

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

It started (start) to rain while we were having (have) a picnic.

- I _____ (not answer) the phone because I _____ (have) dinner.
- _____ (you / see) anything strange while you _____ (walk) by the river?
- I _____ (wake) you up because you _____ (talk) in your sleep.
- What _____ (Katrin / wear) when you _____ (see) her yesterday?
- While she _____ (write) an email, the computer _____ (stop) working.

6 Write sentences using the past continuous or past simple form of the verbs.

While / I get / a glass of water / the cat / eat / my lunch.

While I was getting a glass of water, the cat ate my lunch.

- My pet hamster / hide / in my suitcase / while / I pack / it.

- He crash / into another car / because / he talk / on his mobile phone.

- Who drive / when / they have / the accident?

- Where you sit / when / you see / the spaceship?

- We dance / at the party / when / we hear / a terrible crash.

7 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Julie I (1) _____ (join) an online gym last year.

Mark Really? Why (2) _____ you _____ (join) it?

Julie I (3) _____ (not have) time to go to the gym last summer. A friend (4) _____ me about the online gym and I decided to try it. First, I (5) _____ (answer) some questions about my height, weight and age. Then a virtual trainer (6) _____ (choose) an exercise programme for me.

Mark (7) _____ you _____ (get) fit?

Julie Of course I did. But there were some problems.

Mark What kind of problems?

Julie When I (8) _____ (do) exercises, it was often hard to see the screen. Once, when I (9) _____ (lie) on the floor, my cat (10) _____ (jump) on my face!

UPGRADE

05 Complete with only one word. Then listen and check your answers.

Yesterday was an unusual day.

[1] _____ I arrived home from school, I saw my sister in the living room. She [2] _____ downloading music from the Internet and our cat was [3] _____ at her. I said hello but she [4] _____ hear me, so I went directly to my bedroom. I [5] _____ plugging in a memory stick when I heard an explosion downstairs [6] _____ the lights went out. What was [7] _____? I went to the living room quickly thinking about my sister and [8] _____ I got there, I couldn't believe my eyes. Her mobile phone was on the television but it was on fire. My sister was [9] _____ it and something went wrong. Perhaps the battery ...



Dictation

06 Listen and write in your folder.

Grammar 2

► for and since

1 Choose the correct words.

I've known him for / since two years.

1. She's been here for / since four o'clock.
2. Gloria hasn't played tennis for / since March.
3. I haven't seen Georgia for / since years.
4. I've lived in Portland for / since I was born.
5. I've been at home for / since a week.
6. We've been friends for / since we were children.
7. Ted's father has taught at this school for / since he was 29.

2 Order the words to make sentences.

here / Monday / has / Jane / since / been .

Jane has been here since Monday.

1. 2010 / has / in a bookshop / My sister / since / worked .

2. since / haven't / the fire / been / They / at school .

3. him / for / known / ages / I've .

4. three / had / years / Anna / a motorcycle / for / has .

5. eaten / since / She / with Harry / that awful meal / hasn't .

6. Alice / since / been / married / has / August 10th .

3 Write questions with *How long ...?* Then answer using *for* or *since*.

you / live in Granada ? (two years)

How long have you lived in Granada?

I've lived in Granada for two years.

1. she / work for that charity? (2008)

2. that restaurant / be open? (two weeks)

3. you / have that laptop? (March)

4. they / know each other? (they were two)

5. Luis / wear glasses? (two years)

4 Complete the email with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets. Choose *for* or *since*.

New message ⏮ ⏪ ⏩ ⏭

Recipients: Juliet CC CCO

From: John

Hi Juliet,

I'm sorry I haven't written (not write) to you for / since a long time. I (1) _____ (be) very busy for / since the beginning of term. I (2) _____ (join) the lacrosse team and we (3) _____ (have) five difficult matches so far. Unfortunately, I (4) _____ (not play) tennis for / since November as I (5) _____ (not have) enough time. I (6) _____ (not see) Thomas for / since a very long time, in fact for / since he moved to Oxford. (7) _____ you _____ (hear) from him? I joined the drama club at school and I (8) _____ (make) some really good new friends. We (9) _____ (write) a short play together and we are planning to put it on stage before the summer holidays. You must come and see it.

Bye for now,
John



Send



Reading 1 Famous heroes and heroines

1 Read the text and match the paragraphs A-D with the headings 1-4.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 King's famous speech | ☐ |
| 2 The end in Memphis | ☐ |
| 3 The Montgomery bus boycott | ☐ |
| 4 Blacks and whites couldn't mix | ☐ |



Dr Martin Luther King

- A In the United States today, black and white Americans have the same rights. But when Martin Luther King was growing up, there was 'segregation' in the southern states of America. There were separate schools, parks, restaurants, and even toilets for blacks and whites. King became the leader of the Civil Rights Movement, and worked all his life to get equality for black Americans.
- B King was born in Atlanta, Georgia on 15th January 1929. He was an excellent student and went to college at 15. He was very interested in theology. He became a pastor, like his father, and went to work in a church in Montgomery, Alabama. In those days, there was segregation on the buses in Alabama. The seats at the front of the bus were for whites only. And when buses got full, black people had to give their seats to whites. In 1955, the police arrested Rosa Parks, a black woman, because she refused to give her seat to a white person. The black community got angry and chose King as their leader in a 'boycott' of the buses. They refused to use

the buses until the government stopped segregation on them. The bus companies were losing money and after 382 days, the government stopped segregation on buses all over the USA. It was King's first victory for the Civil Rights Movement and soon everyone in the United States knew his name.

- C Martin Luther King was a pacifist. From 1957 to 1968, he organized non-violent protests all around the United States. White people attacked him and the police arrested him, but that didn't stop him. In 1963, a crowd of 250,000 people met in Washington DC to hear King's 'I have a dream ...' speech. It became one of the most famous speeches in history. In 1964, when he was 35, he became the youngest person to win the Nobel Peace Prize.
- D On 4th April 1968, King was standing on the balcony of a hotel in Memphis, Tennessee, when James Earl Ray, a white man, assassinated him. America remembers Martin Luther King's birthday every year with a holiday on the third Monday in January.

2 Read the text again. Choose T (true), F (false) or NM (not mentioned).

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1 King didn't want black children to go to school with white children. | T / F / NM |
| 2 Rosa Parks wanted to stay in her seat on the bus. | T / F / NM |
| 3 She didn't stand up because she was very tired. | T / F / NM |
| 4 King was the leader of the Montgomery bus boycott. | T / F / NM |
| 5 The Montgomery bus boycott did not work. | T / F / NM |
| 6 Martin Luther King was against violence. | T / F / NM |
| 7 His most famous speech was 'We need to dream'. | T / F / NM |
| 8 King died peacefully in his bed. | T / F / NM |

3 Find the words 1-8 in the text and match them with the definitions a-h.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| 1 segregation | ☐ | 5 pacifist | ☐ |
| 2 pastor | ☐ | 6 attack | ☐ |
| 3 arrest | ☐ | 7 speech | ☐ |
| 4 boycott | ☐ | 8 protest | ☐ |

- a) a formal talk to a group of people
b) a person who works for the church
c) demonstration
d) keeping groups of people separate
e) somebody who believes that violence is always bad
f) take for questioning at a police station
g) try to hurt
h) when people get together and stop using/ buying something