

Grammar 1

past simple and past continuous; used to and would

1 Complete the sentences with the past simple and past continuous of the verbs.

- 1 She _____ an argument with her sister when I _____ round to visit. (have, go)
- 2 I _____ some photos of the contestants as they _____ ready for the parade. (take, get)
- 3 The sun _____ and lots of people _____ in the park. (shine, walk)
- 4 I _____ to a few people in the queue while we _____ to be served. (chat, wait)
- 5 What _____ when you _____ them the news? (they / say, tell)

2 Complete the sentences with *used to* or *would*. Where two options are possible, write them both.

- 1 We _____ often act out mini-plays of the stories we read at my primary school.
- 2 People really _____ believe in that old legend.
- 3 The man in my local shop _____ say 'If you need to ask the price, you can't afford it'.
- 4 We _____ know lots of people around here, but they've all moved away.
- 5 I _____ love that TV series.
- 6 We _____ spend the whole afternoon watching the festivities in town.

3 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs. Use *used to* and *would* where possible. Several answers are possible in some cases.

When scientists ¹ _____ (discover) Pompeii in the 16th century, they ² _____ (learn) plenty of new things about how people ³ _____ (live) thousands of years ago. For example, when the volcano ⁴ _____ (erupt), people ⁵ _____ (carry out) their usual daily activities. Several ⁶ _____ (have) a haircut while others ⁷ _____ (buy) food from the local shops.

We know for sure that lots of people ⁸ _____ (meet) regularly in the forum to chat because that is where they ⁹ _____ (find) the most people. They also ¹⁰ _____ (enjoy) communal baths in hot water and this was a place where people ¹¹ _____ (stay) for hours and discuss business and politics.

Listening

predicting content; complete the sentences

1 Read the Exam Reminder. Why should you read the completed text at the end?

Exam REMINDER

Predicting content

- Read the gapped sentences and underline the key words. Remember that they are usually just before or just after the gaps.
- Think about what kind of word you need to put in the gap, e.g. a verb, noun, article, adjective, a date or a name.
- Listen carefully and then write your answers.
- Don't forget to read the text again with your answers in place to check it makes sense.

2 2.1 Listen and complete the Exam Task.

Exam TASK

Complete the sentences

You will hear part of a podcast about a film festival.

For questions 1–10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

The speaker says it can be a

(1) _____ for new directors to get their films shown at film festivals like Venice.

The ÉCU is the European (2) _____ film festival.

It is held in Paris in (3) _____.

It lasts (4) _____ days and has been running since 2006.

It gives filmmakers the chance to exchange ideas and to get (5) _____ from an audience that really loves cinema.

The festival wants film directors to be creative and (6) _____ with form and content.

The directors are not judged on their age or (7) _____.

Seven out of the fourteen categories are open to (8) _____ filmmakers.

The judges give awards to films with new subjects or using unusual (9) _____.

The ÉCU-On-The-Road is an annual tour that gives successful films access to a (10) _____ audience through partnerships and mini-festivals.