you ______very well. (feel)

11. I ______you if you move to Seville. (visit)

12. If you don't hurry, you _____late for work. (be) 13. If he _____this DVD, he'll buy it. (see)

14. She won't go to university if she _____ (not study)

2- Choose the correct item.

- 1. If **I move / I'll move** to Boston, **I live / I'll live** on Main Street.
- 2. If **you call / you'll** call your mother, she'll be very happy.

3. If the mechanic fixes our car, we **drive / we'll drive** to Centerville.

- 4. If it **rains / it'll rain** today, we won't go to the park.
- 5. If I'm not in a hurry tonight, **I write / I'll write** to her.
- 6. If she **isn't / won't be** sick, she'll go to school.

7. If they're / they'll be tired tomorrow, they don't go / won't go to work.

8. If John doesn't buy a new car, he **buys / he'll buy** a motorcycle.

9. We **celebrate / 'll celebrate** if mum gets the job.

10. If my brother **has / will** have children, I'll be an uncle.

11. I **buy / 'll** buy a house in the mountains if I win the lottery.

12. If the snow **doesn't / won't stop**, we won't go camping.

13. I won't go to the cinema if **there's / will be** something good on TV.

14. If you **won't / don't** revise for the exams, your parents won't be happy.

3- Match the two halves of the sentences. Sam is thinking about his camping holiday with Andy.

- f) we'll go swimmina.

 6. If we get cold,
 f) we'll go swimming.

 1. _____ 2. ____ 3. ____ 4. ____ 5. ____ 6. _____

4- Order the words to make sentences.

1. If / she / she'll / misses / bus / the / the / walk

2. If / he / he'll / concert / goes / his / suit / the / to / wear

- 1. If it's sunny,a) we'll make a fire.2. If it rains,b) we'll be able to see the stars.3. If the sky is clear,c) we'll go skating.4. If the lake freezes,d) we'll sit outside.5. If the sea is clean,e) we'll need an umbrella.6. If we get coldf) we'll go swimming

3. If / she / she'll / cook / isn't / dinner / tired

4. If / I'm / I'll / busy / not / you / visit

5. If / you / you'll / be / don't / school / finish / sorry

6. If / he / he'll / a / get / good / hard / job / works

5- Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the First Conditional.

1. If we	(go) to London, we	(visit) my
friend George.		
2. If she	(do) well in her exams, my sister	r
(go) to university.		
3. Jenny	(not eat) supper if she	(eat) all
that ice cream.		
4. My brother	(drive) us to the	cinema if we
(ask) ł	nim.	
5. Uncle Tim	(phone) us if he	(want) to
come with us.		
6. If you	_ (get) home early,	(you/cook) lunch?
7 (уоц	ı / phone) me if you	(have) time?
8. If I	(tell) you a horror story,	(you / be)
scared?		
9. If you	(visit) me, (y	/ou / bring) your
new car?		
10. If I	(go) out tonight, I	(go) to the
cinema.		
11. If you	(get) back late, I	(be) angry.
	(not / see) each other	r tomorrow, we
(see) e	each other next week.	
13. If he	(come), I (be) s	surprised.
14. If we	(wait) here, we	(be) late.
15. If we	(go) on holiday this summer, we	<u></u>
(go) to Spain.		
16. If the weather	(not / improve), we	
(not / have) a picnic.		
17. If I	_ (not / go) to bed early, I	(be)
tired tomorrow.		
18. If we	(eat) all this cake, we	(feel) sick.
	(not / want) to go out, I	(cook)
dinner at home.		

6- Write sentences with the words below. Use the affirmative or negative form of the verbs and the First Conditional.

