6C The meaning of dreaming

Only in our dreams are we free. The rest of the time we need wages.
Terry Pratchett, British writer

G review of verb forms: present, past, and future **V** modifiers **P** the letters *ea*

1 GRAMMAR review of verb forms: present, past, and future

a Circle a, b, or c.

1 You were shouting in your sleep last night. What ____ about?
   a are you dreaming
   b did you dream
   c were you dreaming

2 My dad ____ to that school when he was young.
   a goes
   b went
   c has been

3 Thanks for lending me your car. I promise ____ after it.
   a I look
   b I'll look
   c I'm going to look

4 My brother wants to find a new job because he never ____ any free time.
   a has
   b had
   c is having

5 I'm sorry, what did you say? I ____.
   a haven't listened
   b didn't listen
   c wasn't listening

6 Could you get me some butter from the shop? ____ a birthday cake for Tim.
   a I make
   b I'll make
   c I'm going to make

7 Mum, turn the TV down! ____ to do my homework.
   a I try
   b I'm trying
   c I've tried

8 I'll always remember that holiday in Italy. ____ a great time.
   a We had
   b We've had
   c We're having

9 Oh no! I think ____ my leg.
   a I was breaking
   b I've broken
   c I broke

b Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

1 A *Are* you *going to go out* tonight? (go out)
   B No, I'm really tired. I'm _____ to bed early. (go)

2 A What time _____ you usually _____ to bed? (go)
   B At 10.30. Then I _____ for an hour before I go to sleep. (read)

3 A Do you think England _____ tonight? (win)
   B No, I think they _____. (lose)

4 A What _____ you _____ at midnight on New Year's Eve? (do)
   B Nothing special. I _____ TV. (watch)

5 A _____ you ever _____ that you were flying? (dream)
   B No, I _____ never _____ that dream. (have)

6 A What _____ you _____? It's five o'clock in the morning! (do)
   B I can't sleep so I _____. (read)

7 A What time _____ you _____ tomorrow? (leave)
   B Early. The taxi _____ at six o'clock. (come)

8 A _____ you _____ well last night? (sleep)
   B No, I _____ in the middle of the night, and I couldn't go back to sleep. (wake up)

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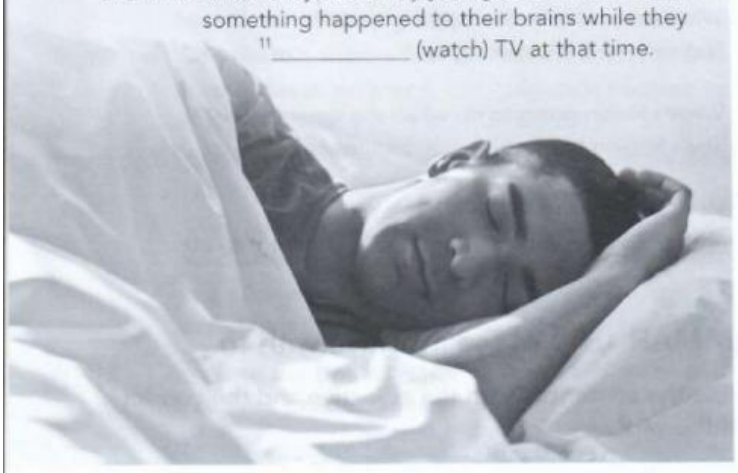
c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

WHAT **COLOUR** ARE OUR DREAMS?

[1] *Do* _____ we *dream* _____ (dream) in colour or in black and white? Scientists [2] _____ (do) a lot of research into this question. One of these scientists is a psychologist who [3] _____ (work) at Dundee University. Her name is Eva Murzyn, and right now she [4] _____ (study) the effect of television on our dreams. Eva [5] _____ just _____ (publish) the results of her latest study.

Sixty people [6] _____ (help) Eva with her research. They completed a questionnaire and kept a diary of their dreams. She [7] _____ (choose) people who were either under 25 or over 55. When Eva analyzed their diaries, she [8] _____ (discover) that the younger people usually dreamed in colour, whereas many in the older group often [9] _____ (have) black-and-white dreams. Eva thinks that this is because the older group [10] _____ (see) TV programmes in black and white when they were very young. She believes that something happened to their brains while they [11] _____ (watch) TV at that time.



2 **VOCABULARY** modifiers

a Re-order the letters in brackets to make modifiers.

1 You need to choose restaurants carefully in London because some are *very* _____ (yrev) expensive.
2 I had a _____ (aeryll) strange dream last night, but I can't remember all of it.
3 I can play the guitar, but I'm _____ (nto yvre) good.
4 That test was _____ (uiqet) difficult, but I think I got most of the answers right.
5 It's often cold here in April, but it's usually a _____ (ibt) better in May.
6 You'll love Natalia. She's _____ (eydlibricn) nice.

b Complete the conversations with the words in brackets in the correct order and tense. Use contractions where possible.

1 A Do you like doing exams?
B No, I think *they're incredibly stressful.* _____
(they / stressful / incredibly)

2 A Why don't you want to go in Caroline's car?
B Because she _____.
(dangerously / drive / really)

3 A What's Jack planning for your birthday?
B He _____.
(take me to a / expensive restaurant / very)

4 A Did you like the museum?
B Yes, it _____.
(quite / be / interesting)

5 A Why didn't you answer the phone when I called?
B I _____.
(be / really / busy)

6 A Did you enjoy the film?
B Not really. It _____.
(a bit / boring / be)

3 **PRONUNCIATION** the letters *ea*

a Tick (✓) the groups where all three sounds are the same.

1 th**ea**tre n**ea**r id**ea** ✓
2 alr**ea**dy br**ea**d h**ea**r
3 **ea**sy **ea**rn b**ea**ch
4 w**ea**ther br**ea**k sw**ea**ter
5 j**ea**ns dr**ea**m cl**ea**n
6 gr**ea**t sp**ea**k w**ea**r

b 6.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Complete the sentences with the correct word from **a** which rhymes with the **bold** word.

1 Doctors are very **clear** – smoking is a bad *idea.* _____
2 You'll feel much **better** if you wear a warm _____.
3 Do your make-up, do your **hair**, and buy some nice new clothes to _____.
4 Things aren't always as they **seem** when you see them in a _____.

d 6.5 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

LIVEWORKSHEETS