people gather at these festivals. It is hard to navigate these (3) _____ or know the best place to see the fireworks, so I recommend requesting a tour and having a local guide take you there and back to your hotel. The trains, the station nearest the event, and the streets will be crammed with people before and after the fireworks, so it's really easy to get (4) _____. However, you cannot experience a Japanese summer without seeing the fireworks. You can also enjoy the Japanese food culture by trying all the different street food they sell at the food (5) _____ at these festivals. The usual stands are for fried noodles, fried chicken, and takoyaki (fried batter balls with octopus in them). They're delicious!

II. Read the passage and write if the sentence is true (T) or false (F).

Cat and Mouse Game

Each game requires between seven and ten people. They stand in a circle, hold hands and raise their hands above their heads. Then they start singing the song. One person is chosen as the cat and another as the mouse. These two stand in the middle of the circle and lean against each other. When the others sing the last sentence, the mouse starts to run, and the cat must run after it. However, the cat must run in the same route and manner as the mouse. The cat wins the game when it catches the mouse. Then the two exchange roles. If the cat runs into the wrong hole, it will be dismissed from that round.

If it fails to catch the mouse in a certain period (usually from three to five minutes for kindergarten-age children), it will exchange its role with the mouse. The game will then continue.

1. _____ Each game requires six people.
2. _____The cat and the mouse stand in the middle of the circle and lean against each other.
3. _____ The cat must run in a different route than the mouse.
4. _____The cat wins the game when it stays away from the mouse.
5. _____If the cat runs into the wrong hole, it will be dismissed from that round.

D. WRITING

I. Combine each pair of sentences below to make a complete sentence.

1. I had a bad cold. I didn't go to school yesterday. **(Since)**

2. Peter was ill. He still went to school. **(although)**

3. You can read "Blue Eyes". You can watch it, too. **(or)**

II. Do as directed.

1. (Make a question for the underlined part.)

*The film lasted for **2 hours**.*

2. (Rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning.)

*What an expensive car! **(How)***

3. (Put the word in correct order to make a meaningful sentence.)

her / was / The / time / Christmas / last / day. / we / on / saw

LIVEWORKSHEETS