

# Full Blast

## Workbook

### **The Workbook contains:**

- A variety of exercises practising grammar and vocabulary
- Tasks practising functions and language used for communication
- Extra reading material
- Writing development
- Projects
- Consolidation section
- Self-assessment

## A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

come fancy ring lost plans get

- I can't come round tonight because I have other **plans**.
- Do you **fancy** going to the park?
- This exercise is really difficult. I don't **get** it.
- I must remember to **ring** Khaled later.
- We're going skateboarding. Do you want to **come** along?
- This is the wrong street. I think we're **lost**.



## B. Complete with the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

- Saud **often comes** (often / come) round to my house after school.
- My parents **aren't having** (not have) dinner at the moment. They **are reading** (read) magazines.
- We **rarely eat** (rarely / eat) pizza at home. My brothers **don't like** (not like) it but I **love** (love) it.
- A: Where **are** you **going** (go) on holiday this summer?  
B: I **don't know** (not know) yet.  
A: We **are thinking** (think) of going to Yanbu.
- Listen! My History Professor **is talking** (talk) on the radio. I **don't believe** (not believe) it.
- A: What time **is** Omar **leaving** (leave) this evening?  
B: About seven o'clock. His plane **leaves** (leave) at ten.
- A: **Does** your father **work** (work) on Saturdays?  
B: Yes, of course. He's very busy.

## C. Use the prompts given and the Present Simple or the Present Progressive to write sentences.

- Abdullah / not need / go / bank / today / .  
**Abdullah doesn't need to go to the bank today.**
- Frankie / play / football / nine o'clock / tomorrow morning / .  
**Frankie is playing football at nine o'clock tomorrow morning.**
- you / have / fish / dinner / Sundays / ?  
**Do you have fish in dinner on Sundays?**
- Bill / like / Mathematics / ?  
**Does Bill like Mathematics?**
- Hugh / not speak / Chinese / .  
**Hugh doesn't speak Chinese.**
- Kareem / not sleep / moment / .  
**Kareem isn't sleeping at this moment.**

**D. Answer the questions about yourself.**

1. What do you usually do after school?
2. How often do you talk with friends on the phone?
3. What are you doing at the moment?
4. Where do you hang out with your friends?
5. Are any friends coming round to your house tonight?
6. What are you doing this Friday?

**I do my homework.**

**I usually talk with my friends on th**

**I am studying.**

**I go to the park.**

**Yes, Hend is coming round.**

**I am going shopping this Friday.**

**E. Choose a or b.**



**a. What are you up to?**

**b. What are we like?**



**a. Sure, why not?**

**b. Not bad.**



**a. Nothing much.**

**b. Yes, I get it.**



**a. I can't do it, I'm afraid.**

**b. I'll get hold of him.**



**a. What are you up to?**

**b. How's it going?**



**a. Not bad.**

**b. That would be great.**

A. Complete with *go*, *do* or *play*. Then match with the pictures.

1. do aerobics e
2. play in a team d
3. go jogging f
4. play athletics h
5. go skysurfing a
6. do karate c
7. go mountain biking g
8. go snowboarding b



B. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives or adverbs in brackets.

1. I think skiing is more difficult (difficult) than snowboarding.
2. Bob drives faster (fast) than Tom, but that doesn't mean that he's \_\_\_\_\_ (careful).
3. Hamid doesn't wake up as early (early) as Saleh because he starts work later (late) than Saleh.
4. Last year Lee was the worst (bad) player in the team, but this year he's better (good) than most of the other players.
5. That was the most boring (boring) trip of my life.
6. Tony's old sofa was larger (large) than his new one.
7. History isn't as popular (popular) as Maths in our class.
8. Abdullah thinks table tennis is the most exciting (exciting) sport.



C. Choose a, b or c.

1. Ian is the laziest \_\_\_\_\_ all my friends.  
a. than                      b. as                      c. of
2. The black trainers are expensive, but they are \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable than the white ones.  
a. most                      b. most                      c. more
3. What is \_\_\_\_\_ popular sport at your school?  
a. the more                      b. the most                      c. most
4. This year's exam wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ difficult as last year's.  
a. not as                      b. as                      c. too
5. My new mobile is \_\_\_\_\_ big as my old one. It's smaller.  
a. not as                      b. as                      c. more
6. This shopping centre is definitely smaller \_\_\_\_\_ the other one.  
a. than                      b. as                      c. of

D. Rewrite the sentences using the words given.



1 The car is more expensive than the motorbike. **isn't**  
 The motorbike **isn't more expensive than**  
**the car.**



2 The other mountains in Africa aren't as high as Kilimanjaro. **highest**  
 Kilimanjaro **is the highest mountain in**  
**Africa.**



3 Jake knows more tricks than Kevin. **as**  
 Kevin doesn't **know as tricks as Jake.**



4 In London it rains more often than it does in Rome. **as**  
 In Rome **it doesn't rain as often as it**  
**does in London.**



5 Cycling is more tiring than jogging. **as**  
 Jogging isn't **as tiring as cycling.**

E. Match.

- 1. I don't know what to do in my free time. **c**
- 2. Let's try an extreme sport. **b**
- 3. I don't want to play table tennis. **d**
- 4. Football is the most interesting sport. **a**
- 5. It's a lovely day for mountain biking. **e**

- a. I disagree. I think it's boring.
- b. That sounds great. How about skysurfing?
- c. In my opinion, you should take up a sport.
- d. OK, let's do something else instead.
- e. I agree. The weather is great.



## A. Circle the correct words.

1. My grandmother taught me everything about making **rug** / carpentry.
2. I'm really fond of **pottery** / sewing. Yesterday, I made a beautiful vase.
3. The **pattern** / **atmosphere** at the festival was amazing.
4. When I **create** / **grow** up, I want to be a writer.
5. Sean is the newest **member** / youth in our team.

## B. Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

1. Neil hates carpentry. **stand**  
**Neil can't stand carpentry.**
2. Danny doesn't like extreme sports. **fond**  
**Danny isn't fond of extreme sports.**
3. My parents are very excited about going to Rome. **enthusiastic**  
**My parents are enthusiastic about going to Rome.**
4. Oliver thinks that museums are boring. **finds**  
**Oliver finds museums boring.**
5. Jane is a big fan of rug making. **interested**  
**Jane is interested in rug making.**
6. My friends don't really like arts and crafts any more, but I do. **into**  
**My friends aren't really in to arts and crafts.**

## C. Choose a, b or c.

1. There is \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice in the fridge.  
a. every      b. any      **c. no**
2. We can't get a horse. We've got \_\_\_\_\_ to put it.  
a. anywhere      **b. nowhere**      c. somewhere
3. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ who took pottery lessons last year?  
**a. anybody**      b. anything      c. anywhere
4. You've got \_\_\_\_\_ to worry about. I'm here to help you.  
a. something      b. everything      **c. nothing**
5. Come on, let's go. \_\_\_\_\_ in this shop is old-fashioned.  
**a. Everything**      b. Something      c. Anything
6. \_\_\_\_\_ loves learning languages. You're the only person I know who doesn't.  
a. Nobody      **b. Everybody**      c. Somebody



D. Complete the dialogue with some, any, no, every and their compounds.

Carlos Where's that book? I can't find it (1) anywhere

Mark What's up?

Carlos I downloaded a free e-book the other day and I put it (2) somewhere on the computer, but I can't find it.

Mark Where do you usually download things to?

Carlos Here. But there are (3) no e-books. Look. I've looked (4) everywhere

Mark I see.

Carlos (5) every time I try to use the computer, (6) everything goes wrong.

Mark What book was it?

Carlos The latest one by John Smith. It's about carpentry for teenagers.

Mark I've got that book. I borrowed it from

(7) somewhere at school.

Carlos Great! (8) someone

in my class likes making (9) everything

Mark I do. We can use the book for ideas.

Carlos Great!



E. Imagine someone is interviewing you for a survey. Answer the interviewer's questions.

Interviewer Excuse me, we're doing a survey and I'd like to ask you some questions. Is that OK?

You Ok.

Interviewer Thank you. How old are you?

You I'm fine thank you.

Interviewer What kinds of arts and crafts are you into?

You I'm really into pottery.

Interviewer Do you consider yourself a creative person?

You Yes, I do.

Interviewer What do you think is the most popular kind of arts and crafts at your school?

You I think pottery is the most popular kind.

Interviewer Would you like to learn a new craft?

You Yes, I would.

Interviewer Does anyone in your family like arts and crafts?

You Yes, my parents like arts and crafts.

A. Look at the pictures and complete the descriptions with the words in the box.

checked casual striped formal spotted baggy



Lee is wearing (1) formal clothes; a white suit and a (2) striped shirt.



Tim likes to be in (3) fashion. He's wearing a brown suit and a (4) spotted tie.



Jeff is wearing (5) casual clothes. He's wearing a T-shirt and (6) baggy jeans.



Sam's wearing a (7) checked shirt.

B. Circle the correct words.

- Tom went to the shopping centre to buy a pair / part of boots.
- His uncle is a famous style / fashion designer.
- Don't wear that shirt with those trousers. They don't match / add.
- I really like sparkly / baggy accessories.
- My brother, Ibrahim, is a teenager / symbol. He's 15 years old.

C. Complete the text with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

Last Friday, I (1) went (go) to the city centre to buy a new shirt because I (2) couldn't (not can) find anything in my neighbourhood. I (3) needed (need) a new one for an interview I had on the following Monday. Luckily, I (4) found (find) a great shop. It (5) had (have) lots of nice clothes and I (6) bought (buy) a nice shirt. It (7) wasn't (not be) very cheap but it (8) was (be) perfect for me. When I (9) got (get) home, my brother (10) saw (see) the shirt and really (11) wanted (want) to borrow it. He (12) said (say) 'please' about a hundred times, so I (13) gave (give) it to him. He (14) wore (wear) it to a friend's house, and guess what! He (15) ripped (rip) it! I (16) didn't know (not know) what to do. Our house is far from the city centre, so I (17) didn't have (not have) time to go back to the shop to buy another one and I (18) was (be) really upset.



D. Complete the dialogues. Use the prompts and *used to*.



play / football / all the time

A: Andy is really into reading.

B: Yeah, he used to play football all the time but he doesn't like it any more.



not have / practice / Saturdays

A: Why isn't Charlie here?

B: He's playing beach volleyball. He didn't use to have practice on Saturdays but now he does.



go by car / every day

A: Does your dad walk to work?

B: Yeah. He used to go by car everyday but he's trying to keep fit.



not wear / cap / a few years ago

A: Does your brother always wear a cap?

B: Yes, he does. He didn't use to wear cap a few years ago but now he never goes anywhere without it.

E. Read the text and write E for Ethan, D for Derek or F for Frank.



Ethan

I love casual clothes. I used to work as a waiter in a restaurant on Thursdays and I had to wear formal clothes. I hated it. I just want to wear some jeans and a T-shirt. I like wearing unusual T-shirts. You know, I tried making my own T-shirts once, but they looked horrible. So after that, I started decorating trainers. I take an old pair and make them look trendy. It usually works and it's always fun.



Derek

I hate baggy clothes and formal clothes, too. I don't really care if I'm out of fashion. I just wear what I think looks good. I like to look different from others, so I buy a lot of unusual clothes. I also enjoy buying shoes. I wear a different colour every day. Today, I'm wearing green shoes.

Frank

People usually think I'm older than I really am. That's probably because most of my clothes are quite formal. I never wear T-shirts and I used to wear jeans, but not any more. I like my shoes to be comfortable, and trendy, and I only wear trainers when I go to the gym.



1. He doesn't wear casual clothes.
2. He wears the things he designs.
3. People think that he is not very young because of the clothes he wears.

F  
E  
F

4. He didn't like the clothes he created.
5. He doesn't mind if people think he isn't in fashion.
6. He makes old things look more modern.

E  
D  
E

A. Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

nervous humour bossy  
stubborn selfish confident

- Victor What do you think of Ted?  
 Tim He's a bit (1) bossy  
 I think.  
 Victor What do you mean?  
 Tim Well, he always tells people what to do. He's also very  
 (2) stubborn.  
 Victor That's true. There's no way to change his mind about anything.  
 Tim He's got a good sense of  
 (3) humor though.  
 Victor Yeah, did you hear his joke about the rabbit? That was funny.  
 Tim But he can be a bit  
 (4) selfish too sometimes. I asked to borrow one of his books for the exam next Monday and he said 'no'.  
 Victor I don't want to talk about the exam.  
 Tim What's wrong? You shouldn't be  
 (5) nervous about the exam. You always do well.  
 Victor Well, I'm not very (6) confident about this one.  
 Tim I'll help you study.  
 Victor Oh thanks.

B. Join the sentences using *and*, *or*, *but*, *so* or *because*, as in the example.

- Steve is in the same class as me. He isn't my age.  
*Steve is in the same class as me but he isn't my age.*
- My brother was thinking about buying a new car. He changed his mind at the last minute.  
*My brother was thinking about buying a new car but he changed his mind at the last minute.*
- Yusef was upset. His friends went round his house to cheer him up.  
*Yusuf is upset so his friends went round his house to cheer him up.*
- My cousin Abdulaziz is confident. He's easy-going, too.  
*My cousin Abdulaziz is confident and easy-going.*
- I don't get along with Andy. He's quick-tempered and we fight all the time.  
*I don't get along with Andy because he is quick-tempered and we fight all the time.*
- My friends and I sometimes walk to school. We sometimes ride our bikes to school.  
*My friends and I sometimes walk to school but we sometimes ride our bikes to school.*
- Dean's little brother can be annoying sometimes. We don't really hang out with him.  
*Dean's little brother can be annoying sometimes so we don't really hang out with him.*
- Do you want to go bowling? Do you want to play computer games?  
*Do you want to go bowling and play computer games?*

C. Look at the prompts and complete the two paragraphs of the description.

### His personality

- outgoing (likes meeting people)
- active (jogging / play tennis)
- a bit stubborn sometimes

### Activities we do together

- studying
- mountain biking
- hang out / his house

### My friend Sam

I've known Sam since our first day at school. He's a great person and we spend all our free time together.

