

## Grammar

### Present perfect vs Present perfect continuous

#### 1 Complete the sentences with the Present perfect or Present perfect continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- How long have you been learning English (you/learn English)?
- How many books \_\_\_\_\_ (she/write)?
  - We \_\_\_\_\_ (know) each other since we were children.
  - Tobias \_\_\_\_\_ (not drive) for very long, but he's very good.
  - It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) all day.
  - I \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) the 7.10 bus since I started at this school.
  - Can we sit down? We \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) for two hours now!
  - How long \_\_\_\_\_ (you/have) a cold?
  - Those girls \_\_\_\_\_ (not wait) as long as we have.
  - I \_\_\_\_\_ (fish) for hours and I haven't caught a thing.
  - You \_\_\_\_\_ (have) three coffees since breakfast!

#### 2 Complete the mini-dialogues with the Present perfect or Present perfect continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- **A** Why are you tired?  
**B** I've been working (work) in the garden.
- A** What's for lunch?  
**B** I \_\_\_\_\_ (make) some sandwiches.
  - A** Why are your shoes wet?  
**B** It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain).
  - A** Are you going out?  
**B** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) my homework.
  - A** You don't look very happy.  
**B** I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a documentary about global warming.
  - A** Why is Jon smiling so much?  
**B** He \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to a comedy show on the radio.
  - A** Do you want another piece of that apple?  
**B** No, thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) enough.
  - A** What's wrong with Sami?

## 4 unit

- B** He \_\_\_\_\_ (break) the screen on his phone.
- 8 **A** Ollie hasn't been at school all week.
- B** No, that's because he \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) very well.

### **for and since**

#### **3 Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.**

- It's been snowing since early this morning.
- 1 I've been driving \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
  - 2 They've been studying hard \_\_\_\_\_ lunchtime.
  - 3 The dog's been playing with that ball \_\_\_\_\_ about an hour now.
  - 4 Becca's been a member of that club \_\_\_\_\_ she was in year two.
  - 5 I haven't done any work \_\_\_\_\_ last week.
  - 6 Have you been playing the piano \_\_\_\_\_ a long time?
  - 7 Connie's had long hair \_\_\_\_\_ she was a child.
  - 8 They haven't known each other \_\_\_\_\_ very long.
  - 9 Calm down – we've only been waiting \_\_\_\_\_ a few minutes.
  - 10 I've had this scarf \_\_\_\_\_ ages.

### **Articles**

#### **4 Complete the blog post about climate change with *a, an, the* or – (no article).**

We've been doing → a project at <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ school about <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ environment and we came across <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ really interesting article about climate change in the past. Three to four hundred years ago, <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ River Thames in London used to freeze over. <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ ice was so hard that <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ people could walk on it and there were even <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ markets and <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ restaurants on the river! People lit fires on the ice and <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ food was cooked on them. Some years there was even <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ street from the North bank to the South bank. One reason for the ice was the old London Bridge. It stopped <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ river water from moving and caused the Thames to freeze over. The last really big freeze was in <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ 1814.

## Vocabulary

### Environmental issues

#### 5 Complete the words in the sentences.

→ B i o d i e s e l is a man-made fuel.

- Governments must work to reduce the effects of c \_ \_ \_ \_ e c \_ \_ \_ \_ e.
- D \_ f \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ t i o n is one of the biggest problems facing the area around the Amazon.
- I've got a really cool shopping bag made from r \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ d plastic.
- We only eat o \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ c vegetables.
- There are some problems with o \_ \_ \_ f \_ \_ \_ i n g in the Adriatic.

### Talking about the natural world

#### 6 Complete the email with the words below.

hemisphere	temperate	Ocean	arid
lush	ranges	unexplored	equator

Hi Mel

Here I am on the next stage of my incredible journey to the Galapagos.

I'm in the southern → hemisphere for the first time in my life.

As we crossed the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, I felt really emotional. As I write, I can see incredible mountain <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from the train window. I'd expected the landscape to be quite <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and more like a desert but, as we go further south, there is a more <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ climate and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ vegetation. It's wonderful! We're going to see new things and visit <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ places, with no tourists at all. It's hot on the train and I can't wait to swim in the Pacific <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!

I'll keep in touch!

Lou

## 4 unit

### Phrasal verbs: the environment

#### 7 Choose the correct phrasal verb (a or b) to complete the sentences.

→ China is working hard to make sure that giant pandas don't die out.

**a** die out      **b** wipe out

1 Many companies have lights which \_\_\_\_\_ solar power.

**a** run on      **b** run by

2 The US bee population is being \_\_\_\_\_.

**a** wiped up      **b** wiped out

3 Higher temperatures \_\_\_\_\_ rising sea levels.

**a** cause to      **b** lead to

4 Oil and gas reserves are being \_\_\_\_\_.

**a** used up      **b** cleaned up

5 We must \_\_\_\_\_ on our use of packaging.

**a** cut back      **b** cut out

6 The government has promised to \_\_\_\_\_ a review of green issues.

**a** cut out      **b** carry out

### Compound words

#### 8 Make compound words. Then complete the sentences with the compound words.

**A** genetically    foot    wild    zero    volcanic    nature    sea  
**B** ~~modified~~    reserve    eruption    life    impact    levels    print

→ Genetically modified food comes from organisms that have been altered by scientists.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ includes all animals which are not pets, farm or working animals.

2 As ice at the North and South Poles melts, \_\_\_\_\_ are rising.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ tourism has no negative effect on the area people visit.

4 Animals that live on a \_\_\_\_\_ are protected.

5 A \_\_\_\_\_ is the mark left by your shoe on the ground.

6 Villages around Mount Etna are often in danger from a \_\_\_\_\_.



### Suffixes to form adjectives from nouns

**9 Complete the sentences with adjectives formed from the nouns in brackets and a suffix. Be careful with your spelling.**

→ I love walking along coastal (coast) footpaths.

- 1 Some aspects of New Zealand's Maori culture are interesting and \_\_\_\_\_ (mystery).
- 2 There are some beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ (sand) beaches in Devon.
- 3 The guide was very \_\_\_\_\_ (knowledge) about the history of the national park.
- 4 I never eat wild mushrooms as so many of them are \_\_\_\_\_ (poison).
- 5 Mountain climbing is only for \_\_\_\_\_ (adventure) people.
- 6 Peru is a \_\_\_\_\_ (mountain) country.
- 7 There are many \_\_\_\_\_ (region) differences in the Alps.
- 8 The weather in Scotland is very \_\_\_\_\_ (change).
- 9 Lemon juice is \_\_\_\_\_ (acid).
- 10 Hotel work is often \_\_\_\_\_ (season).