

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Example: I went (go) to the cinema last night.

- 1 What _____ you _____ (buy) at the supermarket yesterday?
- 2 The teacher _____ (not be) very happy with my homework last week.
- 3 Where _____ your brother _____ (work) at the moment?
- 4 _____ you ever _____ (see) a James Bond film?
- 5 The weather was lovely yesterday so we _____ (walk) to work.
- 6 Hi! I _____ (wait) for the bus. It's very late.
- 7 He always _____ (take) the train to work.
- 8 My friend has _____ (travel) all over the world.
- 9 _____ you _____ (be) to a music concert before?
- 10 **A** What are your plans for the holiday?
B I _____ (fly) to Malta with my boyfriend.
- 11 Kate _____ (wear) her new dress to Dave's party last Friday.
- 12 They _____ (not have) a holiday next year because Simon has lost his job.
- 13 They _____ (have) a holiday with their children next Christmas.
- 14 I _____ (speak) a lot of English in England last summer.
- 15 She _____ (not finish) all her work yesterday.

2 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: How many eggs are there in the fridge?

- 1 The plane is quicker _____ the train.
- 2 She bought the _____ expensive dress in the shop.
- 3 There are _____ sandwiches on the table. Help yourself.
- 4 How _____ did his new car cost?
- 5 When we arrived home there wasn't _____ food in the fridge.
- 6 _____ you like to go out for a meal tonight?
- 7 Look at those black clouds. I think it's _____ to rain.
- 8 Did you watch the programme about America on TV _____ night?
- 9 _____ were forty people at the party.
- 10 **A** Hi Kate. What are you doing?
B I'm _____ for my sister – she's half an hour late!
- 11 They're going to see the new film _____ week.
- 12 _____ many people live in your house?
- 13 Did you see the accident _____ morning?
- 14 Have you _____ been to Asia?
- 15 _____ you going to see Tom tonight?

3 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: I didn't study / **studied** English at school.

- 1 **Do** / **Would** you like fast food?
- 2 I think it's **easier** / **more easy** to learn English than Russian.
- 3 **Are** / **Do** you going to buy a new car?
- 4 Have you ever **written** / **wrote** a love letter?
- 5 **Is** / **Are** there any apples?
- 6 Their new album is **more** / **most** interesting than the last one.
- 7 I am **the shortest** / **the shorter** in my family.
- 8 Is he **live** / **living** in London at the moment?
- 9 He drives very **dangerous** / **dangerously**.
- 10 There **is** / **are** some cups on the table.

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the expressions with *go, get, or have*.

Example: go shopping at the weekend

- 1 _____ out with some friends
- 2 _____ dressed in the morning
- 3 _____ for a walk in the evening
- 4 _____ a shower before breakfast
- 5 _____ a taxi after the cinema
- 6 _____ to the beach when it's sunny
- 7 _____ a good time on holiday
- 8 _____ up late at the weekend
- 9 _____ a train to Paris

5 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: I met him at the railway station this morning.

- 1 Do you _____ a musical instrument?
- 2 I was so tired last night. I _____ for ten hours!
- 3 Have you been to the new department _____ in town? They sell everything.
- 4 It's very cold in their flat. Do they have any _____ heating?
- 5 I go to the sports _____ every Saturday morning with my children.
- 6 Bill and Sheila were angry because not many people _____ photos at their wedding.
- 7 Did you _____ a table at the restaurant? It's usually very busy.
- 8 It's much colder downstairs than it is _____.
- 9 What did you have _____ breakfast this morning?
- 10 Did you put the milk in the _____? It isn't very cold

READING

Skills for the 21st-century workplace

Have you got the skills you need for the 21st-century workplace?

We need to develop all kinds of skills to survive in the 21st century. Some, like ICT skills and knowledge of the digital world, are taught explicitly in schools in the UK. Here are five less obvious ones for you to think about. These are the sorts of skills that employers may ask you questions about in interviews, so it's a good idea to think about how good you are in these areas. What are your strengths and weaknesses?

Imagination

In the age of technology that we are living in now, it is no longer enough to keep on making the same products. Employers need people who can imagine new approaches and new ideas.

Think: Think of an object or gadget you use every day. How could it be improved? Can you think of three improvements?

Problem solving

Employers will value workers who are able to see problems before they happen and come up with creative solutions.

Think: Imagine you are organizing an end-of-term social event at school. Think of some problems that you could face. Can you think of any solutions?

Communication skills

Workers will have to be good communicators. They will have to be able to negotiate and discuss key issues and also write in a clear way without using too many words.

Think: How do people communicate with each other in the 21st century?

Critical analysis

Employers want workers who are able to recognize the difference between information that can be believed and false information.

Think: Use the internet to find out three facts about a celebrity or famous figure. Can you verify the information by checking other websites?

Decision making

Individual workers have a growing amount of responsibility. It is important to be able to evaluate a situation and be confident in making a decision.

Think: Which three things could you do to (a) be healthier (b) do better at school and (c) help others? Make a decision now to do at least one of these things. Then ... just do it!

1 After reading the text click the sentences True or False

- a) 21st-century skills are not taught in schools in the UK.
- b) Employers like workers to be imaginative.
- c) Employers want workers to think about possible problems.
- d) Employers like workers to be original when solving problems.
- e) Future workers will need to be able to write concisely.
- f) People communicate with each other less in the 21st century.
- g) Employers believe it is useful to know a lot of information about celebrities.
- h) Employers don't want workers to make decisions without asking them.

2 Write the correct word:

- a) UK schools and colleges _____ ICT skills.
- b) Employers _____ people with ideas for new approaches.
- c) Employers like workers who can _____ problems.
- d) Workers need to be able to _____ their work with their team.
- e) Workers need to _____ their writing skills.
- f) It is important that workers can _____ between truth and lies.
- g) Employees in the 21st century _____ more responsibility.
- h) Employers like their workers to _____ decisions.

LISTENING

1 Listen to different people talking about celebrations and match the speakers with the celebrations:

Speaker A

Speaker B

Speaker C

Speaker D

Speaker E

2 Choose the correspondent speakers for each sentence.

_____ will see people dressed in amazing costumes.

_____ is going to decorate the venue with Chinese lanterns and have projections on the wall.

_____ is worried about someone on Facebook spoiling the surprise.

_____ is going to be careful of people stealing things.

_____ is going to listen to old-fashioned music played on an old-fashioned machine.

_____ is in one of the bands that are playing.

_____ is going to taste food from all over the world.

_____ is going to celebrate with the whole family.

_____ is organising a party for her two best friends.

_____ is going to make sure there is no traffic on her street.