

Collaborate 3

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Vocabulary

1. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. (one point each)

calm | talented | active | sensible | sensitive | cheerful | confident | patient | inspiring | ambitious

1. Dan plays the guitar really well. He's so _____.
2. My grandma is seventy, but she is very _____ and plays tennis every day.
3. My best friend usually makes good decisions and is _____.
4. My brother is always happy and _____.
5. Our teacher is very _____ and never gets angry when we speak slowly.

2. Complete the text with the words and phrases in the box. (one point each)

get on with | hang out | patient | shy | deal with

I come from a big family with seven brothers and sisters! I ¹ _____ all of them. We never fight – well, not often, and we often ² _____ together. My oldest sister, Ruby, is twenty-two. She's a teacher in a primary school. She's always cheerful and ³ _____ with them. She can sometimes be a bit quiet and ⁴ _____, but her students love her. I know I couldn't ⁵ _____ the challenges of her job! I really look up to my sister!

Grammar

3. Pick the correct option of the verb form in brackets and write it in the box below. (one point each)

1. While I *took* / *was taking* care of my baby nephew, the phone rang.
2. My brothers were cooking dinner when my mum *arrived* / *was arriving*.

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3. It *started / was starting* to rain while we were in the cinema.
4. We *took / were taking* some videos while we were visiting the city.
5. The phone rang while I *was opening / opened* the door.

4. Complete the sentences with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets. (one point each)

1. What were you doing when I _____ (see) you?
2. The teacher _____ (talk) as the lesson finished.
3. What _____ Lula _____ (laugh) at when I walked past?
4. I was sleeping when my parents _____ (get) home.
5. My mum was reading while my dad _____ (cook) dinner.

5. Write sentences using the prompts and the words in brackets WITHOUT changing the order of the sentence. (one point each)

1. my parents were cooking / I got home. (when)

2. I didn't eat / I was doing my homework. (while)

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3. We were listening to music / it started to rain (when)

4. Sam was doing his homework / I read a book (while)

5. they were leaving home / the bus drove past (as)

Listening

6. Listen to a radio programme. Are the sentences true (t) or false (f)? (one point each)

1. Maria and Yolanda live in a tourist place. _____

2. Their friends saw a lot of animals on the beaches. _____

3. They wanted shops to stop using plastic bags. _____

4. They visited another country. _____

5. Plastic bags are illegal in Mexico. _____

7. Listen and complete the notes. (two points each)

Friends, María Martínez and Yolanda García López

• started their organisation while they were ¹ _____

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- did two things: collected rubbish from beaches and asked ² _____ not to use plastic bags
- also educated people about the problems with ³ _____
- now they want no more ⁴ _____ in their town
- they are inspiring because they are helping the ⁵ _____ and the world

Reading

8. Read the text. Circle the correct options. (two points each)

Life is difficult when you are blind. But what about when you cannot see and you also cannot hear? For Helen Keller, this was reality. Helen Keller was born in the USA in 1880. As a baby, she was able to see and hear normally, but when she was about two years old she got very ill. After the illness, Helen was playing when her mother noticed that her child couldn't see or hear.

Helen found it quite difficult to deal with everyday life, but her mother was determined to help her become independent. She found a teacher for Helen, Anne Sullivan, who was working with deaf children in Boston. Anne started to teach Helen to communicate by using her fingers to spell words. While she was learning, Helen often got very angry and frustrated, but Anne was very patient and helpful, and by the time Helen was ten years old, she started classes at a school for deaf children.

Helen was ambitious and she worked hard. A rich man, Henry Rogers, agreed to pay for her to go to university. Every day, Anne used to go with her and sit next to her to help understand the lectures. In 1904, when she was 24, Helen graduated from university. She was the first deafblind person to get a degree.

During her life, Helen became famous and worked for people with disabilities. She travelled to 35 countries and wrote 12 books. Her life is inspiring, not only for blind and deaf people, but for everyone.

1. Helen's mother helped her by

- a) finding a teacher
- b) paying for university
- c) teaching her to talk

2. Anne taught Helen to communicate

- a) with her fingers
- b) with sounds
- c) with signs and pictures

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3. When she was ten, Helen

- a) went to Boston
- b) went to school
- c) went on a trip

4. Henry Rogers paid for

- a) Helen's school
- b) Helen's teacher
- c) Helen's university fees

5. After she graduated, Helen worked

- a) for disabled people
- b) in a school
- c) for the government