

A LISTENING USB 08

level 15

You will hear a tourist guide talking to some tourists about places to have lunch in Bournemouth. Source: Ket practice tests Plus - (Book code 482 p.37 - CD code)

Lunch at Bournemouth

Tourists free until: _____ o'clock.

* Fast food restaurants: near the _____

* Seafood meal costs: £ _____

* Name of hotel: _____.

* Hotel lunch costs: £ 8.95

* If you don't want to sit down, buy: _____ and chips

B READING

Read the texts about how three different people celebrate their friends' birthdays.

A Ralph

Often in my town, if one of my friends has a birthday, their parents find a special place to have it. It could be on the beach or in their garden. Or sometimes they hire somewhere like a swimming pool or a room in a sports centre, so that we can do sport. That's nice – but I like the smaller parties too. There are usually great things to eat, like pizza or burgers – things that everyone likes. The main thing is that the person who's having their birthday has a really good time – and we all work hard to make that happen.

B Dennis

Most of my friends prefer to have everyone at their house for their birthdays. That means we can just listen to music, eat our favourite foods, and sit and chat. Their parents usually organise it all, and then leave an older brother or sister in charge, watching TV! And if it's during the summer, we can be outside, which is better because then we can have barbecues in the garden! We all try to take a present that our friend really wants. It doesn't need to be something expensive. It just shows that we thought about them on their special day.

C Christopher

My friends usually like to meet everyone in a favourite cafe and have a meal together for their birthdays. Parents and older brothers and sisters come too, and it's a lovely atmosphere. We all give each other something special as a present – sometimes people make things themselves, which I think is actually better than buying a present from a shop because your friend will probably keep the thing you made for a very long time. I always look forward to other people's parties – and my own, of course!

1 - For each question choose A, B or C.

Which person ...

- 1) goes to **birthday celebrations where the parents don't stay** during the **party**? B / C
- 2) says that it **isn't just friends** who **join in** with the **party**? A / C
- 3) says he **doesn't mind** what sort of **place** the **birthday party is held in**? A / B
- 4) **has friends** who **don't usually go out to celebrate their birthday**? B / C
- 5) **tries their best** to make sure their **friend enjoys** their **birthday**? A / C

C VOCABULARY

Wider World 3
units 7, 8, 9 :

NOTE FOR THE TEACHER: Words from the following categories may appear in the test
Friends SB p85, solving crimes SB p97, Crimes & criminals SB p94 Negative adjectives SB p101,
Intelligence SB p109, Phrasal verbs SB p. 83, Relationships w/ family & friends SB p82, 83,
School life SB p 106, 107
VERB LIST : Toda!!!

WORD BUILDING

Complete

1) There was a _____ at the local bank yesterday. (ROB)

1) My mum has to deal _____ lots of difficult situations in her job.

2) Unfortunately, this building was badly damaged by _____. (VANDAL)

2) I don't get _____ very well with some people in my football team.

3) _____ means taking things that don't belong to you. (THIEF)

3) We have to put ____ with a lot of traffic noise in our house.

4) Ben told me how to do this maths problem, but the answer's still _____. (CORRECT)

4) Who do you hang _____ with after school?

5) I've tried to speak to our new neighbours, but they're a bit _____. (FRIEND)

5) I fell _____ with my sister yesterday – we had a big fight!

VERBS - Complete the chart

from lists A, B & 1 to 8

SPANISH	INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
decidir	decide		
decir	say		
		thought	thought
contar / relatar			told
		sold	sold

D GRAMMAR

1- Complete the text with words below. Careful! There are some extra words!!!

NOTE FOR THE TEACHER: These words may appear in this type of exercise. At least 10-12 exercises of this type are recommended before students attempt this task. >>>> are was were ▲ have to / has to / had to ▲ just yet already for since ▲ can, could, be able to ▲ has / have in present perfect ▲ who / where / which (in relative clauses) ▲ was, were, is, are in passive voice ▲ , will/won't ▲ would/wouldn't

would is ~~have~~ that will could who which
for since yet wouldn't already are was

Hi!

Here I am in New York. I have been here for two weeks now. I've been to many interesting places since I arrived. One of the most exciting places I've visited is the Statue of Liberty. It was built in 1886. The tour guide told us to see the statue. It is visited by nearly two million people each year! He also said that the statue is a present that France gave to the USA in 1876. There are two options to get to the top: you can climb up the stairs or you can use the lifts or 'elevators' as they are called in USA. I decided to use the stairs. I climbed up the 543 steps! Next time, I think I will take the lift! When I got to the top I was fascinated. The view was absolutely fabulous. If I could, I would visit it every year.

I still have some days to spend here in New York. If it doesn't rain tomorrow, I will go to the Empire State, which is another interesting place to visit and I haven't been there yet.

I'll write back soon and tell you about...



2- MIXED TENSES.

