



1 -Reading

An Unusual Museum

Not many people know about the Museum of Lost and Found. Two hundred years ago, it was an office where police kept things that people lost on the streets of Paris. Today, it is a museum where you can see interesting and unusual objects.

Many different objects are lost each week. The most common items are keys, umbrellas and gloves. The police find them on public transport like trains and buses. The objects change with the time of year; in winter, you can see coats and hats. In the summer, roller skates and sunglasses are common.

The police don't only wait for people to come and claim their items. They also try and find the owners. One year, they found a bag of diamonds and a doctor's business card. They called the doctor. The doctor knew the owner of the diamonds. She was a woman living in New York who lost them while she was in Paris. She caught the first plane back to Paris to get her diamonds.

Most objects are only kept for three months because there is not much space. However, the museum keeps unusual or valuable items. For instance: a leg made out of wood, a box of 200 colourful butterflies and two wedding dresses! In one room, there are 3,500 mobile phones!

A- Read the article. Choose the best summary.

- A The text is about some stolen jewellery.
- B The text is about a museum for lost things in Paris.

B- Read the article again. Complete the answers to the questions.

- 1 What was this place before it was a museum?
It was an _____ where police kept lost things.
- 2 What sort of objects are often found in winter?
Coats and _____ .
- 3 How did the police find the owner of a bag of diamonds?
They called the phone number of a _____ who knew the owner.
- 4 What did the owner of the diamonds do?
She _____ back to Paris immediately.
- 5 How long does the museum keep most things for?
They keep most things for three _____ .

2- Grammar and vocabulary

1- Write sentences and questions. Use the present simple.

1 (you / play / the piano?)

_____?

2 (my dad / not like / football.)

_____.

3 (where / your teacher / live?)

_____?

4 (your sister / sing / well.)

_____.

5 (we / not go / to school / on Sundays.)

_____.

2- Present simple or present continuous. Choose the correct answers.

1 Tom is busy this evening. **He studies** / **He's studying** for an exam.

2 I **get up** / **I'm getting up** at 10:00 on Saturdays.

3 What **does Sara like** / **is Sara liking** for breakfast?

4 **We don't watch** / **We aren't watching** TV in the mornings.

5 The children **don't sleep** / **aren't sleeping** now.

3- Complete these sentences in the past simple, using the correct verb from the

box. Use affirmative, negative or question forms.

play enjoy walk travel go

1. _____ you _____ the movie Inside Out last night? I heard it's great!
2. She _____ on holidays with friends last summer.
3. The players _____ very well in the last match. They lost 3-0.
4. Her parents _____ by plane from Argentina to Paris
5. We _____ along the forest yesterday. It was lovely.

5 Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets. I

wasn't sleeping at seven o'clock. (not sleep)

- 1 Ten minutes ago, we _____ to school. (walk)
- 2 You _____ to the teacher this morning. (not listen)
- 3 My brother _____ his homework late last night. (do)
- 4 At 8:30, the students _____ for a bus. (wait)
- 5 My mum _____ yesterday afternoon. (not work)

6 Complete the sentences with the past continuous or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Kelly _____ on her phone when the school bell _____ . (talk / ring)
- 2 We _____ TV when we _____ a strange noise from upstairs. (watch / hear)
- 3 Jenny _____ dinner as the children _____ in the garden. (cook / play)
- 4 While I _____ in Greece, I _____ lots of friends. (live / make)
- 5 As I _____ my book, my mum and sister _____ . (read / chat)

7 Choose the correct words to match the definitions.

- 1 very thick paper that is used for making boxes, etc.
A leather B cardboard
- 2 something that is usually solid, hard and shiny, such as gold
A metal B paper
- 3 the hard material that trees are made of
A wood B wool

4 the soft, thick hair of sheep

A glass B wool

5 hard material that you can see through

A glass B cardboard

6 the skin of an animal that is used to make things like shoes, jackets or bags

A leather B wool

7 thin material for writing or drawing on, or for wrapping things in

A leather B paper

8 Match the words to their opposites.

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1 agree | A lend |
| 2 send | B disagree |
| 3 borrow | C disconnect |
| 4 buy | D receive |
| 5 connect | E sell |