1. if / it / not snow in January / the boys / not go skiing

2. Ron / not play volleyball / if / his leg / hurt

3. the girls / buy ice cream / if / they / find / some money

4. if / Jen / go to bed early / she / get up on time

7- Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

1. If the weather is bad tomorrow, _	
2. If we hitchhike to work,	
3. If I don't sleep well tonight,	
	N,
5. If he doesn't cut his hair,	,
6. If	, they'll go to a restaurant tonight.
7 If	, his mother will be happy.
	, his mother will be sad.
9 If	, her boss will fire him.
10 If	, their friends will be angry.
10. II	, then menus will be anyly.
11. If I study hard,	
12. If I is suffry at the weekend,	
13. If I become rich,	
14. If I go to London,	
8- Find correct items and comple	-
1. If we to London,	visit our cousin.
2. If they the	ir homework tonight, their teacher
happy.	
3. If the weather g	ood, George swimming
this weekend.	
4. If he swimmin	g this weekend, he a
wonderful time.	
5. If you don't eat your dinner tonig	ht, hungry.
6. If tired, they'll g	
7. If it, she'll wear	
8. If you too	many cookies after dinner tonight,
get a stomachac	
9. If I too much co	ffee, get a headache.
9- Match the beginning of the s	entences (1-5) with the second part
(a-e).	entences (1 5) with the second part
1. If you pass your exams,	a. will we have a uniform?
 If I go out in the snow, Will it be hotter 	
	c. If you see him?
4. If we change school	d. will your teachers be happy?
5. Will you tell him	e. will I become ill?
	_
1 2 3 4	5
10- Write sentences with the first	
Example: Go to London / visit the N	National Gallery
If we go to London, we'll	visit the National Gallery.
	-
1. Get a better job / earn more mor	iey.
If my sister	-

2. Pass his exams / go to university.

If Robert _

3. Go to university / study languages.

If I $_$

4. Become a pilot / fly around the world.

If I _

11- Choose the correct verb form a or b to complete each sentence.

1. Unless we ... flying, we won't reduce global warming.

a) stop b) will stop

2. Unless we ... the way we travel, we will have serious environmental problems.

a) change b) will change

3. If you pay to offset carbon emissions, you ... better.

a) feel b) will feel

4. Is it OK for me to fly if I ... an organisation which funds carbon offset projects?

a) pay b) will pay

- 5. The situation ... better unless we do something immediately.a) gets b) won't get
- 6. If we don't travel so much, we ... carbon emissions.
 - a) reduce b) will reduce

12- Choose the correct word.

1. Climate change will continue **if / unless** we do something.

- 2. If / Unless global warming gets worse, the ice caps will melt.
- 3. When / Until the ice caps melt, the sea levels will rise.
- 4. When / Until we decrease carbon emissions, pollution will increase.
- 5. As soon as / Until we take action, things will change.
- 6. If / Unless we do something now, it'll be too late.

13- Match the beginnings (1-7) with the endings (a-g) to make sentences.

- 1. If people don't stop flying,
- 2. People won't stop flying
- 3. If it becomes more expensive to fly,
- 4. If we fly less frequently,
- 5. Carbon emissions will continue to increase
- 6. If we pay to offset our carbon emissions,
- 7. If we continue flying,
- a) carbon emissions will be reduced.
- b) global warming will get worse.
- c) the air quality will get better.
- d) people will look for alternative ways to travel.
- e) unless the prices increase.
- f) unless we stop flying.
- g) we'll have to pay a carbon tax.

1. _____ 2. ____ 3. _____ 4. ____ 5. ____ 6. ____ 7. ____

BE GOING TO

1- Complete the	e sentences	with the verbs in brackets. Use be going
to.		
1. I		(not do) sport tomorrow.
2. The students i	n my class	(study) English next
year.		
3. Our teacher		(not give) us a test next week.
4	your paren	its (watch) our game
tomorrow?		
5. My friend and	I	(buy) clothes on Saturday.
		(not meet) me at the cinema
tonight.		
7	the coach	(come) to the party tonight?
8	(you / buy) a new bike?
		(not / be) a doctor.
10. I		_ (buy) some new shoes.
		(Helen / catch) the train?
12. Who		(carry) the shopping for me?
		(not / get) married.
		(take) a holiday.
		(you / phone) me?
		(we / eat) tonight?
		_ (not /give) a birthday present!

2- Make questions with to be going to using these words and answer them in the negative form:

Example: Tony / read / this / book.

Is Tony going to read this book? No, Tony isn't going to read this book.

- 1. Your friends / listen to music. ?
- 2. Peter / wash / his car. ?
- 3. She / write a letter. ?

4. Philip and Frank / have a birthday party. ?

- 5. He / repair my bicycle. ?
- 6. Your grandparents /visit you / next weekend. ?

3- Write the following words in the right order to form sentences with to be going to in affirmative, negative or interrogative.

1. is / to / a / Fred / doctor / going / be.

2. to / am / dentist / the / I / this / going / visit / afternoon.

3. swim / aren't / They / to / going / tomorrow.

4. her / paint / isn't / to / room / going / She.

5. do / his / Philip / going / homework / is / to?

6. am / not / I / to / France / going / travel / to.

7. study / to / are / They / English / on / going / Monday.

4- Rewrite each sentence or question with GOING TO:

Example: Joe plans to buy a new computer next year.

Joe is going to buy a new computer next year.

