Unit Test 3 Standard ★★

A Grammar

Complete the dialogues. Use the verbs in the box and the correct form of *will* future or *be going to*.

bring	enjoy	have	lend	watch

1 **A** Why are you turning on the TV?
B I _____ the news.

2 **A** I've just realized I haven't got enough money to buy my magazine.
B Don't worry. I _____ you some.

3 **A** You haven't handed in your homework, Mark.
B I'm sorry, Miss Turner. I _____ it to you tomorrow, I promise.

4 **A** The article was so good that the journalist has won an award for it.
B Yes, she _____ a great career.

5 **A** I'm going to see *Tolkein* at the weekend.
B It looks interesting. I'm sure you _____ it.

B Grammar

Write sentences using the present simple or present continuous for the future.

1 Danny / go / to / the theatre / tonight

_____

2 the documentary / start / at 7.30 p.m. / ?

_____

3 Sue's train / arrive / in / the early evening

_____

4 I / not spend / the day / in / London / tomorrow

_____

5 they / publish / Jake's / article / on / fake news / in / the school magazine

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C Grammar

Sandy is a presenter on a nature documentary TV series. Look at the notes on her daily routine. Complete the sentences about what she will / won't be doing tomorrow. Use the future continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

3.00 a.m.	rings
3.00–4.00 a.m.	shower, clothes and breakfast!
4.00–4.30 a.m.	journey to the TV studio
5.00–5.30 a.m.	meeting about the day's show
7.00–10.00 a.m.	present the show
10.00–11.00 a.m.	discuss the next day's show

1 At 3.30 a.m., she _____ (get) ready for her day.

2 At 4.15 a.m., she _____ (drive) to the TV studio.

3 At 5.10 a.m., she _____ (have) a meeting about the show.

4 At 8.15 a.m., she _____ (present) the TV show.

D Vocabulary

Read the text and complete the missing words.

The environment

Our planet is in danger, but it isn't too late. There are lots of things you can do to [1] **ma**_____ a difference. Here are a few:

First, you need to promote a [2] **ca**_____ – what problem in the environment do you want find a solution to?

Then you need to [3] **la**_____ a campaign so that people can learn about your cause. This can include asking people to sign a [4] **pe**_____ and to donate [5] **mo**_____.

Most importantly, you need to think about what goal you want to achieve. What do you want the money you collected for? What will you do with your signatures? How will you know you have reached your [6] **ta**_____?

Remember: the future is in your hands!

E Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words you do not need to use.

suffering footprint habitat green
greenhouse gases sustainable climate floods

1 Humans are destroying the natural _____ of many plants, animals and birds.

2 Parks are important _____ spaces in our cities and we need to create more of them.

3 Coal and gas are energy sources which produce _____ .

4 Do you think the way we live now is _____ or is it too late to do anything?

5 We are living in a _____ crisis and we need to act now!

6 It's possible to reduce your carbon _____ by leaving the car at home and using public transport.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

F Reading: Predicting

Animal factfiles
Nature's most energetic animals!

Sometimes, we need a reminder of what it is we are going to lose in the future if we don't act now. The climate change that humans have created will mean the loss of wildlife on an incredible scale. We're going to look now at three amazing creatures that could be affected by our warming planet.

Researchers used to believe chimpanzees were five times stronger than humans. However, though they are slightly stronger, the difference is not that great. Chimps' muscles are longer than those found in humans. In addition, chimps' muscles are better suited to short bursts of intense activity, whereas our muscles are better suited to longer periods of less intense activity.

Hummingbirds' wings can move extremely fast – up to 200 times per second – so they can fly very quickly: upwards, sideways, backwards and even upside down! Because of this, they burn energy very quickly. Hummingbirds feed on the nectar from flowers, small larvae and insects. They rely on the sugar that is released from the food to fuel their rapid flying. Nearly all this energy is used up while they are flying. For this reason, during the night, they can slow down the rate at which they burn calories by reducing their body temperature and heart rate. This allows them to survive until the next day, when they go out looking for food again.

The cheetah can run as fast as 120 km/h and can go from 0 to 100 km/h in under three seconds! That is faster than a racing car! Cheetahs run in short powerful bursts rather than over long distances. Researchers have discovered that a cheetah's body temperature can increase dramatically after it has chased its prey. They burn lots of calories, and this means that they need to rest after each chase. The fat and proteins in the meat they get from their prey give them the energy they need to reach such incredible speeds.

Let's hope that 100 years' time, we will still be writing about these wonderful animals, and not just in history books.

Read the text. Which animal can move in many directions? Which animal gets all its energy from eating other animals?

_____

_____

_____

Read the text again. Then complete the sentences.

1 The _____ in a chimpanzee's body are designed _____ from those in humans and this makes them _____.

2 Chimpanzees are better at _____ of _____ than humans are.

3 Hummingbirds get their energy from _____.

4 The writer _____ that in the future, people will still be _____ about these animals.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

G Listening

Listen to a podcast about an environmental project. Complete the sentences.

1 Lorna didn't know where to _____ so she _____ with Henry.
2 Henry thought the community should _____ the problem together and so they _____ an event.
3 Lorna told the people at the meeting to use their skills and _____ to _____ the environment.
4 One group _____ trees and the other one picked up rubbish and took it to the _____.

H Use of English

Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

while need begin involve know best

Mum I'm going to teach you how to make an omelette, Joe.
Joe OK, what does it [1]_____, exactly?
Mum Well, before you [2]_____, you should prepare the ingredients.
Joe OK, I'd like to [3]_____ what the ingredients are.
Mum Whatever vegetable you want, and some eggs. The first thing you [4]_____ to do is beat the eggs.
Joe How do you beat eggs, Mum?
Mum The [5]_____ way to do it is with a fork, like this.
Joe That looks easy.
Mum Put some oil in a pan and [6]_____ waiting for that to get hot you need to ...

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I Writing

Write a flyer about an issue that is important to you. Explain what the issue is and why it's a problem. Say how people can help with this issue. Remember to use the imperative and future tenses. Write about 200 words.

Think of a good title and use the following headings and prompts:

- **What's the issue?**
  Explain what the problem is. Include details.
- **Why should people care?**
  Explain what the results of this problem are or could be. This may be a good opportunity to use the future tenses.
- **How can people help?**
  Explain what the reader can do to help with the problem. Use imperatives.

LIVEWORKSHEETS