Hester Lott

Activate!

B1

Grammar and Vocabulary

PEARSON
Longman

B1 Activate!

Grammar and Vocabulary

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1 A new you!

Present simple and present continuous

GRAMMAR ZONE

Present simple

- **a fact or situation that is permanently true, or true at the moment of speaking**
  *Anton **loves** football.*
  *He **plays** for the local boys' football team.*
- **a habit or a repeated action**
  *He **practises** nearly every day.*

Present continuous

- **an action that is happening at the moment of speaking**
  *Today he **is kicking** a ball around in the park.*
- **a situation that is true for a limited period, or at present (temporary)**
  *He **is going** to the gym three times a week.*

State verbs

- **state verbs aren't normally used in the continuous form, e.g. *feel, want, like, love, hate, believe, know, see* and *hear***
  *He **wants** to become a professional footballer.*
- ***have* and *be* are not normally used in the continuous form**
  *He **is** very excited about his future.*

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*Lucy **goes** to the hairdresser every week.*

1 Choose the correct form of the verbs to complete the sentences.

1 Tina *is/are* at the hairdressers this afternoon.
2 'Where is Lorna?' 'I think she *helps/is helping* her dad at his shop.
3 My sister *likes/like* her new job very much.
4 This company doesn't *employ/employing* people under 18.
5 We *want/wanting* someone to design a poster for our show.
6 Paul *has/have* a part-time job at the weekends.
7 Sarah *spends/spend* hours straightening her hair every morning!
8 'I can't chat now. I'm *does/doing* my piano practice right now.'
9 Carol is *trying/tries* to learn how to skate.
10 Where *is/are* my new football boots, Mum?
11 Francis isn't *studies/studying* German this year.
12 *Do/Are* you like Chinese food?

2 Choose the correct form of the verbs to complete the sentences.

1 Tanya *loves/is loving* clothes and accessories.
2 She *buys/is buying* fashion magazines every week.
3 She *learns/is learning* how to make her own clothes.
4 She *wants/is wanting* to be a fashion designer.
5 At the moment she *makes/is making* a skirt from an old pair of jeans.
6 Her mother *doesn't like/isn't liking* the way she dresses.
7 Tanya makes tie-dyed T shirts. She *sells/is selling* some at the school fair today.

8 'They're really cool! Are they expensive?'
'No, they only *cost/are costing* £5.'
9 We *are going/go* to the market this morning.
10 My dad *reads/is reading* at least one paper every day.
11 What *are you doing/do you do?* 'I am an architect.'
12 Kevin *has got/is having* a cool new mountain bike.

3 Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

1 'Are you coming to dance class today?'
'No, I ..... (have) a really bad headache.'
2 Tom ..... (think) dance music is the best.
3 Leanne ..... (wear) a suit today because she's got an interview.
4 We ..... (work) hard in our organic vegetable garden at the moment.
5 If you do an evening class you always ..... (make) new friends.
6 Pat ..... (write) brilliant essays. She wants to be a journalist.
7 I ..... (not like) video games at all!
8 Suzy can't hear you because she ..... (listen) to her MP3 player really loud.

4 Choose the correct form of the verbs to complete the text.

Amy **1)** *wants/is wanting* to work in the film industry. She **2)** takes/is taking a course in photography at school, and she **3)** *goes/is going* to the cinema as often as she can. She is very good at acting, but she **4)** *isn't thinking/doesn't think* she wants to be an actress. She prefers the technical side of movie-making. She **5)** *has/is having* a Saturday job in a camera and video shop, so she **6)** *learns/is learning* a lot about all the new technological developments. She **7)** *saves/is saving* to buy a really good digital video camera. Her friends think she is pretty ambitious, but she really **8)** *believes/is believing* in herself, and is sure she will make it!

5 Choose the correct word or phrase A, B, C or D, to complete the sentences.

1 Amy ..... a digital camera yet.
A hasn't got **B** isn't having
C haven't got **D** aren't having
2 She ..... her mobile phone to take pictures nearly every day.
A uses **B** are using
C use **D** is using
3 She ..... pictures from her mobile phone and sends them to friends.
A downloading **B** downloads
C is downloading **D** download
4 This term at school they ..... how to use image-editing software.
A learns **B** learn
C are learning **D** is learning
5 This morning Amy ..... some hilarious images of her friends.
A create **B** creates
C creating **D** is creating.
6 She ..... to print out funny greetings cards for them.
A is wanting **B** wants
C want **D** isn't wanting

6 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Read the interview with Mark Atkins, who is a cheese buyer for a big supermarket.

At the moment I **1)** ..... (try) to find the best tasting cheeses in Europe. My company **2)** ..... (expand) its continental range this year. I **3)** ..... (travel) a lot this month, and I really enjoy that. The only problem is, my wife **4)** ..... (get) pretty fed up with it, because she hardly ever **5)** ..... (see) me! Yesterday I was in Italy, and today I **6)** ..... (visit) a dairy farm near Barcelona. Tomorrow I'm going to fly to Portugal. This trip is exhausting, but I **7)** ..... (taste) lots of amazing cheeses – and some that are not so good! I also **8)** ..... (have to) write reports on all the different cheeses – I **9)** ..... (not know) what I'd do without my laptop! I love the job, but I think I'd like to settle down and become a cheese maker myself, eventually.

Adverbs of frequency
Questions

GRAMMARZONE

Adverbs of frequency

- **adverbs of frequency say how often something happens, and they usually come before the main verb**
  *Enrique **often** watches TV in the evenings.*
  *We **sometimes** go to the cinema on Friday evening.*
  *I **never** miss Big Brother!*
- **they usually come after the verb *be***
  *Kate is **never** too busy to watch her favourite programmes .*
- **they usually come after the auxiliary verbs *have* and *be*, and modal verbs such as *would* and *can***
  *She's **always** talking about filmstars.*
  *Paul has **often** been to the theatre.*

Questions

- **with *be* and *have* change the word order**
  ***Has Tina** got the new James Bond DVD?*
  ***Are you** ready to go? The film begins in half an hour.*
- **with other verbs, use the auxiliary *do* to form a question**
  ***Does** Olga **like** reality TV shows?*
- **with the present continuous, change the word order to form a question**
  ***Are** they **showing** Titanic again?*

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***Have you** got enough money to buy a ticket?*

1 Read about what Bob does in his spare time.

What Bob does:	every day	almost every day	at least once a week	from time to time	not at all
goes to music gigs				✓	
does homework		✓			
goes to the cinema			✓		
practices the piano	✓				
plays football					✓

Now complete the sentences with the correct word from the list.

never always usually sometimes often

1 Bob ..... sees live bands.
2 He ..... plays the piano in the evening.
3 He ..... does his homework straight after school.
4 He is really bad at football, so he ..... plays with his friends.
5 His friend Josh ..... goes to see a film with him.

2 Complete these questions using *Do/Does, Have/Has* or *Is/Are*.

1 ..... you got a problem with shyness?
2 ..... you always the first person to go and talk to a new person in your class?
3 ..... you dread doing presentations at school?
4 ..... your face go red if the teacher asks you a question?
5 ..... meeting new people your favourite thing, or your worst nightmare?
6 ..... you got lots of friends and a busy life?
7 ..... you go to any clubs and classes after school?
8 ..... you want to become more confident?

Jobs and skills

1 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 A hairdresser must *know/get* how to talk to the customers, as well as cut hair.
2 A farmer must be prepared to work on their *alone/own*.
3 A chef often works *under/in* great pressure.
4 When you are learning a new job you will often *get/have* things wrong.
5 To be a good web designer, you have to *know/learn* fast, because technology is changing all the time.
6 If you *think/find* it difficult to be patient, don't become a teacher!
7 To feel confident in an interview, it's always important to *look/seem* right.
8 If you do *good/well* in your exams you will have a better chance of getting a good job.

2 Choose the best word from the list to complete this text.

at successful found talent getting
best look how skills nervous

Louise Jarvis is a very **1)** ..... young actor. We interviewed her after her performance at the theatre last night. She said drama training was really tough, because **2)** ..... is not enough! You need so many different **3)** ..... to be an actor nowadays. She told us how hard she **4)** ..... it at first. She had to learn **5)** ..... to dance, and she said she was often **6)** ..... it wrong. She was quite good **7)** ..... singing. She said that auditions still make her very **8)** ....., but you have to remember that sometimes you don't get a part just because you **9)** ..... wrong, not because you aren't any good. You just have to do your **10)** ....., and hope they like you!

3 Match the words with the definitions below.

A work experience
B sandwich course
C managing director
D interview panel
E personal assistant
F trainee
G line manager
H accounts
I personnel officer
J office junior

1 Someone who is being taught how to do a job.
2 A course in which you go to college on some days and work with a company on others.
3 Something that you are not paid for, but that teaches you about the job.
4 The person who tells you what to do in a company.
5 The person who is in charge of a company.
6 Someone who helps the manager organise a daily schedule.
7 A young person who does general office duties.
8 The department of a company that deals with the money.
9 The group of people who interview a new employee.
10 The person who looks after and helps search for new employees.

4 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 3 above.

1 The ..... decided not to employ any of the candidates.
2 The ..... department haven't paid my wages yet.
3 I think it's best to do a ..... if you want to be an electrician, so you get some real experience as well as learning the theory.
4 Our new ..... has completely reorganised the company.
5 The manager's ..... will make an appointment for you.
6 Tanya is doing her ..... at a hairdressing salon in London next month.
7 Mr Unwin asked the ..... if they could advertise for a new secretary.
8 Amir has just started as a ..... gas fitter.
9 Isobel's ..... explains things clearly and never gets annoyed when she gets things wrong.
10 Gary started as an ..... when he was 17!

Use your English

1 Choose the correct word to complete these sentences.

1 Paul is really fed up *with/at* doing his paper round every morning.
2 Jasmine is bored *about/with* her Saturday job in the shop.
3 They are both keen *on/about* agriculture, so they apply for jobs at a local farm.
4 Jasmine is a bit frightened *at/of* big animals, so she wants to work in the farm shop.
5 Paul is very keen *of/on* horses, and he likes cows too.
6 When they visit the farm, they are amazed *with/at* the size of the shire horses.
7 He is quite good *at/for* riding, but he's never seen such enormous horses.
8 Jasmine is very interested *at/in* the organic vegetables they grow.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct word A or B.

1 Helen is reading a ..... book about personality tests.
A fascinating **B** fascinated
2 Some modern films can be very ..... .
A depressed **B** depressing
3 Angie gets ..... when her sister listens to loud music.
A irritated **B** irritating
4 'How did you do in the last race?'
'I did really badly because I was ..... .'
A exhausting **B** exhausted
5 Let's go and see the new horror film.
'No way! I heard it's ..... !'
A terrified **B** terrifying

3 Complete these sentences with the correct form of the word in capitals.

1 Naomi is quite a shy person. She's very ..... of meeting new people. FRIGHTEN
2 She's not really afraid of them, she's just ..... that she will make a fool of herself. WORRY
3 Whenever someone speaks to her she blushes and stammers and looks at the floor. She says it's really ..... being so shy. ANNOY
4 She's very good at French, and she finds other cultures really ..... , but she's always been too scared to travel. INTEREST
5 This term, her class is going on a weekend trip to Paris, and she's decided to go too! She's really ..... about it, and she thinks it might help her to start to be more confident. EXCITE
6 Her friend, Beth, was very ..... when she said she was going. SURPRISE

7 She's very fond of Naomi, and always tries to be ..... ENCOURAGE
8 She said 'Well done! I'm sure it will be an ..... experience!' AMAZE

4 Complete the sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use between one and three words, including the word given. You must not change the word you are given.

1 Tina is going to college next term, and she's really looking forward to it.
EXCITED
Tina is really ..... going to college next term.
2 My mum feels quite nervous about flying.
FRIGHTENED
My mum is a bit ..... flying.
3 Jack's little brother's behaviour makes him really cross.
ANNOYED
Jack gets very ..... his little brother's behaviour.
4 Does school often bore you?
FED UP
Are you often ..... school?
5 Dance music is very popular with young people.
KEEN
Most young people are ..... dance music
6 Our teachers found the exam results very surprising.
AMAZED
Our teachers were ..... the exam results.
7 Mark can't do maths at all.
BAD
Mark is very ..... maths.
8 Karen found the topic of the lecture really fascinating.
INTERESTED
Karen was very ..... the topic of the lecture.

Exam practice

1 Write the missing word to complete the text.

Adam **1)** ..... got a degree in Mathematics. He is looking **2)** ..... a permanent job at the moment, but, in the meantime, he is working part-time giving children extra maths lessons at home. Maths is very easy for him, and at first, he **3)** ..... it quite difficult to explain it to people who aren't very **4)** ..... at it. He sometimes feels a bit annoyed when they **5)** ..... on making the same mistakes. He realises that the children are doing **6)** ..... best, but it's quite hard to be patient. A lot of people are frightened **7)** ..... Maths, and don't feel very confident about it. While they **8)** ..... doing their lesson, he plays soft music to create a calm atmosphere. He says it's very good for him to try to understand the **9)** ..... a student's mind works, and it's a real challenge explaining the subject in a clear, simple way. He **10)** ..... shouts or tells them to hurry up, because he wants to make them feel relaxed in his classes.

2 For each sentence, complete the second sentence so that is means the same as the first. Do not use more than two words.

1 Steve goes to his guitar lesson every Monday.
Steve ..... to his guitar lesson on Monday.

2 My friends all love canoeing.
My friends are very ..... canoeing.

3 Phil earns his living as a surfer.
Phil is a ..... surfer.

4 I don't think he sings very well.
I don't think he's very ..... singing

5 Did you try as hard as you could?
Did you do .....?

3 Read the sentences below and decide which word or phrase A,B,C, or D best completes the sentence.

1 'Are you enjoying the course?'
'No, I'm really ..... it already!'
A boring **B** bored at
C bored with **D** boring with

2 ..... abroad on holiday?
Yes, we usually go to somewhere hot.
A Are you often going **B** Do you often go
C Do you go often **D** You are often going

3 Susan wants to see the band again because they were so ..... to watch.
A excited by **B** excite
C exciting **D** exciting for

4 It ..... about 20 minutes to walk to the town centre.
A is taking **B** takes
C are taking **D** take

5 My dog hides under the bed when there's a storm because she's ..... thunder.
A frightened at **B** frightened with
C frightening of **D** frightened of

6 'Is Graham in the swimming team?'
'Oh no! He's really ..... swimming!'
A bad at **B** bad of
C bad with **D** bad

7 I watched the surfing finals and I was ..... Barbara's skill.
A surprising by **B** surprised of
C surprised about **D** surprising with

8 Rosie is a good singer and she's very ..... opera.
A keen at **B** keen with
C keen on **D** keen about

9 Robin ..... goes to clubs, because he hates crowds and loud music.
A never **B** often
C sometimes **D** always

10 Were you nervous before your interview?
No, actually I felt pretty ..... about it.
A talented **B** skilled
C confident **D** weary

11 'What ..... on Saturdays?'
'I usually hang out with my friends.'
A do you do **B** are you doing
C do you **D** you are doing

12 My dad has got lots of really ..... habits!
A annoyed **B** annoying
C annoys **D** annoy

2 Rule the school

The past simple and the past continuous

GRAMMARZONE

Past simple

- **a completed past action**
  *Dina **played** in the basketball match.*
- **one completed action after another**
  *Petra **hurt** her ankle so Ellen played instead.*
- **a past habit or regular past event**
  *They usually **practised** basketball twice a week.*

Past continuous

- **an action in progress in the past**
  *At two o'clock the girls **were getting** changed for the match.*
- **two actions in progress at the same past time**
  *Dina and Ellen **were hurrying** to get ready, but Jean **was reading**.*

Past continuous and past simple together

- **a short action (past simple) interrupts an action in progress (in the past)**
  *The girls **were running** down the court when Karen **fell** over.*
  *While the teacher **wasn't watching**, Ellen **pushed** Jean.*

State verbs

- **we don't usually use the verb *be* in the continuous**
  *When the match **was** over, Dina **was** really tired.*

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*The teacher **told** us to stop writing while I **was finishing** the last question.*

1 Choose the best form of the verb to complete these sentences.

1 We *was/were* laughing at Sonia's joke all through the English lesson.
2 Paul *didn't/wasn't* pass his Physics paper.
3 While she was *waiting/waited* for the bus, Karen revised her history.
4 *Was/Did* Jan have detention yesterday?
5 He couldn't sleep at night because he *was/did* worrying about his exams.
6 We *didn't/weren't* allowed to have our mobile phones when we *were/being* at school.
7 Didn't you *singing/sing* in the choir in the school concert?
8 Tom didn't *want/wanting* to lose the chess tournament, so he *practise/practised* every evening.

2 Choose the best form of the verbs to complete the sentences.

1 Yumi *stood/was standing* on the chair when the teacher *was walking/walked* in.
2 The teacher collected the papers while I *finished/was finishing* the last question.
3 She *didn't write/wasn't writing* her essay last night because her brothers *made/were making* too much noise.
4 The storm *got/was getting* worse and worse, when suddenly the lights in the classroom *went/were going* out.
5 Sally *ran/was running* towards the goal when a girl from the other team *tripped/was tripping* her up.
6 Miss Anderson *didn't punish/wasn't punishing* the boys although they *behaved/were behaving* very badly.
7 Someone *played/was playing* the cello beautifully when I *walked/was walking* past the music room.
8 Kate *went/was going* to collect her prize while everyone *clapped/was clapping* and *cheered/was cheering*.
9 Mr Khan *shouted/was shouting* at us in French because we *didn't listen/weren't listening* to him.
10 Wahid *managed/was managing* to overtake Tim when they *approached/were approaching* the finishing line.

3 Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete the following sentences.

1 Our science teacher ..... (show) us how to make blue crystals this morning.
2 We missed English because a police officer ..... (talk) to us about road safety.
3 The drama club usually ..... (rehearse) the school play at lunch time.
4 My friend Ali ..... (not bring) his history essay to school.
5 Where ..... (Petra go) when I saw her at lunch time?
6 It ..... (rain), so we couldn't play football today.
7 ..... (you watch) when the maths teacher showed us how to do this?
8 The fire alarm ..... (go off) and we all ..... (walk) to the exit.
9 Helen ..... (drive) too quickly so she ..... (have to) slow down before the corner.
10 When I was fourteen I ..... (have) a horse called Chestnut.
11 I fell off one day when Chestnut ..... (jump) over a fence.
12 The band ..... (play) so loudly that the amplifiers rattled!

4 Choose the correct form of the verbs to complete the email.

Delete Junk Reply Reply All Forward Print

Hi Carl!
Why **1)** *didn't you come/weren't you coming* to school yesterday? We **2)** *had/were having* a great day. Mr Harris **3)** *didn't come/wasn't coming* to school so Miss Healy **4)** *took/was taking* the Science class. She's really cool! But guess what happened at lunch time? While we **5)** *played/were playing* cricket on the field, Mr Diego **6)** *asked/was asking* me to come to the office straight away. I **7)** *felt/was feeling* a bit nervous when I walked in, because he **8)** *sat/was sitting* at his desk looking really serious, and I thought he was going to give me a detention or something, but instead he asked me if I wanted to join the school cricket team! I couldn't believe it! Of course I said yes!
I **9)** *smiled/was smiling* for the rest of the day!
Hope you're not ill,
See you later,
Sam.

5 Write the correct forms of the verbs in brackets to complete the story.

A really funny thing **1)** ..... (happen) in our history class last week. Mrs Turner came in with a pile of videos. She usually does great lessons, and manages to bring history to life, so we were quite excited. We **2)** ..... (expect) to see a video about the history of medicine, but, when the film started, we suddenly **3)** ..... (see) Mrs Turner on the screen! She **4)** ..... (look) really young, and was dressed in weird 1980s clothes – bright dresses and a really big, curly, hairdo! She was with a lot of other people, and they **5)** ..... (dance) to some horrible old-fashioned music. It was hilarious! She **6)** ..... (turn) it off immediately, and we saw that she **7)** ..... (blush) bright red! She said that it was a video of her 21st birthday party – she'd put in the wrong one, by mistake. She certainly **8)** ..... (bring) history to life, but not quite how she meant to!

Relative clauses

GRAMMARZONE

Defining relative clauses

A defining relative clause tells us which person or thing you are talking about. We use *who, whose, which, where* or *when* to start the clause.

- **for things or animals, we use *which/that***
  *That's the uniform **which** he wore at his old school.*
  *I like the dog **that** is brown.*
- **for people, we use *who/whose***
  *Where is the girl **who** borrowed my pen?*
  *Do you know Joanna, **whose** sister is in my class?*
- **for places, we use *where***
  *That's the classroom **where** we do Science.*
- **we can also use *which/that* with places, if the verb is followed by a preposition**
  *I liked the school **which** I used to go **to**.*
- **for times, we use *when***
  *I remember a time **when** I couldn't speak any English!*
- **we can omit the pronoun *who, that, which,* or *when* if it is the object of the sentence**
  *The book **(that)** I got from the library is really useful.*
  *The actress (**who**) you saw in the theatre is my Drama teacher.*
- **if the relative pronoun is the subject we can't omit it**
  *I couldn't hear what the girl **who** answered the question was saying.*

Non-defining relative clauses.

A non-defining relative clause is one which adds more information, which is not necessary. We need to use commas after *who/which*, we don't use *that*.

*The gym, **which** is behind the tennis courts, has great facilities.*
*I really like Mrs Corradi, **who** teaches us Italian.*

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1 Choose the correct relative pronoun in the sentences.

1 We mustn't forget to do the homework *that/who* Mr Harris set this morning.
2 This is the classroom *who/where* we do history.
3 Alice, *who/whose* mother is an actress, won the drama prize.
4 We're doing a great project in Media Studies, *who/which* is my favourite subject.
5 Everyone is very nervous in August, *when/that* the exam results come out.
6 Tickets for the school disco, *who/which* you can buy from Kerry, cost £1.
7 Mrs Klein is the teacher *which/who* taught us in year 6.
8 The sports hall, *where/that* the fire started, is being rebuilt.

*This is the man **who** teaches us athletics.*

2 Write commas in the correct places in the following sentences, if necessary.

1 Where are the books which I left on the table?
2 The canteen which is next to the science block is open at 12.
3 That blonde girl who you were talking to at lunch time is my cousin.
4 Did you pass the exam that you took on Tuesday?
5 We have to go to room 5 where we are doing our Chemistry practical test.

3 Write the following pairs of sentences as one sentence, using *that/which, who, when* or *where*. Be careful! Sometimes the relative clause goes in the middle of the other clause. The first one has been done for you.

1 You can read my notes from the French lesson. You missed it. (that)
(Answer: *You can read my notes from the French lesson that you missed.)*
2 Serena always brings a packed lunch. She prepares it herself. (that)
3 Charlie's class went to the museum. There are lots of Roman objects there. (where)
4 Olaf asked Carl to help him with his homework. Carl's dad is German. (whose)
5 A student gets top marks in each subject. They get a prize each year. (who)
6 A theatre company is coming to do a play. We are studying the play. (which)
7 Some students worked on a community project. They are being interviewed by a journalist. (who)
8 We always have sports day in July. The weather is usually warm. (when)

Education

1 Complete the sentences with the correct word from the list.

pupils uniform educational subject laboratory presentation corridor text book project clubs

1 Our new school ..... is cool, but I think the old one was just ridiculous.
2 Maths used to be an unpopular ....., but now we've got a new teacher, everyone enjoys it.
3 Tom had already finished his History ....., so the class was boring for him.
4 Karen got top marks for her ..... in English class.
5 The ..... in year 5 are obviously a bit immature.
6 We sometimes have to wear goggles in the Chemistry .....
7 Some people think after-school ..... are 'sad', but I think they're cool!
8 We all had to wait in the ..... outside the classroom.
9 Class 10G had to copy the diagram from their Biology ..... for homework.
10 Our History teacher often takes us to museums, because he thinks they are really .....

2 Write the missing words to make a sentence that means the same.

1 We should behave better.
Our ...*behaviour*..... should improve.
2 It was really hard to ..... with all that noise. ..... was a bit difficult, because of the noise.
3 The teacher discussed our essays with us.
We had a ..... about our essays.
4 Everyone felt disappointed with Carl's results.
Carl's results were a .....
5 We need to advertise the school play.
We need to make an ..... for the play.
6 We can revise in the library at 4 p.m.
There is a ..... session in the library at 4 p.m.
7 The teacher should explain this better!
He should give us a better .....
8 Teachers must always be very well educated.
Teachers must have a good .....
9 The football team trains at least twice a week.
The football team has ..... sessions at least twice a week.
10 Jane was very embarrassed when the teacher asked her to sing a solo.
Singing a solo caused a lot of ..... for Jane.

3 Complete the text with the words from the box.

compulsory fees subjects education repeat foreign secondary prepare

Secondary education in the UK is very different from in the rest of Europe. At 11 years old, most British children go to a state **1)** ..... school. Their parents don't have to pay tuition **2)** ..... . The pupils study all the **3)** ..... available for the first two years of secondary school, but they can choose to drop some of them at 14, when they begin to **4)** ..... for their General Certificate of Secondary Education exams (GCSEs). They take these exams at 16. In Scotland the **5)** ..... system is slightly different. English pupils have to take exams in the core curriculum subjects, which are English, Maths and Science. They must continue to study a **6)** ..... language, Physical Education (PE), Religious Education (RE), Citizenship, and Information and Communications Technology (ICT), but they don't have to do an exam in these subjects. Most pupils take about 10 subjects at GCSE level. Up to the age of 16, school is **7)** ....., but, after this, pupils can choose to leave school or continue into further education. Even if a student fails their exams they never have to **8)** ..... a year in British schools.

4 Choose a word from the list in exercise 3 to complete these sentences. Some words are used more than once.

1 History is not a ..... GCSE subject in British schools.
2 The ..... system in Wales is the same as in England.
3 A lot of people come from ..... countries to study in the UK.
4 In the USA pupils have to ..... the year if they fail their exams.
5 It is very important to ..... well before your exams.
6 All British secondary schools teach the core curriculum .....
7 Parents who send their children to private schools have to pay tuition .....
8 After ..... school, some people leave and get a job.
9 People can continue their ..... through their whole life.
10 How many ..... languages are taught in your school?
11 At 'A' level you can study a mixture of Arts and Science .....
12 To learn a new word in another language you must ..... it many times.

