

## Training Test 2

## Reading and Writing Part 7

- How many pictures will you see in Part 7?
- Do you write a story or a letter?

### GRAMMAR: PUNCTUATION

#### 1 Rewrite the sentences with the correct punctuation.

Example: *Come here he said*

*'Come here!' he said.*

- Are you ready yet Gina asked
- I'm going swimming now said the boy
- Be quiet shouted the teacher
- I've never been on a plane before said Jack
- Where did you put my new pen asked Mrs Green
- Hurry up please said Abigail

#### TIP

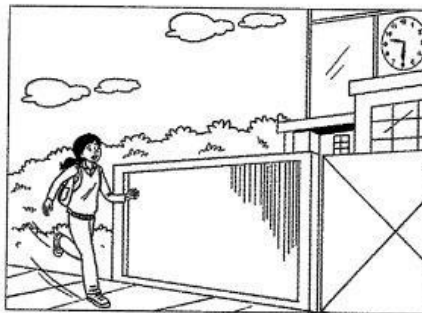
You can use direct speech in your story. Remember to use speech marks (' ') and a comma (,), question mark (?) or exclamation mark (!) after the words the speaker uses.

### GRAMMAR: FORM OF TENSES

#### 2 Look at the pictures. Use the words below to make sentences about them.



Louisa asleep alarm rang



ran school late worried



arrived closed phone  
Saturday weekend

Example: *Louisa was in bed.*

#### 3 Read the story about the pictures in Exercise 2. Underline five mistakes with the verb forms and tenses. Then correct them.

Louisa were in bed. She was asleep. Her alarm ringed. She didn't heard it. Louisa woked up late. She running to school. School was closed. She look at her phone. It was Saturday!

Example: *.....was.....*

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

#### Remember

To make simple past sentences negative use *did + not + verb* (infinitive), e.g. *I didn't wake up.* If the verb is *be*, just add *not*, e.g. *He was not (wasn't) angry.*

#### Remember

When you want to join two words like *did + not*, the apostrophe (') goes in the place of the letter you cut, e.g. *did not* → *didn't*, *was not* → *wasn't*.

#### 4 Rewrite the sentences using the negative forms.

**Example:** Anne swam in the sea. Anne didn't swim in the sea.

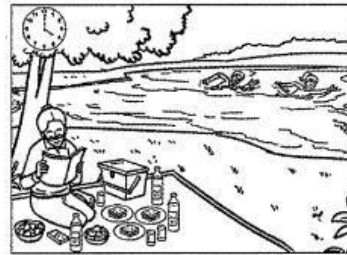
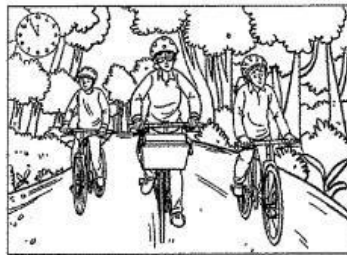
- 1 Tom looked after his little brother. ....
- 2 We ate a lot of salad in the summer. ....
- 3 I was hungry. ....
- 4 Zoe went to school by bus. ....
- 5 They took lots of photographs. ....
- 6 The children were happy. ....

#### TIP

Time phrases like *in the afternoon*, *after breakfast* and *at half past five* can make your story more interesting. Words like *then* and *next* help the reader understand when things happen in the story.

### GRAMMAR: TIME EXPRESSIONS

#### 5 Read the story. Underline five words or phrases which tell us when something happened.



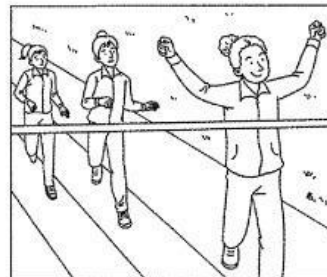
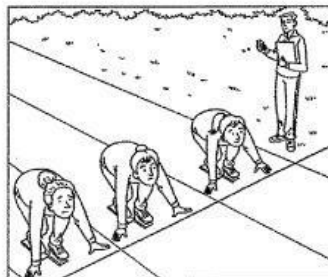
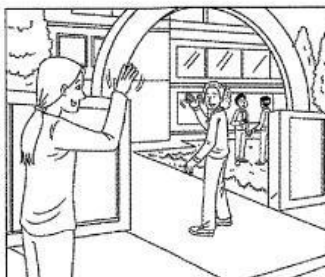
Last summer, Celia and Eddie went on a special picnic with their mum. In the morning, they made their favourite food and put it in a picnic box. Then they rode their bicycles to the woods. At 12 o'clock, they ate their picnic under the trees. After lunch, the children swam in the lake, while Mum read a book.

#### 6 Now write five sentences about a picnic using time phrases and *after that*, *next* and *then*.

## Exam Practice Test 2 Reading and Writing Part 7

### Question 32

Look at the three pictures.  
Write the story shown in the pictures.  
Write **35 words** or more.



#### Advice

Choose a name for the girl in your story.  
Describe how she felt before the race.  
And how did she feel when she won?  
Remember to check your work carefully.

Write the story on your answer sheet.