*He is outgoing. He likes meeting people. He is active . He is fond of jogging and playing tennis. But, he is sometimes a bit stubborn.*

*We do many things together. We are studying together. We are going mountain biking and hanging out.*

*I think Sam and I are going to be best friends for many years. He's got a great personality and I love hanging out with him.*

## A. Circle the correct words.

- Hey, do you want to come **round** / along / about my house on Thursday night?
- Let me show you my new skateboard **change** / **trick** / style.
- Adrian is the best basketball player in the class because he **creates** / teaches / **practises** every day.
- I have to say, I am a big **interest** / **fond** / **fan** of your work.
- One day, Hamid wants to become a(n) **professional** / extreme / baggy carpenter.
- The clothes you're wearing don't **match** / share / agree at all.
- Alex made a beautiful vase in his **rug making** / **pottery** / sewing class.
- Don't worry, you can **rely** / turn / hold on me. I'll help you with your problem.

## B. Complete the dialogue with the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

- Dan Bill, what (1) are you wearing (wear)?
- Bill My new T-shirt. (2) Do you like (like) it?
- Dan Yes, but what are those on your feet?
- Bill Oh, those.
- Dan They are MY new shoes!
- Bill Calm down. Why (3) are you shouting (shout) at me?
- Dan Because you (4) take (take) my things without asking.
- Bill I'm sorry but you (5) aren't going (not go) out tonight so you (6) don't need (not need) them.
- Dan I know. It's just polite to ask.
- Bill OK. Can I borrow your shoes?
- Dan No, you can't.

## C. Write sentences using the prompts. Use the Present Simple, the Present Progressive or the Past Simple.

- Rick / not listen / news / very often  
Rick doesn't listen to news very often.
- what time / you / go jogging / yesterday / ?  
What time did you go jogging yesterday?
- you / go / art exhibition / next weekend / ?  
Are you going to art exhibition next weekend?
- Steven / wear / baggy jeans / at the moment  
Steven is wearing baggy jeans at the moment.
- Thomas / live / South Africa / when / be / young  
Thomas lived in South Africa when he was young.

## D. Complete with the words in the box.

everything no some nobody  
anyone something somewhere

- I walked into the room but nobody was there.
- Tom bought a new laptop but there are no good games on it.
- I think my mobile is somewhere in the kitchen.
- Does anyone know how to speak French?
- I need some new clothes. everything I have is out of fashion.
- Do you want to do something at the weekend?
- We don't need to cook. There's some chicken in the fridge.

**E. Rewrite the sentences using the words given.**

1. These jeans aren't as baggy as those trousers.

**than**

Those trousers **are baggier than these jeans.**

2. Wayne is more outgoing than Alan.

**isn't**

Alan **isn't as outgoing as Wayne.**

3. I don't think we'll find a more interesting documentary than this one.

**most**

I think this documentary **is the most interesting one.**

4. Skysurfing is more dangerous than snowboarding.

**as**

Snowboarding **isn't as dangerous as sky surfing.**

5. Both Brad and Conner are quick-tempered.

**as**

**Brad is as quick-tempered as Conner.**

**F. Choose a, b or c.**

1. A: What are you up to?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. I do karate.      b. Nothing much.      c. I get it.

2. A: Do you fancy playing basketball this afternoon?

B: Sorry, \_\_\_\_\_

- a. I have other plans.      b. I'll get hold of you.      c. I'll come round.

3. A: What do you think of my new laptop?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. It would be great.      b. It's out of this world.      c. I can't make it.

4. A: Do you like Drake?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. We get along OK.      b. I made a decision.      c. He's cheered up.

5. A: Hey, let's go camping at the weekend.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. I changed my mind.      b. What are we like?      c. Sure, why not?

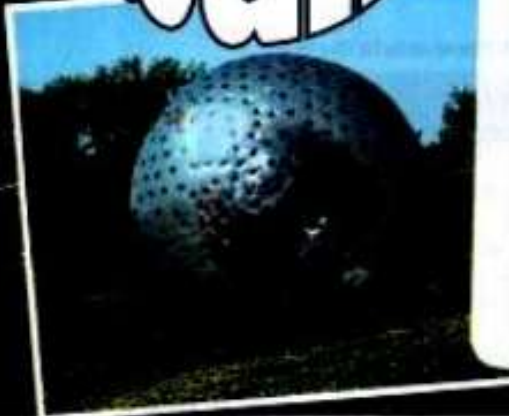
6. A: Do you like pottery?

B: \_\_\_\_\_, but not any more.

- a. I enjoy it      b. I didn't enjoy it      c. I used to enjoy it

**G. Read the text and write T for True, F for False or NM for Not Mentioned.**

# Have a ball!



In 1994 two New Zealanders, Dwane van der Sluis and Andrew Akers, created a new adventure activity. They designed a big plastic ball and called it a zorb. That's when zorbing began! It's very easy. All you do is get inside the ball and then somebody rolls you along the ground or down a hill. Don't worry. It's not as dangerous as it seems because the zorb is made of soft plastic and is full of air.

From the very beginning, people enjoyed zorbing and soon it became a very popular free-time activity. Today, you can go zorbing in many countries around the world and there are different kinds of zorbing. You can get in a water ball and roll across a lake or the sea. Or you can even get in a zorb and let huge fans blow you into the air. Some zorbs are big and strong enough for up to three people, but you can also ride alone!

1. The people who designed the zorb were famous designers.

**F**

2. A person who goes zorbing is called a zorb.

**NM**

3. Zorbing is safer than it looks.

**T**

4. It's easy to make a zorb.

**T**

5. Zorbing became popular at the beginning of the twentieth century.

**T**

6. You can even go zorbing on a lake if you want.

**T**

7. You don't have to go zorbing on your own.

**T**

# 1

## Project

### My clothes sale

1. Draw or stick pictures of some of your clothes.

2. Write a short paragraph under each as if you were trying to sell them.

Include:

- a description, colour, make, etc.
- where you could wear the item
- how much you're selling it for

This is a fantas  
white and you  
school, or out  
It's yours for !



This is an amazing abaya.  
It's black and you can wear  
it any time of year. It's yours  
for SAR60.



It is a wonderful dress. It is checked dress. I can wear it at any time of a year. It is SAR70.

**A. Complete the crossword.**

1  
w  
a  
t  
o  
w  
e  
r  
e  
p  
y  
r  
a  
m  
i  
d  
f  
c  
a  
n  
i  
o  
n  
l  
l  
f  
a  
c  
o  
m  
p  
l  
e  
x  
t  
e  
t  
r  
e  
k  
i  
g  
r  
a  
m



- 5. a group of buildings
- 6. something that is true
- 7. 100 centimetres
- 8. 1000 grams

**B. Complete.**

- |   |       |                               |
|---|-------|-------------------------------|
| 1. 34cm                                     | _____ | 300m                          |
| 2. <u>Thirty four centimeter.</u>           | _____ | three hundred metres          |
| 3. 29km                                     | _____ | 70g                           |
| 4. <u>Twenty nine kilometers.</u>           | _____ | seventy grams                 |
| 5. 215kg                                    | _____ | 549t                          |
| 6. <u>Two hundred and fifteen kilograms</u> | _____ | five hundred and forty tonnes |
| 7. 99ml                                     | _____ | 78l                           |
| 8. <u>Ninety nine millimeters.</u>          | _____ | seventy-eight litres          |



**C. Complete the sentences with who, which, that or where. If they can be omitted, put them in brackets.**

1. The man that I was talking to at the supermarket was Ian's manager.
2. The park where we spent the afternoon was amazing.
3. I've got a classmate who wants to be a professional footballer.
4. The place which we visited was full of tourists.
5. There's the teenager who showed us the way to the mosque.
6. Let's go to one of the cafés which are in the city centre.
7. There's a shop near here where you can find cheap books.
8. The boy who is talking on the phone plays in the local basketball team.

**D. Cross out the extra word.**

1. Show me the waiter who ~~he~~ brought us the food.
2. The painting which I bought ~~it~~ is called 'Sight'.
3. This is a type of food that many people like ~~it~~.
4. That's the pyramid where we went there last summer.
5. Look at these photos that my son took ~~them~~.



**E. Read the information and write sentences. Begin with the words given and use who, which, that or where.**



1. The Seine runs through Paris.

The Seine is the river which runs through Paris.



2. Allan directed *Wild Animals* in 2011.

*Wild Animals* is the documentary that Allan directed in 2011.



3. Usain Bolt broke the 100m and 200m world records in 2009.

Usain Bolt is the athlete who broke the 100 m and 200m world records in 2009.



4. The US Open Tennis Championship takes place at Flushing Meadow every summer.

Flushing Meadow is the place where The US Open Tennis Champion takes place every summer.

**F. Complete the dialogue with the phrases a-e.**

- a. who designed one of the stadiums in our city, too.
- b. it will definitely stand out.
- c. where we're going to see United play next Tuesday.

- d. that they're building in the city centre.
- e. which has got over 100 floors.

**Nigel** Hey, did you hear about the Rosehall?  
**Phil** What's that?  
**Nigel** The new hotel (1) c  
**Phil** Oh, yeah. I heard it's going to be huge.  
**Nigel** Yes, (2) b  
**Phil** I think we've got enough skyscrapers in our city.  
**Nigel** It's not really a skyscraper.  
**Phil** What do you mean?

**Nigel** Well, a skyscraper is a building (3) e  
**Phil** Are you sure? I think a skyscraper is any very tall building in a city.  
**Nigel** Really? Anyway, did you know that Jasper Ilsworth is the architect?  
**Phil** Cool. He's the man (4) a  
**Nigel** That's right. The stadium (5) d  
**Phil** I can't wait to see them play.

## A. Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

architecture landscape coach last book gorgeous

## Amazing Nam Tours

Experiences which (1) last for life!

Day 1

We arrive in (2) gorgeous Ho Chi Minh City or Saigon, and take a (3) coach to the hotel. At noon, we explore the city and then take a trip into the Mekong Delta in a traditional boat. On the way, we visit Vietnam's rice areas and go to local farms and markets.

Day 2

In the morning we visit a rice paper factory and a traditional tea house. Then it's back to the city centre, where you can admire the Vietnamese (4) architecture and learn about the history of some old buildings in a tour that takes us around all the important sights.

Day 3

Today we leave for Nha Trang, a nearby town which is famous for its beautiful beaches and fantastic (5) landscape. You can really feel close to nature on this free day. Make sure you try some local fruit that gives you a taste of the area.

To learn about the rest of the trip visit our webpage.

(6) book now and get 20% off.

## B. Complete with the correct form of the verbs in brackets to form Conditional Sentences Type I.

- Colin will get (get) a new suit if he goes to the shopping centre.
- Gareth will be (be) here later this afternoon unless he misses (miss) the train again.
- I will help you if you want (want) to learn English.
- What will you do (you / do) if the bus doesn't come (not come)?
- If you ring the doctor, make (make) an appointment for me, too.
- Unless Ashraf finds (find) his car keys, he will not drive (not drive) to work.

## C. Join the following sentences using the words given. Make all the necessary changes.

- Mahmud will finish reading the newspaper. Then he will go to the shops. **before**  
Mahmud will finish reading the newspaper before he go to the shops.
- Tom will look at all the designs. Then he will make up his mind. **after**  
Tom will make up his mind after he looks at all the designs.
- Ali will call us. Then we will go and meet him. **until**  
We will go and meet Ali until he calls us.
- Rob will go to Andy's house. Then he will give him his present. **when**  
Rob will give Andy present when he go to his house.
- I will paint my flat. Then I will call you. **as soon as**  
I will call you as soon as I paint my flat.

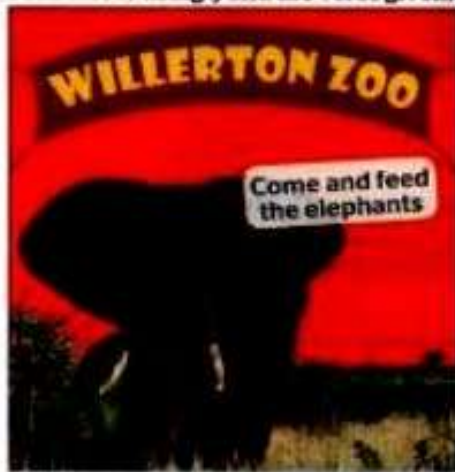


**D. Read the advertisements below and write sentences using *if* and the verbs given, as in the example.**



1. (buy / get)

If I buy 2 pizzas, I will get one for free.



2. (go / feed)

If I go to Willerton Zoo, I will feed the elephants.



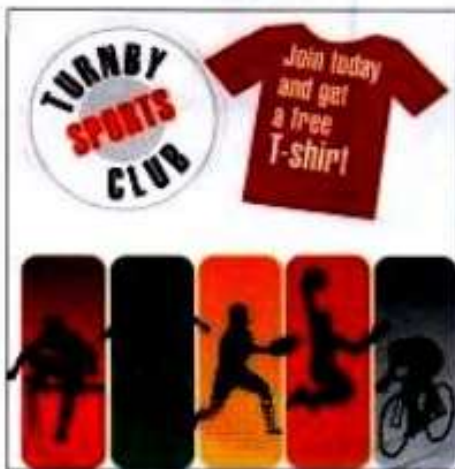
3. (order / pay)

If I order one day, I will pay next year.



