

1 Make present continuous sentences and questions (positive and negative). Use contractions where possible.

Example: I / not wear / a sweater today I'm not wearing a sweater today.

1 why / the baby / cry ?

2 we / not wait / for a taxi

3 you / use / this computer ?

4 Jude / get dressed ?

2 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: 'Can you make lunch?' 'Yes, I can / can make.'

1 I **can** / **Can** I go home early?

2 It's OK. You **can** / **can't** park here.

3 **Do** **they** **can** / **Can** **they** come to the party?

4 Can he **play** / **to** **play** football?

5 He **no** **cannot** / **can't** play the piano very well.

6 Ashley **can't** **speak** / **speaks** French.

3 Complete the weather words.

Example: I can't see very well because it's foggy.

1 Have you got an umbrella? It's **r**_____.

2 Can you close the window, please? It's **c**_____ in here.

3 It's a lovely day. The sun's **s**_____.

4 When it's **c**_____ you can't see the sun.

5 It's hot and **s**_____ today. Let's go to the beach.

6 I think it's starting to **s**_____. It's very cold.

4 Complete the phrases with the correct verb.

have	make	use	talk	play	see	send
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Example: see a film at the cinema

- 1 _____ a text message
- 2 _____ the internet
- 3 _____ loud music
- 4 _____ a lot of noise
- 5 _____ to a friend
- 6 _____ a big party

5 Listen to the conversation. Underline the correct answer.

- 1 The date is **17th November / 20th November**.
- 2 **Viktor / Juliette** wants to go shopping.
- 3 Viktor's trip to Canada is on **22nd November / 29th November**.
- 4 Viktor usually goes on holiday with his girlfriend in **winter / summer**.
- 5 The present for Juliette's boyfriend is **some guitar lessons / some guitar lessons and a guitar**.

6 Listen to five conversations that Jane has with her teenage children. Tick the correct answer.

- 1 What music does Jane sometimes enjoy?

A hip hop
 B reggae

- 2 What does Emma want to do for her mum's birthday?

A help her mum with housework
 B buy her mum a book

- 3 How many musical instruments can Jane play?

A two instruments
 B one instrument

- 4 What day is Adam's French test on?

A 13th September
 B 30th September

5 Which is Jane's favourite month to visit Berlin?

A August
B January

7 **Underline the correct word or phrase.**

Example: The students don't / aren't like doing tests.

- 1 Cora **doesn't** / **isn't** at school today.
- 2 I **don't** / **'m not** working at the moment.
- 3 **Does** / **Is** this Amber's purse?
- 4 What **do** / **are** they looking at?
- 5 **Do** / **Are** you like shopping?
- 6 Where **does** / **is** Irina from?

6

8 Complete Ryan's email with the verbs in the box. Use the **-ing** form.

listen	cook	do	dance	study
be	sit			

Hi Hayley

My name's Ryan and I'm a student at Birmingham University. I don't like studying but I like

1 a student. I live in a house with another student. We love 2 in cafés, drinking coffee and talking. We also like 3 to good music, but we both hate 4 – we can't dance very well.

I usually go home at the weekend. I don't mind 5 and my favourite food to cook is pasta – but I love the food my mum makes!

What do you like 6 ?

Write soon

Ryan

9 Complete the sentences with **me / my, you / your, him / his, etc.**

Example: It isn't a good book. I don't like it.

- 1 Are they Scottish? Can you ask _____?
- 2 It isn't _____ car. She has a red car.
- 3 That isn't _____ house. They don't live in this street.

- 4 We're friends. You like me and I like _____.
- 5 That's _____ phone! Give it to me.
- 6 He likes Anita, but he doesn't love _____.
- 7 We don't speak Russian. They can't understand _____.
- 8 Can you help _____? I can't do my homework.

10 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: We **was** / **were** on holiday last week.

