

B. Circle the correct words.

1. **A:** Is that an e-mail from Gary?
 B: Yeah. I (1) **used to receive / received** it this morning. Does he send e-mails to you?
 A: He (2) **used to / got used to**, but not anymore.
 B: Wait a minute. You changed your e-mail address two months ago. Did you give him your new one?
 A: Oops! I (3) **used to forget / forgot** to let Gary know.
 B: That explains it.
2. **A:** Hey Rick, do you still live in Paris?
 B: No, I live in London, now.
 A: What's it like?
 B: It's OK. I'm learning the language, but I can't get used to (4) **drive / driving** on the left.
 A: Of course, you (5) **used to / 're used to** driving on the right.

4. Why is John calling Philip?

- a. Because he wants to have a word with him about school.
- b. Because they've lost touch with each other.
- c. Because Philip didn't call back.

Reading

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

SMOKE SIGNALS

The smoke signal is one of the oldest forms of communication which people used to communicate over long distances. It involves covering a fire so that different shapes and sizes of smoke clouds rise into the air.

The North American Indians are probably the most well-known users of smoke signals, often appearing in Hollywood Western movies with cowboys. Each North American Indian tribe had their own system of signals. The fire was started using damp grass but another thing that mattered was where it was lit. If the fire was halfway up a hill, it meant everything was OK, but if the fire was on the top of the hill, this meant danger was near.

3. Smoke signals helped people communicate over long distances in ancient China. T / F
4. Australian Aborigines used smoke signals to create words. T / F
5. The Yahgan people were able to tell others where food was by using smoke signals. T / F

VERB QUIZ FORMAT

PRESENT	PAST	PARTICIPLE	TRANSLATION
1.-		been	
2.-			elegir
3.- bring			
4.-		eaten	

Your answer to Martin



New message



To

Cc Bcc

Subject

A      

 