

Grammar

Task 1

Complete the sentences with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 We (travel) to the train station yesterday morning when we (see) an accident!
- 2 I (buy) a new dress yesterday while we (shop).
- 3 We (watch) the film when my brother (fall) asleep!
- 4 I (hate) coffee when I (be) younger, but now I love it.
- 5 Yani (fall) over while he (play) football this morning.

Task 2

Can the verbs in bold be used in the continuous? Decide if the sentences (C) correct or (I) incorrect.

- 6 I **was thinking** about my maths homework yesterday.
- 7 I **was knowing** how to get to the new theatre.
- 8 I **was having** dinner at 8 p.m. yesterday.
- 9 I **was doing** yoga yesterday at 6 a.m.
- 10 I **was hearing** a strange noise outside my window last night.

Task 3

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Change the verbs if necessary.

- 11 for / good / your / walk / health / .
.....
- 12 John / fed up / get up / early / with / .
.....
- 13 relaxing / yoga / do / is / .
.....
- 14 time / like / spend / family / I / with / my / .
.....
- 15 birthday / I 'm / plan / have / on / party / a / .
.....

Go

Task 4

Fill in the gaps. Use Past Simple or Past Perfect.

1. I (worry) a lot about her before I (hear) that she was safe.
2. I didn't like the flat. It (be) much smaller than I (think) at first.
3. He told us he (shoot) a big tiger.
4. They (leave) the room before the meeting (finish).
5. I (buy) a new camera before I (go) to London.

Vocabulary

Task 1

Complete the sentences with these words.

awful bad funny furious hilarious

- 16 I didn't think that joke was very , sorry.
17 My mum is with me because I didn't clean my room.
18 Did you do that test yesterday? It was I didn't get one question right!
19 Did you watch that comedy film last night? I laughed so much! It was absolutely
20 I had a very headache last night, so I went to bed early.

Task 2

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 21 I always **listen / hear** to the radio in the mornings.
22 I will now explain the homework **about / to** you.
23 I don't know what you can **speak / say** to him to help with his problem.
24 You need to **tell / talk** your parents if you want to go out later.
25 My brother is going to speak **about / with** our school on the TV!
26 How do you **tell / say** 'thank you' in French?
27 How do you **pronounce / understand** the name *Lloyd*?
28 I didn't really **understand / translate** what he said.
29 What does 'collocation' **explain / mean**?
30 I'm sorry, could you **speak / repeat** that please? I didn't hear you.

Task 3

Complete the words in the conversation.

- A:** Do you (31) r _ _ l _ _ what time it is? We will be late for the film! The cinema doesn't (32) a _ l _ _ people to go inside after the film starts.
B: Don't worry. There is one at 6.15 and one at 7.30. We can (33) c _ _ _ s _ the later time.
A: Phew! I didn't know there were two times!
B: Yes, you don't need to (34) p _ n _ _ !
A: Haha! Well, I think this film will be good. My brother (35) r _ c _ _ _ _ _ s it!

Dictation

You are going to listen to a recording about a photo. Listen to the whole recording once. Then you will hear the recording again with pauses for you to write down what you hear. Make sure you spell the words correctly.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Listening

Task 1

Listen to Calum talking about a music competition. Write one or two words or a number or a date.

Music competition

Rules:

- people must be 10–16 years old
- groups of between 3–(1)
- all songs need to be created on a computer.

Their song:

They had drum, guitar and (2) sounds. Katie was the singer.

They applied on Monday and finished making their song on (3)

Their song was called *Red River* and their band was called (4)

The winner will have the most online votes. The most popular song has (5) votes now.

The top prize is tickets to a concert and second prize is a (6)

Task 2

Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

7 Calum entered the competition in a group of three people.

8 Around 600 people have listened to their song.

Reading

Task 1

Read the article and choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

- 9 In the first paragraph, what does the writer say about English?
A It isn't really an international language.
B Its aim is to be international.
C More people learn it than any other language.
D People can't learn it just through films.
- 10 Why did LL Zamenhof design Esperanto?
A Because he didn't like his first language.
B Because he thought most languages were too hard to learn.
C Because he didn't like the language of his country.
D Because he wanted an international language.
- 11 Why was Esperanto difficult to learn?
A There were no speakers.
B There were no places to learn.
C Nobody was interested.
D The books were bad.
- 12 What reason does the writer give for having Esperanto as a first language?
A The parents cannot speak another language.
B The parents enjoy learning new languages.
C It becomes the only shared family language.
D The family think it will bring new chances.
- 13 How many languages can Vito's mother speak?
A two
B three
C four
D five
- 14 Where does Zito meet other Esperanto speakers?
A on the internet
B in his own country
C through his family
D at meetings

Task 2

Read the article again and answer the questions in your own words.

- 15 How many people can speak Esperanto?

.....
.....

- 16 Where are Esperanto speakers from?

.....
.....

What about Esperanto?

When you think about an international language, what language do you think of? Maybe English? Certainly, lots of popular films and music are in English, and English is the most popular second language to learn, but there was a language invented to be even more international. That language is Esperanto.

In 1887, a man called LL Zamenhof wanted to design a language that didn't come from any country and that was completely international. He came up with Esperanto. When he designed the language, he made it easy to learn but it wasn't always easy to find books or teachers in the past. You couldn't learn it at school either. But now, with the internet, it is much easier to find ways to learn Esperanto, like apps or programs.

In fact, there are over a million speakers of Esperanto around the world. The most interesting thing is that you don't know where they might be – they aren't from a specific country! You have to join Esperanto groups to find other speakers.

There are also a small number of people who have Esperanto as their first language. You might think this is impossible, but it can happen when parents don't have the same language. They learn a completely different one to communicate with at home.

This is what happened to Vito. Vito is 17 years old. His father is from New Zealand and his mother is from Spain. 'When my parents met, they couldn't communicate very well. My mother speaks spoke the language of her home area and also Spanish, and my father only spoke English. He then learnt a little Spanish to help them talk to each other. When I was born, they didn't want me to have a favourite; English or Spanish. So, we all learnt Esperanto! It was the first language I knew. I then went to school in New Zealand and learned more English there.'

Vito also says, 'It's really great having Esperanto as a first language. It's like having a secret code that only some people know. And there are great Esperanto groups online. They are full of people all around the world. We sometimes meet up. There is a group where you can find, and go and stay with, another Esperanto speaker in a different country. So, I can speak Esperanto and learn about a whole new place!'