

I. VOCABULARY

A) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use one word twice.

ask have listen plan start take try

- 1 I'm never bored. I always _____ new things.
- 2 Greta usually _____ carefully to other people.
- 3 Jen and Bill try to _____ time off twice a year.
- 4 When you make a mistake, you can _____ again.
- 5 Sofia _____ her time well. She's very organised.
- 6 I think it's a good idea to _____ clear goals.
- 7 Many successful people _____ a lot of questions.
- 8 Luis _____ care of himself. He runs every day.

B) Cross out the wrong word or phrase in each group.

- 1 check a question / my messages / my email
- 2 get up / ready / friends
- 3 have a coffee / home / dinner
- 4 play cards / TV / video games
- 5 spend money / a taxi / time online

C) Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There is one extra word.

afraid angry bored excited nervous relaxed stressed surprised worried

- 1 Su is _____ when she has to meet new people.
- 2 Ken was _____ by the film so he fell asleep.
- 3 Everyone was very _____ to see snow in May.
- 4 I'm giving a speech later, so I feel _____ now.
- 5 Sara's sister is very ill. She's _____ about her.
- 6 He's really _____ because he's won £500!
- 7 I don't like flying. In fact, I'm _____ of it.
- 8 Sam had a bath, and now she's feeling _____.

D) Put the events in order from the oldest (1) to the most recent (7).

- a ____ In 2015, she went to Paris to study cooking.
- b ____ Last week, her restaurant won a special prize.
- c ____ She started working at a café when she was 20.

- d ____ She opened her own restaurant one year ago.
 e ____ She took a cookery course when she was at school.
 f ____ She cooked food at the café from 2009 to 2014.
 g ____ When she was five, Jane decided to be a chef.

II. GRAMMAR

A) Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- 1 are / how / old / you
 _____ ?
 2 do / work / where / they
 _____ ?
 3 does / he / here / live
 _____ ?
 4 is / teacher / who / your
 _____ ?
 5 do / know / Peter / you
 _____ ?
 6 how / is / long / the film
 _____ ?

B) Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Tom _____ (work) at home these days.
 2 She _____ (eat) eggs for breakfast every day.
 3 They _____ (play) in the park at the moment.
 4 Dave usually _____ (go) to bed at 11 p.m.

C) Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 We _____ them when they _____ our names loudly. (hear / shout)
 2 I _____ really angry when _____ my phone. (be / drop)
 3 The children _____ together and then _____ lunch. (play / eat)
 4 The students _____ hard and _____ the exam. (study / pass)
 5 She _____ her family when she _____ on holiday. (miss / go)

D) Choose the correct quantifier.

- 1 Can I have *a bit of / any / a few* bread, please?
 2 Please put *a few / any / some* more salt in the soup.
 3 You need to add *a / a few / a little* butter to the recipe.
 4 I like *a / lots of / a few* cheese on Pizza!

5 He never has *a few / little / any* sugar in his coffee.

III. READING

A) Read the article about stories from the past. Choose the correct alternatives.

Stories from the past

Stories are very important to us. We all love stories. Today, we tell stories in books, music, photos, art and films, but in the past we told stories in a different way. This article looks at four ways of telling stories that are older than books!

Fables: a spoken story

Long before we wrote stories on paper and in books, people told each other stories and they remembered the stories. The stories were called fables and were popular in Greece a long time ago. Fables were traditional stories that taught lessons about things people should do. They helped people live good lives. People listened to the stories and learnt lessons from other people's **mistakes**. One of the most famous storytellers was called Aesop. People still read and tell his stories today.

Hula: a dance story

The people who lived in Hawaii a long time ago did not write. They danced to share their stories. The dance was called 'hula' and was usually performed by men. People played drums and the men danced hula and chanted. The dancers wore dark green clothes made from plants and trees. The hula stories were **special** because they told the history of the Hawaiian people.

Griots: a song story

In West Africa, there are special storytellers called 'griots'. A griot tells the story of their village. Griots have very good memories. They remember the name of everyone who lives and dies in the village. They sing their stories to music and they play a kora. A kora is **similar** to a guitar. It takes many years to become a griot. This is because a griot has to learn a lot of information.

Cave art: a painted story

People told stories to one another before we spoke languages! In Spain, there are **ancient** paintings on the walls of caves. These paintings are 60,000 years old! We don't know the meaning of these cave paintings, but many of them show animals. Some people believe that a long time ago the paintings helped people to share important information with one another. These **cave** paintings could be the oldest stories in the world!

- 1 A long time ago fables *were/weren't* written in books.
- 2 *Men/Women* usually danced the hula.
- 3 The dancers *chanted/played* drums.
- 4 A griot *has to/doesn't have to* learn how to play a kora.
- 5 *A few/A lot of* the paintings show animals.

IV. WRITING

A) You are going to write a blog post about a good or bad day. It can be real or imaginary. (130 words)

V. LISTENING

A) Listen to a chef talking about traditional English food. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 You usually eat beef pasties with a knife and fork. ____
- 2 Pasties are popular in the winter. ____
- 3 You can only buy pasties in bakeries. ____
- 4 The speaker's grandmother made him bubble and squeak when he was young. ____
- 5 You make bubble and squeak with fresh meat and vegetables. ____