

# Family and Friends 6

## Extra Practice

- Extra vocabulary
- Extra vocabulary practice
- Extra grammar practice
- Local test practice

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**Answer key**

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### 1 Read and say.

**begin** *verb* to start something *pt* began *pp* begun

**freeze** *verb* to lower the temperature of something until it becomes hard *pt* froze  
*pp* frozen

**ring** *verb* to call someone on a phone *pt* rang *pp* rung

**shine** *verb* to send out a light *pt* shone *pp* shone

### 2 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.

- 1 It begun to snow at midnight. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I have already ring the doctor. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I want the sun to shone. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The meat is freeze; we can't cook it now. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Jason rung his grandpa once a week. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The doctor shines a light in my mouth when I saw him yesterday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Let's frozen some water to make ice. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Children in the UK began school when they are five.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Write the word.

begin freeze shone frozen shine began ring rung

- 1 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ the light in my eyes. It hurts!
- 2 The play \_\_\_\_\_ an hour ago.
- 3 The lake has \_\_\_\_\_ and the children are playing on it.
- 4 The light from the moon \_\_\_\_\_ on the lake last night. It was very beautiful.
- 5 Jeff \_\_\_\_\_ work at 9 o'clock and finishes at 5 o'clock.
- 6 Alice has already \_\_\_\_\_ Tom three times but he didn't answer the phone.
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ my sister in Australia once a week.
- 8 Every week my mum buys meat from the supermarket and then \_\_\_\_\_ it.

**4 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 Tom and Jill wore (costumes capsules ice cream) for the play.
- 2 We learnt about (first aid football future) in school today so we can help people when they are in trouble.
- 3 My uncle's children are my (friends cousins sisters).
- 4 I (began helped joined) the tennis club last week.
- 5 Let's go and play football in the (river park seats).
- 6 The children (cleaned helped joined) up the house last night.

**5 Give one word.**

- 1 to lower the temperature of something until it becomes hard \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a piece of writing performed by actors \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 to become a member of a club \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 something you sit on \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 to send out a light \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 to start something \_\_\_\_\_

**6 Supply the missing letters.**

- 1 I was walking on the street when I he\_\_rd someone shout my name.
- 2 Mum had already bou\_\_ht some bread at the supermarket.
- 3 Tom fl\_\_w to New York last week.
- 4 I'm maki\_\_g a cake at the moment.
- 5 I was dr\_\_ving to work when I s\_\_w the accident.
- 6 Bill wrot\_\_ an email while he was eat\_\_ng his dinner.

**7 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues.**

1 Amanda: What did you think of the \_\_\_\_\_?

Tina: The performance was really good. Did you know David \_\_\_\_\_ it?

Amanda: No, I didn't. He's a good writer.

2 Amy: What did you \_\_\_\_\_ at the shop?

Sophie: I \_\_\_\_\_ a new dress

Amy: It's lovely!

3 Bill: I have \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.  
Can I go out and play?

Mum: Not until you clean \_\_\_\_\_  
your bedroom.



**1 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.**

- 1 When I was speaking to Kate my phone rings. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 When Bill and Tim were playing in the garden they hear a shout.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I watch the match on TV now. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Maria has drew a beautiful picture. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 That dog has bite Frank. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Becky has already sell the last ticket to the play. \_\_\_\_\_

**2 Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in brackets.**

- 1 The children are having lunch now. (have / at 12 every day) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I saw that film last night. (already / see) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Julie is going to her music lesson. (go / on Mondays) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Nina and Sally usually do their homework after school. (do / now) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 We make cakes at the weekend. (make / at the moment) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I rode my bike in the park yesterday (when / see / Tom). \_\_\_\_\_

**3 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues.**

- 1 A: What are you \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ a film on TV.
- 2 A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ to the club.
- 3 A: How was your holiday?  
B: Great! While I \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea I \_\_\_\_\_ lots of colourful fish.
- 4 A: Did you \_\_\_\_\_ to Steve?  
B: No, I didn't speak to him. He called when I \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.
- 5 A: What do you usually \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturdays?  
B: In the morning I \_\_\_\_\_ my mum with the shopping and in the afternoon I \_\_\_\_\_ football with my friends.

**4 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 Beth (are was is) watching a film at the moment.
- 2 I have already (did done do) the shopping.
- 3 Helen was waiting for the bus when she ( see seen saw) her friend.
- 4 My mum caught the man while he was (stealing stole stolen) the TV.
- 5 We ( are riding rode ride) our bikes to school every day.
- 6 Alice has (break broken broke) the glass.

## 5 Write sentences.

1



he / take / photos / last weekend

---

2



Becky / not fly / before

---

3



They / wear / costumes

---

4



He / ride / a horse / in the photo

---

5



Maria / already / see / the film

---

6



She / go / Japan / last month

---

## 6 Write the past simple or the past continuous.

- 1 Liz \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) her bike when she \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the accident.
- 2 They \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) lunch when the doorbell \_\_\_\_\_ (ring).
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a pizza when Jack \_\_\_\_\_ (call).
- 4 While we \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for Mum to collect us from school we \_\_\_\_\_ (play) a game.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) my book when I \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) the noise.
- 6 Jane \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) for her shopping when she \_\_\_\_\_ (drop) her bag.

## 7 Write the correct past form of the words.

travel stay swim go have be

Last summer I<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday with my family. All of us<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by car to Spain. My aunt and uncle<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a house near the beach. We all<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in their house. It<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lovely. While my cousins and I<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea, we saw lots of colourful fish.

**1 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 He (goes is going went) swimming every weekend.
- 2 We (had have am having) a picnic in the park yesterday.
- 3 I (am doing do was doing) my homework at four o'clock last Monday.
- 4 The children (play played are playing) in the garden at the moment.
- 5 Has she (write wrote written) a song for the competition?
- 6 Did you (grow grew grown) these tomatoes in your garden?
- 7 Sam (speak spoke spoken) to his cousins on the phone last night.
- 8 The boys have (eat ate eaten) their breakfast.

/ 8

**2 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.**

- 1 We saw an elephant at the zoo. (not see / a giraffe)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 She bought a CD yesterday. (not buy / a magazine)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I'm playing a computer game now. (not play / chess)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 They were sitting in the kitchen at ten o'clock. (not sit / in the garden)  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 4

**3 Supply the missing letters.**

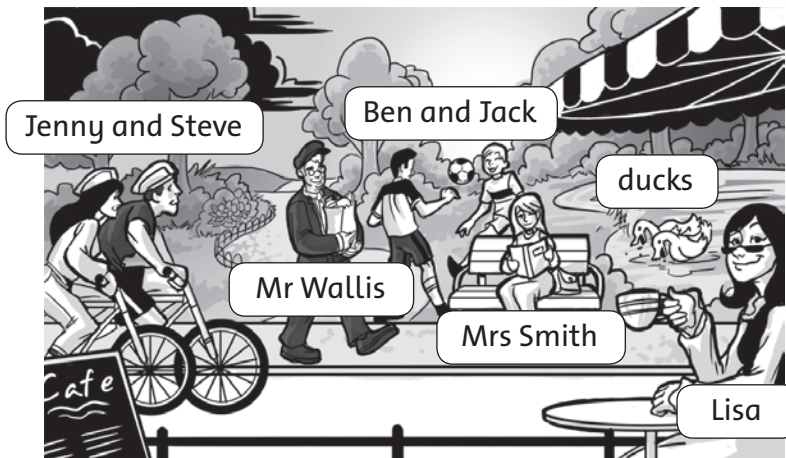
We we\_\_e wa\_\_king aro\_\_nd the shopping cent\_\_e w\_\_en we sa\_\_ our friends.

/ 3

**4 Write a paragraph of six sentences about what the people were doing.**

Eleven o'clock, yesterday

eat drink coffee read carry shopping  
ride bikes play football




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/ 6

**5 Read the following passage and answer the questions below.**

Last week, my family and I were travelling to New York. We were waiting for our suitcases at the airport when we saw a famous actor. My sister and I were taking a photo of the actor when a thief stole the actor's bag! I shouted and ran after the thief. A security guard saw me and he caught the thief. We took the bag back to the actor and he was very pleased. He invited my family to a big party at his house in New York. There were lots of celebrities at the party. We met singers, actors and directors and we had a great time.

1 A thief stole the actor's \_\_\_\_\_.

- a photo
- b suitcase
- c bag

2 The writer helped \_\_\_\_\_.

- a a thief
- b an actor
- c a security guard

3 What did the security guard do?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Why was the actor pleased?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Who did the family meet at the party?

\_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

**6 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.**

A: What <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ when the storm started?

B: I was walking home from school.

A: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ into a shop to get out of the storm?

B: No, I didn't. I went into a café.

/ 3

**7 Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting.**

I was playing football in the park when the storm started.

\_\_\_\_\_

/ 2

\_\_\_\_\_ / 30

## Vocabulary extension

## 1 Read and say.

**fair** *adj* when everyone is treated the same

**unfair** *adj* when people aren't treated the same

**kind** *adj* to be friendly and nice to people and to give to others easily

**unkind** *adj* to be unfriendly and behave in a bad way with other people

**mobile** *adj* can move easily

**immobile** *adj* can't move

**perfect** *adj* to have nothing wrong with it

**imperfect** *adj* to have something wrong with it

## 2 Write the word.

kind fair unfair immobile perfect mobile unkind imperfect

- Charlie has been \_\_\_\_\_ since he broke his legs.
- Kate is a very \_\_\_\_\_ person, she always helps me with my homework and she made a cake for my birthday.
- It was \_\_\_\_\_ that John got to play football while Jim had to help Mum with the cooking.
- I am more \_\_\_\_\_ since I bought my new car; I can go to more places.
- Congratulations! Your test was \_\_\_\_\_. You got 100%.
- The boy was \_\_\_\_\_ to the little girl and made her cry, so his mother shouted at him.
- The dress Jane bought was \_\_\_\_\_; there were two buttons missing. That is why it didn't cost a lot.
- The football captain is a \_\_\_\_\_ person; he treats everyone on the team in the same way.

## 3 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.

- The painting was unfair. It had a lot wrong with it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I thought the competition was unkind. Everyone was treated in the same way.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Bill helps at the children's hospital every weekend. He is very unkind.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My grandma isn't very perfect. She can't go out of her house without help.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**4 Give one word.**

- 1 to have nothing wrong with it \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a picture that someone has painted \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 the part of a picture that looks like it's near you \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a very big picture painted on a wall \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 can move easily \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 the ground on each side of a river \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 can't move \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 when everyone is treated the same \_\_\_\_\_

**5 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 There was a big (splash bank smoke) when Bill jumped into the pool.
- 2 I bought an (foreground oar mural) for my brother.
- 3 Beth (stared grabbed floated) at the beautiful painting for hours.
- 4 The boy got into trouble because he (rowed hit borrowed) his sister.
- 5 Harry doesn't like waiting for things. He's very (impolite impossible impatient).
- 6 I didn't think it was (popular possible patient) for my team to win the match. We aren't very good.
- 7 Alice is a very (kind polite tidy) girl. She always says 'please' and 'thank you'.
- 8 Ben did a (portrait landscape foreground) painting of Mum.

**6 Supply the missing letters.**

- 1 When we went to the art gal\_\_ery we saw p\_\_rtrait and landscap\_\_ paintings and beautiful sc\_\_lptures.
- 2 The man grabb\_\_d the o\_\_rs and started to r\_\_w the boat across the river.
- 3 We painted a m\_\_ral on our classroom wall. In the f\_\_reground there was a tree and in the back\_\_round there was a house.
- 4 Helen is very unfr\_\_endly and impolit\_\_\_. That is why she is so unpopul\_\_r at school.
- 5 When I saw the li\_\_htning, I was flo\_\_ting in the pool.
- 6 The boy star\_\_d at the smok\_\_ in the distance.

**7 Supply the missing parts in the dialogue.**

- 1 **Bill:** Let's watch cartoons all morning.  
**Liz:** Bill! That's really \_\_\_\_\_. Small children watch cartoons. You're fourteen!  
**Bill:** OK. The house is really \_\_\_\_\_. Let's tidy it up.
- 2 **Paul:** \_\_\_\_\_ Liz was really \_\_\_\_\_. Her house was hit by lightning last night.  
**Charlotte:** That's bad luck, She is such a \_\_\_\_\_ person. She is always helping people.

**1 Underline the correct words in brackets.**

- 1 On Saturday we (’re seeing go to see will seeing ) some amazing paintings at the art gallery in town.
- 2 Paul (doesn’t buy isn’t going to buy won’t buying) the portrait painting tomorrow.
- 3 Oh no! You dropped your sculpture! I (’ll pick ’m going to ’ll picking) it up.
- 4 Your room is very untidy. When (are is will ) you planning to tidy it up?
- 5 Sarah (help will help is helping) my grandma with the shopping on Sunday. She’s not very mobile.
- 6 Look at your shoe laces! I (’m tying will tie ’m going to tie) them for you.

**2 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.**

- 1 Tom is do more work on the painting. He thinks it is imperfect.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 It’s unfair Lucy didn’t win the race. I’m take her shopping this afternoon to make her feel better.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We will paint a mural on the wall of our classroom next Monday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I am painting an elephant in the foreground of the picture now and then I paint the forest in the background.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I will go now because I’m going meet John at 2 pm and he hates waiting. He’s impatient.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Bill was unkind to take Mary’s mobile phone. I tell Mum when I get home.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**3 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.**

- 1 There is no sugar. I am going to buy some more. (will)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Tina’s painting looks heavy. Maria is going to help her carry it. (will)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We’re buying that beautiful landscape painting. (going to)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The girls are immature. They are going to watch cartoons all weekend. (plan)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Pete is kind. He is helping at the children’s hospital this afternoon. (going to)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I am travelling to London later today. (going to)  
\_\_\_\_\_

**4 Supply the missing parts in the dialogue. Use *going to* or *will*.**



David: School is finishing tomorrow. What are your plans for the summer?

<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to visit your family in Italy?

Tom: Yes, I think so. My mum and dad are going so I think I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ go with them. My grandma and my aunt live in Tuscany.

David: What <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do there?

Tom: Mmmm. I think I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ go to the beach. I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ help my grandma because she's very old now.

David: That is kind of you.

Tom: There is a concert in July. I'm sure the family <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ go to that because we all love music!



**5 Write the correct form of *will* or the present continuous.**

1 Tina is unlucky. She hurt her leg so she \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) in the match on Friday.

2 What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) on Saturday?

3 I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to the cinema tonight because I don't feel well.

4 It's so unfair! I \_\_\_\_\_ (not come) to the party because my mum said that I had to do my homework.

5 Don't worry! I \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) the dinner. You look tired.

6 I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a film at the cinema tomorrow night.

**6 Write questions and answers. Use the present continuous.**

1 Where / he / going / tomorrow?

\_\_\_\_\_

He / visit / museum

4 What / we / do / after school?

\_\_\_\_\_

We / swimming / in the lake

2 What / time / the play / start?

\_\_\_\_\_

It / start / at 8

5 What time / we / eat / dinner?

\_\_\_\_\_

We / eat / dinner / at 9

3 How / we / travel / China?

\_\_\_\_\_

We / travel / by plane

6 When / you / go / to France?

\_\_\_\_\_

I / go / this weekend

**1 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 My mum is painting a (sculpture mural foreground) on my bedroom wall.
- 2 This painting is a (landscape background portrait) of a famous writer.
- 3 It's very (imperfect impolite impossible) to talk on your mobile phone in a restaurant.
- 4 Can I (borrow stare tie) your pen, please?
- 5 We (am is are) meeting our aunt and uncle at twelve o'clock.
- 6 What (am is are) your brother going to do next weekend?
- 7 I (will am won't) come to the party with you. I'm too tired.
- 8 She (isn't aren't won't) reading her book. She's asleep!

/ 8

**2 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.**

- 1 I'm going to visit my grandma on Sunday. (not visit / my cousins)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 We'll buy ice creams at the beach. (not buy / burgers)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She's having a guitar lesson at three o'clock. (not have / a piano lesson)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 They're going to play basketball this afternoon. (not play / volleyball)  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 4

**3 Supply the missing letters.**

I'\_\_ n\_\_ t go\_\_ ng t\_\_ visit an \_\_rt gal\_\_ery tomorrow.

/ 3

**4 Write a paragraph of six sentences about a school trip to an art gallery.**



Art Gallery Trip - Tomorrow

Meet: at school - 9 o'clock

Travel: by coach

See: landscapes / portraits / sculptures

Lunch: café

Arrive home: 4 o'clock

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/ 6

**5 Read the following passage and answer the questions below.**

Emma and Sam were staying with their grandparents in the countryside. Every morning, they went for a walk. One day, they were walking up a big hill when they saw huge black clouds in the sky.

“It’s going to rain,” said Sam.

Suddenly, they heard thunder.

“Run!” said Emma. “A storm is coming!”

They were running down the hill when Emma saw a cave.

“We’ll be safe in there!” she said.

They were sitting in the cave when they saw a large, dark shape. They were very scared.

“Hey!” said a voice. “You forgot your picnic.”

It was their grandpa. He had sandwiches and biscuits. They ate their lunch in the cave and watched the storm. Then they all went home.

- 1 Emma and Sam saw \_\_\_\_ in the sky.  
a black clouds    b thunder    c a dark shape
- 2 Emma and Sam went into a \_\_\_\_.  
a hill    b storm    c cave
- 3 Why did Emma and Sam run?

---

- 4 Why did they go into the cave?

---

- 5 Why did their grandpa come to find them?

/ 5

**6 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.**

A: <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ visit the art gallery this afternoon?

B: Yes, I am.

A: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ photos there?

B: No, I’m not. You mustn’t take photos in the art gallery.

/ 2

**7 Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting.**

What are you going to do next weekend?

/ 2

\_\_\_\_ / 30

## Vocabulary extension

## 1 Read and say.

**dependent** *noun* a dependent person needs someone to look after him or her

**independent** *adj* an independent person can look after himself or herself

**direct** *adj* going in a straight line to get to a place or a person

**indirect** *adj* not going in a straight line to get to a place or a person

**loyal** *adj* a loyal person will always be a friend and give help to friends

**disloyal** *adj* a disloyal person doesn't support friends or tries to hurt friends

**respect** *verb* if you respect someone you have a good opinion of them

**disrespect** *verb* if you disrespect someone you treat them like you have a bad opinion of them

## 2 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence

1 Sally is a very loyal person. She bought herself a car.

---

2 It is important to disrespect your teachers.

---

3 Beth has been a independent friend to me. She always helps me when I have a problem.

---

4 I walked along the road to the beach. It's a loyal way to get from my house to the beach.

---

5 Billy is disloyal on his parents. They provide him with everything.

---

6 Becky has been a indirect friend. She told a lie about me.

---

## 3 Write the word.

respect indirect independent disloyal disrespect

1 Tom and Billy aren't friends now because Billy was \_\_\_\_\_ to Tom.

2 It is important for the team members to \_\_\_\_\_ the captain.

3 The teacher was angry because Billy \_\_\_\_\_ her.

4 I have a job and I can support myself. I am \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Let's go this way to the park. It's \_\_\_\_\_ but it's beautiful.