Use your English

1 Decide which word, A, B or C, best fills the gap in each sentence.

1 Make ..... you don't forget to bring your homework tomorrow!
A care **B** mind **C** sure

2 The school librarian takes ..... of all the books in the library.
A heart **B** care **C** sure

3 Do we really have to put ..... with tests every week?
A off **B** on **C** up

4 I didn't know the answer to question 8 so I just made something ..... !
A up **B** on **C** off

5 My dad wants me to take ..... the clarinet this year.
A on **B** off **C** up

6 Bob forgot to take ..... his goggles when he finished the science experiment!
A up **B** down **C** off

7 If you keep ..... talking in class you won't learn anything!
A on **B** up **C** off

2 Read the text below and choose the correct word for each gap. Write the correct answer, A, B, C or D in each gap.

A keep **B** make **C** take **D** give

Yes, you can pass your exams! Here's how:

Before the exams:

- **1)** ..... sure you have all the information you need about the exams – you don't want to waste time studying things you don't need to.
- Make a revision timetable, and **2)** ..... a record of all the work you do.
- Don't **3)** ..... up any new hobbies in the last weeks before the exams.
- **4)** ..... part in all the extra study classes you can.

During the exams:

- **5)** ..... care of yourself – eat well and get plenty of sleep. If you're tired and hungry you won't do very well.
- **6)** ..... sure you know when and where the next exam is going to be. Leave plenty or time to get there.
- **7)** ..... an eye on the clock during the exam. You don't want to run out of time!
- If you find one question really hard, don't **8)** ..... up. Just go on to the next question.
- **9)** ..... on thinking positive thoughts: 'I can pass this exam. I will pass this exam!'

3 Circle the verb which completes these sentences.

1 You mustn't *give/put* up Art! You're so good at it!
2 Helen gets the answers so quickly, I'll never *get/catch* up with her!
3 If you want to join the school orchestra you have to *get/put* through the audition.
4 Tim was ill for a month and he's afraid he's *gone/fallen* behind in his school work.
5 Miss Twain asked us to *put/hand* in our essays on Friday.

4 Complete the email with the correct form of one of the verbs below.

take make put keep

Delete Junk Reply Reply All Forward Print

Hi Carol!
I just have to tell you my news! Today it was Sports Day, and I had to **1)** ..... part in two events. It was really sunny, but we all had to **2)** ..... up with the heat. The teachers were all busy, **3)** ..... sure that we had enough water to drink, **4)** ..... an eye on us to see that no one was cheating, and **5)** ..... a record of the results. My first race was the 200 metres. I had to **6)** ..... an eye on the girl behind me, who was really fast. It's not my best event, but I **7)** ..... my heart into it, and came third! Then, even though I was still out of breath, I had to quickly **8)** ..... for the high jump, which was my second event. I **9)** ..... up high jump at the beginning of the summer, and my mum really encouraged me to **10)** ..... on practising regularly. It was all worth it, because I actually won first prize! I'm really proud of myself – but exhausted!
Love,
Tina

Exam practice

1 Read the text and write the missing words in the gaps.

1) ..... Monday evening Andy spent hours writing his History essay. He had done loads of research on the internet, and borrowed a book **2)** ..... the school library. He was really proud of his work. It was all ready to hand **3)** ..... on Tuesday. Andy was in a terrible hurry that morning, and his little brother kept **4)** ..... asking him questions. He often had to **5)** ..... an eye on his brother for his mum in the mornings, **6)** ..... she was at work. But while he **7)** ..... sitting on the school bus, he suddenly remembered – his essay was still on the kitchen table! Mr Makeba, **8)** ..... was their History teacher, was very strict, and often made them stay after school if they didn't do their homework. Andy really didn't want to get a detention that afternoon because he didn't want to miss football practice **9)** ..... school. But when he got to school, his friend Ian said that Mr Makeba was not at school that day. Phew! He didn't have to **10)** ..... up a good excuse to tell the teacher.

2 Write one or two words in each gap to make a sentence that means the same as the first.

1 Mr Peters is the Technology assistant. He looks after all the equipment.
Mr Peters, the Technology assistant, takes ..... all the equipment.

2 Our Technology block was built last year and it's enormous!
Our Technology block, ... built last year, is enormous!

3 Sam worked in the Technology room. He cut his finger there.
While Sam ..... in the Technology room, he ..... his finger.

4 If there is a fire in the Technology room we have to walk to the exit.
We have to ..... for the exit if there is a fire in the Technology room.

5 Peter has to make another model because the first one broke.
Peter, ... first model broke, has to make another one.

3 Choose the word or words that best complete the sentences.

1 It was difficult to throw the javelin because the wind ..... very hard
A blew **B** was blowing
C blows **D** didn't blow

2 Laura showed her Mum the Art room ..... her pictures were on display.
A who **B** when
C which **D** where

3 I didn't really understand the teacher's ..... of the Physics experiment.
A explanation **B** explaining
C explain **D** explained

4 'The central heating is broken so I'm afraid we'll have to put ..... the cold today.'
A up to **B** down
C up with **D** away from

5 'What's your school ..... like?' 'We don't have one. We can wear anything we like at school.'
A assembly **B** examination
C corridor **D** uniform

6 When the teacher ..... us there was a test today, we were shocked!
A was telling **B** told
C tells **D** were telling

7 'I've lost my Maths book!' ' Maybe the boy ..... was sitting next to you picked it up.'
A which **B** where
C whose **D** who

8 You can borrow videos and CDs from the school .....
A canteen **B** staffroom
C library **D** Science lab

9 Mr McDougall, ... class is next to ours, is from Scotland
A who **B** where
C which **D** whose

10 'What ..... about with Kelly when I saw you at break time?'
A were you whispering **B** did you whisper
C was you whispering **D** did you whispered

11 If you fail the first time, don't give up. Keep ..... trying!
A on **B** up
C off **D** at

12 'When do we have to ..... in our Geography essays?' 'Tomorrow, I think.'
A make **B** do
C hand **D** keep

3 Room for improvement

The future

GRAMMARZONE

will

- **to make a prediction**
  *You'**ll** really enjoy this album.*
- **to make a promise or an offer**
  *I'**ll** lend it to you, if you like.*
- **to make an unplanned decision at the moment of speaking**
  *I think I'**ll** buy their new album this afternoon.*

going to

- **to make a prediction based on what you can see now, or already know**
  *It's **going to** be a lovely day.*
- **to talk about intentions and plans**
  *We're **going to** have a picnic by the river.*

present continuous for future use

- **to talk about something that is planned**
  *Wasim **is coming** to my house this evening.*
  *He's **bringing** his laptop.*

Remember, we don't normally use the present continuous with state verbs, including *be* and *have*, and sense verbs, like *see* and *hear*. We usually use *going to*.
*I'm **going to** see the pyramids when we go to Egypt.*

shall

- **in questions with *I* or *we*, to make a suggestion or an offer**
  ***Shall** I turn the volume up a bit?*
  ***Shall** we have a pizza tonight?*

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*'Be careful! You'**re going to** drop those books!'*

1 Choose the best word to complete these sentences.

1 *Is/Will* Tim playing with the band this evening?
2 Bye, Sam. We'll *seeing/see* you later.
3 *Will/Shall* we stay at home and do some revision this afternoon?
4 I *am/will* not going to finish my book today.
5 My friend Pat *is/will* doing Spanish this year.
6 Paul is *going/will* to be really excited when he hears the news!
7 Let's go to the cinema! No, I'm afraid we'll *be/being* too late to catch the film.
8 My dad *is/will* give you a lift home later.
9 Robin *will/shall* win the competition, I'm sure!
10 We *are/will* going to Italy for Easter.
11 *Are/Will* you going to computer club at lunch time?
12 Paula *is/going to* coming to my house to revise for the exam.
13 When is Tina *take/taking* her music exam?
14 Our hockey team *won't/aren't* win the cup this year.
15 Is Bob *going/will* to join the choir?

2 Match the beginnings (1–8) with the endings (*a–h*).

1 What are you
2 My parents are going
3 Are you going
4 Did you know we're going to
5 Mr Tanner is
6 Shall I
7 If you like, I'll
8 It will

a) bring a DVD to watch.
b) have a new head teacher next year?
c) doing this evening?
d) to a boring meeting at school.
e) be less boring than the meeting!
f) to go to the meeting?
g) leaving at the end of this term.
h) come round to your house after school?

3 Write the correct form of the verb in brackets to complete these sentences.

1 The clouds look very heavy. It looks as if it ..... (snow.)
2 Ellie can't come to the party because she ..... (stay) with her aunt this weekend.
3 ..... (I buy) two tickets for the concert?
4 'I can't afford to get an ice cream.' ' Oh come on, I ..... (pay)!'
5 The bus is stuck in traffic. Tom ..... (be) late for school.
6 Which subjects ..... (you choose) to study next year?
7 I'm sure you ..... (get) on with my friend Francis.
8 Tom ..... (do) his best in the competition.

4 Choose the *will, shall* or the present continuous form of the verb in brackets to complete these sentences.

1 I'm sure the train ..... (be) crowded. It always is at the beginning of the holidays.
2 This afternoon a professional footballer ..... (come) to talk about fitness.
3 ..... (I invite) your brother to the barbecue?
4 When ..... (you do) your history homework?
5 'What are you going to do after school?' ' I think I ..... (go) to chess club today.'
6 I have to miss the swimming class tomorrow, because I ..... (pack) for the holiday.
7 What ..... (we buy) from the canteen?
8 I promise I ..... (never let) my room get in such a mess again!

5 Choose the best form of the verb to complete the text.

Tom's parents 1) *are moving/will move* to a new house soon. But Tom is not very keen on the idea! Tom's Mum says, '2) *Will/Shall* we go and look round it this afternoon? I know you're 3) *loving/going to love* it!'

When they arrive, his mother shows him the garden. 'Look, isn't it lovely! Dad says he's 4) *going to fix/fixing* a basketball net on the back wall for you. Come on, aren't you 5) *going to have/having* a look inside?' Tom reluctantly follows her inside.

'Which bedroom are you 6) *going to have / having*, Tom? Dad and I 7) *are having/will have* the big room at the front.'

In the end, Tom admits he quite likes the house. As it's just round the corner from the school, it means he 8) *is going to/will* be able to stay in bed longer in the mornings!

Modals: certainty, probability and possibility

GRAMMAR ZONE

Certainty

- **we use *must* and *can't* + verb to say we are sure about something now**
  must = positive
  can't = negative
  *Pauline **must be** at least 13. (I am sure she is more than 12.)*
  *This **can't be** the best song on the album. (I'm sure there are better songs.)*
- **sometimes we use *can't* to say that something is surprising**
  *That song **can't be** number 1! (It is number 1, but I think it's rubbish!)*

Probabililty

- **we use should and *ought to* + verb to say that something is likely, but not certain**
  *Your shoes **should be** under the table (I think they are there.)*
  *Our tickets **ought to be** in the post tomorrow. (I am expecting them then.)*

Possibility

- **we use *may, might, could* + verb to say something is possible, either now or in the future**
  *They **may take** the train to Venice.*
  *It **might be** too late to catch the plane.*
  *We **could go** by coach.*

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1 Choose the correct form of the verbs to complete the sentences.

1 Dan *must/may* be really excited, because his favourite band, Coldplay, is doing a gig in his town.
2 If he books right away, he *could/should* be able to get tickets to see them.
3 Jeremy says he *might/should* go with him, if he can borrow the money.
4 Dan is worried because he thinks the tickets *may/must* sell out quickly.
5 They that it *must/might* be easier to book on the internet.
6 They are already sold out! Never mind – someone *can't/may* be selling some tickets online.
7 'Wow! They *might/can't* be asking £50 for a ticket! That's incredible!'
8 He says he definitely *should/may* have enough money in his bank account.
9 It says here we *ought to/must* bring ID with us or we won't get in.

2 Look at the chart and then write a word to complete each sentence. Use a different word each time.

Who's going to be in the basketball team this term?

definitely	quite likely	maybe	definitely not
Joseph	Phil	Tom	Jack
Anthony	Liam	Youssef	
Kieran		Salim	
Mark			

1 Joseph and Anthony ..... get into the team. They're both excellent players.
2 Liam ..... be selected, even though he's a bit unfit.
3 Jack ..... be in the team. He hates basketball!
4 Tom ..... be good enough, we'll see!
5 Youssef is a great player, but he ..... not want to join this term.
6 Phil ..... get in this time, he's improved so much.
7 Salim is trying very hard and he ..... be good enough.

3 Complete the second sentences using *must, should* or *might* so they mean the same as the first sentences.

1 I'm sure the bus will get here soon.
The bus ..... get here soon.
2 It's likely that we will get to the station in time.
We ..... get to the station in time.
3 It's possible that Keith will be on the 2.30 train.
Keith ..... be on the 2.30 train.
4 He is definitely happy to be coming home.
He ..... be happy to be coming home.
5 I'm not sure if we have got the right day!
We ..... not have the right day!

Money and shopping

1 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 I haven't got enough *cash/cheque* to pay for the DVD. I'll use my credit card.
2 I gave him a £10 note, and he only gave me £1.50 *money/change*.
3 Ella has to work to *earn/owe* her pocket money.
4 Do you think this MP3 player would *cost/price* more than the iPod?
5 'Could you *save/lend* me £200? I can pay you back tomorrow!'
6 Children often *pay/spend* their pocket money the same day they get it.
7 Have you *spent/paid* for your piano lessons yet?
8 'How much do I *owe/earn* you?' ' I lent you £1 yesterday.'

2 Write the correct adjective after each definition. The first letter is given.

1 Something which is quite frightening is s.....
2 Someone who behaves intelligently is s.....
3 Someone that everyone recognises is f.....
4 Something which is always bad for you is h.....
5 Something that might cause damage is d.....
6 Someone who does well in life is s.....
7 Something that you can easily see is n.....
8 Someone who thinks everything will be OK is h.....

3 Write the correct form of the word in capitals to complete these sentences.

1 Sarah didn't think the comedian was very ..... at all. HUMOUR
2 The film was so sad we got quite ..... . TEAR
3 I'll ask David to help me as he's totally ..... . DEPEND
4 Wow! Your new silver shoes are ..... ! BEAUTY
5 The weather is very ..... at the moment. CHANGE
6 Danny manages to stay ....., even during exams. CHEER
7 Mr Goodwin got absolutely ..... this afternoon. FURY
8 We lost the match 15 nil. It was ..... ! LAUGH

4 Complete the text with one of the words listed below.

statement owe taxes account
cheque credit save borrow

Do you think it would be a good idea to have Money Management classes in school? Managing money is very complicated in the modern world. Do the questionnaire to see if you need some help!

1 Do you know how to choose the right kind of bank ..... for you? YES/NO
2 Do you know if you need a cheque book and a ..... card? YES/NO
3 Do you know how to write a ..... to pay for something? YES/NO
4 Do you understand your monthly bank .....? YES/NO
5 Do you know the best way to ..... your money, if you some left over? YES/NO
6 Do you understand about the ..... that you will have to pay the government? YES/NO
7 Do you know how to ..... money from a bank, if you need some extra money? YES/NO
8 Do you know what to do if you ..... money and you can't afford to pay? YES/NO

If you have answered 'No' to more than three of these questions, you might need some Money Management classes!

Use your English

1 Complete the sentences with the correct adjective form of these words.

memory care notice danger
hope horror rely sleep

1 The soup is much too salty. It's ..... !
2 Dad's car isn't very ..... . It keeps on breaking down.
3 I keep on singing that stupid tune! I hate it, but it's very ..... .
4 Be ..... on the steps! They're very slippery.
5 'Shall we watch the late night film?' 'No, I'm going to bed. I'm really ..... .'
6 That stain on the front of Steve's shirt is very ..... .
7 I'm not sure if I've passed the exam, but I'm quite ..... .
8 Abseiling looks a very ..... sport.

2 Make a negative word from the word in brackets to complete the text.

Does your mum expect you to wear **1)** ..... (possible) clothes? Does she seem **2)** ..... (able) to understand your taste? Some people feel really **3)** ..... (happy) if their clothes aren't 'right'. They often wear **4)** ..... (appropriate) clothes, just because they look cool. A lot of girls wear really **5)** ..... (comfortable) shoes with high heels or pointed toes. These are fine for the evening, but they are **6)** ..... (suitable) for every day wear. Some people only buy from High Street shops because they are afraid small boutiques will be **7)** ..... (reliable). Some people like to buy **8)** ..... (expensive) clothes from charity shops. You can put together some very **9)** ..... (usual) outfits that no one else will be wearing. Of course, if you have to wear a uniform to school, it's **10)** ..... (likely) that you will look cool at school. But, who cares! At least you all look the same.

3 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 I can't do question 4. It's ..... !
A unpossible **B** impossible
C inpossible **D** impossable

2 Have you seen the new version of 'The ..... Man'?
A Invisible **B** Unvisible
C Invisable **D** Invisible

3 Mr Dalton said 'Sit still and be ..... !'
A sensible **B** senseful
C sensable **D** sense

4 There's an ..... cinema in Harrington Street which shows great films.
A independant **B** undependent
C independent **D** dependent

5 'What did you get for your birthday?' 'I was really ..... – I got a new bicycle.'
A luckful **B** luckous
C luckible **D** lucky

4 Complete the text with the correct form of the word in capitals. Sometimes you need to change the spelling of the word.

Keira just joined the netball team but the other girls are ..... about it. HAPPY
They say she's ..... to work with because she doesn't seem to take the game seriously. She's ..... , and keeps shouting at the other girls to pass her the ball. POSSIBLE PATIENT
She doesn't do the training seriously, and is quite ..... . She is often late for practice and isn't ..... , as she loses concentration. She isn't always ..... on the court, and sometimes trips people up by mistake. FIT RELY SENSE
Everyone knows you have to be very ..... not to hurt the other players, but her behaviour is often ..... . CARE ACCEPT
The team has been losing all their matches, but they are all hoping that if they drop her from the team they can be ..... again. SUCCESS

Exam practice

1 Write the correct word in each gap to complete the conversation.

Ella: 'Hi, Lisa! Where **1)** ..... you going?'
Lisa: 'I **2)** ..... taking my sister Katie to her ballet class.'
Ella: 'Hi Katie. **3)** ..... you enjoying ballet?'
Katie: 'Not really. I **4)** ..... doing an exam in two weeks and we **5)** ..... working really hard.'
Ella: 'Never mind, I'm sure you **6)** ..... do really well.'
Katie: 'I don't know. I think I'm **7)** ..... to fail! It's too difficult!'
Ella: Well, just do your best. Do you have to wait there for her, Lisa?'
Lisa: 'No. I just drop her off, and then I'm free. My mum's **8)** ..... to collect her at six.'
Ella: '**9)** ..... I come with you? We could go to the coffee bar afterwards. I think Janet and Suzy **10)** ..... be there.'
Lisa: That would be great! Come on, we mustn't be late!'

2 Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first. Some of them will have more than one possible answer.

1 'Let's watch *The OC*. What do you think?'
'..... we watch *The OC*?'

2 'I'm sure it's not time for that programme yet.'
'It ..... be time for that programme yet.'

3 'I always enjoy watching it.'
'I find it very .....'

4 It's possible that Karen will come over to watch it with us.
Karen ..... come over to watch it with us.

5 I hope so. I can pay her back the money she lent me.
I hope so, because I could pay her the money I ..... her.

3 Choose the correct word, A, B, C or D, to complete the sentences.

1 Could you ..... me your Maths book? I've left mine at home.'
A owe **B** borrow
C lend **D** save

2 You shouldn't wear ..... clothes to the award ceremony.
A unformal **B** formal
C imformal **D** informal

3 'It's very dark outside. It ..... be very late.'
A ought **B** may
C must **D** can't

4 Don't be so ..... . You won't get your turn any quicker!
A impatient **B** patient
C inpatient **D** unpatient

5 Tara ..... extra pocket money by mowing the lawn at home.
A pays **B** earns
C saves **D** lends

6 'What are you going to have?' 'I can't make up my mind I ..... have a hot chocolate.'
A must **B** can't
C ought to **D** might

7 ..... I buy these jeans, or those more expensive ones?
A Shall **B** Am
C Will **D** Going to

8 My gran gave me a ..... for £50 for my birthday.
A credit card **B** cash
C cheque **D** change

9 Helen says she ..... the kitchen before her mum gets home.
A will tidy **B** going to tidy
C shall tidy **D** is tidying

10 Putting your feet on the train seats is quite ..... .
A unacceptable **B** unreliable
C impossible **D** sensible

11 The cake has been in the over for half an hour, so it ..... ready now.
A can't **B** may
C should to be **D** ought to be

12 Can you ..... a new game for your console? They're really expensive!
A afford **B** pay
C cost **D** spend

4 Festival fever

Present perfect simple and continuous

GRAMMAR ZONE

Present perfect simple

- **a past action or experience up to the moment of speaking**
  *Joe **has watched** the band for about twenty minutes.*
- **a situation or experience that is still true at the moment of speaking**
  *He **has** never **heard** such a great band live before.*
- **a past action or experience that has results in the present:**
  *He **has bought** a ticket for the whole weekend.*

Present perfect continuous

- **an action or situation starting in the past and continuing up to the present moment. We often use *for* or *since* with the present perfect continuous:**
  *He and his friends **have been sitting** on the grass in the sun **since** lunch time.*
- **an action in the recent past that has just stopped**
  *He **has been wanting** to see the band live for ages.*

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1 Choose the correct form of the verbs to complete the sentences.

1 Petra hasn't *competed/competing* in a dance competition before.
2 The festival has *been/being* held every year since 1990.
3 Have they been *waiting/waited* in the queue for very long?
4 Where *has/have* Kerry put our tickets?
5 Have you *got/getting* any news today?
6 *Has/Have* Jenny ever met a famous person?
7 The boys have *been/being* doing folk dancing today.
8 It's OK – we've *put/putting* up the tent in a nice spot.

2 Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete these sentences.

1 Gary ..... (help) at the school fete every year, but this year he can't come.
2 We ..... (watch) the traditional folk dancers all morning.
3 ..... (you try) the food from the Polish food stall? It's delicious!
4 Some people ..... (climbed) over the fence to get in!
5 Ian ..... (save) for months to go to the Glastonbury festival.
6 The clowns ..... (just finish) their act. They were brilliant!
7 'Are you enjoying the festival?' 'Oh yes, we ..... (have) loads of fun!'
8 There are thousands of people here, and I ..... (meet) an old friend from Edinburgh!
9 Oh, hello! ..... (you listen) to the Armenian folk music? Wasn't it great!
10 ..... (you not put) up a tent before? You're making a real mess of it!
11 The acrobat says she ..... (do) acrobatics since the age of 3!
12 It's OK, I'm not hungry. I ..... (already eat) lunch.

3 Complete the second sentences so they mean the same as the first.

1 Laura fell asleep at eleven o'clock and she is waking up now.
Laura ..... since eleven o'clock.
2 I'm painting my room. I started just after lunch.
I ..... all afternoon.
3 The children tasted all the different kinds of chocolate and they feel a bit sick.
The children are feeling a bit sick because they ..... all the different kinds of chocolate.
4 I saw a lot of magic shows before the festival of magic, but this is the worst.
This is the worst magic show I ..... seen.
5 We joined the queue for tickets at 2.30. It's now 6.00.
We ..... for tickets for three and a half hours!
6 Bill went to see the film twice because he liked it so much.
Because Bill liked the film so much he ..... to see it twice!

*We've **been dancing** all day!*

7 The first festival was in 1996, and continued each year since then.
There ..... a festival every year since 1996

8 I went to bed at 11 I still can't get to sleep.
I ..... able to get to sleep since 11 o'clock.

4 Write the verbs in brackets in the present perfect simple or continuous to complete this conversation.

Hi Mum!
How are you? I'm cool!
I'm still at the festival, and you never guess what! **1)** ..... (just meet) Tim, from my school, you know! What a coincidence! He **2)** ..... (stay) on the campsite with his family for nearly a week. He knows everyone, and he **3)** ..... (introduce) me to lots of amazing people. Yes, I **4)** ..... (eat) properly, and I **5)** ..... (go) to bed early, mostly...Yes Mum, I know it's important. Don't worry! I'm having such a great time. I **6)** ..... (see) some amazing shows, and the bands are brilliant. I **7)** ..... (hear) three bands already today. Joanna **8)** ..... (look after) me. She's not here, just now – she **9)** ..... (go) to buy a burger. Yes, we're both fine, and Tim's dad **10)** ..... (offer) me a lift back to Exeter, so you won't have to come and collect me.
OK, Mum, I'll call tomorrow!
Bye!

5 Complete the email message using the correct form (present perfect simple or continuous) of the word in capitals.

Delete Junk Reply Reply All Forward Print

I hope that I **1)** ..... the correct email address for you. I **2)** ..... problems with my computer recently and I **3)** ..... a lot of important information, including your phone number and email address. I was talking to Graham this afternoon and he says that you **4)** ..... to live in Australia. Is it true? **5)** ..... left London? How long **6)** ..... down under'? Do you like it? I am working in London again. I **7)** ..... here since August, and although I really like the job, I **8)** ..... to think about moving on. I don't seem to be able to stay in the same place for very long! I **9)** ..... to Australia, but I **10)** ..... lots of good things about it. Write back and let me know what it's like living there. You never know, I might be joining you before too long!
11) ..... a nice big house with a spare room for me?

GOT
HAVING
LOST
GONE
REALLY
LIVING
WORKING
BEGUN
NEVER
HEARD
FOUND

Verb + object + object

GRAMMAR ZONE

- **some verbs can have two objects.**

  There are two ways of making sentences with two objects.

  1

subject	verb	object	*to/for*	object
Sarah	*sent*	*an email*	*to*	*Hari.*
We	*are buying*	*presents*	*for*	*our mother.*

  2

subject	verb	object	object
Isobel	*gave*	*Tom*	*his ticket.*
The dancers	*showed*	*us*	*their costumes.*

- **we use object + *to* + object after some verbs, e.g. *bring, give, lend, show, offer, send, tell,* etc.**
  I lent £5 to Kathy.
  Paul showed his new DVD to Tim.
- **we use object + *for* + object after other verbs, e.g. *buy, cook, make, play, sing,* etc.**
  *They **made** some balloon animals **for** the children.*
  *Yvonne **sang** her hit song **for** the audience.*
- **after some verbs we can use *to* or *for*, depending on the meaning, e.g. *play, bring, send.* etc.**
  *I'll bring the festival programme **for** you./I'll bring the festival programme **to** you.*
  *Gary is going to send a present **for** Grandma./Gary is going to send a present **to** Grandma.*
- **if the first object is the pronoun *it* we usually put it first:**
  *Give **it** to me.*
  *Tom cooked **it** for Louise.*

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1 Rewrite the following sentences using the word in brackets.