- 1. I think it's about to snow.
- 2. We don't plan to play tennis this weekend.
- 3. Does Nick plan to join the sports club?
- 4. What are your plans for next summer?
- 5. Look! That tree is about to fall over!
- 6. Do you plan to work hard this year?
- 7. I don't intend to get a new car.
- 8. The forecast for tomorrow is rain.
- 9. Do Mike and Pat plan to make sandwiches for the party?

5- What are you going to do this summer? Write sentences.

Next summer I'm going to have a great holiday. I'm going to _____

6- Use the words / phrases from the list to complete the sentences, as in the example. * sell her car * be late for school * make a cake * fix * lose weight 1. Jane's putting an ad in the newspaper. She is going to sell his car. 2. The washing machine isn't working. My father 3. I bought some flour and some eggs. Ι 4. Robert is on a diet. He 5. Peter is still in bed. Не

7- Jonathan is not satisfied with his life as it is. He has already decided to change a number of things. Look at the prompts and say what he intends to do, as in the example.

1. move to the city center He is going to move to the city center. 2. sell his car

3. buy a bigger house

4. marry Susan

5. apply for a job with a law firm

8- Write sentences using BE GOING TO and one of the following verbs: LISTEN, PLAY, SING, VISIT, WRITE.

1. They / in the school choir.

2. My sister / a book next year.

3. We / a football match next week.

4. I / Australia in the summer.

5. He / to the radio tonight.

WILL – BE GOING TO

1- Choose the best answer. Pay attention to the explanation in brackets.

1. I'm cold! Ok, I _____ [am going to lend/will lend] you my jacket. (offers and promises)

2. Don't worry about your exams. I'm sure you _____ [will pass/are going to pass] (predictions).

3. Let's take the train. It _____ [will be/is going to be] quicker than the bus. (facts about the future)

4. Oh no! It's 7:30. I _____ [am going to be/will be] late. 5. I've read that book twice but I _____ [am going to

____ [am going to read/will read/] it again on holiday. (plans and intentions)

6. Mary [will be/is going to be] seventeen on her next birthday. (facts about the future)

7. I think Real Madrid ______ [is going to win/will win/] the league. (prediction)

_____ [is going to work/will work] hard next year. (plans and intentions)

_____ [is going to eat/will eat] my chocolate. 9. That cat (predictions based on what we can see)

10. I [will help/am going to help] you. I promise I [am not going to be/won't be] late. (Offers and promises)

11. I ______ [will have/am going to have] the red T-shirt, please. (instant decisions)

12. I ______ [am going to have/will have] a mushroom pizza (instant decision)

2- Complete the sentences using Will or Be going	
1. Why is the turning on the radio? He	listen to the
Corrs concert.	: -l-
2. I'm hungry. I make you a sandwi	ICN.
3. Would you like pasta or a pizza? I please.	nave a pizza,
4. Where are they going on holiday? They	visit their uncle
in Canada.	
5. What are your plans for the weekend? We	stav at
home and watch videos.	
6. We haven't got any milk. Really? I	go and get some.
7. She (visit) London next w	/eek.
8. These shoes are really dirty. I (cle	an) them!
9. She (be) eighteen on Monday.	
10. It's very hot in here. I (open) the	
11. I have got a special plan for the weekend. I	
(learn) how to make a cake.	
12. John (study) English in the future	t. bo buc
13. Look at Paul! He (get) on t 14. What a dark cloud! It (rai	ne bus.
15. I think I (call) her tomorrow.	
16. I (travel) to London ne	xt Monday.
17. The baby (fall) down. H	le doesn't walk very
well	
18. It's very hot here! I (open) the do	or!
19. They (buy) a new car nex	kt month.
20 (stay/you) at Paul	's house very long? -
Not really, just a few days.	
21. I'm not sure I think I th	ie green shirt. (buy)
22. Is that the phone? Wait, I	
23. Sorry, I can't come with you, I 24. The doctor said that he	my nair. (wasn)
expected. (recover)	
25. I still don't know for sure, but I think I	English (pass)
3- Complete la conversations with WILL or BE GO	ING TO.
Mark: This bag is really heavy.	
Ben: I (help) you. Where are y	ou going?
Mark: I (visit) my penfriend in F	Rome.
Ben: I've never been to Rome. Is it nice?	
Mark: Beautiful. I (send) you aBen: Have a good time. I (see) you a	postcard.
Ben: Have a good time. I (see) you a	after your holiday.
this was	Jrand 2
Dosy: What (you/do) this wee	Kenu?
Josy: What (you/do) this wee Pat: I (see) the new Brad Pitt film Josy: Oh, I love Brad Pitt. I (come)	too
Pat: OK. But there's one problem. I (meet)	too. mv new
boyfriend after the film.	IIIy IICW
Josy: New boyfriend? What's his name?	

4- Complete the text. Use the correct form of will or be going to and the verbs in the box.

Travel	learn	get	go	give	study	not buy	enjoy
My futu							
					f plans! I'm		
					t, because 🛛		
					hat I		
					to dri		
					OK. I think t		
a lot of o	different	places	in it! My	friends a	nd I	on	holiday in
August.	I know I		t	hat. It's	going to be	fun!	

TENSE REVISION

1- Complete the table with the appropriate time expression.

In 2011 - next month - always - tomorrow - a year ago yesterday - today - later - last night - next year - now - usually - last summer - at the moment - soon - next week - right now once a dav - never

PRESENT	PAST	FUTURE

2- Complete the sentences with a correct time expression from exercise 1. More than one expression is possible. Pay attention to the verb.

- 1. We 're winning the game _____
- 2. They went to Australia
- 3. You ______ have breakfast at 7 o'clock.
- 4. He goes dancing _____
- 5. They'll come home _____
- 6. She's going to buy a new computer _____
- 7. I received a fantastic birthday present _____
- 8. We _____ read comic books.
- 9. You're writing an e-mail ______
- Listen! Someone is coming ______
- 11. They called me _____
- 12. We are going to meet our friends
- 13. She _____ plays the violin in the mornings.14. I did my homework _____
- 15. My brother was born

3- Complete the sentences. Use the correct tense and form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1. Jane always ______ (tidy) her bedroom.
- 2. You ______ (waste) energy if you don't turn off the lights.

3. My grandparents ______ (not go) to university when they were

- young.
- 4. We _____ (do) a test at the moment.
- 5. Elena ______ (drive) home when she had an accident.
- 6. My mum ______ (not work) every day.

4- Write questions. Then complete the answers. Use the correct tense.

1. your teacher / work / at eight o'clock this morning?

No, she wasn't. She _____ (drive) to school. 2. How often / your brother / watch TV?

He _____ (watch) TV every day. 3. When / your parents / go to Madrid?

They _____ (go) there two weeks ago.

4. you / leave school / when you are sixteen?

No, I won't. I _____ (leave) when I'm eighteen.

5. What / you / do / at the moment?

I ______ (finish) this exercise

<u>CAN, CAN'T, COULD, COULDN'T</u>

1- Fill in the blanks with CAN or CAN'T:

1. She is a small baby. She ______ eat meat, but she ______ drink milk.

- 2. That dress is not expensive. I _____ buy it.
- 3. A cat ______ climb up a tree, but a dog ______.
- 4. I'm very tired today. I ______ clean my room.

5. John is very short. He _____ play basketball very well.

- 6. We are very hungry, so we ______ eat a lot of sandwiches.
- 7. He is very fat. He _____ run very fast.

8. We ______ sleep in the bedroom but we ______ sleep in the bathroom.

2- Complete the sentences with CAN, CAN'T OR COULD, COULDN'T and one of these verbs: Hear - play - land – understand – help – come – phone – drive – speak – see – read.

1. She ______three languages.

- 2. He ______ to the party because he had an exam the next day.
- 3. You _______ a car without a licence.
- 4. Sally_____ music but she _____ the violin beautifully
- 5. Jack _______ very well when he was younger but now he needs

to wear glasses all the time.

6. I _______ you with your homework now –I'm too busy.

7. I'm sorry. Could you say that again? I ______ you because the children were shouting. 8. I ______ British people when I first came to Britain but it's easier for me now. 9. I ______ you because our phone wasn't working but it's all right now. 10. Helicopters are very useful here because they _____ anywhere. 3- Complete the sentences with can, can't, could, couldn't. 1. _____ you swim when you were 10? 2. We _____ get to the meeting on time yesterday because the train was delayed by one hour. 3. He ______ arrive at the party on time, even after missing the train, so he was very pleased. 4. He's amazing, he ______ speak 5 languages including Chinese. 5. I ______ drive a car until I was 34, then I moved to the countryside so I had to learn. 6. I looked everywhere for my glasses but I ______ find them anywhere. 7. I searched for your house, luckily I ______ find it in the end. 8. She's 7 years old but she _____ read yet – her parents are getting her extra lessons. 9. I read the book three times but I understand it. 10. James ______ speak Japanese when he lived in Japan, but he's forgotten most of it now. 11. I understand the chapter we had to read for homework. It was so difficult. 12. I ______ lift this box – it's too heavy! Would you help me? 13. Lucy ______ make it to our meeting after all. She's stuck in traffic at the moment. 14. John ______ play tennis really well. He's champion of his club. 15. Unfortunately, I really ______ sing at all! No-one in my family is musical either. 16. When the car broke down I was really pleased because I _____ solve the problem. 17. Julian ______ play excellent golf when he was only ten. 18. I ______ open this window. I think it's stuck! 19. Gill ______ play the piano. She's never studied it. **COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE** 1- Write the comparative and superlative form of the adjectives. **Example**: old – older than – the oldest 1. good 11. young _____ 2. strong _____ 12. long _____ 3. large _____ 13. clean _____ 4. happy

