

# SUMMER HOMEWORK

## EXTENSION

### 2 ESO

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

COURSE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

UNIT 1

Vocabulary

1 What do Jane and Marian do in their free time? Complete the texts with the activities below. Then look at the pictures and write the name of the correct girl.

going dancing • practises the piano • rides a bike • chatting with friends • ~~browses the web~~  
 goes to parties • plays the guitar • plays volleyball • sending text messages • goes ice skating

In the morning, Jane always <sup>1</sup> ..... ~~browses the web~~ ..... to read the news. Every afternoon, Jane <sup>2</sup> ..... for an hour. She loves music and she's got a new guitar. She also likes <sup>3</sup> ..... on her computer in the afternoon. In the evening, she always does her homework. At the weekend, Jane often <sup>4</sup> ..... at friends' houses. She doesn't usually write e-mails. She prefers <sup>5</sup> ..... on her mobile phone.

Marian's parents haven't got a car, so she <sup>6</sup> ..... to school. She loves sport! She <sup>7</sup> ..... at school every day. In the winter, she also <sup>8</sup> ..... . Once a week she's got music lessons. She <sup>9</sup> ..... for an hour every day. At the



weekend, she likes <sup>10</sup> ..... at the disco.

**Grammar**

**2 Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Simple.**

- 1. when / you / get up / in the morning  
*When do you get up in the morning?*.....
- 2. you / study / English / every day  
.....
- 3. your teacher / give / homework / every lesson  
.....
- 4. what / you / do / after school  
.....
- 5. where / your best friend / live  
.....

**3 Answer the questions in Exercise 2. Make the answers true for you.**

- 1. ....
- 2. ....
- 3. ....
- 4. ....
- 5. ....

**4 Choose the correct adverbs of frequency. Don't change the meaning of the sentence.**

- 1. We don't play football in bad weather. We **never** / **often** play football in bad weather.
- 2. Heather watches the news on TV twice a week. Heather **sometimes** / **always** watches the news on TV.
- 3. My uncle plays golf once a year. My uncle **rarely** / **usually** plays golf.
- 4. Janine and Doris go shopping three or four times a week. Janine and Doris **rarely** / **often** go shopping.
- 5. Kelly and her sister go to bed late every night. Kelly and her sister **sometimes** / **always** go to bed late.

**READING AND WRITING UNIT 1.-**

**1 Read the text about English lessons on mobile phones.**

**ENGLISH LESSONS FOR EVERYONE**

People study English all over the world. They need English for work and to find information. But in many countries, people don't know English very well. In Bangladesh, for example, many people can't learn the language because they haven't got money for lessons. Now, for people in Bangladesh, there is a solution to this problem. They can learn English on their mobile phones!

Bangladesh is the first country in the world to use mobile phones for learning English. Over 50 million people in the country have got mobile phones. They usually use their phones to chat with friends or send text messages. Now, they can learn English with Janala, the English language programme. *Janala* means "window". This is a perfect name for these lessons because they open a window to the world.

In the first three months, Janala gave more than one million English lessons. The lessons are very popular in Bangladesh now. The mobile phone companies are giving special low prices, so the lessons don't cost much money. Also, with Janala, people can study anywhere – in the street, in shops, on the bus or at home.

**2 Complete the sentences according to the text.**

1. Many people in Bangladesh don't know English because .....
2. People in Bangladesh can now .....
3. Janala is popular because .....  
and .....

**3 Complete the questions with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple.**

1. Why ..... people ..... (need) English?
2. What ..... people in Bangladesh usually ..... (use) their mobile phones for?
3. What ..... the word *Janala* ..... (mean)?
4. .... the lessons ..... (cost) much money?

**4 Answer the questions in Exercise 3 according to the text.**

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....

**5 Write three paragraphs about what you use your mobile phone for. (Use about 75 words)**

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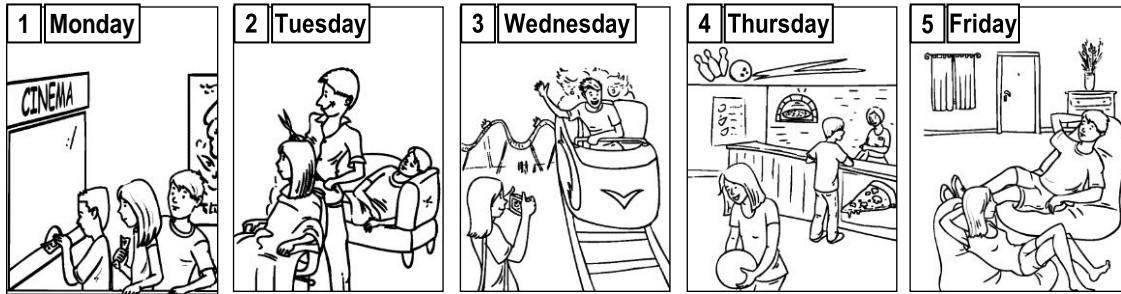
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**UNIT 2**

