UNIT 3 REVIEW (Vocabulary and a bit of grammar)

2 **Complete the sentences about Sue's holiday. Use the words below.**

guidebook • sunscreen • tent • passport suitcase • backpack • map • toiletries sunglasses

1. She's only going for the weekend, so she isn't using a large _____. She can use a _____.
2. She's been there many times. She knows her way around and what there is to do, so she doesn't need a _____ or a _____.
3. She doesn't need a _____ because she isn't leaving her country.
4. It's cloudy and rainy at this time of year, so she isn't taking _____ or _____.
5. She's staying at a friend's flat. She isn't sleeping in a _____. She can use her friend's shampoo and soap. She isn't taking many _____.

3 **Complete the sentences with the singular or plural form of the words from ~~Exercises 1 and 2~~.** UNIT 3

1. People have slept in _____ for thousands of years. They're easy to carry. The Roman army and some Native Americans used them.
2. In 1946, Franz Greiter, a chemist in Europe, invented one of the first _____ to help protect skin from the sun.
3. In 1828, an English author, Mariana Starke, wrote the first _____ about Italy and France for British tourists.
4. According to some historians, Henry V, the king of England from 1413 to 1422, invented the first _____. He wanted English travellers to have a document of identification with them when they left their country.
5. In ancient times, people made _____ from different kinds of plants. These changed the smell of people's skins and helped keep insects away.

1 **Complete the dialogues with the verbs in brackets. Use *be going to*, *will* or Present Simple with future meaning.**

1. A: We _____ (take) the train. It _____ (leave) London at 10.30.
   B: But then we _____ (not get) to Cambridge until noon! _____ we _____ (have) enough time there?
2. A: I'm going camping for the first time. I'm afraid I _____ (hate) it.
   B: I'm sure you _____ (love) it!
3. A: I _____ (buy) a money belt. Do you need anything from the travel shop?
   B: Yes. Can you please get me a guidebook for Prague? Here – I _____ (give) you money for it.
4. A: Wow! You're taking so many things with you! _____ you _____ (pack) everything in your backpack?
   B: No. I see it _____ (not fit), so I think I _____ (use) a suitcase.

2 **Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use *be going to*, *will* or Present Simple with future meaning.**



Leave Your Suitcase at Home

You're at the airport. According to the digital timetable, your plane [1] _____ (take off) at 16:00. That's in only an hour, but there's a problem. Your luggage is heavier than the luggage allowance. You think to yourself, "I [2] _____ (take) my coat out of my suitcase and wear it now. Maybe that [3] _____ (help)."

Has this ever happened to you? The good news is: soon, there [4] _____ (be) a way to pack almost nothing and still have enough clothes when you travel. Zero Baggage, a Canadian company, [5] _____ (begin) an online clothes-hiring service for travellers. The idea is simple. People [6] _____ (visit) the company's website and choose the clothes they want. Then, the company [7] _____ (deliver) the clothes to the traveller's destination. At the end of their trip, travellers [8] _____ (pay) much less than they do for extra luggage or new clothes. Zero Baggage [9] _____ (offer) customers both new and used clothing. The company [10] _____ (start) the service only in Canada and Australia at first. I [11] _____ (fly) to Canada next summer. Perhaps I [12] _____ (not take) a suitcase. I can try Zero Baggage instead!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 **Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use *be going to*, *will* or Present Simple with future meaning.**

snow • buy • stop • go • meet

1. The sun is so bright. It's hurting my eyes. I think I _____ myself a pair of sunglasses right now!
2. My friends and I _____ bowling on Tuesday evening.
3. It's freezing outside. I'm sure it _____ tonight.
4. When _____ Jason _____ us so we can do the project?
5. When _____ the bus to Oxford _____ here?

1 **Complete the phrases in bold with the words below.**

make • take • plan • hire • check • book

1. We're going to _____ **a car** in Florence.
2. I'll _____ **the weather forecast** before we leave.
3. Are you going to _____ **a ticket online?**
4. I'll _____ **hotel reservations** tomorrow.
5. Tomorrow morning, we're going to _____ **a tour** of the city.
6. Jeff has been to France many times. He's going to help us _____ **an itinerary** for our trip there.

3 **Complete the sentences about what the people are going to do. Use the phrases in Exercises 1 and 2.**

1. Ethan's got meetings in the US. He _____.
2. Ava wants to drive from New York to Boston. She _____.
3. The girls are taking a map, a guidebook and a camera. They _____.
4. Sophie wants to know how cold it will be in Zurich. She _____.
5. Lewis and Olivia will only be away for a few days. They _____.
6. Leo wants a room in Berlin for one night. He _____.

6 Intro 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 **Choose the correct answer. (10 points)**

For many years, Alnwick Castle in Northumberland, England, [1] **is / has been / was** a popular tourist site. But in 2001, it became even [2] **the most popular / more popular than / as popular as** before because film makers [3] **use / are using / used** the castle in the Harry Potter films. This is only one example of "film tourism". Stockholm, Sweden, [4] **used to be / won't be / didn't use to be** a film tourism destination either, but thanks to *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo*, more than 10,000 people [5] **are taking / took / take** a tour of the film locations there every year. And, while a film company [6] **is making / was making / made** American versions of the Swedish films, tourism officials were already planning for more tourists. Tour companies [7] **think / are thinking / thought** film tourists are important, so they create special tours for them. Are you a fan of James Bond films, *Sherlock Holmes* or *Notting Hill*? [8] **Will you be travelling / You will travel / You are travelling** to London this summer? [9] **There is / There are / Were there** interesting tours of the film locations in London and you can find [10] **many / much / lots of** information online.

1 **Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Future Continuous.**

1. My parents _____ (stay) at the Crown Hotel tomorrow night. You can visit them there.
2. Why don't you meet us at the shopping centre in the afternoon? We _____ (look) for backpacks and shoes for our trip.
3. Don't call Ben from 4 o'clock to 6 o'clock. He _____ (take) a guided tour of Hampton Court then.
4. I never do anything exciting! This time next week, I _____ probably _____ (do) exactly what I'm doing now.
5. You can't wear my red dress for the party on Wednesday because I _____ (wear) it myself.

2 **Complete the sentences with the phrases below. Make any necessary changes.**

book her flight • go sightseeing • take a break travel on business • go for a long weekend

1. Because of her job, my mum often _____ to other cities for meetings.
2. If she doesn't _____ soon, she'll have to pay more for the ticket.
3. We _____ yesterday. My favourite places were the Eiffel Tower and Notre Dame Cathedral.
4. We're _____ and going to the mountains for the day.
5. I'm _____ with my family, so I won't be in school on Monday.

3 Intro 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 **Complete the sentences with two words or phrases. Pay attention to the words in bold. (10 points)**

1. There are many activities, such as **camping, canoeing,** _____ and _____.
2. We travelled by sea in different types of transport: a **cruise ship,** a _____ and a _____.
3. He **makes a significant contribution** to the community. He does _____ and he _____ money to the hospital.
4. Climbing Mt Everest was a **dream come true**. I overcame many _____ before I reached my _____.
5. We are learning about geographical features, like **rivers, caves,** _____ and _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS