# 1 Review Unit 1

## Vocabulary

**1 Rewrite the sentences with the words below.**

a centenarian  an infant  in (your) teens  in (your) twenties
middle-aged  a toddler  a young child

1 My niece is only four months old.
_____

2 My little brother is six.
_____

3 My great-grandfather is over a hundred.
_____

4 My cousin Jack is fifteen.
_____

5 My mother is fifty next year.
_____

6 My nephew is two years old.
_____

7 My sister was twenty-three on her last birthday.
_____

Mark: ___ / 7

**2 Complete each pair of life events with a suitable verb.**

1 _____ born / brought up
2 _____ a flat / a house
3 _____ home / school
4 _____ married / engaged
5 _____ a business / a family
6 _____ a house / money

Mark: ___ / 6

**3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.**

emigrate  grow up  move  pass away  retire  settle down

1 My grandfather is in his seventies, but he has no plans to _____ from his job.
2 I missed my friends terribly when we _____ house.
3 They're thinking of leaving the UK. They'd like to _____ to Australia.
4 My best friend _____ in France, so she's bilingual.
5 When I leave university, I want to go travelling before I _____ and have a family.
6 Tom's grandmother is ill in hospital. He'll be extremely upset if she _____ .

Mark: ___ / 6

## Word Skills

**4 Replace the underlined words with the correct form of the phrasal verbs below.**

catch up with  fit in with  get on with  go through with
live up to  put up with  run out of  sign up for  walk out on

1 Connor didn't <u>fulfil</u> his parents' expectations and failed to get a place at university.
_____

2 After her father <u>abandoned</u> his job, the family moved house.
_____

3 That child doesn't <u>behave like</u> the rest of the class because he prefers to play on his own.
_____

4 When Amy <u>agreed to do</u> a job as a waitress, she didn't think it would be such hard work.
_____

5 My brother is always making ambitious plans, but he never <u>completes</u> them.
_____

6 He'll never <u>succeed in reaching</u> the other runners because he's much slower than they are.
_____

7 I couldn't <u>tolerate</u> the heat any longer, so I went out and bought a fan.
_____

8 She couldn't finish the exam because she had <u>used all of the</u> time.
_____

9 My little brother and I don't <u>have a good relationship with</u> each other.
_____

Mark: ___ / 9

**5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the correct verb in brackets. Include a pronoun where necessary.**

1 The room was full, so he needed to take a deep breath before he _____ . (go in / go in for)
2 The teacher didn't notice that we hadn't done the homework. We _____ . (get away / get away with)
3 The starter wasn't very tasty, but the main course _____ . It was delicious! (make up / make up for)
4 I didn't answer the phone because I _____ yet. (get up / get up to)
5 If you don't understand a word, _____ in the dictionary. (look up / look up to)
6 If you make a promise, you shouldn't _____ _____ . (go back / go back on)

Mark: ___ / 6



LIVEWORKSHEETS

# 1 Review Unit 1

## Grammar

**6 Complete the text with the correct past tense form of the verbs in brackets.**

Fauja Singh used to take part in amateur races when he was younger, but he [1]_____ (not start) running marathons until he was in his eighties. He [2]_____ (not run) a race since 1947 when he joined his local running club at the age of 84. The coach nearly [3]_____ (send) him home on the first day because he [4]_____ (wear) a suit. Mr Singh's first race was the London Marathon, which he [5]_____ (complete) in six hours and 54 minutes, a new record for the over-nineties. The previous record holder [6]_____ (set) a time of seven hours and 52 minutes. Today, at the age of 103, Mr Singh is still running marathons.

Mark: ___ / 6

**7 Complete the dialogues with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs in brackets.**

1 A _____ (you / watch) a lot of cartoons when you were a child?
B No, I _____ (not watch) much television. I _____ (play) outside with my friends when I could.

2 A My brother has got a new job in a shop.
B Really? What _____ ? (he / do)
A He _____ (work) in a factory, but he _____ (not like) it very much.

3 A Where _____ (you and your family / spend) the summer holidays?
B We _____ (not have) a family holiday because my parents were working. But my brother and I _____ (go) and stay with my grandparents in the country.

Mark: ___ / 9

**8 Complete the sentences with *used to* or *get used to*.**

1 My sister _____ cry a lot when she was a baby.
2 Mike has just moved to the city from the country and he can't _____ the noise.
3 I'll never _____ wearing contact lenses. To be honest, I prefer my glasses.
4 We _____ live in a small flat, but we've recently moved to a house.
5 I _____ see my best friend every day, but now I'm too busy.
6 You'll have to _____ drinking tea if you go and live in the UK.

Mark: ___ / 6

## Use of English

**9 Circle the correct answers.**

The film *Boyhood* follows the life of a boy called Mason as he is [1]___ up. Mason's parents are divorced, so he and his sister are [2]___ up by their mother, Olivia. Olivia eventually marries her university professor, but the children don't like him because they [3]___ used to his strict discipline. Finally, the couple [4]___ , but Olivia soon marries again. By this time, Mason is in his teens and he soon [5]___ in love himself. The film finishes when Mason [6]___ university and meets a new group of friends, who he accompanies on a trip to the desert. The thing that makes *Boyhood* remarkable is the fact that the director [7]___ nearly twelve years to make it. Once a year, he [8]___ meet up with the actors to develop the next part of the film. He wanted to know what [9]___ in their real lives in the previous months, especially in the case of the child actor who played Mason. As a result, the film succeeds in portraying what the boy [10]___ during each stage of his childhood.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | **a** getting | **b** growing | **c** looking |
| 2 | **a** brought | **b** made | **c** signed |
| 3 | **a** aren't | **b** didn't | **c** don't |
| 4 | **a** pass away | **b** settle down | **c** split up |
| 5 | **a** falls | **b** gets | **c** goes |
| 6 | **a** goes | **b** goes to | **c** goes to the |
| 7 | **a** took | **b** was taking | **c** had taken |
| 8 | **a** got used to | **b** was used to | **c** used to |
| 9 | **a** happened | **b** was happening | **c** had happened |
| 10 | **a** thought | **b** was thinking | **c** had thought |

Mark: ___ / 10

Total: ___ / 65

## *I can ...*

Read the statements. Think about your progress and tick one of the boxes.

★ = I need more practice. ★★★ = No problem!

★★ = I sometimes find this difficult.

| | ★ | ★★ | ★★★ |
|---|---|---|---|
| I can talk about the different stages of people's lives. | | | |
| I can talk about the past using a variety of past tenses. | | | |
| I can identify the attitude and intention of a speaker. | | | |
| I can talk about things that were different in the past. | | | |
| I can use three-part phrasal verbs. | | | |
| I can understand a text about a famous family. | | | |
| I can role-play a conversation about an exchange programme. | | | |
| I can write a message in response to an advertisement. | | | |

LIVEWORKSHEETS