

# EXTRA PRACTICE UNIT 5

## VOCABULARY

**1** Match the sentences in A to the explanations in B. Pay attention to the words in bold.

A

- 1 Finally, the sun came out.
- 2 It's -10°C outside.
- 3 It's not as cold as yesterday.
- 4 The temperature has been unusually low.
- 5 I wasn't prepared for snow.

B

- ..... a It's **freezing cold**.
- ..... b We're having a **cold spell**.
- ..... c I didn't check the weather **forecast**.
- ..... d The weather has **cleared up**.
- ..... e It has **warmed up**.

**2** Replace the words in bold with the words below.

chilly • season • mild • boiling hot • showers

- 1 The weather is **pleasant** today. ....
- 2 The weather forecast predicts **light rain**. ....
- 3 It's **over 40°C** outside. ....
- 4 It's **cold** today. Take a jacket. ....
- 5 This is the **time of year** for snow. ....

**3** Complete the texts about weather myths with the words below.

forecast • chilly • heatwaves • cools down

- 1 **MYTH:** High temperatures are dangerous and ..... kill people around the world every year.  
**FACT:** Just because the ..... says hot weather, it doesn't mean you're in danger.
- 2 **MYTH:** In ..... weather, you don't need protection from the sun.  
**FACT:** When the weather ..... after summer, you still need sunscreen. You can get sunburnt on a cloudy day.

## GRAMMAR

### 4 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the correct form of *will*.

not rain • happen • rise • damage • be

1 Temperatures ..... to 38°C tomorrow.

2 It ..... at the weekend, so we can go hiking.

3 ..... it ..... cold enough for snow?

4 I'm afraid the hurricane ..... many houses.

5 What ..... as a result of climate change?

### 6 Write sentences and questions with the words in the chart below. Use *be going to*.

I	get	a party	tomorrow
You	not return	a dog	on Saturday
We	participate	from New York	soon
Sara	have	in the race	next week
My brother	visit	the museum	till March

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

### 7 Match A to B to make mini-dialogues. Then complete the mini-dialogues with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Continuous with future meaning.

A

1 What ..... you ..... (do) this Sunday?

2 ..... you ..... (go out) with your friends tonight?

3 Tracy ..... (join) us for lunch today?

4 ..... the scientists ..... (set out) tomorrow?

5 ..... your cousin ..... (come) to visit you this summer?

B

..... a No. I ..... (stay) at home.

..... b Yes. He ..... (arrive) on 12th July.

..... c No. They ..... (not leave) till Wednesday.

..... d I ..... (spend) the day with my grandparents.

..... e No. She ..... (meet) her mother at 12.00.

## VOCABULARY

### 1 Complete the words next to their definitions.

- 1 not frequent: r .....
- 2 this animal kills other animals for food: p ..... r
- 3 an animal killed for food: p .....
- 4 look for and kill other animals: h .....
- 5 this animal is kept on a farm and gives milk: g .....
- 6 a wild animal in the dog family: w .....

### 2 This animal ... .

- 1 has got **stripes** .....
- 2 has got **spots** .....
- 3 is part of a **flock** .....
- 4 is part of a **herd** .....
- 5 has got a **deadly** bite .....

### 3 Complete the sentences with the words below. Then choose the correct animal in bold.

Check your answers at the bottom of the page.

hunt • young • fierce • deadliest • camouflage • mate • spots

1 **Mosquitoes/Flies** are small, but they are the ..... animals in the world. Around 725,000 people are killed every year by the diseases which they carry.

2 **Elephants/Leopards** use ..... to hide in trees. Their ..... make it difficult to see them from below.

3 Most people think **koalas/horses** are gentle animals because of their cute appearance. But they can be quite ..... at times and haven even attacked people.

4 **Alligators/Emperor penguins** take turns looking after their ..... . After a female lays an egg, she goes to the ocean to ..... for food while her ..... sits on the egg. The female returns when it's time for the baby to be born, and the male goes out in search of food.

## GRAMMAR

### 4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the First Conditional.

- 1 If the weather ..... (not warm up), birds ..... (not return) to the area.
- 2 If you ..... (step) on a scorpion, it ..... probably ..... (sting) you.
- 3 You ..... (not see) any animals unless you ..... (set out) very early.
- 4 A snake ..... often ..... (attack) if it ..... (feel) threatened.
- 5 If a predator ..... (become) too weak to hunt, it ..... (die).

### 5 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Second Conditional.

- 1 ..... you ..... (volunteer) if you ..... (have) the time?
- 2 Most domestic animals ..... (not survive) if people ..... (not look after) them.
- 3 If people ..... (know) more about elephants, they ..... (not hunt) them.
- 4 If wolves ..... (disappear), it ..... (destroy) the ecosystem.
- 5 Many trees ..... (not produce) fruit if bees ..... (become) extinct.

### 6 Choose the correct answers.

What <sup>1</sup> **would happen / will happen** if people suddenly disappear from an area? If people evacuate an area for a long time, its native animals <sup>2</sup> **would move / will move** back. In 1986, a nuclear power plant exploded in Chernobyl, Russia. It was a terrible tragedy and people could no longer live there.

It is probably difficult to see anything positive coming out of this, but if you <sup>3</sup> **were / are** an animal, you would see things differently. Everyone knows that people destroy animal habitats. If we <sup>4</sup> **don't cut down / didn't cut down** trees in the forests, many plants and animals wouldn't be in danger.

Although the radiation in the area of Chernobyl is still high, bears, deer, wolves, wild horses and other species have come back to live there. This <sup>5</sup> **wouldn't happen / won't happen** if people still lived in Chernobyl. It seems that people do the most damage to animals and the environment. So if people <sup>6</sup> **leave / left**, nature will fill the gap.