Reading- Part 3 Unit 12

A. Underline the correct passive form in each sentence.

1. Sport is chosen/ are chosen by a lot of pupils as their favourite after-school activity.
2. My sports prize is displayed/ are displayed in the living room!
3. Parents is always invited/ are always invited to come and watch Sports Day.
4. We isn't allowed/ aren't allowed to wear jeans on Sports Day.
5. Our sports clothes is kept/ are kept in our lockers.
6. School uniform is worn/ are worn by all the pupils on Sports Day.

EXAM TIP

UNDERSTANDING THE MEANING OF SENTENCES IN PART 3 MAY DEPEND ON UNDERSTANDING GRAMMAR SUCH AS THE PASSIVE.

B. Complete the second sentence to make the passive form of the first sentence.

1. Mrs Brown is a new teacher – she didn't teach us last year.
   We ..... by Mrs. Brown last year.
2. My niece grew those potatoes in her school garden.
   Those potatoes ..... in her school garden.
3. We took these photos as part of project.
   These photos ..... as part of a project.
4. My cousins didn't feel well at the cinema yesterday, so my uncle collected them.
   My cousins ..... from the cinema by my uncle yesterday.
5. Our Biology teacher didn't ask us to hand in our work today.
   We ..... to hand in our work by our Biology teacher today.
6. Our maths teacher gave us a lot of homework last week.
   We ..... a lot of homework by our maths teacher last week.

C. Tick the sentence (a or b) with the same meaning as the first sentence.

Example: I enjoy science more than any other lesson at school.

a. Science is my favourite class.	**b.** I like all my lessons at school, including science.

1. I wish I could wear my own clothes at school, instead of my uniform.

a. I really hate my school uniform.	**b.** I'd prefer not to wear my uniform to school.

2. I have no idea at all how to do this homework.

a. This homework is giving me no problem at all.	**b.** I need some help with this homework.

3. I won't get you a ticket for the school concert unless you call by six o'clock.

a. Phone me before six if you want me to get you a ticket.	**b.** If I don't hear from you by six, I'll get you a ticket.

4. Everyone missed the programme except Dan.

a. Everyone apart from Jack watched the programme.	**b.** Dan was the only one who watched the programme.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

EXAM TASK

D. Look at the sentences below about young talent on stage. Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, mark "A". If it is not correct mark "B".

1. Dan wrote for the first series of the TV programme, Caleb.
2. Dan is also one of the actors in Catch.
3. Dan asks his friends if he can use the actual things they say in his writing.
4. Catch is about a group of teenagers at a real college.
5. Each week Catch follows the story of one particular character.
6. The original idea for Catch came from the television production company.
7. Ken Thomas looked for young people to write Catch at various places around London.
8. Lizzie Wise was a big fan of Catch before she started writing for it.
9. Lizzie's background is in theatre rather than television.
10. Lizzie says the most difficult scenes to write are those where the characters say very little.

TEEN WRITERS

Dan Finelli is a normal teenager from north London; he goes to school, enjoys hanging out with his mates and only occasionally misses his classes. But Dan also happens to be a writer for the popular teen drama "Catch". The second series starts this week and the one-hour episode that Dan wrote, his very first for the show, will be on screen later in the year "his will make him one of the youngest writers of a peak— time drama ever.

'What's great about Catch is that the characters are exactly like the people around you,' says Dan, who also plays the part of Computer Chris in the show. When I'm at school and one of my friends says something funny I write it down in my notebook and use it later in the script. I never tell them I'm doing it. I just want it to sound as real as possible,' Dan adds.

Catch is about the lives of a group of 16— 18-year-olds in a sixth-form college. The school doesn't really exist, but the whole show does feel very true to life. There's an episode every week and each one concentrates on an individual member of the group and tells his or her story.

The idea for the programme came from an unusual source, a father—and-son pair of writers, Ken Thomas and his son, Callum. They took their idea to a TV company and were very surprised when the company said they were keen to make it. Now, Ken and Callum are central members of the writing team but in order to build that team, Ken had to go to theatre companies and writing groups all over London to end both writers and teens to advice on the stories.

