

UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE SCHOOL - ADULTS 3

GRAMMAR



1 Complete the questions with a question word

- a. _____ kind of sports do you like?
- b. _____ is Dan's last day at work?
- c. _____ is the post office?
- d. _____ many cousins do you have?
- e. _____ have you got a clock in your hand?

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

- a. He _____ (study) in Argentina at the moment.
- b. My sister _____ (not/get up) before nine o'clock every day.
- c. We _____ (play) a lot of tennis this month.
- d. What _____ (you/do) right now?
- e. Can you help me? I _____ (not/understand) this word

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

- a. You _____ (sleep) when I got home.
- b. Phil _____ (meet) Ali when he was working in Paris.
- c. We _____ (sit) and listened to music all night.
- d. What _____ (you/do) when I called?
- e. I _____ (not/enjoy) the film we saw last night.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- a. We _____ (watch) TV when the power went off.
- b. The children _____ (make) a lot of noise while they were playing.
- c. My phone _____ (start) ringing the moment I got home.
- d. She _____ (walk) home from work when she fell.
- e. Jun didn't answer his phone because he _____ (drive).

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5 Choose the correct option (a, b or c) to complete the sentences.

- a. Ellie invited us for dinner but we ___ go.
a- have to b- don't have to c- has
- b. You ___ take those books from the library. They need to stay here.
a- have to b- don't have to c- can't
- c. I ___ work tomorrow so I'm happy to do the shopping.
a- has to b- don't have to c- have to
- d. My brother ___ move to Dublin for work
a- have to b- don't have to c- has to
- e. ___ go anywhere tomorrow?
a- Do you has b- Do you have to c- Have you to

6 Complete the sentences with the correct present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- a. I _____ (never/go) on a plane.
- b. _____ (you/read) this book yet?
- c. _____ Maryam _____ (study) at college?
- d. We _____ (just/meet) your sister.
- e. We _____ (not/have) this meal before.
- f. I _____ (already/see) this film.
- g. Which of these films _____ (you/watch)?

7 Complete the sentences with the correct past participle form of the verbs:

drive eat give ride write

- a. She's never _____ a sports car.
- b. We've _____ her some nice gifts.
- c. Have you _____ at the new café on Park Road?
- d. I've never _____ a horse.
- e. She's _____ two books about politics.

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VOCABULARY



1 Complete the sentences with words that describe feelings.

- a. I feel p _ _ _ _ _ e about the future. It looks good.
- b. I get quite l _ _ _ _ y when my wife travels for work.
- c. We were u _ _ _ _ y when we heard our favourite restaurant had closed.
- d. She feels s _ _ _ _ _ d when her manager gives her a lot of work to do.
- e. Do you feel c _ _ _ _ _ t about the job interview?
- f. I don't like films that make me feel a _ _ _ _ d.

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are three words you do not need.

career develop industry interview job
offered pay signed

- a. I've got a new job. I just _ _ _ _ _ the contract.
- b. He has another _ _ _ _ _ for a job as a cleaner later.
- c. As a tour guide, it was my _ _ _ _ _ to show people around the city.
- d. I hope I have a long _ _ _ _ _ as a dancer.
- e. I'm trying to _ _ _ _ _ my online business.

3 Choose the correct option (a, b or c) to complete the sentences.

- a. I _ _ _ to learn interesting facts in my science lessons.
a- discover b- describe c- expect
- b. We need to _ _ _ a new email system.
a- search b- develop c- discover
- c. I don't understand. Can you _ _ _ what you mean?
a- explain b- plan c- decide
- d. Let's _ _ _ the next steps of our project.
a- discover b- expect c- plan
- e. Can you help me _ _ _ a colleague's address online?
a- search for b- develop c- decide



1 Listen to a news item about an unusual job. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- a. Will is a **tea taster** / **tour guide**.
- b. He's in **China** / **India** right now.
- c. He travels to **four** / **forty** different countries each year.
- d. Will's job is to help his company **buy** / **grow** tea.
- e. His work days are **short** / **long** when he travels.
- f. He works **six days a week** / **every day** when he travels.
- g. He **enjoys** / **doesn't enjoy** drinking a lot of tea

2 Listen to a woman talking about a job interview. Choose the correct answers, A, B or C

- a. Why did the woman need a new job?
 - A Her university course was ending.
 - B She was moving to a new city.
 - C Her manager was leaving her company.
- b. What does the woman say about waiting for the interview?
 - A She left and came back later.
 - B She was not comfortable.
 - C She used the time to prepare.
- c. What does the woman say about the people at the interview?
 - A She didn't understand why one person was there.
 - B They all asked her questions about her experience.
 - C They made her feel relaxed during the interview.
- d. What does the woman say about the company questions?
 - A She didn't give the right answers.
 - B The manager only asked a few of them.
 - C The manager was positive about her answers.
- e. What does the woman say happened after the interview?
 - A She took the job.
 - B She asked for more pay.
 - C She waited for another job offer.



1 Read the text about breaking. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?
The writer believes that ...

- a. breakers are the same as other athletes. T / F
- b. breakers train differently to other athletes. T / F
- c. the sport tries to be fair. T / F
- d. breaking only interests young people. T / F
- e. breaking is an art, not a sport. T / F

Breaking: An Art or a Sport?

When we think of breaking (or breakdancing), the first thing that we think of is young men and women dancing in city parks. They move their bodies to music, watching and encouraging each other. They move fast, stand on their hands and even turn around on their heads. It's an art – but is it also a sport?

To many people, it is a sport and that's why the IOC (the International Olympic Committee) have added it to the Olympic Games programme for 2024. The dancers are called breakers. To dance well, breakers need to be strong, but they also need to move quickly and easily. They use everything – from their feet to their backs to their elbows to their heads and shoulders. This is no different to athletes who do judo, karate, athletics, gymnastics, etc.

So, breakers aren't just dancers. They're also athletes. They practise for several hours a day every day of the week. They dance, but they also do other types of gym exercises to become strong, just like swimmers or surfers. They have to eat the right foods to stay healthy, too. Sports scientists are studying the activity to find out more about it.

In a breaking competition there are rules. Three or five people (judges) watch each dance (usually at least three) and give it a score. They look for things like how well the breaker moves and how different the dance is to other dances. One problem is that judges use their opinions to score the dances, and they don't always agree, but the rules make it as fair as possible. This is the same as some other Olympic sports – ice dancing for example.

I understand why breaking is in the Olympics. It's hard work, just like any sport, and it's fun. But most importantly, it gets the attention of all kinds of young people, as well as older people like myself. It's an art, but it's also a sport for everyone to do and watch in the 21st century.