**4 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 Eric is (insensitive inexperienced dishonest) at rock climbing. He needs to practise more.
- 2 I really (disobey disagree dislike) Emma. She is very impolite.
- 3 Your homework is (impossible invisible incomplete). You need to finish it.
- 4 The tiger (appeared disobeyed disappeared) into the forest.
- 5 I bought a pair of skis because I am going (rock climbing skiing paragliding) next month.
- 6 Dave fell on the ice while he was (ice skating mountain biking caving).
- 7 I found a (freedom pearl equipment) when I was snorkelling in the sea.
- 8 We are trying to protect the (volunteer skills environment) from harm.

**5 Give one word.**

- 1 when a person says things that aren't true \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 when you don't follow instructions or rules \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 something that isn't right \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 to give a person something they \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 something that can't happen \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 a sport where you swim under the sea wearing a mask and a breathing tube \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 something you can't see \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 things you can do well \_\_\_\_\_

**6 Supply the missing letters.**

- 1 If you bought the div\_\_ng equ\_\_pment, I would take you diving.
- 2 They want vol\_\_nteers to help prot\_\_ct the env\_\_ronment and the wild\_\_ife.
- 3 Mary is a tal\_\_nted paraglid\_\_r. She has won many prizes.
- 4 I love the feeling of fre\_\_dom I get when I go r\_\_ck clim\_\_ing.
- 5 John is very insensitiv\_\_ and not many people lik\_\_ him.
- 6 I know you disl\_\_ke it when I tell you this but your answer to the question was inc\_\_rrect.
- 7 People play ru\_\_by in the UK and bas\_\_ball in the USA.
- 8 At the weekend I usually go mounta\_\_n bik\_\_ng or c\_\_ving with my friends.

**7 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues.**

- 1 Jill: You have been so \_\_\_\_\_ to me ever since we were young. You are a good friend.  
Kate: Thank you. I \_\_\_\_\_ you as a person. I have always had a good opinion of you. You are very \_\_\_\_\_. You always think of other people.
- 2 Jack: What do you think of the new captain?  
Bill: Well, he is a very \_\_\_\_\_ player. He has played rugby for eight years. I saw him last week with a pair of skis. He goes \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains at the weekend.

**1 Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in brackets.**

1 When the weather is good, we go paragliding at the beach. (if / will)

---

2 When it doesn't rain, the boys play rugby in the garden. (if / will)

---

3 When I feel brave, I go diving. (if / will)

---

4 When you don't tell me the truth, you are dishonest. (if / will)

---

5 When Bill doesn't practise, he doesn't play well in the match. (if / will not)

---

6 When you are not nice, I dislike you. (if / will)

---

**2 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues. Use the second conditional.**

1 A: If I \_\_\_\_\_ more money, I \_\_\_\_\_ buy a bigger house.

B: I agree.

2 A: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ skiing if you \_\_\_\_\_ near the mountains?

B: Yes, I would.

3 A: If I \_\_\_\_\_ a pearl in the sea, I \_\_\_\_\_ give it to you.

B: Thank you!

4 A: If I \_\_\_\_\_ how to ice skate, I \_\_\_\_\_ go ice skating.

B: Let's try it. I don't think it's difficult.

5 A: If I \_\_\_\_\_ more experienced at rock climbing, I \_\_\_\_\_ try to climb the Grand Canyon.

B: You're a really talented climber. I think you can do it!

6 A: If Bill \_\_\_\_\_ rich, he \_\_\_\_\_ do more to protect the environment.

B: So would I.

**3 Underline the correct words in brackets.**

1 If it's sunny at the weekend (we we'll we would) go to the park.

2 Tom (won't wouldn't isn't) go caving if the caves are closed.

3 If I (go going will go) to America I will learn to play baseball.

4 If the weather (be was is) bad, we won't go mountain biking.

5 If Jane (have has had) diving equipment, she would go diving.

6 If Robert (was be is) more independent, he would go skiing alone.

**4 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.**

1 If we don't do more to protect the animals, they would disappear.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 If you always disobey your teacher, she would be angry.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 If Harry worked as a volunteer at the wildlife park, he will get useful skills.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 If they providing the hungry gorilla with food, he will survive.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Will you take a picture if you had a camera?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Would you go to Spanish class if you speak Spanish?

\_\_\_\_\_

**5 Write sentences. Use the second conditional.**

1 Charlie / have / skis / go / skiing

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Charlie / have / mountain bike / go mountain biking

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Charlie / not be / scared / go paragliding

\_\_\_\_\_

4 his favourite team / score / lots of goals / Charlie / be / happy

\_\_\_\_\_

5 his friends / invite / Charlie / go caving / be / happy to go

\_\_\_\_\_

6 he / be / rich / buy / a house / near the sea

\_\_\_\_\_

**6 Supply the missing parts of the following dialogue.**

Liz: What are we doing tomorrow?

Kathy: If the weather <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) good, we'll go rock climbing.

Liz: Oh Kathy! You know I dislike rock climbing. You're so insensitive!

Kathy: I'm sorry, I forgot. OK, we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) rock climbing if you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not want) to. If it's sunny, we'll go swimming in the sea.

Liz: That's a good idea. If I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) time, I'll make sandwiches so we can have a picnic on the beach.

Kathy: If I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) my mum, I'm sure she <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a cake for us.

**1 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 There's lots of snow on the mountains, so we can go (caving ice skating skiing).
- 2 Babies are (dependent direct dishonest) on their parents.
- 3 You mustn't (disloyal disobey dishonest) your teacher.
- 4 You need special (equipment environment experienced) to go diving.
- 5 Would you still be my friend if you (are were will be) famous?
- 6 If I had lots of money, I (will would won't) buy a mountain bike.
- 7 You (will would wouldn't) have a great time if you go paragliding.
- 8 Will you go rock climbing tomorrow if the weather (is was will be) nice?

/ 8

**2 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.**

- 1 We'll go to the beach if it's sunny tomorrow. (If)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I'd be very sad if my friend was dishonest with me. (If)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She'd be very scared if she tried paragliding. (If)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He'll see lots of amazing fish if he goes diving. (If)  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 4

**3 Supply the missing letters.**

I \_\_\_ I ha \_\_\_ the right e \_\_\_ uipment, I' \_\_\_ go ro \_\_\_ k clim \_\_\_ ing.

/ 3

**4 Write a paragraph of six sentences about the man in the picture.**



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Job: diver / scientist  
 Works: in a team / every day  
 Needs: diving equipment  
 Studies: fish / sea animals / plants  
 Protects: wildlife / the environment

/ 6

**5 Read the following passage and answer the questions below.**

Amy Taylor grew up in Australia. When she was a child, she loved rock climbing and caving and she spent as much time as possible exploring caves. Today, Amy works as a scientist and she studies caves. She uses her skills to help protect the environment. Lots of insects, reptiles and other animals live in caves. Amy writes down the different types of animals she sees and she reports any problems. She also looks at the different types of rocks in the caves and records what she sees. Amy loves her job because she can do her favourite sport and help the environment at the same time. "It's perfect for me," she says.

1 Amy loved exploring \_\_\_\_\_ when she was a child.

- a rocks
- b caves
- c the environment

2 Amy looks at different types of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a caves
- b skills
- c rocks

3 What is Amy's job?

---

4 What lives in caves?

---

5 Why does Amy love her job?

---

/ 5

**6 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.**

A: <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea if you go to the beach?

B: Yes, I will. I love swimming.

A: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ diving if you had the equipment?

B: Yes, I would. I really want to go diving one day.

/ 2

**7 Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting.**

If it snows tomorrow, we'll go skiing in the mountains.

---

/ 2

\_\_\_\_ / 30

## Vocabulary extension

## 1 Read and say.

**caution** *noun* great care because of possible danger

**cautious** *adj* to be very careful to avoid danger

**envy** *noun* the feeling you have when someone else has something you want

**envious** *adj* to want something that belongs to someone else

**glory** *noun* fame for doing something great

**glorious** *adj* to have fame for doing something great

**harmony** *noun* when people live together in peace

**harmonious** *adj* friendly and peaceful

## 2 Write the word.

glory cautious envy caution glorious harmonious envious harmony

- The dog was \_\_\_\_\_ at first but after a while it decided that the girl didn't want to harm it.
- Liz and Beth's friendship has always been \_\_\_\_\_. They never disagree.
- Brian was \_\_\_\_\_ when his brother won first prize in the race.
- The sign says "Enter with \_\_\_\_\_" so let's be careful when we go through the gates.
- Alice tried to hide her \_\_\_\_\_ when her sister got a beautiful pair of shoes for her birthday.
- The two countries have lived together in \_\_\_\_\_ for many years.
- The fireman is known for the \_\_\_\_\_ of saving the little girl from the fire.
- A parade was organised for the \_\_\_\_\_ heroes when they came home.

## 3 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.

- Maria was glorious as a child. She never spoke to strangers.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Paul was cautious when he heard that Jim had got a new job.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The cat and dog have lived harmony lives in the same home for many years.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Helen felt glory when she heard Bill had won a free trip to New York.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The footballer enjoyed the harmony of scoring three goals for his team.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**4 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 It isn't safe to drive on this road at night. It's (hazardous poisonous famous).
- 2 Mark was (furious adventurous dangerous) when he discovered that his mobile phone had been stolen.
- 3 That dish was (delicious original traditional). It tasted really good.
- 4 The teacher gave us a (snack demonstration dish) of how to make a chocolate cake during our cooking class.
- 5 This hotel is very (luxurious mountainous dangerous).
- 6 Those mushrooms are (poisonous furious adventurous), don't eat them.
- 7 Would you like a (bunch dessert recipe) of grapes?

**5 Give one word**

- 1 something that you can't understand or explain \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 to want something that belongs to someone else \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 one of the hard things, like stone that you put together to make a building \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 new and interesting, and different from other things \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 very, very angry \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 the feeling you have when someone else has something you want \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 fame for achieving something great \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 how many minutes, hours, days something is there for \_\_\_\_\_

**6 Supply the missing letters.**

- 1 That snake is fam\_\_us for its po\_\_sonous bite. It's dang\_\_rous.
- 2 Alex is really advent\_\_rous. He went rock climbing in a dese\_\_ted mounta\_\_nous area.
- 3 This dish is a\_\_ful. I have never tasted anything so disg\_\_sting.
- 4 My mother is from Greece and she often makes tradit\_\_onal Greek food for us.
- 5 This des\_\_ert is delic\_\_ous. The taste is amazi\_\_g.
- 6 We are decor\_\_ting the house with bri\_\_ht balloons to celebrat\_\_ my birthday.
- 7 The play Helen wrote was very or\_\_ginal.
- 8 The chef gave us a demonst\_\_ation of how to cook the garl\_\_c with that recip\_\_.

**7 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.**

- Jim: How are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ your birthday this year?
- Kate: Well I've already \_\_\_\_\_ my house for my party. My mum has made lots of food. I am not having a cake this year. My mum has written a \_\_\_\_\_ for me to make a \_\_\_\_\_ Turkish \_\_\_\_\_. It's very sweet, so I think my friends will like it.



**1 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.**

1 I've never eaten anything so disgusting already.

---

2 Pete has been at the arts festival for 3pm.

---

3 We have seen a garlic cooking demonstration at the festival yesterday.

---

4 Have you tried the dessert just? It's delicious!

---

5 Liz has been a very cautious child when she was young.

---

6 We have been here since an hour.

---

**2 Underline the correct words in brackets.**

1 Sally (is wearing has worn wore) a bright costume for the play last night.

2 The old house (has been have been is) deserted for ten years.

3 My mum (has made made makes) a traditional Egyptian dessert for my friends last night.

4 The parade hasn't started (already before yet).

5 The food at the festival I (have gone go went) to last weekend was glorious.

6 We have (already yet before) decorated the house with balloons for the celebration.

**3 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.**

1 I have already used that recipe to make the dish. (use / yesterday)

---

2 We saw a mysterious man at the festival yesterday. (just / see)

---

3 They have used bricks to make a fireplace. (use / last night)

---

4 I have already hung the clothes on the washing line. (hang / an hour ago)

---

5 Sally has lived in this house since 2010. (for / one year)

---

6 I have known Beth for ten years. (since / we / be / at school)

---

#### 4 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues.

- 1 A: Beth \_\_\_\_\_ been envious of her younger sister \_\_\_\_\_ they were small.  
B: That's awful!
- 2 A: \_\_\_\_\_ you tried garlic ice cream \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: That sounds disgusting!
- 3 A: The play that Kate \_\_\_\_\_ last year \_\_\_\_\_ very original.  
B: I agree. She's a good writer.
- 4 A: We \_\_\_\_\_ in a luxurious hotel in Spain last summer.  
B: Oh! I \_\_\_\_\_ never stayed in a luxurious hotel.
- 5 A: How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ English?  
B: I have studied English \_\_\_\_\_ two years.
- 6 A: Have you eaten \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_. I'm hungry.

#### 5 Complete the sentences. Use *just*, *yet*, *already* or *before*.

Beth is happy because it's her birthday. She hasn't had a big birthday celebration <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She has <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ decorated her house with balloons. Her mum has <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ made some traditional Italian dishes for the party. Beth is from Italy. Many of her friends have never tried these dishes <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ so Beth is very excited. Beth has <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ helped to make the cake with her older sister Jane. The cake is still warm. Beth's family has given her lots of presents but she hasn't opened all of them <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.



#### 6 Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect with *since* or *for*.

- 1 My Dad \_\_\_\_\_ (work) at the school \_\_\_\_\_ 2008.
- 2 Steve \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) to school \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) Jim \_\_\_\_\_ 2 o'clock.
- 4 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not win) a match \_\_\_\_\_ 2 years.
- 5 Jane \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the piano \_\_\_\_\_ ten years.
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ (live) here \_\_\_\_\_ we were children.

#### 7 Rearrange the words to make sentences.

- 1 climbing mountainous a last year. rock They in country went
- 

- 2 My years. been a for teacher ten has mum
-

**1 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 My mum is an amazing cook. She makes (delicious disgusting deserted) food.
- 2 Brad Pitt is a very (furious envious famous) actor.
- 3 Pasta is a (awful traditional original) dish from Italy.
- 4 Don't have a (dish snack brick) now. Dinner is ready!
- 5 They've already (see saw seen) this film.
- 6 I've lived in this house (since for just) I was five years old.
- 7 Have you finished your homework (just since yet)?
- 8 We (went go have been) to a great concert last year.

/ 8

**2 Rewrite the sentences using the word in brackets.**

- 1 We need to tidy our bedrooms. (yet)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I played my first computer game when I was six. (since)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She bought a new jacket a minute ago. (just)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 They joined the football team two years ago. (for)  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 4

**3 Supply the missing letters.**

We' \_ e n \_ ver eat \_ n such a deli \_ ious d \_ sh bef \_ re.

/ 3

**4 Write a paragraph of six sentences about Emma's birthday.**



- Has Emma already put up some decorations?
- Has she finished putting up the decorations yet?
- Has her mum made lots of food?
- Have Emma's friends sent her presents?
- Has Emma opened the presents yet?
- Have Emma's friends arrived yet?

---

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/ 6

**5 Read the following passage and answer the questions below.**

La Tomatina is a very unusual festival. It takes place every year in Buñol, Spain. It happens on the last Wednesday in August and it is always lots of fun. The festival starts at ten o'clock in the morning. Everyone sings and dances, then a tomato fight begins! People throw soft tomatoes at each other and everyone gets very messy! The fight lasts for one hour. After the fight, the town square is red and the ground is covered in tomato juice. People wash the streets with lots of water. The tomato juice helps to make the streets very clean!

1 La Tomatina takes place \_\_\_\_.

- a every Wednesday
- b in August
- c twice a year

2 People throw \_\_\_\_ at the festival.

- a water
- b songs
- c tomatoes

3 When does the festival start?

---

4 How long does the tomato fight last?

---

5 Why are the streets clean after the festival?

---

/ 5

**6 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.**

A: <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the festival yet?

B: Yes, I have. I went yesterday.

A: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a costume?

B: Yes, I did. I wore a superhero costume.

/ 2

**7 Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting.**

Have you finished making your traditional dessert yet?

---

/ 2

---

 / 30

## Vocabulary extension

## 1 Read and say.

**look back** *verb* to think about something that happened in the past

**look down on** *verb* to think that someone isn't as important as you

**look into** *verb* to discover more information about something

**look out** *verb* you shout this to someone if you think they are in danger

**look out for** *verb* to try to notice something or someone

**look over** *verb* to quickly study something or someone

**look through** *verb* to ignore someone

**look up** *verb* if you **look up** you move your eyes up to look at somebody or something

## 2 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentences.

1 John looked down the report last night.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Alice looked back from her work when I came into the room.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Look through! There's a bus coming.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 My grandma likes looking over on her past and telling us about it.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Pete has looked out on all the other team members since he became the captain.

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Alice is still angry with me. She looked over me when I said hello to her yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Write the word.

back into out for through down

1 Look \_\_\_\_\_ my dad. He's running in the race.

2 I can't believe the way Helen looked \_\_\_\_\_ me at the party. She really hurt my feelings.

3 I don't like to look \_\_\_\_\_ on my life, I always look forward.

4 The teacher is looking \_\_\_\_\_ the problem and she will let us know what to do.

5 I think Rebecca looks \_\_\_\_\_ on me because I'm not rich.

**4 Give one word.**

- 1 a type of closed boat that travels under the water \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a boat with a sail often used for racing \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a motor vehicle with two wheels, that one or two people can ride on \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a bus that travels long distances \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a big strong motor vehicle used for carrying things by road \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 a flying vehicle with no wings, but with two long, thin parts on top that go round very fast \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 a very big, round, light object full of hot gas, that carries people through the air \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 a type of long flat boat used in the past to carry things along canals and rivers \_\_\_\_\_

**5 Supply the missing letters.**

- 1 I can't come to the party because I have to stay at home and l\_\_ok aft\_\_r my younger brother.
- 2 A bridge is an id\_\_al way to co\_\_nect the two sides of a river bank.
- 3 We used a 4 x 4 vehicl\_\_ to drive across the sa\_\_d dun\_\_s.
- 4 Camels are able to balan\_\_e heavy lo\_\_ds on their backs.
- 5 I sent the pac\_\_ages to you last week.
- 6 Becky is really look\_\_ng for\_\_ard to visiting the village and seeing the houses made of m\_\_d.
- 7 The lo\_\_al people use wooden lo\_\_s to make furniture.
- 8 There is a pr\_\_vate railwa\_\_ line that connects the big house with the town.

**6 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 The man can (balance connect look up) on a thin rope.
- 2 David is going to look (round back out) the town for a few hours.
- 3 Can you please look (through up down) this word for me?
- 4 I think it's a good idea to look (ahead into back) to the future.
- 5 Billy looks (up to out for over) his older brother.
- 6 When you get to the town look (into out out for) the big white clock.
- 7 The local people used (lorries helicopters barges) to transport things on the canals.
- 8 The helicopter helped to rescue the people from the sinking (coach lorry yacht).

