

GRAMMAR

1) Underline the correct word or phrase.

- 1 Is / Are there any tomatoes?
- 2 I didn't **study** / **studied** French at school.
- 3 **Do** / **Would** you like skiing?
- 4 He doesn't drink **many** / **much** milk.
- 5 I am the **taller** / **tallest** in my family.
- 6 Is honey healthier **than** / **that** sugar?
- 7 We love watching **French films** / **the French films**.
- 8 I think it's **easier** / **more easy** to learn English than German.
- 9 She drives very **dangerous** / **dangerously**.
- 10 His new book is **more** / **most** interesting than the last one.

2) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 The teacher _____ (not be) very happy with my homework last week.
- 2 What _____ you _____ (see) at the cinema tomorrow?
- 3 She _____ (not finish) all her work yesterday.
- 4 I _____ (go) a restaurant last night.
- 5 I can see in the cards you _____ (move) abroad soon.
- 6 She _____ (walk) to work yesterday.
- 7 _____ Lydia _____ (phone) me yesterday?
- 8 A What are your plans for the holiday?
B I _____ (fly) to Malta with my boyfriend.
- 9 _____ the children _____ (sleep) well last night?
- 10 Kate _____ (wear) her new dress to Dave's party last Friday.
- 11 They _____ (not have) a holiday next Christmas.
- 12 _____ (be) there many guests in the B&B last weekend?
- 13 _____ (be) there any cheese in the fridge to make a sandwich?
- 14 She _____ (not buy) a new car next month.
- 15 I _____ (speak) a lot of English in England last summer.

VOCABULARY

1) Complete the sentences with the correct word.

- 1 I had breakfast before I got _____.
clothes **dressed** **shower**
- 2 Would you like some _____ in your coffee?
jam **sugar** **butter**
- 3 The dogs next door _____ all the time. I hate it.
cry **shout** **bark**
- 4 Let's _____ for coffee next week.
meet **see** **speak**
- 5 I'm looking _____ my scissors but I can't find them.

for at in

6 I usually leave work at 6.00 and I _____ home at 7.00.

go get come

7 I booked the tickets _____ night.

ago last yesterday

8 Does your flat have _____ conditioning?

cold cool air

9 My grandfather was a _____.

painting peintor painter

10 I often _____ emails from my friends in Australia.

take get bring

2) Complete the sentences with one word.

- 1 There's an art gallery next _____ the museum.
- 2 He saw her at the railway _____ yesterday.
- 3 It's much colder here _____ it is downstairs.
- 4 I spoke to Liz about buying presents in the _____.
- 5 Did you put the chicken in the _____?
- 6 The new department _____ in town sells everything.
- 7 She went to the _____ to pray for her family members.
- 8 Was there a _____ pool in the hotel?
- 9 Bob _____ me an interesting secret last week.
- 10 The _____ hall is open until midday.

3) Underline the odd word out.

- 1 carefully serious slowly fast
- 2 cooker armchair bed kitchen
- 3 pineapples bananas carrots grapes
- 4 carton jar jam packet
- 5 cake eggs chocolate biscuits
- 6 fireplace square road bridge
- 7 supermarket vegetable bank shopping centre
- 8 fridge cupboard mirror ceiling
- 9 lamp wall floor stairs
- 10 opposite there under behind

READING

1) Read and the activities below:

The frozen extremes of the earth

The Arctic in the north and the Antarctic in the south are at opposite ends of the planet, but they are similar in many ways. Both are lands of ice and snow, where the temperature in winter can be so low that your skin can freeze in seconds – it can be as low as -80°C. Very few animals are able to survive these conditions, but there are some both in the north and in the south. The Arctic has more

plants and animals than the Antarctic, including polar bears, the largest bear in the world. In the south there are no land animals because of the extreme cold, but there are penguins and other sea animals that live on or near the coast – although both in the north and the south the sea is frozen for much of the year. One difference between the Arctic and the Antarctic is the human population. In parts of the Arctic there are towns and villages. Greenland, for example, the largest island in the world, has a population of 55,000 people. Many of these people work in fishing. Many roads between towns and villages, so people travel by snowmobile or with dogs. From November to January it's dark for 24 hours a day, but from May to July there are 24 hours of daylight. In the Antarctic there are no normal towns and villages. Only scientists live there all year round, in special buildings called 'stations'. They study the sea animals and learn about the history of the world's climate by studying the weather and the ice. It's a hard place to live, especially in winter, but many of them love it there and return again and again.

2) Choose the correct option:

Example: The Antarctic is the coldest place in the world.

A True ■ B False ■ C Doesn't say ✓

1 There aren't any animals in the Antarctic.

A True ■ B False ■ C Doesn't say ■

2 Some people live in the Antarctic.

A True ■ B False ■ C Doesn't say

3 There aren't any villages in the Antarctic

A True ■ B False ■ C Doesn't say ■

4 It is usually -80° C in the Antarctic.

A True ■ B False ■ C Doesn't say ■

5 The sea in the Antarctic is always frozen.

A True ■ B False ■ C Doesn't say

6 There are some sea animals in the Arctic.

A True ■ B False ■ C Doesn't say

7 In Greenland, people don't work in winter.

A True ■ B False ■ C Doesn't say ■

8 There are some roads in Greenland.

A True ■ B False ■ C Doesn't say ■

9 In Greenland in December it's dark all the time.

A True ■ B False ■ C Doesn't say

2 Write the Arctic or the Antarctic.

1 Scientists sometimes live here. _____

- 2 No land animals live here. _____
- 3 People live here all the time. _____
- 4 There are more plants here. _____
- 5 In December it's dark for 24 hours a day. _____
- 6 There aren't any towns or villages here. _____

LISTENING

1) Listen to a traveller meeting his guide at an airport. Which city is he in? 3.4

2) Mark the sentences TRUE or FALSE

- 1- Jake isn't very tired
- 2- He hasn't been to Europe before
- 3- His next flight is to Lisbon
- 4- He's travelling to a conference
- 5- He doesn't know anybody there
- 6- The tour includes visiting to historic sites
- 7- He isn't planning to buy anything for himself
- 8- They don't have time to stop for lunch
- 9- The weather forecast isn't very good
- 10- He is looking forward to the tour

3) Listen again and complete the sentences:

- 1- I _____ a talk at a conference.
- 2- We _____ to the centre.
- 3- And then we _____ the Forum.
- 4- I _____ probably _____ anything.
- 5- _____ it _____ very hot?
- 6- It _____ a fantastic day.