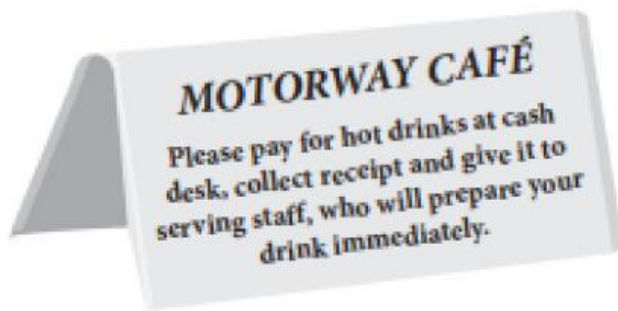


Lesson 1's Homework

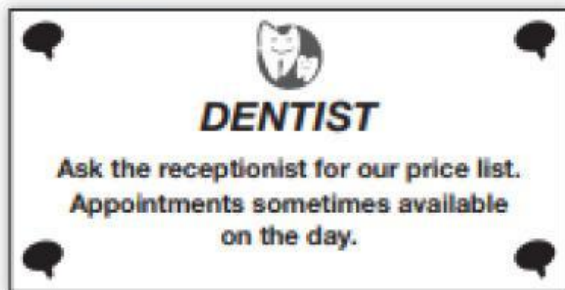
For each question, choose the correct answer.

1



- A If you're only buying hot drinks, please pay in cash.
- B The waiters will tell you how much to pay for your hot drinks.
- C Collect your hot drinks after you have paid for them.

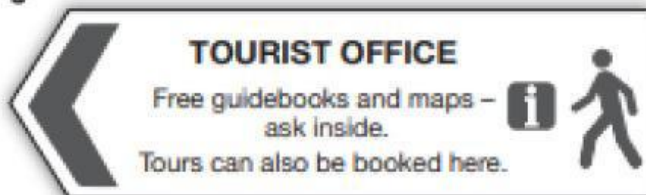
2



What does this notice say?

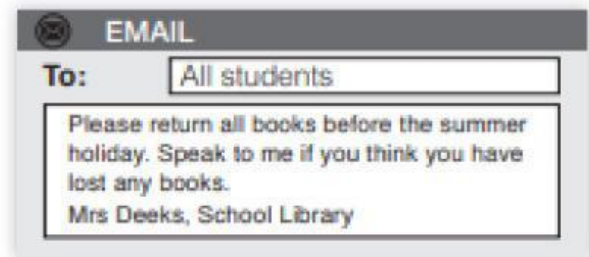
- A There are still some appointments available for today.
- B The dentist may see you if you haven't booked an appointment.
- C When you book an appointment, we can't tell you how much it will cost.

3



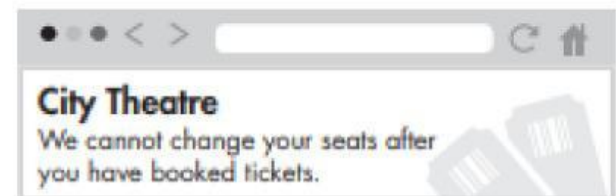
- A Buy a guidebook from the tourist office.
- B Collect a map from the tourist office.
- C Tours leave from the tourist office.

4



- A See Mrs Deeks if you can't find the books you borrowed.
- B Tell Mrs Deeks if you plan to keep your library books until next term.
- C Speak to Mrs Deeks if you don't know what to read during the holiday.

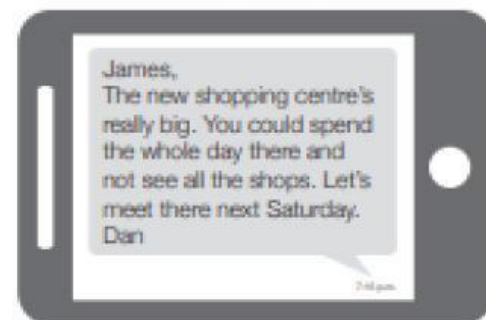
5



What can't theatre customers do?

