Listening

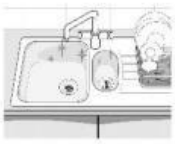
AUDIO 13 Listen and tick (✓) the box. There is one example.

Example:

0 What has Steve done?

A __

B ✓

C __ 

Questions:

1 How is Steve cooking the potatoes?

A __

B __

C __

2 What does Steve want to be when he leaves school?

A __

B __

C __

3 What does Steve have to wash now?

A __

B __

C __

4 Where is Steve's sister?

A __

B __

C __

5 What time is Steve's father coming home?

A __

B __

C __

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading

READING: The first underground train

Paragraph 1

Today there are underground train systems in over 40 countries. For example, you can take underground trains in Paris, New York and Tokyo. Modern underground systems use electric trains, and they are clean, safe and quiet. They usually arrive on time. There are no traffic jams. Most people are happy to use them. But the first underground train systems were quite different from the modern systems we see in big cities all around the world.

Paragraph 2

The first underground trains ran in London in 1863. It was a very busy city and the streets were full of traffic. There were too many people, horse carriages, houses and buildings. There just wasn't enough space above ground, and so people decided to put the trains underground. But unlike today, there were no electric trains in 1863 and all of the trains used steam engines — which made power from fire and water.

Paragraph 3

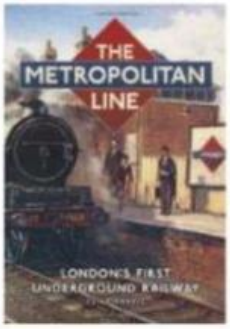
In 1863, all of the trains used steam engines. Because these engines were powered by very hot water and fire, the tunnels were smoky, steamy, and noisy. People wanted some fresh air, but it was difficult to get it into the tunnels and stations. The tunnels were dark, too. The train cars and stations were made of wood, and lighted with gas. Sometimes there were accidents because of fires.

Paragraph 4

Before the London Underground opened, people were very scared about the idea of going into underground tunnels. Many were afraid of the tunnels full of the smoke, the steam and the noise from the train engines. And indeed, travelling in the tunnels of the first underground system was a very noisy, dark, and smelly experience. But on the first day, the new London Underground carried 40,000 passengers. It was very quick, and the trains ran every 10 minutes. The people of London fell in love with their new train system.

Paragraph 5

The London Underground had three classes of travel. First class was the most expensive and most comfortable. Second class was less expensive but still comfortable. Third class was the opposite of first class. When the London Underground opened, the third class tickets were the most popular. About 70% of the tickets sold were these cheap tickets for ordinary working people. Nowadays the prices have gone up, but the underground experience around the world is definitely cleaner and quieter!



LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. Choose the best title for each paragraph from A–F below. There is one title you don't need.

A Why the first underground train system was built

B Tickets for the first underground system

C People's feelings about the first underground train system

D What the first underground system was like

E Railroads of the first underground system

F Modern underground train systems

2. TRUE or FALSE (T or F)

A The stations and tunnels of the first underground system were smoky.

B The first underground trains were late because of traffic jams.

C There were three types of tickets for the first underground trains.

D The first underground trains were built in Paris.

E At first, people were worried about using the first underground trains.

F The first underground train stations were made of wood.

G Ordinary working people could not buy first class underground tickets.

H The ticket prices today are still cheap for ordinary working people.

Vocabulary

Answer the questions. Use the words in the box.

hidden	calm	reefs	windsurfing	canoe	peaks

1 Which word is a kind of boat? _____

2 Which word is for the top of volcanoes? _____

3 Which word describes the lagoons? _____

4 Which word describes pathways? _____

5 Where is coral found? _____

6 Which word is a sporting activity? _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Circle the correct word and complete the sentence.

