

In the mornings (11) ..... had breakfast in the garden. It was full of flowers. There were ducks and hens in the garden. (12) ..... played with the ducks and the hen. (13) ..... were very lovely. It was a very beautiful holiday. I am waiting for the next visit to (14) ..... parents impatiently.

**Exercise 14. Read the text, and then fill in the blanks with the correct words.**

**Use the words in the box.**

|           |        |       |       |       |
|-----------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| from      | called | plane | won't | takes |
| expensive | will   | ready | fly   | than  |

It is a computer drawing of the (1) ..... of the future. British engineers and scientists have published plans for a new hypersonic plane (2) ..... the A2. It will be very fast. At the moment, a flight from London in the UK to Sydney in Australia (3) ..... about twenty-one hours but with the A2 the same flight will take about four hours.

The flight will (4) ..... at 4,5000 kilometres per hour and will fly at an altitude of over 10,000 metres.

It will carry 300 passengers but it (5) ..... have any windows because scientists haven't found glass that is strong enough. It (6) ..... be better for the environment (7) ..... other planes because the engines won't produce gases that cause pollution.

In the future, will people travel (8) ..... London to Australia for the Weekend? - It's possible! But how much will a ticket cost? The planners say that it won't be very (9) ..... about £2,000. The A2 will be (10) ..... for its first flight in 2020.

**Exercise 15. Read the passage and answer the questions given.**

It takes you about 16 hours to travel from New York to Beijing. Beside, you also have to wait at the airport, and sometimes you have to transfer onto a different airplane. If you add all of that extra time, the trip will take at least 20 hours. But in the future, this trip might only take 2 hours.

Nowadays, a private company is developing something called ET3 which stands for "evacuated tube transport technology". Here is how it works. A tube goes all way from New York to Beijing. The tube is only a few meters wide. Capsules use move through the tube. Six people can sit in one capsule. The capsules use electricity instead of gasoline. The capsules can travel about 6.500 kilometers per





hour. That is much faster than airplane – most modern airplanes usually only fly at about 800 kilometers per hour.

So how is this possible? How can these capsules travel so fast? The answer is that there is no air inside the tube. When airplanes fly, they have to move through the air. The air slows the airplanes down. Because there is no air in the ET3 tubes, the capsules are able to move at a very high speed. Besides, the capsules are quite light. They only weigh 183 kilograms.

It is exciting to think of how ET3 will change in the future. Maybe someday, you will be able to have lunch in New York and dinner in Beijing.

1. How long will it take to travel from New York to Beijing if you travel by ET3?

.....

2. What does ET3 stand for?

.....

3. What does ET3 use to make engine?

.....

4. How far does the most modern airplane usually fly in one hour?

.....

5. Why does ET3 can travel that fast?

.....

**Exercise 16. Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the word in brackets.**

1. Harry is one of my friends. (mine)

.....

2. That idea was theirs. (their)

.....

3. This house belongs to us. (ours)

.....

4. This is my pencil, but where's the one that belongs to you? (yours)

.....

5. She is talking to one of her neighbors. (hers)

.....



6. The red car is his. (his)

.....

7. Do they own that house? (theirs)

.....

8. That cup is yours. (your)

.....

**Exercise 17. Make sentences using the words and phrases given.**

1. traffic/ a nightmare/ visitors/ Viet Nam/ the first time.

.....

2. There/ transport rules/ but/ many people/ not seem/ really interested/ follow/ them.

.....

3. Three or four people/ one motorbike/ a common sight/ particularly/ young people.

.....

4. The traffic/ worst/ rush hours/ when/ everyone/ try/ get to work/ get home quickly.

.....

5. Some people/ ride/ motorbikes/ the pavements/ rather than/ waiting/ a traffic jam.

.....

6. Pedestrians/ get injured/ hit easily/ when/ they/ walk/ the pavements/ cross the roads/ such times.

.....

7. Road users/ very impatient/ quite aggressive/ constantly using their horns/ even shouting/ others.

.....

8. Some people/ install/ air horn/ their motorbikes/ this/ really annoying/ other people/ sometimes/ it/ cause/ accidents.

.....

9. Another problem/ the increase/ the number/ cars/ the road.

.....

10. More people/ own/ private cars/ it/ make/ the problem/ the traffic jams/ worse.

.....

