



THE EASTER BUNNY

1. Fill the gaps with the verbs in past simple:

A man was blissfully driving along, when he (see) the Easter Bunny hopping across the middle of the road. He (swerve) to avoid hitting the Bunny, but unfortunately the rabbit (jump) in front of his car and was hit. The basket of eggs (go) flying all over the place. The driver, being a sensitive man as well as an animal lover, (pull) over to the side of the road, and (get) out to see what (happen) to the Bunny. Much to his dismay, the Bunny (be) dead.

The driver (feel) guilty and (begin) to cry. A woman driving down the same road (see) the man crying and (pull) over. She (step) out of her car and (ask) the man what (be) wrong.

"I feel terrible", he (explain). "I accidentally (hit) the Easter Bunny and (kill) it. There won't be Easter because of me. What should I do?"

The woman (tell) the man not to worry. She (know) exactly what to do. She (go) to her car trunk and (pull) out a spray can. She (walk) over to the dead Bunny and (spray) the entire can onto the little furry animal.

Miraculously the Easter Bunny (come) back to life, (jump) up, (pick) up the spilled eggs and candy, (wave) its paw at the two humans and (hop) on happily down the road. Ten meters away the Easter Bunny (stop), (turn) around, (wave) and (hop) on down the road another 10 meters, then (turn), (wave), (hop) another 10 meters and (wave) again!!

The man was astonished. He (say) to the woman, "What (be) that product that you (spray) on the Easter Bunny?"

The woman (turn) the can around and the man (can) read the label.

It (say): Hair Spray - Restores life to dead hair. Adds permanent wave...



2. What is the difference between "hare" and "hair"? How do you pronounce these words?

3. Answer the following questions in your own words:

- How did the accident happen?
- Why wasn't the woman preoccupied?
- What did the bunny do after he came to life again?
- What did the women spray on the bunny?



Match the verbs with the prepositions used in the text (some are used twice).



drive
hop
pull
get
drive
step
walk
pull
spray
come
jump
pick
turn
hop



Choose the meaning used in the text for the following expressions (both are correct):

to pull over	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to force (a motorist or a vehicle) to stop at a curb or at the side of a road to bring a vehicle to a stop at a curb or at the side of a road
to get out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to move out, to exit to be made public, to become known
to drive down	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to cause something to decrease rapidly to drive a vehicle downward, southward, or along some path
to step out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to begin to walk more quickly and take longer strides to exit, to get out
to pull out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to withdraw, as from a situation or commitment to take out, to extract
to walk over	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to approach on foot to treat disrespectfully
to come back	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to return, to be restored to return to one's memory
to pick up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to take something up by hand, to collect to improve; to go from bad to good
to turn around	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to improve dramatically to turn in an opposite direction or position
all over the place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in many locations; everywhere everything above the place



7. Look at the underlined words in the text and match them with their antonyms below:

temporary	.....
big	.....
hater	.....
behind	.....
intentionally	.....
alive	.....
death	.....
up	.....
insensitive	.....
right	.....



8. Match these words from the text with their synonyms:

begin
guilty
terrible
entire
miraculously
astonished
hop

jump
whole
surprised
awful
start
culpable
magically