**7 Supply the missing parts in the dialogue.**

Jane: Let's sit on this beach. It's lovely and quiet.

Betty: I don't think we can. I think it's a \_\_\_\_\_ beach. It's not for everyone to use.

Jane: Look \_\_\_\_\_! There's a 4x4 \_\_\_\_\_ racing towards us.

**1 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues.**

- 1 A: I'm tired. We \_\_\_\_\_ sitting on this bus \_\_\_\_\_ 4 hours!  
B: Don't worry. We're nearly there.
- 2 A: How long have you worked on a submarine?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ on a submarine \_\_\_\_\_ 2009.
- 3 A: They \_\_\_\_\_ standing up in that hot-air balloon \_\_\_\_\_ morning!  
B: I know! When are they coming down?
- 4 A: Why \_\_\_\_\_ you wet?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ washing my motorbike.
- 5 A: The lorry \_\_\_\_\_ waiting at the border \_\_\_\_\_ two hours.  
B: It is going to be late.
- 6 A: That police helicopter \_\_\_\_\_ flying over the park \_\_\_\_\_ three hours.  
B: Yes, I think there is a problem in the park.

**2 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.**

- 1 What have you been doing all day? (yesterday)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 This barge has been carrying things up and down the canal for five years. (2007).  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We have been sailing around the world on our yacht for two years. (last year)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I have been looking after Thomas all day. (four hours)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Bill has been looking around the city all afternoon. (1 o'clock)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Alice has been tidying her bedroom all morning (last night).  
\_\_\_\_\_

**3 Underline the correct words in brackets.**

- 1 Brian (has been looking has looked looked) into this problem for a week.
- 2 We (travelled have travelled have been travelling) around Venice on a private boat all this week.
- 3 They have been using barges to transport wooden logs and other heavy loads along the canals (for since all day) years.
- 4 Charlotte (looked is looking has been looking) forward to her trip to San Francisco for weeks.
- 5 The local people of Venice (use have used were using) bridges and canals to connect the group of small islands that the city is built on for a long time.
- 6 I have been trying to keep my balance on this wet mud (for since all) morning.

## 4 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.

- 1 The teacher has been look over our homework for an hour.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 My mum has been looking back on her life and has been deciding to write a book about her life.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The boy has been looking up from his work when I came into the room.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 My older brother always has been looking out for me when we were at school.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I've been watching TV since three hours.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 We have been swum in the river all morning.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 Look and complete the sentences. Use the present perfect continuous and *for*, *since* or *all*.

- 1 Bill \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) at the train station \_\_\_\_\_ an hour.



- 2 Beth \_\_\_\_\_ (study) \_\_\_\_\_ day.



- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) \_\_\_\_\_ 7 o'clock.



- 4 He \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) \_\_\_\_\_ three hours.

**1 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 You can travel under water in a (helicopter submarine barge).
- 2 We don't usually go to the big supermarket in the town. We buy our food in (ideal private local) shops.
- 3 Who will look (after round over) your dog while you are on holiday?
- 4 The children are really looking (through forward up) to the party on Saturday.
- 5 Dad is tired because he has been (work working worked) all day.
- 6 What (have has been) you been doing all afternoon?
- 7 I've been waiting here (since all for) an hour.
- 8 The boys have been playing in the park (for since all) morning.

/ 8

**2 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.**

- 1 He started cooking an hour ago. (for)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 They started talking at ten o'clock. (since)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I started playing the piano three years ago. (for)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 She started cleaning at four o'clock. (since)  
\_\_\_\_\_

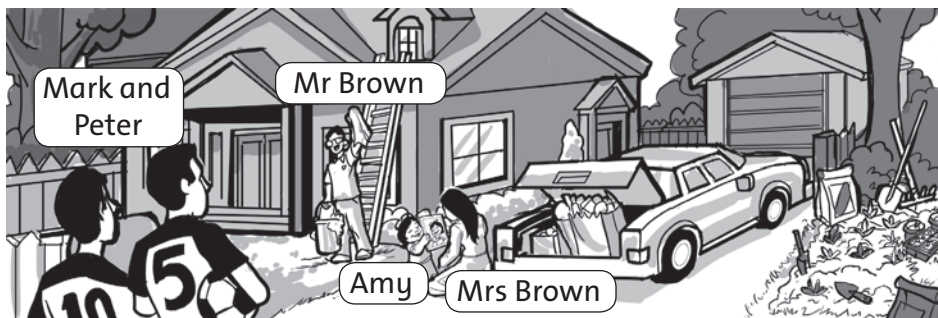
/ 4

**3 Supply the missing letters.**

They'\_\_e tired because they'\_\_e be\_\_n loo\_\_ing ro\_\_nd the museum \_\_ll day.

/ 3

**4 Write a paragraph of six sentences about what the family have been doing.**



shop  
work in the garden  
play football  
rain  
clean the windows  
draw pictures

---

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---

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/ 6

**5 Read the following passage and answer the questions below it.**

People in Canada have been using dog sleds for hundreds of years to travel, deliver food or move things across ice and snow. Today, lots of people in cold countries use dog sleds to get around. Dog-sledding has become a sport, but in some places, it's still the best way to get from one place to another. You need a team of strong, clever dogs to pull a sled. Sled dogs can run for a long time and they can pull a very heavy sled. Dog sleds don't usually carry people. The 'drivers' usually ski in front of or behind the sled. These days, you can go on a dog-sledding holiday and learn more about this traditional form of transport.

1 Dog-sledding is an old form of transport in \_\_\_\_.

- a some places
- b Canada
- c cold countries

2 Dog sled drivers \_\_\_\_.

- a carry the dogs
- b pull the sled
- c ski

3 What can sled dogs do?

---

4 What have people used dog sleds for in the past?

---

5 How can you learn more about dog-sledding?

---

/ 5

**6 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.**

A: What <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: I've been playing computer games with my friends.

A: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all morning?

B: Yes, we have. We started playing at nine o'clock.

/ 2

**7 Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting.**

I'm excited because I've been looking forward to this holiday all year.

---

/ 2

---

 \_\_\_\_ / 30

## Vocabulary extension

## 1 Read and say.

**amuse** *verb* to make someone laugh or smile

**amusement** *noun* the feeling caused by something that makes you laugh or smile

**improve** *verb* to make something better

**improvement** *noun* when something is better than it was before

**punish** *verb* to make someone feel pain because they have done something bad or wrong

**punishment** *noun* the way a person is made to feel pain because they did something bad or wrong

**treat** *verb* to behave towards someone or something in a particular way

**treatment** *noun* the way you behave towards someone or something

## 2 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.

1 The criminal had to face his treatment.

---

2 My aunt punished me well while I stayed with her.

---

3 I tried to improve the children with computer games.

---

4 My English has really treated since I moved to London.

---

5 The girl watched the clown with improvement.

---

6 The boy was amused for stealing the bike.

---

## 3 Write the word.

treat amuse punish improvement treatment

1 It was bad to do that. Your parents will \_\_\_\_\_ you.

2 Beth was \_\_\_\_\_ by the funny film.

3 Gina \_\_\_\_\_ the lost little boy in a kind way.

4 I get special \_\_\_\_\_ here because this is my mum's restaurant.

5 There has been a big \_\_\_\_\_ in the hospital since they bought new equipment.

**4 Give one word.**

- 1 to make something by putting pieces together \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 to draw your idea for how something will be made \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 to be the first person to find a place or a thing \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 to be the first person to make a new type of thing \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 to make something better \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 to make someone feel pain because they have done something bad or wrong \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 to go round and round \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 to make someone laugh or smile \_\_\_\_\_

**5 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 This (device cartridge clay) is used to clean the inside of my car.
- 2 The scientists are doing some (machines experiments equipments) to see if the robot works.
- 3 I made an (arrange achievement arrangement) with Frank to meet with him on Thursday.
- 4 We have (agreed improved moved) to work on this report together.
- 5 A straw is (sharp hollow underwater).
- 6 I use a fishing (string rod nib) when I go fishing.
- 7 Beth gets a lot of (payment enjoyment development) from playing tennis.
- 8 The book is about the (entertainment development amusement) of children from babies to teenagers.

**6 Supply the missing letter.**

- 1 I think inventing something is a great achi\_\_ vement.
- 2 There was a lot of excit\_\_ ment when the girls made their ar\_\_ angements to travel to America.
- 3 The insp\_\_ ration for my in\_\_ ention was the interesting mac\_\_ ine I saw in a magazine.
- 4 Dad is bu\_\_ lding a new factory next month in China.
- 5 We provided the enterta\_\_ nment for the party.
- 6 There was an agreem\_\_ nt to clean up the local beach and this will help with the dev\_\_ lopment of the wildlife in the area.
- 7 When I pre\_\_ s this button the computer comes on.
- 8 The parts on the top of a helicopter rotat\_\_ very fast.

**7 Supply the missing parts of the following dialogue.**

Pete: What did you do in science class today?

Jane: We did some \_\_\_\_\_ in the lab. I drew my idea on paper first.

I \_\_\_\_\_ a machine.

**1 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.**

1 Rice is grown in China. (people / grow)

---

2 The machine was built in 2009. (inventor / build)

---

3 This device helps to find keys. (be / use)

---

4 My dad designed the house. (be design / by)

---

5 An inventor is inventing a new device to help clean your car. (be invent / by)

---

6 Beth is buying a new ink cartridge. (be buy / by)

---

**2 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues.**

1 A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ your car?

B: It \_\_\_\_\_ washed.

2 A: Quiet! A class \_\_\_\_\_ taught in the next room.

B: OK. We \_\_\_\_\_ be quiet.

3 A: A new hospital \_\_\_\_\_ built in town.

B: That will \_\_\_\_\_ an improvement to the town.

4 A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ my trousers?

B: They \_\_\_\_\_ washed at the moment.

5 A: I think tea \_\_\_\_\_ in the UK.

B: No, tea \_\_\_\_\_ in the UK. It's grown in India.

6 A: What \_\_\_\_\_ paper made from?

B: I think paper \_\_\_\_\_ from trees.

**3 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.**

1 The criminal is be punished for his crime.

---

2 The boy is being treat by doctors in the hospital.

---

3 Toys be made to amuse children.

---

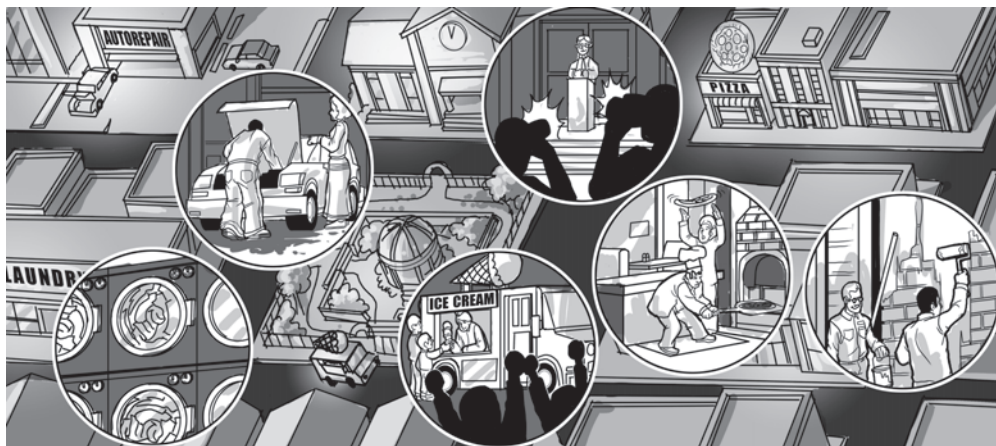
4 The ink reservoir isn't used at the moment.

---

5 The machine's arms is rotated by the computer.

---

#### 4 Write sentences. Use the present passive continuous.



1 clothes / wash

---

2 ice cream / buy

---

3 pizza / make

---

4 wall / paint

---

5 photos / take

---

6 car / repair

---

#### 5 Complete. Use the present or past passive.

1 The lightbulb \_\_\_\_\_ (invent) a long time ago.

2 Tea \_\_\_\_\_ first \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) in China.

3 New video games \_\_\_\_\_ (advertise) on TV.

4 The factory \_\_\_\_\_ (close) last month.

5 Ice cream \_\_\_\_\_ (make) with milk.

6 Clay \_\_\_\_\_ (use) to make pots.

#### 6 Write A (active) or P (passive).

1 The windows are being cleaned. \_\_\_\_\_

2 The doorbell is being pressed. \_\_\_\_\_

3 I felt a lot of excitement before my trip to Paris. \_\_\_\_\_

4 An arrangement was made with the man. \_\_\_\_\_

5 Bill carried the equipment into the room. \_\_\_\_\_

6 Bill was happy when he won the race. \_\_\_\_\_

**1 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 We did an (experiment improvement equipment) in our science lesson yesterday.
- 2 Winning the competition was a great (agreement achievement arrangement). Well done!
- 3 My pen doesn't work. There isn't any (clay nib ink) in it.
- 4 This log is (sharp hollow rotated). There's nothing inside it.
- 5 Dad's car is being (repair repairing repaired) at the moment.
- 6 Computers (is are was) made in factories.
- 7 The telephone (isn't wasn't weren't) invented in the 21st Century.
- 8 A lot of rice is (grow grew grown) in China.

/ 8

**2 Rewrite the sentences in the passive. Use the words in brackets.**

- 1 Teenagers read a lot of magazines. (by)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 They're building a new cinema in our town. (is)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 People in South America invented chocolate. (by)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 They're planting trees in the park. (are)  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 4

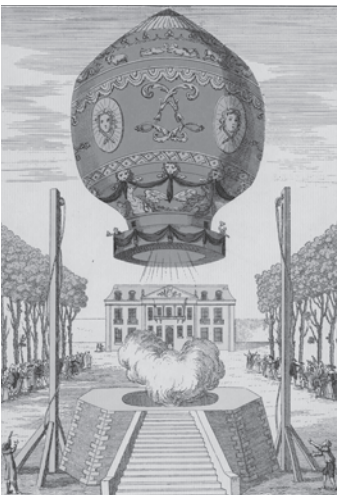
**3 Supply the missing letters.**

New devi\_\_es and mac\_\_ines a\_\_e be\_\_ng inve\_\_ted b\_\_ scientists all the time.

/ 3

**4 Write a paragraph of six sentences about the first hot air balloon.**

The Hot Air Balloon



Invented by: Joseph and Etienne Montgolfier

Invented in: 1783

Made of: cloth and paper

Rose to: 150 metres

Travelled for: 9 kilometres

Journey lasted: 25 minutes

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/ 6

**5 Read the following passage and answer the questions below.**

People have wanted to fly since the beginning of time. The first flying device was built in about 400BC, by the Ancient Greek inventor Archytas. It was a model of a bird and it flew for 200 metres. In the early 16th Century, Leonardo Da Vinci studied birds' wings and designed a plane, but it was never built. For hundreds of years, people tried to build flying machines, but the first successful plane was built by the Wright brothers and was flown for the first time in 1903. After that, planes became better and better. The first passenger plane was introduced in 1913 and since then, people have been travelling all over the world by plane.

1 The first flying device was built \_\_\_\_.

- a in 200BC
- b in the 16th Century
- c in 400BC

2 Leonardo Da Vinci \_\_\_\_ a plane.

- a built
- b designed
- c studied

3 Who invented the first flying device?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 When was the first successful plane flown?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 What happened in 1913?

\_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

**6 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.**

A: Where is your computer?

B: It's broken. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ repaired at the moment.

A: Did you have to take it to the computer shop?

B: No, I didn't. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ collected yesterday morning.

/ 2

**7 Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting.**

Improvements are being made to computers and mobile phones every day.

\_\_\_\_\_

/ 2

\_\_\_\_ / 30

## Vocabulary extension

## 1 Read and say.

**bat** *noun* a small animal like a mouse that has wings and comes out at night

**bat** *noun* a piece of wood used to hit a ball in games

**rose** *noun* a plant with nice smelling flowers

**rose** *verb* (pt of rise) to move upwards

**row** *noun* a line of things, people or animals arranged next to each other

**row** *verb* to make a boat move through water by using oars

**tie** *noun* a long thin piece of cloth worn around the neck usually by men, with a knot in the front

**tie** *verb* to fasten someone or something in position with a rope or string or to make a knot in a rope or string

## 2 Supply the missing parts of the dialogue.

1 Jim: Why have you put all the cups and glasses in a \_\_\_\_\_ like that?

Tina: I'm cleaning the cupboard. Oh! What's that little animal? Is it a mouse?

Jim: No, it's got wings. It's a \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Bill: How do we play this game?

Alex: I throw the ball to you and you hit it with the \_\_\_\_\_.

Bill: OK. Before we start, let me \_\_\_\_\_ my shoe laces.

3 Emma: Those \_\_\_\_\_ are beautiful and they smell lovely.

Becky: I know, they're from my mum's garden.

4 Jason: How was the concert?

Kate: It was great! As soon as the singer came out everybody \_\_\_\_\_ from their seats and started clapping.

## 3 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.

1 I grow pink bats in my garden.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 I bought a row to wear with my school uniform.

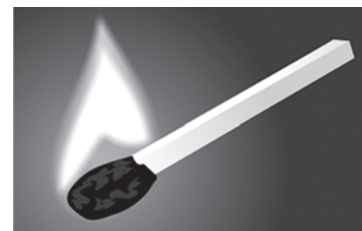
\_\_\_\_\_

3 Let's tie the boat over to that island.

\_\_\_\_\_

**4 Give one word.**

- 1 to stop using a computer, email, etc. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 to join your computer to the Internet so that you can use it \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 to stop your computer being joined to the Internet \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 to copy a file from the Internet onto your own computer \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 to copy a file from your own computer on to the Internet \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 to give a password to start using a computer, email, etc. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 to look at lots of different websites on the Internet \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 to send a photo or file with an email \_\_\_\_\_

**5 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 We need a (saw nail match) to light the fire.
- 2 This dessert is (public right sweet)!
- 3 This new mobile phone is (ordinary experimental available) in shops now.
- 4 The (public speaker president) are angry about the pollution caused by the factory.
- 5 Old computers are (available ordinary huge). New computers are much smaller.
- 6 I use the mouse to move the (cursor complication market).
- 7 Are you afraid of (bats roses matches)?
- 8 You can use a (sweet saw nail) to cut down a tree.

**6 Write the word.**

log on connected surfed logged off disconnected attached uploaded download

Last week at school I learnt how to use computers. I was given a password. I used this to <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Next I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the Internet and went into my email account. I wrote an email to my friend Leila in Egypt. I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a photo of me and my family. After that I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet for songs that I wanted to <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I also <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a funny video of my sister playing with our dog on to the Internet. Then I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from the internet and <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the computer.