1 Andy booked Jim a seat on the train. (FOR)
.....
2 He emailed Jim the details of the journey. (TO)
.....
3 Jim sent Andy a text straight away. (TO)
.....
4 Jim said he could lend Andy a sleeping bag. (TO)
.....
5 Andy brought them a picnic to eat on the train. (FOR)
.....

2 Choose the correct option to complete the story.

Girls' day in Japan is a great festival for families. On March 3rd, parents and relatives buy beautiful China dolls **1)** *for the girls/the girls,* and if they have a new baby girl they get **2)** *for them/them* a set of dolls, dressed in traditional costume. If the family already has a special set of dolls which they have had for generations they give **3)** *it to/it* the new baby. The children are not allowed to play with the dolls – they have to keep them in a glass case and show **4)** *them/them to* everyone who comes to the house. The women also cook **5)** *for their families/their families* some special dishes. Most girls give a big party **6)** *for their friends/their friends.* When the guests arrive, they **7)** *offer/offer to* the girls bunches of peach blossom. The tradition began hundreds of years ago when people used to make a paper doll **8)** *for each girl/each girl* and float it away down the river. They believed this would take away ill health and bad luck.

Outdoor entertainment

1 Match the beginnings (1–5) with the endings (a–e).

1 Anna makes her own carnival
2 Lets go and watch the the traditional folk
3 We held our breath while the trapeze
4 They're building a new theme
5 There were some fantastic jazz

a artists did their terrifying act!
b musicians at the Mardi Gras last year.
c costume every year.
d dancers from Eastern Europe!
e park near my town

2 Choose the best word from the list to complete the sentences.

stalls entertainer queue tent acrobats atmosphere audience play

1 My brother is at a Drama Festival, acting in a ..... about the Spanish Civil War.
2 I always spend loads of money at the ..... selling unusual food and clothes and jewellery.
3 There was a street ..... who pretended to be a bronze statue.
4 If you get there early you won't have to wait so long in the ..... for tickets.
5 The dancing was in a big ..... in the middle of the field.
6 The ..... got very impatient waiting for the show to begin.
7 Although there were thousand of people in the crowd, the ..... was really friendly.
8 The girls watched a group of ..... doing a trapeze act.

3 Match one word (1–9) with (a–i) to make compound nouns.

1	circus	a	display
2	audience	b	bar
3	firework	c	tent
4	cookery	d	exhibition
5	coffee	e	painting
6	rubbish	f	participation
7	photography	g	dancer
8	face	h	bin
9	flamenco	i	demonstration

4 Choose the best word to complete the story.

The 'Big Green Gathering' is an international **1)** *performer/festival* which is held every year in England. It is for people of all ages who care about the environment. There are lots of different kinds of **2)** *performances/plays*, including live bands, dancing, and comedy shows. All the **3)** *stalls/queues* sell environmentally friendly things. There are also **4)** *shows/exhibitions* of art and photographs that teach you about green issues. It's not all serious, though – there is a **5)** *carnival/crowd* atmosphere, and people wear crazy **6)** *parades/costumes*. Most people bring their own **7)** *stalls/tents* to sleep in, but you can also hire a native American tepee! One of the best parts of the festival is the **8)** *firework/stage* display, which is wonderful against the dark, night sky.

*'I **forgot** to buy him a birthday present!'*

Use your English

1 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 I was really excited when I heard that the band were playing *local/locally.*
2 We got to the club *early/earlily* so we could stand near the stage.
3 The band's first number started really *bad/badly.*
4 The lead singer sang quite *loud/loudly,* but the microphone was switched off.
5 Although the rest of the band played *goodly/well,* they were just too loud.
6 Their manager *quick/quickly* ran on stage and turned her microphone on.
7 The singer was *obvious/obviously* quite upset about it.
8 She tried very *hard/hardly* to carry on smiling.
9 After the bad start, everything then went *fantastic/fantastically* well.

2 Write the correct form of the word in brackets to complete this text.

Camel racing is **1)** ..... (incredible) popular in lots of Arab countries. The races used to be held in the desert, but now they are often held in a stadium so the audience can watch them more **2)** ..... (easy). Young boys used to ride the camels, **3)** ..... (desperate) clinging on to the hump and kicking their legs **4)** ..... (wild). But **5)** ..... (recent), people have decided that the boys were being treated **6)** ..... (cruel), and now in some countries they use robot jockeys instead! They look like little people, but they are controlled **7)** ..... (remote). Now the boys who used to ride them can watch **8)** ..... (safe). Arab people are very proud of their camels, and breed them very **9)** ..... (careful). Most camels are very stubborn and often behave **10)** ..... (bad), so they have to breed camels that can run **11)** ..... (fast), and behave **12)** ..... (good).

3 Choose the correct word from A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1 Pat went to an open air ..... of the opera *Carmen* last night.
A performer **B** performing
C performance **D** perform
2 Her friend Irma is a classical ....., and she was playing in the orchestra.
A musical **B** music
C musicist **D** musician
3 She doesn't usually like opera, but the show was really ..... .
A impressive **B** impression
C impress **D** impressively
4 The girl playing Carmen danced ....., and had an amazing voice.
A energetic **B** energetically
C energy **D** energetical
5 The costumes were brilliant, and it was a great evening's ..... .
A entertaining **B** entertainingly
C entertain **D** entertainment
6 I didn't think the ..... of the festival was very good this year.
A organise **B** organising
C organisation **D** organised

4 Write the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the text.

'All the kids in my school are **1)** ..... (enthusiasm) discussing a theme for our **2)** ..... (perform) in this year's 'Rock Challenge'. It's an **3)** ..... (absolute) enormous festival held each year for hundreds of schools all round the UK and beyond. We start preparing months before the **4)** ..... (compete), and we have to design and make all our own costumes. First of all, we compete **5)** ..... (local), and then the winners all compete for the national awards. We organise ourselves, and we take it all very **6)** ..... (serious), with the older ones doing the choreography and planning rehearsal schedules. Teachers are allowed to help, but not supervise. The performances are staged very **7)** ..... (professional), in a huge theatre with fantastic lighting. And, **8)** ..... (amaze), last year our team won first prize! It's **9)** ..... (total) brilliant! I look forward to it all year!'

Exam practice

1 Choose the correct word, A, B, C, or D, to complete these sentences.

1 For the past two weeks I ..... my costume for the carnival parade.
A has been making **B** has been made
C have been making **D** have made

2 I ..... to go as a character from *The Lord of the Rings*.
A was deciding **B** have been deciding
C was decided **D** have decided

3 My sister has a bag of things that she uses each year for her costume, and she .....
A gave it to me **B** gave me it.
C gave me to it. **D** gave it me.

4 There was lots of white fabric in it, so I thought I ..... a 'Gandalf' costume.
A could make easy **B** could make easily
C could easily make **D** easily could make

5 I ..... a big white false beard and a long white wig in a party shop.
A am finding **B** has found
C have finded **D** have found

6 I need a big walking stick, but I can ..... a branch in the woods.
A find probably **B** probably find
C probable find **D** find probable

7 The carnival ..... every year on June 30th.
A will hold **B** is held
C is hold **D** holds

8 I will have to ....., or I will fall over the long robe.
A walk slowly **B** slow walk
C slowly walk **D** walk slow

9 A prize ceremony always ..... on the last day.
A takes place **B** has place
C takes out **D** is placed

10 I think my costume will be great, and I'm really ..... to wearing it.
A looking out **B** looking forward
C seeing forward **D** forward looking

2 Write the correct word in each gap to complete the text.

If you **1)** ..... stand tomatoes, don't go anywhere near Bunol **2)** ..... the last Wednesday **3)** ..... August! That is the day of the 'Tomatina' Festival, when, at 11 **4)** ..... in the morning, lorries deliver loads of tomatoes to the centre of the town, and up to 30,000 people throw them at **5)** ..... other, and get covered in squashed tomatoes! It's the highlight of a week-long festival in this little village near Valencia.

The festival organisers say: Try to enjoy **6)** ..... as much as possible, but respect the rules and the people. There **7)** ..... never been any injuries and we would like it to stay that way so everybody can have a good time. These are the rules of the tomato fight:

- You must not bring any **8)** ..... of bottle or other object that could cause an accident.
- You must not tear T-shirts.
- Tomatoes must be crushed before throwing so that they don't hurt anybody.
- You must be careful to avoid the lorries which carry the tomatoes.
- As soon **9)** ..... you hear the second signal you must stop throwing tomatoes.

The fight lasts little more **10)** ..... an hour, but the party goes on all the rest of the day.

3 Write the correct words using the word in capitals to complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first. Use two or three words. Do not change the given word.

1 I am going to a rock festival for the first time this year. NEVER
I ..... to a rock festival before.

2 It is six o'clock and the bands started at 10 o'clock this morning. PLAYING
Bands ..... since 10 o'clock this morning.

3 I think there are eleven or twelve bands playing this weekend. MORE
There are ..... ten bands playing this weekend.

4 The people who organise the festival are expecting thousands of people. FESTIVAL
The ..... are expecting thousands of people.

5 My friend Kathy bought our tickets on the internet. FOR
My friend Kathy bought tickets ..... on the internet.

1 Progress check

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D, to complete the sentences.

1 A successful business person needs to be able to ..... decisions quickly.
A do **B** make
C find **D** see

2 If you're good at computer games, you're probably good at solving ..... .
A questions **B** decisions
C projects **D** problems

3 Sarah ..... it really difficult to get to work on time.
A finds **B** thinks
C says **D** does

4 She ..... lost on the way to work on the first day.
A went **B** found
C got **D** had

5 She didn't ..... which bus to take before she left home.
A try **B** find out
C learn **D** understand

6 Just try to ..... your best in the interview.
A have **B** be
C say **D** do

7 Tom's boss is a bit ..... with him at the moment.
A annoyed **B** worried
C annoying **D** worrying

2 Write the correct word from the list in each gap to complete the story.

teacher detention rules uniform staff room assembly discussion secretary punished canteen

Class 9B is in trouble at the moment! They have all got a **1)** ..... because they were talking all the way through **2)** ..... this morning. Sarah says it's very unfair, because only two or three people were breaking the **3)** ..... . She decides to go and talk to the head **4)** ..... at lunch time. Before they go, they check that they are wearing the correct **5)** ..... , as they don't want to get **6** ..... for that, as well!
She and Helen knock on the door of the **7)** ..... , but the head isn't there. The school **8)** ..... says she is probably having her lunch in the **9)** ..... . They wait till she has finished eating, and then they have a sensible **10)** ..... with her about the problem. The rest of the class are really proud of them, and no one has to stay after school!

3 Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete the conversation. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

Kevin: 'Hi Sam. What **1)** ..... (you carry)?'

Sam: 'Oh, this is my new chess set! I **2)** ..... (play) chess with Tom.'

Kevin: **3)** '..... (you play often) chess?'

Sam: 'No, but I would like to play more. I **4)** ..... (get) much better at it.'

Kevin: **5)** 'I ..... (play) chess every Monday evening at the chess club. Maybe you should join too.'

Sam: 'That's a great idea! But **6)** ..... (go usually) to basketball practice on a Monday. I think I **7)** ..... (change) my practice day.'

Kevin: 'Yes, why **8)** ..... (you not come) with me next week? We **9)** ..... (compete) in the schools chess tournament at the end of term.

Sam: 'I don't think I'm good enough for that yet! But I really enjoy chess, and if I go to the club every week I **10)** ..... (improve), I hope!'

4 Write the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the sentences.

1 Have you seen the ..... for this new mobile phone? It looks fantastic! ADVERTISE
2 My old phone is not very hi-tech, but it's always been ..... . RELY
3 I think a good camera is very ..... in a phone. USE
4 It's ..... to send pictures on my old phone, so it's not much use to me. POSSIBLE
5 Some people say mobile phones can ..... , specially to children. HARM
6 Have you seen Ellen's phone? It's a very ..... colour. It's pink! USUAL
7 It's very ..... , so it won't get lost so easily. NOTICE
8 My mum thinks this obsession with technology is ..... . TERROR
9 I've been trying to upgrade my old phone, but I haven't been ..... yet. SUCCESS
10 You have to wait for ages on the phone. It's so ..... ! BORE

5 Write the correct word in the gaps to complete the text.

Steve is a huge fan of *Radiohead*, **1)** ..... come from Oxford. Although they are quite an old band, he thinks they are still the best! Tonight they **2)** ..... playing at the Dungeon, **3)** ..... is a club near his house. He **4)** ..... got tickets to go and hear them for the first time, and because he has **5)** ..... heard them play live before, he's really excited! The tickets were really expensive, so he had to borrow some money from his father, and he's **6)** ..... working part-time to earn enough to **7)** ..... him back. He **8)** ..... working in a shop at the weekend, but it was really boring, so he got a job taking **9)** ..... of the animals at a local farm. He really enjoyed it, and now he thinks he **10)** ..... probably become a vet when he finishes school. Let's hope he has a brilliant evening at the Dungeon!

6 Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D, to complete the sentences.

1 'Did you enjoy the film last night?' 'Not at all. I thought it was really ..... .'
A bored **B** bores
C boring **D** boredom

2 Pete ..... his new football coach. He says he's really mean.
A doesn't stand **B** can't stand
C isn't standing **D** might not stand

3 I think I'll open a ..... so I can save the money I earn.
A cheque book **B** bank account
C credit card **D** pocket money

4 'Do you like French?' 'Yes, but I'm not very ..... languages.'
A well at **B** well in
C good at **D** much good in

5 Is that my English book? Can you pass ..... , please.
A it to me **B** me it
C to me it **D** it me

6 Look! Isn't that the man ..... used to live next door to us?
A which **B** that
C whom **D** who

7 Donna is going to sing a solo in the concert. She's very ..... it!
A excited about **B** exciting of
C excitement at **D** excited of

8 Tom hasn't seen *The Golden Compass*. He ..... to the cinema.
A is hardly ever going **B** goes hardly ever
C hardly ever goes **D** is going hardly ever

9 'I can't understand this because it's in German. ..... it for me?'
A Do you translate **B** Are you translating
C Can you translating **D** Will you translate

10 The third question was really hard. I think most people ..... .
A wrote it bad **B** got it wrong
C did it wrongly **D** made it badly

11 How long ..... before the bus got there?
A you were waiting **B** you waited
C did you waiting **D** were you waiting

12 Are we going to be late for school?' ' No ..... '
A we won't. **B** we aren't going.
C we're not. **D** we don't.

13 I can smell cooking! It ..... be dinner time!
A will **B** ought to
C can't **D** must

14 Pat ..... to her birthday next week.
A is thinking forward **B** is looking forward
C looks forward **D** thinks forward

15 Gary ..... in Spain for six years now.
A lives **B** is living
C has lived **D** lived

5 Extreme behaviour

Conditionals: zero, first, second

GRAMMAR ZONE

Zero conditional

- **something which is always or generally true. Present simple in both clauses.**
  *People **stare** at you if you **dress** strangely.*

  Note: We can also use *when* in the *if-* clause.
  ***When** people are mean to you it makes you very unhappy.*

First conditional

- **a future possibility. Present simple in the *if-* clause and *will* in the main clause.**
  *If you **argue** with your teacher you **will** be in trouble.*

  Note: We can also use *could, might* or *may* in the main clause.
  *If I'm late for school again I **might** get a detention.*

Second conditional

- **an imagined present or future. Past simple in the *if-* clause and *would, could* or *might* in the main clause.**
  *If you **didn't fasten** your seatbelt you **would** be in danger.*
  *You **could** stay at home if you **felt** really ill.*
- **giving advice: *If I were you, I'd...***
  *If I **were** you, I'**d** stay away from bullies.*

  Note: We sometimes use *unless* in conditional sentences. It can replace *if ... not*. It means *except if...*
  *You won't get a good job **unless** you dress smartly.*

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1 Choose the best word to complete these sentences.

1 If you don't tell a teacher about being bullied, they *won't/wouldn't* be able to help you.
2 You *may/would* be arrested if you drive too fast.
3 Gavin's parents often *gave/give* him a present when he passes an exam.

***'If you don't wear** your uniform you **will be sent** home from school.'*

4 If you *didn't/don't* have a ticket on the train you would get a big fine.
5 If you have a stud put in your tongue you *wouldn't / won't* be able to talk very well at first.
6 Johann will have to go to see the head teacher if he *continues/will continue* with this behaviour.
7 Suzie will be out of the team *unless/except* she puts a bit more effort into the game.
8 I wouldn't have a tattoo even if you *pay/paid* me a thousand pounds!

2 Choose the correct answer, A, B, or C, to complete the sentences.

1 If you ..... your bike without a helmet on you may be badly injured.
A fell **B** would fall **C** fall

2 If Gail stopped going to so many gigs she ..... better at school.
A would do **B** will do **C** does

3 You will be thrown out of class if you ..... talking during the lesson.
A kept on **B** will keep on **C** keep on

4 If you ..... bullies, they will get bored and leave you alone.
A ignored **B** ignore **C** would ignore

5 You ..... concentrate better at school if you ate breakfast every day.
A would be able to **B** will be able to **C** are able to

3 Write the correct form of the verbs given to complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

1 Patrick wants to come to football practice, but he has a lot of homework.
Patrick ..... to football practice if he didn't have so much homework. COME

2 Dan says John has to buy him lunch, and then he will help him with his homework.
Dan says he ..... John with his homework if he buys him lunch! HELP

3 I want to talk to Helga, but she doesn't speak much English.
I would talk to Helga if she ..... better English. SPEAK

4 I think you should get some new trainers.
If I ..... you I'd buy some new trainers! BE

5 I'd like to help you with the maths problem, but I don't understand it either!
I would help you with the maths problem if I ..... it, but I don't! UNDERSTAND

4 Add the missing words to complete the questionnaire.

5 Write the correct form of the verb in brackets to complete the conversation. Sometimes you need to write more than one word.

'I've been invited to a party at Emma's tomorrow. Will you come with me if I **1)** ..... (ask) her first?'
'But I don't know her. I wouldn't have anyone to talk to if I **2)** ..... (come).'
' I know most of her friends, and they're really nice. I **3)** ..... (introduce) you to them, if you are shy!'
'Oh – I don't know. I haven't got anything to wear.'
'Well, if you **4)** ..... (come) round to my house you can have a look at my clothes. I could lend you something.'
'OK then. Or we could go shopping this afternoon, if you **5)** ..... (be) free.'
'That's a great idea! If we went to the charity shops we **6)** ..... (not have to) spend too much money.'
'But I've never worn second hand clothes!'
'Don't be daft! If you always **7)** ..... (shop) in the high street stores, you end up looking like everyone else! I prefer to be original.'
'OK then. But we mustn't go crazy! I don't know what my dad **8)** ..... (say) if I turned up looking like a hippy!'

Read these questions and choose the answer that is true for you. Then check your score. Are you passive, assertive or aggressive?

1 **If someone pushes in front of you in the lunch queue ..... you:**
- **a** push them behind you
- **b** tell them that you were in front of them.
- **c** stay quiet and wait for your turn.

2 **If someone was bullying your younger brother, ... you:**
- **a** tell your brother to fight back.
- **b** tell a teacher about it
- **c** do nothing: it's not your problem.

3 **When you buy a take-out burger and it's cold, ... you:**
- **a** take it back and demand your money back.
- **b** take it back and ask if they can give you a fresh one.
- **c** eat it anyway.

4 **If your teacher told you off unfairly, ... you:**
- **a** say that you thought it was completely unfair.
- **b** apologise, but explain calmly what actually happened.
- **c** sit and fume silently.

5 **If you think the result of this test are wrong, ... you:**
- **a** throw it in the bin – it's rubbish anyway!
- **b** think carefully about your behaviour. It may be true!
- **c** think it's probably right after all – you must be wrong!

RESULTS

Mostly A's
You might be too aggressive! Try to calm down and think about the effect of your behaviour.

Mostly B's
You are assertive in a positive way. You should go far!

Mostly C's
You may be a bit too passive. People may push you around if you don't stand up for yourself.

so, such a, too, not ... enough

GRAMMARZONE

We use *so* + adjective or adverb;

- **to emphasise the adjective or adverb**
  *Her clothes were **so weird.***

We use *such (a/an)* + adjective + noun

- **to emphasise the adjective before the noun**
  *Donna has **such a loud voice**.*
  *They were **such annoying people**!*

  Note: we often use *such a* with *lot (of)* + noun to mean *a large number*.
  *I made **such a lot of** mistakes in my test.*

We use *too* + adjective or adverb (+ *to* infinitive)

- **to mean 'more than is acceptable or possible'**
  *It was **too hot** to play tennis today.*
  *I'm afraid your essay is **too short**.*

  Note: We often use *too* and *so* with *much* or *many*
  *We've bought **too much food**.*
  *There are **so many** sandwiches.*

We use *not* + adjective + *enough* + *to* infinitive

- **to mean 'less than is necessary' or 'less than is acceptable or possible'**
  *Keith **wasn't brave enough to tell** his teacher.*
  *It's just **not good enough**!*
- **We also use *not* + verb + adverb + *enough***
  *Pam didn**'t work quickly enough** to finish the test on time.*

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*'My clothes aren't **warm enough** – it's too cold to play outside.'*

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

1 to / is / Harriet / feeling / too / sleep / stressed/.
2 Physics / such / subject / is / difficult / a / .
3 Brenda / too / argue / frightened / was / to / .
4 those / shoes / Are / enough / you / for / comfortable / ?
5 There / the / hours / aren't / in / enough / day / .
6 does / so / she / make-up / Why / wear / much / ?
7 is / horrible / Bullying / so / !
8 too / Some / television / watch / much / children /.

2 Choose the correct answer, A, B or C, to complete the sentences.

1 My sister Althea has ..... many pairs of shoes.
A such **B** too **C** enough
2 She hasn't got ..... space in her cupboard for them all.
A such **B** so **C** enough
3 Most of them are ..... impractical, she never wears them.
A so **B** enough **C** such
4 She buys new shoes every week, which is ..... a crazy thing to do!
A so **B** too **C** such
5 She doesn't earn ..... money to pay for them all.
A so much **B** such a lot of **C** enough

3 Write the correct words in the gap to complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first. They must include *too, so, such* or *enough*.

1 Mrs Peppas has invited six people for lunch and she has got the right amount of food for them to eat.
Mrs Peppas has got ..... for her six guests to eat for lunch.
2 Unfortunately, eight people arrived!
Unfortunately, ... people arrived.
3 She sent her son to buy some more food, as the shop was quite close.
She sent her son to buy some more food, as the shop was ..... far away.
4 The weather was really warm, so they ate outside.
The weather was ..... to eat outside.
5 They only had six chairs, so some people sat on the grass.
There were ..... of people, some of them had to sit on the grass.
6 In the end there was some food left over, as she had prepared lots.
In the end, she had prepared ..... food for them to eat.

Right and wrong

1 Write the negative form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

1 'Put your hand up if you ..... (agree) with me.'
2 It's so annoying! My email server has been very ..... (regular) recently.
3 Danni's explanation was completely ..... (logical).
4 Some people were said the referee was being ..... (honest).
5 Walking in the middle of the road is ..... (legal) in some countries.
6 Would you care if your parents ..... (approved) of your friends?
7 parent who let their children smoke are really ..... (responsible).
8 Is your little sister getting on well at school? 'No, she's much too ..... (obedient)!'
9 My mum bought me some new ..... (expensive) trainers recently. They're horrible!
10 It is ..... (believable) how many people were at the concert last night.

2 Complete the sentence with a word so it means the same as the first sentence.

1 My dad really wants to stop smoking.
My dad is really trying to ..... up smoking.
2 A lot of people think that UFOs really exist.
Lots of people ..... in UFOs.
3 It's not fair to make fun of people who aren't very good at sport.
You shouldn't ..... at people who aren't very good at sport.
4 Try to give me your essays on Monday.
Please ..... in your essays on Monday.
5 Sarah isn't very good at working under pressure.
Sarah can't ..... with too much pressure.
6 'Don't stop! You're doing really well!'
'..... on! You're doing really well!'
7 Jenny said: 'Can I could have some more time to finish the essay, please?'
Jenny ..... for some more time to finish the essay.
8 People often think bad things about someone because of the way they look.
People often ..... other people by their appearance.
9 Don't forget to give your keys back before you leave.
Don't forget to ..... over your keys when you leave.
10 When everyone plays a game Ellen never wants to play with them.
Ellen doesn't ..... in when everyone plays a game.

3 Change the order of the letters in capitals to complete the sentences.

1 Kim's uncle was ..... for not paying his taxes. DESRARET
2 After four years in prison, Mr Owen was ..... . SAEDRELE
3 Ella was unfairly ..... of shoplifting. ECUACSD
4 Riding a bike without a helmet is not a ..... , but it is not a good idea. ICEMR
5 In some states on the USA they still ..... murderers. EUETXCE
6 Andy teaches young offenders in a local ..... . RINSOP
7 The number of ..... arrested each year is growing. SAMRICINL
8 Does a prison ..... stop people committing crimes? ETESENC
9 If you drive too fast in a town you may be ..... . DFENI
10 You have to do a law degree if you want to go into the ..... profession GALLE

4 Choose the correct word from the list to complete the text.

arrested sentence punished offenders
fine crime released law court

Do you think that people who cause road accidents are **1)** ..... severely enough? Very often, someone who is **2)** ..... for dangerous driving ends up being **3)** ..... from prison. They only have to pay a **4)** ..... , and are banned from driving for a couple of years. Drunk or careless drivers cause a large number of deaths each year. The worst **5)** ..... are young men between 18 and 25 years old. Many people think that a **6)** ..... like this should be punished with a prison **7)** ..... . Driving too fast, or carelessly, is against the **8)** ..... , but, unless there is an accident, it doesn't often come to **9)** ..... . Perhaps, if the punishment was more severe, young people would try to drive more carefully. What do you think?

Use your English

1 Choose the correct word to complete these sentences.

1 Chloe couldn't help staring *at/to* Lorna's black nail varnish.
2 It's best not to talk *to/of* the driver while he's driving.
3 You can only blame yourself *of/for* failing the test.
4 We must think *to/of* something to do about this!
5 Gail never talks *to/at* Helen any more.
6 John pointed *at/for* his funny picture on the screen.
7 Pietro asked the teacher *to/for* some more paper.
8 The rest of team were shouting *for/at* the goalkeeper.
9 You will only be judged *by/for* your results in the final exam.
10 do the class think *for/of* their new teacher?

2 Choose the correct word from the list to complete the sentences.

at to with by of

1 Don't point ..... me! It's rude!
2 She couldn't think ..... anything helpful to say.
3 Most people argue ..... their brothers and sisters sometimes.
4 No one can help laughing ..... *The Simpsons*!
5 'I can't stand horror films!' 'I absolutely agree ..... you!'
6 That girl keeps on staring ..... me. Is there something funny about me?
7 If someone shouts ..... you, just reply quietly.
8 I asked ..... some extra time to finish the test, but my teacher refused.
9 Look ..... that man! I think he just stole something off the shelf!
10 You should never judge someone ..... their appearance.

