

EXTRA PRACTICE UNIT 1 (LEVEL 1)

VOCABULARY

1 Choose the correct answers to complete the news headlines.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2 Match A to B to make phrases.

A

B

- | | | |
|--------------|---------|--------------------------|
| 1 take place | 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 ^{1.} (change) the world in some way. They also all ^{2.} (have) trouble in school because of their dyslexia. Dyslexic people have difficulties reading and writing, but they are often creative. Doctors ^{3.} (not understand) dyslexia in the past, and many people ^{4.} (grow up) not understanding their condition. The filmmaker Steven Spielberg, for example, ^{5.} (not do) well in school, but he ^{6.} (not receive) a diagnosis until he was 60. How ^{7.} this (affect) Spielberg and others like him? Maybe the feeling of being "different" ^{8.} (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

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**
- 2 Did it **take a long time**
- 3 Where did you **catch**
- 4 Is there a **railway line**
- 5 Why did you decide to **set up**

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 ^{1.} (not take) this bus in the past. How ^{2.} you (get) to school?
- Sara:** My parents ^{3.} (drive) me.
- Jeff:** ^{4.} they (work) in the area?
- Sara:** Yes, they ^{5.} (have) a restaurant on Main Street.
- Jeff:** What type of food ^{6.} they (serve) at the restaurant?
- Sara:** Italian.
- Jeff:** Oh – that's my favourite food!