

## EXTRA PRACTICE UNIT 1 (LEVEL 1)

### VOCABULARY

#### 1 Choose the correct answers to complete the news headlines.

① Finally – a **Trade / Decline** in Crime

② Mayor Claims No **Knowledge / Freedom** of Fraud

③ New **Army / Government** after Election Surprise

④ Local Student's Big **Achievement / Knowledge**

⑤ China Prohibits **Trade / Development** in the Elephant Tusks

⑥ Company Announces **Achievement / Development** of New Cancer Drug

⑦ **Army / Freedom** Called in to Help Hurricane Victims

#### 2 Match A to B to make phrases.

A

1 take place

B

..... a of choice

2 freedom

..... b a country

3 rule

..... c event

4 last

..... d in the school auditorium

5 major

..... e for three hours

#### 3 Complete the sentences with the words or phrases below.

lasted • led to • played a role • changed history • ruled

1 The long discussions ..... a peace agreement.

2 The demonstration ..... until 1.00 pm.

3 Advertising ..... in the election.

4 Louis XIV ..... France from 1643 to 1715.

5 The Industrial Revolution .....

## GRAMMAR

### 4 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Simple.

not develop • not grow up • rule • not fly • take place • bring

1 The Russian Revolution ..... in 1917.

2 Pablo Picasso ..... in Paris.

3 Spanish explorers ..... tomatoes to Europe.

4 Mark Zuckerberg ..... Windows.

5 The Wright brothers ..... across the Atlantic Ocean.

6 King Edward VII ..... England after Queen Victoria.

### 5 Write questions in the Past Simple. Then answer the questions with the words in brackets.

1 when / Shakespeare / write / his plays? (between 1590 and 1613)

.....  
.....

2 what / Charles Darwin / study? (animals)

.....  
.....

3 why / Christopher Columbus / go / on a journey? (to find a new route to the Far East)

.....  
.....

4 how / Captain James Cook / travel? (on a ship)

.....  
.....

### 6 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple.

Pablo Picasso, John Lennon, Steven Spielberg and Albert Einstein all <sup>1</sup> ..... (change) the world in some way. They also all <sup>2</sup> ..... (have) trouble in school because of their dyslexia. Dyslexic people have difficulties reading and writing, but they are often creative. Doctors <sup>3</sup> ..... (not understand) dyslexia in the past, and many people <sup>4</sup> ..... (grow up) not understanding their condition. The filmmaker Steven Spielberg, for example, <sup>5</sup> ..... (not do) well in school, but he <sup>6</sup> ..... (not receive) a diagnosis until he was 60. How <sup>7</sup> ..... this (affect) Spielberg and others like him? Maybe the feeling of being "different" <sup>8</sup> ..... (motivate) them to be brilliant!

## EXTRA PRACTICE UNIT 1 (LEVEL 2)

### VOCABULARY

#### 1 Complete the e-mail with the words below.

tracks • reached • on foot • steam  
got on • long-distance

New Message X

I'm having a great time with my cousin in Cornwall! Yesterday, we took a ride on an old 1. ..... train. The train can only go on old, narrow 2. ..... . We 3. ..... the train in the town of Launceston and quickly 4. ..... our destination, Newmills, about five kilometres away. It wasn't exactly a 5. ..... journey! Then we took the train back to Launceston and explored the town and its castle 6. ..... until it started to rain.

See you next week!

Lisa

SEND ▼

#### 2 Match A to B to form questions. Pay attention to the words in bold.

##### A

- 1 In your town, is it easy to **get around** ..... a
- 2 Did it **take a long time** ..... b
- 3 Where did you **catch** ..... c
- 4 Is there a **railway line** ..... d
- 5 Why did you decide to **set up** ..... e

##### B

- a a website?
- b by bicycle?
- c to drive here?
- d the bus?
- e connecting the major cities?

#### 3 Choose the correct answer to show you understand the meaning of the words in bold.

- 1 This action film has got four **high-speed** characters / car chases.
- 2 It's **risky** to drive in a snowstorm / good weather.
- 3 We **got off** the house / train at 5.30.
- 4 From the 16th to the 19th centuries, Britain built a **network** of horses / water canals to transport goods.
- 5 The invention of the **wheel** led to the development of early forms of transport / communication.

## GRAMMAR

### 4 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the affirmative form of *used to*.

take • call • be • sleep • catch

- 1 I ..... the bus at 5.00 pm, but my schedule changed.
- 2 My parents ..... a taxi by phone, but they use an app now.
- 3 The horse ..... an important form of transport.
- 4 Before the days of high-speed trains, the trip ..... a long time.
- 5 Train passengers ..... in special beds.

### 5 James and Ellen answered a survey about getting to school two years ago.

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the affirmative or negative form of *used to*.

	James	Ellen
bicycle	x	in good weather
parent / drive	sometimes	x
walk	x	x
bus	most of the time	in bad weather

- 1 Ellen ..... (ride) her bicycle to school in good weather.
- 2 Ellen's parents ..... (drive) her to school.
- 3 James ..... (take) the bus almost every day.
- 4 Sometimes, he ..... (get) a ride with his parents.
- 5 James and Ellen ..... (walk) to school.

### 6 Complete the dialogue with the verbs in brackets. Use the correct form of *used to*.

**Jeff:** Hi, Sara. You <sup>1.</sup> ..... (not take) this bus in the past. How <sup>2.</sup> ..... you ..... (get) to school?

**Sara:** My parents <sup>3.</sup> ..... (drive) me.

**Jeff:** <sup>4.</sup> ..... they ..... (work) in the area?

**Sara:** Yes, they <sup>5.</sup> ..... (have) a restaurant on Main Street.

**Jeff:** What type of food <sup>6.</sup> ..... they ..... (serve) at the restaurant?

**Sara:** Italian.

**Jeff:** Oh – that's my favourite food!