

1 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

- 1 If you're feeling hungry, you probably _____ enough to eat.
won't have had haven't had aren't going to have
- 2 Unless you _____ like you need a break, we'll carry on walking.
've felt 're feeling aren't feeling
- 3 If you eat fresh, healthy food, you _____ to take vitamin supplements.
don't need aren't needing will need
- 4 If you're cooking a meal tonight, I _____ anything this afternoon.
'm not eating 'won't have eaten won't eat
- 5 If you make bread, you _____ a warm place to put it while it rises.
need 're needing 've needed
- 6 We'll have the party outdoors on Saturday unless it _____.
will rain 's raining will have rained

2 Write the correct verb forms on the lines.

- 1 I'll have gone / 'll be going into town more next week – that's when my course starts.

- 2 Good luck with the interview! I'll be thinking / 'll have thought of you.

- 3 I'm sure we'll have solved / 'll be solving all our energy problems by 2050.

- 4 We usually start our lunch at 1.30, but tomorrow we'll have started / 'll be starting it at 2.15 as there's a lot of work to do in the morning.

- 5 This time tomorrow, you're taking / 'll be taking your driving test.

- 6 The meeting should be a quick one so we'll have finished / be finishing by 3.00.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s) from the box.

after, as soon as, before, in case, while, unless, when, until (2x)

- 1 You shouldn't eat _____ you do exercise.
- 2 I'll be downstairs in five minutes _____ I've got dressed.
- 3 There's no way I'm helping him _____ he pays me.
- 4 Take my number _____ you need to call me.
- 5 I can't start cooking _____ Jane brings the food.
- 6 Let me know _____ you've heard any news.
- 7 Give me a ring later _____ you're having your break.
- 8 The passengers got off the plane _____ it had landed.
- 9 I'm not leaving _____ you give me my money back.

4 Write the correct words on the lines after the sentences.

- 1 We bought some ice creams because it was **boiling** / **pouring**. _____
- 2 It's going to be damp and **chilly** / **sunny** tomorrow. _____
- 2 It's difficult to say what the weather will be like later – it's so **settled** / **changeable**. _____
- 3 There was a really **strong** / **heavy** wind blowing at the coast. _____
- 4 It's a very **mild** / **cool** day for mid-winter. _____
- 5 If there's **thick** / **strong** fog the traffic will be very slow. _____
- 6 You'll need your sunglasses – it's incredibly **clear** / **bright** outside. _____
- 7 There's not much rain today, but it's still quite **damp** / **drizzling**. _____

5 Complete the sentences with one word.

- 1 Investing money in the stock market is never safe – you're taking a _____.
- 2 You don't need to rush – take _____ time and enjoy your meal.
- 3 Don't expect so much from Jane – you must take into _____ that she's still young.
- 4 You should take more care _____ yourself. You don't eat properly.
- 5 I've always wanted to take _____ in a charity event.
- 6 The wedding will take _____ at the church on 12th July.
- 7 Do you think you take _____ your mother or your father in character?
- 8 You should take _____ of the low exchange rates and get some dollars now.

6 What is the word? Add the other letters after the first ones.

- 1 extremely exciting as it was caused by alcohol: i _____
- 2 deadly: f _____
- 3 not harming the world around us: e _____ f _____
- 4 knowing about something: be a _____
- 5 the period when there is no rain: d _____
- 6 the release of different things e.g. gases: e _____
- 7 crash: c _____
- 8 excitement, thrill: b _____

READING

Read the article about the effects of climate change in the UK. Five sentences have been removed. Which sentence A-F fits each gap (1-5)? There is one extra sentence you do not need to use.

The Effects of Climate Change in the UK

Climate change is a long-term change in weather patterns over periods of time that range from decades to millions of years. It is one of the greatest environmental issues of our time.

The effect of changes in our climate has been a hot topic for many years. And now government ministers in the UK have warned that the internet could be badly affected due to climate change. (---- 1 ----)

Scientists say that higher temperatures and rainstorms could affect wi-fi communications. In addition, wetter winters and drier summers might lead to subsidence – the sinking of the ground – damaging underground cables. (---- 2 ----) If climate change affects the quality of the signal, or there is no signal due to extreme changes in temperature, people will clearly be disadvantaged. It would be very serious if communication systems were not working in the height of an emergency. This is why the issue must be dealt with.

The Environment Secretary, Caroline Spelman, recently explained the government's plans to take action. (---- 3 ----) However, if these facilities cannot deal with the increase in floods and storms likely to accompany rising temperatures, the money will have been wasted, she warned. Speaking at Blackfriars Railway Station in London, which a UK rail company says is being redeveloped with the long-term effects of climate change in mind, Ms Spelman said the UK economy would not be able to grow if infrastructure – transport and communications networks and reliable energy and water supplies – failed.

Ms Spelman explained that our economy is built on this infrastructure. But it could not grow if there are repeated power failures, or goods cannot be transported because roads are flooded and railways have been damaged, or if heavy rainfall or high temperatures

negatively affect wi-fi signals. (----- 4 -----) According to Ms Spelman, they could come forward and develop new technologies and processes to help our current systems better deal with climate change.

A government report published recently outlines how planning and design of new systems needs to consider the effect of climate change. This is especially important as many projects will still be there in 50 to 100 years from now. The study gives details of what action needs to be taken by the owners of transport networks, for example. (----- 5 -----)

Rail Minister Theresa Villiers explained that although the UK government needs to manage money very carefully, it is committed to spending considerable sums on transport through vital projects such as the Thameslink upgrade, Crossrail, the proposed High Speed rail network and more electrification of the rail network.

The new Blackfriars Railway station in London is being fitted with technology including sun pipes, rainwater harvesting systems, insulation and solar panels to make it less reliant on water and electricity networks. Perhaps this station will lead the way for others all over the country to become more environmentally friendly.

- A It also highlights the role of the government in protecting the UK from the effects of climate change.
- B So, how long has it been damaged for?
- C This involves spending around £200billion on UK transport and power supplies over the next five years.
- D As well as getting money from the government, she also asked for help from British businesses.
- E So, what does that mean for people who need to use these communications?
- F Roads, railways, and power and water supplies also need to be protected as weather patterns become more serious.