**7 Supply the missing letters.**

- 1 When you get to the end of the road turn ri\_\_ht, go straight on, then take the first l\_\_ft. The school will be the first building you see.
- 2 There is a big mark\_\_t for sw\_\_ets because children love sugar.
- 3 The pres\_\_dent of the company is just an ord\_\_nary man.
- 4 The inventor creat\_\_d an experim\_\_ntal robot but there were some complicat\_\_ons.
- 5 The teacher told me to l\_\_g off the computer immediate\_\_y and go back to my work.
- 6 I was really surprised by the public's interest in my book. I didn't expec\_\_ it to be so hug\_\_.
- 7 There is a b\_\_g in my salad. I can't eat it now.
- 8 We will have some fish with out chi\_\_s.

**1 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.**

- 1 These roses have taken from my garden. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Research has been did about the local bats. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 A tie have been bought for Dad's birthday. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The files will be downloaded from the Internet. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 These sites will be see by people all over the world. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The files has been uploaded on to the Internet. \_\_\_\_\_

**2 Underline the correct words in brackets.**

- 1 This computer (has have had) been disconnected from the Internet.
- 2 New dishes (will be will been will being) created every month by the chefs.
- 3 The files (have been attached has been attached had been attach) to the email.
- 4 The boats (will be rowed will be rowing will being rowed) to the other side of the river.
- 5 Experimental robots will (are built being built be built) to help us do the housework.
- 6 A talk will be (gave give given) by the president of the company.

**3 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues.**

- 1 A: A huge box \_\_\_\_\_ delivered to my house.  
B: Open it!
- 2 A: Someone was at my computer. I \_\_\_\_\_ logged off.  
B: It \_\_\_\_\_ me. I don't know how to log on.
- 3 A: I'm sorry for the complication with your order. A new laptop \_\_\_\_\_ sent to your home immediately.  
B: Thank you. I \_\_\_\_\_ wait for it.
- 4 A: Bugs \_\_\_\_\_ found in my laptop and now it \_\_\_\_\_ work.  
B: Oh no!
- 5 A: New bats \_\_\_\_\_ bought for the baseball team next month.  
B: That's great! We \_\_\_\_\_ practise everyday.
- 6 A: Oh no! I forgot Mum's birthday and I \_\_\_\_\_ bought her a present.  
B: Don't worry. Flowers \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ sent to her from all of us.

**4 Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in brackets.**

- 1 People will travel with special cars in the future. (be / use)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The school will be given eighty new laptops. (president / give)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The speakers will be repaired on Friday. (Dad / repair)  
\_\_\_\_\_

**5 Complete the sentences. Use the passive or active present perfect.**



1

A plate \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(break).



2

I \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(chop) some carrots.



3

Bill \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(not paint) the door  
yet.



4

The living room  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(not tidy) yet.



5

Dad \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(clean) the kitchen  
already.



6

The potatoes  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(peel).

**6 Complete the sentences. Use the future active or passive form.**

1 When / I / be / older / work / in / a hospital

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Tonight / dinner / make / for me / when / get home

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Jane's / car / wash / next Monday

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Next weekend / I / go / France

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Tonight / all / computers / be / switch off

\_\_\_\_\_

6 The speaker / give / talk / the crowd / this afternoon

\_\_\_\_\_

**7 Complete with the correct form of the future passive.**

Congratulations, Sarah! You've won the Science competition. On Saturday morning, you

<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) to the science museum. First, you <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

(show) around the museum and you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) all about the exhibitions.

Then you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) to describe your invention. In the afternoon you

<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (give) a prize. Then photos <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) of you

with your invention.

**1 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 Can you help me to (upload disconnect download) this file from the Internet, please?
- 2 You need a password to (log on log off surf) to this computer.
- 3 The little arrow that moves around your computer screen is called a (market cursor complication).
- 4 Was there lots of food (right left sweet) after the party?
- 5 Will we be (give gave given) lots of homework today?
- 6 This machine hasn't been (switch switching switched) off.
- 7 My costume won't be (finish finishing finished) in time for the carnival.
- 8 Have you been (invite inviting invited) to Clare's party?

/ 8

**2 Rewrite the sentences in the passive. Use the words in brackets.**

- 1 Someone has sent me an email. (I)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Nobody has washed the dishes. (The dishes)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Dad will paint the house. (by)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 People won't use cars in the future. (Cars)  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 4

**3 Supply the missing letters.**

Atta\_\_h a photo to your e\_\_ail and it w\_\_ll b\_\_u\_\_loaded to the website i\_\_mediately.

/ 3

**4 Write a paragraph of six sentences about mobile phones.**

Mobile Phones



First mobile phone call made: 1973  
 First mobile phone: very heavy - weighed 850 grams  
 Mobile phones available to the public: 1983  
 Early mobile phones: very big, very expensive  
 Mobile phones today: take photos / send texts / surf the Internet

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/ 6

**5 Read the following passage and answer the questions below.**

**Email**

The first email message was sent in 1971 by a man named Ray Tomlinson. By 1976, email was used by people all over the world. Email means “electronic mail”. Emails are simple text messages. They are sent over the Internet. At first, people had to be on the Internet to write or read an email, but today, you can write an email on your computer without logging on to the Internet. Billions of emails are sent every day. It’s a great way to communicate with people in different towns or countries. You can attach pictures, documents or music files to emails, so you can share information with your friends and family.

1 The first email was sent \_\_\_\_\_.

- a in 1971
- b all over the world
- c in 1976

2 An email is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a document
- b text message
- c music file

3 What does ‘email’ mean?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 How has email changed?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 What can you attach to an email?

\_\_\_\_\_

/5

**6 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.**

A: What’s wrong with your mobile phone?

B: I think <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ disconnected.

A: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ repaired before the weekend?

B: Yes, it will. I’ll take it to the shop tomorrow.

/2

**7 Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting.**

Has the battery been taken out of my mobile phone?

\_\_\_\_\_

/2

\_\_\_\_ /30

## Vocabulary extension

## 1 Read and say.

**dance** *verb* to move the body and feet to music

**dancer** *noun* a person who moves their body and feet to music for their job

**program** *verb* to give instructions to a computer

**programmer** *noun* a person who writes instructions for computers

**report** *verb* to give a description of something or someone to people

**reporter** *noun* a person who finds out information about something and describes it to people on the news, in newspapers, magazines, on the Internet etc.

**type** *verb* to write something using a computer

**typist** *noun* a person who writes on a computer

## 2 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.

1 Alice wants to be a programmer when she gets older. She loves dancing.

---

2 The reporter wrote a programme for the computer.

---

3 The typist interviewed people about the accident.

---

4 I am a very fast typist. I can dance this letter on the computer in five minutes.

---

5 My sister is a programmer. She works for a doctor and writes all his documents.

---

6 Let's go and type. I love this song.

---

## 3 Write the word.

reporting   typing   dance   programmer

1 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ my homework on the computer.

2 I don't want to \_\_\_\_\_. I'm too shy.

3 My dad is a \_\_\_\_\_. He created this website.

4 I am \_\_\_\_\_ from the beach. There is a large ship stuck in the sand.

**4 Give one word.**

- 1 a person who finds out about new parts of the world \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a person who paints pictures or walls \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a person who drives a car or a bus \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a person who writes long books which tell a story \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a person who makes houses or other buildings \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 a person who paints pictures or makes sculptures \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 a person who plays the guitar \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 a person who moves their body and feet to music for their job \_\_\_\_\_

**5 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 The policeman found some (clues maps icebergs) that helped him to solve the crime.
- 2 My sister is a (guitarist builder typist). She plays the guitar.
- 3 You can use these (compasses binoculars treasures) to see things far away.
- 4 I would like to be a (novelist tourist journalist) and write long books which tell amazing stories.
- 5 The early (explorers writers painters) discovered many different countries.
- 6 There are lots of (tourists drivers guitarists) at the Pyramids in the summer.
- 7 The (treasure compass flag) is pointing this way for north.

**6 Supply the missing letters.**

- 1 The comp\_\_ss shows e\_\_st is towards the mountains.
- 2 A famous expl\_\_rer discovered the island and he found lots of tre\_\_sure in the ship\_\_reck.
- 3 A gu\_\_de is showing the to\_\_rists around the town.
- 4 There is a templ\_\_ near the old ha\_\_bour. The entran\_\_e of the temple is made of stone.
- 5 I found some valu\_\_ble diamonds in the box.
- 6 The yacht s\_\_nk on its first vo\_\_age in a terrible hurrican\_\_.
- 7 When we went to Antarctica we saw lots of ic\_\_bergs.
- 8 We sea\_\_ched all night for the dog.

**7 Supply the missing parts of the dialogue.**

James: What did you do last weekend?

Kate: I visited a famous \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach. I learnt the ship \_\_\_\_\_ during a \_\_\_\_\_.

James: Wow! That's interesting. Was there any \_\_\_\_\_ on the ship?

Kate: Yes, but people already \_\_\_\_\_ for it and took it a long time ago.

**1 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues.**

- 1 A: Hey that's the man \_\_\_\_\_ my computer!  
B: Quick! Call the police!
- 2 A: These are the binoculars \_\_\_\_\_ I used on my holiday.  
B: They \_\_\_\_\_ nice.
- 3 A: Look! This is the ship \_\_\_\_\_ to the bottom of the sea in 1622.  
B: That's amazing!
- 4 A: That's the man \_\_\_\_\_ found the treasure.  
B: He \_\_\_\_\_ be rich!
- 5 A: What's a compass?  
B: It's something people \_\_\_\_\_ to find out \_\_\_\_\_ direction to go in.

**2 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.**

- 1 A tourist is a person which visits a place.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 A dolphin is an animal who lives in the sea.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Mary is the programmer which programmed the computer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The lorry driver is the man which delivered the new computers.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**3 Underline the correct words in brackets.**

- 1 Maria is the reporter (who which what) wrote the article.
- 2 The treasure (is discovered was discovered is being discovered) by an explorer ten years ago.
- 3 Amanda is the girl who (is being are being will) given a prize for her invention.
- 4 A giraffe is an animal (that who what) has brown spots.
- 5 Mount Everest is the mountain that (has been has being was being) climbed by many people.
- 6 Bats are animals (who what that) live in caves.

**4 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.**

- 1 Cairo is a city in Egypt. Many people visit it. (city / that)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Zebras live in Africa. (animal / which)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 John is the builder. He built my house. (who)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 A harbour is the place for ships to stay in when they are not at sea (which)  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 Look and complete. Use *who*, *which* or *that*.

1 This is the shipwreck \_\_\_\_\_ was found near the harbour.



2 A novelist is a person \_\_\_\_\_ writes books.



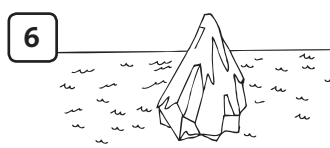
3 This is the treasure \_\_\_\_\_ was stolen from the ship.



4 This is the map \_\_\_\_\_ we used to find our way around the island.



5 Christopher Columbus is thought to be the explorer \_\_\_\_\_ discovered America.



6 Many people go to see the icebergs \_\_\_\_\_ are in Antarctica.

6 Supply the missing words. Use *who* or *which*.

## The Vikings

The Vikings were great explorers. They were people <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ came from Scandinavia.

The Vikings are the people <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ invaded Britain and Ireland. They fought with

the local people <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ were called Anglo-Saxons. The Vikings settled in the areas

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are now called Scotland and eastern England. Viking ships are thought to be

the first ships <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ explored the Atlantic ocean. They found the countries <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

are now called Iceland and Greenland.

7 Write sentences. Use *who*, *which* or *that*.

1 doctor / a person / treat sick people

\_\_\_\_\_

2 chef / a person / work / restaurant

\_\_\_\_\_

3 a sculpture / a object / be / valuable

\_\_\_\_\_

4 dancer / a person / dance / on a stage

\_\_\_\_\_

5 a flower / a thing / grow / in a garden

\_\_\_\_\_

6 teacher / a person / work / in a school

\_\_\_\_\_



**5 Read the following passage and answer the questions below.**

**The Mary Rose**

The Mary Rose was a British ship in the 16th Century. It was used to fight in wars for 33 years. On 19th June, 1545, the Mary Rose sailed for the last time. The ship sank during a fight against French ships. People tried to bring the Mary Rose back to land, but the ship was stuck in clay and nobody could lift it. The wreck was discovered again in 1971 and this time it was taken to Portsmouth in the UK. Today, the Mary Rose is kept in a special building where it is visited by thousands of people every year. Visitors can also see tools, musical instruments, compasses and other devices which were found on the wreck.

- 1 The Mary Rose was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a used in wars
  - b a French ship
  - c 16 years old
- 2 People couldn't bring the Mary Rose back to land \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a because it sank
  - b because it was too heavy
  - c until 1971
- 3 When did the Mary Rose sink?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What happened in 1971?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What was found on the Mary Rose?  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

**6 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.**

A: Who is Helen?

B: She's the girl <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at my party last weekend.

A: Where does she live?

B: She lives in the big house <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ next to the park.

/ 2

**7 Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting.**

These are the binoculars which my dad bought last week.

\_\_\_\_\_

/ 2

\_\_\_\_ / 30

## Vocabulary extension

## 1 Read and say.

**adore** *verb* to love or admire something or someone a lot

**adorable** *adj* a person or thing that is very easy to love

**afford** *verb* to have enough money to buy something

**affordable** *adj* something that doesn't cost too much money

**depend** *verb* to trust someone to do something

**dependable** *adj* a person who can be trusted to do something like *verb* to enjoy something or to enjoy being with someone

**like** *verb* to enjoy something or to enjoy being with someone

**likeable** *adj* a person who is nice and is easy to like

## 2 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.

1 Alice is an adorable person. I am sure she will do anything I ask her to do.

---

2 The fans like the singer and follow him everywhere.

---

3 Liz can't like to go on holiday this year. She doesn't have enough money.

---

4 I don't think I can adore on John to do this work. He never does what I ask him to do.

---

5 My new kitten is dependable. It's so fun and cute.

---

6 These shoes are not dependable. They cost £200!

---

## 3 Write the word.

depend likeable adorable like dependable afford

1 I think I can \_\_\_\_\_ to buy that dress. I just got paid.

2 Pete is very \_\_\_\_\_. He gets on with everyone.

3 Alice and Jane aren't \_\_\_\_\_, I don't think they will do the job on time.

4 The children \_\_\_\_\_ to watch TV in the afternoon.

5 Your younger sister is \_\_\_\_\_. She is such a pretty baby.

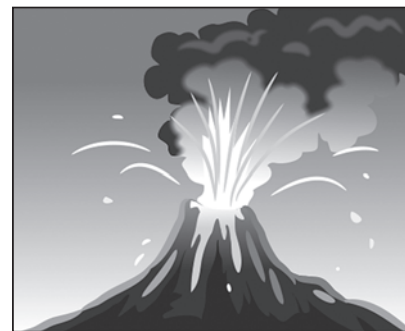
6 We can \_\_\_\_\_ on Frank to help us.

**4 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 These shoes aren't very (reasonable comfortable usable). Can I try on a larger size?
- 2 Bill's story wasn't (believable advisable affordable). I don't think he was telling the truth.
- 3 The price they are asking for their house is (acceptable dependable adorable). We will buy it.
- 4 Grandma does a (reasonable usable believable) amount of exercise each week for a woman her age.
- 5 There was a (fascinating ancient mysterious) man at the site yesterday. No one knew who he was.
- 6 The archaeologists are keeping the ancient (artefact evidence investigation) at the museum.
- 7 They found ( historians quarries figures) on the cave walls.
- 8 The speaker stood on a (platform statue sketch) and gave a talk.

**5 Give one word.**

- 1 when fire and stones come out of a volcano \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 below something \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 something that you can understand \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a model of a person made from stone or metal \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a person who is nice and is easy to like \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 facts that make you believe something is true \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 very old \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 a place where a building used to be, or where something happened \_\_\_\_\_

**6 Supply the missing letter.**

- 1 It is not advisab\_\_e to drive out to the sit\_\_ today because the volcano has erup\_\_ed.
- 2 These old clothes are usa\_\_le. I can make a present for Kate because I can't af\_\_ord to buy her one this year.
- 3 It was not ac\_\_eptable for the boys to play their music so loudly.
- 4 The hist\_\_rian is doing an invest\_\_gation into what happened to the ship.
- 5 This book is really fasc\_\_nating. It's about a m\_\_ysterious art\_\_fact that was found in a deserted qua\_\_ry.
- 6 After they cle\_\_red aw\_\_y the so\_\_l, they found something buried und\_\_neath a tree.
- 7 The clim\_\_te in my country is very hot and dry.
- 8 The scientist made an incredi\_\_le discovery.

**7 Supply the missing parts of the dialogues.**

- 1 Robert: That meal was very \_\_\_\_\_. I really enjoyed eating it.  
Thomas: I thought it was OK. I \_\_\_\_\_ to eat food with less oil.
- 2 Charlotte: Oh! I think I broke your pot. I'm sorry. I'll buy you a new one.  
Alice: Don't worry. It isn't \_\_\_\_\_.

**1 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.**

1 The archaeologist finished looking at the artefact and then the explorer arrived. (after / finish)

---

2 I got home and remembered I left my sketches at school. (when / get)

---

3 The historian sat at his desk and he then heard a strange noise. (after / sit)

---

4 My dad cleared away the leaves on the grass and discovered an ancient pot. (when / clear)

---

5 The film started before we arrived at the cinema. (already / start / when)

---

**2 Underline the correct words in brackets.**

1 After Bill (had has have) bought the mobile phone he saw a more affordable phone in a different shop.

2 The archeologist had found the evidence about the ancient artefact before he (gives given gave) the talk to the public.

3 A mysterious man (had stolen has stolen have stolen) the diamond from the shop before it opened.

4 The site of the investigation had closed before we (had got have got got) there.

5 Had you (visit visited visits) Paris before you went there in July?

**3 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues.**

1 A: I \_\_\_\_\_ seen this adorable puppy at the park before I \_\_\_\_\_ it belonged to Ben.  
B: It is adorable!

2 A: \_\_\_\_\_ you checked the climate in Russia before you \_\_\_\_\_ there?  
B: Yes, I had.

3 A: I \_\_\_\_\_ late for school because I \_\_\_\_\_ gone to bed late.  
B: Well, go to bed early tonight so you're not late tomorrow.

4 A: Why \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher angry?  
B: Because I \_\_\_\_\_ done my homework.

**4 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.**

1 People has invented cars before they invented planes.

---

2 Have your teacher explained the homework before she gave it to you?

---

3 Had you saw the incredible Mona Lisa painting before you went to the museum?

---

## 5 Write sentences. Use the past perfect.



- 1 Jim / think / about / his day / before / get up  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Jim / clean / teeth / after / eat / breakfast  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 he / play / football / after / he / do / homework  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 he / go / swimming / after / he / finish school  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 he / paint / picture / after / write / a poem  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 he / go / bed / after / watch TV  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 6 Complete with the past perfect.

- 1 Billy was late because he \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to bed early.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (know) Paul was so dependable before you chose him to be the team captain?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to Brazil before you bought your tickets to Rio?
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) talking when the teacher came into the room.
- 5 The children didn't buy chocolate because they \_\_\_\_\_ (not bring) enough money.
- 6 David \_\_\_\_\_ (start) painting the house when Jack came home.