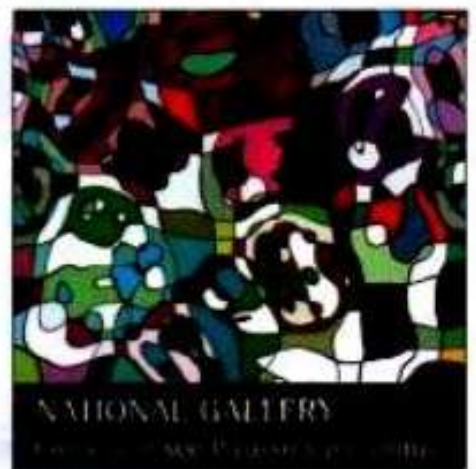
4. (take part / win)

If I take part in our painting competition, I will win 200.



5. (join / get)

If I join the sport club, I will get a free T-shirt.



6. (visit / see)

If I visit National Gallery, I will see Picasso's paintings.

**E. Complete the dialogue with the sentences a-f.**

- a. Forget it!
- b. Can you make up your mind?
- c. You're right there.
- d. Are you pulling my leg?
- e. You know what?
- f. Let me know.



**A:** You know, there's a nice tour around Springfield we could go on.

**B:** Springfield? That's on the mountain.

**A:** Yes, so?

**B:** I thought you wanted to be near the beach.

(1) e We need to decide soon.

**A:** (2) f Sorry. Let me think..

**B:** (3) b I just had an idea. We could go to the beach and to the mountain.

**A:** What are you saying? (4) d

**B:** No, I'm serious. There is a place near here called Claycroft. It's a place on the mountain, but it's not very high up. We could stay there and then drive to the beach.

**A:** (5) a I don't want to spend our holiday driving!

**B:** But, it's not far away. That's the nice thing about Claycroft. The beach is only 5 kilometres away.

**A:** OK, I'll think about it.

**B:** I have a friend who lives there. I can ask him how far it is.

**A:** OK. (6) c

## A. Complete the text with the words in the box.

complain eventually clean up successful  
ruined explained



Last Monday morning, as I was looking out of the window, I saw that there was something on my garage door. I went outside and saw that there was paint all over it. I spent all morning trying to (1) **clean up** the mess but I wasn't very (2) **successful**. I rang up the police because I wanted to (3) **complain**. The phone rang and rang and (4) **eventually** a man answered. 'Someone (5) **ruined** my garage door' I shouted. He was very calm and polite and (6) **explained** that a police officer would come to speak with me. As soon as I hung up, my young son came to me and asked: 'Did you like my painting, Daddy?'

## B. Choose a or b.

- Parents must try to \_\_\_\_\_ children to read books.  
a. encourage      b. suggest
- This \_\_\_\_\_ is to help save wild animals.  
a. culture      b. campaign
- How did your friends \_\_\_\_\_ when they saw your painting?  
a. receive      b. react
- Adam doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ his cat to sleep on the bed.  
a. let      b. allow
- Nathan and Robert arrived home \_\_\_\_\_ the same time.  
a. in      b. at
- The \_\_\_\_\_ has decided to make a new park in the neighbourhood.  
a. exhibition      b. city council
- The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ going to the art museum on Tuesday.  
a. suggested      b. expressed
- I'm sorry, I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ that you were so upset.  
a. ruin      b. realise

## C. Complete the sentences with both, all, neither, none or either.

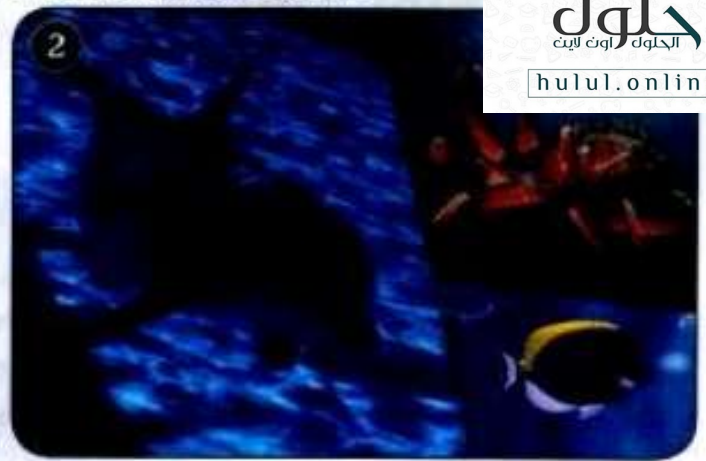
- \_\_\_\_\_ **both** \_\_\_\_\_ Vince and Howard joined the gym in April. But \_\_\_\_\_ **neither** \_\_\_\_\_ of them lasted a month.
- A: Which do you prefer, chocolate or strawberry cake?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ **either** \_\_\_\_\_, I like \_\_\_\_\_ **both** \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **none** \_\_\_\_\_ of my friends want to come with me to the museum. Ken and Fred think it'll be boring and Jack wants to go shopping.
- A: Do you prefer Picasso or Matisse?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ **neither** \_\_\_\_\_, I don't really like art.
- Tom has lost a lot of weight and now \_\_\_\_\_ **none** \_\_\_\_\_ of his clothes fit him. He needs to buy new ones.
- The city centre is really ugly. \_\_\_\_\_ **all** \_\_\_\_\_ the buildings need a fresh coat of paint.
- I took my parents to the new shopping centre but \_\_\_\_\_ **none** \_\_\_\_\_ of them liked it.

D. Look at the pictures and the prompts and write sentences. Use *all, both, neither, none* + of them.



wear / casual clothes: Neither of them wears casual clothes.

wear / formal clothes: Both of them wear formal clothes.



live / land: None of them live in the land.

live / sea: All of them live in the sea.



play / computer games: Both of them play computer games.

watch / documentary: Neither of them watches documentary.



take / underground / work: All of them take the underground to work.

take / bus / work: None of them take bus to work.



can / swim: Neither of them can swim.

can / fly: Both of them can fly.



be / park: All of them are in the park.

be / at home: None of them are at home.

## A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

inform    cookbook    success    task    college    introduce

1. There are lots of interesting recipes in this **cookbook**.
2. Which **college** did your cousin study catering at?
3. Let me **introduce** you to my best friend's brother.
4. Did anyone **inform** you about next week's trip?
5. When you have finished that **task**, come and see me in my office.
6. Sandra's pizza with chicken and mushrooms was a great **success**.

## B. Use the verbs given to form nouns and complete the sentences.

1. I think Richard has shown a big **improvement** since last year.
2. My brother works for an **organization** that helps children all over the world.
3. Have you got any **information** about the exhibition at the National Gallery?
4. Claude's latest **creation** is going to be a great success.
5. Organising the **celebration** so quickly was quite an achievement.
6. There are **advertisement** for the new shopping centre all over the city.
7. Did you receive an **invitation** to the graduation?
8. I had an **argument** with my best friend last night.

IMPROVE

ORGANISE

INFORM

CREATE

CELEBRATE

ADVERTISE

INVITE

ARGUE

## C. Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

hopefully    difference    notice    Prime Minister    bestseller    community    serves

A: So, what did you do last night?

B: Well, my brother got a new job, so we wanted to celebrate. He took us to a great new restaurant in the city centre. It's called Food D-zine.

A: Oh, really? I know the chef. He wrote a (1) **bestseller** recently. He is into healthy food.

B: I know. We met him. He said he wanted his restaurant to make a (2) **difference**. That's why he (3) **serves** lots of dishes with vegetables and fruit.

A: That's true. The area is full of fast-food restaurants. Food D-zine is the only place where you can eat healthily.

B: Yes, the food is tasty, cheap and they're doing something good for the (4) **community**, too.

A: Definitely. Also, famous people eat there all the time.

B: Like who?

A: Like the (5) **Prime Minister**. He went there the other day. I read about it online.

B: Well, I didn't (6) **notice** anybody famous yesterday. Anyway, (7) **hopefully**, I'll go back soon.

A: We could go together next time.

B: Great idea.



**D. Match the words on the left with their definitions a-f. Then complete the sentences 1-6 with the words.**

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| achievement | a. easy to understand or do                            |
| chore       | b. change sth into sth else                            |
| get rid of  | c. throw something away                                |
| preparation | d. a boring job  |
| simple      | e. sth you have managed to do successfully             |
| turn into   | f. the process of doing or making something, e.g. food |

- Some people think of cooking as a very interesting hobby, but others think of it as a chore.
- Frank's greatest achievement in life was that he created a successful company from nothing.
- This is a simple test. The one we took yesterday was more difficult.
- The cake needs three hours of preparation. I don't think there is time to make it today.
- I want to get rid of my old computer and buy a new one. There are some good bargains at the computer shop.
- We have a small room downstairs that my father wants to turn into a garage.

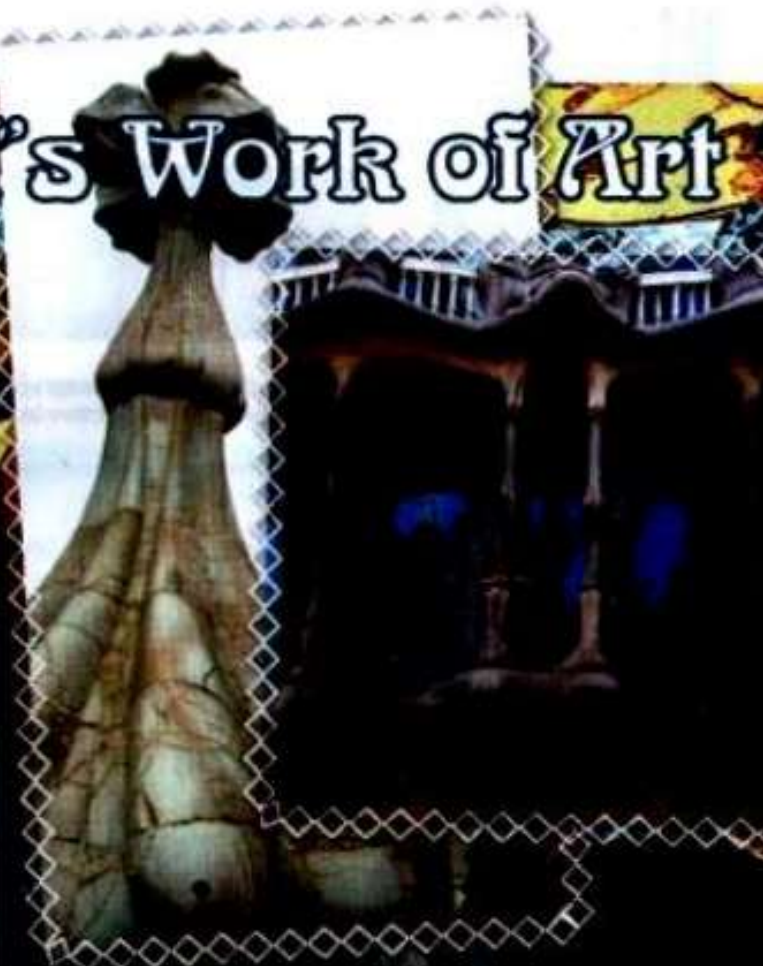
**E. Read the text and answer the questions.**

# Antoni Gaudí's Work of Art

Anyone who has ever visited Barcelona has seen the works of the city's most famous architect, Antoni Gaudí. Born in Reus, Spain, in 1852, Gaudí studied architecture in Barcelona between 1873 and 1878. He spent most of his life there and designed many wonderful buildings like the Casa Batlló, the Casa Milà and Park Güell.

Casa Batlló was a house which Antoni Gaudí and Josep Maria Jujol, a Catalan architect, decided to turn into something completely different in the years 1904-1906. Gaudí used stone, glass and other materials to remake Casa Batlló, which many people say looks like a house of bones.

With over 5000m<sup>2</sup> of floor space, Casa Batlló is only one of many amazing buildings of the Manzana de la Discòrdia, an area in the centre of Barcelona, and is now a museum which is open to the community and tourists.



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Who was Antoni Gaudí?<br><u>He was the most famous architect.</u>                    | 4. What materials did they use? <u>They used stone, glass and other materials.</u>   |
| 2. Who was Josep Maria Jujol?<br><u>He was an architect.</u>                            | 5. What is Casa Batlló's floor space? <u>It is the only one of many amazing buildings of the Manzana de La Discòrdia and now a museum.</u> |
| 3. When did Gaudí and Jujol remake the Casa Batlló?<br><u>In the years 1904 - 1906.</u> | 6. Can you visit Casa Batlló?<br><u>Yes, I can.</u>  |

A. Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.



1 b  
 2 u n i v e r s i t y  
 3 p a l i a n c i e n t r u i n s  
 4 b r i d g e  
 5 s t a t u e  
 6 m o s q u e  
 7 e  
 8

B. Read the description of Edinburgh and divide it into paragraphs. Then look at the adjectives in the box. Make the description more lively by inserting an appropriate adjective in the sentences where indicated (A).

attractive cosy fascinating historic impressive unforgettable well-known tasty interesting

Edinburgh is a city in the south of Scotland and it is one of the most wonderful places I've ever visited. It is the second largest city and the capital of Scotland with over 1 million people. One of the city's many sights is Edinburgh Castle. This building is in the centre of the city and it is one of Scotland's most visited tourist attractions. Another building worth visiting is the Scott Monument. This is a 61m tower with a view of all of Edinburgh from the top. You must also take a tour of Edinburgh's Old Town where you'll see some buildings. Of course, Edinburgh isn't only famous for its sights. There are many things to do there. You can go for a walk along Princes Street and do some shopping. If you want to relax, you can enjoy a walk in Princes Street Gardens which is a beautiful public park in the middle of Edinburgh. When you get thirsty or hungry, you can have a coffee or a meal at one of the cafés and restaurants. Edinburgh's definitely a place worth visiting and I hope to go to this city again one day.