**Vocabulary**

**1** Look at the pictures of Carol and Tom. What are they doing? Complete the sentences with the activities below.

taking a nap • taking photos • ordering a pizza • hanging out • ~~buy tickets~~ • getting a haircut  
 stay at home • going on a ride • go bowling • ~~waiting in a queue~~



1. It's Monday. Carol and Tom are ..... *waiting in a queue* ..... They want to ..... *buy tickets* ..... for a film.
2. It's Tuesday. Carol and Tom are at the hairdresser's. Carol is ..... and Tom is .....
3. It's Wednesday. Carol and Tom are at the theme park. Carol is ..... of Tom. He is .....
4. It's Thursday. Carol and Tom are at the bowling alley, but Tom doesn't want to ..... He is hungry, so he is .....
5. It's Friday. Carol isn't going out tonight. She wants to ..... Tom is at Carol's house and they are .....

**Grammar**

**2** Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. Harry ..... *is eating* ..... (eat) a hamburger now.
2. Dean usually ..... (go) to the bowling alley on Saturday.
3. My friends ..... (watch) the football game right now.
4. My father never ..... (drive) to work. He often ..... (take) the train.
5. I'm at the hairdresser's. I ..... (get) a haircut at the moment.

**3 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.**

Betty and I are at the concert hall right now. We <sup>1</sup> *are waiting* (wait) in a long queue to see Beyoncé. Betty <sup>2</sup> ..... usually ..... (not go) to concerts with me, but she <sup>3</sup> ..... (love) Beyoncé. There are thousands of teenagers here and many of them <sup>4</sup> ..... (sing) Beyoncé's songs. I <sup>5</sup> ..... (not sing) because I <sup>6</sup> ..... (not know) the words to the songs. Betty <sup>7</sup> ..... (talk) on her mobile phone with our friend, Lisa. Lisa <sup>8</sup> ..... (come) to the concert, too. I <sup>9</sup> ..... (hope) we can find her!

**4 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.**

wait • ~~not want~~ • go • skate • hate • not listen • wear

1. John .... *doesn't want*.... to take the dog for a walk because he's tired.
2. All the children ..... at the ice rink now.
3. Janet ..... to the football game on the radio because she ..... football.
4. .... you ..... in the queue at the moment?
5. I ..... my new sweater today.
6. .... Donny often ..... to the zoo?

**READING AND WRITING UNIT 2.-**

**1 Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.**

1. top ..... 2. view ..... 3. step .....

**2 Read the e-mail from Kevin to his uncle.**

Hi Uncle Dave,

I'm writing to you from New York. Jim and I arrived here two days ago. New York is an amazing city! There are so many museums, cafés, department stores and markets. We are staying in a small hotel near Central Park. Central Park is enormous. It has got lakes, a zoo and beautiful gardens, and in the winter there are two ice rinks. I'm sending you a picture of Jim and me in Central Park. In the picture, we're riding horses.

We want to go to the top of the Empire State Building. There are great views of the city from the 86th floor. Once a year, there's a famous race up the Empire State Building. Over 100 participants run up a total of 1,576 steps. Do you want to try it?

Jim and I also want to go to Madame Tussauds Wax Museum because we can "hang out" with our favourite stars: Beyoncé and Johnny Depp. Jim wants me to take photos of him with Miley Cyrus. They've got a music studio. I want to sing with a famous hip-hop star. What an experience!

I'm having a great time. See you soon.

Kevin

**3 Write questions with the words below about Kevin's visit. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.**

1. Kevin / visit / his uncle / right now  
.....
2. what / he / send / with his e-mail  
.....
3. why / he / want / to go to the Empire State Building  
.....
4. how often / people / run / the race  
.....
5. what / people / do / in the famous race  
.....
6. what / Kevin / want / to do in the music studio  
.....





**UNIT 3**

**Vocabulary**

**1 Write the events from the life of Niccoli under the pictures. Use the words below.**

had children • fell in love • died • got married • ~~was born~~ • met his wife

**Niccoli ...**



1 ..... *was born* .....



2 .....



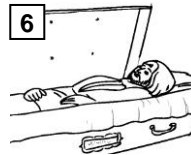
3 .....



4 .....



5 .....



6 .....

**2 Complete the text with the words below.**

got a job • had a child • moved • got married • met • study • got divorced • become  
fell in love • ~~born~~

