Complete each sentence with the correct word from the list.

backpacking commute cruise destination excursion
expedition flight lift ride route trip

1. Last year I went on a_____to Alaska. Our ship was huge!

2. I don't have a car, but my friend gives me a_____most days. Sometimes, we take a different_____to the office and pick up another friend, too.

3. Sally works in London, but she has to_____every day from her home 100 miles away.

4. The scientists have just left on their_____to Antarctica to do some research.

5. Our_____to Amsterdam was late as the plane wasn't ready.

6. Young people often prefer to go_____instead of staying in a hotel.

7. The train stopped for a long time in Manchester, so we were late getting to our_____.

8. Earlier this year, we went to Canada for a month. It was a fantastic_____!

9. When your cruise ship stops in a port, you can leave the ship and go on a short_____. Sometimes, we even had the chance to go for a bike_____.

Choose the correct answer.

10. A very tall building is a_____.
    a. sky scraper
    b. skyscraper
    c. skyline

11. When I visit a new city, I always use public_____to get around.
    a. transport
    b. parks
    c. buildings

12. Last month, I went on a great walking_____of the financial district in New York.
    a. sightseeing
    b. tour
    c. trip

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Match the definition to the underlined word or phrase. There are two definitions that you do not need.

a. a significant number
b. a feeling of embarrassment at doing something bad.
c. a few
d. achieve success
e. work together

13. Why don't we team up with Kieran and Alex for this project?
14. There's only a handful of people who can do this.
15. The boy remembered his sense of shame when he'd hit the other boy.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Complete each sentence with the correct option.

16. The film was so_____(excited / exciting) that I forgot to eat my popcorn!

17. The children were all_____(exhausted / exhausting) after their long day.

18. I didn't finish the book. I found it very_____(confused / confusing).

19. The passengers were_____(shocked / shocking) when the driver asked them all to get off the bus.

20. They said the play was brilliant, but I found it a bit_____(disappointed / disappointing).

Choose T (True) or F (False).

21. If something is annoying, it means that makes you a little bit angry.

22. Depressed is how you feel when you can't understand someone.

23. Something that is terrifying makes you really scared.

24. You feel bored when you don't have enough to do.

25. Something that is worrying makes you very angry.

Complete each sentence with the correct option.

26. I_____(had lived / used to live) in Cambridge, but I don't live there now.

27. I_____(studied / was studying) Economics at Newcastle University from 2004 until 2006.

28. I _____ (was walking / used to walk) down the street when the accident happened.

29. John explained that he _____ (had seen / was seeing) Jim the day before.

30. We_____(watched / were watching) TV when there was a sudden crash.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Choose the option (a or b) which is closer in meaning to the original sentence.

31. I had been to the bank before I went shopping.
    a. I went to the bank, then I went shopping.
    b. While I was shopping, I went to the bank.

32. Jack's favourite subject used to be Maths.
    a. Today, Jack's favourite subject is Maths.
    b. Today, Jack's favourite subject isn't Maths.

33. As we were walking down the street, we heard a loud bang.
    a. We walked down the street, then we heard a loud bang.
    b. We heard a loud bang at the same time as we walked down the street.

34. She started work when she'd had her dinner.
    a. She had dinner, then she started work.
    b. She started work, then she had dinner.

35. The Spanish class had already started when Joe arrived.
    a. Joe arrived at Spanish class, then the class started.
    b. The Spanish class started, then Joe arrived.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Complete the sentence with the past simple, past continuous or past perfect form of the verb in brackets.

36. I_____(eat) dinner, then got ready to go out.

37. We_____(be) at home for five minutes when the telephone rang.

38. Sheila_____(read) the newspaper when George got up.

39. When Ken got home, he told his wife that he_____(see) his friend in the street.

40. Rachael told her boss that she_____(decide) to leave her job.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read. Choose T (True) or F (False).

Want to travel cheaply? Why not couch surf?