## The Answers:

**B-**

**Impressive**

**Well-known**

**Attractive**

**Historic**

**Fascinating**

**Interesting**

**Tasty**

**Cozy**

**Unforgettable**

## A. Circle the correct words.

1. What's the **distance** / **height** from Paris to London?
2. The weather **let** / **ruined** our picnic plans.
3. I really **encourage** / **regret** renting this flat. It's very expensive.
4. This Maths problem is a bit difficult. Let me **explain** / **continue** it to you.
5. Annie has made great **improvement** / **achievement** at school this year.
6. A: Did you **realise** / **notice** Tony's shirt today?  
B: Why? What was wrong with it?
7. We had an **unforgettable** / **impressive** time in South Africa.
8. It was a difficult **appointment** / **task** but someone had to do it.

## B. Match.

- |            |   |                |
|------------|---|----------------|
| 1. holiday | e | a. minister    |
| 2. city    | c | b. ruins       |
| 3. bicycle | d | c. council     |
| 4. prime   | a | d. lane        |
| 5. ancient | b | e. destination |

C. Complete the e-mail with *who*, *which*, *that* or *where*. If they can be omitted, put them in brackets.

Hey Jack,

What's up? Guess what! Next week I'm going to Dawson National Park. Remember my friend, Steve? His dad works there and he's going to show us around. Steve's dad is the man (1) **who** drives around and makes sure all the trees are healthy. The park's got an area (2) **where** you can find some of the tallest trees in the country. Cool, right? Oh, there's also a waterfall and a lake (3) **which** are right in the middle of the park. I hope we can go swimming there. I'm going to take the camera (4) **that** my parents got me last week and take loads of pictures. Maybe I'll put them on the website (5) **which** I'm making about the environment. It'll make it look really professional.

That's all for now.  
See you soon,  
Tommy

## D. Read the sentences. Then rewrite them using the words given.

1. I will get home. Then I will ring you. **as soon as**  
**I will ring you as soon as I get home.**
2. It might rain tomorrow, so I might not visit the Grand Canyon. **if**  
**If it rain tomorrow, I will not visit the Grand.**
3. If Ken doesn't clean up the garden, I will get very angry. **unless**  
**Unless Ken cleans up the garden, u will get angry.**
4. Do you want to go skateboarding? Go to the park! **if**  
**If you want to go skateboarding, go to the park**
5. First I will visit the square. Then I will go to the lake. **before**  
**I will visit the square before I go to the lake.**
6. Give me back my mobile or I'll never talk to you again! **unless**  
**Unless you give me back my mobile, I will never talk to you agai.**
7. My best friend will come. Then we'll study for the test. **when**  
**We will study for the test when my best friend comes.**



E. Complete the dialogue with *both, all, neither, none* or *either*.

**William** Do you want to order from Pizza Palace or China Town?

**Richard** (1) Either, I don't mind.

**William** Well, (2) both of them have got good food, but Pizza Palace is closer, and I'm very hungry.

**Richard** Pizza it is then.

**William** Here's the menu.

**Richard** Mmmm. (3) none the pizzas sound delicious.

**William** Yeah, there are loads here. But (4) all of them have chicken.

**Richard** So what? I hate chicken on pizza.

**William** I thought you liked chicken. OK, then, let's just get something with mushrooms. There are two pizzas with mushrooms here, but (5) neither of them sound very nice.

**Richard** How about Chinese then?

F. Complete the dialogue with the phrases

- a. at the same time
- b. the whole city is a work of art
- c. in public places
- d. it wasn't very successful

A: What do you think about art 1) c?

B: Do you mean open-air museums?

A: That's right.

B: I think they are great. You know, my city, Jeddah, is famous for its open-air art.

A: I know. They say that 2) b. I would love to visit it some time.

B: You should. I think it's great for visitors to walk around the city and admire art 3) a.

A: I agree. My city has lots of art exhibitions.

B: Really? What kind?

A: Well, for example, last year, to encourage people to recycle, they organised a recycled art competition.

But 4) d. Not a lot of people took part.

G. Read the information about a trip and the e-mail below it. Then complete Mr Taylor's notes.



**SCHOOL TRIP**  
to National Museum

Dr Gillian Stevens will give a tour and talk about Ancient Egyptian Art at 8am

Monday 17<sup>th</sup> April  
Coach leaves school car park at 7am



Dear Mr Taylor,

We need to make a few changes in our plans. The date will stay the same. But Dr Gillian Stevens can't make it so the topic won't be Ancient Egyptian Art. Fortunately, Dr Bill Porter is free. He can give the tour, but he will talk about Ancient Greek Art instead. He will meet you outside the museum shop which is near the entrance at half past eight. I think if you leave at half past seven, you will arrive on time. Please inform your students about the changes. If you have any questions, call me.

Mr Healy  
Head teacher

Mr Taylor's notes: School trip

Date: 17<sup>th</sup> April

Coach will leave at: 7:30am

Name of person to meet: Dr Bill Porter

Museum meeting time: 8:30

Museum meeting place: Outside museum shop

Topic: Ancient Greek Art

### The world's tallest buildings

1. Find information about some of the world's tallest buildings throughout history.
2. Draw or stick pictures of the buildings. You can start with Al-Faisaliah Tower.
3. Draw a timeline underneath the buildings.
4. Write information under each building such as:
  - height
  - when they built it
  - location



Al-Faisaliah Tower  
It's ... m tall.



The Kingdom Tower  
...

### The kingdom Tower:

It is 1000m tall.

It is in Jeddah.

It is built in 2012.

It has 200 floors.

## A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

experiment   cost   training   opportunity   accommodation   skills   break   available

- The price includes the flight but not the **accommodation**.
- Jack was happy to get the **opportunity** to help out his friends.
- How long does the **training** for the job last?
- We did a really interesting **experiment** in Science this afternoon.
- Are there any tickets **available** for tonight's lecture?
- We couldn't go on the sailing holiday because the **cost** was too high.
- We learnt lots of useful **skills** on the course.
- Let's take a(n) **break** and meet back here in fifteen minutes.

## B. Circle the correct words.

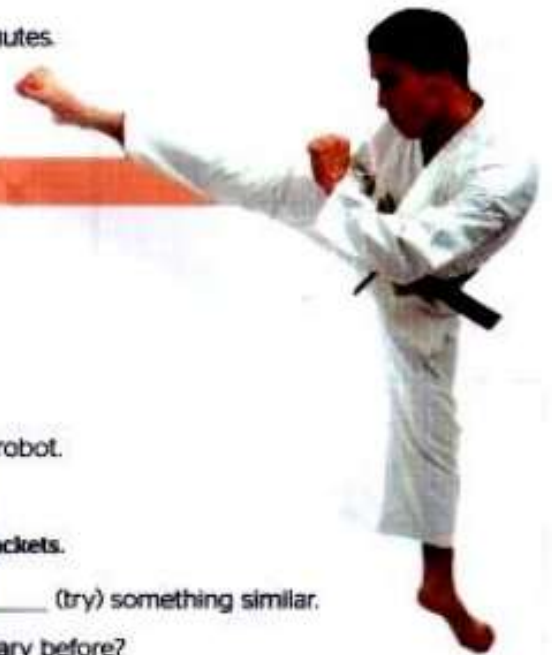
- I've **yet** **always** thought that martial arts are dangerous.
- None of the students have eaten their packed lunches **yet** / before.
- We haven't seen anything interesting **so far** / ever.
- Mrs Thomson has **just** / once left the building.
- Wait a minute! I've **already** / yet seen this documentary.
- Have you **always** / **ever** been on a camel **before** / so far?
- Percy has done many experiments, but he has **ever** / **never** made a robot.

## C. Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- I **haven't done** (not do) aerobics before, but **have tried** (try) something similar.
- Has** Derek **directed** (direct) a documentary before?
- Ian and Oliver **haven't finished** (not finish) their art course yet.
- Ewan **has planted** (plant) an apple tree, but **hasn't produced** (not produce) any apples yet.
- Have** you **brought** (bring) your umbrella with you?
- Professor Smith **has made** (make) a new robot but I don't know what it does.

## D. Rewrite the sentences using the words given so that they have a similar meaning.

- He's going to tell us the price in a minute. **yet**  
**He hasn't told us the price yet.**
- Has he done anything out of the ordinary before? **ever**  
**Has he ever done anything out of the ordinary before?**
- Robert hasn't tried snowboarding. **never**  
**Robert has never tried snowboarding.**
- This is the first time I've met an astronaut. **before**  
**I haven't met an astronaut before.**
- I have wanted to learn Chinese all my life. **always**  
**I have always wanted to learn Chinese all my life.**



6. I saw William yesterday morning at school and yesterday afternoon at the park.

twice

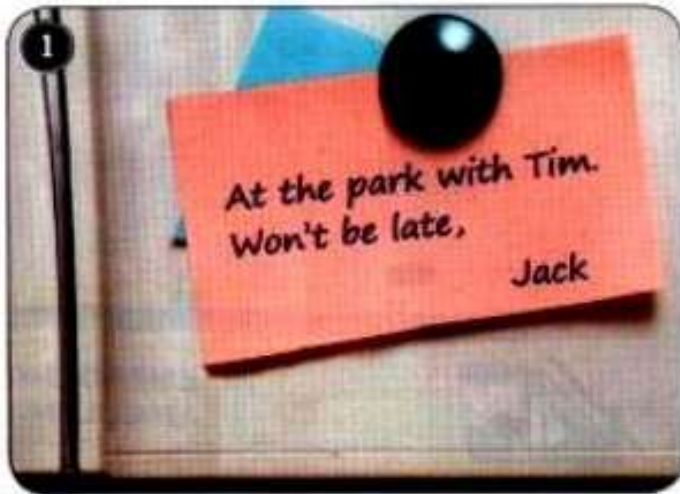
**I have seen William twice at the park.**

7. We visited the art exhibition yesterday.

already

**We have already visited the art exhibition.**

E. Look at the pictures and write sentences using *has/have been* or *has/have gone*.



Jack has gone to the park.



Paul and Harry have been to the market.



Peter and Dave have gone to the football match.



Anthony has been to the surfing.

F. Choose a or b.

1. When is the hotel open?

**a. All year round.**

b. Monthly.

2. Is that out of the ordinary?

a. No, it's scientific.

**b. No, it's normal.**

3. Do we have to pay extra for accommodation?

**a. No, it's all included.**

b. Yes, three per week.

4. Have you ever taken a Spanish course?

a. I spoke Spanish.

**b. I've never had the opportunity.**



## A. Choose a, b or c.

- I was \_\_\_\_\_ with my sister so I didn't speak to her for a week.  
a. curious      **b. annoyed**      c. deaf
- Samantha \_\_\_\_\_ Italian, Spanish and English.  
a. talks      **b. speaks**      c. says
- OK, let's \_\_\_\_\_ the problem before we decide what to do.  
a. apologise      b. communicate      **c. discuss**
- Jack hurt his \_\_\_\_\_ while he was doing karate.  
a. gesture      **b. fist**      c. sign
- Don't \_\_\_\_\_ at that boy! It's not polite, you know.  
a. watch      b. notice      **c. stare**
- I \_\_\_\_\_ what's wrong with Jenny.  
a. imagine      b. think      **c. wonder**



## B. Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or the Present Perfect Simple.

Last month I (1) **was** \_\_\_\_\_ (be) on the underground when suddenly the man next to me (2) **asked** \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) me for help. He (3) **didn't know** \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a pain in his chest. I (4) **could** \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) what to do. Unfortunately, nobody else did, either. All we (5) **felt** \_\_\_\_\_ (can) do was call for an ambulance. I (6) **have started** \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) terrible. So, later that week, I (7) **have had** \_\_\_\_\_ (start) a first-aid course. I (8) **have learnt** \_\_\_\_\_ (have) quite a few lessons so far and I (9) **hasn't been** \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) lots of useful things. Luckily, it (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) necessary for me to use my skills yet.

## C. Use the prompts to complete the exchanges. Use the Past Simple or the Present Perfect Simple.

- A: Do you know what that gesture means?  
B: No, I don't. I **have never seen them before** \_\_\_\_\_ (never / see / before).
- A: Have you ever been to the Italian restaurant opposite the park?  
B: Yes, I **went there last weekend** \_\_\_\_\_ (go / there / last weekend).
- A: Where's that book you borrowed from me?  
B: It's somewhere in my room. I **haven't found it yet** \_\_\_\_\_ (not find / yet).
- A: Are you still taking that painting course?  
B: No, it **ended two days ago** \_\_\_\_\_ (end / two days ago).
- A: Do you know where Miles is?  
B: No, sorry. We **have just arrived** \_\_\_\_\_ (just / arrive).

D. Complete the dialogue with the sentences a-e.

- a. I doubt it.
- b. I want to have a go.
- c. Count me in.
- d. It's great!
- e. Beats me.

Bill Hey, Ryan. How's that computer course you're taking?

Ryan (1) d

Bill Really? It's not boring?

Ryan No, I've learnt lots of stuff. I've even made my own program. One day I want to make a 3D computer game.

Bill Yeah, how do they do that?