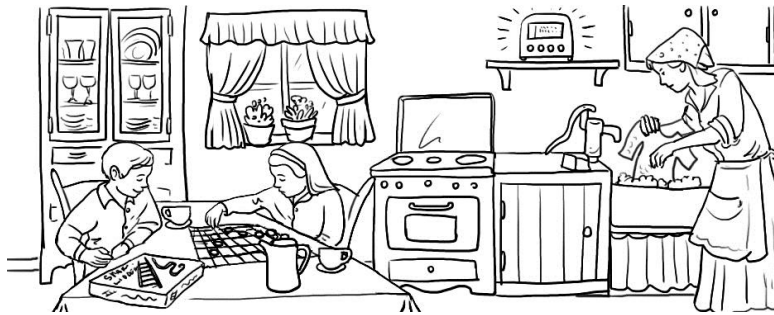
Antonio Banderas was <sup>1</sup> ..... *born* ..... in Málaga in 1960. He wanted to <sup>2</sup> ..... an actor, so he went to the Málaga School of Dramatic Art to <sup>3</sup> ..... drama. After his studies, Banderas <sup>4</sup> ..... as an actor at the National Theatre of Spain. He later <sup>5</sup> ..... a beautiful actress called Ana Leza. He <sup>6</sup> ..... with her and they <sup>7</sup> ..... Banderas <sup>8</sup> ..... to Hollywood to appear in American films. While in Hollywood, Banderas became unhappy in his marriage. So, he and Leza <sup>9</sup> ..... He met his second wife, actress Melanie Griffith, while working on a film. Banderas and Griffith <sup>10</sup> ..... , a daughter, and they are still married today.

**Grammar**

**3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple.**

1. Last year, Jay ..... *moved* ..... (move) to Scotland.
2. .... your parents ..... (give) you money?
3. We ..... (not go) to the zoo last week.
4. .... Shelly ..... (visit) her uncle yesterday?
5. I ..... (not know) my grandparents.

**4** Look at the picture of a kitchen 70 years ago. Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *There was* or *There were*.



1. .... *There wasn't* ... a TV.
2. .... an oven.
3. .... some cupboards.
4. .... two sinks.

**5** Write questions with the words below and *Was there* or *Were there*.

1. a table  
*Was there a table?* .....
2. a washing machine  
 .....
3. any games  
 .....
4. any mobile phones  
 .....

**6** Answer the questions in Exercise 5 according to the picture in Exercise 4.

1. *Yes, there was.* .....
2. ....
3. ....

## **READING AND WRITING UNIT 3.-**

### **1 Read the article about marriage and dating.**

#### **IS MARRIAGE CHANGING?**

Forty years ago, most people got married in their early twenties. But today, people often wait until they are older to get married. What caused this change? Read the information about dating and marriage and find out.

In the past, men usually had better jobs than women. Many women got married early, had children and stayed at home. Today, many young women study at university and get better jobs than women could get in the past. Because of this, many women want to work. They don't want to stay at home. They have also got more money to spend on travel, hobbies and interests outside the home.

Dating is different now, too. Forty years ago, young people went out more in the evenings. There was always a party or a place to go dancing, so it was easier to meet people. People often fell in love and got married at a very young age. But today, Internet dating websites are popular ways to meet people. These sites can often match people's interests and personalities and people can choose their future husbands and wives more carefully.

Are these changes good? Well, according to some studies in the USA and in England, there aren't as many divorces in recent years. So, some people think these changes are good. What do you think?

### **2 Complete the sentences about life in the past according to the text. Use the affirmative or negative form of *There was* or *There were*.**

1. .... more young women at home.
2. .... a place to go dancing.
3. .... many women with professions.
4. .... many parties in the evenings.
5. .... any Internet.

### **3 Write questions with the words below. Use the Past Simple.**

1. when / most people / get married / in the past  
.....
2. what / women / often do / in the past  
.....
3. how / men and women / meet / in the past  
.....

### **4 Answer the questions in Exercise 3 according to the text.**

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....

**5 Write three paragraphs about your grandparents or parents. Include as much of the following information as you can:**

- where they were born
- what they studied
- where they met
- when they got married
- where they lived
- how many children they had

**(Use about 75 words)**

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## UNIT 4

### Vocabulary

#### 1 Match A to B to complete the sentences.

##### A

1. Men put their money in a
2. You can read information about your holiday in a
3. On holiday, people often buy
4. People carry clothes in a
5. When travelling to a different country, you must take a

##### B

- ..... a. passport.
- ..... b. suitcase.
- ..I... c. wallet.
- ..... d. souvenirs.
- ..... e. travel guide.

#### 2 Complete the blog with the words below.

sun cream • backpacks • camera • waterproof mat • map • sleeping bags • ~~torch~~

World Wide Web

File Edit View Help

Go

### Tim's Travel Blog

Mike and I arrived at the campsite after dark last night. We used a <sup>1</sup>.....*torch*..... to help us find a good place to sleep under some trees. Mike put a <sup>2</sup>..... on the ground because it was wet. Then, we took some warm clothes out of our <sup>3</sup>..... and put them on. We got into our <sup>4</sup>..... and went to sleep. We were very tired.

This morning, we looked at a <sup>5</sup>..... of the area and saw a lake near the campsite, so we decided to walk there. We took <sup>6</sup>..... to protect us from the sun. Mike swam in the lake and I took photos of him with my <sup>7</sup>..... We had a really fun day.



## Grammar

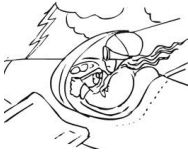
### 3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

1. We .... *were sailing* .... (sail) on a ferry when we saw a shark.
2. Two helicopters ..... (fly) above the house yesterday.
3. My aunt ..... (wait) for a taxi at 8 o'clock this morning.
4. I was travelling on the underground when a man ..... (take) my wallet.
5. Becky ..... (not buy) any souvenirs last year.
6. Where ..... you ..... (go) when I phoned you?
7. Jim ..... (not watch) the road while he was driving.