1 Do you like a) _____ sports? Many people like to b) _____ these events.

a) extreme / whizz b) compete / watch

2 I'm a keen cyclist and I like to watch mountain a) _____ b) _____s.

a) biking / skating b) competition / slalom

3 My brother prefers water sports like kite a) _____ and b) _____.

a) surfing / skiing b) wakeboarding / snowboarding

4 "What a) _____ do you need to do in-line skating?" "Well, in-line skates, of course, a good helmet for your head, b) _____ and elbow pads."

a) equipment / chart b) kneepads / goggles

5 a) _____ skiing is exciting. I find it more interesting than b) _____ skiing.

a) Freestyle / Skateboard b) downhill / height

6 A downhill a) _____ has to get to the bottom of the mountain as fast as he or she can. Freestyle means you can do all sorts of b) _____s on skis.

a) skier / surfer b) trick / twist

Choose the correct word in brackets. Write it.

1 For many years the _____ have been fighting. (tribes / laws)

2 Deganawida _____ a canoe across the lake. (spread / paddled)

3 The people agreed to put down their _____. (warrior / weapons)

4 The _____ of the Mohawk tribe was Hiawatha. (chief / nation)

5 The warriors wanted to keep their bows and _____. (arrows / bears)

6 Hiawatha was filled with _____. (ugliness / sadness)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

myself	yourself	himself	herself	itself	ourselves	yourselves	themselves

1 The boy cut _____ with the sharp scissors.

2 The girl bought _____ a new jacket.

3 We enjoyed _____ at the football match.

4 The cat spent a long time washing _____.

5 I wanted a new book for _____.

6 They did not pass their exams and they were angry with _____.

7 "Did you enjoy _____?" Grandma asked us.

8 "Don't ask me for help. Do it _____," said the teacher.

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. Use the future passive.

play	sing	paint	made	sell	write

1 The songs _____ by the children.

2 The music _____ by the music teacher.

3 The scenery _____ by the art class.

4 The tickets _____ by the children.

5 The clothes _____ by the parents.

6 The music _____ by the piano teacher.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple or the past perfect.

1 The girl lost the watch that her grandmother _____ her. (give)

2 The boy destroyed the sand castle that the girl _____. (build)

3 The goat _____ the flowers that the girl had seen in the garden. (eat)

4 The fisherman wore a pullover that his wife _____ for him. (make)

5 The girl _____ the cloth that her mother had woven. (like)

6 The man picked the potatoes that he _____. (grow)

7 The artists _____ patterns that they had noticed in nature. (use)

8 The silversmith made a necklace with the stones he _____. (find)

Read and chose the correct word

1 Those are the oranges **that / who** we picked this morning.

2 That's the shop **when / where** they sell the shoes I like.

3 He's playing the song **which / who** my brother wrote.

4 Thursday 30th June is the day **which / when** we take our exams.

5 This is the man **who / which** stole my handbag at the supermarket.

6 Julie is the girl **which / that** I like very much.

7 I like the town which/ where I was born.

8 A parrot is the bird that/ who can speak.

Write the sentences correctly.

1 he/could/Tom/wishes/swim _____

2 Henry/was/famous/wishes/he _____

3 They/they/were/wish/taller _____

4 wishes/she/Mum/a/car/had _____

5 had/Dad/wish/Does/he/a/son _____

6 I/I/didn't/have/wish/homework _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the brackets. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

(go, drive)

1 Katy and Max usually _____ to school on their bikes.

2 Today they _____ by car.

3 Max's mother _____ them to school.

(watch, laugh)

4 Lisa usually _____ TV on Saturday morning.

5 Today she _____ her favourite programme.

6 It is funny and she _____.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb *play* from the box.

plays	is playing	will play	has been playing	hasn't played	will be played

1 John loves music. He _____ the guitar every day.

2 He _____ the guitar for six years.

3 Right now, he _____ the piano.

4 He _____ a new song for his music teacher tomorrow.

5 He's nervous because he _____ his songs for anyone before now.

6 I hope John's new song and music _____ by The Flying Lilies at the school fair next Saturday.

LIVEWORKSHEETS