## 7 Supply the missing words. Use the past simple or the past perfect.

Last weekend was difficult for me. When I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home from school I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (realise) that I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) my mobile phone. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) back to school but the teachers <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ (close) the gates! When I got back home my mum <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) a note. The note said my friend Lily <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (call). Then I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (remember) I was meeting Lily at the park. I didn't have her number so I ran to the park to meet her. She was angry because I was so late.

**1 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 The UK has a cool, wet (climate soil figure).
- 2 We don't know who left the parcel outside our door. It's very (incredible mysterious ancient).
- 3 I love baby rabbits. I think they're (acceptable advisable adorable).
- 4 I don't want to get out of bed. It's very (reasonable comfortable likeable) here.
- 5 After we (have had has) made sandwiches, we went to the park.
- 6 When we arrived at school, the first lesson had already (start starts started).
- 7 Mum was angry because I had (forget forgot forgotten) to wash the dishes.
- 8 There wasn't any cake left because the children had (eat ate eaten) it all.

/ 8

**2 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.**

- 1 We brushed our teeth, then we went to bed. (After)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 She did her homework, then she watched TV. (When)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I bought Mum's present, then I wrapped it in colourful paper. (After)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He turned on his computer, then he wrote an email. (When)  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 4

**3 Supply the missing letters.**

After the hi\_\_torians ha\_\_stud\_\_ed the an\_\_ient arte\_\_acts, they g\_\_ve them to the museum.

/ 3

**4 Write a paragraph of six sentences about Easter Island.**

Where: South Pacific Ocean

Made from: three volcanoes

Famous for: mysterious statues (Maoi) – huge stone figures – made in about 1000AD – more than 800 left today



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

/ 6

**5 Read the following passage and answer the questions below.**

**The Bermuda Triangle**

The Bermuda Triangle is an area between Bermuda, Puerto Rico and Florida. Many people believe that this area is very mysterious, because ships and planes have disappeared there. The area first became famous in 1974, when a writer called Charles Berlitz wrote a book about the ships and planes that had disappeared there. Many scientists tried to explain why the ships and planes had disappeared. Some people thought there had been terrible storms in the area, or that pilots and ships' captains had made mistakes. Some people thought that writers and reporters had got their stories wrong. What do you think?

1 The Bermuda Triangle first became famous \_\_\_\_\_.

- a in Florida
- b in 1974
- c after a ship disappeared there

2 Charles Berlitz was \_\_\_\_\_.

- a a writer
- b a pilot
- c a scientist

3 Where is the Bermuda Triangle?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Why is the Bermuda Triangle mysterious?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 What do you think happened to the ships and planes?

\_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

**6 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.**

A: <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ France before you went to Paris?

B: No, I hadn't. I'd never been to France before.

A: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lots of books about Paris before you went there?

B: No, I hadn't. But I'd seen some TV programmes about it.

/ 2

**7 Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting.**

When I got to school, I remembered I had left my pencil case at home.

/ 2

\_\_\_\_\_ / 30

## Vocabulary extension

## 1 Read and say.

**blew** *verb* (pt of blow) to send out air

**blue** *adj* the colour of the sky on a clear day

**plain** *adj* something with nothing added to it or with no decoration

**plane** *noun* a tool used to make wooden surfaces and edges flat and smooth

**soar** *verb* to rise up to a high level very quickly

**sore** *adj* when something is painful and not comfortable because of an injury

**steal** *verb* to take something that does not belong to you

**steel** *noun* a very strong metal

## 2 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentences.

1 My leg is soar from when I fell off my bike.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 The food was very blue. I think it needed something to make it taste better.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 The plane blew in the sky after take off.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Look out for Beth in the crowd. She's wearing a blew coat.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 The strong winds soar all the leaves from the path.

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Be careful with that knife, it's made of plane.

\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Write the word.

blue steal sore steel plane plain

1 The robot's body is made of \_\_\_\_\_.

2 The sun is shining and the sky is \_\_\_\_\_. It's going to be a lovely day.

3 The man is using the \_\_\_\_\_ to smooth the edges of the wooden board.

4 Beth can't play tennis because her arm is \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Emma should wear something more colourful. She always wears \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.

6 You mustn't \_\_\_\_\_ from others. It's wrong.

**4 Give one word.**

- 1 a sea animal that lives around the shore \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 to look for and kill an animal, usually for food \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 without any other people \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a small, simple house \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 to send out air (pt) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 the things you need to have with you to live, such as food \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 sudden very bad weather with strong winds and rain \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 something built out of wood or metal around a piece of land, for example to stop animals from getting in \_\_\_\_\_

**5 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 You should take a (fishing line shelter first aid kit) with you on your trip in case someone gets hurt.
- 2 There's a hole in the (whistle fence penknife) and all the animals have escaped.
- 3 I forgot to bring my (fishing line water bottle rope). How am I going to catch the fish?
- 4 Beth used the (matches needle and thread whistle) to light the fire.
- 5 I am (meeting hearing buying ) John at a restaurant in town.
- 6 There is a storm coming in from the west. We have to look for (shelter wall rope).
- 7 You have to bring some (supplies sails survivors) on your trip into the mountains.
- 8 The (storms shelters survivors) of the shipwreck lived on the deserted island for three years.

**6 Supply the missing letters.**

- 1 I'm not very good at doing s\_\_ms. Can you give me som\_\_ help with my homework?
- 2 Oh no! I think I brok\_\_ the fish\_\_ng l\_\_ne.
- 3 The men are c\_\_tting do\_\_n the trees in the forest.
- 4 I think it is wrong to h\_\_nt baby s\_\_als.
- 5 The old man lives alo\_\_e in a h\_\_t.
- 6 If you get lost blow this w\_\_istle and light a fire with the match\_\_s.
- 7 I will use a n\_\_edle and thre\_\_d to repair the dress.
- 8 Don't play with that pen\_\_nife. It's dangerous.

**7 Supply the missing parts of the dialogues.**

- 1 Kate: I hurt my knee when I fell. It's very \_\_\_\_\_.  
Sophie: Let me have a look. I brought a \_\_\_\_\_ kit with me.
- 2 Sally: There's a strong wind blowing. Let's put up the \_\_\_\_\_ on the boat. We will travel faster.  
Tina: Look at the clouds and the lightning. I think there's going to be a \_\_\_\_\_ soon. We should look for \_\_\_\_\_ before it gets too close.



**1 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues.**

- 1 A: If I \_\_\_\_\_ brought those matches, we \_\_\_\_\_ had a camp fire.  
B: Yeah! We would have been cold!
- 2 A: If Alice \_\_\_\_\_ the first aid kit, she \_\_\_\_\_ put a plaster on your cut.  
B: Yes, but she forgot it.
- 3 A: It's good Tom brought his whistle on the trip.  
B: Yes! If he \_\_\_\_\_ brought the whistle, we \_\_\_\_\_ heard him when he got lost.
- 4 A: If Steve \_\_\_\_\_ passed his exam, he \_\_\_\_\_ happy.  
B: Yes, but he failed.
- 5 A: I \_\_\_\_\_ given you a present, if I \_\_\_\_\_ known it was your birthday today.  
B: Don't worry!

**2 Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in brackets.**

- 1 We didn't have a fishing line so we didn't go fishing. (if / have / go)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Alex didn't have a penknife so he didn't cut the rope. (if / bring / cut)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You should bring supplies when you go camping. (ought to)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You need to find shelter when there is a storm. (have to)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You look sick. You should go to the doctor. (ought to)  
\_\_\_\_\_

**3 Underline the correct words in brackets.**

- 1 You (mustn't don't have to ought not to) climb over the school fence.
- 2 The weather will be cold tomorrow. You (have to must should) wear your coat.
- 3 You (have to should ought to) use the brake to stop the car.
- 4 You (have to must mustn't) take some food with you on your trip.
- 5 You (must have to ought to) wear trainers when you use the basketball court.
- 6 You look tired. You (ought to must have to) get some rest.

**4 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.**

- 1 If I hadn't been talking on my mobile phone, I would have see the seals on the beach.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I would have seen the traditional mud huts if I hadn't gone on that holiday to Africa.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 If you had closed the window, the wind wouldn't has blown away all your homework.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 5 Read and circle.

1



You *mustn't* / *should* make a fire here.

2



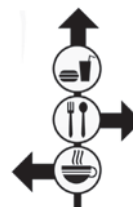
You *should* / *must* take photos here.

3



You *mustn't* / *have to* swim here.

4



You *ought not to* / *should* eat at the cafe.

5



You *shouldn't* / *mustn't* leave rubbish here.

6



You *have to* / *should* sleep in a tent here.

## 6 Write sentences. Use the third conditional.

1 if / they / not take / water bottle / on / their / trip / be / thirsty

---

2 if / James / not cross / bridge / he / not get / lost

---

3 if / Sally / check / time / bus / leave / she / not have / wait / for two hours

---

4 if / I / know / weather / bad / I / not go / on camping trip

---

5 if / she / known / lamp / break / she / not pick / it / up

---

6 if / they / left / earlier / they / not be / late / for school

---

## 7 Write the word.

must   mustn't   should   shouldn't   ought   ought not

1 You \_\_\_\_\_ wear comfortable shoes when we go on our trip.

2 You \_\_\_\_\_ talk on your mobile phone in the English lesson.

3 Children at our school \_\_\_\_\_ wear a uniform.

4 You \_\_\_\_\_ to steal from other people.

5 You \_\_\_\_\_ wear something more colourful. That dress is very plain.

6 You \_\_\_\_\_ bring a fishing line. You can borrow my dad's fishing rod.

**1 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 We used a (whistle penknife fishing line) to cut the rope.
- 2 They took lots of (shelter survivor supplies) for their camping trip; they had enough food to last for a week.
- 3 Have you (see seen scene) my first aid kit?
- 4 She needed help, so she blew on her (whistle matches thread).
- 5 Do we (has have had) to bring a tent on the camping holiday?
- 6 If you hadn't helped me, I wouldn't (has had have) survived.
- 7 You (should shouldn't mustn't) wear a hat today. The sun is very hot.
- 8 If I had (know knew known) you were ill, I would have sent you flowers.

/ 8

**2 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.**

- 1 It's very important to bring a first aid kit. (have to)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 It's a good idea to wear comfortable boots. (ought to)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 It's very important not to drop litter. (must not)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 It isn't a good idea to pick up insects. (shouldn't)  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 4

**3 Supply the missing letters.**

I \_ I ha \_ n't forgo \_ ten my mat \_ hes, I wo \_ ld ha \_ e lit a fire.

/ 3

**4 Write a paragraph of six sentences about what the boys did wrong.**

Gary and Mike



lost - no map or compass

sore feet - no strong boots

hot - no hats

thirsty - no water bottle

hungry - no supplies

sunburn - no suncream

---

---

---

---

---

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---

---

---

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---

---

/ 6

**5 Read the following passage and answer the questions below.**

**Alexander Selkirk**

Alexander Selkirk was born in Scotland in 1676. In 1703, he met a famous explorer called William Dampier. Selkirk worked on Dampier's ship and they sailed to South America. Selkirk was worried that the ship wasn't safe, so when they reached an island, he decided to stay there. He had some clothes, some tools, a knife and some rope. He hunted for food on the island and he built two huts. Selkirk stayed on the island for almost four and a half years. He was rescued on 1st February 1709 by another of William Dampier's ships. The writer Daniel Defoe wrote a book about Selkirk's adventures called *Robinson Crusoe*. Selkirk's island was named Robinson Crusoe Island in 1966.

1 Selkirk left Scotland in \_\_\_\_\_.

- a 1676
- b 1703
- c 1709

2 William Dampier was \_\_\_\_\_.

- a a writer
- b a ship
- c an explorer

3 Where did Selkirk sail to?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Why did Selkirk stay on the island?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 How long did Selkirk stay on the island?

\_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

**6 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.**

A: <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bring food on the camping trip?

B: Yes, you do. You will need lots of food.

A: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ wear light clothes?

B: Yes, you should. You'll need a big hat, too.

/ 2

**7 Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting.**

We wouldn't have got lost if we had taken our map with us.

\_\_\_\_\_

/ 2

\_\_\_\_ / 30

# 10 Around the world!

## Vocabulary extension

### 1 Read and say.

**flatter** *verb* to say nice things to someone because you want to please them

**flattery** *noun* to say good things about something or someone that you don't mean

**mock** *noun* to laugh at somebody or something in an unkind way

**mockery** *noun* actions that make someone or something look silly

**potter** *noun* a person who makes pots and dishes from clay

**pottery** *noun* pots and dishes made from clay

**scene** *noun* what you see around you

**scenery** *noun* the natural beauty you see around you in the country

### 2 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.

1 My mum is a mockery. She makes pots from clay.

---

2 The pottery in the mountains is beautiful.

---

3 I like collecting flattery from around the world.

---

4 Elaine potted her sister Alice because she wanted to borrow her new dress.

---

5 I thought it was unkind the way Peter flattered me in class.

---

6 Steve was sad about his classmates' mock of him.

---

### 3 Write the word.

potter mock pottery scene scenery flattery

1 I am taking a \_\_\_\_\_ class next month. I want to start making my own pots and dishes.

2 The \_\_\_\_\_ in the film was amazing.

3 Betty draws pictures showing \_\_\_\_\_ of everyday life.

4 It's not nice to \_\_\_\_\_ others. People don't like to be laughed at.

5 Charlotte tried to use \_\_\_\_\_ to make me give her my ticket to the concert.

6 My sister is learning to be a \_\_\_\_\_. She has already made some beautiful dishes.

**4 Give one word.**

- 1 in total \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 the most used, the most powerful \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a form of a language that is spoken in a part of a country \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 the language that is used most for communication in a country \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 the first language you learn to speak as a child \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 able to speak a language very well and easily \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 able to speak many languages well \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 a person who speaks a language as their first language and hasn't learnt it as a foreign language \_\_\_\_\_

**5 Underline the correct words in brackets.**

- 1 The historian discovered that the painting was a (recovery machinery forgery). It was not the original.
- 2 I am taking a (bravery cookery delivery) class next month.
- 3 There was a (scenery robbery discovery) at the bank today.
- 4 The fireman was given a prize for his (flattery delivery bravery).
- 5 The (tribes native speakers inhabitants) of the village organise a flower festival every summer.
- 6 Vanessa is (fluent bilingual multilingual). She can speak French and German.
- 7 My (mother tongue official language dialect) is Spanish. I spoke it at home when I was a child.
- 8 Bill and Tom found it difficult to (predict communicate disappear) in Brazil because they didn't speak the language.

**6 Supply the missing letters.**

- 1 My family live on an isol\_\_ted farm.
- 2 When the explorer went to the cont\_\_nent of South America, he discovered a lost trib\_\_.
- 3 Paris is a very int\_\_rnational city and it has a huge populat\_\_on.
- 4 The bak\_\_ry on my street has a del\_\_very service.
- 5 My younger sister goes to a nur\_\_ery.
- 6 I pred\_\_ct that in the next cent\_\_ry many local dial\_\_cts will di\_\_appear.

**7 Supply the missing parts of the dialogue.**

Lucy: Would you travel around the world if you were rich?

Amy: Yes, I would love to go to the \_\_\_\_\_ of Africa first.

Lucy: I would like to live in Geneva for a while. It's such an \_\_\_\_\_ city. People from all parts of the world live there and most of the people there are \_\_\_\_\_. They speak more than two languages.

**1 Rewrite the sentences in reported speech using the words in brackets.**

1 "The official language in my country is Arabic," said Leila. (say / be)

---

2 "I want to be multilingual," said Alice. (say / want)

---

3 "I'm looking forward to hearing the different dialects in Spain," said John. (say / look)

---

4 "Jack had a strange accent when he came back from Italy," said Michael. (say / have)

---

5 "I have been to Geneva. I think it's a very international city," said Helen. (say / be)

---

**2 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.**

1 The policeman said the painting is a forgery.

---

2 He said he won't been using the machinery next week.

---

3 The woman said she have seen the men who did the robbery.

---

4 The doctor said your recovery wouldn't taken more than 6 months.

---

5 Beth said she hadn't get a music lesson.

---

**3 Underline the correct words in brackets.**

1 (We Themselves Ourselves) can solve this problem together.

2 You can't predict the future population of the country (yourself myself herself).

3 Alice cut herself when (he it she) was chopping carrots.

4 The music is very loud. I can't hear (yourself myself himself) talk!

5 (I me they) taught myself pottery.

6 You should always wear sun cream. It's important to protect (yourself herself itself).

**4 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues.**

1 A: Kofi \_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_ three dominant languages in his country.

B: That's interesting.

2 A: Bill said he \_\_\_\_\_ travelling around the continent of Africa next summer.

B: That sounds exciting.

3 A: What \_\_\_\_\_ Helen do on her holiday?

B: She said she \_\_\_\_\_ some amazing photos of the scenery.

## 5 Complete the sentences. Use reflexive pronouns.



Sally: I'm hungry. Let's get \_\_\_\_\_ something to eat.

Mike: OK, I'll make \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich.



Mike: I'm cutting the sandwich.

Sally: Be careful! Don't cut \_\_\_\_\_ with the knife.



Liz: Look! Mr Brown has bought \_\_\_\_\_ a new bike.

Jo: And Mrs Brown has bought \_\_\_\_\_ new trainers.

Liz: They look like they are enjoying \_\_\_\_\_.

## 6 Read and circle.

- 1 Mike said he *spent* / *had spent* time with an interesting tribe when he was in New Zealand.
- 2 Alice said it *has been* / *had been* difficult to communicate with people in China because she didn't speak the language.
- 3 The historian said the ancient tribe *had disappeared* / *have disappeared* three centuries ago.
- 4 John said the inhabitants of the village *hadn't been* / *wasn't* friendly.
- 5 The builder said it *would take* / *will take* a year to build the house.
- 6 The old man said he *likes* / *liked* living in an isolated house.

## 7 Write the sentence in reported speech.

1 "I'm going to Spain," said Tim.

Tim said \_\_\_\_\_.

2 "I'm fluent in Chinese," said Charlotte.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 "I'm looking forward to next summer because I'm visiting my grandma in Australia," said Beth.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 "French is my mother tongue," said Marie.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 "The children will help you clean the kitchen," said Pam.

\_\_\_\_\_

6 "We aren't leaving until 6," said Pete.

\_\_\_\_\_

**1 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 Karen is (fluent bilingual multilingual). She can speak Italian and English.
- 2 Can you (deliver discover delivery) this letter to Mr Smith's house, please?
- 3 English is the (altogether dominant dialect) language of business.
- 4 Do you have (cook bakery cookery) lessons at school?
- 5 I hurt (himself yourself myself) when I fell down the stairs.
- 6 She said the journey (was will would) take about two hours.
- 7 We really enjoyed (themselves ourselves yourselves) at the concert.
- 8 They said they (has have had) been to the USA for a holiday.