Ryan (2) b It seems really difficult. Next week they are going to teach us how to make a website.

Bill Wow! (3) e Maybe I can join, too.

Ryan (4) a It's too late. There are only a few lessons left.

Bill Oh, well.

Ryan But there's a summer computer course at the college. I'm thinking about joining that.

Bill (5) c

Ryan OK, we can go together.



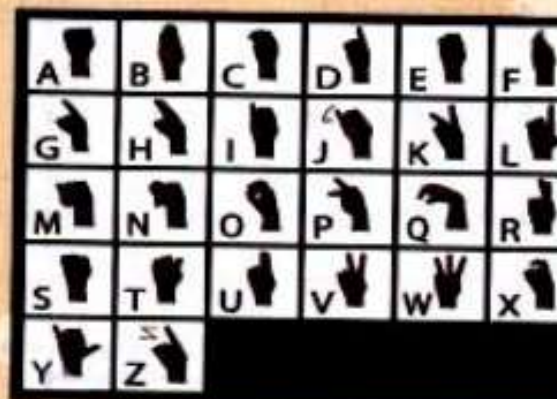
E. Read the text and write T for True or F for False.

## SIGN LANGUAGE

The ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle believed that people could learn only by hearing spoken words. In the 18th century, the invention of sign language changed people's opinions. Abbé Charles Michel L'Epée opened the first school for deaf people in Paris in the 1750s. He created a language of signs that became known as Old French Sign Language, and it spread throughout Europe as more and more schools opened.

Sign language is the system of signs and gestures that deaf people use to communicate. Today, almost every country has its own sign language. For example in the UK, there is BSL (British Sign Language) and in the USA, ASL (American Sign Language). However, sign languages are very different from spoken languages. They have different grammar and vocabulary. Also, you can even express two or more signs at the same time.

So, even though British and American people speak English, BSL and ASL aren't the same at all. However, in other countries things are different. South Africa has 11 official spoken languages but only one sign language. There is an international sign language called Gestuno, but they only use it at international deaf events, such as the Deaflympics — the Olympics for the deaf.



1. People in ancient Greece invented the sign language.
2. Abbé Charles Michel L'Epée created a school for people who couldn't hear.
3. BSL and ASL are sign languages.
4. Sign languages have different grammar but similar vocabulary to spoken language.
5. Deaf people from the USA and the UK find it difficult to communicate with each other.
6. Deaf people in South Africa speak 11 different sign languages.
7. Gestuno is a sign language that somebody created for the Olympics.

T  
T  
T  
F  
F  
F  
T

## A. Choose a, b or c.

- Josh has come \_\_\_\_\_ a great idea for the school magazine.  
 a. round      b. up with      c. after
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of Russia is about 140,000,000.  
 a. business       b. population      c. definition
- We need more \_\_\_\_\_ in our diet. I'm bored of eating the same things all the time.  
 a. panic      b. series       c. variety
- Have you ever been to a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ country before?  
 a. foreign      b. official      c. international
- Will these changes \_\_\_\_\_ your decision or not?  
 a. enter      b. develop       c. affect
- I'm really looking \_\_\_\_\_ to the football match on Saturday.  
 a. forward      b. up      c. out
- Don't worry. Buses come \_\_\_\_\_. There will be one here soon.  
 a. throughout       b. frequently      c. several
- I was cleaning my garage when I \_\_\_\_\_ across my old school books.  
 a. came      b. looked      c. took



## B. Look at the prompts and write sentences. Use the Present Perfect Simple + since + Past Simple.

- We / not see / Gavin / since / he / get / new job  
**we haven't seen Gavin since he got a new job.**
- Ned / ring / me / four times / since / I / see / him / this morning  
**Ned has rung me four times since I saw him this morning.**
- Kelly / not check / her / e-mails / since / she / arrive / home  
**Kelly hasn't checked her e-mails since he arrived home.**
- I / not speak / Spanish / since / I / travel / Spain / last year  
**I haven't spoken Spanish since I traveled Spain last year.**
- Oliver / enter / many competitions / since / he / leave / school  
**Oliver has entered many competitions since he left school.**
- We / visit / Abdullah / three times / since / he / move / Dammam  
**We have visited Abdullah three times since he moved Dammam**

## C. Look at the pictures and the prompts and write sentences. Use the Present Perfect Simple and for/since.



Lee / download many programs / morning

**Lee has downloaded many programs since morning.**



Ian / watch / two documentaries / morning

**Ian has watched two documentaries since morning.**



Jack / have / Ace / 7 years

Jack has have Ace for 7 years.



Bill / and / little brother / visit / this park / twice / last week

Bill and his little brother have visited this park twice since last week.



Jake / have / car / long time

Jake have had a car for a long time



Mark / play / 10 tournaments / be / eleven years old

Mark has played 10 tournaments since he was eleven years old.



Mike and Jim / make / lots of paper planes / morning

Mike and Jim have made lots of paper planes since morning.



Samantha / read / 50 pages / ten o'clock

Samantha has read 50 pages since ten o'clock.



Tom and Darren / work / together / on many projects / 2007

Tom and Darren have worked together on many projects since 2007.



The two men / know each other / many years

The two men know each other for many years.



## A. Find words and label the pictures.

1. **Knife** \_\_\_\_\_2. **Bowl** \_\_\_\_\_3. **saucepan** \_\_\_\_\_4. **oven** \_\_\_\_\_7. **fork** \_\_\_\_\_6. **napkin** \_\_\_\_\_5. **plate** \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Complete the recipe with the words in the box.

mix   beat   ingredients   cool   fry   procedure   peel   chop

## SPANISH OMELETTE

(1) **Ingredients** \_\_\_\_\_

1 medium-sized onion  
275g of potatoes  
3 tbsp olive oil  
5 large eggs  
salt and pepper

(2) **procedure** \_\_\_\_\_

- (3) **peel** \_\_\_\_\_ the onion and potatoes and (4) **chop** \_\_\_\_\_ them into small pieces.
- Put 2 tablespoons of oil in a frying pan and (5) **fry** \_\_\_\_\_ the chopped onion and potatoes for about twenty minutes.
- (6) **beat** \_\_\_\_\_ the eggs in a large bowl and add salt and pepper.
- Put the fried onion and potatoes in the bowl and (7) **mix** \_\_\_\_\_ with the eggs.
- Put the mixture back into the frying pan and cook for 5 minutes.
- Turn the omelette over when it is cooked on one side.
- Serve hot or let it (8) **cool** \_\_\_\_\_ and serve with a salad.

## A. Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

1. Did you do well in the exam?
2. Sorry I haven't written for ages.
3. I can't wait till the exams are .
4. We were having a History lesson when the fire alarm went off.
5. How many students are sitting For the French exam?
6. My cousin and I usually keep In touch by e-mail.
7. What has Bill been In to lately?



## B. Circle the correct words.

1. Alice was a bit upset when she **passed** / **failed** the exam.
2. I think Harry is at home. I will ring him to make **reply** / **sure**.
3. Rick **lost** / **mised** the Maths test because he was ill that day.
4. John was very tired and he **fell** / **went** asleep while he was watching TV.
5. I have an exam on Monday morning so I really need to **attend** / **revise**.
6. I wanted to learn Spanish, so **attended** / **passed** a course at the college.
7. Brenda is a very good student. She always **does** / **gets** good marks.

## C. Use the sentences to complete the e-mail.

- a. What have you been up to lately?
- b. Listen, I must go now.
- c. Sorry I haven't written for so long.
- d. Talk to you soon.
- e. How's life?
- f. Well, here's the latest.

Hi Danny,

(1) e Hope everything's OK. (2) c I've been really busy revising for my exams. I really want to do well.

You remember that I joined a football team last year, right? (3) f . We've won all the matches this season and next week we're playing in the finals! I can't wait.

(4) a Are you still playing volleyball? We should play a game together one day. (5) b I have to meet some friends at the shopping centre. But I'll try to send you e-mails more often, OK?

(6) d

Mike



Sam Tom, you (1) **was** (be) in front of that computer all afternoon. What are you doing?

Tom Gary (2) **sent** (send) me an e-mail yesterday, and I'm just replying.

Sam Gary? He's the one who (3) **moved** (move) to New York last year, right?

Tom Yes, he (4) **has been** (be) there since last July.

Sam Why are you writing such a long e-mail?

Tom He has some problems at school and he wants some advice.

Sam I see. (5) **Have** you **finished** (finish) yet?

Tom Almost. Do you need the computer?

Sam Yeah, I (6) **saw** (see) this ad for a new computer shop this morning and I want to check out the website.

Tom OK, I'll let you know when I finish.

Sam Thanks.

F. Match.

1. How's life?
2. Why do some people wash their cars every week?
3. Some friends and I are going skiing at the weekend.
4. Do you think Stephen will lend me 1000 euros?
5. I walked all the way home from the city centre last week.
6. Do you mind if I have a go?

- c
- a
- e
- b
- f
- d

- a. Beats me. I don't think it's necessary.
- b. I doubt it.
- c. It's great.
- d. Not at all.
- e. Count me in, too.
- f. Big deal. I do that every day.

G. Read the interview with a camp leader and match the questions with the answers.

- a. How long have you worked as a camp leader?
- b. Have you had any problems since the camp opened?
- c. Why did you open up a camp?
- d. How did you decide what kind of camp you wanted to open?



**CAMP X-TREME**

We interviewed Alan King, the camp leader of the most popular summer camp in the country.

1. **c**  
Ten years ago, I spent three weeks at a summer camp and had the best time of my life. I remember every day I was there, and I still have friends from then. So, I decided I wanted other children to have the same experience as me.

2. **a**  
Well, after I left school, I worked at a few summer camps. I wasn't a camp leader then and I didn't get any money for it, but I learnt what a good leader needs to do. So, when I opened my own summer camp, I was ready to become one. Since then I've organised lots of unforgettable activities. The kids love it!

3. **d**  
It was actually very easy. All I did was think about what kids want from a summer camp. They want adventure and exciting activities. They want to go home and say 'You won't believe what I did!' So, extreme sports was the best idea.

4. **b**  
Lots of kids have come to my camp, and I rarely hear any kids or parents complain. In fact, the only trouble I have is when there are too many kids who want to join. Unfortunately, I have to tell them to come back the following year and, of course, they aren't very happy with the news.

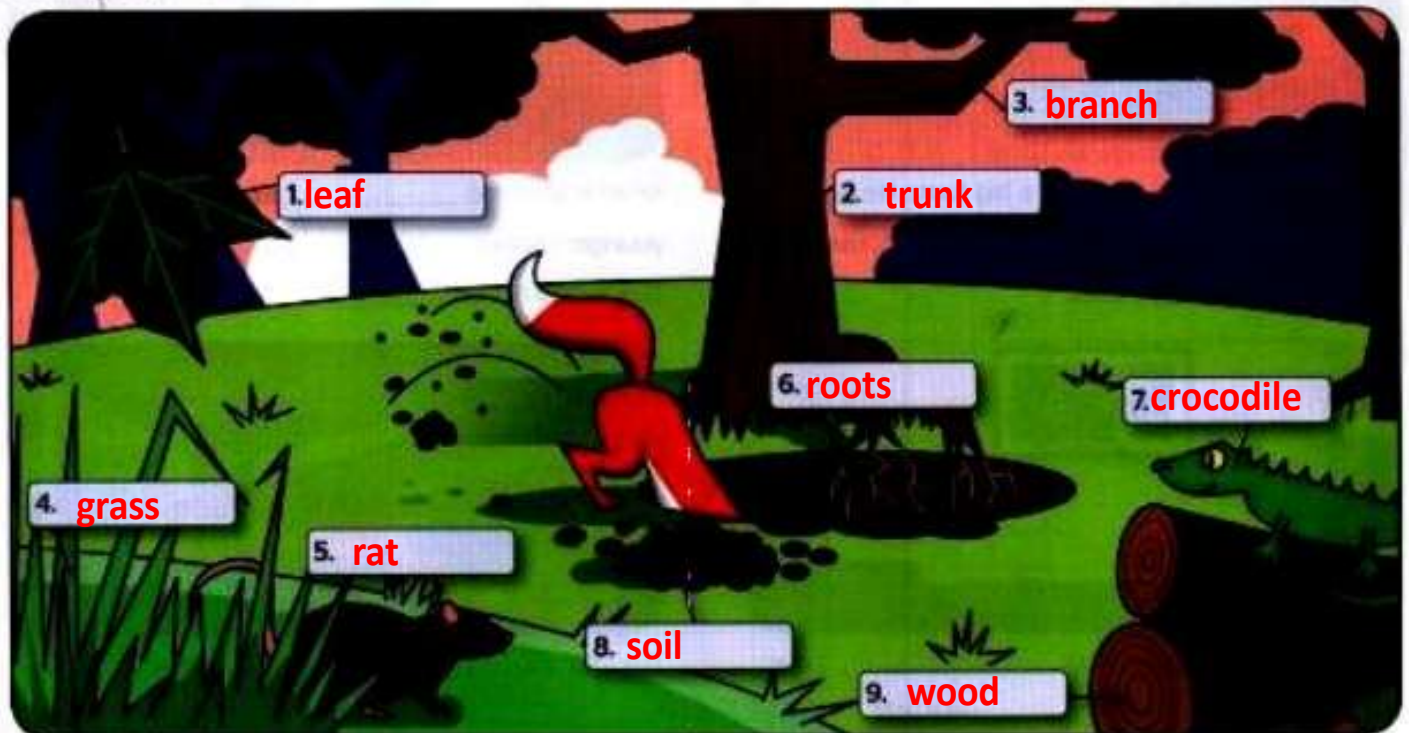


**My salad**

1. Think of a salad and give it a name.
2. Write down the ingredients.
3. Write the procedure and draw pictures where necessary.
4. Draw a picture of the salad.