3 Write the correct words in the gaps to complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first.

1 The film made everyone laugh.
Everyone was ..... the film.
2 Tim asked his father to give him a lift to school.
Tim ..... a lift from his father.
3 Everyone thinks Sue's answer is correct.
Everyone ..... Sue's answer.
4 I think it was your fault that we lost the match!
I ..... losing the match.
5 Mum, Karen says everything I say is wrong!
Mum, Karen keeps on ..... me!

4 Complete the conversation with one of the verbs listed below.

arguing asks think carry blames shouts agree stare judge stand look laughing pointing

I'm really worried about my brother! He's changed so much in the last year. He dresses weirdly these days!'

'What does he wear?'

'He wears torn trousers and a big black coat – even indoors! It's ridiculous – I can't help **1)** ..... at him!'

'What do your parents **2)** ..... of it?'

'Oh, they're always **3)** ..... with him. But Dad is just as bad. He **4)** ..... at him all the time – if he's late coming in, if he **5)** ..... for money or anything, if he brings his friends home. It's awful!'

'Do you **6)** ..... by him?'

'Well, I try to, but it's really embarrassing because all the neighbours **7)** ..... at him. I saw Mrs Harris **8)** ..... at him through her window. I've tried talking to him about it, but he just **9)** ..... me for criticising him too. He thinks I **10)** ..... with Dad.'

'I know you shouldn't **11)** ..... people by their clothes, but you should **12)** ..... at him! It's really awful!'

'Don't worry. I'm sure he will grow out of it. He won't **13)** ..... on like this when he is older.'

'I really hope you're right!'

Exam practice

1 Write a word in the gap to make a sentence with a similar meaning to the first.

1 Only laugh at someone if they are laughing, too.
Don't laugh at someone ..... they are laughing too.

2 I hope the weather will be nice tomorrow. I want to go for a swim.
If the weather is nice I ..... go for a swim.

3 I haven't got any money. I would like a snack.
If I ..... any money I would have a snack.

4 Tia always does what the ballet teacher tells her to.
Tia is never ..... with her ballet teacher.

5 Stealing is against the law.
Stealing is a ..... .

2 Read the text and write the missing word in each gap.

Hill School near London is a school with no rules. Children from seven to seventeen don't have to go to lessons – they don't have to wash if they **1)** ..... want to, they can smoke, swear, and write graffiti on the walls, **2)** ..... the other children decide they shouldn't. There is no punishment, but the teachers sometimes shout **3)** ..... the children. They study all the normal subjects, but only **4)** ..... the subjects interest them. The teachers say they **5)** ..... lie on the floor to teach the children, if it helped them learn better. One mother said 'The kids from the school are so honest, and more mature **6)** ..... kids from other schools – it's **7)** ..... a great community!'. Government inspectors say parents have the right to send their children to any school, as long as the teaching is good **8)** ..... . What do you think **9)** ..... this idea? Would you like to go to a school like this, if there **10)** ..... one near you?

3 Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D, to complete the sentences.

1 Children must obey school rules even if they ..... them.
A didn't agree at **B** don't agree for
C don't agree with **D** aren't agreeing with

2 A lot of parents think there ..... school rules nowadays.
A aren't enough **B** aren't enough of
C weren't enough **D** aren't so much

3 Some rules seem really ..... , but there is always a good reason for them.
A dislogical **B** logical
C illogical **D** unlogical

4 If you don't understand why you have to do something, you ..... an explanation.
A will ask for **B** could ask to
C asked for **D** should ask for

5 If you ask politely, at the right time, your teacher ..... the reason.
A would explain **B** will explain
C explained **D** explains

6 In the past, rules very strict, but now they're not ..... big problem for children.
A so **B** too
C enough **D** such a

7 What happens in your school if you ..... the rules?
A would disobey **B** will disobey
C disobeyed **D** disobey

8 Do you think your teachers are ..... ?
A not enough strict **B** not strict enough
C not such a strict **D** too not strict

9 If you respect your teachers, you ..... life is much easier for you.
A will find **B** found
C find **D** find

10 What do you ..... a school with no rules?
A think to **B** think for
C think of **D** think at

11 Nowadays in the UK, hitting children is .....
A against the law **B** against law
C not for the law **D** against the laws

12 It would be just ..... allow everyone to do what they want at school.
A so confusing **B** too confusing to
C such confusing to **D** confusing enough

6 Stay in or go out?

Past Simple and present perfect simple

GRAMMAR ZONE

Past simple

- **for an action or state that was completed in the past. We often say a specific time or date.**
  *Chloe **played** a computer game until bedtime.*
  *At half past three, Francis **texted** Anna.*

Present perfect simple

- **for a past action or situation, which is either continuing now, or finished at an unspecified time or date.**
  *Mum **has bought** me a new console for my birthday.*
  ***Have** you **tried** the latest Simpsons game?*

Present perfect simple with adverbs

- **+ *just*, for very recent events**
  *Oliver has **just** destroyed an alien space ship!*
- **+ *(not) yet*, for something we expected to happen sooner**
  *Has Michael found the treasure **yet**?*
  *Michael hasn't finished level 2 **yet**.*

  Note: we only use *yet* for negatives and questions.
- **+ *already*, for something that has happened before now**
  *We've **already** got bored with the game.*
- **+ *since*, for the time when something started**
  *Peter has used his computer every day **since** he got it.*
- **+ *for*, for the amount of time something continues**
  *I haven't been to the cinema **for** months.*
- **+ *ever, never*, for any time up to now**
  *Has David **ever** beaten you?*
  *Tina has **never** seen such a horrible monster.*

  Note: We use *not* + *ever* and *never* for negatives, and *ever* for questions.

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*'Penny **has never eaten** snails **before**.'*

1 Choose the best word to complete these sentences.

1 I've *never/ever* tried *The Sims* game.
2 *Has/Did* Graham sent you an email about the party?
3 'Can you email me with the information?'
'No, my computer hasn't been repaired *already/yet*.'
4 Pam *has already/already has* printed out her project.
5 'Why don't you come over this evening?
I've *yet/just* got a brilliant new game!'
6 Jason has won the IT prize *for/since* the last three years.
7 Tia hasn't *ever/since* read *Harry Potter*!
8 I *have got/got* to level 6 of *Tomb Raider* yesterday!
9 We have *just/since* got the results of our exams!
10 Bill says he hasn't *ever/never* met my cousin Paul.
11 They *haven't/didn't* warn us about the ice on the road.
12 Do you want a lift? My parents have *bought/buy* a cool new car.
13 Tom has *already/yet* got to level 6 of his new game.
14 *Do/Have* you seen my game boy? I can't find it anywhere.
15 Tina has known Mr and Mrs Franks *for/since* years.

2 Write the correct form and order of the words in brackets to complete these sentences.

1 We ..... (see already) *Shrek 3*.
2 The girls really ..... (enjoy) drama club yesterday.
3 Can I borrow your DVD of *the Matrix*? 'No, sorry, but I ..... (not watch yet it).'
4 Tom ..... (never take) part in a school play.
5 ..... (you see) eviction night on *Big Brother* yesterday?
6 My dad ..... (just order) a satellite dish for our TV!
7 ..... (you read already) this magazine?
8 Alison ..... (buy already) *The Bourne Ultimatum* on DVD.
9 Pauline ..... (nearly finished) doing the crossword in a newspaper.
10 Where ..... (you buy) that coat? It looks really expensive.

3 Write the second sentence so it means the same as the first, using the word in capitals.

1 The film finished a few minutes ago.
The film ..... . JUST

2 I went to the new multi-screen cinema for the first time.
I ..... to the new multi-screen cinema. BEEN

3 Paul has never used an Xbox.
Paul ..... an Xbox. EVER

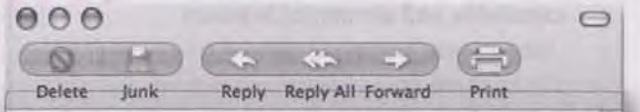
4 I don't want to borrow your novel. I read it last year.
I don't want to borrow your novel because I ..... . ALREADY

5 Costas started playing chess at the beginning of term.
Costas ..... the beginning of term. SINCE

4 Choose the best words to complete the text.

Chloe 1) *has just opened/has opened* just her birthday presents. She 2) *has woken/woke* up at six o'clock this morning! She has waited 3) *for/since* hours to open her presents, because her parents insisted that she had breakfast and got dressed first. They 4) *have given/gave* her a games console, but she hasn't tried it 5) *already/yet*. She 6) *has never played/never played* one before, and she's really excited. Her aunt gave her a lovely box set of 'The Lord of the Rings' novels, but she 7) *has read already/has already read* them, so she is going to go back to the shop and change it for a console game. She loves reading, but all her friends 8) *had/have had* consoles for ages, so she wants to buy another game so she can practise, and beat them!

5 Write the correct form of the words in the brackets, in the right order, to complete the text.



Have **1)** ..... (you see ever) a 3D film? They are amazing! I **2)** ..... (go) to the IMAX cinema in London last month and saw a film about spiders. It was horrible – just as if they were crawling around you! I **3)** ..... (never see) a feature film in 3D, but I think they **4)** ..... (make already) a version of *Spy Kids* in 3D.

You used to have to wear stupid two-colour glasses for the 3D effect before, but they **5)** ..... (invent) a new technique so you can watch the film normally. I think you can buy 3D televisions, but I don't know anyone who **6)** ..... (yet got one). I bet they're very expensive! **7)** I ..... (see) one advertised in the paper and it cost nearly £800. I have **8)** ..... (buy just) a wide screen TV, and, **9)** ..... (I have since) it, I have enjoyed films a lot more. It's almost like being at the cinema. But 3D cinema is like being there

Countable and uncountable nouns

GRAMMAR ZONE

Countable nouns

- **single things, people or ideas can have a singular and a plural form**
  Books *can take you to another world!*
  I bought ***a book*** *about Greece yesterday.*

Uncountable nouns

- **things we think of as a mass, e.g. materials and substances, and abstract ideas, like peace and trust. Uncountable nouns are never plural.**
  Sara spilled ***water*** *all over the computer!*
  Trust *is important, if you work in a team.*

Quantifiers

- **use *much, a little, a bit of* with uncountable nouns**
  There isn't ***much ink*** *in the printer.*
- **use *some, any, a lot of, lots of, plenty of,* with countable and uncountable nouns**
  Jason has got ***lots of*** *great DVDs.*
  I'd like ***some orange juice****.*
- **use *many, a few, several* with countable nouns**
  There are ***several*** *good TV programmes this evening.*

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Sara spilled ***water*** *all over the computer!*

1 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 There are *much/lots of* exciting scenes in the film
2 *Many/much* people read a newspaper every day.
3 There were *a few/a bit of* cakes left after the party.
4 Alison only likes *a few/a little* milk in her tea.
5 We've got *plenty of/much* CD's to listen to on the journey.
6 Do you want to borrow *any/a bit* of my books?
7 No thanks. I've got *lots/much* to read.
8 The girls bought *some/a little* magazines.

2 Write the singular or the plural form of the noun in brackets to complete the sentences.

1 There are several ..... (cinema) in my town.
2 Did you know you can buy computers made of ..... (wood)!
3 Don't be greedy! There isn't much ..... (chocolate) left!
4 The game didn't work because there were some ..... (error) in the programme.
5 The boys save a lot of ..... (money) by sharing their games.
6 Have you got any ..... (lemonade) left?
7 I want to buy a present for Vasos. Can you give me some ..... (advice)?
8 You have to read all the ..... (instruction) before you start downloading.

3 Choose the correct word from the list to complete the conversation.

some lot any lots few little

'Are you going to the shops now, Ben?'
'Yes, I really need to buy **1)** ..... milk. Do you want me to buy anything?'
'Haven't we got **2)** ..... milk in the fridge? I bought some yesterday and I thought we still had **3)** ..... left.'
'No, I just checked and there is only a **4)** ..... bit left. I think we all had cereal for breakfast, and that uses up a **5)** ..... '
'Ok. If I give you some money could you buy me a **6)** ..... oranges? I feel like I've got a cold coming on.'
'Oh, you poor thing! There are **7)** ..... nasty viruses around at the moment. You need to drink **8)** ..... of fluids. I'll make you **9)** ..... lemon and honey when I get back from the shop.'

Computers and the internet

1 Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

1 Modern mobile phones have got all kinds of *built-in/input* features nowadays.
2 My mum's phone is not very *artificial/hi-tech*. It only makes phone calls!
3 The teacher asked us to do some *online/upload* research for our project.
4 You can buy train tickets using a *memory stick/touch-sensitive* screen.
5 Design is very important for the *best-selling/widespread* new phones.
6 Tiny *laptop/hand-held* video cameras are not as expensive as they were.
7 It's illegal to *upload/download* music from the internet.
8 Being *user-friendly/old-fashioned* is essential for a new computer program.

2 Choose the correct words from the list to make the second sentence mean the same as the first.

online uploading built-in
artificial memory stick

1 Some mobile phones can connect to the internet.
You can go ..... on some mobile phones.
2 Tina's got a new phone with a camera inside it.
Tina's new phone has got a ..... camera.
3 The graphics on Jim's new game don't look very real.
The graphics on Jim's new game look a bit
..... .
4 It's a good idea to save your data on a small device you can carry with you. It's a good idea to use a
..... to save your data.
5 You can back up your files by saving them on the internet. You can back up your files by
..... them onto the internet.

3 Choose the correct answers, A, B or C, to complete the sentences.

1 Wireless networks are getting more ..... all the time.
A widespread **B** best-selling
C old-fashioned
2 You can often use your ..... to go online in a hotel, because they usually have a wireless hotspot.
A memory stick **B** console **C** laptop
3 Most new computers have a ..... wireless connection.
A graphics **B** download **C** built-in
4 You can buy a tiny, ... computer that can do everything!
A widespread **B** hand-held **C** keyboard
5 A lot of older people get confused by modern, ... equipment.
A hi-tech **B** artificial **C** old-fashioned
6 Have you got an infra-red ..... that doesn't need a mat?
A keyboard **B** mouse **C** screen
7 ..... shopping is getting more and more popular.
A Input **B** Upload **C** Online
8 Now almost everyone has an MP3, CD's seem a bit
..... !
A old-fashioned **B** hi-tech **C** well-known

4 Add the missing words, or parts of words, to complete the questionnaire.

Which of the following things do you do, and which would you like to do?

	already do	would like to do
1 Play computer games on a hand-..... games console.		
2 ..... load music and video from the internet.		
3 Send live images from a ..... cam.		
4 Play games, using a touch-..... screen.		
5 Buy clothes or books ..... line.		
6 Transfer all your files to another computer, using a ..... stick.		
7 Use a .....-in wireless connection.		
8 Do your homework on your .....top on the school bus!		

Use your English

1 Put the adjectives in brackets in the right order to complete the sentences.

1 Delia has already lost her ..... mobile phone. (silver, expensive, new)
2 Joe's new computer arrived in a ..... box. (square, big, red)
3 Tina is chatting online with a ..... girl. (friendly, Spanish, young)
4 There are some ..... graphics in Tom's new racing game. (brightly-coloured, amazing, modern)
5 My grandpa loves ..... films. (old, funny, black and white)
6 Expensive cars sometimes have ..... interiors. (wood, old-fashioned, dark brown)
7 Karen bought some ..... pastries for tea. (French, delicious, little)
8 We've got a TV with an ..... screen. (flat, plasma, enormous)

2 Choose the correct answers A,B,C or D, to complete the text.

The *Lord of the Rings* is a **1)** ..... novel, set in the fantasy world of Middle Earth. It was first published in three parts in 1954. The books were very **2)** ..... in the 1960s, but **3)** ..... many years after that they lost their popularity. Then, in 2001, the first film of the books **4)** ..... out, and they became a huge success again. **5)** ..... then, **6)** ..... the main characters have become household names. There are **7)** ..... odd and memorable characters, from tiny, hairy hobbits, to enormous, **8)** ..... talking trees. The filming was very **9)** ....., with some amazing, modern, computer animation. Some of the actors **10)** ..... superstars since the films came out.

1	**A** known	**B** popularity	**C** best-selling
2	**A** read	**B** well-known	**C** known
3	**A** for	**B** since	**C** until
4	**A** went	**B** has come	**C** came
5	**A** After	**B** From	**C** Since
6	**A** a few	**B** a little	**C** some of
7	**A** a little of	**B** some	**C** much
8	**A** friendly	**B** friend	**C** nicely
9	**A** graphics	**B** hi-tech	**C** technology
10	**A** have become	**B** become	**C** became

3 Choose the best answer, A, B or C to complete these sentences.

1 You put the ..... plug in the socket at the back.
A small, square, yellow **B** yellow, square, small
C square, small, yellow
2 You can pay to ..... films from the internet, but the quality is not always good.
A input **B** output
C download
3 I can't type anything because my ..... is broken.
A mouse **B** console
C keyboard
4 Lara Croft wears ..... boots.
A black, long, leather **B** long, black, leather
C leather, long, black
5 Which well-known character has ..... glasses and a scar on his forehead?
A small, round, metal-framed
B metal-framed, round, small
C small, metal-framed, round

4 Choose the correct word or words to complete the text.

mouse touch-sensitive yet enough portable many American bright software old-fashioned

What do you think your classroom will be like in the future? Will the teachers be robots? Will there be talking computers?
A well-known **1)** ..... computer manufacturer has designed a new 'tablet' computer to be used in schools. It can be controlled by a pen, as well as a **2)** ..... and a keyboard, and it has a special **3)** ..... screen that you can write on like paper. It has **4)** ..... that can recognise your handwriting, too!
We visited a school in London that has been trying out the computers and found they were popular with the students. One boy gave it a generous eight out of ten! But the computers have a long way to go before they'll replace your **5)** ..... pen and paper. The 'tablets' are quite heavy so they're not very **6)** ....., and on a **7)** ..... day it's hard to see the screen. Also if you're handwriting isn't neat **8)** ....., then the tablet computer won't recognise it. And finally, at £800 each, your school probably hasn't bought **9)** ..... them **10)** ..... !

Exam practice

1 Write the missing word in each gap to complete the text.

Have you **1)** ..... heard of freeware? Do you know what it is?

Well, freeware is computer software which is freely available to the public – that means you don't have to pay anything. Almost **2)** ..... software program you want can be downloaded for free, if you know where to look.

Why **3)** ..... anyone give away their programs? Well, why not? It doesn't cost them **4)** ..... . Some computer wizards want to give something back to the community, and also get recognition for their genius!

You have to be a **5)** ..... careful, though. A **6)** ..... of people don't realise that shareware is not the same as freeware. You can download shareware free, but after you have used it **7)** ..... a period of time, you have to pay or it is deleted. You also sometimes have to put up **8)** ..... pop up adverts and 'nag' messages to buy something you have to pay for.

So what are the disadvantages of freeware? Some users have had a **9)** ..... problems with compatibility with other programs. Also it is quite difficult to choose which one to use, as there are so **10)** ..... of them available on the internet.

2 Write the missing word or words in the gaps to complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first. The number of words you need is in brackets.

1 The pictures and movement in my new flight simulator are really incredible!
Flight simulator ..... (1) are really incredible!

2 Jack's mum thinks he watches TV for too long each day.
Jack's mum thinks he watches ..... (2) TV every day.

3 I haven't tried the new *Sims* game so far.
I ..... (2) tried the new *Sims* game.

4 Dina has just bought a small, light computer that she can carry to school with her.
Dina has just bought a ..... to take to school (2).

5 Fred is reading a novel in German, which is long, but fascinating!
Fred is reading a ....., ..., ... (3) novel.

3 Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D, to complete the sentences.

1 Sophie ..... a dangerous computer virus!
A has downloaded just **B** has since downloaded
C has just downloaded **D** has downloaded for

2 Tim has only got ..... computer games.
A a few **B** a little
C not much **D** a bit of

3 The ..... laptops are very light, have a built-in wireless connection, and are not too expensive.
A widespread **B** well-known
C best-selling **D** artificial

4 'Is Vera there?' 'No, she ..... lunchtime.'
A was out since **B** was out for
C has been out for **D** has been out since

5 If you had lots of money, which console ..... ?
A will you buy **B** would you buy
C do you buy **D** are you buying

6 A laptop computer has a ..... mouse, keyboard and screen.
A built-in **B** input
C upload **D** hand-held

7 The film *Pride and Prejudice* has ..... costumes.
A beautiful, British, old-fashioned
B beautiful, old-fashioned, British
C British, old-fashioned, beautiful
D old-fashioned, beautiful, British

8 I'm afraid I don't have ..... of winning first prize.
A many hopes **B** many hope
C much hopes **D** much hope

9 I hear that Kiera Knightley's new film is brilliant but I ..... .
A haven't seen it yet **B** haven't already seen it.
C hasn't seen it ever **D** didn't see it yet

10 You can download ..... from the internet.
A lots of informations **B** lots of information
C many informations **D** several information

11 They use ..... for rugby football.
A a brown, leather, oval
B an oval, leather, brown
C an oval, brown, leather
D a leather, oval, brown

12 Sandra ..... to see the same film twice last week because she enjoyed it so much!
A has gone to see **B** has been seeing
C went seeing **D** went to see

7 Horrible history

Past perfect simple and continuous

GRAMMARZONE

Past perfect simple

- **to show that one action finished before, or when, another action happened in the past**
  *John **had** already **bought** the house before he **got married**.*

  Note: If we are talking about two actions, one after the other, we usually use the past simple for both.
  *The lesson **finished** and we **went** home.*

- **to show that a situation existed before an event in the past**
  *The king **had been** on the throne for two years when the revolution **started**.*

  Note: We often use this form after verbs like said, told, thought, explained, etc.
  *The general **told** him he **had won** the battle.*

Past perfect continuous

- **something that was in progress for a period of time before another thing happened. It did not necessarily finish when the other thing happened.**
  *It **had been raining** all afternoon when Karen arrived.*

- **something that was in progress for a period of time which caused another situation to exist**
  *It **had been snowing**, so the road was very slippery*

  Note: We often use a time clause beginning with for or since with this form.
  *We **had been walking** for hours when we saw the town in the distance.*

Grammar File page 170

*'When the fire engine **arrived** the fire **had** already **destroyed** the house.'*

1 Choose the correct form of the verb in *italics* to complete the sentences.

1 The phone *had been ringing/rang* for ages before she answered it.
2 By the time the storm was over, the river had *flooded/ been flooding* the village.
3 The teacher told us that the Romans had *been arriving/arrived* in Britain in 43 AD.
4 'Did you ask him if he *had taken/took* his medicine?'
5 'Yes. He said he had just *been finishing/finished* the bottle.'
6 Tony was surprised that the storm had not *been waking/woken* him up.
7 We were sitting on the steps when the bus had *come/came*.
8 The people were very angry because they had *paid/ been paying* such high taxes for years.
9 The girls had *been studying/studying* ancient Roman art for two terms.
10 When Harriet saw Jill's bedroom she said she had never *seen/been seeing* such a mess.

2 Write either the past perfect simple or continuous of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

1 Gareth realised that Tim ..... (tell) him lies all the time.
2 They ..... (give) him the key to the house before they went away.
3 Because they had no antibiotics, 2,000 people ..... (die).
4 We ..... (wait) for days when the letter finally arrived.
5 At the end of the match David didn't know if his team ..... (win) or not.
6 Sam felt really proud because he ..... (pass) his French exam.
7 Bella decided that she ..... (work) long enough, so she put her books away.
8 By the time help arrived, the cat ..... (be) stuck up the tree for hours.
9 ..... (you notice) how think the snow is getting?
10 I think it's time to go to sleep. We ..... (talk) for hours!

3 Put the words in the correct order.

1 thought / I / had / finished / you/.
2 been / all / Petra / morning / had / cooking /.
3 before / she / Had / the / seen / film /?
4 hadn't / enough / waiting / been / long / We /.
5 since / Had / lunch / Karen / working / time / been?
6 The / never / general / lost / a / before / battle / had.
7 had / doing / Steve / day / What / been / all /?
8 first / had / I / just / match / won / my.
9 had / to / been / looking / test / We / forward / not / the / French /.
10 had / Chris / bus / he/ missed / said / the.

4 Write the missing words in the second sentence so it means the same as the first sentence.

1 Tennis became popular in the royal courts in the 14th century.
By the 14th century, tennis ..... popular in the royal courts.

2 Monks were playing tennis inside their monasteries for ages before it became popular.
Before it became popular, monks had ..... tennis inside their monasteries for ages.

3 One of Henry 8th's servants had to start the game for him because he got so fat.
Henry 8th of England ..... too fat, so one of his servants had to start the game for him.

4 Players originally hit the ball with their hand, then they started using a racket.
Before players started using a racket, they ..... the ball with their hand.

5 The game was very different before the modern game was invented in 1873.
The modern game was invented in 1873 and before that, it ..... in lots of ways.

6 Women started competing in national games in about 1880.
By the 20th century, women ..... in national games for about 20 years.

5 Write the missing word to complete the text.

When Diana was twelve she decided to take up dancing. She had **1)** ..... doing gymnastics classes **2)** ..... she was six, so she **3)** ..... very fit. She **4)** ..... won some medals with gymnastics, but she was beginning to get too tall to be really good at it. She had **5)** ..... to a couple of different kinds of dance classes, but she **6)** ..... found the kind she really wanted to study yet. Then she went to a hip-hop class, and she really loved it! The teacher was really cool, and Diana **7)** ..... been quite good at it. After a couple of months she had **8)** ..... learned how to spin around on her shoulders! Now they are thinking about doing a number at the dance festival in the summer.

Ability: *can, could, be able to*

GRAMMARZONE

can, able to

- **we use *can* or *am/are/is able to* + verb for an ability to do something now**
  *Martha **can speak** Russian and German.*
  *She **is** also **able to speak** French.*
- **we also use this for a certain future ability**
  *Tom **can come** camping with us next week.*

could

- **we use *could* or *was/were able to* + verb for an ability to do something in the past**
  *Jack **couldn't understand** why he had failed the exam.*

will be able to

- **we use *will be able to* + verb for a possible ability in the future**
  *I hope I **will be able to finish** in time.*

to be able to

- **we use *to be able to* for the infinitive form. We often use this after verbs like *want, hope, would like,* etc.**
  *Selena **hoped to be able to see** you before you left.*
  *It's important **to be able to forgive**.*

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*'When I was young I **could do** a back flip too!'*

1 Choose the best form of the verb to complete the sentences.

1 Mrs Davis *can/be* able to give us a lift now her car's been repaired.
2 Barbara hopes *being/to be* able to practise her German while she's in Austria.
3 When the children were in the fifth year they *couldn't/can't* use the school shop at lunch time.
4 *Will/Are* you be able to record the show on Saturday for me?
5 I looked everywhere this morning, but I *can't/couldn't* find that book that I borrowed from you.
6 John's mother *couldn't/ didn't afford* to pay for the skiing trip.
7 Helen knows how to knit pretty well, but she *couldn't/can't* crochet.
8 After trying three times, at last the climber *was/could be* able to reach the summit.

