

**1. Listen to a description of a television series. Are the sentences **TRUE (T)** or **FALSE (F)**?**

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|--|----------|
| <b>e.g.</b> Books about the past aren't always interesting.              | <b>T</b> |
| 1. The new series of 'Primeval' starts next Saturday.                    | —        |
| 2. 'Primeval' is a science programme.                                    | —        |
| 3. The series is about animals from the past that come into the present. | —        |
| 4. The scientists keep the animals and study them.                       | —        |
| 5. We sometimes see the places where these animals used to live.         | —        |
| 6. All the animals in the series really lived in the past.               | —        |
| 7. This is the second series of 'Primeval'.                              | —        |
| 8. More people are going to museums because of the programme.            | —        |

8

**2. Read the review of a television programme and answer the questions.**

What was life like before machines and industry completely changed people's lives? The BBC series *Lark Rise to Candleford* brought this to our screens in a very vivid way. The series follows the lives of a farming community in the village of Lark Rise and the people of a small town called Candleford in the nineteenth century. It is about people's relationships, but it also shows us how they used to live and the changes they were experiencing. We learn how they used to plant their crops and buy and sell their goods. We also see the differences between life in the town and in the country.

In many ways, the series shows us a perfect life. The sun is always shining in Lark Rise and the farm workers never look tired or dirty. The town of Candleford is clean and people are always happy. We don't see many poor people or children dressed in old clothes. But although it's a pleasant picture of the past, it raises some important points, for example, the position of women in society. Men used to have all the important jobs and make all the important decisions. The series shows how women began to question this. Another point is how people began to use farm machines. This was progress and it was very exciting for the men who made the machines, but for the farm workers it was different. Their jobs were disappearing and they were frightened of the new world with its tall chimneys and black smoke. Were

they right to be afraid? Our lives are very different now because of this progress, but are they better? In the last programme of the series, a machine builder says, 'It takes a lot of courage to move forward.' And a farm worker replies, 'It takes a lot more courage to stand still.'

You can watch repeats of the series on Channel 7 on Mondays at 9 pm. It's definitely worth watching!

e.g. The review is about a TV \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) drama series
- b) documentary**
- c) film

1. It is about the lives of people in \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) one place
- b) two places
- c) three places.

2. The programme shows that \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) the nineteenth century was a time of change.
- b) people had different kinds of relationships in the past
- c) everyone had to grow crops in the past

3. The programme gives us a \_\_\_\_\_ picture of life in the past.

- a) depressing
- b) pleasant
- c) true.

4. The programme shows that women \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) had an important role
- b) asked men a lot of questions
- c) started to think that things should be different

5. When farm machines were invented \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) everyone was very pleased
- b) some people were worried
- c) everyone was worried

6. The writer \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) is not sure progress has made our lives better
- b) believes progress is always a good thing
- c) thinks progress has made our lives better

7. The machine builder in the programme says that brave people \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) can do new things
- b) learn more quickly
- c) can make a lot of money

8. The writer likes the programme because \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) it shows how people really lived
- b) it is realistic
- c) it is interesting

## 3. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple or past continuous.

e.g. We were sleeping when we heard a noise outside.  
[sleep / hear]

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast and then he \_\_\_\_\_ to work. [have / go]
2. What \_\_\_\_\_ when they \_\_\_\_\_? [you do / arrive]
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ a copper axe when she \_\_\_\_\_ in the forest. [walk / find]
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ TV when my friend \_\_\_\_\_ me. [not watch / phone]
5. \_\_\_\_\_ when the fire \_\_\_\_\_? [Barbara cook / start]
6. People \_\_\_\_\_ copper ten thousand years ago. They \_\_\_\_\_ tools from stone. [not use / make]
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ the bus when we \_\_\_\_\_ the accident. [get on / see]

\_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. One of the sentences is incorrect. Identify the incorrect sentence and write it correctly.

e.g. A Did you use to walk to school?  
B He used to work in a garage.  
C They didn't used to eat meat.  
C They didn't use to eat meat.

- 1 A Did she use to live here?  
B I didn't use to work hard.  
C He used to go shopping last weekend.
- 2 A She used to wear high-heeled shoes.  
B When did you use to start piano lessons?  
C They used to have copper axes.
- 3 A People didn't use to have TVs in the 1950s.  
B We used to go to the seaside every summer.  
C Did you use to get this watch for your birthday?
- 4 A We use to get up early when we were young.  
B Where did you use to spend your holidays?  
C I didn't use to understand English at all.

5 A He used to be a taxi driver before he became an actor.

B They didn't used to go to the cinema.  
C Did you use to have your own office?

6 A I used to drink milk, but I don't drink it any more.  
B Did you see Charlie last week?  
C They didn't use to watch a DVD last night.

7 A We never use to go to football matches.  
B Did you use to wear glasses?  
C There used to be a hotel next to the bank.

\_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Rewrite the sentences using the words provided.

e.g. That horse isn't fast enough. (slow)  
That horse is too slow.

- 1 That boy is too young. (old)
- 2 This coffee is too weak. (strong)
- 3 These jeans aren't loose enough. (tight)
- 4 The film is too late for children. (early)
- 5 This bag isn't light enough. (heavy)
- 6 That computer isn't cheap enough. (expensive)
- 7 Your skirt is too short. (long)

\_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_

## 6. Complete the sentences.

e.g. We must buy some paper cups for the party.  
(p \_\_\_\_ r)

- 1 There is a famous \_\_\_\_\_ bridge near Bristol.  
(i \_\_\_\_ n)
- 2 I don't like this \_\_\_\_\_ shirt.  
(p \_\_\_\_ y \_\_\_\_\_ r)
- 3 That is a \_\_\_\_\_ bottle. Don't drop it.  
(g \_\_\_\_ s)
- 4 20,000 years ago people didn't use metal axes. They used \_\_\_\_\_ axes. (s \_\_\_\_ n \_\_\_\_)
- 5 Is that a \_\_\_\_\_ ring you are wearing? (g \_\_\_\_ d)
- 6 I like that pair of \_\_\_\_\_ boots. (l \_\_\_\_\_ r)
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ is a beautiful red metal. (c \_\_\_\_\_ r)

\_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_