*Present Perfect Simple
*Past Continuous

*Simple Present
*Simple Past

*Present Continuous

- 1) Oh no!, the train has already left (LEAVE). We'll be late again!
- 2) I were helping my mother when my friends came to my house.
- 3) What kind of games were you playing (PLAY) when you were a small child ?
- 4) Does Katie wash (WASH) her hair everyday ? It looks fantastic.
- 5) Jane is hungry because she hasn't eaten (NOT EAT) anything yet.
- 6) George works in a greengrocer's. He is selling (SELL) all kinds of vegetables and fruit.
- 7) David isn't reading (NOT READ) the newspaper. He prefers watching news programmes.
- 8) I have been working (WORK) for this company for 4 years.
- 9) Look! Mrs. Morris is cooking (COOK) dinner now.
- 10) After Mary had cleaned (CLEAN) all the house, she sat down and drank some tea.

3- QUESTION MAKING. Make questions to the following answers.

1. No, I've **never** done any watersports. ?

2. Yes, she normally starts **at 8.30 am.** ?

3. We're going to fly to the **US.** It's really exciting! ?

4. _____ ?
I was watching TV with my family when you phoned.

5. _____ ?
I bought my watch in Rome

6. _____ ?
We have P.E on Mondays and Thursdays.

7. _____ ?
Right now, my mum is cooking.

8. _____ ?
Yes, it was great. The party was wonderful.

9. _____ ?
No, he didn't. He didn't pass the exam.

10. _____ ?
They speak three languages.

4 - SENTENCE TRANSFORMATIONS. Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first.

STUDY Present Passive p. 96 Past Passive p.96 Have sth Done p. 98

1. They produce these cars in Germany. **ARE**
These _____.
2. These paintings are seen by thousands of people every year. **OF**
_____ these paintins every year.
3. Many art critics criticize this kind of painting. **BY**
This kind of painting _____.
4. The colourful paintigs shocked the viewers. **BY**
The viewers _____.
5. They didn't create thiese sculptures in Italy. **NOT**
These sculptures _____ in Italy.
6. "The Scream" was painted by Munch. **PAINTED**
Munch _____
7. Charles doesn't clean the house himself. **HAS**
Charles _____
8. Dad doesn't wash his car himself. **CAR**
Dad _____.
9. Every Saturday one boy delivers some pizza to our house. **PIZZA**
Every Saturday we _____
10. My mum made my lunch last Monday. **MADE**
I _____

5- SECOND CONDITIONAL - Complete with the correct form of the verbs in brackets

- 1- If a person asked you for money in the street, _____ you _____ it to them? (GIVE)
- 2- If my best friend _____ to borrow some money, I wouldn't say no. (WANT)
- 3- What would you do if you _____ some money in the street? (FIND)
- 4- If I _____ three languages, I'd get a job abroad. (SPEAK)
- 5- If you _____ a lion, would you take it for walks every day? (HAVE)

6- RELATIVE CLAUSES - Complete with the most suitable word.

- 1 Do you know a shop in town sells magazines?
- 2 The house..... we live in is 50 years old.
- 3 My sister has a friend..... plays in a band.
- 4 Which is the house is for sale?
- 5 What's the name of the sports teacher..... has just come to our school?
- 6 This is the park we play tennis.
- 7 Jackson's is a great shop in town sells sports equipment.
- 8 We don't know the family have just moved in next door.
- 9 That's the man..... lives next door
- 10 Here is the office..... my dad works.



E WRITING

Write a short story for a competition in an English language magazine.

Use the following title:

Write a short story including an anecdote.
Write about it using the following title:
"A BEAUTIFUL SURPRISE"

ABOUT 150 - 180 WORDS

STUDY THIS ➔

NOTE FOR THE TEACHER:

NOTE FOR THE TEACHER: A minimum of at least 8 exercises writing pieces must be done this term before students can attempt the task in the test.

Teachers should:

- « teach the exercise of brainstorming ideas and noting them down before they start writing.
- « Teach the technique of process writing and insist on students going through all its steps.
- A) Brainstorming** ideas and organising them into paragraphs.
- B) Students write 1st draft.**
- C) Students edit 1st draft** (cross out, change words, check and correct grammar, spelling, add new ideas etc.)
- D) Students produce clean copy** and give it to the teacher for her to check



When teachers collect the final clean copy for checking, they should also collect the edited 1st draft so as to check that students have gone through all the necessary steps of process writing.

3rd YEAR Term 3

Write a short story

PARAGRAPH 1: BEFORE THE MAIN EVENT

Introduction:

- a) When? where? Who?
- b) What was the weather like?
- c) What were you/ the other people doing before the main event?

PARAGRAPH 2: MAIN EVENT

Description of the event:

- d) What happened first?
- e) What happened next?
- f) How did it happen?

PARAGRAPH 3: CONCLUSION

The end:

- g) how did everything end?
- h) how did you/ the people feel?

Have you used a variety of language in all 3 paragraphs?

- i) express existence (there was/there were)
- j) express comparison: using comparatives and superlatives, (not) as..as
- k) use past simple and past continuous tenses
- l) use linking words: at first, then, after that, suddenly, finally, etc.