2 Write the missing word in the second sentence so it means the same as the first.

1 It wasn't possible for girls to go to school in Ancient Roman times.
  Girls ..... go to school in ancient Roman times.
2 Tina will be allowed to take her English exam a year early.
  Tina ..... take her English exam a year early.
3 Jack learned how to tie his shoe laces when he was only three.
  When he was only three, Jack ..... tie his shoelaces.
4 The library always opens at nine o'clock in the morning.
  You ..... use the library until nine o'clock in the morning.
5 Sam is asking if he can have Friday off school this week.
  Sam asks: '..... I be able to have Friday off school this week?'
6 Oliver wants to play football much better.
  Oliver wants to ..... able to play football much better.
7 It was just not possible for Ian to win the trophy this year.
  Ian just ..... able to win the trophy this year.
8 Now we use carbon dating in archaeology we can tell how old things are.
  We ..... now able to tell how old things are, using carbon dating in archaeology.

Dates and times

1 Write the correct word from the list to complete the sentences.

millennium decade tenth AD
date fortnight 1970s century

1 My grandmother was born at the end of the nineteenth ..... .
2 In the ..... between 1940 and 1950 the world changed in lots of ways.
3 What is the ..... of the next parent's evening at school?
4 The new ..... began on January 1, 2000.
5 Punk rock started in London in the ..... .
6 Vera is really happy because she's going on holiday for a ..... this year.
7 October is the ..... month of the year.
8 The Roman Emperor Justinian was born in 482 ..... .

2 Choose the best word to complete the sentences.

1 At the *finish/end of term*, we all have to hand in our text books.
2 Are you going on holiday *in/at* July or August?
3 The actors should learn their lines *before/since* they go to the first rehearsal.
4 The drama club are having a meeting tomorrow, *in/at* lunchtime.
5 A lot of soldiers were out of work *after/later* the end of the war.
6 The match was really close, but, *in/at* the end, our team won.
7 In Britain the time is an hour *later/after* than the time in Spain.
8 The Eiffel Tower dates *at/from* the great exhibition in 1889.

3 Write the missing word or words in the second sentence so it means the same as the first.

1 The date the doomed ship, Titanic, left Portsmouth was 12/04/1912.
The doomed voyage of the Titanic started in Portsmouth on the ..... .
2 She was the largest passenger ship ever built, at that time.
No one had ever built such a big ship ..... .
3 In the middle of her first voyage, she struck an iceberg.
She struck an iceberg ..... her first voyage.
4 She hit the iceberg at 23.40, and sank at 02.20.
She hit the iceberg at 11.40 p.m. and sank two hours and forty minutes ..... .
5 There will be ceremonies around the world on 15th April 2012, which will be the 100th anniversary of the sinking of the Titanic.
There are ceremonies planned around the world to commemorate a ..... since the Titanic sank.

4 Write a time word, number or phrase in the gaps to complete the text.

The first inhabitants of what we now know as Germany had come from Scandinavia in about 100 BC. 1) ..... that time, of course, Germany was not one nation. The first account of the inhabitants of 'Germania' was written by Tacitus, a Roman historian, 2) ..... 98 BC. The tribes living in the south west became part of the Roman Empire, 3) ..... the tribes in the north east were independent, and lived on friendly terms with the Romans. At the beginning of the 4th 4) ..... AD the eastern people began to invade the Roman territory, and the Roman Empire had ceased to exist 5) ..... the late fifth century. One of the largest tribes, called the Franks, became more powerful and controlled what is 6) ..... Western Germany and Italy. In AD 800 their leader, Charlemagne, was crowned Emperor in Rome. His Empire was so enormous that it was divided into three parts, and the people in the western area spoke a kind of French, while the people in the East spoke German. 7) ..... Charlemagne died his descendants ruled 8) ..... 911 AD, and then a Frankish King, called Konrad the first, was elected. This was possibly the beginning of modern Germany.

Use your English

1 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 Mr Carter is very annoyed with Angela because she never gets to work *at/on* time.
2 Gary didn't do any football practice last term, because, *in/at* that time, he was studying very hard.
3 Ian loves to *spend/have* time reading in his room.
4 Learning a new language *uses/takes* a lot of time and hard work.
5 The Frankish people attacked the Romans *from/at* time to time.
6 Tina *wasted/used* a lot of time reading the wrong book for the course!
7 Pete got to school just *on/in* time for assembly.
8 It's important to *take/use* your time very carefully before exams

2 Look at the timeline showing the history of Athens and write the missing word to complete the sentences.

The first Olympic games.	776 B.C
Homer writes the Odyssey and the Iliad.	760–750 B.C
Democracy in Athens.	508 B.C
Perikles is leader of Athenian army.	462–429 B.C
The Parthenon is built.	432 B.C
Sparta defeats Athens.	404 B.C
Rome defeats Greece.	146 B.C

1 Homer wrote the Iliad a long time ..... Athens became a democracy.
2 Perikles was a very popular leader ..... 462 and 429 BC.
3 ..... the time he was in charge of the army, Athens became even more powerful.
4 When Rome finally defeated Greece, Sparta had ..... taken Athens.
5 Athens was a democracy ..... 508 BC. until it was defeated by Rome.
6 The Olympic games started in the 7th ..... BC.
7 Athens continued to be a democratic state ..... its defeat.
8 The Spartans won the war against Athens only 28 years ..... the Parthenon was completed.

3 Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1 Although ancient Athens was a Democracy, women and slaves were not allowed to vote ..... .
A in this time B for the time
C at that time D during a time
2 Girls did not go to school, and were usually married ..... they were 13.
A by the time B since
C in the time D until
3 Rich women had to run their households, and were ..... allowed to work outside their homes.
A often B usually
C never D ever
4 Poorer women ..... their time working in the fields or in their family businesses.
A took B spent
C used D had
5 Fortunately, ..., Athenian women have become much more powerful!
A until then B since now
C after the time D since then

4 Write the correct words to complete the text.

Princeton University has been one of the best Universities in the USA **1)** ..... it was founded **2)** ..... 1746. **3)** ..... the beginning it was very small. In fact, there were only six students in the first graduating class! **4)** ..... 1988 the numbers had risen to 6,000. It was originally called The College of New Jersey, and was in Elizabeth, New Jersey. Ten years **5)** ....., in 1756, a beautiful new building was constructed in Princeton for the college, called Nassau Hall, where all the students and tutors lived **6)** ..... the next fifty years.
Towards the end of the 18th century it became nationally famous, and it became a University in 1896 Originally it was connected to the Presbyterian church, but **7)** ..... it doesn't have any connections to any church. Women were not allowed to study there **8)** ..... 1969, but in 2001 Shirley Tilghman became the **9)** ..... woman president of the University.

Exam practice

1 Write the correct words to complete the text.

Nelson Mandela was born at Qunu, near Umtata in South Africa **1)** ..... 18th July 1918. His father, Henry Mgadla Mandela, had also **2)** ..... important politician in his local area. Nelson went to University at Fort Hare, but he was thrown out for being involved in a student strike **3)** ..... 1940. Fortunately he **4)** ..... able to finish his Law degree by correspondence. He continued to work as a lawyer and he had set up the first black law firm in Johannesburg **5)** ..... 1952 He worked there **6)** ..... he was forced to move out of the city because of his political work. Most of the people he was helping were poor black people who **7)** ..... own their own land, even though they **8)** ..... been farming it for generations. Mandela refused to stop helping them and, eventually he was arrested. **9)** ..... 1953 and 1961 he was arrested and tried several times, but each time he was released. But eventually he was arrested and given life imprisonment. Because of political changes in South Africa, he was finally released on 11 February 1990, **10)** ..... twenty eight years in prison. In 1993 he accepted the Nobel Peace Prize on behalf of all South Africans who suffered and sacrificed so much to bring peace to their land.

2 Write the correct words to complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first. Use the word given.

1 It was often impossible for doctors to cure infections before penicillin was invented.
Before penicillin was invented, Doctors often ..... infections. CURE

2 Death from pneumonia was very common until doctors started using antibiotics.
Patients ..... from pneumonia before doctors started using antibiotics. DIED

3 When World War 2 started, penicillin was already being used.
By the beginning of the ..... war, penicillin was already being used. WORLD

4 The number of deaths was about 12–15% less in World War 2 because of the use of antibiotics.
..... 2 the number of deaths was 12–15% less. WAR

5 Scientists discovered how to make penicillin artificially between 1950 and 1953.
In the ..... scientists discovered how to make penicillin artificially. EARLY

3 Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1 My father ..... beat my mother at chess, though he keeps on trying.
A can never **B** does never
C couldn't still **D** always can't

2 The school was opened in 1910, but, ..., it was only for boys.
A in the moment **B** in the time
C at that time **D** during then

3 Mrs Drake said she ..... when our exams started.
A wasn't remembering **B** couldn't remember
C isn't able to remember **D** couldn't remembering

4 A peaceful group of fisherman ..... on the island before the Europeans landed there.
A has been **B** was lived
C were being **D** had been living

5 Kerry absolutely loved computer games, and she ..... a lot of time playing them when she was young.
A has given **B** had wasted
C took **D** was spending

6 The playing field gets flooded ....., as it's right beside the river.
A at the times **B** by the time
C from time to time **D** time until time

7 '..... to finish your essay by tomorrow?'
'Oh yes! I've already finished it.'
A Will you be able to **B** Are you being able to
C Could you **D** Can you

8 That big house on the corner was built ..... 19th century.
A in the middle **B** at the mid
C from the middle of **D** in the mid

9 When the girls finally found the path, they ..... three o'clock.
A were walking for **B** had been walking since
C were walking from **D** had walked at

10 The film was really sad, but, ..., it all turned out happily.
A to the end **B** at the finish
C in the end **D** after all

11 It can be very strange starting at a new school, but, ..., you will settle in.
A on time **B** from time to time
C in time **D** by the time

12 Graham decided to start revising ..... the exam twice!
A after he had failed
B before he was failing
C when he had been failing
D while failing

8 Communication breakdown

The Passive

GRAMMARZONE

Present and past simple

- ***be*** **+ past participle (+** ***by*****)**
  The Maths lesson ***is followed by*** *Geography.*
  Graham ***was given*** *a medal for bravery.*

Present and past continuous

- ***be*** **+ -ing form + past participle (+** ***by*****)**
  We ***'re being taught*** *by Mrs Derby this term.*
  The explorers ***were being driven*** *mad by the flies.*

Present and past perfect

- ***have been*** **+ past participle (+** ***by*****)**
  Sharks ***have been seen*** *in the North Sea.*
  We ***hadn't been given*** *any information before the meeting.*

Future

- ***will/are going to*** **+** ***be*** **+ past participle (+** ***by*****)**
  Martin ***will be told*** *the results tomorrow.*
  He ***is going to be presented*** *with a gold watch* ***by*** *the captain.*

After modals (*would, can, might,* etc.)

- ***would/can/might*** **etc. +** ***be + past participle***
  The children ***can be trusted*** *to clear up after the lesson.*

We use the passive form when we don't know or it doesn't matter who did the action. It is often used in formal English, such as text books and newspaper articles.
Sulphur dioxide ***is combined*** *with potassium in a test tube.*
The Prime Minister ***was congratulated*** *on his speech.*

We use *by* after the passive verb to say who did the action.
The card ***was signed by*** *everyone.*

Grammar File page 171

'I don't believe it! ***I've been beaten by*** *a six year old.'*

1 Choose the best form of the verb to complete these sentences.

1 Robots are *used/using* in many modern factories now.
2 Some people say robots that can do housework *will/are* be manufactured soon.
3 Our teacher *was given/gave* us a worksheet to do before the test.
4 When the new students arrived, they *are/were* shown where to put their coats.
5 I hope the football coach *will be chosen/will choose* me for the team!.
6 Darius didn't think he *had/had been* given the homework topic by the teacher.
7 Some robots will be *powered/powering* by solar panels.
8 Jane hates *being/be* listened to while she practises the violin.
9 Cameron won't be *forgiven/forgave* for what he did!
10 Try to *follow/be followed* the instructions carefully.

2 Write the correct form of the verb in brackets to complete these sentences. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

1 Harry noticed that a big black car ..... (follow) the taxi.
2 Our lunch today ..... (serve) at 12.30.
3 The robot demonstration is going to be brilliant! It ..... (film) by a TV crew.
4 Yesterday morning my bike ..... (steal).
5 Everyone ..... (have) a glass of lemonade after our football matches.
6 The robosub ..... (design) by a team of Japanese scientists, and it should be ready by the end of the year.
7 At the moment we ..... (learn) all about the universe.
8 The *Mona Lisa* ..... (paint) by Leonardo da Vinci.
9 The class ..... (really impress) by the Chemistry experiment.
10 It's nice to ..... (appreciate) for something you do, sometimes!

3 Write the missing words so the sentence means the same as the first sentences.

1 Mr Harris took us to the station.
We ..... to the station by Mr Harris.
2 People are giving a lot of money to help the earthquake victims.
A lot of money ..... to help the earthquake victims.
3 Scientists are using robots more and more in space exploration.
Robots ..... more and more in space exploration.
4 The police had spotted the burglar as he was breaking into the house.
The burglar ..... by the police as he was breaking into the house.
5 Some people are afraid that robots will take over the world!
Some people are afraid the world ..... by robots!

4 Choose the best word from the list to complete the text.

been be have is was has are is

People seem to **1)** ..... fascinated by robots. There are thousands of stories and books written about robots. Most of them **2)** ..... set in the future, when robots **3)** ..... become much more sophisticated than they are now. One very famous story is the short story written in 1969 by Brian Aldiss called 'Supertoys last all summer long'. It is about a child robot called David who has **4)** ..... developed to give love. He **5)** ..... adopted by a woman who **5)** ..... lost her only son. But, when her son comes back, David **7)** ..... no longer wanted by the family. He decides he wants to become a real boy, and the story is about his adventures in this strange future world, trying to find the way to become human.

The book **8)** ..... made into a successful film called AI in 2000. The film makes you think about what being human really means.

5 Write the correct form of the verb in capitals to complete the following text.

A robot is a piece of moving machinery that **1)** ..... some sort of artificial intelligence. This means that it can do a series of actions, but it **2)** ..... by a human being. The kind of work that most robots **3)** ..... is repetitive. In most big car factories, for example, they **4)** ..... a lot, which means that the company **5)** ..... fewer people. This saves money, and the machines can **6** ..... on never to get ill or have a holiday! More sophisticated robots **7)** ..... which can analyse information and make choices.
They are very useful in places where people can't go: already, they **8)** ..... down into the deepest oceans, and to the moon.
Do you think that all nasty, boring jobs **9)** ..... by robots in your lifetime?
I'd love it if a robot would **10)** ..... for me every day!

GIVE
NOT CONTROL
DO
USE
EMPLOY
RELY
DEVELOP
SEND
DO
TIDY

Question tags

GRAMMARZONE

- **question tags are short questions added at the end of a sentence. They are used to check information, and to be more friendly**
- **if there is *be*, a modal or an auxiliary verb in the sentence, the same verb is in the tag**
  He's *taller than Ken,* ***isn't he****?*
  Ralph can*'t play tennis,* ***can he****?*
  You have *taken the French exam,* ***haven't you****?*
- **if there is another verb in the sentence we use *do* in the tag**
  Liam gave *you a birthday present,* ***didn't he****?*
- **we always use a negative tag after a positive sentence. This usually means you expect the person to agree with you**
  She has got *a new bike,* ***hasn't she****?*
- **we use a positive tag after a negative sentence. This means you are not sure if you are right**
  It isn't *your birthday today,* ***is it****?*
- **we answer question tags with a reply to the tag, not the question**
  You don't *want another sandwich,* ***do you****?*
  No*, I'm fine, thank you.*

Grammar File page 171

*'**You won't** forget your homework, **will you**!'*

1 Choose the best verb to complete these question tags.

1 'David hasn't got his football boots with him, *has/is* he?'
2 I think the door was open, *didn't/wasn't* it?
3 My console is older than yours, *is/isn't* it?
4 Sue can speak good French, *can't/speak* she?
5 We haven't got enough time to finish the game, *are/have* we?
6 It's very cold today, *is/isn't* it?
7 You're not going to the cinema tonight, *will/are* you?
8 Eric made this lovely soup, *wasn't/didn't* he?

2 Write the question tag after these questions, and then complete the answers.

1 You couldn't give me a hand, ... ? Yes, ...
2 We will be able to get home in time for dinner, ... ? No, ...
3 My sister ate the last chocolate, ... ? No, ...
4 Artificial Intelligence is a fascinating subject, ... ? Yes, ...
5 Luke designed the best robot, ... ? No, ... I did!
6 You are going to be ready to leave at eight o'clock, ... ? Yes, of course ..... !
7 This pasta is absolutely delicious, ... ? Yes, ...
8 The rest of the class all got to school on time, ... ? Yes, ...

3 Write the correct question tag after these statements.

1 You are a bit lazy, ... ?
2 Vera has only got one sister, ... ?
3 Tom went to Milan last year, ... ?
4 You will bring that back when you have finished, ... ?
5 We should go to the cinema more often, ... ?
6 Meg doesn't look very much like her sister, ... ?
7 David nearly won the tennis final, ... ?
8 I won't need to bring a sleeping bag, ... ?

Science and communication

*'I think Stephen is going to be a **mountaineer** when he grows up.'*

1 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 Helmut is a rock *musician/musicist* and plays in a famous band.
2 I think I'd like to be an *engineer/enginer* when I grow up.
3 Could the *ownor/owner* of the red Volvo come to reception, please?
4 *Sciencers/scientists* are trying to find a cure for AIDS.
5 There were 10 *competitors/competionists* in the 'Design a robot' competition.
6 The *writer/writeer* of the best essay will get a prize.
7 Professor Kaprekar was a brilliant Indian *mathematicist/mathematician.*
8 *Mountaineers/mountainists* have to be very strong and healthy.

2 Write the correct form of the word in capitals to complete these sentences.

1 Tom has just got a job working in a laboratory in a pharmaceutical company. Tom is going to work as a ..... in a pharmaceutical company. SCIENCE
2 Ellen thinks she might try a career in software development. Ellen thinks she might be a software ..... . DESIGN
3 I saw a programme on TV with an expert talking about the new planet. I saw a programme with a famous ..... talking about the new planet. ASTRONOMY
4 Companies that make cars have to try to reduce their emissions. ..... are trying to reduce car emissions. MANUFACTURE
5 The person who invented *The Simpsons* is called Matt Groening. The ..... of *The Simpsons* is called Matt Groening. CREATE.

3 Choose the best word from the list to complete the text.

sounds feel 'eyes' sense 'ears' see Researchers touch

1) ..... at the university of Florida are developing a tiny robot submarine which they want to send down to the deepest depths of the ocean. It will have most of the features that a human diver has, but it won't **2)** ..... the cold, or suffer from the water pressure of the deep ocean. It has **3)** ....., in the form of tiny cameras, at the front and back. It can make **4)** ....., using sonar waves which bounce back and are received by it's **5)** ....., or sonar receptors. That way it can **6)** ..... objects in the water which it is too dark or murky to **7)** ..... . It can **8)** ..... the objects around it and collect samples, using robotic arms. It has already sent back some amazing new information.

4 Match the professions A–H to these descriptions.

Career Guidance Questionnaire

1 Are you a talented painter or sculptor? Maybe this is the profession for you! ☐
2 Do you love machines and making and designing things? Maybe you should train to be this. ☐
3 Would you like to work with people and help them when they are ill? This may be the job for you. ☐
4 Are you fascinated by new technology, and have some original ideas? You could be this! ☐
5 Do you know lots about the stars and planets? You would be great at this job. ☐
6 Do you really enjoy working with numbers? Then this could be the career path for you. ☐
7 Do you enjoy putting your ideas down in words? Why not try a career as one of these? ☐
8 Are you always playing the fool and love being the centre of attention? Then you might be successful as this.

A	Astronomer	B	Artist	C	Inventor
D	Writer	E	Doctor	F	Engineer
G	Mathematician	H	Actor		

Use your English

1 Choose the correct word to complete these sentences.

1 Is it true that Posh and Becks have broken *apart/up*?
2 Could you please turn *off/over* that radio? It's much too loud and I'm trying to work!
3 Don't forget to switch *off/down* the lights when you go out.
4 Simon forgot to pay his bill and his mobile's been cut *off/out*.
5 Speak *out/up* a bit. The signal's really weak.
6 It was so cold Jenny had to turn *in/up* the heating.
7 The storm was so bad that the wind turbine just fell *away/apart*.
8 Keith's old van broke *down/off* on the motorway and had to be towed home.

2 Write the correct form of the verbs from the list to complete the text.

break switch fall cut
turn put break connect

Isn't it annoying when your mobile signal keeps **1)** ..... up when you're in the middle of an important conversation? I often get **2)** ..... off when I'm talking, without any reason. And when you are working on the computer and you can't **3)** ..... to the internet, and you just get these stupid messages on the screen! I usually find the solution is to **4)** ..... everything off, and then on again after a few minutes. My mum bought a new printer last month because our old one had **5)** ..... down, but the new one was so cheap, it **6)** ..... apart immediately! And just this morning I **7)** ..... on the light in the bathroom, and the bulb exploded. I had to clean my teeth in the dark! Technology can be brilliant, but it can also drive you nuts! My solution is to **8)** ..... some soothing music on the stereo and just chill out until I have calmed down.

3 Choose the best word or phrase, A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1 You can ..... your radio a bit if you want. I don't mind.
A put up **B** turn up
C switch up **D** make up

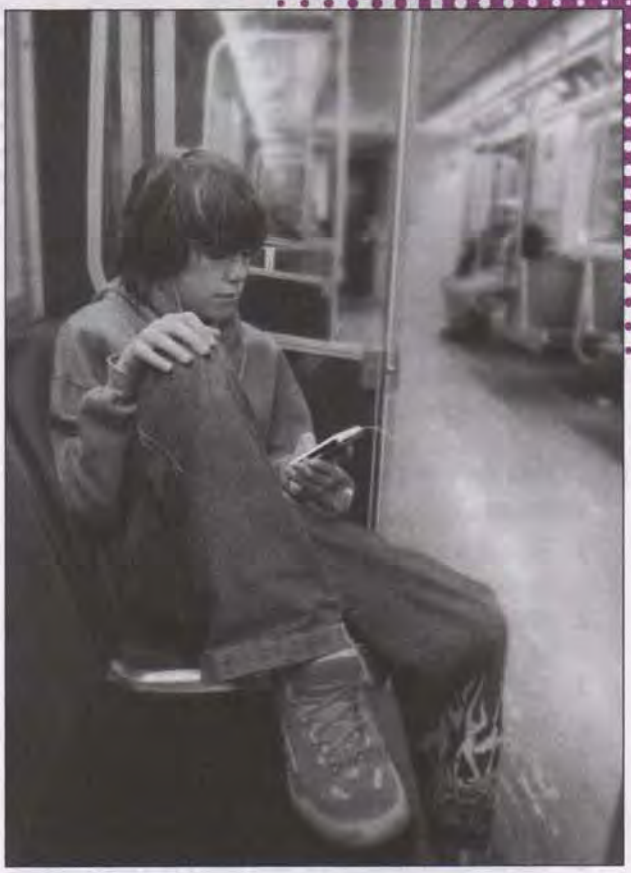
2 The TV is so quiet it's barely ..... !
A audible **B** visible
C heard **D** listening

3 When you use a hands-free phone you have to ..... a bit.
A talk up **B** speak out
C turn up **D** speak up

4 A wonderful ..... of roses wafted in from the garden.
A feeling **B** scent
C vision **D** sound

5 Dina phoned Ann, but she got ..... just as she was telling her the gossip!
A cut out **B** broken down
C cut off **D** turned off

4 Write the missing word to complete the conversation.



off hear listening speak down
laptop noise heard

'Excuse me, would you mind turning your iPod **1)** ..... a bit, please?'

'Sorry, what did you say? Could you **2)** ..... up a bit!'

'Take your headphones **3)** ....., then you will be able to **4)** ..... me!'

'Oh, that's better. What were you saying?'

'I was saying that the **5)** ..... from your iPod is really annoying.'

'But it's not very loud! Surely it can't be **6)** ..... from where you're sitting!'

'It's just the beat annoys me. I'm trying to work on my **7)** ..... and I can't concentrate.'

'But I'm **8)** ..... to some really cool tunes. Do you want to hear some?'

'No thank you very much. I'm going to sit in the first class carriage!'

Exam practice

1 Write the missing word to complete the conversation.

'Hi Dave. I hear that your band has **1)** ..... signed up by a record company! That's brilliant news!

Yes, it's amazing, **2)** ..... it? We recorded our own demo CD in Charlie's house because we **3)** ..... afford to hire a studio. It was a bit of a disaster!

'Why, what happened?'

'Well, the first time we did the song, Kez forgot to switch **4)** ..... his microphone, so his voice wasn't **5)** ..... at all. You could only hear the drums! Then the amplifier broke **6** ....., and it had to **7)** ..... repaired. But it was OK in the end. Would you like to **8)** ..... to it?'

'Yes that would be cool! Wow, the CD case **9)** ..... really good. Who designed it? It wasn't Charlie, **10)** ..... it?'

'No, it was me! I'm glad you like it. Now, let's listen to the CD.'

2 Write the missing word so the sentence means the same as the first sentence.

1 The competition is being recorded, so we must remember to speak clearly and loudly.
We must remember to speak ..... because the competition is being recorded.

2 People can't hear you if you speak quietly.
You can't ..... heard if you speak too quietly.

3 The judge can't hear as well as he could when he was younger.
The judge's ..... is worse than it was when he was younger.

