

Name _____ Date _____

CAMDEN LOCK - PET

1 Circle the correct option.

- 1 The weather is cold in / (at) night.
- 2 School starts at 8 o'clock on / in the morning.
- 3 We got there at / on Friday evening.
- 4 I'll see you on / at 4 o'clock.
- 5 His birthday is on / in July.

2 Read the text and fill in the gaps with these words.

as corners electricity few
ground job like in on third



Glynn & Debbie Larcombe

Teenager Charlie Larcombe lives in an amazing home: a wooden windmill. His parents built the windmill in the pretty English village of Wraysbury, basing their design (1) on a 400-year-old mill in the same area.

Inside, there are five levels. The (2) ground floor is the largest, containing the living room, dining room and kitchen. Upstairs, the first and second floors have bedrooms, a tiny office and the bathroom. The Larcombes use the (3) corners floor for storing things, and the fourth, at the top of the mill, is the part that looks

(4) like a boat and holds the sails.

Living in a windmill brings a (5) few changes to normal life. The family found the shape of their new home a little strange at first. All the rooms are round, so there are no (6) corners, and the ceilings seem quite small compared to the floors.

It has central heating and it's very cosy, but fire is a danger (7) as it is made of wood. There is a water system in each ceiling, so if there is a fire, the people inside can flood every level (8) in seconds. Also, the balcony around the outside of the mill provides an escape route from the upper floors.

The Larcombes used local materials to build the windmill, including pieces from old cottages and farm buildings in the nearby area. The one last (9) job is to complete the 8-metre long sails. They hope to use wind energy to create all the (10) electricity the mill needs – and perhaps also enough for ten other houses in the village.

3 Fill in the gaps with a little, a few, much, many, a lot or a lot of/lots of.

- 1 I usually like to put a little make-up on, but not a lot. Too much looks terrible, I think.
- 2 It doesn't take much time to wash those clothes, but it takes a lot of hours, usually two or three, to dry them.
- 3 I've got a few DVDs but I can't buy any more because they cost much money.
- 4 Those new light bulbs are very popular. They don't use much electricity, so a lot of people are buying them.
- 5 I don't use a lot of shampoo, just a few drops. My hair always goes dry if I use a lot of.
- 6 There isn't a lot of space in my bedroom so I don't keep a lot of things there.

4 Complete the email with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

Hi David,

I (1) am writing / am writing (write) to you from our holiday home, right next to the sea. I (2) am sitting (sit) in my cosy bedroom, which (3) is (be) at the back of the building, and I (4) am looking out (look) out across the waves to a little island. I (5) love (love) this view, and in the evening I sometimes (6) stay (stay) in to watch the sun go down. Every day I (7) go (go) for a long walk along the top of the cliffs. It's late June now, so the weather (8) is getting (get) hotter, but I always (9) leave (leave) the house early in the morning while that cool wind from out at sea (10) is blowing (blow). I (11) don't think (have) a really good time here, and I (12) don't think (not think) I want to go home!

Bye for now,
Pamela

5 Tommy is an exchange student from The USA. Read what he says about his first day at a Japanese school. Put the verbs in the past simple or past continuous.

'This morning I (1) woke up (wake up) early to visit Ryukoku High School. I (2) (look) out of the window. It (3) (rain). I (4) (have) a quick breakfast and we (5) (get) ready to go. We (6) (drive) to school. At the school we (7) (change) our shoes for slippers. As I (8) (put) on my slippers, my Japanese friend (9) (start) looking at my feet. The slippers (10) (be) too small!'



8 Choose the correct relative pronoun.

Most people (1) which / that do regular sport are healthier, and often feel happier, than those (2) who / whose do little or no exercise. Care must be taken, though, to avoid the injuries (3) when / which sport can sometimes cause. People (4) whose / that favourite sports are running or jumping, for instance, may injure their ankles or knees. Training (5) where / that involves doing the same exercise again and again can do serious damage, particularly to athletes in their early teens, (6) when / which their bodies are still developing. It is important not to do too much too soon. Everyone should 'warm up' before they begin – if possible in the place (7) who / where they are going to exercise. It is essential, too, to follow any safety advice (8) when / that they receive.

10 Rewrite Scott's, William's and Gina's words in reported speech.

1 SCOTT: Last year we organised a disco to collect money.

Scott said that they the year before.

2 SCOTT: We can organise a similar event again.

Scott said they

3 WILLIAM: We've thought about organising a football match. William said they

4 WILLIAM: In my sister's school, the students are going to play against the teachers.

William said in his sister's school, the students

5 WILLIAM: It doesn't have to be just teachers. William also said

6 GINA: Today we're all wearing school uniform. Gina said we that day.

7 GINA: We'll pay to wear what we want. Gina said we what

6 Complete the sentences using must, mustn't, have to or don't have to.

- 1 'It's still early. We don't have to go home yet.'
- 2 'Your hands are dirty. You wash them.'
- 3 'It's a secret. You tell her what I said.'
- 4 'The club's free. You pay to get in.'
- 5 'You can't get married. You be 18.'
- 6 'No, I can't wait. You decide now!'

7 Complete these conditional sentences using your own ideas.

- 1 If I didn't have to go to school, I'd play football all day.
- 2 I'd be extremely angry if ...
- 3 If I go to bed late, ...
- 4 If I found a dog, ...
- 5 I often get embarrassed if ...
- 6 Unless it rains, ...
- 7 I'll have a party if ...
- 8 If I don't help at home, ...

9 Complete the sentences using the correct passive form of the present simple or past simple.

- 1 The mountain road is not used (not / use) in winter.
- 2 When was the island discovered (the island / discover)?
- 3 Sometimes, birds (see) flying as high as aeroplanes.
- 4 The young zebra (chase) by a hungry lion, but it escaped.
- 5 What time (crocodiles / feed) today?
- 6 The shark (not / notice) until it was very close to the boat.