- 5. serious _____
- 6. modern _____
- 7. pretty _____ 8. important _____
- 9. bad _____ 10. new _____
- 14. nice 15. dark _____ 16. big _____ 17. boring _____ 18. hot _____ 19. fat
 - 20. happy

2- Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives.

- adjectives. 1. Skydiving is ______(scary) surfing. 2. The rides at Universal Studios are _____(exciting) the rides at DisneyWorld. 3. English is _____(good) History. 4. Norway is _____(expensive) England. 5. PE is ______ (easy) Science.
- 6. My bedroom is ______(small) my sister's bedroom.
- 7. Reading books is ______(interesting) watching TV.
- 8. Watching TV is ______(cheap)going to the cinema.
 9. Playing computer games is ______(boring) playing football.
- 10. Motorbikes are _____(fast) trams.

3- Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1. It is the ______ shop in town. (large)
- 2. Monday is the _____ day of the week. (bad)
- 3. Ben was the ______ person in his family. (noisy)
- 4. Sam is the in the ______ in the class. (popular)5. Which is the ______ subject at school? (difficult)
- 6. Jim is the _____ player in the football team. (good)
- 7. Elephants are the ______ animals. (heavy)
- 8. Let's pick the ______ apple of the tree. (big)
- 9. Mary is the ______ girl in the class. (thin)
- 10. That is the ______ sofa in our house. (comfortable)

4- Choose the correct form of the adjectives.

- 1. Basketball is **more popular / the most popular** than horse-riding.
- 2. Amy is **shorter / the shortest** girl in my class.
- 3. Surfing is more dangerous / the most dangerous than tennis.
- 4. Science is more interesting / the most interesting subject at school.
- 5. Santiago Segura is **fatter / the fattest** than Tom Cruise.

5- Fill in the blanks with the adjectives in brackets in the comparative or superlative form.

- 1. Tom is ______ his brother. (old)
- 2. This problem is that problem. (easy)
- 3. John is ______ boy in our class. (tall)
- 4. My friend is _____ my sister. (fat)
- 5. My room is _____ room in our house. (small)
- 6. Konya is ______ city in Turkey. (large)
- 7. The Kızılırmak is ______ river in Turkey. (long)
- 8. Madonna is _____ Sandra. (popular)
- 9. My English is _____ your English. (good)
- 10. The weather today is ______ the weather yesterday. (bad)
- 11. This garden is ______ that garden. (large)
- 12. Elizabeth is ______ girl in our group. (beautiful)
- 13. I am ______ girl in the class. (short)
- 14. What is ______ film on TV today? (funny)
- 15. Who is girl in your class? (pretty)

VOCABULARY

1-Complete the clothes words.

1. c	5. sda
2. ds	6. tin
3. skt	7. swtsh
4. je_	8. t_gs

2-Complete the sentences with the verbs.

chat hang listen play read watch	chat han	g listen play		
----------------------------------	----------	---------------	--	--

- 1. What music do you to most?
- 2. Let's _____ TV after dinner!
- 3. When I finish my homework, I ______ online with my friends.
- 4. Do you ever _____ computer games?
- 5. We ______ a lot of books at school, so I do other things in my free time.
- 6. Sometimes we ______ out in that café after school.

3-Choose the correct option.

- 1. How often does this festival take **part** / **place**?
- 2. The **stages** / **fans** of the band were very excited.
- 3. The joke wasn't very funny, and nobody **laughed** / screamed.
- 4. They **held** / **clapped** a big party after the show.
- 5. There were over 10,000 people in the **performer** / **crowd** at the show.

4- Underline the positive adjectives.

- 1. calm7. nervous2. bored8. positive3. angry9. relaxed4. energetic10. scared5. excited11. surprised6. lonely12. tired

5-Complete the sentences with an adjective from exercise 4.

