

Simple past: *be*

1 Complete the text.

1 There was a cool festival in our town last week. All of my friends 2 _____ at it! 3 _____ lots of people on the streets, and everyone 4 _____ so happy. 5 _____ a lot of delicious food at the festival, but my friends and I didn't eat anything because we 6 _____ hungry. It was difficult to hear the music because it 7 _____ very loud, but we danced anyway!

Yes/No and *Wh*- questions

2 Order the words to make questions.

1 people / who / those / were ?

Who were those people?

2 were / with Stefan / yesterday / you ?

Were you with Stefan yesterday?

3 sister / why / here / was / your ?

Why was your sister here?

4 the gym / Hector / was / with you / at ?

Was Hector with you at the gym?

5 soccer game / was / a / on TV / there ?

Was there a soccer game on TV?

6 the park / there / any children / were / in ?

Were there any children in the park?

7 in / was / backpack / Martin's / what ?

What was in Martin's backpack?



Simple past regular and irregular verbs

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

hate have meet see
stay stop study

- 1 We didn't stay there last night. (-)
- 2 Yana and Petra _____ for the exam together. (-)
- 3 Everyone _____ outside of the bus station. (+)
- 4 Dad _____ the car suddenly! (+)
- 5 Amir _____ a good time. (-)
- 6 I _____ the movie. It was boring. (+)
- 7 We _____ our grandparents yesterday. (+)

Grammar round-up

4 Complete the dialogue with one to three words in each blank.

A: 1 Were you at the wildlife park yesterday, Tim?

B: 2 _____, Sue. It was amazing!

A: 3 _____ lots of cool animals?

B: Yes, 4 _____.

A: Were there 5 _____ crocodiles?

B: Yes, 6 _____ one!

A: Oh, I don't 7 _____ crocodiles. They're frightening.

B: No, I think the 8 _____ frightening animals are snakes.

A: Stop, Tim! I 9 _____ want to think about crocodiles or snakes.

B: OK, come on, Sue. Let's get 10 _____ lunch.

Describing animals

1 Complete the table with the words in the box.

ant bee crocodile dolphin goat
parrot penguin shark snake

Birds	Mammals	Reptiles
parrot		

Fish	Insects

2 Order the letters and write the body parts.

- Many mammals have (ruf) fur, which helps keep them warm.
- The main characteristics of birds are their (skabe) wings, wings and (streefah) feathers.
- Fish have (snif) gills which help them move and change direction in the water.
- Sharks have a lot of (hette) teeth, but they kill fewer than ten people a year.
- Goats have (shron) horns on their heads which can tell us how old they are.
- A turtle is a marine reptile with a (hells) shell on its back.

3 Complete the adjectives.

- Parrots are more colorful than the birds we see in our yard.
- Some snakes have spotted skin.
- Animals that live in the ocean are called marine animals.
- Any large animal can be dangerous, especially if it is frightened.
- Not all snakes are poisonous but the rattlesnake is!
- Tigers have strong fur.

Collocations: taking action

4 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- Can you help me visit/organize a surprise party for Joachim?
- When they build new roads, they have to protect/solve the habitats of wildlife.
- We never throw old clothes away. We always raise/donate them to charity.
- Can you help me solve/visit this puzzle? I can't do it.
- More young people want to donate/join wildlife organizations today.
- Every year, the school organizes a party and we pay five dollars a ticket. It's to raise/start money to help poor families.

5 Complete the text with the verbs in exercise 4.

Schools can do a lot to help 1 protect wildlife. They can 2 organize new clubs and invite students to 3 join them. Schools can 4 solve special events to help 5 raise money, or students can 6 visit zoos to learn about animals. Finally, schools can ask students and parents to 7 donate things to sell, and we can use the money to help wildlife. It's very important that we try to 8 start the problem of endangered species.