

Revision

Complete the sentences using *too* or *enough* and the word in brackets ().

- ▶ I can't eat this soup because it's too hot..... (hot).
- ▶ We couldn't buy the tickets because we didn't have enough money..... (money).
- ▶ We didn't buy the car because it wasn't big enough..... (big).
- 1 I couldn't see her because it was (dark).
- 2 I can't decide what to do because I haven't got (information).
- 3 You can't change the situation now. It's (late).
- 4 Have you had (food), or would you like some more?
- 5 He did badly in the exam because he was (nervous).
- 6 Slow down! You're driving (fast).
- 7 He shouldn't play in the team because he isn't (good).
- 8 I haven't got (clothes). I must buy some more.
- 9 Robert didn't go to work because he didn't feel (well).
- 10 I couldn't lift the suitcase because I wasn't (strong).
- 11 We didn't go swimming because the water was (cold).
- 12 Mary couldn't post all the letters because she didn't have (stamps).

Past passive

	<i>I was woken</i>	<i>you were woken</i>	<i>he/she/it was woken etc</i>
	<i>was I woken?</i>	<i>were you woken?</i>	<i>was he/she/it woken? etc</i>
	<i>I was not woken</i>	<i>you were not woken</i>	<i>he/she/it was not woken etc</i>

Complete the sentences with *was/were*.

- 1 The fire.....seen in Renton, a kilometre away.
- 2 Most of the matches.....won by Indian teams.
- 3 These keys.....found in the changing room yesterday – are they yours?
- 4 We couldn't find the station, but we.....helped by a very kind woman.
- 5 I.....stopped by a policeman in Green Road this morning.
- 6 Yesterday a man.....caught trying to burn down the Town Hall.

Put simple past passive verbs into these sentences.

- 1 Our passports by a tall woman in a uniform. (*take*)
- 2 These books in the classroom on Monday. (*leave*)
- 3 I don't think this room yesterday. (*clean*)
- 4 We at the airport by a driver from the university. (*meet*)
- 5 Nobody what was happening. (*tell*)
- 6 He away to school when he was twelve. (*send*)

Make simple past passive negatives and questions.

- 'We weren't paid when we finished the work.' (not pay)
 'When were you paid? ' 'Two months later.'
- 1 'My father in England.' (not educate)
 'Where ' 'In Germany.'
- 2 'The letters on Tuesday.' (not post)
 'When ' 'On Thursday.'
- 3 'This in butter.' (not cook)
 'How ' 'In margarine.'
- 4 'My suit in England.' (not make)
 'Where ' 'In Hong Kong.'
- 5 'The restaurant bill in cash.' (not pay)
 'How ' 'With a credit card.'

Disaster Data: natural disasters in the Americas



A VALDIVIA EARTHQUAKE, CHILE, MAY 1960

On 22 May the most powerful ^aearthquake ever recorded happened in Valdivia. It badly damaged buildings after shaking for about ten minutes. The disaster happened without any ^bwarning and caused ^ctsunamis. Waves travelled across the Pacific Ocean to Japan and Hawaii. Two days later there was also a ^dvolcanic eruption near the city. The earthquake cost nearly \$7 billion in today's money.

B HURRICANE KATRINA, USA, AUGUST 2005

This giant storm lasted for several days. The ^ehurricane started at sea and got stronger as it moved across the Atlantic Ocean towards the coast of the USA. The highest winds were 175 mph. Katrina damaged New Orleans very badly. Also, rain caused ^ffloods on the Mississippi River. The cost of the hurricane was \$125 billion.

C TORNADO SUPER OUTBREAK, USA, APRIL 2011

Tornadoes are dangerous winds that usually start on land, move fast and end quickly. This means that we often can't predict them. When many tornadoes happen together it's called an outbreak. The biggest ^gtornado outbreak lasted four days. The fastest winds were 210 mph. In several US states, some people didn't survive the tornadoes. The damage cost more than \$10 billion to repair.

Read the facts (A-C) in the text above. Match the underlined words A-G with the definitions 1-7 below.

- 1 A storm with very strong winds that moves in a circle and usually starts at sea. ____
- 2 Something that tells you about something, usually bad, before it happens. ____
- 3 A storm with very strong winds that moves in a circle and usually starts on land. ____
- 4 A large amount of water from a river or sea that covers a dry area of land. ____
- 5 A sudden, violent movement of the Earth's surface. ____
- 6 A very large wave in the sea, often caused by an earthquake. ____
- 7 An explosion of gas and lava from a volcano. ____

Complete the sentences with the nouns and verbs below.

Nouns: avalanche drought forest fire
heatwave hurricane tornado

Verbs: damaged predict rescued survive

- 1 There was a lot of rain and extremely strong winds for more than a day during the big ____.
- 2 The ____ came through our town suddenly. It only lasted five minutes but the fast winds ____ a few buildings.
- 3 The ____ burned many thousands of trees.
- 4 What did your family do to ____ the very hot weather during the ____?
- 5 Scientists didn't ____ the extremely dry weather or the ____ that came after it. There was no rain for months.
- 6 The climbers were ____ from the mountain a few hours after the ____.