

4 Rewrite the sentences with expressions from the box.

0%	1-30%	30-70%	70-80%	80%+
not at all	a little bit	quite well	very well	really well

1 She can play chess. (90%)

She can play chess really well.

2 She can cook. (0%)

She can't cook at all.

3 I can speak German. (40%)

4 He can speak Russian. (15%)

5 We can look after ourselves. (70%)

6 I can sing. (85%)

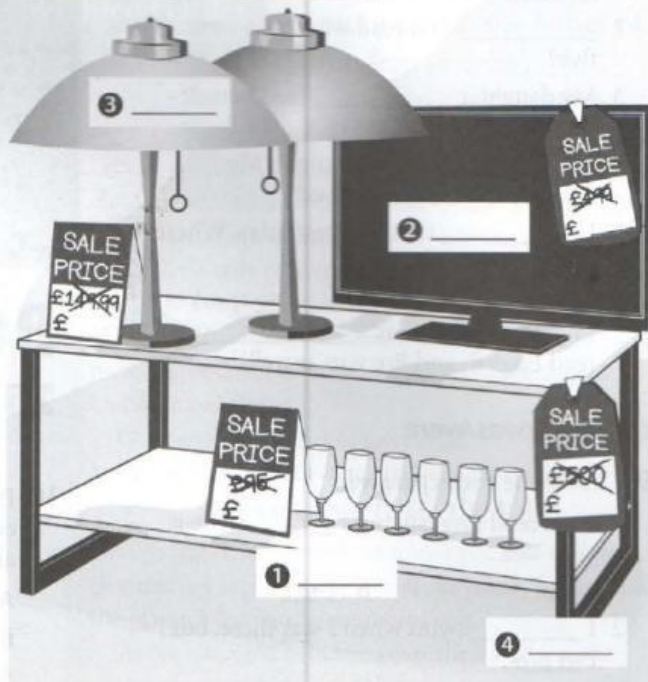
7 They can't ski. (0%)

8 I can understand Arabic. (10%)

was/were

5 Look at the things in the sale. Label 1-4 with the words from the box.

lamps table glasses TV



6 5.3 Listen. Write the prices on the labels.

7 Complete the conversations with was or were.

1 A How much are those glasses?

B They're only £65 in the sale.

A How much were they before?

B They were £95.

A Wow! What a bargain!

2 A How much is the TV?

B It's £379.99 now, but it was £499, so it's a really good price.

A OK. I'd like one, please!

3 A Excuse me. How much are those lamps?

B They're in the sale. They were £149.99, but now they're only £99.99!

4 A Excuse me. How much is that table?

B It was £500, but now it's only £410 because it's in the sale. You save an amazing £90!

A Hmm. I really like it, but it's still too expensive.

5.3 Listen and check.



could/couldn't

8 Complete the sentences with *could* or *couldn't*.

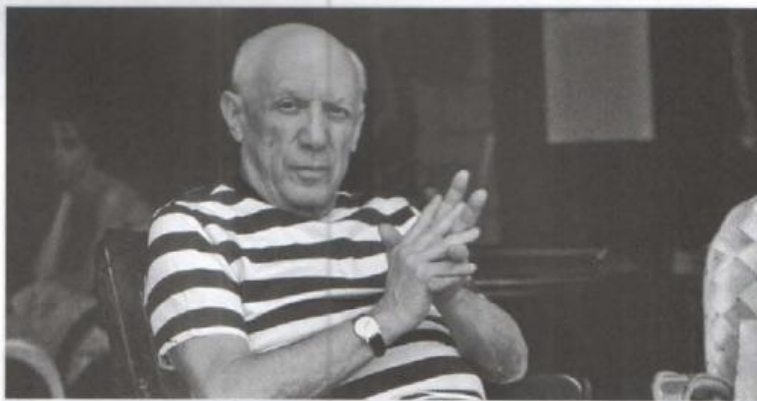
- 1 I could walk when I was one, but I couldn't talk until I was three.
- 2 _____ you read when you were five?
- 3 My daughter _____ feed herself until she was four.
- 4 I _____ sleep last night. My neighbour's TV was so loud!
- 5 I _____ find you yesterday. Where were you?
- 6 'When I was five I _____ speak English and Russian.' '_____ you read English and Russian as well?'

can/can't/was/were

9 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I can read English, but I _____ write it very well.
a can b can't
- 2 I _____ swim when I was three, but I can now.
a can't b couldn't
- 3 What month _____ it last month?
a was b were
- 4 I couldn't ski when I was three and I still _____.
a can't b couldn't
- 5 Sofia and Adam _____ at the party last night because they're on holiday.
a aren't b weren't
- 6 I _____ do the homework! Could you help me, please?
a can't b couldn't

Picasso the prodigy



Pablo Picasso

25 October 1881–8 April 1973

10 Pablo Picasso was a child prodigy. Read and complete the conversation about him with *was/wasn't*, *were/weren't*, and *could*.