- 1 They **were** / **was** at work this morning.
- 2 When **was** / **were** Aneta born?
- 3 Where **were you** / **you were** last night?
- 4 **Was** / **Were** Rosie and Fred at school yesterday?
- 5 The factories **wasn't** / **weren't** open today.
- 6 Yesterday **was** / **were** Sunday.

11 Complete the sentences. Use the past simple form of the verb in brackets.

Example: Harriet didn't like (not like) the food in the restaurant.

- 1 I _____ (not visit) the church.
- 2 Pia and Sophie _____ (chat) for hours.
- 3 What time _____ Tyler _____ (arrive)?
- 4 My cousins _____ (live) in France. Now they live in Switzerland.
- 5 When _____ the film _____ (finish)?
- 6 We _____ (study) for the French test yesterday.
- 7 _____ you _____ (watch) the match?
- 8 The art gallery was open late. It _____ (not close) until 11 p.m.

12 Complete the phrases with **go**, **have**, or **get**.

Example: have a good time

- 1 _____ a letter
- 2 _____ a coffee with friends
- 3 _____ back to work
- 4 _____ out on Friday night
- 5 _____ up early
- 6 _____ a swim
- 7 _____ for a walk
- 8 _____ a train

13 Use the words to write positive (+) and negative (–) sentences and questions (?) with *there is* / *there are*. Add *some*, *any*, *a* where necessary.

Example: dishwasher in the kitchen (?)
Is there a dishwasher in the kitchen?

1 TV in the bedroom (–)

2 swimming pool in the garden (+)

3 ghosts in the house (–)

4 school in the village (?)

5 fireplace in the living room (?)

6 shops near our new house (+)

14 Underline the correct word.

Example: There were / was a lot of people at the party.

- 1 Was there **any** / a photo on the desk?
- 2 There **was** / **were** a good programme on TV last night.
- 3 Were there **any** / a people on the beach?
- 4 There **wasn't** / **weren't** any food in the kitchen.
- 5 **Were** / **Was** there a good restaurant near the hotel?
- 6 'Was there a ghost in your room?' 'No, there **wasn't** / **weren't**.'

15 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: He flew **to** / **from** London to Rio de Janeiro.

- 1 Don't stand **behind** / **in front of** the TV. I'm trying to watch this film.
- 2 There's a mirror **above** / **under** the fireplace.
- 3 I opened the door and walked **into** / **on** the room.
- 4 Their flat is **in front** / **opposite** the café.
- 5 Joanna put her phone **out of** / **into** her bag.
- 6 There's a cupboard **between** / **under** the cooker.

7 Don't run **into / down** the stairs!
 8 Three women came **up / out of** the door.

16 Write the past simple form of the verbs.

Example: have had

1 fall	_____	7 find	_____
2 take	_____	8 eat	_____
3 say	_____	9 think	_____
4 buy	_____	10 get	_____
5 read	_____	11 speak	_____
6 wear	_____	12 write	_____

LISTENING 7.1-7.2

17 Listen to part of a TV programme about haunted houses. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

1 Wolfsegg Castle _____.
A is very noisy **B** has a lot of ghosts **C** is in Germany

2 The bedroom has _____.
A a small wardrobe **B** some paintings **C** a modern bed

3 The mirror is _____ the fireplace.
A above **B** opposite **C** next to

4 Shelbourne hotel is _____.
A very old **B** small **C** outside Dublin

5 Finn went to room _____.
A 11 **B** 265 **C** 19

18 Listen to five people talking about where they live. Underline the correct answer.

1 The flat has **4 bedrooms / a study**.

2 Hayley was **sad / happy** to move house.

3 The flat has a **balcony / garden**.

4 The cleaners don't like the house because it **doesn't have central heating / is big**.

5 Their friend, Priya, lives at number **14 / 40**.

19 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjective in brackets.

Example: Stacy's a better (good) singer than her sister.

