

# 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 <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) Pompei in the 16th century, they <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) plenty of new things about how people <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (live) thousands of years ago. For example, when the volcano <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (erupt), people <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (carry out) their usual daily activities. Several <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a haircut while others <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) food from the local shops. We know for sure that lots of people <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) regularly in the forum to chat because that is where they <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (find) the most people. They also <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) communal baths in hot water and this was a place where people <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (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.