A Hey, look at that painting! It's a Picasso!

B Oh yes! It's amazing!

A Where ¹was Picasso born?

B In Malaga.

A Ah! So he ²_____ Portuguese?

B No, he ³_____. He ⁴_____ Spanish. Malaga is in Spain.

A Of course! ⁵_____ his parents rich?

B Well, they ⁶_____ rich and they ⁷_____ poor. His father, Don José, ⁸_____ a painter and a professor of art. His mother, Dona Maria, ⁹_____ a housewife.

A So, ¹⁰_____ Picasso good at drawing when he ¹¹_____ young?

B Oh, yes. He ¹²_____ a child prodigy. He ¹³_____ draw before he could speak. His first word ¹⁴_____ *lápiz*, which is Spanish for pencil.

A Wow! What a story.

5.4 Listen and check.



Galileo, the father of modern science

11 Read about Galileo. Underline the correct answer.

- Galileo was born in Pisa / Rome.
- His father was a scientist / musician.
- He was a student / professor at the University of Pisa.
- He was the father to three / four children.
- His theory was the sun went round the Earth / the Earth went round the sun.
- He was at home / in prison when he died.
- In his final years, he couldn't see / hear.

12 Read the text again. Answer the questions.

- What nationality was Galileo?

- He was a physicist and a mathematician. What else was he?

- When was he born?

- Where was he a professor of mathematics and astronomy?

- Was he married?

- What could he see with his telescope?

- Why did some people think his ideas were dangerous?

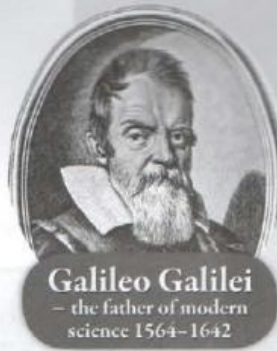
and/but/so/because

13 Look at these words that join sentences.

I like Pete **and** I like his wife.
I like Pete, **but** I don't like his wife.
John's ill, **so** he's in bed.
He's in bed **because** he doesn't feel very well.

Join the sentences with *and*, *but*, *so*, or *because*.

- I can't cook, so my husband does all the cooking.
- Picasso's father was a painter _____ a professor of art.
- Picasso couldn't speak very well when he was little, _____ he could draw well.
- I work hard _____ I need to earn some extra money.
- I wasn't very hungry this morning, _____ I didn't have breakfast.
- Galileo was the father of three children, _____ he wasn't married to their mother.
- I like Rachel _____ she's funny and she makes me laugh.
- Galileo could see the planets Jupiter _____ Venus with his telescope.



Galileo Galilei was an Italian physicist, mathematician, astronomer, and philosopher. He was a brilliant scientist, and is often called 'the father of modern science'.

PERSONAL LIFE

Galileo was born in Pisa, Italy. He was the first of six children of Vincenzo Galilei and Giulia Ammannati. His father was a famous musician.

Galileo's early education was in a monastery. Later, at the University of Pisa, he was first a student of medicine, and then a student of mathematics. From 1592 to 1610 he was a professor of mathematics and astronomy at the University of Padua.

Galileo was the father of three children – two daughters and a son – but he wasn't married to their mother.

SCIENTIFIC LIFE

Galileo could make excellent telescopes, and with them he could see moons going round the planet Jupiter, and the planet Venus going round the sun.

At the time, the belief was that the Earth was the centre of our universe, and that the sun went round the Earth. Galileo's theory was that the sun was the centre, and the Earth moved round it.

THE LAST YEARS

The Roman Catholic Church wasn't happy with Galileo's ideas. They were dangerous, because they were different from the ideas in the Bible.

In the last years of his life, Galileo was completely blind, and couldn't see anything. He died in his home in Florence in 1642. He was 77 years old.