### 4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.



1. While Russ .... *was sleeping* .... (sleep), a bear ..... *took* ..... (take) his food.



2. Kate ..... (fly) her plane when a storm ..... (start).



3. The boys ..... (not see) the gorilla while they ..... (walk) in the jungle.



4. Mr Brown ..... (try) to catch fish when he ..... (catch) an old boot.



5. When the limousine ..... (arrive), Lucy ..... (wait) in the garden.

**READING AND WRITING UNIT 4.-**

**1 Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.**

1. trek ..... 2. cross ..... 3. survive .....

**2 Read the text about Andrew Harper.**

**TREKKING IN AUSTRALIA**

In 1999, Andrew Harper walked 4,637 kilometres across Australia. The walk took 229 days and some of the journey was through hot, dry desert. He had three camels and a dog with him. While Harper was trekking through the desert, the animals walked behind him and they carried the heavy equipment.

It isn't possible to cross the desert in ordinary transport such as a car, jeep or van. Two hundred years ago, people tried taking horses across the Australian desert. The horses needed to drink and many of them died while they were trying to find water. Camels survive well in the desert because they don't need water every day. They drink before their journey and they carry the water inside their bodies. They also get some water from the plants in the desert. The trek wasn't easy, but he loved it.

Harper wants other people to experience the Australian desert. Today, he takes tourists there with his camels. The participants sleep outside, cook their meals and help with the camels. It's not the perfect holiday for everybody, but it is an amazing experience.

**3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous. Then tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or (false).**

	T	F
1. In 1999, Harper ..... (spend) 229 days in the desert.	.....	.....
2. He ..... (take) three animals on his trek.	.....	.....
3. The camels carried Harper's equipment while he ..... (trek).	.....	.....
4. Horses ..... (drink) water from plants in the desert 200 years ago.	.....	.....

**4 Correct the false sentences in Exercise 3.**

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.....

**5 Answer the questions.**

1. What animals did Harper take with him?  
.....
2. Why does Harper take tourists into the desert?  
.....
3. What do the tourists do in the desert? Give two answers.  
.....



**6** Imagine you are interviewing Andrew Harper. Write five questions to ask him.

1) .....

2) .....

3) .....

4) .....

5) .....

## UNIT 5

### Vocabulary

- 1** Circle six words related to competition in the puzzle. Then complete the sentences below with the words.

c	h	a	m	p	i	o	n	r
s	z	w	a	q	k	g	s	e
p	h	g	t	p	x	j	c	f
k	r	a	c	e	l	k	z	e
w	q	d	h	u	g	o	w	r
j	i	k	c	s	p	q	s	e
s	y	n	x	z	k	j	g	e

- The boys are watching a football ..... *match* ..... on TV.
- My friend and I are competing in the 200-metre .....
- The ..... decided to stop the game.
- Roger Federer plays tennis very well. He is a tennis .....
- Jack must run faster or he will ..... the race.
- I think the Chicago Bulls will ..... the game. They're playing well today.

- 2** Complete the sentences with the words below.

score a goal • broke a record • ~~team~~ • finish line • coach

- In basketball, there are five players in a ..... *team* .....
- "You must run faster!" said the .....
- In football, the players try to .....
- Helen won the race. She was the first to cross the .....
- In 1988, Yan Zhi Cheng jumped 246 centimetres and ..... !

## Grammar

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

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

*If it doesn't snow in January, the boys won't go skiing.*.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

5. Janet / not watch TV / if / she / not arrive / home / before 11 o' clock

.....

6. if / our teacher / give / a test / next week / I / study at the weekend

.....

### 4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use *be going to*.

1. I ..... *am not going to do*..... (not do) sport tomorrow.

2. The students in my class ..... (study) English next year.

3. Our teacher ..... (not give) us a test next week.

4. .... your parents ..... (watch) our game tomorrow?

5. My friend and I ..... (buy) clothes on Saturday.

6. My friends ..... (not meet) me at the cinema tonight.

7. .... the coach ..... (come) to the party tonight?

## READING AND WRITING UNIT 5.-

### 1 Read the article about an unusual competition.

#### A COMPETITION FOR SPORTS FANATICS

Monday 29th December, 2010

On 1st January, people all over the USA are going to compete in the annual Couch Potato Competition. *Couch potato* is an expression to describe a very lazy person. *Couch* means *sofa*. A couch potato's favourite activity is sitting on the sofa, watching TV.

The rules for the Couch Potato Competition are simple. You must sit on a big comfortable chair and watch sport on TV. You can stand for five minutes every hour and you can go to the toilet three times a day. You can also have food and drink all the time. But the competition isn't easy. The competitors mustn't go to sleep and the competition usually continues for days. People often start to prepare for it the day before. They don't eat or drink very much and they go to bed early.