4 I think he should get a hearing aid. Don't you agree?
He should get a hearing aid, ... he?

5 All the other people in the competition have spoken really well!
All the other ..... have spoken really well.

3 Choose the best answer, A, B, C or D, to complete the sentences.

1 It's really important to ..... your computer before you unplug it.
A turn down **B** cut off
C connect off **D** turn off

2 My screen was broken, so the picture was hardly ..... .
A audible **B** seen
C visible **D** watched

3 The television ..... completely, so I had to buy a new one.
A broke down **B** broke off
C fell down **D** cut off

4 The gold watch was really expensive, ... ?
A isn't it **B** doesn't it
C wasn't it **D** was it

5 There's no power because the mains electricity ..... by the engineer.
A has been turned off **B** was turned down
C is turning off **D** is been turned

6 The wiring in this house is so old all the electrical sockets are ..... !
A fallen down **B** falling apart
C fallen apart **D** fell apart

7 That could have been very dangerous, ... ?
A haven't it **B** couldn't it
C couldn't that **D** wasn't it

8 All the data is being analysed ..... in the institute.
A of researchers **B** with researchers
C to researchees **D** by researchers

9 I really hope the repairs ..... before the weekend.
A will be finished **B** are finishing
C to be finished **D** going to be finishing

10 You're coming round to my house to watch a DVD, ... ?
A don't you **B** won't you
C aren't you **D** isn't it

11 Sorry, I didn't hear you because the line keeps on ..... .
A cutting up **B** breaking up
C breaking off **D** switching down

12 The phone mast ..... down by the wind last night.
A was been blown **B** has been blowing
C blows **D** has been blown

2 Progress check

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D, to complete the sentences.

1 Tina's birthday is on December ..... .
A 2 **B** 2th **C** 2nd **D** 2rd

2 Bill has been working online ..... three hours.
A since **B** for **C** on **D** until

3 Linda always listens to the radio ..... the morning before school.
A in **B** at **C** for **D** by

4 I'll do my homework ..... seven o'clock, then I'll watch *Big Brother*.
A for **B** until **C** during **D** since

5 Paul's mum told him to switch ..... the TV while he's working.
A down **B** out **C** off **D** away

6 A lot of kids carry ..... cycling without a helmet even though they know it's stupid.
A out **B** to **C** off **D** on

7 I am always woken ..... in the morning by my mobile phone alarm.
A up **B** down **C** in **D** out

8 The school is closed this week ..... Tuesday and Friday.
A until **B** from **C** since **D** between

2 Choose the correct word from the list to complete these sentences.

law illegal allowed by crime
legal fine Police arrested

3 Write the correct form of the word given to complete these sentences.

1 Several ..... have died while trying to climb the North face of the Eiger. MOUNTAIN
2 Robin wants to be a rock ..... when he grows up. MUSIC
3 The ..... of the music shop is a drummer as well. OWN
4 Who is the most famous ..... from your country? ART
5 My cousin is a ..... for the United Nations. RESEARCH
6 A lot of brilliant ..... are studying the way the brain works. SCIENCE
7 I wish an ..... would make a time-travel machine, so we could see what the future will be like. INVENT
8 They say that ..... are often good at music, too. MATHEMATICS

4 Write the correct form of the verb in brackets to complete the sentences.

1 My laptop stopped working so it ..... (repair) at the moment.
2 Modern laptops are so tough that if you drop one, it ..... (not break).
3 James ..... (run) the computer club since the beginning of the year.
4 Pete doesn't think he ..... (be able to) use a microphone in his presentation.

There are some funny old laws that still exist in some places in America. Here are a few:

1 It is ..... to wear a false moustache that makes people laugh in church.
2 Putting salt on the railway track is a ..... that may be punishable by death.
3 You aren't ..... to sell peanuts after sunset on Wednesdays.
4 You must not carry an ice cream cone in your back pocket at any time, ... law.
5 It is illegal to wake up a bear to take a photograph, but it is ..... to hunt them.
6 You will get a $500 ..... if you set off a nuclear bomb in the city.
7 You can be ..... for riding a bicycle over 105 kilometres per hour.
8 It is against the ....., in Maine, to walk down the street playing a violin.
9 All bathing suits must have been inspected by the chief of ..... .

5 Mr French, the Geography teacher, ... (teach) us about cloud formation this morning.
6 At four o'clock Caroline had a break because she ..... (study) since lunch time.
7 We ..... (enjoy) science more if we could do the experiments ourselves.
8 The new computer game ..... (test) by a whole team of players next week.
9 If the kids don't enjoy the game, the company ..... (not sell) it.
10 By half past two this afternoon the class ..... (finished) their worksheet.

5 Write the correct word to complete the phone conversation.

'Have you written your essay about the history of Canada for tomorrow? It's **1)** ..... bit complicated, **2)** ..... it?'

'Yes, but I took lots of notes. Have you started writing yours **3)** ..... ?'

'No. **4)** ..... I ask you some questions? I can't remember very much about it.'

'OK. If you wait a minute, I **5)** ..... find my notes. OK, here they are.'

'Was it the French or the British who first set up colonies there?'

'Well, the French set up the first colonies, but the British **6)** ..... already claimed some land for the King of England before they arrived.'

'It was called 'New France', **7)** ..... it?'

'Yes, that's right. And they made Quebec City the capital.'

'It must have been hard for them, because the climate is **8)** ..... colder than France, and the native people were attacking them all the time.'

'Yes, but unfortunately a lot **9)** ..... the native people were killed by diseases which the Europeans had brought to the country.'

'So when **10)** ..... the French defeated?'

6 Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D, to complete the sentences.

1 Sarah couldn't make pancakes because she didn't have ..... .
A some eggs **B** a bit of egg
C enough eggs **D** much eggs

2 The school holidays start ..... the beginning of July.
A at **B** on
C in **D** to

3 The new shopping mall is ..... by Shakira.
A opening **B** being open
C going to be opened **D** opened

4 Mrs Williams ..... a new job. She will be working for a solicitor.
A was just got **B** is just been getting
C has just got **D** did just get

5 Lorraine's little sister ..... like a ballerina.
A dresses often up **B** is often dressing up
C often dresses up **D** dresses up often

6 You can't turn left at the end of this street, ... ?
A can you **B** do you
C are you **D** will you

7 Martha gave me a ..... address book for my birthday.
A little, pretty, blue, **B** blue, pretty, little
C pretty, blue, little, **D** pretty, little, blue,

8 There was such a big storm that it woke Sasha up ..... the morning.
A at three in **B** on three at
C in three in **D** on three at

9 If we don't book tickets for the train in advance we ..... a seat.
A don't get **B** aren't getting
C won't be getting **D** won't get

10 Paul couldn't find ..... on his history topic.
A much informations **B** many informations
C much information **D** many information

11 Don't forget to switch ..... the lights when you go to bed.
A over **B** down
C up **D** off

12 David tried to cheat in the test, but he didn't ..... it!
A go away with **B** get off
C get away with **D** go forward from

13 Tina draws cartoons and writes stories. She's got a great ..... .
A imagination **B** imagining
C imagined **D** imaginism

14 When my father retired he ..... for the same company for thirty six years.
A was working **B** has been working
C worked **D** had been working

15 You really should ..... your papers. They're in a terrible mess!
A sort up **B** sort off
C sort in **D** sort out

9 Getting on ...

Reported Speech

GRAMMARZONE

Reported statements

- **when we report what someone has said, or thought, the tense of the verb usually goes back in time**

  we sometimes use *that* before what was said

  *Helen said, 'I **am inviting** all my friends to a barbecue.' →*
  *Helen said (that) she **was inviting** all her friends to a barbecue.*

- **modals also go back in time**

  will/shall → would may → might can → could
  must → had to
  *'You **can** bring your sister, if you like.'*
  *She said I **could** bring my sister.*

Reported questions

- **we change the order of the words of the question, and we don't use a question mark**

  *'What **is Ken** doing?', Maria wondered →*
  *Maria wondered what **Ken was** doing.*

- **if there is no question word (*who, what, where,* etc.) we add *'if'* and change the order of the words**

  *'**Is** Tina **coming**?' Galya asked.*
  *Galya asked **if** Tina **was coming**.*

Reported commands/requests

- **when we report an imperative we use *ask/tell* + person + *to* + infinitive**

  *'**Turn off** your mobile phones,' the air hostess said. →*
  *The air hostess **told us to turn off** our mobile phones.*

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*'He **told me** not to let go!'*

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 Barbara said she *doesn't/didn't* want to go to the dance class yesterday.
2 She told them *to say/said* she was ill.
3 Isobel thought it *will/would* be nice to go swimming tomorrow.
4 We wondered *if/that* it would be warm enough.
5 John said he *may/might* be chosen for the debating team.
6 Karen asked us if we *wanted/want* to have lunch with her.
7 You never told us you *had/have* won first prize!
8 The teacher said that he *was/is* not happy with our behaviour.
9 The students said they *won't/wouldn't* be able to stay after 5 o'clock.
10 The bus driver told the children to *turn/turned* down the music.

2 Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

1 Jack said he ..... (hope) he would see Graham again soon.
2 We asked Paul ..... (help) us with the decorations.
3 My parents said that I ..... (must) clean up the mess in the kitchen.
4 Pia said she ..... (wait) for us for ages!
5 Dad asked me if I ..... (can) do the dishes.
6 Mr West told us ..... (sit) down and be quiet!
7 Andy thought that he ..... (may) play football after school yesterday.
8 You said you ..... (not want) to play monopoly with us!
9 All the customers thought the shop assistant ..... (work) much too slowly.
10 Tom asked me if I ..... (finish) reading the newspaper.

3 Complete the second sentence so that it reports what was said or thought in the first sentence.

1 'Paul hasn't finished his homework yet.', said Tina.
Tina said Paul ..... homework yet.
2 'Take out your French books', Mrs Deacon told the students.
Mrs Deacon told the students ..... French books.
3 'I really don't like that boy!', Nora thought.
Nora thought that ..... boy.
4 'Have you seen *Ratatouille* yet?, asked Bob.
Bob asked us ..... *Ratatouille* yet.
5 'I can get home in ten minutes from here.', said Gary
Gary said ..... in ten minutes from there.
6 'Where are the French text books?', asked Mrs Unwin.
Mrs Unwin asked .....
7 'We can all have a hot cup of cocoa when we get home', said Stephen.
Stephen said we ..... a hot cup of cocoa when we ..... home.
8 'You must not smoke anywhere in the building', said the manager.
The manager told us ..... anywhere in the building.

4 Complete the second sentence so it says exactly what the person said or thought.

1 I asked Mum if I could have a party while she was away.
'..... a party while you're away?'
2 She said she didn't want me to invite anyone to the house.
'I ..... to invite anyone to the house'
3 I said I would be really careful and that I would clean the house afterwards.
'But Mum, I ..... the house afterwards.'
4 She said that I had to stay with my grandma and be good.
'Oh, no! You ..... and be good.'
5 I told her I thought it was a pity that she didn't trust me!
'I ..... trust me!'
6 We thought that the house was really too small for us.
'We think ..... really too small for us.'
7 The ticket inspector asked if he could see our tickets.
'..... your tickets, please?'
8 The teacher is telling the class that they have got a test tomorrow.
'Sorry, class, but you ..... tomorrow.'

5 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

In assembly this morning the head teacher told us that we 1) *were putting/are putting* on a play this term, and that there 2) *was/is* a meeting at lunch time for anyone who wanted to be involved. I was really excited, and I asked Alice 3) *if/that* she would come to the meeting with me. She said she 4) *doesn't /didn't* really want to be in the play, but she 5) *would/will* help with the costumes. She said she 6) *had always liked/always likes* designing and making clothes. Our drama teacher said the auditions 7) *will be/would be* next week, and that we 8) *were /are* going to do 'The Tempest' by Shakespeare. She asked us all 9) *to write/ wrote* down our names and what we wanted to do. I really hope I get a part!

-ing form and *to* infinitive

GRAMMAR ZONE

-ing form

We use the *-ing* form of verbs when:

- **it is the name of an activity or state**
  Snowboarding *is harder than skiing.*
- **after certain verbs; *like, enjoy, start, finish,* etc.**
  Tom always ***enjoys going*** *to the cinema.*
  I haven't ***finished writing*** *my essay yet.*
- **after phrases with prepositions; *interested in, good/bad at,* etc.**
  Sarah isn't very ***interested in watching*** *the news on TV.*
- **after certain expression; *can't stand, look forward to, don't mind,* etc.**
  My teacher doesn't ***mind*** *us* ***talking*** *a bit during lessons.*

to + infinitive

We use *to* + infinitive:

- **after certain verbs; *want, like, love, hate* (especially with *would*), etc.**
  Would you like to join the choir?
- **after certain adjectives; *easy, happy, possible,* etc.**
  It's quite easy to forget your PIN number!

to + infinitive or *-ing* form?

- **The meaning is the same with both forms after certain verbs, e.g *like, love, hate* or *prefer***
  Donna always likes ***to talk/talking*** *through her problems.*

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1 Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the sentences.

1 My friend Jane is really good at *singing/to sing.*
2 My favourite activity is *to swim/swimming* in the sea!
3 Are you looking forward to *going/go* on holiday to Greece?
4 It's not possible *failing/to fail* the English paper.
5 *Watching/to watch* a film with your friends is great.
6 Is Ian better at *to play/playing* football or rugby?
7 Rachel says she's happy *to stay/staying* at home tonight.
8 Did Caroline enjoy *to read/reading* my copy of *Jane Eyre*?

'But Mum, you know I ***hate eating*** *cabbage!'*

2 Complete the sentences so they mean the same as the first two sentences. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

1 Tim visits his aunt and uncle. He always enjoys it.
Tim always ..... his aunt and uncle.
2 He is going there at Easter. He's really looking forward to it.
He's really ..... there at Easter.
3 He is very lucky, because he has relatives who live in the mountains.
He is very lucky to ..... who live in the mountains.
4 All the family ski and they love it.
All the family love ..... .
5 He had his first lesson on a snowboard last year.
He started ..... how to snowboard last year.
6 His uncle is teaching him because he can snowboard really well.
His uncle is teaching him because he's brilliant at ..... .
7 He thinks he will buy his own board and keep it at his uncle's house.
He has decided ..... and keep it at his uncle's house.
8 He thinks he might be good at snowboarding one day.
He can imagine ..... one day.

Describing personalities

1 Choose the best word to complete the sentences.

1 My brother always tells me what to do. He's really *bossy/talkative.*
2 I really prefer cheerful people, as *cheeky/serious* people are often boring.
3 Karen likes to spend a lot of time on her own, because she's quite an *extrovert/introvert.*
4 Paul and Ben are complete opposites. Paul is very confident, and Ben is quite *unconfident/lazy.*
5 *Outspoken/shy* people often don't like answering questions in class.
6 You shouldn't tell Andrea and secrets as she's a terrible *gossip/snob.*
7 Pauline thinks she is *mature/shy* enough to live on her own.
8 You need to be an *assertive/insecure* person to become a head teacher.

2 Read the descriptions of these people (1–5), and write the name of the best person for the job next to each job advert (A–E).

1 Jack is shy and introverted.
2 Rachel is very talkative and confident.
3 Vasos is a bit insecure, but very imaginative.
4 Ellie is attractive and ambitious.
5 Mark is competitive and hard-working.

A We need a friendly, lively person to talk to the parents on Open Day. .....
B We are looking for a quiet, serious person to work in the school library. .....
C We want someone who is good-looking and who wants to get ahead to help us organise the fashion show. .....
D Are you lazy and laid-back? Then don't bother applying for the job of Sports Day organiser! .....
E Are you full of ideas, but prefer to work on your own? We need someone to design the poster and programmes for the school play. .....

4 Choose the best word to complete the text.

talkative clever introverts lively
shy academic lazy sociable

Intelligence has always been measured by how well children did in **1)** ..... tests. But there is a new theory which says that people are **2)** ..... in many different ways. Some people believe that everyone has different kinds of abilities, and people learn in different ways. Some **3)** ..... people like to work in groups, but **4)** ..... do better working quietly, on their own. Some people are more **5)** ..... and like to discuss everything, and other people are **6)** ..... and prefer to learn quietly, from listening to others, and reading. There are students who learn from pictures, and those who learn better from music and sounds. Some people are very **7)** ..... and like to move around the classroom, while others are a bit more **8)** ..... and prefer to sit still to work. A really good teacher should try to make interesting lessons for all the different types of people in the class. What kind of student are you?

3 Read the text and choose two words from the box to describe each of the people. There is more than one possible answer for each person, but don't use the same word twice.

confident unconfident sociable shy
quiet naughty imaginative humourous
hard-working mature talented

Barbara loves acting in plays and she has a big crowd of friends. She's got a big family and they are all very different. Her older brother James stays in his room most of the time and studies. He doesn't have a lot of friends – just a few very close ones. She has a twin sister called Melissa, who is the opposite of her. She is a very good musician and loves drawing and painting, but she doesn't talk much. Her little brother, Pete, is trouble! He drives their mum mad with his running about and laughing, and he is always playing tricks on people! Jemima is the youngest and she is very sweet, but she sometimes feels that Pete is much stronger and braver than her, and that she can't do a lot of things that he can. She is wrong, because she is actually very grown-up for her age. But when he has his friends round to the house, she just hides!

1 Barbara .....
2 James .....
3 Melissa .....
4 Pete .....
5 Jemima .....

Use your English

1 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 Helen is *the/a* rather timid girl.
2 *A/An* introvert is someone who isn't very sociable.
3 Helen's best friend is *a/an* very confident girl called Katie.
4 Who is *a/the* person who threw that paper aeroplane?
5 Bob is going to *a/an* new school next term.
6 The interviewer was talking about *an/a* actor he had interviewed recently.
7 He said he was *the/a* nicest person he had ever interviewed!
8 Read *a/the* text and then answer the questions.

2 Write *a, an* or *the* in the gaps to complete the text.

Sandra and her friends are really keen on music and theatre, and they have decided to put on 1) ..... fund-raising show at 2) ..... end of the summer term. Tickets will only cost £1, and all 3) ..... money they raised will go to 4) ..... charity. They haven't decided which one yet. Lots of people have volunteered to take part, and everyone has to have 5) ..... audition. They only want 6) ..... best, and there's lots of talent in the school! Several musicians have signed up, and some more unusual acts, including 7) ..... stand-up comedian, 8) ..... African dance group, and 9) ..... acrobat. It should be a really great evening!

3 Choose the correct answer, A, B, or C to complete these sentences.

1 ..... can sometimes cheer you up when you're feeling a bit low.
A The music **B** A music **C** Music
2 Mum asked Richard to turn down the radio because ..... was much too loud
A the music **B** music **C** a music
3 Penny would like to take up ..... instrument, but she can't decide which one.
A the musical **B** a musical **C** musical
4 When you first start a new instrument it can make ..... sound.
A a awful **B** an awful **C** awful
5 It's important to choose carefully, because ..... cost a lot of money.
A instruments **B** a instrument
C an instrument

4 Write the correct word in the gaps to complete the text. Sometimes no word is necessary.

It's well-known that people can behave very differently when they are in 1) ..... group. People who are usually quite shy and quiet can behave in 2) ..... arrogant, aggressive way when they have 3) ..... support of a group. And it can go 4) ..... opposite way – people who are normally quite selfish can become helpful and generous when their group is like that. In each group you will find 5) ..... individuals who take certain roles. There is usually 6) ..... leader, and some who look after 7) ..... others. There is usually 8) ..... outspoken person who does all the talking. There is often 9) ..... clown, who entertains everyone. The way groups work is called 'Group Dynamics' and it can be 10) ..... really fascinating thing.

Exam practice

1 Write one word in each gap to complete the text.

I used to think that professional actors and musicians **1)** ..... very confident, sociable people, but, apparently, that is not always the case. Some very **2)** .....-known performers are actually quite shy and underconfident in ordinary life. I read about **3)** ..... famous actor recently, and he said that he was always very nervous before **4)** ..... interview. And he still suffered **5)** ..... stage-fright. He was even sometimes sick before going on stage! He said he felt fine when he was on the stage, and that he was quite confident about performing **6)** ..... else's words, but talking about himself was the hardest thing to do! He really hated **7)** ..... recognised on the street, and always wore some kind **8)** ..... disguise so no one would recognise him. He thought it **9)** ..... a good thing, because you might get lazy if you weren't scared. I really can't understand **10)** ..... people do it!

2 Complete the second sentence so it has the same meaning as the first, using the word given.

1 'Do you want to go to the cinema with me tomorrow?', Jenny asked Pam.
Jenny asked Pam ..... to go to the theatre with her tomorrow. SHE

2 Tom stopped work at 10 o'clock. He had been revising for the exam.
Tom ..... for the exam at ten o'clock. FINISHED

3 'You can both come round to my place after school', said Carl.
Carl said that ..... come round to his place after school. THEY

4 'Do you find genetics interesting?', asked our teacher.
Our teacher asked us ..... genetics interesting. WE

5 You can join the athletics club if you can run fast.
You can join the athletics club if you are ..... . GOOD

3 Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1 The students said that they ..... a party after the exams.
A want to have **B** wanted having
C wanted to have **D** want having

2 Keith would like to come to the disco, but he's really ..... !
A bad to dance **B** bad at to dance
C bad dancing **D** bad at dancing

3 It was very ..... of her to embarrass Faye like that!
A insensitive **B** sensitive
C unsensitive **D** imsensitive

4 We are very ..... such a nice group of friends!
A lucky having **B** lucky for having
C lucky to have **D** lucky have

5 Mum asked me ..... on Friday evening.
A where did I go **B** where I went
C where I go **D** where do I go

6 The whole class is looking ..... the art gallery next week.
A forward to visiting **B** forward to visit
C forward at visiting **D** forwards to visiting

7 Do you think the new uniform is attractive or ..... ?
A innattractive **B** inattractive
C unattractive **D** unattractive

8 Tina asked Anna ..... ready to leave yet.
A was she **B** if she is
C is she **D** if she was

9 They said they were afraid that ..... very bad
A a news is **B** the news was
C news were **D** the news are

10 Wanda is just too ..... to join the youth club
A shy **B** secure
C extrovert **D** talkative

11 I'd really ..... a famous film star!
A want to talk to **B** like to talk to
C want talking to **D** like talk to

12 Mrs Phillips told ..... quietly until the video started
A us wait **B** us waiting
C waited **D** us to wait

10 Planet Earth

Third conditional

GRAMMAR ZONE

Third conditional

We use the third conditional for something that was possible in the past, but did not happen.

- ***If* + past perfect + *would have* + past participle**
  *If Sam **had read** the instructions, his model **would have been** better. (It wasn't very good!)*
  *He **would have finished** sooner if he **hadn't made** so many mistakes. (He made lots of mistakes.)*
- ***If* + past perfect + *might/could have* + past participle**
  *If Carol **hadn't worn** her cycle helmet, she **might have been** seriously injured. (She wasn't injured.)*
  *You **could have met** my American cousin if you **had come round** yesterday. (You didn't meet her.)*

Notice the comma after the *-if* clause.

Wishes

- **talking about the present: *wish* + *could/was/were* + infinitive**
  *I wish I **could afford** to buy some new trainers.*
  *Pat wishes she **was** taller!*
- **talking about the past: *wish* + *had* + past participle**
  *The campers wish they **had brought** warmer clothes.*
- **reporting the past: *wished* + *had* + past participle**
  *After the lesson, Mary **wished she had not been** so rude to the teacher.*

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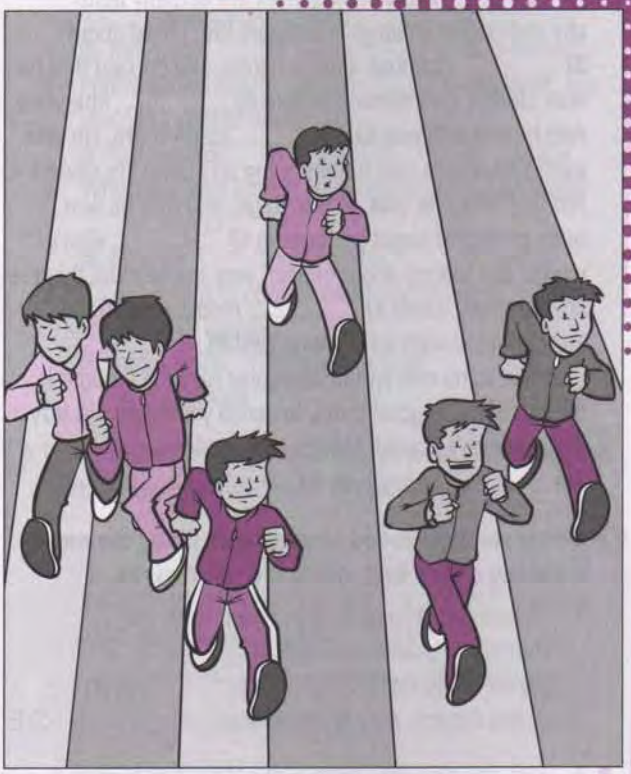

*'If **he hadn't tripped**, he **would have won**!'*

1 Choose the best word to complete the sentences.

1. If the buildings had been stronger, the flood wouldn't have *destroy/destroyed* them all.
2. Sam would have been top of the class if he *didn't/hadn't* failed his history paper.
3. I wish we *hadn't/didn't* already cut down so much of the rainforest.
4. Amy and Sue wouldn't *have been/been* best friends if they had been in different classes.
5. If we hadn't invented the motor car, we *wouldn't/didn't* have damaged the environment so much.
6. If the earthquake had not happened at night, fewer people *would/did* have been killed.
7. I wish we *could/would* find a pollution-free fuel.
8. Tom would have saved some money if he *had bought/would buy* energy-saving light bulbs.
9. If David hadn't lost his job, he *might/may* not have had to sell the house.
10. The cake *would have been/will be* burnt if Tina hadn't remembered to check it.

2 Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete these sentences.

1 If it hadn't been so misty, Dave ..... (see) the traffic lights.
2 If Dave ..... (notice) the red light, he would have stopped sooner.
3 The car ..... (not skid) if the road hadn't been wet.
4 The passengers ..... (be injured) if they hadn't been wearing their seat belts.
5 If Sarah ..... (accept) a lift, she could have been killed.
6 Dave might have died if the ambulance ..... (not come) so quickly.
7 The police ..... (arrive) quicker if the other motorists hadn't stopped to stare.
8 If a motorist ..... (not phone) 999 immediately, the accident could have been much worse.
9 I wish Dave ..... (be) driving slower!
10 I really wish people ..... (be) more thoughtful when people are hurt.

3 Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first sentences.

1 Paul didn't take his gloves so his hands were freezing.
If Paul had taken his gloves, his hands ..... freezing.
2 You should have turned off the lights to save energy.
You would have saved energy if you ..... off the lights.
3 I didn't work very hard for the exam. I really should have!
I wish I ..... harder for the exam.
4 Tina thinks it's a shame she can't study Latin at her school.
Tina wishes she ..... Latin at her school.
5 The fire alarm was not working so the factory burnt down.
If the fire alarm ....., the factory would not have burnt down.
6 I think it's a great pity that University students have to pay for their studies.
I wish University students .....for their studies.
7 Robert forgot to turn on the heating so the house was freezing.
If Robert ..... the heating, the house wouldn't have been so cold.
8 Helen is going to buy some paint so she can paint the bathroom.
If Helen doesn't buy any paint, she ..... paint the bathroom.