One writer he approached to join the team for the second series was Lizzie Wise. She had never heard of Catch when Ken first invited her to write. But Ken thought she would be right for the show because he'd read one of her plays and thought she was a very strong writer. Lizzie is only nineteen but has lots of valuable theatre experience. She says, I've watched much more TV than I've ever watched plays, so it wasn't difficult for me to change to TV writing. What's most challenging on Catch is the number of scenes in which there's hardly any talking and where the story's told through the looks the characters give each other and their body language only, These scenes take a long time to get right but they look great on the screen.'

LIVEWORKSHEETS

E. Look at the sentences below about a different concept on camps. Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, mark "A". If it is not correct mark "B".

1. Each **Pick it up!** summer camp lasts for over a week.
2. **Pick it up!** camps are held in several countries around the world.
3. Camp members are encouraged to explore environmental and social topics.
4. The timetable is given to the camp members in advance of their stay.
5. Camp members do some activities in the fresh air immediately after breakfast.
6. Lessons in how to talk in front of a large audience are offered at the camp.
7. After lunch there is a choice of things for camp members to do.
8. On Action Day, camp members get the chance to visit local organisations on their own.
9. At this year's camps, Brenda Yale will play songs by musicians from different countries
10. Brenda Yale has lots of interesting information about famous world leaders to share

PICK IT UP! CAMPS

Pick it up! is as organisation that runs week—long summer camps, designed to give young people the skills to be the leaders of the future. The camps help to create confident young people who wish to improve not only themselves, but the world around them. Varying in age from 12 to 17, young people come to attend the camps in Canada and the USA from across the world. They spend their time learning leadership skills, considering and discussing important issues such as pollution and health, and helping in the local community. They also meet many other young people who have the same interests and beliefs and they frequently make friendships that will last a lifetime.

There is no average day at the camp and changes are made to the timetable, which is handed out daily, to allow room for exciting events as they come up. However, camp members generally get up at 7.30 a.m. and, once they've eaten breakfast, start their day with some outdoor games to get them warmed up for the busy day ahead. There are classroom workshops in the morning on skills such as public speaking, then there's an hour for lunch at noon. From 1-2 p.m., camp members have the opportunity to select from various activities. In recent years these have included dancing, song writing, yoga and basketball.

During the members' time at camp, there is a day known as Action Day. This is when small groups go out with an adult group leader to work with organisations in the neighbourhood. **Pick it up!** arranges the day several weeks before the actual event and matches the interests and skills of the camp members with the organisations needing their help. This can involve organisations dealing with healthcare, housing, journalism or the environment, to name just a few.

Evenings are spent watching documentary films or listening to guest speakers. One of the speakers this year will be Brenda Yale, who has worked on social projects around the world and who writes and sings her own songs about the social issues she is most concerned about. Brenda has shared the stage with many of the world's political and religious leaders and has many interesting stories to tell young audiences about them. Brenda's goal is to encourage the young people she meets to go out and make the world a better place.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

F. Look at the sentences below about animals that go surfing in the sea. Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, mark "A". If it is not correct mark "B".

1. Collecting postcards is generally believed to be more popular than collecting stamps.
2. Visitors will be able to buy postcards from 120 different traders at the Picture Postcard Show.
3. Harry Taylor has helped to run the Picture Postcard Show for ten years.
4. People choose to collect postcards partly because they are affordable.
5. Collectors expect to pay a maximum of £30 for an unusual postcard.
6. Collectors are particularly interested in postcards that were printed between 1900 and 1918.
7. It was possible to receive mail seven times a day in London between 1900 and 1918.
8. Before 1902, the Post Office only accepted postcards with senders' messages written next to the picture.
9. Postcards of popular seaside towns that were printed in the early 1900s are valuable.
10. A card without a message is worth more than the same card with writing on it.

POST CARDS

It is thought to be second only to stamp collecting as a collector's interest, and each year in August the biggest show of its kind worldwide takes place in London. Collecting postcards is a growing market, with fans all around the world, thousands of whom will be in England for this year's Picture Postcard Show. There will be exhibitions of a wide range of postcards and many will be on sale from the 120 UK and international traders who will also be there.