Twenty-six-year-old Jeff Miller, from Chicago, was the 2010 Couch Potato World Champion and he broke the Guinness World Record for watching sport. Miller sat in front of the TV for 72 hours and he didn't fall asleep once! It won't be easy to beat Miller's record next year. But, if you win the competition, you will get some great prizes. The prizes include an award, a TV, an armchair and free cable TV.

### 2 Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *be going to* according to the text.

1. The competition ..... (start) on 1st January.
2. The competitors ..... (do) sport.
3. The winner ..... (get) tickets for a football match.

### 3 Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *will* according to the text.

1. The competition ..... probably ..... (continue) for more than one day.
2. The competitors probably ..... (drink) a lot before the competition.

### 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use the First Conditional. Then tick (✓) the true sentences.

- ..... 1. If the competitors ..... (be) hungry, they will receive food.
- ..... 2. If a competitor ..... (go) to sleep, he or she will lose the competition.
- ..... 3. If you watch sport for more than 29 hours, you ..... (break) the world record.
- ..... 4. You ..... (not get) a TV if you win.

**5** Imagine you are going to enter the Couch Potato Competition. Write three paragraphs about what you will watch on TV, what you will eat and how you will stay awake...

(Use about 75 words)

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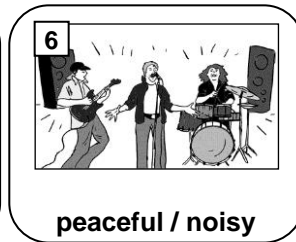
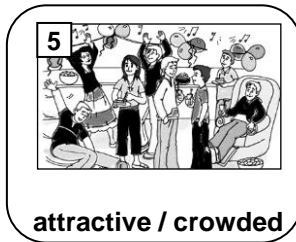
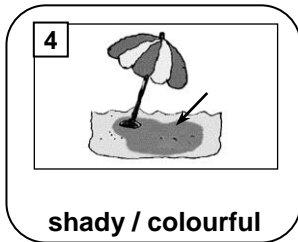
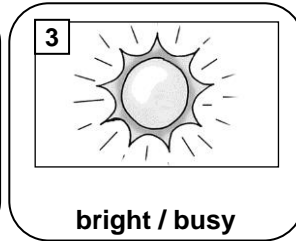
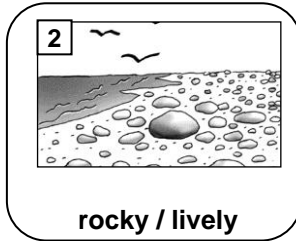
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## UNIT 6

### Vocabulary

#### 1 Choose the correct adjectives to describe the pictures.



#### 2 Choose the correct answers.

- There are pink, red, yellow, orange and purple flowers in the garden. It's a ... garden.  
a. plain                                      b. sandy                                      **c. colourful**
- The forest is a quiet and calm place. It's ... there.  
a. busy    b. peaceful                                      c. unattractive
- This is a nice place. It's very ... here.  
a. pleasant                                      b. hard    c. soft
- Hundreds of people are dancing in the street. It's very ... .  
a. expensive                                      b. lively    c. dull

#### 3 Put the letters in brackets in the correct order to complete the sentences.

- I had an .....*ordinary*..... (dayroirn) day today. I didn't do anything special.
- There are big windows, so it's ..... (girthb) inside.
- It was a ..... (elvyil) party and we had a great time.
- It's hot in the sun. Let's find a ..... (dasyh) place to sit.
- It will be very ..... (wreddoc) at the concert. I hope I can find you.

## Grammar

### 4 Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjective in brackets.

1. The black bag costs €100, the red bag costs €50 and the grey bag costs €20. The grey bag is ..... *the cheapest* ..... (cheap) bag.
2. For Carl, maths is ..... (difficult) science. He always gets better marks in science.
3. Wednesday is ..... (busy) day of the week for me. I've got after-school activities that day.
4. Kelly has got many friends and Betty has only got one friend. Kelly is ..... (popular) Betty.
5. The great white shark is very dangerous. The Beluga whale is very friendly. The great white shark is ..... (dangerous) the Beluga whale.

### 5 Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives below.

noisy • tall • ~~cool~~ • light • hot • old

1. Yesterday it was 35°C and today it's 30°C. Today is ..... *cooler than* ..... yesterday.
2. Paula is 1.7 metres tall and her sister is 1.5 metres tall. Paula is ..... her sister.
3. Gail is 14, Greg is 15 and Sandra is 16. Sandra is ..... person in the family.
4. Monday was 20°C. Tuesday was 23°C and Wednesday was 27°C. Wednesday was ..... day of the week.
5. The forest is very quiet. The beach is very busy. The beach is ..... the forest.
6. The black bag is 5 kilos, the blue bag is 4 kilos and the red bag is 2 kilos. The red bag is ..... bag.

## **READING AND WRITING UNIT 6.-**

### **1 Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.**

1. mine ..... 2. melt ..... 3. show ..... 4. recipe .....