- 1. She worked at the restaurant until 2 a.m., so today she's very ______.
- 2. Did you feel ______ before the exam? No, I was quite calm.
- 3. Most people feel ______ when they're lying on a beach all day in the sun, but I just feel bored!
- 4. I didn't feel very ______ yesterday, so I didn't do any exercise.
- 5. I didn't have anyone to talk to at my new school, and I felt very

6. I was ______ to see Mike. I thought he was away on holiday.

6-Match the definitions with the words.

campfire	campsite	expedition	field	scouts	skills
1. Abilities,	things you are	good at.			

2. A place to stay outside in a tent.

3. An exciting journey to find something or somewhere new.

4. Young people who join an organisation and spend time doing outdoor activities.

5. An outside area without buildings or trees on it. __

6. You have one of these to cook and keep warm, when you are living outside. ____

7- Complete the words in the sentences. (Materials)

Example: I found some old photos in that big cardbo<u>ard</u> box in the garage.

- 1. Oh, no! You broke Mum's favourite _ _ _amic cup!
- 2. That's a nice c_ _ton T-shirt you're wearing, Jon.
- 3. Don't throw those _ _ _stic bottles in the bin; we can use them again.
- 4. I love these go_ _ earrings, but the _ _ ver ones are very nice, too.
- 5. It's too cold for a cap, I need a hat that's made of wo_ _.

8-Find seven more words for containers in the word puzzle.

В	0	Х	Т	Ι	U	Е	J	L	Х
Ι	М	V	S	U	Κ	Ρ	D	Y	0
Ι	Н	Е	D	Κ	J	А	R	Ν	R
А	S	Ν	U	R	V	С	D	W	F
В	G	V	Κ	R	R	Κ	К	Ζ	F
0	С	Е	D	V	S	Е	J	С	К
Т	Ρ	L	В	Н	Е	Т	D	U	М
Т	W	0	Ν	F	L	J	Н	Ρ	G
L	М	Ρ	U	G	L	А	S	S	V
Е	Т	Е	В	0	W	L	S	Ν	В

9-Complete the sentences with six of the words from exercise 8.

Example: What's in that big cardboard <u>box</u>?

- 1. I can't open this ______ of marmalade can you help me?
- 2. You look hot. Would you like a ______ of cold water?
- 3. Put your letter in this _____ and I'll post it for you.
- 4. Grandma, can I make you a nice ______ of tea?
- 5. I bought a big ______ of pasta at the supermarket.
- 6. There's some fruit in the ceramic ______ on the table.

10- Complete the sentences with the words.

iceberg	lifeboats	luggage	passengers	survivors	wreck
			6		

A ship came to help the _____ of the disaster.
 Oh, no! The ship is going to hit that huge !

3. There weren't enough ______ on the *Titanic* to save everyone when the ship sank.

4. Write your name on your _____, so it doesn't get lost.

5. How many ______ were on the *Titanic* when it left England?

6. They found the ______ of the *Titanic* ship in 1985.

11- <u>Underline</u> the correct words for the definitions.

Example: not have any more of something = <u>run out / decrease</u>

1. not bad for the environment = **eco-friendly** / **polluted**

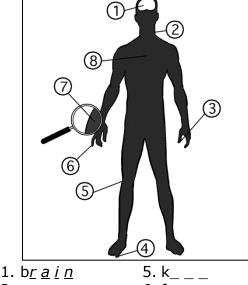
2. become more or bigger = decrease / increase

3. water or air that is dirty = **fossil fuels** / **pollution**

4. the result of the planet getting hotter = global gas / warming

5. materials, such as coal and gas, that we use to produce energy = greenhouse gas / fossil fuels

12- Complete the words for parts of the body.



- 2. n____ 6. f_____
- 3. t____ 7. s___
- 4. t____ 8. c____

13- Match the sentence halves (1–5) to A–E.

- 1. I've got a sore
- 2. I hurt
- 3. My back
- 4. I've got
- 5. I've got a

- A) my ankle.
- B) stomach ache.
- C) throat.
- D) temperature.
- E) hurts.

14- Match the sentence halves (1–7) to A–H.

- 1. You get pocket money
- 2. Coins are made
- 3. You earn money
- 4. You win money
- 5. Bank notes are made
- 6. Spending is the opposite ____
- 7. People sometimes donate ____
- A) of metal.
- B) money to charity.
- C) of paper.
- D) of saving money.
- E) from your parents.
- F) in a competition.
- G) at work.

15- Match the words (1–6) to the definitions (A–F).

- 1. valuable
- 2. wedding
- 3. get married _
- 4. groom
- 5. bride
- 6. ring
- A) the action of becoming husband and wife
- B) a man on his wedding day
- C) a piece of jewellery that you wear on your finger, to show that you are married
- D) the event when two people become husband and wife
- E) worth a lot of money
- F) a woman on her wedding day

16- Find five more words connected with life stages in the word puzzle.

