

## A changing world

- 1- Choose the correct form to complete the text about the Discovery of oil in the Canadian province of Alberta.



Oil companies \_\_\_\_\_ in the area of Fort Mackay in northern Alberta for many years. They \_\_\_\_\_ billions of dollars in the last decade in order to build mines and get the oil out of the ground. As a result, the industry \_\_\_\_\_ thousands of new jobs over the years and the region \_\_\_\_\_ very wealthy. But the beauty of the local area \_\_\_\_\_. Local resident Jim Boucher remembers the region before the oil. He \_\_\_\_\_ a child here in the sixties. There \_\_\_\_\_ forests and lakes, and people \_\_\_\_\_ a living from farming and hunting. The area \_\_\_\_\_ gas or electricity. Now many of the old forests \_\_\_\_\_ and there are mines and new buildings all over the land.

- 2- Use the answers to complete these questions about the article.

- 1- How long \_\_\_\_\_?  
For many years.
- 2- How much \_\_\_\_\_?  
Billions of dollars.
- 3- What \_\_\_\_\_?  
Thousands of new Jobs.
- 4- When \_\_\_\_\_?  
In the sixties.
- 5- How \_\_\_\_\_?  
From farming and hunting.
- 6- \_\_\_\_\_ gas or electricity in the sixties?

No, it didn't.

7- What \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Many of the old forests.

- 3- Dictation. Two people are giving different opinions about the changes in northern Alberta. Listen and write what they say.

Person 1

\_\_\_\_\_ years.

\_\_\_\_\_ company.

\_\_\_\_\_ area.

\_\_\_\_\_ here.

\_\_\_\_\_ towns.

Person 2

\_\_\_\_\_ area.

\_\_\_\_\_ place,

\_\_\_\_\_ here.

\_\_\_\_\_ rivers and

\_\_\_\_\_ forever.

- 4- Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs and **for** or **since**.

1- I \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) in the same school \_\_\_\_\_ fifteen years.

2- We \_\_\_\_\_ (not/fly) anywhere \_\_\_\_\_ our holiday in  
Australia.

3- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (run) in the New York Marathon \_\_\_\_\_  
the last five years.

- 4- She \_\_\_\_\_ (not/ make) a new song \_\_\_\_\_ 2010.
- 5- The children \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) a lot \_\_\_\_\_ you last saw them.
- 6- Wow! I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/see) you \_\_\_\_\_ nearly twenty years.
- 7- There \_\_\_\_\_ (not/be) one warm day \_\_\_\_\_ weeks!
- 8- My family \_\_\_\_\_ (live) on this island \_\_\_\_\_ the eighteenth century.

- 5- Look at the grammar box. Then complete the sentences with **been** or **gone**.

BEEN or GONE?	
BEEN	GONE
<p>➤ John has <b>been</b> to USA on holiday twice. (He went to USA and came back twice)</p> <p><b>Usage</b> Been is used to describe completed visits.</p>	<p>➤ My friends have <b>gone</b> to London, they will be back next month. (They are in London now)</p> <p><b>Usage</b> If the visit is not complete, we use <b>gone</b>.</p>

- 1- My boss has \_\_\_\_\_ to the meeting and he's back at his desk now.
- 2- I'm the only person in the office. Everyone else has \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch.
- 3- She's \_\_\_\_\_ to work and won't be back until this evening.
- 4- Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ to Singapore?
- 5- I haven't seen Bill today. Where's he \_\_\_\_\_? What time Will he be back?
- 6- I haven't seen you for ages! Where have you \_\_\_\_\_?