### **2 Read the brochure about a museum in Australia.**

#### **SOVEREIGN HILL**

Visit the gold mine at Sovereign Hill in Australia and travel back in time to the Gold Rush days of the 1850s. At this unusual outdoor museum, you can look for gold and experience one of the most exciting and lively times in history.

Sovereign Hill is the largest outdoor museum in Australia. There is a small town with more than 60 old buildings from the 1850s. There are also artifacts from the Gold Rush. The workers at the park wear clothes and do activities from the 1800s. Some of the workers use very old equipment to melt gold. Then they make elaborate golden items.

There are many interesting activities for visitors to do at Sovereign Hill, too. You can go on a horse ride or watch artists making ceramics. You can go under the ground to tour the gold mines. Most exciting of all, you can look for gold in the sandy floor of the river. If you don't find any gold in the river, you will find some in the souvenir shop. There are some great souvenirs to choose from and they aren't too expensive.

After a busy day in the park, you can watch a sound and light show about the history of the mine workers. Then you can enjoy a meal in the restaurant or one of the cafés. You'll love the food. Some of the recipes are from the 1800s. Enjoy your visit!

### **3 Choose the correct adjective to complete the sentences. Use the comparative or superlative form.**

1. Sovereign Hill is ..... (peaceful / unusual) most other museums.
2. The Gold Rush was one of ..... (lively / ordinary) times in history.
3. The workers' clothes are ..... (colourful / old) the visitors' clothes.
4. For many visitors, looking for gold is..... (noisy / exciting) thing to do at Sovereign Hill.

### **4 Answer the questions.**

1. Where is Sovereign Hill?  
.....
2. Why do workers melt the gold?  
.....
3. Where can visitors find gold at Sovereign Hill? List two places.  
.....
4. Would you like to go to Sovereign Hill? Why or why not?  
.....



**5 Write three paragraphs about an interesting place you visited. You can use the Internet to find more information about the place. (Use about 75 words)**

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## UNIT 7

### Vocabulary

#### 1 Match the words in A to their meanings in B.

- | A            |                      | B                             |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. feed      | .....                | a. teach                      |
| 2. bath      | ... <del>l</del> ... | b. give food                  |
| 3. train     | .....                | c. work without getting money |
| 4. volunteer | .....                | d. wash                       |

#### 2 Complete the sentences with the words below.

adopt • milk • hold • catch • touch • ~~swim~~

1. Jim doesn't .....*swim*..... . He's afraid of water.
2. Bob threw the ball and George tried to ..... it.
3. Farmers usually ..... cows twice a day.
4. Don't ..... that plate. It's very hot.
5. You can ..... the baby, but please be careful with her.
6. Mr and Mrs Jones decided to ..... two children.

#### 3 Circle the word that doesn't belong.

1. dive • save • swim
2. bounce • milk • catch
3. pull • push • volunteer
4. dig • bath • feed
5. explore • land • discover

### Grammar

#### 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

1. ....*Have*..... the girls already .....*eaten*..... (eat) lunch?
2. We ..... (live) in this house for years.
3. Their plane ..... (not land) yet.
4. .... the doctor ..... (arrive) yet?
5. .... you ever ..... (be) to England?

**5 Read the text. Then complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.**

Dinosaurs became extinct 65 million years ago.  
In 1999, people saw Nessie, the strange creature of Loch Ness. They never saw it again after that.  
People started driving cars almost 100 years ago.  
Many years ago, children played in the streets of Pompeii.  
People flew in a plane for the first time in 1912.  
The last time astronauts were on the moon was in 1972.

1. Dinosaurs haven't lived on our planet ..... *for* ..... 65 million years.
2. People haven't seen the creature of Loch Ness ..... 1999.
3. People have driven cars ..... about 100 years.
4. Children haven't played in the streets of Pompeii ..... many years.
5. People have flown in planes ..... 1912.
6. Astronauts haven't been on the moon ..... 1972.

**6 Write questions with the words below. Use *How long*.**

1. you and your family / live / in your house  
*How long have you and your family lived in your house?* .....
2. you / study / English  
.....
3. your best friend / be / your friend  
.....
4. your teacher / teach / at your school  
.....

**7 Answer the questions in Exercise 6.**

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....

## **READING AND WRITING UNIT 7.-**

### **1 Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.**

1. strike ..... 2. brave ..... 3. destroy.....

### **2 Read the text about Austin's frightening experience.**

#### **LIGHTNING STRIKES**

Have you ever heard of someone surviving a lightning strike? Believe it or not, this happens very often. Lightning strikes about 2,000 people around the world every year and most of these people survive.

Austin Melton from Oregon, USA survived a lightning strike when he was 14 years old. He was playing basketball in his school when the storm started. All the lights in the school went out, so the students ran outside to watch the storm. They saw lightning above the football field and saw it hit the school building. Many students were frightened, but not Austin. He wanted everyone to know he was brave, so he walked across the football field. Suddenly, lightning hit his head and his body. Austin's friends ran to help him, but they were very frightened and didn't want to touch him. A teacher called an ambulance and Austin went to hospital. All the students were worried. The lightning destroyed Austin's shirt and shoes, but he was still alive. It was amazing!