4 Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete the text.

The earthquake was a terrible disaster. It happened in the evening, but if it had happened during the day, they think that more people **1)** ..... (escape). There were many deaths and injuries, and if the world community **2)** ..... (not come) to help them, many more would have died. It **3)** ..... (be) easier to help people if they **4)** ..... (stay) in the shelters instead of sleeping on the streets, but they were too afraid to go back inside a building. If volunteers had not brought fresh drinking water, diseases **5)** ..... (spread) quickly.
The government had to think very carefully about how to rebuild the city. If the buildings in the city **6)** ..... (be designed) to be more flexible, fewer would have been destroyed. It was also very important to make plans in case of another earthquake. If the authorities **7)** ..... (store) medical equipment and food and blankets somewhere where they were easily available, people **8)** ..... (be able) to help the victims quicker.

5 Complete the text with the correct form of the verb given at the end of each line.

Isn't it funny how history goes!

My grandfather comes from County Cork in Ireland. If he **1)** ..... all his money he **2)** ..... in Ireland, instead of emigrating to England. He arrived in Manchester without any money and he was offered a job in a shoe factory. He didn't want to work in a factory, but if he hadn't, he **3)** ..... my grandmother. She was from a very large and poor family. If she **4)** ..... start working at the age of 16, she **5)** ..... to know him. And if they **6)** ..... in love, my father would never have been born. Then, if my father hadn't joined the Navy and travelled around the world he **7)** ..... someone else, instead of my mother. And if my mother had not come from County Cork, we **8)** ..... back to live there. I just wish I **9)** ..... my grandfather, but he died when I was little.

NOT LOSE
STAY
NOT MEET
NOT HAVE TO
NOT GET
NOT FALL
MIGHT MARRY
NOT MOVE
CAN KNOW

have/get something done

GRAMMAR ZONE

have/get something done

- **when someone else does a job for you, use *have* + object + past participle**
  *William **has his car cleaned** at the garage.*
  *Pam **has her hair cut** every six weeks.*
- **we can also use *get* + object + past participle with the same meaning, but it is used in less formal situations**
  *We really should **get the windows cleaned**.*
  I never get my dinner cooked for me!
- **we can use both *had* and *get* for all the tenses, except perfect tenses**
  *Jane **had the paper delivered** every morning.*
  *We were **having the sitting room decorated**.*
  *They are going to **get their patio paved**.*
- **we only use *have* with the perfect tenses**
  *The band **has had their song recorded** by a big record producer.*
  *Thomas **has had his bicycle stolen** three times that year.*

have/get something done by somebody

- **to say who or what is doing the job for you, use *by* + name, or job title**
  *I'm **getting my teeth checked by** Mr Kaushak, the dentist.*
  *The school **had new window locks installed by** the caretaker.*

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1 Choose the correct form of the verb in italics to complete the sentences.

1 The roof tiles have all *been/be* replaced recently.
2 Have you *had/done* your homework marked yet?
3 Gabriella *got/did* her hair cut really short.
4 My dad is having the car re-sprayed *by/with* my uncle.
5 The school is going to have solar panels *fit/fitted* on the roof.
6 I really need to *get/getting* my football kit washed.
7 Steve always gets his room *tidied/tidy* by his mother!
8 Bill has *did/had* his passport photo taken this morning.

2 Write the missing words so the second sentence means the same as the first. Use the word given in brackets.

1 Our new TV was delivered to our house.
We ..... to our house. (had)

2 The windows are cleaned quite regularly.
We ..... quite regularly. (get)

3 Tom needs the doctor to check his blood pressure.
Tom needs to ..... the doctor. (get)

4 The hotel makes sure the rooms are cleaned every day.
The hotel ..... every day. (has)

5 Lord Archibald has paid a famous artist to paint his portrait.
Lord Archibald ..... a famous artist (had)

*'We **have had a photo** of the swimming team **taken**.'*

Weather and environment

1 Choose the best word to complete the sentences.

1 The *cloud/mist* was getting so thick we couldn't see the signpost.
2 The *blizzard/drought* went on so long that all the rivers dried up.
3 The *flood/snow* is so bad that the crops have all been washed away.
4 The air in the tropical rainforest is always very *cloudy/humid.*
5 Halfway up the mountain is a huge, slippery *volcano/glacier.*
6 In the *desert/Arctic,* there are seals and polar bears.
7 *Hurricanes/Blizzards* occasionally hit Pacific islands.
8 During a *heatwave/thunderstorm* you should not shelter under a tree.

2 Write the missing words in the second sentence so it means the same as the first.

1 There has been no rain for eight months.
The ..... has lasted for eight months.

2 Last night there was a very strong wind and the snow was falling thickly.
There was a ..... last night.

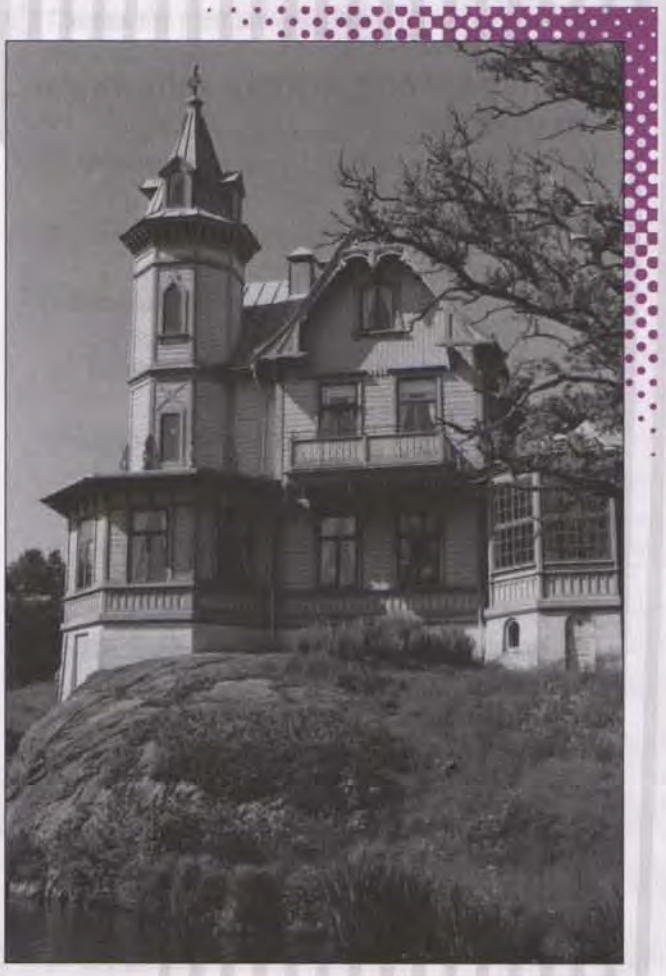
3 Some spiky plants can live in dry, sandy places.
There are some spiky plants that can survive in the ..... .

4 Do you think it's going to be raining or hot tomorrow?
What do you think the ..... will be like tomorrow?

5 Smoke and lava is pouring out of the mountain and covering the town!
The ..... is erupting, and lava is covering the town!

3 Write the missing words to complete the text. The first letter of each is given.

In some parts of the USA the weather can be really scary. In the north in winter there are often **1)** b....., with tons of snow falling in a short time. The strong **2)** w..... blows the snow up against the houses and walls, and it is **3)** f..... cold, so you can't go out of doors. When the **4)** s..... begins to melt, the ground is **5)** s..... wet. In the south, **6)** h..... sometimes blow in off the sea, sometimes causing enormous waves which can **7)** f..... the land. There are frequently **8)** t....., as well, and buildings and even people can be struck by **9)** l..... . Personally, I think I prefer the less extreme **10)** w..... we get in Europe.



4 Choose the best word from the list to complete the text.

wind boiling lightning soaking freezing
flood pouring thunder weather

Our car had broken down, and we were trying to find a place to stay overnight. It was **1)** ..... with rain, and the **2)** ..... was blowing the trees about. I was **3)** ..... cold! We saw a big dark house among the trees, so we went up to the front door. Just then, a flash of **4)** ..... lit up the house. It looked very scary, just like something out of a horror film! There was a big clap of **5)** ....., and the door creaked open. There stood a tall, hunched old man, holding a candle. I would have run away if I hadn't been so cold and **6)** ..... wet.
'I'm sorry it's so dark', said the old man. 'There is a **7)** ..... in the basement because of all the rain, and there is no electricity.' He was actually very friendly. He asked us in and gave us each a **8)** ..... hot cup of soup in front of the fire, and we spent a very comfortable night. In the morning the **9)** ..... was much better.

Use your English

1 Choose the correct form of the words to complete the sentences.

1 The rays of the sun can be very *harming/harmful* to the eyes.
2 Modern cars are all designed to use *non-lead/lead-free* petrol.
3 Sorting out all your *recycling/replacing* can be quite complicated!
4 In the past, people use to *return/reuse* almost everything.
5 Are you using a *batteryless/battery-free* calculator at school?
6 You can get *polluting-free/non-polluting* cleaning materials nowadays.
7 In some modern trains you can even *re-charge/upcharge* your mobile phone.
8 You have to very *careful/carefree* in the Chemistry lab, as chemicals can be very dangerous.

2 Write one of the words from the list in each gap to complete the text.

recycle reuse harmful replace re-chargeable chlorine-free careful useful battery-free useless

Which household items can you **1)** ..... in your town? In my town we have two boxes for our recycling, which are collected every week. You have to be very **2)** ..... when you are sorting out your waste, as everything must be washed and put in the right box. I try to buy things which don't have a lot of **3)**..... packaging. Batteries are full of dangerous chemicals, which are very **4)** ..... to the environment. It's much better to use **5)** ..... batteries, or even better, use **6)** ..... electrical gadgets. Old plastic bottles, bags and boxes can be very **7)** ..... for packed lunches and storing food, so try to **8)** ..... them whenever you can. If a gadget breaks down in your house, it's better to **9)** ..... the broken part than to buy a new gadget. Try to buy unbleached, **10)** ..... paper as well. Caring for the environment is complicated at first, but you quickly get used to it.

3 Choose the correct option, A, B, C or D, to complete the sentences.

1 When you go camping you should always think ..... about the environment.
A carelessly **B** carefreely
C carefully **D** caringly

2 You should try to use ..... batteries in your torch.
A rechargeable **B** recharging
C chargeable **D** chargeless

3 Take all your rubbish with you, because it can be very ..... to animals and birds.
A harmless **B** harming
C harmable **D** harmful

4 If you are ..... when you are cooking, you could start a forest fire.
A uncaring **B** uncareful
C careless **D** carefree

5 On most camp sites they have ..... boxes, so remember to put all your empty bottles and tins in them!
A replacing **B** recycling
C recharging **D** reusing

*'Shall I **recycle** this bottle, or **reuse** it?'*

4 Choose the best word from the box to complete the text.

much about get out little careful wasted reuse until ago

Archaeologists often look at the rubbish that people used to throw away to understand something **1)** ..... them. In Roman times, people used to **2)** ..... almost everything, and mend anything that was broken, so they did not leave **3)** ..... rubbish. They used to **4)** ..... their clothes and shoes repaired **5)** ..... they were un-usable. A hundred years **6)** ....., but before plastic was invented, there was very **7)** ..... packaging, and paper and cardboard was used to light fires. Sacks and bags were used again and again until they wore **8)** ..... . There were even streets that were paved with bones from the butchers! Almost nothing was **9)** ....., and people used to keep their possessions for years, and often hand things down to their children and grandchildren. I wish that people were more **10)** ..... with the environment again.

Exam practice

1 Write the missing word in the gaps.

Last month Karen had **1)** ..... most awful cold! She had a fever, and felt boiling **2)** ..... . She was sneezing and coughing and felt really terrible. She had **3)** ..... stay at home and miss a school trip that she was really looking **4)** ..... to. Her mum was cross **5)** ..... her. She said that if she hadn't gone out in the pouring rain without a coat she **6)** ..... have got soaking wet. Karen said it was her mum's fault because she refused to give her a lift when it was pouring with **7)** ..... . Her mum said she couldn't, because she was **8)** ..... the car repaired. Her dad told **9)** ..... he wished they **10)** ..... both stop arguing, because it was just a virus, and nothing to do with the weather!

2 Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first using the given word. Do not use more than three words.

1 Someone is coming tomorrow to mend our garden fence.
We are ..... mended tomorrow. HAVING

2 It was struck by lightning during a storm last week.
It was destroyed ..... last week. DURING

3 It was so badly damaged we will probably have to have a new one.
It was so badly damaged it will probably have to ..... . BE

4 I hope the workman will take care not to damage our plants.
I hope the workman will ..... not to damage our plants. BE

5 I would really like to grow a hedge there instead.
I wish ..... grow a hedge there instead. I

3 Choose the best answer, A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1 My father is ..... above the garage beside our house.
A having built a room **B** doing a room building
C having a room built **D** have building a room

2 Camels are perfectly designed to live in the ..... .
A rainforest **B** Arctic
C blizzard **D** desert

3 There is only one kind of snake that is ..... in Britain, and it's not very dangerous.
A harmful **B** harming
C unharmed **D** harmless

4 I wish we ..... the rainforest more carefully in the past.
A did protect **B** had protected
C protected **D** could protect

5 I had to hang up my towel because it was ..... .
A soaking wet **B** pouring wet
C freezing wet **D** boiling wet

6 'Why are you wearing a hat?' 'Because I badly need ..... !'
A to get cut my hair **B** getting my hair cut
C to get my hair cut **D** cutting my hair.

7 My watch is ..... . It charges itself up when I move around.
A free battery **B** lead-free
C battery-less **D** battery-free

8 Caroline ..... her sister a digital camera if she had had enough money.
A had bought **B** would have bought
C would buy **D** hasn't bought

9 Ahmed is having a suit ..... Hampton's in the High Street.
A making at **B** to make by
C made by **D** be made for

10 There is a ..... in New Zealand that sometimes starts to smoke and rumble!
A desert **B** glacier
C volcano **D** hurricane

11 You should always ..... the lid on the toothpaste, or it will dry up.
A replace **B** reuse
C return **D** recover

12 We wouldn't have used so much petrol if we ..... as much about the environment as we do now.
A knew **B** know
C have known **D** had known

11 Get fit, have fun

Modal verbs

GRAMMAR ZONE

must

We use *must* + infinitive

- **to talk about what is necessary, or to give orders. We only use this in the present tense.**
  *We **must remember** to warm up before we exercise.*
  *You **must wear** a swimming hat in the pool.*

  Note: the adverb goes after *must*
  *You **must never** push anyone during a race.*

must not (mustn't)

We use *must not* or *mustn't*

- **to say it is necessary NOT to do something**
  *We **mustn't dive** in at the shallow end of the pool.*

have to

We use *have to* + infinitive

- **to talk about what rules and regulations, or an order from someone else**
  *Do we **have to take off** our shoes before we come in?*
  *Mr Davis says they **have to start** at 2:30 sharp.*
- **to talk about past and future obligation**
  *At the beginning of term we **had to have** a fitness test.*
  *I think you **will have to push** yourself harder next time.*

  Note: the adverb goes before *have to*
  *We **sometimes have to** have a rest after the first hour.*

don't have to

We use *don't have to*

- **to say there is no obligation to do something**
  *You **don't have to join** in, if you don't want to.*
  *Harry **won't have to play** in the next match.*

Grammar File page 174

*'We **don't have to** climb up there, do we?'*

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 David's trainer said he *had/must* to eat plenty of protein foods.
2 I must *to ask/ask* Jane to bring her tennis racket tomorrow.
3 Zoe *doesn't have to/mustn't* start the race so fast. She'll get tired before the end!
4 We will *have to/must* take some water with us, as it's so hot today.
5 When you do a yoga class you *don't have to/mustn't* wear shoes or you'll get hurt.
6 Do we *must/have to* practise three times a week?
7 When you use the gym, you have *wear/to wear* the right clothes.
8 Our team didn't *must/have to* try very hard to win the match.

2 Write the correct words, A, B or C to complete the sentences.

1 After the hockey game we were all so muddy we ..... our boots.
A have to clean **B** must clean
C had to clean

2 In netball, you ..... carry the ball when you run.
A mustn't **B** don't must
C don't have to

3 Sandra has left the team, so we will ..... new trials to replace her.
A must have **B** have to have
C must to have

4 When you finish the game you ..... hands with your opponents.
A have to always shake **B** must always shake
C must to shake always

5 To play tennis on a grass court the ground ..... dry.
A have to be **B** has be
C must be

3 Write *don't have to/have to* or the correct form of *must* or *mustn't* in the gaps, so the second sentence means the same as the first.

1 It is important to breathe through the nose while you are exercising.
You ..... breathe through the nose while you are exercising.

2 Holding onto someone's clothes when playing football is not allowed.
You ..... hold on to people's clothes when playing football.

3 We were told to be at the coach stop at 6 a.m. this morning.
We ..... be at the coach stop at 6 a.m. this morning.

4 It is not compulsory to wear white tennis clothes, but we prefer it.
We ..... wear white tennis clothes, but we prefer it.

5 I think it will be compulsory to wear a cycle helmet soon.
I think we ..... wear a cycle helmet.

4 Choose the best word or words to complete the text.

Oliver is trying to get fit. He 1) *had to/must* give up football last year because he broke his ankle. Since then he has got a bit lazy, and likes to sit at home playing computer games or listening to music. Now he thinks he really 2) *must/has to* try to be more active. He knows that you 3) *don't have to/mustn't* eat too much junk-food if you want to get fit, so he has given up crisps and chocolate. He will 4) *have to/must* go to the gym at least three times a week, and maybe join the rowing club. He 5) *must/has to* do a sport that doesn't put too much strain on his ankle. Any sport will do as long as you 6) *don't have to/mustn't* jump up and down. He might 7) *must/have to* start wearing an ankle support until he is stronger. There are lots of other activities to do, for example, he always 8) *must/has to* do 100 press-ups before he goes to bed.

5 Write the missing words using *must/mustn't* or *have to/don't have to*, to complete the text. Use the word given.

Yoga is a great activity for keeping you strong, flexible and relaxed.

Although you **1)** ..... be very fit to start, if you do it regularly and seriously you will feel the benefits quite quickly. If you are very sporty, and you have big, bunched muscles you **2)** ..... a lot of stretching exercises to lengthen the muscles. You **3)** ..... be into meditation or religionto enjoy it. One of the best yoga positions is the shoulder stand. DON'T MUST DON'T

You **4)** ..... balance on your shoulders and head, with your whole body in a straight line. You **5)** ..... try yoga poses without a teacher, because you can injure yourself. You **6)** ..... buy any equipment either, as all you need is a pair of leggings and a T-shirt, but no shoes. You **7)** ..... do yoga bare foot. But if you continue, you **8)** ..... buy yourself a mat and some blocks, so you can practise at home. TO NOT TO ALWAYS WILL

could/must/should have

GRAMMAR ZONE

could have + past participle

- **we use *could have* to talk about an action or state in the past that was possible, but did not happen**
  *We **could have won** the match, but their goal keeper was just too good!*
  *I **could have worn** my best trainers, but I'm glad I didn't.*

must have + past participle

- **we use *must have* to talk about something that we think happened**
  *You **must have kicked** the ball really hard!*
  *Jack **must have been** very disappointed to lose the race.*

should have + past participle

We use *should have* to talk about

- **something which did not happen, or was not the case, which you wish had happened**
  *Liam **should have trained** much harder.*
  *You **should have been** at the match! It was brilliant!*
- **something which was the logical result of something else**
  *Tom **should have beaten** Ian, because he's a much faster runner.*

Grammar File, page 174

*'We **should have bought** our tickets in advance.'*

1 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 The stadium was packed! There *must/should* have been at least a thousand people watching the events.
2 It's a good thing I wore my life jacket, otherwise I *should/could* have drowned.
3 It *could/must* have taken ages to learn to skate so well.
4 Donna *should/could* have won that point! I'm sure the ball was in.
5 We *could/must* have got the ball into the net. What happened?
6 You poor thing! You *must/should* have been exhausted!
7 We *must/should* have been top of the league this season. What went wrong?
8 If Graham had started playing when he was younger he *should/could* have been a champion.
9 I think Bonna *could/should* play centre forward as she's much better than Ellen.
10 It *could/must* be boiling hot out on the court today.

2 Write either *could, should* or *must* and a past perfect verb to complete the second sentence, so that it means the same as the first.

1 I think Tina was able to do better, but she didn't believe in herself enough.
Tina ..... better if she had believed in herself more.

2 That was a really easy ball to catch, but she missed it. I think she was messing about!
Helen ..... the ball, but she was messing about too much.

3 I think Frank tripped over Ben's foot.
Frank ..... over Ben's foot.

4 It would have been better if we had had Gemma in our team.
We ..... Gemma in our team.

5 Tim was in great pain. I think he had twisted his ankle.
Tim ..... his ankle, because he was in great pain.

6 It is possible that they will choose Tanya to be team captain.
Tanya ..... to be team captain.

7 You have to turn up for the practice on Friday.
You ..... for the practice on Friday.

Health and fitness, sport

1 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 Brad really enjoys athletics, but he's not much of an *athlete/player.*
2 All the *bicycle riders/cyclists* were lined up, ready to go, on their racing bikes.
3 Valerie *beat/won* Diana in the marathon at the weekend.
4 Uncle Jack, who is a brilliant *ski rider/skier,* goes to the mountains every winter.
5 I think being a *motor racer/racing driver* must be an amazing job!
6 *Gymnasts/Gymnastic players* must be very light and small.
7 A *sports player/sportsperson* has to learn to accept defeat sometimes.
8 Our team *scored/made* eight goals in the match yesterday.

2 Write the correct word to complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Only use one word.

1 The people watching the match were all singing together.
The ..... were all singing together.
2 You can do lots of sporting activities on Lake Geneva.
Lake Geneva is great for ..... sports.
3 Some of the people running in the marathon wear ridiculous costumes.
Some marathon ..... wear ridiculous costumes.
4 They are running for charities and never try to come first.
They don't try to ..... because they are just raising money for charities.
5 Nick had to stop running at the top of the hill because he could hardly breathe any more.
Nick was completely ..... of breath at the top of the hill, and had to stop running.

3 Choose the correct word from the list to complete the text.

fit win winter stamina waterskiing
gymnast events beat

There are some new sporting **1)** ..... which are called 'Extreme sports', and they are getting more popular all the time. They are called 'Extreme' because they are just much more dangerous! It's not really correct to call all of them 'sports', as the people who do them are usually not trying to **2)** ..... anything, or **3)** ..... anyone. They are really just challenging themselves. For some of these sports you don't even have to be very **4)** ..... . Bunjee jumping, for example, can be done by anyone, as long as you are brave enough! But for most of them you need a lot of **5)** ..... and strength. There are extreme **6)** ..... sports, which include snowboarding and ice climbing, and water sports, which include windsurfing and **7)** ..... . My favourite is 'free-running', and a free-runner must be a good runner, a **8)** ..... and a dancer, all at the same time. It's really beautiful to watch.

4 Write the correct sport from the list in the gaps to complete the text.

badminton wrestling hockey swimming
climbing archery basketball windsurfing

Are you finding it difficult to choose the right sport for you?

Do you like to compete as an individual? Then you might try a racket game such as **1)** ..... .

If you like to play in a team, but don't much like football, then you could try **2)** ..... or netball.

There are very physical, contact sports, like **3)** ..... , and other non-contact team sports such as **4)** ..... where you are not allowed to hold the ball or each other with your hand.

For most sports, you need to be a good runner, but there are others which you can do standing still, or even sitting, such as **5)** ..... .

If you want to try another water sport and you are good at **6)** ..... , you could try **7)** ..... .

If you are not a competitive person you can still find a sport to suit you. For example, rock **8)** ..... is usually done for your own personal pleasure.

There's a sport for everyone! Go on – have a go!

Use your English

1 Choose the correct verbs to complete the sentences.

1 We often *go/play* cycling at the weekends.
2 Dina really enjoys *playing/doing* badminton, but she isn't very good at it.
3 You can *do/make* gymnastics at lunch time if you join the club.
4 Polly has been *playing/going* netball since she was eleven.
5 At this school we only *play/do* athletics in the summer term.
6 Girls can *play/do* rugby as well as boys, but the rules are different.
7 Emile is *playing/going* snowboarding in January.
8 Last term, Sue and Janet *made/did* trampolining on Monday after school.

2 Choose the correct word from the list to complete the text.

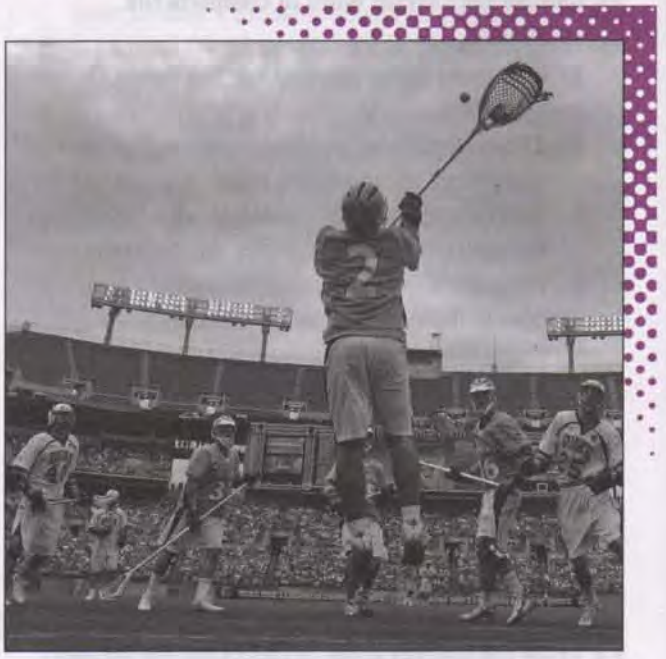
team getting did going pool
exercise playing go gyms rowing

If you go to university, you won't have to stop **1)** ..... football or hockey. You can continue with the sports you **2)** ..... at school, and you can start some new ones. Most universities have really good **3)** ....., and better sports facilities than most schools. You could try going **4)** ..... on the river, or even doing fencing. There are also **5)** ..... classes, such as aerobics, and martial arts, like karate, available. There are also lots of **6)** ..... games that you can try for. If you just want to **7)** ..... swimming sometimes, there will be a **8)** ..... that students can use, at very low cost. There's no excuse for **9)** ..... unfit! Even if you don't want to do any sport, **10)** ..... dancing can also be very good for you!