0	Т	0	Κ	L	В	L	F	В	Y
А	0	Н	D	R	G	R	Н	W	R
Е	D	S	G	Ι	Y	М	0	D	Т
А	D	U	L	Т	Н	U	В	0	х
Е	L	D	Е	R	L	Y	А	L	Y
R	Е	S	Ι	В	Y	U	В	S	К
Т	R	Y	Ζ	Ζ	Ρ	W	Υ	А	н
W	J	С	Н	Ι	L	D	J	Q	Y
Т	А	С	G	Ν	V	Ι	М	А	Ι
J	М	Т	Е	Е	Ν	А	G	Е	R

17- Complete the verbs phrases with the correct verbs in the box.

17-0	unpieu		bs pillase	s with the		leibs in the	DOX.
buy	get	go	grow	have	learn	leave	retire
1		_ home		5		_ children	
2		_ a house	9	6		_ to univers	sity
3		_ from yo	our job	7		_ a job	
4		_ to drive	9	8		_ up	

18- Match the definitions with the words.

audition	comedian		easi	ly	fi	nalist	flu	ent	ly	pr	operly	'
	performance	to	show	you	are	good	enough	to	be	in a	a play	,
variety sho	w, etc											

2. a funny performer _____

3. in the correct way ____

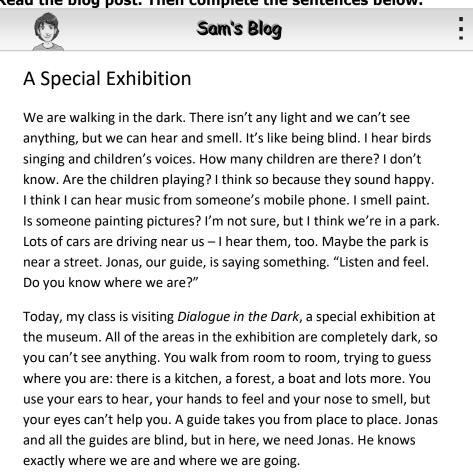
4. communicating guickly and successfully

5. a person who takes part in the last stage of a game, competition, etc...

6. without problems _____

READING

1- Read the blog post. Then complete the sentences below.



1. You can't see at the exhibition because	
2. The writer can hear music. It's coming from	
3. The writer thinks someone is painting because	
4. The writer thinks they're near a street because	
5. You can,,	and
, but you can't see in the exhibition.	

Answer the questions.

- 1. Why does the writer think the children are playing?
- 2. Where can you find the *Dialogue in the Dark* exhibition?
- 3. What is unusual about the guides at *Dialogue in the Dark*?
- 4. What is unusual about the café?
- 5. Why does the writer call Jonas "amazing"?

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

David Livingstone

I used to love reading books about famous explorers. One of my favourite explorers is David Livingstone. He was born in Scotland in 1813. He grew up in a small town with six brothers and sisters. Livingstone's parents were religious Christians and the family belonged to the Church of Scotland. At the age of 10, he got a job to help his family and went to school in the evenings. In 1836, Livingstone went to university to study medicine and in 1840, he moved to London. He joined the London Missionary Society because he wanted to become a missionary doctor and bring Christianity to people in Africa.



In 1841, after he graduated from medical school, Livingstone travelled to Africa. He was the first missionary doctor to reach central Africa and meet the local tribes. The tribes liked Livingstone and he improved the lives of many people.



In 1855, Livingstone reached a very big waterfall. He was the first European to see this waterfall and he named it *Victoria Falls* for Queen Victoria of England. He returned to Britain twice, in 1856 and in 1864. He wrote a book about his travels and it became very popular in Britain.

In 1866, Livingstone went on a trip to look for the beginning of the River Nile. His trip was very difficult and he never found the beginning of the River Nile.

During his final years, Livingstone became very ill, but he did not want to leave Africa. Finally, he died there in 1873.

David Livingstone discovered many places in Africa and helped a lot of people. He became a hero in Britain and received an award from the Royal Geographical Society of London.

- 1. There were ______ children in Livingstone's family.
- 2. Livingstone went to university in 1836 to study $_$
- 3. Livingstone travelled to Africa in 1841 because he wanted to

4. He named a waterfall for

5. On Livingstone's trip in 1866, he tried to find ______.

Answer the questions.

- 1. Where and when was David Livingstone born?
- 2. Why did Livingstone go to school in the evenings?
- 3. How did people in Africa feel about Livingstone and why?
- 4. What was Livingstone's book about?
- 5. Why did Livingstone receive an award? Give two reasons.