Austin has discovered a lot of important information about lightning since his experience and when Austin sees lightning now, he doesn't run into a field! In fact, he hasn't been outside in a storm since his accident.

### **3 Complete the sentences according to the text.**

1. When lightning strikes someone, they usually .....
2. Austin Melton lives in .....
3. The lights in Austin's school went out because there was .....
4. During the storm, Austin walked .....

### **4 Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.**

1. what / Austin / discover / since his experience  
.....
2. how / Austin's behaviour / change / since his accident  
.....

### **5 Answer the questions in Exercise 4 according to the text.**

1. ....
2. ....

**6 Write a blog entry by Austin about his experience. (Use about 75 words)**

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UNIT 8


Vocabulary

1 Find seven types of music in the puzzle.

n	p	o	p	z	r	s	c
k	a	s	j	d	e	u	l
r	o	c	k	q	g	k	a
a	z	g	l	a	g	x	s
p	w	j	c	u	a	n	s
i	l	f	a	s	e	m	i
u	s	n	d	z	l	w	c
h	d	k	a	o	z	j	a
v	t	x	m	q	j	s	l
a	c	o	u	n	t	r	y

2 Complete the names of the types of music.

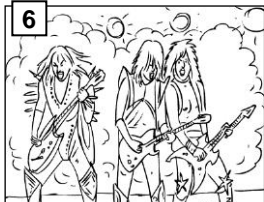
1    
 .j. a .z. .z.

2    
 c ..... y

3    
 c ..... l

4    
 ... i ... - ... o ...

5    
 ... a ...

6    
 h ..... k

7    
 ..... t ...

8    
 ... & ...

Grammar

3 Choose the correct answers.

<sup>1</sup> How much / **How many** / Is there times have you called your dog, but it hasn't responded? Maybe your dog can't hear properly. <sup>2</sup> There is / There are / Are there many dogs with hearing problems – and some dogs can't hear <sup>3</sup> any / a / much sounds at all. <sup>4</sup> A / Much / Some dogs are born with this problem, but <sup>5</sup> much / many / any dogs lose their hearing when they are older. There are <sup>6</sup> some / much / any things you can do to help a dog with hearing problems. <sup>7</sup> There are / There is / Is there classes for dog owners and <sup>8</sup> there / there is / there are a special sign language for dogs.

**4 Find the possessive pronoun in each puzzle. Then complete the sentences with the correct possessive pronoun.**

y	o	g
u	f	s
v	r	f

l	h	j
e	w	p
r	s	d

b	m	z
i	k	r
x	n	e

h	o	p
f	i	v
s	a	g

m	o	h
u	a	w
v	r	s

c	t	h
b	i	e
r	s	k

1. Did you forget your keys? I think these keys are .....*yours*..... .
2. This CD isn't ..... I haven't got any Beatles CDs.
3. She has written many great songs, but this song isn't .....
4. That guitar is ..... He bought it last week.
5. We've got a blue car. The white one isn't .....
6. Mr and Mrs Lewis like classical music. These Mozart CDs must be .....

## READING AND WRITING UNIT 8.-

### 1 Read the text about the impact of music.

#### THE POWER OF MUSIC

Music has got a very strong power over living things. For example, farmers sometimes play slow, relaxing music for their animals. When cows and hens listen to music, the hens lay a lot of eggs and the cows make more milk. But animals don't like all types of music. A group of psychologists played two different types of music for rats. They put the rats in two boxes. In one box there was classical music and in the other box there was rock music. The rats could move to the other box through a door. Most of the rats went into the box with the classical music.

Believe it or not, plants prefer classical music, too. In a scientific experiment, Dorothy Retallack played different types of music for plants, including jazz, classical music, rock and country music. The plants grew very well with the relaxing jazz and classical music. They grew quite well with the country music. But the plants in a room with rock music died.

Today, many hospitals are using music therapy and are having amazing results. Classical music often helps patients sleep better and feel calmer. So, try listening to Mozart. The results may surprise you.

### 2 Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences. Then tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or (false) according to the text.

	T	F
1. Hens lay <b>much</b> / <b>many</b> / <b>any</b> eggs when they listen to music.	.....	.....
2. Cows don't make <b>any</b> / <b>a</b> / <b>many</b> milk when they listen to music.	.....	.....
3. There wasn't <b>some</b> / <b>a</b> / <b>any</b> country music in the rats' boxes.	.....	.....
4. There was <b>a</b> / <b>an</b> / <b>some</b> door between the boxes.	.....	.....
5. The rock music didn't make <b>some</b> / <b>much</b> / <b>an</b> difference to the plants.	.....	.....
6. Classical music is good for a plant's health, but it is bad for <b>hers</b> / <b>its</b> / <b>ours</b> .	.....	.....

### 3 Answer the questions according to the text.

1. Why do farmers play slow music to cows and hens?  
.....
2. How do psychologists know the rats prefer classical music?  
.....
3. What happened to the plants in the room with rock music?  
.....
4. How does classical music help hospital patients?  
.....



