

Read the following articles about different varieties of tea and then answer the following questions on the opposite page.

## TIME FOR TEA

### Black Teas

Black teas are perhaps the best known and most popular teas. Like old friends, they are dependable and comforting. Drinking a cup of black tea as soon as you wake up helps to make you fully alive before you begin the new day's activities. Drinking one again at the end of the day helps to relax your mind and body before you go to bed. Black tea has many health benefits. It also contains less caffeine than coffee so does not disturb your sleep at night.



### Assam Tea

This is a north Indian tea which grows on the hot, steamy banks of the Brahmaputra river. It has a strong and malty flavour, and is excellent when you drink it with a little milk at breakfast time.

### Nilgiri Tea

This tea is grown in the Blue Mountains of south India. It has a pleasant, fresh flavour together with an extra slight taste of sweetness.

### Ceylon Teas

These teas are slow-growing, and are found high up in the cool air of the hills of Sri Lanka. You can use either hot or cold water to make the tea, which has an unusual light brown colour when it is poured into the cup. They produce a most fragrant flavour, which you can appreciate even better if you add a slice of lemon.

### Teas from Kenya

Kenyan black teas have a distinctive, bright colour. They produce a good, refreshing flavour, often with a hint of orange or lemon, and you will be full of energy when you have finished your drink.

### Flavoured Black Teas

Plain black teas can sometimes taste rather dull, especially if you are expecting a more exciting drink. These teas can be made more interesting by adding natural ingredients, which give a variety of fruity and floral tastes. You may enjoy these teas either hot or iced.

### Earl Grey Tea

The recipe for this tea came originally from China many centuries ago, and was passed down through generations. It became a favourite drink among wealthy people in Britain in the 19th century, and was named after the British prime minister at that time. It is a tea flavoured with oil from a citrus fruit, now known as a 'bergamot'. At present, this fruit is grown in Italy.

### Green Teas

These are the earliest types of tea. Their history dates back over 5000 years. Most are still found in China, although some varieties are increasingly cultivated in other countries. Green teas produce a light, refreshing drink that rarely requires milk or sugar. The same leaves can be used again and again, producing several cups of tea. This makes them particularly good value to buy.

a) What is the benefit to you of drinking black tea at the start of the day?

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b) Why is drinking black tea less likely to keep you awake at night than coffee?

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c) What might you add to your Assam tea?

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d) What is special about the appearance of tea from Sri Lanka?

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e) How will you feel after drinking a cup of tea from Kenya?

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f) How do you create a variety of tastes from plain black tea?

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g) When did the recipe for Earl Grey tea become popular outside China?

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h) What kind of fruit is a bergamot and where does it come from?

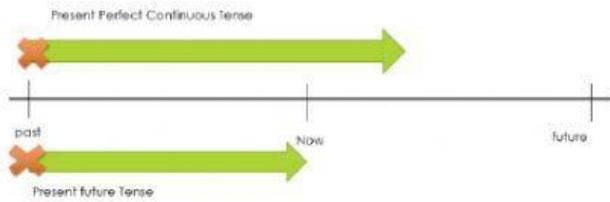
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i) Why can you save money if you buy green instead of black tea?

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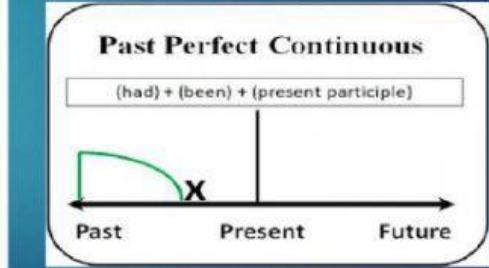
## PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE AND PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

The Present Perfect Continuous Tense is used to express the action which began in the past and is still going on.



Has/have + been + present participle (+ing)

to express an action that was going on in the past when something else happened.



Had + been + present participle (+ing)

1. My mum \_\_\_\_\_ some cakes. (bake)
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ my car. (clean)
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in that company for twenty years when she was made redundant.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not make) any noise since I got up.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not speak) to me since we had an argument.
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ (study) English for three years when she took the exam.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ (run), so I was hot and tired.
8. Mike has never had an accident and he \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) for years.
9. They eventually found the dog after they \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for it all night.
10. Everything was white when we woke up because it \_\_\_\_\_ (snow) all night.
11. That man is making me nervous. He \_\_\_\_\_ (stare) at me all evening.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Don't come before seven. I ..... my homework.  
a. haven't finished      b. won't have finished      c. hadn't finished
2. She loves animals. She ..... a dog for as long as she can remember.  
a. has had      b. had had      c. will have had
3. Jack wanted to know why Sally ..... to him yet.  
a. hasn't written      b. hasn't been writing      c. hadn't written
4. We ..... him, so we were very surprised to see him.

a. haven't been expecting

b. haven't expected

c. hadn't been expecting

5. His playing has improved because he ..... all month.

a. will have practised

b. has been practising

c. had practised

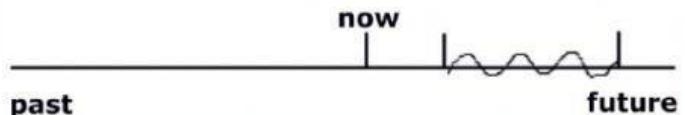
The Simple Future Tense is used to express an action that will take place in the future.



Shall + verb – I and we

Will + verb – other pronouns and nouns

The Future Continuous Tense is used to express an action that will be going on at some point in the future.



Shall + be + present participle (+ing)

Will + be + present participle (+ing)

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) my homework tomorrow.
2. This time on Monday he \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to the airport.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) here when my boss comes.
4. The population of Malaysia \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) 2 million by the year 2050.
5. It \_\_\_\_\_ (snow) later.
6. My father \_\_\_\_\_ (working) this time next week.
7. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) a horse this day next week.
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) roast beef for dinner.
9. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to camp this summer.
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the dentist this time next Thursday.