3 Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D, to complete the sentences.

1 Steve ..... boxing in his spare time, though his mother hates it!
A goes **B** plays **C** does **D** is
2 Bill is in the park, ... baseball with some friends.
A doing **B** playing **C** having **D** going
3 Are you staying for the weight- ..... session after school?
A playing **B** exercise **C** training **D** fitness
4 Kelly likes netball, but she's not good enough to play in the school ..... yet.
A group **B** class **C** team **D** league
5 Brighton junior football team ..... four goals against Hackney.
A scored **B** won **C** did **D** made

4 Write the correct words in the gaps to complete the text.



Have you ever heard of Lacrosse? It's a very old game that was invented by native North American people, many centuries ago. It is still very popular there, and it is Canada's national summer sport. It is a team game, which is **1)** ..... using a hard rubber ball, and each person has a stick with a net on it. The ball is thrown from person to person, and **2)** ..... in their nets. Goals are **3)** ..... by throwing the ball into the opponent's goal. The men's game is very dangerous, so the players have to **4)** ..... protective clothing on their heads, shoulders, arms and hands. Players often get **5)** ..... with other players' sticks, which is not against the **6)** ..... . They are also allowed to use 'body checks', which means they can stop other players by running into them. In the women's game, they are not **7)** ..... to hit each other, though of course this sometimes happens by **8)** ..... .There are ten players in the men's **9)** ....., and twelve in the women's. It is a very fast and skillful game, and players need to **10)** ..... very hard to play in the national competitions.

Lacrosse was originally played on a large grass field, but now it is usually played indoors on an artificial grass field, so people can play at any time of year.

Exam practice

1 Write the correct word in the gaps to complete the text.

Pat **1)** ..... been training very hard for the swimming gala at the end of the summer term. She has to **2)** ..... swimming before school three times a week, and her trainer says she **3)** ..... eat a healthy diet. She **4)** ..... eat too many sweets or fried foods. She is very good **5)** ..... swimming, and she loves other **6)** ..... sports, like windsurfing and kayaking. She is **7)** ..... best swimmer in her school, apart from Kieran, who sometimes **8)** ..... her in the races. Last year Kieran **9)** ....., and she came second. Her trainer says she **10)** ..... have trained harder, and then she could have won!

2 Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first, using the word given.

1 Dan could hardly breathe when he had finished the 100 metres race.
When Dan had finished the 100 metres race he was ..... . BREATH

2 The sports teacher was very surprised that Dan didn't win.
The sports teacher thought that Dan really ..... . WON

3 N. Ireland has won the match and England has lost.
N. Ireland ..... England in the match. HAS

4 To be a good goalie it is not necessary to be able to run fast.
You ..... be able to run very fast to be a good goalie. DON'T

5 I'm sure the captain was really proud of the team.
The captain ..... very proud of his team. BEEN

3 Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1 Tom ..... in the last minute of the match yesterday.
A made a score **B** scored a goal
C won a goal **D** beat a score

2 You really ..... the crowd cheer when we won! It was fantastic!
A could have heard **B** should hear
C should have heard **D** must have hear

3 Liam ..... running at the moment, because he has injured his knee.
A doesn't have to go **B** isn't having to go
C mustn't go **D** mustn't do

4 You can hit the ball before it ..... in tennis.
A bounces **B** drops
C catches **D** kicks

5 ..... is great fun, but quite expensive!
A Playing winter sports **B** Doing snow sports
C Going winter sporting **D** Doing winter sports

6 Are you going to be ....., or are you going to compete?
A a watcher **B** an audience
C a player **D** a spectator

7 I always watch the Olympic ..... on the TV.
A sport events **B** sporting events
C sports games **D** sporting matches

8 Oh no! Jack ..... the other player! Now he's got a red card.
A mustn't have kicked **B** doesn't have to kick
C shouldn't have kicked **D** couldn't kick

9 My mum would really love to ....., but she says she's just too busy!
A get fit **B** get exercise
C go training **D** make fit

10 Only people with ..... can finish a marathon.
A a lot of fit **B** many staminas
C much fitness **D** a lot of stamina

11 Lacrosse players have to ..... the ball into the goal with their nets.
A kick **B** drop
C throw **D** play

12 People often ..... to music.
A play gymnastic **B** do gymnastics
C go gymnastics **D** do gymnasts

12 Thrills and chills

Comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs

GRAMMARZONE

Comparatives

To compare two things that are not equal in some way we use the comparative + *than*.

- **adjectives or adverbs with one syllable end in *-er***
  *The swimming pool is **warmer than** the sea.*
- **adjectives ending in *-y* change to *-ier***
  *The latest Scream movie is **scarier than** the last one.*
- **two or more syllables use *more* + adjective/ adverb**
  *I think Rome is **more beautiful than** Milan.*
- **some adjectives and adverbs have irregular comparative forms: *good/well – better, bad/ badly – worse*, etc.**
  *This year our holiday was **better than** last year.*

To compare two things that are equal, we use *as* + adjective + *as*.
*The Star Rider is **as fast as** the Water Shoot.*

Superlatives

To say which of the things we are comparing has more of a certain quality, we use *the* + superlative.

- **adjectives with one syllable end in *-est*. We double the consonant if the adjective ends in a single consonant.**
  *We stayed in **the biggest** hotel in Berlin.*
  *Which is **the tallest** building in the world?*
- **adjectives ending in *-y* change to in *-iest*, even two syllable adjectives, such as *lucky* and *lazy***
  *It was **the happiest** day of my life!*
- **Note: *friendly* is an exception. We usually say *'more friendly'*.**
- **two or more syllables take *the most* + adjective**
  *Beechwood Park is **the most expensive** Theme Park.*
- **some adjectives are irregular: *good – the best, bad – the worst***
  *I think that was **the worst** hotdog I have ever tasted!*

Note: We do not use *than* with superlatives. If we are comparing several things we use *of* (for things and people) or *in* (for places and groups).
*Jean is **the fastest of** all the competitors.*

Grammar File page 175

*'Which ride shall we go on now?' 'Which one has **the shortest** queue?'*

1 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 Let's go on the *fastest/faster* ride in the park!
2 Sam's bag is as heavy *as/than* Gordon's.
3 Sarah's homework was the worst *in/than* the class.
4 My flat is smaller *of/than* yours.
5 That's the *most beautiful/beautifulest* painting I have ever seen.
6 Dan finds Science *more interesting/the more interesting* than History.
7 Which country has the biggest population *of/in* the world?
8 Yesterday was the *most hot/hottest* day so far this summer.

2 Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D to complete these sentences.

1 Dina bought the ..... the shop
A biggest cake in **B** bigger cake than
C most big cake of **D** more big cake in
2 Gary is probably ..... all the other boys.
A more fit than **B** the most fit than
C fitter than **D** fitter of
3 The trip to the museum was ..... part of the holiday.
A the more boring **B** the most boring
C the boringest **D** the boringer
4 I think bungee jumping is just ..... scuba diving.
A as frightening than **B** as frightening as
C more frightening as **D** the same frightening as
5 Tell us about ..... holiday you ever had.
A the most bad **B** a more bad
C the worst **D** the baddest

3 Write the correct comparative or superlative form of the given adjective to complete the sentences.

1 My dad has booked tickets for ..... (good) theme park in America.
2 I'm sure this is ..... (rocky) beach in Europe!
3 Chess is much ..... (complicated) than draughts.
4 This hotel is ..... (friendly) as the one we stayed in last year.
5 The lobster was ..... (delicious) seafood dish Dan had tasted.
6 The sea was much ..... (rough) than we had expected.
7 Pam hoped the water would be ..... (warm) than it was.
8 Sailing is ..... (dangerous) today, because the wind is ..... (strong) than yesterday.

4 Choose the correct word to complete the story.

My mum is one of **1)** *the most/more* absent-minded people in the world. I was a bit nervous about going on holiday alone with her, but she promised me that she would be a bit **2)** *more/the most* organised than usual. We set off for the airport, and, at first everything was fine. We arrived a bit **3)** *later/ more late* than we should have, but we managed to catch the plane to Athens. Then, when we landed, we had to catch a **4)** *smallest/smaller* plane to fly to the island of Skyros. It was much **5)** *as warm as/warmer than* it had been when we left England and the sky was really blue. I was getting **6)** *more and more/the more* excited about our holiday. When they finally called our flight we went to the desk, but they told us we couldn't get on the plane because we hadn't checked in! It was the **7)** *most stupid/more stupid* thing she had ever done! In the end we had to go by coach to the coast and across to the island in the ferry. It took much **8)** *more long/longer,* but it was actually more fun!

5 Write the correct missing words to complete the text, using the word given. Use two words for each gap.

Come to wonderful New Zealand!

Whatever you want from a holiday – here it is!

Our history and culture is much **1)** ..... than most people realise. Everywhere you go there are a thousand stories to be told. The landscape is more **2)** ..... almost any other country in the world. Our mountains are **3)** ..... as any in Europe, and the views are quite stunning! The forests in New Zealand are totally unspoilt, and protected by the government, so, if you love wildlife, there is no **4)** ..... place to spend a few days. If you love messing around in the water, we have the **5)** ..... lakes and rivers, and **6)** ..... sandy beaches. Because New Zealand has such a small population, you won't feel **7)** ..... as in most other holiday destinations. You couldn't do **8)** ..... to give New Zealand a try!

FASCINATING
VARIED
HIGH
INTERESTING
BEAUTIFUL
CLEAN
CROWDED
WELL

Future continous and future perfect simple

GRAMMAR ZONE

Future continuous

We use the future continuous to talk about:

- **something that will be in progress at a particular time in the future**
  *Come at about 4.30 because we **will be starting** the game at 5.00.*
  *We **will be having** a break at 4.30.*
- **something that will happen for some time in the future:**
  *Miss Jacobs **will be organising** the school trips next year.*
  *Alice **will be staying** with her aunt for 3 months.*

Future perfect simple

We use the future perfect simple to talk about:

- **something that will be competed at a certain time in the future. We often us *by* with this form**
  By six o'clock the sun will have already set.
  *I think we **will have reached** the station by the time your train arrives.*

Grammar File page 175

*'When you get this letter, I **will be paddling** down the Amazon in a canoe!'*

1 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 Where will you be *staying/stay* while you're parents are away?
2 Helen will *have/be* already gone to bed by the time her aunt and uncle arrive.
3 Tina won't *be going/have gone* to this school next term.
4 While we are having our history test, you *are/will be* lying in the sun!
5 I hope your parents will have *booked/booking* the tickets early enough.
6 Rosie says she will *be/have* finished her homework before the film starts.
7 When you get this letter I will be *paddling/paddled* down the Amazon in a canoe!
8 I don't think Gary *is/will be* doing much homework while he is away.
9 I hope we will *have/be* saved enough money to go on holiday.
10 Pam says she will be *writing/wrote* emails to us every week while she's away.

2 Write either the future continuous or the future perfect simple of the verb in brackets to complete the text.

Carol's class is going for a day trip to Oxford tomorrow. The other classes **1)** ..... (do) their lessons as normal. Jess is a bit annoyed about it.

'But it's not fair! I've got a Maths test in the morning, and you **2)** ..... (wander) round a lovely Oxford college while she I am struggling with Algebra!'

Carol says ' But when you are getting up, I **3)** ..... (be) on the coach for an hour. I hate getting up so early!

'What **4)** ..... (you do) in Oxford?' Jess asks.

'Well, I think **5)** ..... (visit) a couple of the oldest colleges, and then we **6)** ..... (have) a picnic by the river.'

'You lucky thing! Well, I'll come and see you in the evening, and I hope you **7)** ..... (remember) to bring me back a souvenir, and lots of photos.'

'Of course I will. And I hope you **8)** ..... your exam!'

Holidays and travel

1 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 Vera wants to go on an adventure *voyage/holiday* in Africa in the autumn.
2 Mr and Mrs Harris are taking their kids on a day *trip/journey* on Sunday.
3 Would you prefer a plane *travel/journey* or a sea voyage?
4 Mrs Cavalli is going on a luxury *cruise/trip* on her wedding anniversary.
5 The new students were taken on a guided *tour/journey* of the school.
6 I love going on holiday with my grandparents because they have got a luxury *caravan/coach.*
7 Gary's elder sister is a tour *leader/guide* in Greece.
8 You must be careful how much plane *voyages/travel* you do, as it's not good for the environment.

2 Write one word to complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first.

1 We were very late, and we only just managed to get on the plane in time.
We only just ..... the plane in time because we were so late.
2 While the family was in Tunisia they traveled round the area looking at all the interesting sites.
The family had a ..... trip while they were in Tunisia.
3 Helen's father phoned the Astoria hotel because he needs a room for three days.
Helen's father phoned to ..... a room at the Astoria for three days.
4 It was so hot we had to lie down for a while after lunch.
We had to ..... a rest after lunch because it was so hot.
5 While you are staying at the Beach Hotel you can spend the day visiting the islands in a boat.
You can take a boat ..... round the islands while you are staying at the Beach Hotel.

3 Choose the best word from the list to complete the text.

journeys book adventure trips
tour travel luxury holiday

The Evans family are thinking about their next summer **1)** ..... . They usually **2)** ..... in the winter because you can get cheaper prices then. Ken wants to **3)** ..... by train because he is concerned about the environment, but his dad hates long train **4)** ..... . Pip wants to have an **5)** ..... holiday somewhere wild, but her mum prefers a **6)** ..... hotel with a swimming pool and a good restaurant. They are having difficulty agreeing! Mum suggests staying in a nice hotel in France. She says she and Dad could take day **7)** ..... to different places, while the kids spend their time doing organised activities, such as horse riding and windsurfing. She really wants to do a **8)** ..... of some historical sites, such as Versailles. They all think this sounds great! Dad just hopes it's not going to be too expensive!

4 Write one word in each gap to complete the text. The first letter of each word is given.

There are still quite a lot of communities of travellers in Europe. Most of them are Romany people. They live in **1)** c..... , which are mostly pulled by cars, but some of them are still pulled by horses. A lot of them live in beautiful, **2)** l..... caravans, with bathrooms and kitchens, but some prefer traditional, small caravans, and they do their cooking out of doors. They often **3)** s..... in the same place for several months, but they are happiest when they are **4)** t..... . They have to **5)** p..... their journeys carefully because they can't just go anywhere. It is quite difficult to find somewhere to **6)** p..... their caravans, because local people don't always want them. If they feel like **7)** h..... a holiday, they just pack up their things and go. I think it would be wonderful to **8)** t..... with the Romany people for a while, and see another way of life.

Use your English

1 Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1 Have you seen the new *Harry Potter* film? You should! It's ..... !
A fascinated **B** wicked
C hectic **D** dull

2 The school play is on next week so things are pretty ..... at the moment.
A occupied **B** risky
C exhausted **D** hectic

3 This computer game is ..... – it makes you feel as if you are really flying!
A thrilling **B** terrified
C hectic **D** dangerous

4 Mr Dale told the class to stop ..... as he couldn't hear himself speak!
A mumbling **B** yelling
C whispering **D** calling

5 Grace and Melissa had a nice ..... about their holidays.
A speak **B** call
C chat **D** sob

6 Ben is always ..... about people – you can't trust him to keep a secret.
A moaning **B** telling
C saying **D** gossiping

7 That was ..... I nearly fell asleep in the middle of the lesson!
A dull **B** tired
C scared **D** fascinating

8 I heard a horrible loud ..... coming from the empty house!
A chat **B** whisper
C shriek **D** mumble

2 Write down three words from the list that mean the following.

whisper terrible amazing shriek terrifying
horrible mumble awful fantastic scary
scream wicked yell murmur petrifying

1 Very bad .....
.....

2 A loud noise .....
.....

3 A quiet noise .....
.....

4 Frightening .....
.....

5 Surprisingly good .....
.....

3 Read the text and look at the underlined words. Then find a word that means the same in the box.

fascinating exhausted dull whispering hilarious
hideous threatening frantically weird terrifying

If you think that Shakespeare is always 1) boring you should try going to a good modern production of Macbeth! I saw it the other night, out in the open air, and that made it even more 2) scary. When we were going in we noticed 3) strange shadowy figures among the trees, and they were 4) speaking very quietly together. Some were dressed as soldiers, and some as ghosts. They created a very 5) menacing atmosphere. There are some 6) really interesting scenes in the play, but the one that everyone remembers is the first scene with the 7) ugly witches, and the scene where Lady Macbeth tries 8) desperately to wash the blood off her hands. If they are not done very well, those scenes can be 9) very funny, but this time they weren't funny at all. I was 10) really tired at the end, because I had been tense all the way through! Shakespeare, boring? No way!

1)
2)
3)
4)
5)
6)
7)
8)
9)
10)

Exam practice

1 Write the correct word in the gaps to complete the text.

What **1)** ..... you be doing ten years from now? Do you have **2)** ..... special ambitions? Some people have a very clear idea of what they want to do **3)** ..... the future, but most people don't. Don't worry **4)** ..... you are one of those. I'm sure you have a good idea of the things you really don't want to do. Some people are fascinated **5)** ..... numbers, and love being organized and efficient, while others are terrified of maths. Being **6)** ..... accountant is out of the question for you! Some people are horrified by the sight of blood, while others find the thought of doing operations thrilling. If you are like this, you **7)** ..... become a surgeon. Some people feel happier outside in the **8)** ..... air, and like being active, but others feel better in a warm, comfortable place **9)** ..... they can concentrate on their work. Maybe an office is the place for you. It might be a good idea to sit down and make two lists - one of all the things you really enjoy doing, and the other of things you just don't like. If you do this, you will **10)** ..... made a start at finding the perfect job for you.

2 Complete the second sentence using three words, including the given word, so it means the same as the first.

1 Ian is going to spend the day in London tomorrow.
Ian is having ..... to London tomorrow. DAY

2 I hope he will be able to see everything before we go home.
I hope he ..... everything by the end of the day. HAVE

3 He wants to travel round looking at all the sights while he's there.
He wants ..... while he's there. GO

4 He is going to travel round on a bus with someone explaining everything he sees.
He is going to travel round on a bus with ..... . TOUR

5 He took a trip to Paris last year, and he thinks this will be equally good.
He thinks this will be ..... the trip he took to Paris last year. AS

3 Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1 My sister never stopped ..... about the horrible food in the restaurant.
A chatting **B** grumbling
C saying **D** gossiping

2 While you're in Spain you could ..... to the Al Hambra.
A have a journey **B** do a trip
C take a trip **D** make a travel

3 The last day of the holiday was the ....., because we wanted to do everything before we left.
A most busy **B** more hectic
C most hectic **D** laziest

4 Steve forgot to ..... and the hotel was full, so he had to look for another hotel.
A buy a room **B** book a bed
C reserve accommodation **D** book a room

5 I don't think I ..... reading the guide book before we get there.
A would finish **B** will finished
C will have finished **D** will be finishing

6 Janet says she really needs to ..... soon!
A have a holiday **B** do a holiday
C take holiday **D** have some holiday

7 Fiona is absolutely ..... after her windsurfing lesson.
A exhausted **B** hectic
C thrilling **D** dull

8 Just think, at this time tomorrow we ..... in the sun beside the pool!
A are lying **B** will lie
C will have lain **D** will be lying

9 Yvonne is going to ..... from the airport to the hotel.
A voyage by bus **B** travel by bus
C travel with bus **D** bus trip

10 When you're feeling really stressed, a ..... is the best medicine.
A luxury voyage **B** adventure trip
C luxury cruise **D** cruise tour

11 The holiday Jim has booked will probably be ..... holiday he's ever had.
A the most exciting **B** more exciting
C the most excited **D** most exciting

12 Some people are terrified of flying. In fact, I think I heard someone ..... as we were taking off!
A whispering **B** mumbling
C sobbing **D** gossiping

3 Progress check

Vocabulary

1 Write the missing words to complete the sentences so they mean the same as the first sentence.

1 Maria said 'Do you want to go swimming this afternoon?'
Maria asked if ..... this afternoon. WE

2 There is a new skating rink in town. Have you been there yet?
Have you been to ..... in town yet? RINK

3 Tennis is Joachim's favourite sport.
Joachim loves ..... . PLAY

4 Helen's hair has been cut really short .
Helen has ..... really short. HAD

5 I am going to the doctor at three and you will be at school.
While you are at school at three I ..... to the doctor. BE

6 Diana is leaving for her holiday on Saturday.
Diana is ..... on Saturday. GOING

7 Which do you like best? Playing football or hockey?
Do you ..... football or hockey? PLAYING

8 Will Tom be back at home at four o'clock?
Will Tom ..... by four o'clock? GOT

9 'It's really cold today.', said Paul.
Paul said that ..... . IT

10 Don't forget to lock your bicycle up when you leave it.
You ..... your bicycle up when you leave it. FORGET

2 Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1 The weather in Northern Canada is usually ..... cold.
A boiling **B** soaking
C freezing **D** pouring

2 The chance of being ..... lightning is one in three million!
A hit for **B** struck with
C hit with **D** struck by

3 The famous ..... at Pompeii covered the whole city with ash.
A blizzard **B** volcano
C hurricane **D** thunder storm

4 In the desert the air is very dry, but in the jungle it is ..... .
A humid **B** cloud
C drought **D** flood

5 It was very dangerous on the motorway because there was a thick ..... .
A cloud **B** mist
C rain **D** ice

6 You have to be very ..... when you are driving in a storm.
A careless **B** harmless
C useful **D** careful

7 Be careful not to ..... petrol when the weather is bad
A run out of **B** end up with
C go out of **D** run away with

8 In England you just have to ..... with the bad weather.
A get on **B** put on
C put up **D** get upset

9 David wants to be a ..... because he absolutely adores cars.
A race driver **B** car racer
C racing driver **D** motor racer

10 There is a lovely ..... where we can stay right by the beach.
A camp site **B** tent park
C camping park **D** tent site

3 Write the correct word from the list to complete the text.

more on will sensibly about
mustn't go plenty for needn't

A lot of people are very worried **1)** ..... their weight. There are all kinds of stupid diets that you will see advertised in magazines and newspapers, but doctors now say that going **2)** ..... a diet is bad for you. To lose weight and be **3)** ..... healthy you **4)** ..... cut out all your favourite foods. The important thing is to eat **5)** ....., and get **6)** ..... of exercise. But you **7)** ..... go crazy and spend every day at the gym! Too much exercise can be bad **8)** ....., too. If you eat lots of fresh vegetables and fruit and **9)** ..... swimming twice a week you **10)** ..... soon be looking and feeling fit and beautiful.

4 Write the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the text. Sometimes you will need more than one word.

Bill is a keen **1)** ..... (swim), and he wants **2)** ..... (try) to swim the channel between England and France next week. He said he **3)** ..... (attempt) the swim last year if he **4)** ..... (catch) a cold the week before. He has been training for months, and he is getting very fit. His best friend Carl is a **5)** ..... (fast) swimmer than him, but he hasn't got as much stamina He doesn't think he **6)** ..... (be able to) swim that far. Also, he's just too thin! You must have a lot of muscle but you **7)** ..... (need) to be slim. In fact, some fat is essential because it keeps you warm. So, while Bill is swimming, Carl **8)** ..... (travel) beside him in a boat. The swimmer is allowed to have a helper, but they **9)** ..... (must) touch the swimmer or give him anything, apart from food and drink. If Bill makes it to France he **10)** ..... (swim) 21 miles in freezing water. It is much **11)** ..... (difficult) than swimming in a pool because the water is very cold and there can be big waves, and boats and ships get in the way. Good luck, Bill!

5 Write the correct words in the gaps to complete the interview.

'What is desertification?'

'Well, desertification happens when sand from the desert is blown by the **1)** ..... over farm land and kills the plants growing on it. One of the worst areas for this is south of the Sahara in Africa, where the desert moved 100kms **2)** ..... 1950 and 1975'

'What causes desertification?'

'The **3)** ..... common cause is that animals eat the plants that grow on the edge of the desert, and then the sand becomes loose. Also, people cut **4)** ..... trees and bushes for fuel. There have also been a lot of **5)** ..... in recent years, with almost no rainfall in some areas.'

'What can we do to prevent this?'

'Well, governments around the world are doing **6)** ..... lot to prevent this problem. **7)** ..... example, in Saudi Arabia they are planting hedges beside some roads to stop them being covered in sand. But we **8)** ..... reduce the number of animals that are free to graze on desert plants. We should also make **9)** ..... that local people have enough fuel so they don't **10)** ..... to use the trees.'

6 Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1 Has Mrs Simpson gone? What time did she ..... out of the hotel?
A sign **B** check **C** book **D** leave

2 Sue asked Tina 'What ..... while I am on holiday next week?
A do you do **B** are you doing
C will you be doing **D** have you done

3 You sat next to Penelope Cruz in a restaurant! It ..... amazing!
A should have been **B** can be
C must have been **D** has to be

4 After a week by the sea, Graham is going to ..... the mountains.
A aim for **B** head to
C aim to **D** head for

5 We have revised really thoroughly, and we ..... all our exams.
A hope to pass **B** are hoping to passing
C hope passing **D** hope for passing

6 The teacher told John ..... the answer on the board.
A writing **B** write
C written **D** to write

7 Maria said she ..... to netball practice today.
A isn't coming **B** wasn't coming
C didn't come **D** doesn't come

8 Although Patricia is quite ....., she loves singing in public!
A immature **B** self-confident
C shy **D** lively

9 Do you want to ..... with me next weekend?
A go skating **B** do skating
C skate **D** be skating

10 It's not fair! Hugh has got a huge piece of cake I haven't got ..... him !
A so much as **B** as many than
C so many as **D** as much as

11 I think motor racing is ..... sport.
A most dangerous **B** the more dangerous
C the most dangerous **D** the dangerousest

12 Stan hasn't got much stamina. He's ..... already!
A without breath **B** out of breath
C lost his breath **D** not breathe

13 My Dad asked me ..... to have a lift to school.
A if I wanted **B** did I want
C do you want **D** if I want

14 I think ..... umbrella in the hall belongs to Aunt Catherine.
A a **B** an **C** the **D** one

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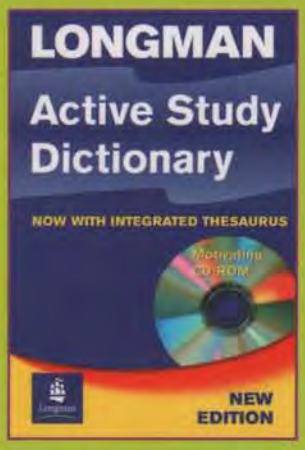

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