**4** How does music affect your life? Write three paragraphs about the types of music you listen to and the ways they affect you... (Use about 75 words)

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## UNIT 9

### Vocabulary

#### 1 Complete the sentences with the emotions below.

bored • embarrassed • confused • thrilled • exhausted • ~~worried~~ • surprised

- Bob is .....*worried*..... about his grandmother because she is in hospital.
- Jane's friends are making her a party, but she doesn't know about it. She will be very .....
- Kurt is ..... He hasn't slept for two days.
- Emily was ..... when her mother hugged and kissed her in front of her friends.
- Dean is ..... He doesn't understand his homework.
- Nina is ..... She is watching a documentary and it isn't interesting.
- John is ..... with his new bike. He rides it all the time.

#### 2 Circle five emotions in the puzzle. Then use them to complete the sentences.

u	p	s	e	t	s	w	g	z	e
a	b	e	g	z	k	f	q	b	x
p	n	f	r	j	p	t	p	s	c
z	h	g	w	o	e	r	h	k	i
s	q	t	r	b	s	g	o	w	t
b	g	k	p	y	z	f	b	u	e
f	r	i	g	h	t	e	n	e	d

- Jill's brother is a famous singer. She is very .....*proud*..... of him.
- Paul is very ..... because his dog died.
- The police officer was ..... with the driver because he didn't stop.
- Ben is going to Disneyland. He's ..... !
- Sue hates snakes. She is ..... of them.

## Grammar

### 3 Write sentences with the words below.

1. the girls / travel / to London / yesterday / .

*The girls travelled to London yesterday.*

2. what / you / do / at 10 o'clock last night / ?

3. Kim / play / basketball / after school tomorrow / .

4. the van / move / when / the motorbike / hit it / ?

5. if / it / rain / tomorrow / we / not go / to the beach / .

6. Paul / not wash / the dishes / at the moment / .

7. my friend / usually / go / to the cinema / at the weekend / .

### 4 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

I <sup>1</sup>..... *have seen*..... (see) some very strange traditions in my life, but the strangest of all was in Germany. Last summer, I <sup>2</sup>..... (visit) my cousin, Adrian, in Bonn. While we <sup>3</sup>..... (walk) in the city one day, I saw some people next to the City Hall. They were throwing things on the ground and a man <sup>4</sup>..... (sweep) them up. Some girls were laughing, but the man wasn't laughing. He <sup>5</sup>..... (be) very embarrassed. "What <sup>6</sup>..... that man ..... (do)?"

I asked Adrian. "Well, believe it or not, it's his 30th birthday and he <sup>7</sup>..... (not be) married," Adrian replied. In Germany, it's a tradition for single 30-year-old men to clean the ground next to the City Hall. If they <sup>8</sup>..... (clean) very well, they will be good husbands. So, this tradition <sup>9</sup>..... (help) them find a wife. Adrian <sup>10</sup>..... (not want) to get married until he is over 30, so he <sup>11</sup>..... probably ..... (clean) the ground, too, one day.

## READING AND WRITING UNIT 9.-

**1 Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.**

1. peace ..... 2. peaceful ..... 3. citizen ..... 4. court .....

**2 Read the text about witches in the USA.**

### **THE WITCHES OF SALEM**

In the 1600s, many people believed in witches. When something strange or unusual happened, people usually thought a witch was causing it.

The most famous “witches” were from Salem in Massachusetts. The name *Salem* means *peace*, but the village wasn’t a peaceful place at all. The village’s problems started in 1692. Two young cousins, Betty Parris and Abigail Williams, heard some stories about voodoo. They decided to try it to predict the future. They put an egg in a glass of water and looked in the glass for pictures of future events. One of the girls saw a dead person in the water. This frightened the girls, and they started doing strange things. Doctors couldn’t find a medical reason for the girls’ strange behaviour. So they thought witches were causing the problem. The citizens of Salem went from town to town looking for witches. They accused more than 150 people of being witches. The citizens brought them to the court in the village. The court decided that many of them were witches and they must die.

After killing 19 people, the citizens decided it was a terrible mistake. The court decided that all the men and women were innocent. Since this terrible tragedy, the US courts haven’t accused people of being witches.

**3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Then choose the correct answers.**

1. The name Salem ..... (mean) **witch / peace / magic**.
2. While one of the girls ..... (look) in the glass, she saw a **dead person / witch / hand**.
3. The doctors examined the **witches / cousins / dead person**, but they ..... (not find) a reason for their problem.
4. People ..... (not kill) witches since the **1500s / 1600s / 1700s**.

**4 Answer the questions according to the text.**

1. Why did the cousins put an egg in a glass?  
.....
2. Why did the people of Salem think there were witches?  
.....
3. What did the people think should happen to witches?  
.....
4. How many people died?  
.....

**5** Imagine you are interviewing the young cousins, Betty and Abigail. Write five questions to ask them.

1) .....

2) .....

3) .....

4) .....

5) .....