**The super salad****Ingredients:****2 carrots****1 cucumber****1 small lettuce****Olive oil****Salt****First, peel the carrots and chop them.****Then clean the cucumber and lettuce and chop them.****Put them together.****Finally, put salt and olive oil then stir them.**

## A. Label the picture.

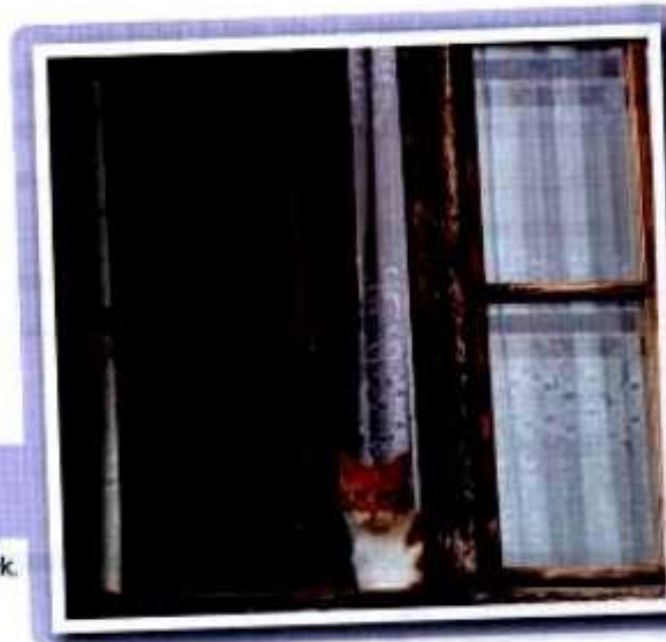


## B. Circle the correct words.

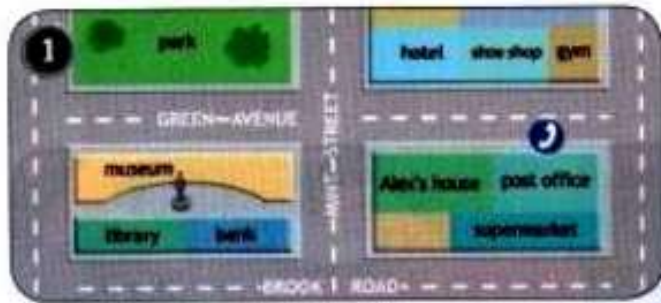
- Someone tried to escape during / at the blackout.
- I studied from / at ten o'clock yesterday morning til / before a few minutes ago. I think I'll do very well in the exam.
- Jeff went to university in / at the age of thirty.
- We arrived from Taif two days ago / before.
- Henry loves football. He plays every day from / after school and at / in the weekend.
- Someone called me during / at midnight last night.
- I haven't seen Bob since / from last week.
- The climate in my country is very dry at / in summer.

## C. Choose a, b or c.

- I walked \_\_\_\_\_ the river until I reached the footbridge.  
a. along                      b. across                      c. over
- Paul was climbing \_\_\_\_\_ the ladder when he hit his knee.  
 a. off                      b. out of                      c. down
- Excuse me. How do I get \_\_\_\_\_ the post office?  
 a. towards                      b. to                      c. at
- Matt was driving \_\_\_\_\_ the forest when a deer appeared.  
 a. over                      b. down                      c. past
- The cat got into the house \_\_\_\_\_ the window.  
 a. past                      b. across                      c. through
- James returns \_\_\_\_\_ his English lesson at around seven o'clock.  
a. from                      b. around                      c. off



**D. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the correct prepositions of place.**



Alex lives in a big town. He lives at 12 Green Avenue. His house is on a hotel.



Kevin is standing in front of the tree and his younger brother is standing next to him. That's their house behind them.



There's a really nice painting in our living room. It's over our sofa.



The cats are in a small box under the table.

**E. Complete the e-mail with the prepositions in the box.**

to for during at through in on

Hey John,

How's it going? Hope you're well. I'm great! (1) on Tuesday, we went on a school trip (2) to Kew Gardens. It was an extraordinary experience. The place is enormous and there are thousands of plant species there! We were there (3) for over four hours, but I feel like there is still a lot to see and learn. There was a guide with us (4) during our visit. He knew a lot of things about each plant. It was cool! We saw many beautiful flowers and trees, but we also saw some very strange ones as we were walking (5) through the place. My favourite was the 'Fly Trap', which eats mostly insects and spiders. Cool, right? It's the one (6) in the pictures I've sent you. Anyway, I'm going again (7) at the weekend. How about coming along? Let me know.

Bye for now,  
George



A. Look at the map and complete the weather forecast with the words in the box.

storms cloud rise foggy lightning  
temperature drop winds



In the south of the country, it will be sunny without a (1) **cloud** in the sky but the (2) **temperature** will be quite low, about 3°C. In the west it will be (3) **foggy** most of the day, so drive slowly. The temperature will be about 15°C but this will (4) **drop** to 12°C later in the day. In the north, there will be strong (5) **winds** and it will probably rain later. In the afternoon, the temperature will (6) **rise** from 10°C to 13°C. In the east, there will be (7) **storms** so expect thunder and (8) **lightening**.

B. Choose a, b or c.

- It isn't two o'clock yet. \_\_\_\_?  
a. isn't it    **b. is it**    c. isn't there
- Grab that rope, \_\_\_\_?  
**a. will you**    b. shall we    c. do you
- Jeff got seasick during the sailing trip, \_\_\_\_?  
**a. didn't he**    b. did he    c. didn't Jeff
- Your sister can speak Chinese, \_\_\_\_?  
a. does she    b. can she    **c. can't she**
- I'm very good at cooking, \_\_\_\_?  
a. isn't he    **b. aren't I**    c. am I
- There's a life jacket on deck, \_\_\_\_?  
a. isn't it    b. is there    **c. isn't there**

C. Complete the sentences with the correct c

- Mark Henry looked very worried today.  
**didn't he** ?

Ted Yeah, but I can't understand why.

Mark Oh, no. Today is the 15th, **isn't it** ?

Ted Yeah. Why?

Mark He has a big interview today.

Ted So that's the reason. Let's go and wish him good luck, **shall we** ?

Mark OK. He'll be home now, **won't he** ?

- Dad Sam, it's eight o'clock. You aren't still in bed, **Are you** ?

Sam I'll get up in a minute, OK?

Dad You were studying all night, **weren't you** ?

Sam Yes, I have an English test today.

Dad Come on, get up. You don't want to be late for school, **do you** ?

Sam No.

Dad Then get out of bed.

- Oliver You haven't seen my torch, **have you** ?

Kevin No. You usually put it on your bookshelf, **don't you** ?

Oliver It isn't there.

Kevin You're going camping with Victor, **aren't you** ?

Oliver Yes.

Kevin So, don't worry. He always brings a torch, **doesn't he** ?

Oliver Yeah. I guess you're right.



D. Complete with the sentences a-f.

- a. Stop messing around.                      d. Hang on a minute, will you?  
 b. I think I'll head back home now.      e. Quick thinking.  
 c. Can you give me a hand?                f. Can you hand me the small brush over there?

**Ben** Hey, Tom. What's up?  
**Tom** I'm just painting the fence. (1) **c**  
**Ben** Of course. What do you want me to do?  
**Tom** (2) **f**  
**Ben** Sure. Here you go. Oh, look at that cute cat. Come here, kitty!  
**Tom** (3) **d** Oh, no. Look what you've done. The cat is running towards us. It's going to ruin my fence, now!  
**Ben** Calm down. I'll just pick it up.  
**Tom** (4) **e** Well done.  
**Ben** I'm pretty clever, aren't I?  
**Tom** Yes, you are. Now can you get me that paint over there?  
**Ben** (5) **a** I've only got two hands.  
**Tom** Don't put the cat down!  
**Ben** Oops!  
**Tom** Oh, Ben!  
**Ben** (6) **b**  
**Tom** What? Stay here and help me clean up this mess.



E. Read the text and write T for True, F for False or NM for Not Mentioned.

## Old School Weather Forecasting!

In the past people didn't have technology so they had to use other ways to predict the weather. Here are a few.

You can actually predict the weather just by touching grass. If the grass is dry when the sun rises, then it means it will be cloudy or there will be strong winds, which can mean rain that day. If the grass is wet, then it probably won't rain. But this method doesn't work if it has rained during the night.



Another good thing to know is that most storms travel from west to east. So, if you see a rainbow in the west, then rain is probably coming. Also, if you see a red sky in the west during the evening, it means lots of dry air with dust in it is heading towards you. But a red sky in the morning means the dry air has passed and rain is coming. This is why people say 'Red sky at night, sailor's delight. Red sky in the morning, sailors take warning.'



Clouds can tell you a lot about the weather, too. If they are moving in different directions, (some towards the west and others towards the north), bad weather is coming. Also, there are some clouds called *Alto cumulus* clouds, which are high in the sky and have a spotted pattern. Sailors always believed they brought storms. And it's true, these clouds usually mean rain within the next 36 hours.

Lastly, looking at animals can also help you guess what the weather will be like. Cows usually crowd together just before a storm, or sometimes they lie down. And most animals, especially birds, go quiet just before it rains.



- Wet grass in the morning means it may rain that day. **f**
- A rainbow is always a sign of good weather. **f**
- Scientists study the colour of the sky to tell the weather. **T**
- There won't be any rain the next day if you see a red sky at night. **T**
- Clouds moving north means a storm is coming. **F**
- The only way sailors used to predict the weather was by looking at the clouds. **T**
- Sailors thought *Alto cumulus* clouds brought bad weather. **T**
- Cows lie down when it's going to be sunny. **F**

## A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

courage   hut   terrified   villagers   beast   crocodiles   attacked

- As we were walking in the forest, we found a small **hut** and we decided to spend the night there.
- James was **terrified** when he saw the bear outside his tent.
- Some people haven't got the **courage** to apologise for their mistakes.
- A shark **attacked** my uncle's boat two days ago.
- We have to be really careful as we walk along the river because it's full of **crocodiles**.
- Last night I had a nightmare. I dreamt of a huge **beast** trying to kill me.
- Fortunately, a group of **villager** helped us find our way back because we were lost.

## B. Circle the correct words.

- When I saw the snake coming towards me, I **chased** / **hid** behind the tree.
- Mike can hold his **breath** / **log** for more than two minutes underwater.
- When I stepped on my cat's tail by accident, it spun **round** / **out** and tried to **scratch** / **snap** me.
- Danny **injured** / **attacked** his arm as he jumped over the fence.
- I'm really sorry. I didn't want to **disturb** / **manage** you.

## C. Complete the dialogues with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

1.  
Tom Hey, Mike. **did** Carl **tell** (tell) you what happened last night?

Mike No, what?

Tom We **had** (have) an accident as we **returned** (return) home.

Mike What? How **is** it **happening** (happen)?

Tom Well, I **was driving** (drive) down Maple Street when a cat **jumped** (jump) out in front of our car.

Mike Oh, no!

Tom Fortunately, I **didn't hit** (not hit) it, but as I **tried** (try) to avoid it, I **crashed** (crash) into a tree.



2.

Victor Where's Tim?

Ted I don't know. I **saw** (see) him about an hour ago. He **was running** (run) down Linton Avenue.

Victor Oh yeah! I **forgot** (forget) about that. His father **was calling** (call) him while we **were having** (have) coffee at Joe's Café and **asked** (ask) him to go home and give him the house keys.

D. Write questions using the prompts given and the Past Simple or the Past Progressive. Then look at the pictures and answer the questions.



What / James / do / as soon as / he / see / his dad?

What was James doing as soon as he saw his dad?

What / Lucy / see / yesterday?

What did Lucy see yesterday?



What / Bill and Jack / do / seven o'clock / yesterday evening?

What did Bill and Jack do at seven o'clock yesterday evening?

What / Jake / do / while / he / watch a documentary?

What was Jake doing while he was watching a documentary?



E. Use the prompts and the words given to write sentences.

1. my brother / take pictures / he / step on / my sunglasses / by accident

while

while my brother was taking pictures, he stepped on my sunglasses by accident

2. everyone / play / garden / start / raining

when

when every one was playing in the garden, it started raining.

3. Jim / chase / Peter / he / fall / and / break / leg

as

Jim fell and broke his leg as Peter was chasing him.

4. fire alarm / go off / fire / start

as soon as

5. mum / peel / potatoes / Lynn / make / salad

while

While mum was peeling potatoes, Lynn was making salad.

F. Complete the dialogue with the words/phrases a-f. There are two extra words/phrases which you do not need to use.

- |                    |                               |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. by accident     | d. fortunately                |
| b. unluckily       | e. amazingly                  |
| c. all of a sudden | f. I couldn't believe my eyes |



Bob I just saw a crocodile!

Ray What? There aren't any crocodiles around here.

Bob That's what I thought. I saw one in the park. (1) **a** I was walking by the lake when (2) **c** it came out of the water and tried to attack me.

Ray What did you do?

Bob I ran of course. It almost bit me on my leg. (3) **d** it missed.

Ray Where did it come from? Maybe it escaped from the zoo. Let's call someone. Give me your mobile. I've left mine at home.

Bob I haven't got it. I dropped it (4) **b** while I was running. Let's go to the police station.