3- Read the travel article. Then answer the questions below.

TRAVEL LOCATIONS

Travelling in Russia

The Trans-Siberian Railway is the longest railway in the world. It travels across Russia from west to east and it goes through two continents – Europe and Asia. The railway is 9,259 km long and it connects hundreds of small isolated towns and cities. The journey takes eight days and it crosses seven time zones. The journey begins in Moscow, the capital city of Russia, and ends in Vladivostok, one of



Russia's most important harbours on the Pacific Ocean. The train doesn't stop at night, but there are beds on the train so that the passengers can enjoy a relaxing journey.

In the past, only Russians used the railway, but today more and more tourists are discovering this extraordinary journey. Most tourists begin their trip in Moscow. After spending a few days in this lively city, they get on the train and begin the long journey to Vladivostok. They can enjoy the beautiful scenery from big windows of the train.

Many tourists get off the train and visit places on the way. One of the most popular stops is Lake Baikal. It is the largest and deepest freshwater lake in the world. At 25 million years old, it's also the world's oldest lake. The area around the lake is very



beautiful. There are many forests, streams and waterfalls. People call the lake the "Pearl of Siberia" because it is as beautiful as a pearl.

Travelling on the Trans-Siberian Railway may not be comfortable enough for some people, but it is certainly the ideal way to see Russia.

1. Why is the Trans-Siberian Railway important?

2. How long does it take for the Trans-Siberian train to get from Moscow to Vladivostok?

- 3. Why does the text mention beds?
- 4. What do many tourists do before they get on the Trans-Siberian train?
- 5. What can you see in the area around Lake Baikal?

Tick (\checkmark) the true sentences and correct the false sentences.

- 1. The Trans-Siberian train travels through two countries.
- 2. Vladivostok is a city on the west coast.
- 3. Russians and tourists use the Trans-Siberian Railway.
- 4. Lake Baikal is older than any other freshwater lake.

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



Patna was one of India's most polluted cities. In 1988, a group of young volunteers decided to do something about it. They wanted to improve the quality of life for everybody, so they cleaned up the city and planted hundreds of trees.

The volunteers formed a group and called it *Tarumitra* (Friends of Trees). Four secondary school students organised a bicycle ride in the north of India to tell people about our planet's ecological crisis. The boys rode from Patna to New Delhi – a distance of more than 1,045 kilometres. They went from place to place talking to people about protecting and planting trees.

Tarumitra is doing many other things to protect the environment. One of its best



achievements is a 10-acre nature reserve in the centre of Patna. They planted hundreds of different types of trees there. In 2010, the state government started cutting down trees near the Patna airport. Schoolgirls carrying "Save the Trees" posters demonstrated to prevent this action. As a result, the government stopped cutting down the trees. Tarumitra is also trying to change the way people in India celebrate the Holi Festival. Every spring, people celebrate this festival by lighting big fires with branches from trees. In Patna, they burn rubbish instead of trees and now in other areas, too. If Tarumitra's success continues, people all over India will do the same.

Tarumitra started more than 25 years ago and today it has got members in over 1,000 schools and colleges all over India. These hard-working young people won't stop fighting to protect their environment. If these volunteers didn't do such good work, Patna wouldn't be a model for other cities in India.

1. The four students travelled over _

from

- 2. The volunteers planted ______ and created a nature reserve in Patna.
- 3. Thanks to Tarumitra, people started to
- instead of trees to celebrate the Holi Festival.

Tarumitra started as a small organisation but now ______

5. The writer believes that thanks to volunteers _____

Answer the questions.

- 1. Why did people want to change things in Patna?
- 2. What were the first two activities of the volunteers in Patna?
- 3. Why did the organisation call itself *Tarumitra*?
- 4. Why did the four boys go on a cycling trip?
- 5. What happened in 2010 after the girls demonstrated?

<u>WRITING</u>

1- Describe a photograph you like. What is happening? What are the people doing? Why do you like this photograph? (80 words) Remember:

- divide the information in paragraphs,
- use punctuation marks (.,;:),

 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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2- Write about an event you attended in the past. What was it? Who did you go with? What did you do? Did you have fun? Why / not? (80 words)

Remember:

- divide the information in paragraphs,

- use punctuation marks (. , ; :),

3- Write a letter to a friend telling him / her about your plans for the future. (80 words)

Remember:

- divide the information in paragraphs,

use punctuation marks (.,;:),

4- Write an essay comparing two cities you have visited. Which one do you recommend me to visit most? Why? (80 words) Remember:

- divide the information in paragraphs,

- use punctuation marks (. , ; :),