- 1 My cousin is _____ (old) than me.
- 2 Swimming in a pool is _____ (safe) than swimming in the sea.
- 3 I'm _____ (tired) in my new job than in my old job.
- 4 The German class is _____ (difficult) than the French class.
- 5 His laptop was _____ (expensive) than mine.
- 6 I'm a _____ (bad) cook than Caroline.
- 7 The desert is _____ (dry) than the mountains.
- 8 It's _____ (hot) in Spain than in the UK.

20 Write the numbers as words.

Example: 6,450 six thousand, four hundred and fifty

- 1 1,010 _____
- 2 999 _____
- 3 27,400 _____
- 4 123 _____
- 5 300,000 _____
- 6 22,000,000 _____

21 Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjective in brackets.

Example: What is the coldest (cold) place in the world?

- 1 We were all worried but Magda was the _____ (worried).
- 2 Who's the _____ (good) guitarist in the band?
- 3 My uncle's the _____ (funny) person in my family.
- 4 Malik's the _____ (bad) tennis player I know.
- 5 The _____ (big) continent is Asia.
- 6 Suzie bought the _____ (expensive) phone in the shop.
- 7 The _____ (young) person in our class is Timmy.

22 Complete the places.

Example: You can buy clothes in a department store

- 1 You see paintings in an a_____ g_____.
- 2 You can get a bus from a b_____ s_____.
- 3 You can see animals in a z_____.
- 4 You can use the b_____ to go over the river.
- 5 You can see a doctor in a h_____.
- 6 You can see actors in a t_____.
- 7 You can buy medicine in a c_____.
- 8 You drive your car on a r_____.

READING**1 Read the travel blog and tick (✓) A, B, or C.****South America**

I hope my short blog helps you plan your travels around this great continent. Here are four of the best places I visited, starting with Venezuela in September.

Canaima, Venezuela

I didn't go to the capital, Caracas, as it isn't the safest place to visit. I only went to Canaima, which is the smallest place in this blog. It's a quiet town in a beautiful national park and people go there because it is the closest place to Angel Falls - the world's highest waterfall. I took a lot of photos but video is better because you can remember the noise of all that water!

Cuzco, Peru

Next, I travelled through Colombia to Peru to see some of the oldest temples in the world, built by the Incas. Cuzco, the nearest city, is very friendly to tourists and I bought a lot of souvenirs. It also has a lot of lovely old buildings and you can learn more about the history of the temples if you visit the museums. Be careful to choose the best time to visit. The busiest months are June and July and Cuzco is full of visitors then. I went in December and it wasn't busy but it rained every day.

Valparaíso, Chile

Valparaíso was more interesting for me than the capital, Santiago. It's a large city, full of colourful houses and a lot of history. I especially wanted to visit the place where the writer Pablo Neruda lived. It's a house with five floors, on top of a hill and you can see the whole city and the sea from up there. It was one of the most expensive tourist sites I visited but I really loved it.

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

This busy city has views of the mountains and the most famous beaches in South America. I was in Rio for the biggest, loudest party in the world. Of course I'm talking about the Rio carnival. The date changes each year but it always takes place in late February or early March. It's amazing! Don't miss it!

Enjoy your trip. You're going to have a fantastic time.

Example: The writer didn't visit Caracas.

A True B False C Doesn't say

1 There is a national park around Canaima.

A True B False C Doesn't say

2 Canaima is a noisy town.

A True B False C Doesn't say

3 Thousands of tourists visit Angel Falls.

A True B False C Doesn't say

4 The writer went to Peru before he visited Colombia.

A True B False C Doesn't say

5 Some of the oldest temples in the world are near Cuzco.

A True B False C Doesn't say

6 The writer spent a week in Santiago.

A True B False C Doesn't say

7 In Valparaíso, the houses are white.

A True B False C Doesn't say

8 Pablo Neruda's house was a cheap place to visit.

A True B False C Doesn't say

9 The most famous beaches in South America are in Rio.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10 The writer enjoyed the carnival.

A True B False C Doesn't say