/ 8

**2 Rewrite the sentences in reported speech. Use the words in brackets.**

- 1 "I'm planning to travel to Italy," he said. (He said)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 "We have seen this film," they said. (They said)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 "I will call you tomorrow," she said. (She said)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 "I forgot my ticket," he said. (He said)  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 4

**3 Supply the missing letters.**

He said he ha\_\_ predi\_\_ ted that many di\_\_ lects wou\_\_ d disa\_\_ pear by the end of the next ce\_\_ tury.

/ 3

**4 Write a paragraph of six sentences about an adventure camp.**



Where: Cumbria, UK  
 When: June-August  
 Who for: Kids from 12-18  
 Scenery: lakes, mountains, caves, forests  
 Activities: swimming, caving, paragliding, climbing  
 Comments: lots of fun for everyone

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

/ 6

**5 Read the following passage and answer the questions below.**

**Esperanto**

Esperanto is an unusual language because it is an invented language. It was created by Dr Ludovic Zamenhof between 1877 and 1885. Dr Zamenhof was from Poland. He believed that the world needed an international language so that people from different countries could communicate. Zamenhof knew that the dominant languages of the world were difficult to learn, so it was hard for people to become as fluent as a native speaker. He decided to make a language that was easy to learn and speak. Today, Esperanto is spoken by more than 10,000 people and there are some people who use it as their mother tongue.

- 1 Esperanto is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a a Polish language
  - b a dominant language
  - c an invented language
- 2 Dr Zamenhof wanted to invent \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a an unusual language
  - b an easy language
  - c a difficult language
- 3 Why did Dr Zamenhof invent Esperanto?

4 What problem did Dr Zamenhof have with the dominant languages of the world?

5 How many people speak Esperanto today?

/ 5

**6 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.**

A: Did your friends enjoy <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in town today?

B: Yes, they did.

A: Did John buy <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a new CD?

B: No, he didn't. He bought a magazine.

/ 2

**7 Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting.**

They said they had bought themselves an ice cream at the beach.

/ 2

\_\_\_\_ / 30

## Vocabulary extension

## 1 Read and say.

**come about** *verb* to happen or start to happen

**come after** *verb* to chase

**come along** *verb* to arrive or appear

**come apart** *verb* to break into pieces

**come before** *verb* to be more important than something else

**come forward** *verb* to offer help

**come round to** *verb* to change your opinion so you agree with someone or something

**come together** *verb* when people meet or join to do something

## 2 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.

1 The boy shouted at the dog and it came together him.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 The broken lamp came round when I picked it up.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 John was disappointed that no one came before to help him rebuild the fence.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 The young people in the town came apart to clean up the beach.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 The police officer asked the boys how the accident came along.

\_\_\_\_\_

6 It took a while but my mum has come after to the idea of me moving to New York.

\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Write the word.

comes before   came after   came apart   came forward   came together   came along

1 All the inhabitants of the village \_\_\_\_\_ in the town square to talk about the problem.

2 I think health \_\_\_\_\_ money. You can't do anything if you aren't healthy.

3 The comet \_\_\_\_\_ as it travelled across space.

4 The woman watched as the mysterious man \_\_\_\_\_ the road.

5 Becky \_\_\_\_\_ to help cook for the party.

6 The shark \_\_\_\_\_ the woman who was swimming in the sea but a man rescued her.

**4 Give one word.**

- 1 the sun and all the planets \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a tube that you look through to see things that are far away, for example stars \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a special plane that carries people into space and back to Earth \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 an object in space that looks like a bright star and has a long tail \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a person that travels in space \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 a piece of rock that burns with a bright light when it gets near Earth \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 a place where people live and work in space \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 a group of stars that has a name \_\_\_\_\_

**5 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 Alex came (back round up) when he realised that he had forgotten his glasses.
- 2 Please come (along in apart). How can I help you?
- 3 Becky asked me to come (across round off) to her house and watch a film.
- 4 The boys stood and watched as the tiger came (in back out) of the forest.
- 5 Tom threw the frisbee in the air and it (headed spun launched) around until Beth caught it.
- 6 A (diamond comet beam) of light from the strange space craft shone down on the field.
- 7 I can't (spin imagine launch) what it would be like to live on a space station.
- 8 We looked through a (telescope observatory surface) when we went to the Science Museum.

**6 Supply the missing letter.**

- 1 My grandma gave me a prec\_\_ous diamo\_\_d necklace for my sixteenth birthday.
- 2 As I he\_\_ded o\_\_f in the direction of the obse\_\_vatory I felt excited.
- 3 The surfac\_\_ of the planet is rough and bu\_\_py.
- 4 The teacher used the teles\_\_ope to show us the surface of the m\_\_on.
- 5 The c\_\_met gl\_\_wed as it raced across the night sky.
- 6 While I was safe and snu\_\_ in my bed I heard a strange sound outside.
- 7 Something cam\_\_ \_\_p and we had to change our plans.
- 8 Bill saw a beautiful conste\_\_lation in the night sky.

**7 Supply the missing parts of the dialogues.**

Amy: How was your trip to Rome?

Jess: It was great. I've been there before but this time I came \_\_\_\_\_ some new restaurants and shops.

Amy: It sounds lovely. My family always goes to France in the summer but I suggested a trip to Rome and they are slowly coming \_\_\_\_\_ the idea.

Jess: Great. I think they would enjoy it.

**1 Underline the correct words in brackets.**

- 1 I asked him (when why what) he had seen a shooting star.
- 2 Beth asked the astronaut (what where when) it was like living in the space station.
- 3 Tim asked the teacher (when what why) they would look at the star constellation.
- 4 The teacher (asked told said) me to look through the telescope.
- 5 He (tell said asked) us to turn off the lights when we left the room.
- 6 The teacher (tell asked said) me to read the poem to the other students.

**2 Rewrite the sentences in reported speech. Use the word in brackets.**

- 1 "Look at the shooting star," said Liz. (ask)

---

- 2 "Take off your shoes before you come inside the house," said Mum. (tell)

---

- 3 "Open your books," said the teacher. (tell)

---

- 4 "Where has the space shuttle launched?" Julie asked (ask)

---

- 5 "What is the observatory like?" Steve asked (ask)

---

**3 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.**

- 1 The woman told we not to touch the precious diamonds.

---

- 2 Beth tell us to look at the satellite because it was glowing.

---

- 3 Jane told myself not to eat the cake.

---

- 4 He asked her what he was doing.

---

- 5 The teacher asked me what I lived.

---

- 6 The girl asked Tom what else was coming to the party.

---

**4 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues.**

- 1 A: The policeman \_\_\_\_\_ how the accident came about.

B: What \_\_\_\_\_ you tell him?

- 2 A: I \_\_\_\_\_ the astronaut \_\_\_\_\_ the space shuttle came apart.

B: Did he tell you when it happened?

**5 Supply the missing words.**

Last week an astronaut came to talk to our class. We <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ him <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ work astronomers did. We learnt that they travelled into space. We asked him <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ they lived. He said, "I live in a space station." We asked him <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ he liked about being an astronaut. He said, "I enjoy learning about space and seeing the solar system. At first I didn't like living on the space station but after some time I came round to the idea." He brought a telescope to show us how it works. He <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ us not to touch it because it was very expensive. We asked him <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his next space trip was and we discovered he was going on a trip next month.

**6 Complete the sentences in reported speech.**

1 Mrs Roberts, "David, please open the window."

---

2 Mum, "Come along inside children."

---

3 Mrs Davis, "Imagine the surface of the moon."

---

4 Tom, "Turn off the computer."

---

5 Mr Brown, "Press the button."

---

6 Mum, "Clean the windows, please."

---

**7 Read and circle.**

1 "Who has written you this letter, Jim?"

I asked Jim who had written *he / him* that letter.

2 "What skills do I need to be a journalist?"

I asked the teacher what skills *I / me* needed to be a journalist.

3 "When are Bill and Jim going to Egypt?"

Gina asked me when *they / them* were going to Egypt.

4 "Hello children, what are you doing?"

Mum asked the children what *they / their* were doing.

5 "Liz where's your coat?"

I asked Liz where *her / she* coat was.

6 "Why are you sad, Molly?"

Liz asked Molly why *she / her* was sad.

**1 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 Astronauts can live and work in a (solar system space station space shuttle).
- 2 Why don't you come (round forward apart) to my house later?
- 3 The (surface constellation comet) of the moon is very bumpy.
- 4 We're going to the cinema. You can come (back along about) too, if you like.
- 5 She asked me (what where who) I had bought at the supermarket.
- 6 The teacher (said told asked) us why we were talking.
- 7 I asked him (what when where) he had arrived in London.
- 8 They asked us (who what where) we had met at the party.

/ 8

**2 Rewrite the sentences in reported speech. Use the words in brackets.**

- 1 "When is your birthday?" he asked her. (He asked)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 "Don't touch this machine," he said to them. (He told)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 "What did you wear to the concert?" she asked me. (She asked)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 "Turn off the lights when you leave," I said to him. (I told)  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 4

**3 Supply the missing letters.**

He as\_\_ed me w\_\_at cons\_\_ellations I ha\_\_s\_\_en through my tele\_\_cope.

/ 3

**4 Write a paragraph of six sentences about the first man on the moon.**

The First Man on the Moon



Name: Neil Armstrong  
 Job: Astronaut  
 When: July, 1969  
 Travelled by: space shuttle  
 Landed: on the moon  
 Activities: walked on the surface of the moon / collected rocks / spoke to the president of the USA on a special phone

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/ 6

**5 Read the following passage and answer the questions below.**

**Space Travel**

The first astronaut to travel into space was Yuri Gagarin. He travelled around the Earth on the Vostok 1 space shuttle on 12th April, 1961. On 16th June, 1963, Valentina Tereshkova became the first woman to travel into space. Gagarin and Tereshkova did not leave their space shuttles. The first person to leave a spaceship and walk in space was Alexei Leonov on 8th March, 1965. On 20th July, 1969, Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin became the first men to walk on the surface of the moon. Since then, another ten men have walked on the moon. The longest journey in space was made by Valeriy Polyakov. He left Earth on January 8th, 1994 and returned on March 22nd, 1995.

- 1 The first person to travel into space was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a Valentina Tereshkova
  - b Alexei Leonov
  - c Yuri Gagarin
- 2 Valentina Tereshkova travelled into space in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a 1961
  - b 1963
  - c 1965
- 3 How many people have walked on the moon?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What did Alexei Leonov do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Who made the longest journey in space?  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

**6 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.**

A: <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you going tomorrow?

B: We're going to London.

A: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you going to do there?

B: We're going to visit the Science Museum.

/ 2

**7 Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting.**

She asked me when I had seen the shooting star.

\_\_\_\_\_

/ 2

\_\_\_\_ / 30

## Vocabulary extension

## 1 Read and say.

**autumn** *noun* the season between summer and winter

**column** *noun* a tall vertical structure usually made of stone that supports a building or stands alone

**comb** *noun* a flat piece of metal or plastic with long teeth that you use to keep your hair tidy

**lamb** *noun* a young sheep

**rhyme** *noun* a word that has the same sound as another

**when** *adverb* at what time something happens

**whistle** *verb* to make a high sound by blowing air through your lips

**why** *adverb* the reason for something happening

## 2 Write the word.

Why rhyme columns autumn comb lambs When whistling

- The baby \_\_\_\_\_ at the farm are so adorable.
- My favourite season is \_\_\_\_\_. I love the way the leaves change colour.
- The stone \_\_\_\_\_ in the Acropolis building in Athens have been there for many centuries.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are you going to Egypt? Is it in April?
- I need a \_\_\_\_\_. The wind has made my hair untidy.
- The boy was \_\_\_\_\_ a popular song while he walked home from school.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are you sad? Is it because you're lonely?
- What do you think of this \_\_\_\_\_ I've written. Do the words sound the same?

## 3 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.

- Why are you going to finish that book? Today?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where did you put my lamb? I want to fix my hair.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Dad often columns while he works in the garden.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- There are four stone rhymes which hold up the building.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**4 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 The hotel room was very (basic cheap expensive). It only had what was necessary.
- 2 The lake is very (peaceful stimulating luxurious) in the winter months when there are fewer tourists in the area.
- 3 The children saw (orang utans rhinos coral reefs) at the zoo. They said the animals looked like monkeys with red hair.
- 4 I can't afford to buy those shoes. They are too (cheap expensive dull).
- 5 My holiday last year was so (cheap dull scary). This year I want to do something more exciting.
- 6 The children are playing a (board game rickshaw market) in the living room.
- 7 This Indian dish is very (spicy perfect luxurious). It has lots of flavours.
- 8 My mum sells fruit and vegetables at the (coral reef market hospital).

**5 Give one word.**

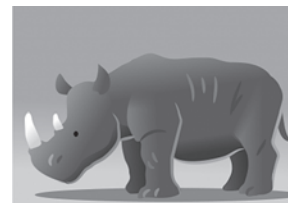
- 1 not very comfortable, with only the necessary things \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 boring, not interesting \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 very comfortable and full of beautiful things \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 costing only a little money \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 to stop doing something \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 to do something as fast as possible \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 a word we use to show that we are sorry about something \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 the taste that food has \_\_\_\_\_

**6 Supply the missing parts of the dialogues.**

- 1 Liz: I'm going to stop my dancing lessons. I'm no good at it.  
Molly: Oh Liz! Don't \_\_\_\_\_ up. You just need to keep practising.
- 2 Beth: What was London like?  
Kate: It was very \_\_\_\_\_. There was lots of activity and people around. I did some shopping but the clothes were quite \_\_\_\_\_, so I couldn't afford to buy too many things.
- 3 Tom: That science lesson was very \_\_\_\_\_.  
Harry: Yes, it was very exciting and interesting.
- 4 Anna: When you went snorkelling in Australia did you see the \_\_\_\_\_?  
Bill: Yes, it was amazing, I saw lots of little fish living in them.

**7 Supply the missing letters.**

- 1 I saw a r\_\_ino and an ora\_\_g utan when I went to the wildlife park.
- 2 I'm sorry I can't stop to talk, I'm in a ru\_\_h. I have to w\_\_ap David's birthday present before he gets home.
- 3 I wish this hotel was less e\_\_pensive and more luxur\_\_ous.
- 4 My mother gro\_\_s roses in her garden.



**1 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogues.**

1 A: I \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ stay in a luxurious hotel.

B: So do I!

2 A: I wish this mobile phone \_\_\_\_\_ so expensive.

B: I \_\_\_\_\_ I could buy it, too.

3 A: I \_\_\_\_\_ this film \_\_\_\_\_ so dull.

B: I agree.

4 A: I \_\_\_\_\_ the city \_\_\_\_\_ more peaceful.

B: You ought to come to the beach this weekend. It's very peaceful.

5 A: I \_\_\_\_\_ this lesson \_\_\_\_\_ more stimulating.

B: Yes, it's really boring!

6 A: I wish the food \_\_\_\_\_ so spicy.

B: But you like spicy food, \_\_\_\_\_ you?

**2 Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence.**

1 I wish it isn't raining.

---

2 I wish I can ride in a rickshaw.

---

3 I wish we aren't in a rush.

---

4 You can play this board game, can you?

---

5 You wrapped Tim's present, did you?

---

6 You can whistle, couldn't you?

---

**3 Rewrite the sentences using the word in brackets.**

1 I want to go to the UK in the autumn. (wish)

---

2 I would like to know how to grow flowers. (wish)

---

3 I want to see a rhino. (wish)

---

4 I want to visit a coral reef. (wish)

---

## 4 Complete the question tags.



1 You're Mr Lewis, \_\_\_\_\_ ?



3 We need to buy some postcards, \_\_\_\_\_ ?



5 We can't swim in the lake, \_\_\_\_\_ ?



2 You don't like the cold, \_\_\_\_\_ ?



4 Venice is beautiful, \_\_\_\_\_ ?



6 You got that hat in Mexico, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

## 5 Write sentences.

1 I wish / can / climb / Mount Everest

---

2 I wish / write / a rhyme

---

3 I / wish / this book / not be / so scary

---

4 I / wish / be / an artist

---

5 I / wish / live / in / Paris

---

6 I / wish / these / shoes / cheaper

---

## 6 Match and write.

1 Big Ben isn't in Paris, \_\_\_\_\_

2 It was cold last night, \_\_\_\_\_

3 You don't like swimming, \_\_\_\_\_

4 You can play chess, \_\_\_\_\_

5 The town you visited wasn't very busy, \_\_\_\_\_

6 The stone columns are beautiful, \_\_\_\_\_

a can't you?

b is it?

c aren't they?

d was it

e wasn't it?

f do you?

**1 Underline the correct word in brackets.**

- 1 They stayed in a (luxurious stimulating basic) hotel, with large, comfortable rooms and a wonderful pool.
- 2 The countryside is very (busy cheap peaceful) because there are not many cars or people.
- 3 Indian food is often very (scary spicy busy).
- 4 I can't afford this mobile phone. It's very (cheap basic expensive).
- 5 You can play the piano, (can can't don't) you?
- 6 I wish I (was could am) a famous actor.
- 7 He packed his camera, (do did didn't) he?
- 8 I wish it (isn't couldn't wasn't) raining today.

/ 8

**2 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.**

- 1 I can't swim. (wish) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I'm not rich. (wish) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 It's Monday today. (wish) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I haven't got a laptop. (wish) \_\_\_\_\_

/ 4

**3 Supply the missing letters.**

You do \_\_\_'t want to gi\_\_\_e u\_\_\_spi\_\_\_y food, d\_\_\_yo\_\_\_?

/ 3

**4 Write a paragraph of six sentences about the Great Wall of China.**

The Great Wall of China



Where: stretches from east to west China  
 Built: 5th century BC - 16th century  
 Length: 6,400km  
 Made of: stone, earth, wood, bricks  
 Has: square towers  
 Activities: walk along the wall / ride in a cable car and see the wall from the air

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/ 6

**5 Read the following passage and answer the questions below.**

**The Chocolate Adventure**

You can buy chocolate all over the world, but last year, Julie Brown decided to travel around the world to find the best chocolate on Earth!

Julie started her journey in Switzerland. She stayed in luxurious hotels and visited some of the most famous chocolate factories. She bought chocolate bears in Bern and little chocolate watches in the Jura Mountains. Next, she flew to Belgium and bought delicious chocolates in expensive local shops. She also learnt about the history of chocolate in the Choco-Story Museum in Bruges. After that, Julie travelled south. She drank spicy hot chocolate drinks with wonderful flavours in Mexico and visited a cocoa bean farm in Costa Rica. She had an amazing adventure!

1 The first country Julie visited was \_\_\_\_\_.

- a Switzerland
- b Belgium
- c Mexico

2 Julie drank spicy hot chocolate in \_\_\_\_\_.

- a Costa Rica
- b Mexico
- c Belgium

3 Why did Julie travel around the world?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 What did she buy in Switzerland?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 What did she do in Costa Rica?

\_\_\_\_\_

/5

**6 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue.**

A: It's sunny today, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, it is.

A: We can go to the beach, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, we can. Let's go!

/2

**7 Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting.**

We can't afford to stay in a luxurious hotel, can we?