**A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

occurred    warned    deaths    damage    medical    put    flooded    volcano

- The whole area **flooded** after the tsunami, causing 3000 **deaths**.
- Luckily, the firefighters managed to **put** out the fire before anybody got hurt.
- The hospital needed more **medical** supplies after the disaster.
- When the earthquake **occurred**, a lot of people were injured.
- The **volcano** erupted last year and destroyed the whole village.
- The police **warned** everybody to stay away from the building because the earthquake had caused serious **damage**.

**B. Match the words with the definitions.**

- evacuate (f)
- collapse (b)
- resident (d)
- rescue team (g)
- survivor (a)
- rescue (c)
- homeless (e)

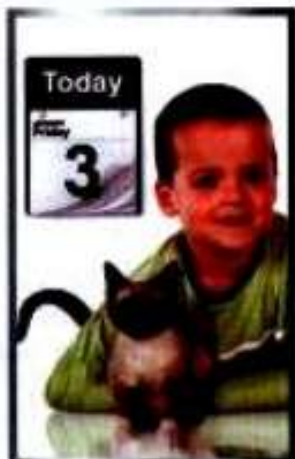
- a person who almost died or experienced great danger but managed to live
- to fall down suddenly
- to save someone from a dangerous situation
- a person who lives in an area or who has their home there
- having nowhere to live
- to move out of a place because of danger
- a group of people who try to save others during a disaster

**C. Write questions using the prompts given and the Past Perfect Simple. Then look at the pictures and answer the questions.**



1. Sheila / prepare / dinner / by 9pm

**Had Sheila prepared dinner by 9pm?**  
**No, she hadn't.**



3. Peter / find / cat / by Friday

**Had Peter found a cat by Friday?**  
**Yes, he had.**



2. Lee and Ted / paint / wall / by noon

**Had Lee and Ted painted wall by noon?**  
**Yes, they had.**



4. Mark / fall asleep / by midnight

**Had Mark fell a sleep by midnight?**

**No, he hadn't.**

5. Michael / return / books / by 2pm

**Had Michael returned books by 2pm?**

**No, he hadn't.**



D. Join the sentences. Use the words given and the Past Perfect Simple.

1. The building collapsed. Then the rescue team arrived.

after

**The rescue team arrived after the building had collapsed.**

2. The family evacuated the house. Then they called for help.

before

**The family had evacuated the house before they called for help**

3. The man died. Then the medical supplies arrived.

by the time

**By the time the medical supplies arrived, the man had died.**

4. James fell asleep. Then his son entered the room.

when

**James had fallen asleep when his son entered the room.**

5. George checked the price of the jacket. Then he bought it.

after

**George bought the jacket after he had checked the price.**

6. Smoke started coming out of the volcano. Then the authorities warned the villagers.

by the time

**By the time the authorities warned the villagers, smoke had started coming out of the volcano.**

E. Complete the story with the Past Simple or the Past Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets.



During our last holiday, my brother and I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a horrible experience. We were having breakfast at a restaurant by the beach when it all (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (begin). I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (just / finish) reading the morning paper when I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) my chair shaking. My brother and I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to leave the restaurant immediately. We were outside the restaurant when suddenly we (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a loud noise. We (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) around and saw that it (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (collapse). At first, we (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) really sure what to do. When the earthquake (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (stop), everything (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (seem) calm again. However, some locals were running towards the mountain. We (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (start) following them and a man (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (shout) 'Quick! The wave is coming!' After we (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) the top, I (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) back. A huge wave was eating up everything on the beach and people were trying to get away from it. By the time this disaster (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) over, the whole town (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (flood) and several buildings (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (collapse). Luckily, the rescue teams (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) quickly and (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (help) the injured people.

**The answers:**

**Had Mark fell a sleep by midnight?**

**No, he hadn't.**

**E-**

**1- had**

**Had Michael returned books by 2pm?**

**2- began**

**No, he hadn't.**

**3- had just finished**

**4- felt**

**The rescue team arrived after the building had collapsed.**

**5- decided**

**The family had evaluated the house before they called for help**

**6- heard**

**By the time the medical supplies arrived, the man had died.**

**7- turned**

**8- had collapsed** James had fallen asleep when his son entered the room.

**9- had been** George bought the jacket after he had checked the price.

**10- had stopped** By the time the authorities warned the villagers, smoke had started coming out of the volcano

**11- seemed**

**12- started**

**13- shouted**

**14- had reached**

**15- looked**

**16- was**

**17- had flooded**

**18- had collapsed**

**19- arrived**

**20- helped**

## A. Complete the sentences using the words given.

1. disappointed    disappointing

My friends and I were **disappointed** by the exhibition. We thought it was **disappointing**.

2. exhausted    exhausting

Travis thinks that travelling by ship is really **exhausting**. He always gets seasick and he's always **exhausted** afterwards.

3. frightened    frightening

I had a very strange and **frightening** dream last night. I woke up in the middle of the night and then I couldn't sleep because I was **frightened**.

4. amazed    amazing

We were all **amazed** by my brother's excellent marks. He is an **amazing** student.

5. interested    interesting

Bill Wilston's latest book is very **interesting**. You should read it if you're **interested** in adventure.

6. shocked    shocking

The news about the earthquake in a nearby town was **shocking**. The earthquake killed twenty people and we were all **shocked**.

## B. Circle the correct words.

- Can you **pull** / hang the door and shut it, please?
- Charlie stood at the **engine** / **edge** of the cliff and looked down but he couldn't see anything. It was too foggy.
- When Bruce realised he was in danger, he started **crying** / flying for help.
- After they had finished dinner, the children went for a long walk in the **cliff** / **woods**.
- It was difficult for the plane to **faint** / **land** because of the storm.
- The **mayor** / twin of our town wants to work really hard to make this place better for its residents.

## C. Circle the correct words/phrases.

Sometimes I have really strange dreams. Last night I dreamt that I was at school. (1) **In the beginning** / All of a sudden everything was normal. All my classmates and the teacher were there. (2) **Immediately** / **Suddenly**, everyone disappeared and I was all alone. I started shouting and looking for everyone. (3) **As a result** / **However** nobody answered. I walked around the school (4) **until** / **while** I heard a noise coming from the main hall. I was a bit scared but (5) **I couldn't believe my eyes** / **I held my breath** and opened the door. (6) **To my surprise** / **Unfortunately**, the main hall was full of students and teachers. The whole school was there, (7) **but** / **as** nobody was talking. They were all looking at a light coming from the corner of the room. I saw my best friend and called out his name and (8) **at that moment** / **later** everybody turned around and looked at me. They all had red eyes. I was frightened and ran away. Then I woke up. Weird or what?



## A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

survive    smoke    storm    death    homeless    rubble    engine    relieved

- The rescue team found two more people under the **rubble** this morning.
- The **storm** caused serious damage to our house.
- Kareem got into his car, started the **engine** and drove away.
- smoke** is coming out of the volcano. Run!
- Oliver started crying when he heard about his grandfather's **death**.
- Unfortunately, most of the villagers didn't **survive** the tsunami.
- I was **relieved** when I learnt that everybody had survived.
- There are lots of **homeless** people in big cities today.



## B. Circle the correct words.

- The sky is full of black **soll** / **clouds**. It's not a good idea to go to the park today.
- When we got to the top of the hill, we could feel the wind **attacking** / **blowing**.
- The only **resident** / **survivor** of the accident was a thirteen-year-old boy.
- There are too many **unknown** / **useful** words in this text. I can't understand it.
- Let's **store** / **trap** all these boxes in the garage.
- We should cut the **grass** / **root** in the garden because it looks awful.
- I don't remember the **exact** / **massive** time our plane leaves.
- I had a terrible **nightmare** / **damage** last night and I'm still thinking about it.

## C. Choose a, b or c.

- Who's that man sitting **\_\_\_\_\_** to Josh?  
a. opposite    **b. next**    c. between
- You haven't done any housework **\_\_\_\_\_** last weekend. Why don't you help me?  
a. from    **b. since**    c. for
- When I saw that strange man coming **\_\_\_\_\_** me, I got a bit scared.  
**a. towards**    b. up    c. over
- The bank is **\_\_\_\_\_** my house. It's about five minutes on foot.  
**a. near**    b. next    c. behind
- What happened **\_\_\_\_\_** the accident?  
**a. after**    b. for    c. until
- Don't go **\_\_\_\_\_** that hut. It's dangerous!  
**a. over**    b. into    c. across
- Did you see the man who just went **\_\_\_\_\_**? He's my History teacher.  
**a. along**    b. past    c. from

## D. Complete the text with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

Last weekend my brother and I (1) **visited** (visit) our cousin who lives in the countryside. While my aunt (2) **was preparing** (prepare) lunch, we (3) **decide** (decide) to go outside. We **walked** (walk) through the forest when we (5) **saw** (see) a tree with a very strange trunk. It **looked** (look) very old and I really (7) **wanted** (want) to climb it. As **was climbing** (climb) up the tree, I (9) **heard** (hear) my brother shouting 'Be careful, a snake!' I (10) **was** (be) terrified and I (11) **let** (let) go of the trunk and (12) **landed** (land) on the ground. Unfortunately, I (13) **hurt** (hurt) my leg. The next morning, while the others (14) **were playing** (play) football in the garden, I (15) **was sitting** (sit) inside and just looking at them from the window because my leg hurt.



E. Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or the Past Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- Daniel's dad was upset because Daniel **hadn't done** (not do) his homework by the time he **returned** (return) home.
- When Jim **had arrived** (arrive) at the airport, he **realized** (realise) that he **left** (leave) his laptop in the taxi.
- Louis **didn't come** (not come) to the park with us because Neil **hadn't invited** (not invite) him.
- Greg **had had** (have) two cups of coffee before we **got** (get) there.
- Ibrahim **left** (leave) the library after he **had finished** (finish) his project.
- Last night I **was** (be) really hungry because I **hadn't eaten** (not eat) anything all day.

F. Complete the dialogue with the word

- quick thinking
- didn't you
- luckily
- to my surprise
- didn't it
- did you

- Pete Hey, Sam. You went camping last Saturday. (1) **b**?
- Sam Yeah. You won't believe what happened to us.
- Pete What?
- Sam Well, in the morning, (2) **d**, the minute I stepped outside my tent, I saw a bear.
- Pete Oh, wow! You didn't try to scare it away. (3) **f**?
- Sam Of course not. I didn't want it to attack. (4) **a**. Tom handed me a chocolate bar and I threw it far from our tent.
- Pete (5) **c**! And the bear took the chocolate bar and left, (6) **e**?
- Sam Yep. It was a close shave.

G. Read the text about Harry's experience and answer the questions.

## WHAT A NIGHT!

One night last November, something terrible happened. We were getting ready to go to bed when it started raining. However, we weren't worried because it often rains here and there are rarely any serious problems.

At 2am my brother woke me up and said, 'There's water everywhere!' From the top of the stairs, the living room downstairs looked like a lake! We went downstairs and saw our parents trying to get the furniture off the wet floor. Our father told us not to panic. He had started taking some things upstairs, so we helped him. Of course we got really wet. Half an hour later, our father called the fire brigade because more water was coming in. They told us to turn off the electricity and wait. The whole town had flooded and they couldn't help everyone. 'We're going to drown!' I shouted. My dad took my brother and me back to bed. However, the temperature had dropped so it was very cold and we couldn't sleep.

The rain stopped the next morning. A fire engine arrived at noon and the firefighters started pumping out the water. As soon as they left, we started cleaning up. We were exhausted but relieved. It was a difficult job because everything was a mess. The flood had destroyed lots of our things. We even had to throw away my new computer and all my computer games. It was a horrible night!

Harry Farmer

1. Why didn't anyone panic when it started raining?

**Because it often rains here and there are rarely any serious problems.**

2. What did the boys see from the top of the stairs?

**They saw water everywhere.**

3. What were their parents doing when the boys woke up?

**They were trying to get the furniture off the wet floor.**

4. Why didn't the fire brigade help them immediately?

**The whole town had flooded and they couldn't help everyone**

5. How did the family feel after the firefighters left?

**They were exhausted and relieved**

6. Did they manage to save Harry's computer games?

**No, they didn't**

### A newspaper front page

1. Think of a name for your newspaper:  
e.g. The Daily News.
2. Draw or stick a picture of a natural disaster.
3. Write a headline in big letters: e.g.  
THOUSANDS HOMELESS AFTER FLOOD
4. Write a short story about what happened. Use ideas from p.54 of the Student's book.
5. Include pictures of the people involved and write captions under the pictures.



### The attack of the whale

While we were fishing, we saw a whale. I decided to take a picture. Suddenly, the whale attacked us. We tried to scared it a way. To my surprise, it disappeared. I held my breath.

# CONSOLIDATION: MODULES 1-4

A. Put the words in the correct group and add one more word to each group.

palace lightning metre bossy sewing baggy stubborn tonne crocodile rat selfish patchwork square checked kilogram pottery ancient ruins lizard striped thunder storm			
ANIMALS	WORDS RELATED TO WEATHER	SIGHTS	
crocodile , rat, lizard	lighting – thunder – storm	palace- square – ancient ruins	
UNITS OF MEASUREMENT	PERSONALITY	ADJECTIVES DESCRIBING CLOTHES	ARTS & CRAFTS
metre – tonne- kilogram	bossy – stubborn – selfish	baggy – checked – stripped	sewing – patchwork –pottery

B. Complete with the words in the boxes.

exhausted	agreed	fond	nightmare	answer
relieved	woods	disappointed	frightened	

A: So what was your trip to the (1) **woods** like?

B: It was quite an adventure.

A: Why?

B: Well, you know I rarely go camping, because I am not really **fond** of it.

A: I know.