If you love travelling but don't want to spend much money on your lodging, couch surfing may be for you! Instead of staying in a hotel or guest house when you take a trip, couch surfing allows you to be a guest in someone's home. You can also host travellers in your own home. It's an example of what people call the 'gift economy'; there is no money paid between members and there is no expectation by hosts for future rewards. It's also a way of seeing the 'real life' of a town or city, because you are staying with someone who actually lives there – a local. You're more likely to find the hidden places in a city when you're with a resident. So, if you see yourself as a 'traveller' and not a 'tourist', couch surfing may be for you. It's ideal for backpackers, but you can be any age to enjoy it.

Couch surfing was first thought up by computer programmer Casey Fenton in 1999, when he was 25 years old. The idea arose after Fenton found a cheap flight from Boston to Iceland but didn't have a place to stay and didn't really want to stay in a 'boring' hotel. He wanted to do something far more exciting. Fenton hacked into a university database and randomly e-mailed 1,500 students from the University of Iceland asking if he could stay with them. He received 50 offers of accommodation. On the return flight to Boston, he came up with the idea to create the website. He registered the couchsurfing.com domain name in June 1999. The couch surfing community now has 12 million members and covers 200,000 cities.

Couch surfing isn't for everybody, but, if you have a sense of adventure, it's a great way to see the world. And by the way, when couch surfing, you may get a couch or, if you're lucky, a bed!

41. Couch surfing is free.

42. When couch surfing you stay in a guest house.

43. You have to be young to couch surf.

44. You can couch surf in 200,000 cities.

45. When couch surfing you have to sleep on a couch.

Read. Complete each sentence with the correct word from the list.

accommodation exciting host local member

Want to travel cheaply? Why not couch surf?

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

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46. 'Lodging' is another word for_____.

47. When you have someone to stay in your home, you are called the_____.

48. A person who is resident in a place is called a_____.

49. Casey Fenton didn't think that staying in a hotel would be_____.

50. To couch surf, you have to be a_____of the community.

Read the text. Answer the questions.

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51. What two ways are there to participate in couch surfing?

_____

52. From reading the article, how do you think a traveller is different from a tourist?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

_____

53. When and where do you think Casey got the idea for couchsurfing.com?

54. From the article, how do you think you can start couch surfing?

_____

_____

55. Why do you think the writer says that couch surfing is not for everybody?

_____

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Listen. Choose T (True) or F (False). Audio 2.02

56. Greta and Sally went to Paris last year.

57. They had booked a hotel.

58. It was late in the evening when they arrived.

59. They spent the night walking around the streets.

60. They had breakfast in a police station.

Listen. Match the word to the correct meaning. Audio 2.02

61. accommodation
    a. dinner b. lodging c. shows

62. deserted
    a. empty b. lively c. crowded

63. cell
    a. office b. small room c. hotel room

64. scared
    a. optimistic b. frightened c. worried

65. bench
    a. chair b. bed c. a long seat for two or more people

Listen. Match the two parts of the sentence. Audio 2.02

a. on hard benches.
b. on a trip to Paris with her friend.
c. had gone to bed already.
d. when they saw a police station.
e. led them to a cell.

66. Greta went
67. They were walking down the street
68. The streets were empty, like everyone
69. The young policeman
70. Greta and Sally slept

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Writing

66. Write a short story about something that happened to you on a trip. Use past narrative forms (past simple, past continuous, past perfect). Write at least four sentences.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Choose the correct sentence.

67.
a. Sally just had left the airport when her phone rang.
b. Sally had just left the airport when her phone rang.

68.
a. Paris looked just as wonderful as I'd imagined.
b. Paris just looked as wonderful as I'd imagined.

69.
a. She was walking just down the Champs Elysees when she saw an old friend.
b. She was just walking down the Champs Elysees when she saw an old friend.

70.
a. We didn't have much to eat, just some fruit.
b. We didn't just have much to eat, some fruit.

Watch and answer the questions. Write one or two sentences. Video 2.2

71. In what way did Daniele change after his experience?

_____

_____

72. How are the new maps different from the old ones?

_____

_____

73. How did Daniele find out what was most enjoyable for people?

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

74. Which are the different paths you can access using this map?

75. What does Daniele say about routine?

LIVEWORKSHEETS