\_\_\_\_\_

/2

\_\_\_\_ /30

## Starter Unit

### Vocabulary extension

- 2** 1 It began to snow at midnight. 2 I have already rung the doctor.  
3 I want the sun to shine. 4 The meat is frozen; we can't cook it now.  
5 Jason rings his grandpa once a week. 6 The doctor shone a light in my mouth when I saw him yesterday. 7 Let's freeze some water to make ice.  
8 Children in the UK begin school when they are five.
- 3** 1 shine 2 began 3 frozen 4 shone 5 begins 6 rung 7 ring  
8 freezes

### Vocabulary practice

- 4** 1 costumes 2 first aid 3 cousins 4 joined 5 park 6 cleaned
- 5** 1 freeze 2 play 3 join 4 seat 5 shine 6 begin
- 6** 1 heard 2 bought 3 flew 4 making 5 driving, saw 6 wrote, eating
- 7** 1 play, wrote 2 buy, bought 3 done/finished, up

### Grammar practice

- 1** 1 When I was speaking to Kate my phone rang. 2 When Bill and Tim were playing in the garden they heard a shout. 3 I am watching the match on TV now. 4 Maria has drawn a beautiful picture. 5 That dog has bitten Frank. 6 Becky has already sold the last ticket to the play.
- 2** 1 The children have lunch at 12 every day. 2 I have already seen that film. 3 Julie goes to her music lesson on Mondays. 4 Nina and Sally are doing their homework now. 5 We are making cakes at the moment. 6 I was riding my bike in the park yesterday when I saw Tom.
- 3** 1 doing, am watching 2 are, going, am going 3 was swimming, saw  
4 speak, was 5 do, help, play
- 4** 1 is 2 done 3 saw 4 stealing 5 ride 6 broken
- 5** 1 He took photos last weekend. 2 Becky hasn't flown before. 3 They are wearing costumes. 4 He is riding a horse in the photo. 5 Maria has already seen the film. 6 She went to Japan last month.
- 6** 1 was riding, saw 2 were eating, rang 3 was making, called 4 were waiting, played 5 was reading, heard 6 was paying, dropped
- 7** 1 went 2 travelled 3 had 4 stayed 5 was 6 were swimming

### Test practice

- 1** 1 goes 2 had 3 was doing 4 are playing 5 written 6 grow  
7 spoke 8 eaten
- 2** 1 We didn't see a giraffe at the zoo. 2 She didn't buy a magazine yesterday. 3 I'm not playing chess now. 4 They weren't sitting in the garden at ten o'clock.
- 3** We were walking around the shopping centre when we saw our friends.
- 4** Suggested answer:  
At eleven o'clock yesterday, Ben and Jack were playing football in the park. Jenny and Steve were riding their bikes. Mr Wallis was carrying a bag of shopping. Mrs Smith was reading a book. Lisa was drinking coffee in a café. The ducks were eating bread.
- 5** 1 c bag 2 b an actor 3 He caught the thief. 4 Because the children got his bag back. 5 They met singers, actors and directors.
- 6** 1 were you doing 2 Did you go

## Unit 1

### Vocabulary extension

- 2** 1 immobile 2 kind 3 unfair 4 mobile 5 perfect 6 unkind  
7 imperfect 8 fair
- 3** 1 The painting was imperfect. It had a lot wrong with it. 2 I thought the competition was fair. Everyone was treated in the same way. 3 Bill helps at the children's hospital every weekend. He is very kind. 4 My grandma isn't very mobile. She can't go out of her house without help.

### Vocabulary practice

- 4** 1 perfect 2 painting 3 foreground 4 mural 5 mobile 6 bank  
7 immobile 8 fair
- 5** 1 splash 2 oar 3 stared 4 hit 5 impatient 6 possible 7 polite  
8 portrait
- 6** 1 art gallery, portait, landscape, sculptures 2 grabbed, oars, row  
3 mural, foreground, background 4 unfriendly, impolite, unpopular  
5 lightning, floating 6 stared, smoke
- 7** 1 immature, untidy 2 unlucky, kind

### Grammar practice

- 1** 1 're seeing 2 isn't going to buy 3 'll pick 4 are 5 is helping  
6 will tie
- 2** 1 Tom is doing more work on the painting. He thinks it is imperfect. 2 It's unfair Lucy didn't win the race. I'm taking her shopping this afternoon to make her feel better. 3 We are going to paint a mural on the wall of our classroom next Monday. 4 I am painting an elephant in the foreground of the picture now and then I'm going to paint the forest in the background. 5 I will go now because I'm going to meet John at 2pm and he hates waiting. He's impatient. 6 Bill was unkind to take Mary's mobile phone. I am going to tell Mum when I get home.
- 3** 1 There is no sugar. I will buy some more. 2 Tina's painting looks heavy. Maria will help her carry it. 3 We're going to buy that beautiful landscape painting. 4 The girls are immature. They are planning to watch cartoons all weekend. 5 Pete is kind. He is going to help at the children's hospital this afternoon. 6 I am going to travel to London later today.
- 4** 1 Are you going 2 will 3 are you going to 4 will 5 'm going to  
6 will
- 5** 1 isn't playing 2 are, doing 3 won't go 4 I'm not coming  
5 will cook 6 am watching
- 6** 1 Where is he going tomorrow? He is visiting a museum  
2 What time is the play starting? It is starting at 8.  
3 How are we travelling to China? We are travelling by plane.  
4 What are we doing after school? We are swimming in the lake.  
5 What time are we eating dinner? We are eating dinner at 9.  
6 When are you going to France? I am going this weekend.

### Test practice

- 1** 1 mural 2 portrait 3 impolite 4 borrow 5 are 6 is 7 won't  
8 isn't
- 2** 1 I'm not going to visit my cousins on Sunday. 2 We won't buy burgers at the beach. 3 She isn't having a piano lesson at three o'clock. 4 They aren't going to play volleyball this afternoon.
- 3** I'm not going to visit an art gallery tomorrow.
- 4** Suggested answer:  
My class is going to visit an art gallery tomorrow. We're meeting at the school at nine o'clock. We're travelling to the art gallery by coach. We're going to see landscapes, portraits and sculptures at the art gallery. We're going to have lunch in a café. We'll arrive home at four o'clock.
- 5** 1 a black clouds 2 c cave 3 Because a storm was coming. 4 To get out of / be safe from the storm. 5 Because they forgot their picnic.
- 6** 1 Are you going to 2 Are you going to take

## Unit 2

### Vocabulary extension

- 2** 1 Sally is a very independent person. She bought herself a car. 2 It is important to respect your teachers. 3 Beth has been a loyal friend to me. She always helps me when I have a problem. 4 I walked along the road and arrived at the beach. It's a direct way to get from my house to the beach. 5 Billy is dependent on his parents. They provide him with everything. 6 Becky has been a disloyal friend. She told a lie about me.
- 3** 1 disloyal 2 respect 3 disrespected 4 independent 5 indirect

## Vocabulary practice

- 4 1 inexperienced 2 dislike 3 incomplete 4 disappeared  
5 skiing 6 ice skating 7 pearl 8 environment
- 5 1 dishonest 2 disobey 3 incorrect 4 provide 5 impossible  
6 snorkelling 7 invisible 8 skills
- 6 1 diving equipment 2 volunteers, protect, environment, wildlife  
3 talented, paraglider 4 freedom, rock climbing 5 insensitive,  
like 6 dislike, incorrect 7 rugby, baseball 8 mountain biking, caving
- 7 1 loyal, respect, kind 2 experienced, skiing

## Grammar practice

- 1 1 If the weather is good, we will go paragliding at the beach. 2 If it doesn't rain, the boys will play rugby in the garden. 3 If I feel brave, I will go diving. 4 If you don't tell me the truth, you will be dishonest. 5 If Bill doesn't practise, he won't play well in the match. 6 If you are not nice, I will dislike you.
- 2 1 had, would 2 Would, go, lived 3 found/saw, would 4 knew, would  
5 was, would 6 was, would
- 3 1 we'll 2 won't 3 go 4 is 5 had 6 was
- 4 1 If we don't do more to protect the animals, they will disappear. 2 If you always disobey your teacher, she will be angry. 3 If Harry works as a volunteer at the wildlife park, he will get useful skills. 4 If they provide the hungry gorilla with food, he will survive. 5 Would you take a picture if you had a camera? 6 Would you go to Spanish class if you spoke Spanish?
- 5 1 If Charlie had skis, he would go skiing. 2 If Charlie had a mountain bike, he would go mountain biking. 3 Charlie wouldn't be scared, if he went paragliding. 4 If his favourite team scored lots of goals, Charlie would be very happy. 5 If his friends invited Charlie to go caving, he would be happy to go. 6 If he was rich, he would buy a house near the sea.
- 6 1 is 2 won't go 3 don't want 4 have 5 ask 6 will make

## Test practice

- 1 1 skiing 2 dependent 3 disobey 4 equipment 5 were 6 would  
7 will 8 is
- 2 1 If it's sunny tomorrow, we'll go to the beach. 2 If my friend was dishonest with me, I'd be very sad. 3 If she tried paragliding, she'd be very scared. 4 If he goes diving, he'll see lots of amazing fish.
- 3 If I had the right equipment, I'd go rock climbing.
- 4 Suggested answer:  
Tony has a very exciting job. He's a diver and he's a scientist, too. He works with his team every day. He needs diving equipment to help him breathe under water. Tony studies different fish, sea animals and plants. He protects wildlife and he helps the environment.
- 5 1 b caves 2 c rocks 3 She's a scientist (and she studies caves).  
4 Lots of insects, reptiles and other animals. 5 Because she can do her favourite sport and help the environment at the same time.
- 6 1 Will you swim 2 Would you go

## Unit 3

### Vocabulary extension

- 2 1 cautious 2 harmonious 3 envious 4 caution 5 envy  
6 harmony 7 glory 8 glorious
- 3 1 Maria was cautious as a child. She never spoke to strangers.  
2 Paul was envious when he heard that Jim had got a new job.  
3 The cat and dog have lived harmonious lives in the same home for many years.  
4 Helen felt envy when she found out Bill had won a free trip to New York.  
5 The footballer enjoyed the glory of scoring three goals for his team.

### Vocabulary practice

- 4 1 hazardous 2 furious 3 delicious 4 demonstration  
5 luxurious 6 poisonous 7 bunch
- 5 1 mystery 2 envious 3 brick 4 original 5 furious 6 envy  
7 glory 8 last
- 6 1 famous, poisonous, dangerous 2 adventurous, deserted, mountainous  
3 awful, disgusting 4 traditional 5 dessert, delicious, amazing  
6 decorating, bright, celebrate 7 original 8 demonstration, garlic, recipe
- 7 1 celebrate, decorated, recipe, traditional, dessert

## Grammar practice

- 1 1 I've never eaten anything so disgusting before. 2 Pete has been at the arts festival since 3pm. 3 We saw a garlic cooking demonstration at the festival yesterday. 4 Have you tried the dessert yet? It's delicious! 5 Liz was a very cautious child when she was young. 6 We have been here for an hour.
- 2 1 wore 2 has been 3 made 4 yet 5 went 6 already
- 3 1 I used that recipe to make the dish yesterday.  
2 We have just seen a mysterious man at the festival.  
3 They used bricks to make a fireplace last night.  
4 I hung the clothes on the washing line an hour ago.  
5 Sally has lived in this house for one year.  
6 I have known Beth since we were at school.
- 4 1 has, since 2 Have, yet 3 wrote, was 4 stayed, have  
5 have, studied, for 6 yet, haven't
- 5 1 before 2 just 3 already 4 before 5 just 6 yet
- 6 1 has worked, since 2 hasn't been, for 3 haven't seen, since  
4 haven't won, for 5 has played, for 6 have lived, since
- 7 1 They went rock climbing in a mountainous country last year.  
2 My mum has been a teacher for ten years.

## Test practice

- 1 1 delicious 2 famous 3 traditional 4 snack 5 seen 6 since  
7 yet 8 went
- 2 1 We haven't tidied our bedrooms yet. 2 I've played computer games since I was six. 3 She's just bought a new jacket. 4 They've been in the football team for two years.
- 3 We've never eaten such a delicious dish before.
- 4 Suggested answer:  
Emma has put up some decorations for her party. She hasn't finished putting up the decorations yet. Her mum has made lots of food. Emma's friends have sent her presents. Emma hasn't opened the presents yet. Emma's friends haven't arrived yet, but the party will start soon!
- 5 1 b in August 2 c tomatoes 3 10 o'clock in the morning 4 For one hour.  
5 Because people wash the streets with lots of water and the tomato juice helps to make the streets very clean.
- 6 1 Have you been 2 Did you wear

## Unit 4

### Vocabulary extension

- 2 1 John looked over the report last night. 2 Alice looked up from her work when I came into the room. 3 Look out! There's a bus coming. 4 My grandma likes looking back on her past and telling us about it. 5 Pete has looked down on all the other team members since he became the captain.  
6 Alice is still angry with me. She looked through me when I said hello to her yesterday.
- 3 1 out for 2 through 3 back 4 into 5 down

### Vocabulary practice

- 4 1 submarine 2 yacht 3 motorcycle 4 coach 5 lorry  
6 helicopter 7 hot-air balloon 8 barge
- 5 1 look after 2 ideal, connect 3 vehicle, sand dunes 4 balance,  
loads 5 packages 6 looking forward, mud 7 local, logs  
8 private, railway
- 6 1 balance 2 round 3 up 4 ahead 5 up to 6 out for 7 barges  
8 yacht
- 7 private, out, vehicle

### Grammar practice

- 1 1 have been, for 2 have been working, since 3 have been, all  
4 are, have been 5 has been, for 6 has been, for
- 2 1 What did you do yesterday? 2 This barge has been carrying things up and down the canal since 2007. 3 We sailed around the world on our yacht last year. 4 I have been looking after Thomas for four hours.  
5 Bill has been looking around the city since 1 o'clock. 6 Alice tidied up her bedroom last night.
- 3 1 has been looking 2 have been travelling 3 for 4 has been looking  
5 have used 6 all
- 4 1 The teacher has been looking over our homework for an hour.  
2 My mum has been looking back on her life and has decided to write a book about her life.  
3 The boy looked up from his work when I came into the room.

- 4 My older brother always looked out for me when we were at school.  
5 I've been watching TV for three hours.  
6 We have been swimming in the river all morning.

- 5 1 has been waiting, for 2 has been studying, all  
3 have been cooking, since 4 has been painting, for

- 6 1 I have been carrying this package all day. 2 My dad has been driving the 4x4 vehicle across the sand dunes all morning. 3 Has Alice been doing the shopping since 2 o'clock? 4 Have you been playing football since lunchtime?

## Tests practice

- 1 1 submarine 2 local 3 after 4 forward 5 working 6 have  
7 for 8 all

- 2 1 He's been cooking for an hour. 2 They've been talking since ten o'clock.  
3 I've been playing the piano for three years. 4 She's been cleaning since four o'clock.

- 3 They're tired because they've been looking round the museum all day.

- 4 Suggested answer:  
Mr Brown hasn't been working in the garden. He's been cleaning the windows. Mrs Brown has been shopping. Amy has been drawing pictures. Mark and Peter have been playing football. It hasn't been raining.

- 5 1 b Canada 2 c ski 3 They can run for a long time and they can pull a very heavy sled. 4 For travelling, delivering food or moving things across ice and snow. 5 You can go on a dog-sledding holiday.

- 6 1 have you been doing 2 Have you been playing

## Unit 5

### Vocabulary extension

- 2 1 The criminal had to face his punishment. 2 My aunt treated me well while I stayed with her. 3 I tried to amuse the children with computer games. 4 My English has really improved since I moved to London.  
5 The girl watched the clown with amusement. 6 The boy was punished for stealing the bike.

- 3 1 punish 2 amused 3 treated 4 treatment 5 improvement

### Vocabulary practice

- 4 1 build 2 design 3 discover 4 invent 5 improve 6 punish  
7 rotate 8 amuse

- 5 1 device 2 experiments 3 arrangement 4 agreed 5 hollow  
6 rod 7 enjoyment 8 development

- 6 1 achievement 2 excitement, arrangements 3 inspiration, invention, machine 4 building 5 entertainment 6 agreement, development  
7 press 8 rotate

- 7 experiments, designed

### Grammar practice

- 1 1 People in China grow rice. / People grow rice in China. 2 An inventor built the machine in 2009. 3 This device is used to help find keys. 4 The house was designed by my dad. 5 A new device to help clean your car is being invented by an inventor. 6 A new ink cartridge is being bought by Beth.

- 2 1 is, is being 2 is being, will 3 is being, be 4 are, are being  
5 is grown, isn't grown 6 is, is made

- 3 1 The criminal is being punished for his crime. 2 The boy is being treated by doctors in the hospital. 3 Toys are made to amuse children. 4 The ink reservoir isn't being used at the moment. 5 The machine's arms are rotated by the computer.

- 4 1 Clothes are being washed. 2 Ice cream is being bought. 3 Pizza is being made. 4 The wall is being painted. 5 Photos are being taken.  
6 The car is being repaired.

- 5 1 was invented 2 was, discovered 3 are advertised 4 was closed  
5 is made 6 is used

- 6 1 P 2 P 3 A 4 P 5 A 6 A

## Tests practice

- 1 1 experiment 2 achievement 3 ink 4 hollow 5 repaired 6 are  
7 wasn't 8 grown

- 2 1 A lot of magazines are read by teenagers. 2 A new cinema is being built in our town. 3 Chocolate was invented by people in South America.  
4 Trees are being planted in the park.

- 3 New devices and machines are being invented by scientists all the time.

- 4 Suggested answer:  
The hot air balloon was invented by Joseph and Etienne Montgolfier. They invented the hot air balloon in 1783. It was made of cloth and paper. The balloon rose to 150 metres. It travelled for nine kilometres. The journey lasted for twenty-five minutes.

- 5 1 c in 400BC 2 b designed 3 The Ancient Greek inventor Archytas.  
4 The first successful plane was flown in 1903. 5 The first passenger plane was introduced.

- 6 1 It's being 2 It was

## Unit 6

### Vocabulary extension

- 2 1 row, bat 2 bat, tie 3 roses 4 rose

- 3 1 I grow pink roses in my garden. 2 I bought a tie to wear with my school uniform. 3 Let's row the boat over to that island.

### Vocabulary practice

- 4 1 log off 2 connect 3 disconnect 4 download 5 upload  
6 log on 7 surf 8 attach

- 5 1 match 2 sweet 3 available 4 public 5 huge 6 cursor  
7 bats 8 saw

- 6 1 log on 2 connected 3 attached 4 surfed 5 download  
6 uploaded 7 disconnected 8 logged off

- 7 1 right, left 2 market, sweets 3 president, ordinary  
4 created, experimental, complications 5 log off, immediately  
6 expect, huge 7 bug 8 chips

### Grammar practice:

- 1 1 These roses have been taken from my garden.  
2 Research has been done about the local bats.  
3 A tie has been bought for Dad's birthday.  
4 The files will be downloaded from the Internet.  
5 These sites will be seen by people all over the world.  
6 The files have been uploaded on to the Internet.