B: But my friends really wanted me to go, so I **agreed**. Anyway, we explored the area for hours until we were (4) **exhausted**. So, we decided to go back to camp.

A: And?

B: Well, Mike, my best friend, had lost the map, so we got lost.

A: Oh, no. **disappointed**

B: Yes. We were all very (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in him.

A: What happened then?

B: Well, it soon got dark and we were all (6) **frightened** because there were lots of noises in the woods. It was a real (7) **nightmare**!

A: So, what did you do?

B: After hours of walking, we saw a house. The lights were on, so we ran and knocked the door.

A: Did you get any (8) **answer**?

B: Actually, yes. A man opened the door and invited us in. He also let us use his phone to call our parents.

A: I'm sure you felt (9) **relieved**.

B: You're right there.

C. Match the sentences 1-6 with the sentences a-f.

1. What are you up to?
2. Did you like the new shopping centre?
3. I saw a camel at school.
4. Are you coming to the park with us?
5. Do you know why Jake isn't talking to us?
6. That was a close shave.

- e
- a
- d
- b
- c
- f

- a. It's out of this world.
- b. I can't make it. I've got lots to do.
- c. Beats me.
- d. Are you serious?
- e. Nothing much.
- f. Yes, we almost fell in the water.

### D. Choose a or b.

- I was sleeping, and all of a \_\_\_\_\_ I heard a loud noise.  
a. sudden      b. result
- Hey, can you please \_\_\_\_\_?  
a. hand me      b. give me a hand
- It's getting dark. Maybe we should \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. mess around      b. head back
- My brother just missed his flight, but \_\_\_\_\_, he found another one just in time.  
a. luckily      b. unfortunately
- To my \_\_\_\_\_, none of my classmates was in the classroom.  
a. chance      b. surprise

### E. Circle the correct words.

- Do they know what **affected** / **caused** the accident?
- Sam didn't like the restaurant because he thought it wasn't **dull** / **cosy**.
- There is a man who is **staring** / **spreading** at us. Do you know him?
- The group of tourists took many pictures of the amazing **architecture** / **landscape** of the desert.
- The **height** / **weight** of this tower is 80 metres.
- I can always **get along** / **rely on** my friends.
- There was a lot of **attraction** / **excitement** in the air on the day of the art exhibition.
- If you don't disturb the animal, it won't **attack** / **annoy** you.

### F. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple or the Present Progressive.

- A: **Do the children do** (the children / do) their homework?  
B: No, they **never study** (never / study) on Thursdays. They **are playing football** (play / football) in the park.
- I **don't know** (not know) the answer to this question. Can you help me find it?
- Jay **isn't traveling** (travel) with his parents at the moment. He **always visits** (always visit) new countries in August.
- Who **is shouting** (shout)? Is it our neighbour?
- They **have** (have) a house near the beach.

### G. Circle the correct words.

- The Johnsons have had this car **for** / **since** years.
- I used to **go** / **went** swimming every day last March.
- Mark is a writer. He has **written** / **wrote** ten books so far.
- The Makkah Clock Tower is one of the **most** / **more** beautiful towers **in** / **to** the world.
- That's the man **which** / **who** bought the restaurant opposite our house.
- We've known each other **since** / **for** we were ten.
- Martha didn't **use** / **used** to read newspapers, but now she does.

### H. Complete the sentences using the Past Simple, the Past Progressive or the Past Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- In the past I **spent** (spend) my summers in a seaside village, far away from the city. Now, I don't have any time off from work.
- While Gina **was sleeping** (sleep), the bell **rang** (ring).
- did you find** (you / find) my sunglasses while **were cleaning** (clean) the living room?
- Last week I saw a friend from school **hadn't talked** (not talk) to for years.
- When we arrived at my friend's house, we realised **wasn't** (not be) at home.
- When James saw his old neighbour again, **changed** (change) a lot.
- Yesterday I saw a very interesting documentary about natural disasters and **learnt** (learn) a lot of things I didn't know.
- The girls **hadn't studied** (not study) for their History test. That's why they **failed** (fail).

I. Complete with the correct question tag.

1. I am your best friend, **aren't I** \_\_\_\_\_?
2. They've told you **haven't they** \_\_\_\_\_?
3. He went to Cuba, **didn't he** \_\_\_\_\_?
4. Ian travels regularly, **doesn't he** \_\_\_\_\_?
5. Ali won't come with us, **will he** \_\_\_\_\_?
6. Let's go to the park, **Shall we** \_\_\_\_\_?
7. It's raining, **Isn't it** \_\_\_\_\_?
8. Open the door, **Will you** \_\_\_\_\_?

J. Complete the sentences with some, any, no or every compounds.

1. A: Where is **everyone** \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: They all went to the mall.
2. A: Let's do **something** \_\_\_\_\_ different tomorrow.  
B: Sure. How about going **anywhere** \_\_\_\_\_ nice for dinner?
3. A: Look! There's **someone** \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.  
I think it's a man.  
B: Where? I can't see **anyone** \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A: I can't find my notebook **anywhere** \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: Did you look in your bedroom?  
A: Yes. I've looked **everywhere** \_\_\_\_\_.
5. There was **no one** \_\_\_\_\_ in the house so I felt very lonely.

K. Use the prompts to make sentences.

1. If / we / get home / early / go out / for dinner /  
**if we get home early, we will go out for dinner.**
2. we / not go to bed / unless / finish our homework /  
**We will not go to bed unless we finish our homework**
3. if / you / not hurry / you / miss the plane /  
**If you don't hurry, you will miss the plane**
4. we / tidy / the house / before / our parents / arrive /  
**We had tidied the house before our parents arrived**
5. Diane / go shopping / when / she / have money /  
**Diane went shopping when she had money**

L. Use the correct preposition of time, place or movement to complete the sentences.

around  
between  
past  
under  
opposite  
during  
by the time  
through

1. My house is **between** \_\_\_\_\_ the school and the park.
2. Turn **around** \_\_\_\_\_ and show me your face!
3. **during** \_\_\_\_\_ summer, we need to drink more water.
4. Go **past** \_\_\_\_\_ the hospital and turn right.
5. There is a shoe shop **opposite** \_\_\_\_\_ the bank.
6. Is there anyone **under** \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge? I heard someone shouting.
7. **by the time** \_\_\_\_\_ we got home, Sheila had burnt the food.
8. Drive **through** \_\_\_\_\_ the tunnel.

M. Complete the sentences using the Present Perfect Simple or the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. A: How long **have you known** (you/know) Mark?  
B: For ages. We **met** (met) when we **were** (be) five.
2. I **didn't buy** (not buy) a laptop last week because I **didn't have** (not have) money.  
I may buy one this week.
3. A lot of people **have visited** (visit) Jeddah so far.
4. The tickets **Cost** (cost) 7 euros last month. Why are they 15 now?
5. Someone **Stole** (steal) my wallet yesterday.
6. **Have you drunk** (you/drink) any coffee today?
7. We **haven't used** (not/use) this computer yet.
8. **Did you see** (you/ see) Jane two days ago?

N. Complete the sentences with **who**, **which** or **where**. If they can be omitted, put them in brackets.

1. Is this the restaurant **where** your father works?
2. There was a man at school **who** was shouting at Jake.
3. This is the place **which** I was telling you about.
4. Hisham is the boy **who** lives opposite our house.
5. The children **who** are playing on the beach are neighbours of mine.
6. This is the money **which** my dad gave me.

O. Use the comparative and superlative forms to write sentences.

**Building 1:**

- 4 floors
- 15m.
- 1995



**Building 2:**

- 6 floors
- 18m.
- 1995



**Building 3:**

- 8 floors
- 21m.
- 1985



1. tall

Building 2 / Building 1

**Building 2 is taller than building 1.**

Building 3 / of the three

**Building 3 is the tallest of the three.**

2. old

Building 1 / Building 2

**Building 1 is as old as building 2.**

Building 3 / of the three

**Building 3 is the oldest of the three.**

P. Use **all** / **both** / **neither** / **none** / **either**.

1. I have three friends and **all** of them speak Arabic.
2. Mike and Tony are brothers. They **either** hate drinking coffee.
3. My two cats are two years old **none** of them likes to go out. They prefer staying in.
4. **all** the students in our class said they want to come to the park. **none** of them is staying behind.
5. A: Which laptop do you think I should buy?  
B: **either**. They are both very good laptops.
6. **both** my brother and I have bikes, **neither** of us ride it to school. We go on foot.

Q. Answer the following questions.

1. Do you like arts and crafts? If yes, which do you prefer?

**Yes, I prefer pottery.**

2. Have you been to an art exhibition lately?

**Yes, I have**

3. Which places in your city do you think tourists should visit and why?

**The kingdom Tower. Because it is wonderful**

4. Can you describe the personality of your best friend?

**He is friendly and outgoing**

5. Have you read any news articles about natural disasters?

**Yes, I read about volcano**

6. Have you been to any camps? Would you like to go to one?

**Yes, I have . yes, I would like**

7. What is a traditional meal in your country? How can you make it?

**Kabsa.**

# Self-assessment (What I can do in English)

Use this checklist to record what you can do (Column 1 = me). Ask someone else, for example a friend, to also assess what they think you can do (Column 2 = my teacher). Use column 3 to mark those things which you cannot yet do but which you feel are important (Column 3 = goals).

**Use the following symbols:**

In columns 1 and 2

✓ I can do this under normal circumstances

✓✓ I can do this easily

In column 3

! This is one of my goals

	me	my teacher / other	my goals
Listening	1	2	3
I can understand when someone speaks clearly to me on subjects I'm familiar with.			
I can understand clear short conversations about topics I'm familiar with.			
I can understand the essential information in short recorded passages dealing with everyday matters which are spoken clearly.			
I can understand short, simple stories when told clearly and slowly.			
I can understand the main point in short, simple messages and announcements.			
I can understand the main point and some details of a telephone conversation on a topic I'm familiar with.			
I can understand when people are talking about the present or the past.			
I can understand short radio extracts which are spoken clearly.			
I can understand short TV programmes with the help of images.			
I can understand simple, concrete instructions about how to use materials and equipment.			
I can also ...			
...			

	1	2	3
Reading	1	2	3
I can understand a simple personal letter in which the writer tells or asks me about everyday life.			
I can find the most important information in simple newspaper or magazine articles with the help of names and pictures.			
I can understand and follow simple cooking recipes.			
I can understand short narratives in simple language.			
I can find the most important information in information leaflets.			
I can understand instructions when expressed in simple language (e.g. recipe).			
I can understand basic types of standard letters/e-mails (giving news, etc.)			
I can do a quiz.			
I can understand whether a text refers to the present or the past.			
I can also ...			

Speaking	1	2	3
I can describe myself, my family and other people.			
I can talk about what I usually do every day and what I'm doing right now.			
I can give simple descriptions of things, places and activities and make comparisons.			
I can describe past activities and personal experiences (eg. what I did last night, last weekend).			
I can talk about past habits.			
I can ask and answer simple questions about familiar topics and past activities (e.g. weather, hobbies, sport).			
I can agree and disagree.			
I can say what I like and dislike giving reasons why.			
I can express my opinion on a practical problem.			
I can express feelings such as surprise and disappointment.			
I can answer simple questions and respond to simple statements in an interview.			
I can also ...			
...			

Writing	1	2	3
I can write about my everyday life in simple phrases and sentences (family, friends, school, hobbies).			
I can introduce myself in an e-mail (age, nationality, family, friends, home, school, hobbies).			
I can open and close a simple personal letter using appropriate phrases and greetings.			
I can write a description of a person.			
I can write a postcard describing my holidays.			
I can write a description of a place.			
I can write an article about why I'm learning English.			
I can write a recipe.			
I can write a short letter or e-mail giving news.			
I can write a story and describe the main characters' feelings.			
I can use the most important linking words to show the chronological order of events (first, then, after, later).			
I can use linking words/phrases to express contrast, result-consequence, cause-reason and to list points.			
I can also ...			
...			



**Tracklist for Student's CD**

Track	Module/lesson	Content
1	Titles	
2	1a	1. Read / B
3	1a	3. Listen
4	1b	1. Vocabulary
5	1b	2. Read / A
6	1c	2. Read / A
7	1c	5. Listen
8	1d	2. Vocabulary
9	1d	4. Read / A
10	1d	6. Pronunciation / A
11	1d	6. Pronunciation / B
12	1e	1. Vocabulary
13	1e	3. Listen
14	1e	4. Speak & Write
15	2a	2. Vocabulary
16	2a	4. Listen
17	2b	1. Read / B
18	2b	3. Listen
19	2c	1. Read / B
20	2c	4. Pronunciation / A
21	2c	4. Pronunciation / B
22	2d	2. Read / A
23	2d	4. Listen / A
24	2d	4. Listen / B
25	2e	1. Vocabulary
26	2e	2. Listen
27	2e	3. Speak & Write
28	3a	1. Read / B
29	3a	3. Listen
30	3b	1. Read / B
31	3b	3. Pronunciation / A
32	3b	3. Pronunciation / B
33	3c	1. Read / B
34	3d	2. Vocabulary
35	3d	3. Read / A
36	3d	4. Listen
37	3e	2. Listen
38	3e	4. Speak & Write
39	4a	1. Read / A
40	4a	2. Vocabulary
41	4a	4. Listen
42	4b	1. Read / A
43	4b	2. Vocabulary
44	4b	4. Pronunciation / A
45	4b	4. Pronunciation / B
46	4c	1. Read / B
47	4d	1. Vocabulary / A
48	4d	2. Read / A
49	4d	4. Listen
50	4e	2. Listen
51	4e	3. Speak & Write