- A choose where they sit before they book
- B get their money back on tickets
- C ask for different seats after they've paid

6



- A Dan doesn't think they'll visit every shop in the shopping centre on Saturday.
- B Dan doesn't think James will like the size of the shopping centre.
- C Dan doesn't know how to get to the shopping centre.

Match each word in the box to the correct definition.

desert	field	forest	island	lake	mountains	plants	river
--------	-------	--------	--------	------	-----------	--------	-------

1. a large area of water, often in a park
2. a very large area which has lots of trees in it
3. a piece of land with water all around it
4. trees and flowers are examples of these
5. a very dry area where it doesn't rain much
6. a long area of water that often ends in the sea
7. a farmer grows things or puts his animals here
8. these are very tall and often have snow at the top

Complete the conversation with phrases from the boxes.

Adam: Do you live in a town, Ben?

Ben: No, in the countryside. And I love it.

Adam: (1) I lived in the countryside when I was a child, but I prefer towns.

Ben: Oh! Why is that?

Adam: Well, in the countryside you're so far away from schools, shops and friends' houses.

Ben: (2) You get more exercise because you have to walk more!

Adam: (3) You spend a lot of time in your car, driving everywhere!

Ben: But the traffic is much worse in towns. Towns are too noisy and busy.

Adam: (4) The countryside is boring!

Ben: (5) You can go walking, cycling, fishing – there are lots of things to do!

Adam: Yes – I can do them during short visits to the countryside! But I prefer to live in a town.

Ben: (6) I'm sure the view from my window is better than yours.

Adam: You're probably right. It's true that the countryside is beautiful, but I enjoy being with lots of people.

Ben: And that's what I hate!

Adam: Everyone is different, I suppose.

Ben: We certainly are!



<p>Ben</p> <p>a No, it isn't.</p> <p>b Yes, but that's a good thing.</p> <p>c Well, I don't.</p>

<p>Adam</p> <p>d No, you don't.</p> <p>e Really? I don't understand that.</p> <p>f That's what I like!</p>

Complete the text below with the school subjects. Use the letters in brackets to help you.

There are lots of different subjects you can study at university. If you are good at **(1)** (gauselnaĝ), you may decide to study French, Arabic or Chinese. If you like learning about how things work, then you probably find science subjects such as **(2)** (gibyolo), **(3)** (myshecrit) or **(4)** (shycips) interesting. People who are interested in things which happened a long time ago should study **(5)** (osriyth), but if you prefer learning about rivers, mountains and the different countries of the world, then you should choose **(6)** (regopayĝh). People who are good with numbers often decide to study **(7)** (shacamittem), and those who want to become doctors take a course in **(8)** (necmidei).



Choose the correct form of the verb to complete each sentence.

1. I *broken / break / broke* my pen yesterday.
2. When I was little I didn't *known / know / knew* how to write.
3. I *ridden / rode / ride* my new bike to college yesterday.
4. I was so tired when I got home from school that I *lain / lie / lay* down and fell asleep.
5. I *took / taken / take* my exams last week.
6. We *given / give / gave* our teacher a present at the end of the year.
7. Did you *saw / see / seen* your friend at college?
8. I didn't *go / went / gone* to school until I was seven years old.

Travel and holidays

Complete the advice about plane travel. The first letter of each word is given to help you.

If you are going to travel to a different country, you need to have a **(1)** p
When you are packing, try not to put too much in your **(2)** l Try to get to the **(3)** a a few hours before your flight, so that you won't **(4)** m it, and so that you get a good **(5)** s on the plane. Take something to read, as there may be a **(6)** d if the flight is late, or if the weather is bad. During the flight, be polite to other **(7)** p and remember to listen to the instructions which the **(8)** p and other airline staff give you.



Track 1 Listen to the conversations. Are the sentences TRUE or FALSE?

1. The woman needs to drive north to get to the airport.
2. The man needs to go straight on at the roundabout.
3. The restaurant is a long way from the hotel.
4. The man knows a faster way to get to the beach.
5. The man and the woman need to go south.
6. The man and the woman need to turn left to get to the market.
7. The hotel is on the road where the man already is.
8. The woman needs to turn right immediately.