- 2 1 has 2 will be 3 have been attached 4 will be rowed  
5 be built 6 given

- 3 1 has been 2 have been, wasn't 3 will be, will 4 have been,  
doesn't 5 will be, will 6 haven't, have, been

- 4 1 Special cars will be used in the future.  
2 The president will give the school eighty new laptops.  
3 Dad will repair the speakers on Friday.

- 5 1 has been broken 2 have chopped 3 hasn't painted  
4 hasn't been tidied 5 has cleaned 6 have been peeled

- 6 1 When I am older, I will work in a hospital. 2 Tonight dinner will be made for me when I get home. 3 Jane's car will be washed next Monday. 4 Next weekend I will go to France. 5 Tonight all the computers will be switched off. 6 The speaker will give a talk to the crowd this afternoon.

- 7 1 will be taken 2 will be shown 3 will be told 4 will be asked  
5 will be given 6 will be taken

### Test practice

- 1 1 download 2 log on 3 cursor 4 left 5 given 6 switched  
7 finished 8 invited

- 2 1 I've been sent an email. 2 The dishes haven't been washed.  
3 The house will be painted by Dad. 4 Cars won't be used in the future.

- 3 Attach a photo to your email and it will be uploaded to the website immediately.

4 Suggested answer:  
The first mobile phone call was made in 1973. The first mobile phone was very heavy. It weighed 850 grams! Mobile phones were available to the public in 1983. Early mobile phones were very big and they were very expensive, too. Mobile phones today are much smaller and cheaper and they can take photos, send texts and surf the Internet.

5 1 a in 1971 2 b text message 3 Email means "electronic mail". 4 At first, people had to be on the Internet to write or read an email, but today, you can write an email on your computer without logging on to the Internet. 5 Pictures, documents or music files.

6 1 it has been 2 Will it be

## Unit 7

### Vocabulary extension

2 1 Alice wants to be a dancer when she gets older. She loves dancing. 2 The programmer wrote a programme for the computer. 3 The reporter interviewed people about the accident. 4 I am a very fast typist. I can write/type this letter on the computer in five minutes. 5 My sister is a typist. She works for a doctor and writes all his documents. 6 Let's go and dance. I love this song.

3 1 typing 2 dance 3 programmer 4 reporting

### Vocabulary practice

4 1 explorer 2 painter 3 programmer

5 1 clues 2 guitarist 3 binoculars 4 novelist 5 explorers 6 tourists 7 compass

6 1 compass, east 2 explorer, treasure, shipwreck 3 guide, tourists 4 temple, harbour, entrance 5 valuable 6 sank, voyage, hurricane 7 icebergs 8 searched

7 shipwreck, sank, hurricane, treasure, searched

### Grammar practice

1 1 who/that stole 2 that/which, are 3 which/that, sank 4 who/that, will 5 use, which

2 1 A tourist is a person who/that visits a place.  
2 A dolphin is an animal which/that lives in the sea.  
3 Mary is the programmer who/that programmed the computer.  
4 The lorry driver is the man who/that delivered the new computers.

3 1 who 2 was discovered 3 is being 4 that 5 has been 6 that

4 1 Cairo is the city in Egypt that many people visit. 2 Zebras are animals which live in Africa. 3 John is the builder who built my house. 4 A harbour is the place in which ships stay when they are not at sea.

5 1 which/that 2 who/that 3 which/that 4 which/that 5 who/that 6 which/that

6 1 who/that 2 who/that 3 who/that 4 which/that 5 which/that 6 which/that

7 1 A doctor is a person who/that treats sick people.  
2 A chef is a person who/that works in a restaurant.  
3 A sculpture is an object which/that is valuable.  
4 A dancer is a person who/that dances on a stage.  
5 A flower is a thing which/that grows in a garden.  
6 A teacher is a person who/that works in a school.

### Test practice

1 1 compass 2 journalist 3 binoculars 4 programmer 5 which 6 that 7 who 8 that

2 1 I met a woman who worked in a bank.  
2 We visited a house which was designed by an artist.  
3 He told us a joke that we had never heard before.  
4 They saw the reporter who interviewed them for the newspaper.

3 These are the explorers who searched for the treasure on the shipwreck.

4 Suggested answer:  
Antarctica is the biggest desert in the world. There is almost no rain there. Antarctica is also the coldest place on Earth. 98% of the land there is covered in ice. But Antarctica wasn't always cold. Scientists have found dinosaur bones which show that it was warm there once.

5 1 a used in wars 2 c until 1971 3 On 19th June, 1545. 4 The wreck was discovered again and it was taken to Portsmouth in the UK. 5 Tools, musical instruments, compasses and other devices.

6 1 who was 2 which/that is

## Unit 8

### Vocabulary extension

2 1 Alice is a dependable person. I am sure she will do anything I ask her to do. 2 The fans adore the singer and follow him everywhere. 3 Liz can't afford to go on holiday this year. She doesn't have enough money. 4 I don't think I can depend on John to do this work. He never does what I tell him to do. 5 My new kitten is adorable. It's so fun and cute. 6 These shoes are not affordable. They cost £200!

3 1 afford 2 likeable 3 dependable 4 like 5 adorable 6 depend

### Vocabulary practice

4 1 comfortable 2 believable 3 acceptable 4 reasonable 5 mysterious 6 artefact 7 figures 8 platform

5 1 erupt 2 underneath 3 understandable 4 statue 5 likeable 6 evidence 7 ancient 8 site

6 1 advisable, site, erupted 2 usable, afford 3 acceptable 4 historian, investigation 5 fascinating, mysterious, artefact, quarry 6 cleared away, soil, underneath 7 climate 8 incredible

7 1 enjoyable, prefer 2 breakable

### Grammar practice

1 1 After the archaeologist had finished with the artefact, the explorer arrived. 2 When I got home, I remembered I had left my sketches at school. 3 After the historian had sat at his desk, he heard a strange noise. 4 When my dad had cleared away the leaves on the grass, he discovered an ancient pot. 5 The film had already started when we arrived at the cinema. 6 We had already finished dinner before Dad got home.

2 1 had 2 gave 3 had stolen 4 got 5 visited

3 1 had, realised/knew 2 Had, went 3 was, had 4 was, hadn't

4 1 People had invented cars before they invented airplanes. 2 Had your teacher explained the homework before she gave it to you? 3 Had you seen the incredible Mona Lisa painting before you went to the museum?

5 1 Jim had thought about his day before he got up. 2 Jim cleaned his teeth after he had eaten breakfast. 3 He played football after he had done his homework. 4 He went swimming after he had finished school. 5 He painted a picture after he had written a poem. 6 He went to bed after he had watched TV.

6 1 hadn't gone 2 Had, known 3 Had, been 4 had finished 5 hadn't brought 6 had, started

7 1 got 2 realised 3 had forgotten 4 went 5 had, closed 6 had left 7 had called 8 remembered

### Test practice

1 1 climate 2 mysterious 3 adorable 4 comfortable 5 had 6 started 7 forgotten 8 eaten

2 1 After we had brushed our teeth, we went to bed. 2 When she had done her homework, she watched TV. 3 After I had bought Mum's present, I wrapped it in colourful paper. 4 When he had turned on his computer, he wrote an email.

3 After the historians had studied the ancient artefacts, they gave them to the museum.

4 Suggested answer:  
Easter Island is in the South Pacific Ocean. It's made from three volcanoes. The island is famous for its mysterious statues. The statues are called Maori. They are huge stone figures. The statues were made in about 1000AD. There are more than 800 statues left on the island today.

5 1 b in 1974 2 a a writer 3 Between Bermuda, Puerto Rico and Florida. 4 Because ships and planes have disappeared there. 5 Student's own answers.

6 1 Had you visited/been to 2 Had you read

# Unit 9

## Vocabulary extension

2 1 My leg is sore from when I fell off my bike. 2 The food was very plain. I think it needed something to make it taste better. 3 The plane soared in the sky after take off. 4 Look out for Beth in the crowd. She's wearing a blue coat. 5 The strong winds blew all the leaves from the path. 6 Be careful with that knife, it's made of steel.

3 1 steel 2 blue 3 plane 4 sore 5 plain 6 steal

## Vocabulary practice

4 1 seal 2 hunt 3 isolated 4 hut 5 blew 6 supplies 7 storm 8 fence

5 1 first aid kit 2 fence 3 fishing line 4 matches 5 meeting 6 shelter 7 supplies 8 survivors

6 1 sums, some 2 broke, fishing line 3 cutting down 4 hunt, seals 5 alone, hut 6 whistle, matches 7 needle and thread 8 penknife

7 1 sore, first aid 2 sails, storm, shelter

## Grammar practice

1 1 hadn't, wouldn't have 2 had brought, would have 3 hadn't, wouldn't have 4 had, would have been 5 would have, had

2 1 If we had had a fishing line, we would have gone fishing. 2 If Alex had brought a penknife, he would have cut the rope. 3 You ought to bring supplies when you go camping. 4 You have to find shelter when there is a storm. 5 You look sick. You ought to go to the doctor.

3 1 mustn't 2 should 3 have to 4 have to 5 must 6 ought to

4 1 If I hadn't been talking on my mobile phone, I would have seen the seals on the beach. 2 I wouldn't have seen the traditional mud huts if I hadn't gone on that holiday to Kenya. 3 If you had closed the window, the wind wouldn't have blown away all your homework.

5 1 mustn't 2 should 3 mustn't 4 should 5 mustn't 6 should

6 1 If they hadn't taken a water bottle on their trip, they would have been thirsty. 2 If James hadn't crossed the bridge, he wouldn't have got lost. 3 If Sally had checked the time the bus was leaving, she wouldn't have waited for two hours. 4 If I had known the weather was bad, I wouldn't have gone on a camping trip. 5 If she had known the lamp was broken, she wouldn't have picked it up. 6 If they had left earlier, they wouldn't have been late for school.

7 1 ought to/should 2 mustn't 3 must 4 mustn't 5 should/ought to 6 shouldn't/don't have to

## Test practice

1 1 penknife 2 supplies 3 seen 4 whistle 5 have 6 have 7 should 8 known

2 1 You have to bring a first aid kit. 2 You ought to wear comfortable boots. 3 You must not drop litter. 4 You shouldn't pick up insects.

3 If I hadn't forgotten my matches, I would have lit a fire.

4 Suggested answer: Gary and Mike wouldn't have got lost if they had taken a map. They wouldn't have got sore feet if they had worn strong boots. They wouldn't have been hot if they had worn hats. They wouldn't have been thirsty if they had taken a water bottle. They wouldn't have been hungry if they had taken some supplies. They wouldn't have got sunburn if they had worn sunscreen.

5 1 b 1703 2 c an explorer 3 South America. 4 Because he was worried that the ship wasn't safe. 5 For almost four and a half years.

6 1 Do I have to 2 Should I

# Unit 10

## Vocabulary extension

2 1 My mum is a potter. She makes pots from clay. 2 The scenery in the mountains is beautiful. 3 I like collecting pottery from around the world. 4 Elaine flattered her sister Alice because she wanted to borrow her new dress. 5 I thought it was unkind the way Peter mocked me yesterday in class. 6 Steve was sad about his classmates' mockery of him.

3 1 pottery 2 scenery 3 scenes 4 mock 5 flattery 6 potter

4 1 altogether 2 dominant 3 dialect 4 official language 5 mother tongue 6 fluent 7 multilingual 8 native speaker

5 1 forgery 2 cookery 3 robbery 4 bravery 5 inhabitants 6 bilingual 7 mother tongue 8 communicate

6 1 isolated 2 continent, tribe 3 international, population 4 bakery, delivery 5 nursery 6 predict, century, dialects, disappear

7 continent, international, multilingual

## Grammar practice

1 1 Leila said the official language in her country was Arabic. 2 Alice said she wanted to be multilingual. 3 John said he was looking forward to hearing the different dialects in Spain. 4 Michael said Jack had had a strange accent when he came back from Italy. 5 Helen said she had gone to Geneva and she thought it was a very international city.

2 1 The policeman said the painting was a forgery. 2 He said he wouldn't be using the machinery next week. 3 The woman said she had seen the men who did the robbery. 4 The doctor said your recovery wouldn't take more than 6 months. 5 Beth said she hadn't got a music lesson.

3 1 We 2 yourself 3 she 4 myself 5 I 6 yourself

4 1 said, were 2 would be 3 did, had taken

5 1 ourselves, myself 2 yourself 3 himself, herself, themselves

6 1 had spent 2 had been 3 had disappeared 4 hadn't been 5 would take 6 liked

7 1 he was going to Spain. 2 Charlotte said she was fluent in German. 3 Beth said she was looking forward to next summer because she was visiting her grandmother in Australia. 4 Marie said French was her mother tongue. 5 Pam said the children would help me clean the kitchen. 6 Pete said they weren't leaving until 6.

## Test practice

1 1 bilingual 2 deliver 3 dominant 4 cookery 5 myself 6 would 7 ourselves 8 had

2 1 He said he was planning to travel to Italy. 2 They said they had seen that film. 3 She said she would call me the next day. 4 He said he had forgotten his ticket.

3 He said he had predicted that many dialects would disappear by the end of the next century.

4 Suggested answer: Amazing Adventure Camp is in Cumbria in the UK. The camp is open from June to August every year. It's a great place for kids from 12–18 years old. There are lakes, mountains, caves and forests at the camp. You can swim in the lakes, or go climbing, caving or paragliding. It's lots of fun for everyone!

5 1 c an invented language 2 b an easy language 3 He believed that the world needed an international language so that people from different countries could communicate. 4 He knew that the dominant languages of the world were difficult to learn, so it was hard for people to become as fluent as a native speaker. 5 Over 10,000.

6 1 themselves 2 himself

# Unit 11

## Vocabulary extension

2 1 The boy shouted at the dog and it came after him. 2 The broken lamp came apart when I picked it up. 3 John was disappointed that no one came forward to help him rebuild the fence. 4 The young people in the town came together to clean up the beach. 5 The police officer asked the boys how the accident came about. 6 It took a while but my mum has come round to the idea of me moving to New York.

3 1 came together 2 comes before 3 came apart 4 came along 5 came forward 6 came after

## Vocabulary practice

4 1 solar system 2 telescope 3 space shuttle 4 comet 5 astronaut 6 shooting star 7 space station 8 constellation

5 1 back 2 in 3 round 4 out 5 spun 6 beam 7 imagine 8 telescope

6 1 precious diamond 2 headed off, observatory 3 surface, bumpy 4 telescope, moon 5 comet, glowed 6 snug, 7 came up 8 constellation

7 across, round to

## Grammar practice

- 1** 1 when 2 what 3 when 4 asked 5 asked 6 asked
- 2** 1 Liz asked me to look at the shooting star. 2 Mum told me to take off my shoes before I came inside the house. 3 The teacher told us to open our books. 4 Julie asked where the space shuttle had been launched. 5 Steve asked the astronaut what the observatory was like.
- 3** 1 The woman told us not to touch the precious diamonds. 2 Beth told us to look at the satellite because it was glowing. 3 Jane told me not to eat the cake. 4 He asked her what she was doing. 5 The teacher asked me where I lived. 6 The girl asked Tom who else was coming to the party.
- 4** 1 asked, did 2 asked, when
- 5** 1 asked 2 what 3 where 4 what 5 told 6 when
- 6** 1 Mrs Roberts asked David to open the window. 2 Mum asked the children to come along inside. 3 Mrs Davis asked us to imagine the surface of the moon. 4 Tom asked/told me to turn off the computer. 5 Mr Brown asked/told me to press the button. 6 Mum asked me to clean the window.
- 7** 1 him 2 I 3 they 4 they 5 her 6 she

## Test practice

- 1** 1 space station 2 round 3 surface 4 along 5 what 6 asked  
7 when 8 who
- 2** 1 He asked her when her birthday was. 2 He told them not to touch the machine. 3 She asked me what I had worn to the concert. 4 I told him to turn off the lights when he left.
- 3** He asked me what constellations I had seen through my telescope.
- 4** Suggested answer:  
Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon. He was an astronaut from the USA. He travelled into space by space shuttle on July 20th, 1969. He landed on the moon. He walked on the surface of the moon and he collected some rocks. He also spoke to the president of the USA on a special phone.
- 5** 1 c Yuri Gagarin 2 b 1963 3 Twelve. 4 He was the first person to walk in space. 5 Valeriy Polyakov
- 6** 1 Where are 2 What are

## Unit 12

### Vocabulary extension

- 2** 1 lambs 2 autumn 3 columns 4 When 5 comb 6 whistling  
7 Why 8 rhyme
- 3** 1 When are you going to finish that book? Today? 2 Where did you put my comb? I want to fix my hair. 3 Dad often whistles while he works in the garden. 4 There are four stone columns which hold up the building.

### Vocabulary practice

- 4** 1 basic 2 peaceful 3 orang utans 4 expensive 5 dull  
6 board game 7 spicy 8 market
- 5** 1 basic 2 dull 3 luxurious 4 cheap 5 give up 6 rush  
7 unfortunately 8 flavour
- 6** 1 give 2 busy, expensive 3 stimulating 4 coral reefs
- 7** 1 rhino, orangu tan 2 rush, wrap 3 expensive, luxurious 4 grows

### Grammar practice

- 1** 1 wish, could 2 wasn't, wish 3 wish, wasn't 4 wish, was  
5 wish, was 6 wasn't, don't
- 2** 1 I wish it wasn't raining. 2 I wish I could ride in a rickshaw. 3 I wish we weren't in a rush. 4 You can play this board game, can't you? 5 You wrapped Tim's present, didn't you? 6 You can whistle, can't you?
- 3** 1 I wish I could go to the UK in the autumn. 2 I wish I knew how to grow flowers. 3 I wish I could see a rhino. 4 I wish I could visit a coral reef.
- 4** 1 aren't you 2 do you 3 don't we 4 isn't it 5 can we 6 didn't you
- 5** 1 I wish I could climb Mount Everest. 2 I wish I could write a rhyme.  
3 I wish this book wasn't so scary. 4 I wish I was an artist.  
5 I wish I lived in Paris. 6 I wish these shoes were cheaper.
- 6** 1 b 2 e 3 f 4 a 5 d 6 c

## Test practice

- 1** 1 luxurious 2 peaceful 3 spicy 4 expensive 5 can't 6 was  
7 didn't 8 wasn't
- 2** 1 I wish I could swim. 2 I wish I was rich. 3 I wish it wasn't Monday today. 4 I wish I had a laptop.
- 3** You don't want to give up spicy food, do you?
- 4** Suggested answer:  
The Great Wall of China stretches from the east to the west of China. It was built from the 5th century BC to the 16th century. The wall is 6,400 kilometres long. It's made of stone, earth, wood and bricks. It's got large square towers. Tourists can walk along the wall. They can also ride in a cable car and see the wall from the air.
- 5** 1 a Switzerland 2 b Mexico 3 To find the best chocolate on Earth.  
4 She bought chocolate bears in Bern and little chocolate watches in the Jura Mountains. 5 She visited a cocoa bean farm.
- 6** 1 isn't it 2 can't we

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