Vocabulary

Shops & services

1 Match the two columns to form complete sentences.

1	You can buy only fish at the	a	florist's.
2	You can buy flowers at the	b	post office.
3	You can buy teddy bears at the	c	restaurant.
4	You buy stamps at the	d	butcher's.
5	You can buy only meat at the	e	fishmonger's.
6	You can buy cakes and bread rolls at the	f	bank.
7	You can buy newspapers and magazines at the	g	toy shop.
8	You can have dinner at a	h	baker's.
9	You can borrow a book from a	i	newsagent's.
10	You can keep your money in the	j	library.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Signs

2 a Choose the correct item.

b Now write where you would the signs (1-5). The first letter has been given.

1 p_ _ _
2 l_ _ _ _ _ _
3 s_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
4 h_ _ _ _ _ _ _
5 b_ _ _ _ _ _ _

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 Complete the sentences. Use: *Metro*, *stop*, *station (x3)*, *airport*.

1 You can see cruise ships and yachts at a(n) _____ .
2 There are fire engines at a fire _____ .
3 You can find underground trains at the _____ .
4 You can buy fuel for your car or motorbike at a petrol _____ .
5 There are planes and helicopters at the _____ .
6 You can get on and get off a bus at a bus _____ .
7 You can get an express train at the train _____ .

4 Choose the correct item.

Neil: You're really late today.
Tom: I know. I usually commute to work **1) in/by** train but I arrived **2) at/in** the train station late so I **3) lost/missed** the train.
Neil: I see. What did you do?
Tom: I decided to try the bus.
Neil: But buses can be so slow!
Tom: Yes, I know, and they can be even slower if you **4) get/go** on the wrong one!
Neil: Oh, no! So, what happened next?
Tom: I got off the bus, and I decided to **5) drive/take** a taxi.
Neil: Good thinking!
Tom: But my story gets worse because now I've just discovered I don't have my wallet.
Neil: When did you **6) lose/miss** it?
Tom: I don't know. Maybe while I was **7) in/on** the bus or **8) in/on** the taxi.
Neil: Maybe next time you should try going to work **9) on/by** foot!
Tom: Maybe you're right!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Natural disasters

5 Complete the sentences. Use: *flood*, *tsunami*, *tornado*, *fire*, *earthquake*.

1 A terrible forest _____ burned a lot of trees.
2 The _____ made buildings shake for a few seconds.
3 The huge waves from the _____ created a lot of destruction to coastal areas.
4 Heavy rain created a big _____, and some cars were underwater.
5 The strong winds moving in a circle created a(n) _____ .

Materials

6 Match the materials (1-8) to the pictures (A-H).

1 [ ] brick
2 [ ] stone
3 [ ] plastic
4 [ ] glass
5 [ ] steel
6 [ ] wood
7 [ ] marble
8 [ ] bronze

A

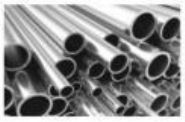
B

C

D

E

F

G 

H

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Collocations

7 Match the words in columns A and B to form collocations.

A	B
1 ☐ department	a friendly
2 ☐ passenger	b attraction
3 ☐ environmentally	c ship
4 ☐ emergency	d store
5 ☐ tourist	e services

Grammar

Prepositions of movement

8 Write the correct preposition in each sentence. Use: *onto, across, to, over, into, through, along, out.*

1 I like to look out of the window when airplanes fly _____ mountains.
2 Look, the chemist's is in front of you. Just walk _____ the street.
3 Ian walked _____ the beach for an hour.
4 Paul waited on the street while Ann went _____ the library.
5 Heather travelled _____ the airport by train.
6 Everybody ran _____ of the shop because there was a fire.
7 A cat climbed _____ the roof of the school.
8 It was dark when the train went _____ the tunnel.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

10 Choose the correct item.

1 Dave isn't so careful **as/than** his brother.
2 Sue was **too/enough** scared to fly in a helicopter.
3 This café is usually less **busy/busier** than the one across the road.
4 This car isn't big **too/enough** for a family of eight.
5 Was the art gallery **as/more** crowded as the museum?

Adverbs

11 Find 10 adverbs in the sentences and write them in the correct column in the table below.

Frequency	Degree	Manner	Place	Time

1 Leo has never been here.
2 James always drives very slowly.
3 Our plane arrived really late.
4 The coach is leaving now.
5 After the tornado, Sue walked nervously outside.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

12 Complete the sentences with the adverb formed from the adjectives in brackets.

1 The boys were playing _____ **(quiet)** in their room.
2 Ben ran _____ **(quick)** into his room.
3 Mr Green works really _____ **(hard)**.
4 The students are singing _____ (**happy**) in the classroom.
5 Do you always wake up _____ **(early)**?

Question tags

14 Match the statements (1-10) to the question tags (a-j).

1	You were in Italy last summer,	a	didn't she?
2	Let's go to the beach,	b	isn't it?
3	You weren't on holiday,	c	hasn't she?
4	I'm on time for the tour,	d	weren't you?
5	That's the Tower of Pisa,	e	am I?
6	I'm not in the right place,	f	did she?
7	This isn't the post office,	g	were you?
8	She didn't take the express train,	h	shall we?
9	Diane has got the bus tickets,	i	is it?
10	Mary had lots of teddy bears when she was young,	j	aren't I?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Past perfect

15 Look at the verbs in bold. Change the ones that can be used in the past perfect.

1 I **finished** my tea before the train **arrived**.

_____

2 Louise **lost** her keys before she **got** on the bus.

_____

3 The library **closed** by the time we **got** there.

_____

4 Before they **went** to the cinema, they **ate** dinner at a restaurant.

_____

5 By the time the trip **ended**, I **took** lots of photos.

_____

6 The bus **left** before Bill **arrived** at the bus stop.

_____

7 I **was** on a cable car before my sister **rode** in one.

_____

8 My friend **saw** the pyramids before I **visited** them.

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading

16 Read the text and decide if the sentences below are *R* (right), *W* (wrong) or *DS* (doesn't say).

Niagara Falls

Niagara Falls is one of the most popular tourist attractions in the world. It attracts more than 30 million visitors every year.

You'll actually find three different falls here, two in the USA and one in Canada. The largest of the three is Horseshoe Falls in Canada, which is shaped like a horse's shoe. Bridal Veil Falls and the larger American Falls are in the USA.

It's easy to get a good view of the falls from the street but for those more adventurous people, there are three other exciting ways to see the falls. Tourists of all ages can take a spectacular helicopter tour over the falls or ride the Maid of the Mist boat cruise to see the falls from below. Adults and children over seven can get their hearts racing by ziplining over the falls.

Niagara Falls gets visitors all year but few in the winter when the weather can be quite cold. Most come in the summer when the nights feature coloured lights dancing over the Canadian and American falls.

1 Niagara Falls has more tourists than any other attraction. _____
2 The largest falls aren't in the USA. _____
3 Children cannot take the helicopter ride. _____
4 The helicopter ride is the most expensive way to see the falls. _____
5 Only local people visit the falls in the winter. _____
6 Most tourists don't visit the falls in the winter. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Listening

17 Listen and put the pictures (A-D) in the correct order (1-4).

A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

D ☐

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