'Postcard collecting is growing very fast,' says Harry Taylor, who collects postcards of ships and, as chairman of the Postcard Traders' Association, has been one of the organisers of the London show for the last ten years. The price is one of the reasons why collectors are attracted to postcards.

Although the special cards cost more, you can spend anything between 5p and £3O for the typical cards on the market. 'This means you can put a wonderful collection together for very little, he says. Sports, transport, buildings and animals are the most popular, but there are other less well-known subjects as well. One American collector recently started a website showing his collection of postcards on the early history of cotton. The site has already had more than 1,000 visitors.

Postcards that appeared between 1900 and 1918 are the ones that attract the most attention. 'At that time, the cost of sending a letter or postcard was less than a penny. They emptied the boxes every hour in London and the post would sometimes be delivered seven times a day.' says Paul Marshall, who works at Asquith's Auctioneers, which holds three postcard sales a year.

Picture postcards, as opposed to blank cards, came to Britain from other European countries, but it was not until the 1980s that they were accepted by the Post Office. In 1902, Mr Marshall says, the rules were changed again, allowing both message and address to be put on the same side. Before that, the message had to be written beside the picture.

Just because a postcard is old it does not mean it is valuable. For example, seaside views produced in large quantities at the beginning of the last century are not likely to be worth very much. Whatever the subject of the postcard, the condition is very important. The value of the postcard also increases if there is a message, which then gives it more social or historical value.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

G. Look at the sentences below about wildlife tour. Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, mark "A". If it is not correct mark "B".

1. You can see animals from the air on this trip.
2. You can spend a fortnight at the beach.
3. It is possible to see large numbers of birds on Lake Mandara at sunset.
4. Some animals are frightened when visitors use cameras.
5. You are sure to see all the animals you want.
6. You can go windsurfing from the Indian Ocean Hotel.
7. The hotel tennis courts are closed at certain times of the year.
8. Some training is provided if you decide to climb Mount Kilimanjaro.
9. The smallest number of people required on some tours is two.
10. Children can join the Mount Kilimanjaro trip from the age of ten.

A GREAT TRIP

Take a trip to East Africa. You begin this trip by visiting the wonderful wildlife parks. As well as travel by coach, there is also an opportunity to take a short trip in a hot-air balloon over the parks to get a better view of the wildlife.

Alter visiting the wild life parks you have the choice of either spending the rest of your holiday (7 nights) climbing Mount Kilimanjaro - the highest mountain in Africa — or, for the not so adventurous, sunbathing on the beautiful white sand beside the Indian Ocean. (It is also possible to stay an extra week at the coast.)

Day One: Fly from London Heathrow to Nairobi, Kenya.

Day Two: Drive to the National Park at Lake Mandara. This park is famous for the large variety of birds, which 'you can see there early in the morning.

Day Three: Leave Mandara for the Serengeti National Park, where you may see elephants, lions and giraffes.

Days Four to Nine: Spend these days travelling by coach around the park. All visitors have a window seat on the coach with a clear view for photographs of the park and animals. Although the animals are not worried by tourists taking photos, we ask visitors to speak quietly so as not to disturb them too much.

Accommodation in tents is normal in the parks. All have private washing facilities. The tents have plenty of space, are very comfortable and have a solid floor. The guides are highly experienced, but there is always the possibility that you may be very unlucky and not see certain animals.

Day Ten: Departure for the mountain trek or to the Indian Ocean.

The Indian Ocean Hotel is on the beach and all rooms have air-conditioning and sea views. All water sports are available and there are tennis courts, which you can use free of charge except during high season, when there is a small booking fee.

No special skills are needed to climb Mount Kilimanjaro, but if you choose this trip you must already be fit and healthy and ready to accept some very basic accommodation in mountain huts.

Most tours and safaris can only operate with a minimum number of passengers. If this number is not reached, we might cancel the tour. If this happens, we will make a decision at least 8 weeks before departure and will try to arrange a different holiday. Minimum numbers can be from 2 to 15 according to the tour.

For practical reasons, children under the age of 8 (under 12 on climbing holidays) may not be accepted on certain tours.

LIVEWORKSHEETS