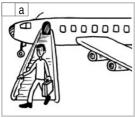
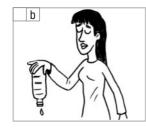
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## Vocabulary

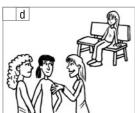
#### 1 Match the words and phrases to the pictures.

- 1. run out of
- 2. explore
- 3. feel lonely
- 4. set off
- 5. reach your destination
- 6. overcome an obstacle













## 2 Complete the sentences with the words below. Then tick () the sentences that are true for you.

on the way  $\bullet$  made my way  $\bullet$  on my own  $\bullet$  survive  $\bullet$  journey  $\bullet$  dream came true

- ..... 1. I don't like staying at home ......
- ..... 2. I'd like to go on an exciting ......
- ..... 3. I really wanted to travel to the USA. This summer, my .......
- ..... 4. I think I could ...... alone in the jungle for a number of weeks.
- ..... 5. I stopped at the newsagent ...... to school this morning.
- ..... 6. Yesterday, I ...... through a large crowd of people at the market in order to buy something.

3	Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple.
	Today, I <sup>1</sup>
4	Complete the questions. Use the Past Simple. Then answer the questions to make them true for you.
	1 you tea yesterday?
	2
	3. What your best friend you for your last birthday?
	4. How you to school this morning?
5	Complete the sentences with the correct form of <i>used to</i> and the verbs below.
	like ◆ walk ◆ play ◆ cook ◆ climb
	1. When I lived near school, I to school every day.
	2. I avocado, but now I love it!
	3. He mountains before his accident.
	4 your father professional football?
	5. I, but now I enjoy preparing all kinds of food.

Namo:	
Name	•

## Vocabulary

#### 1 Choose the correct verb.

- 1. take part / appear / make in an international competition
- 2. **perform** / **do** / **earn** a lot of money
- 3. make / do / have charity work
- 4. represent / appear / donate your country
- 5. earn / compose / save songs

#### 2 Complete the words in the questions below. Then match the questions to the answers.

1.	Who made a significant c	to the field of communication
	technology in the modern world?	

- 2. Which actor has d ... ... a lot of money to the UN's World Food Programme?
- 3. What famous British band a ...... on US television in 1964?
- 4. What organisation does a lot to try and save the e .....?

#### **Answers**

- ..... a. Friends of the Earth
- ..... b. Steve Jobs
- ..... c. Madonna
- ..... d. George Clooney
- ..... e. The Beatles

#### Grammar

#### 3 Choose the correct answer.

- 1. The team hasn't won an award yet / just / already.
- 2. Have your friends yet / already / since flown in a hot-air balloon?
- 3. We have ever / just / never been to an open-air concert before.
- 4. My cousin has been a singer for / since / already he was eight years old.
- 5. I haven't watched that DVD for / since / already a long time.
- 6. The band has ever / just / yet played their new song.

#### 4 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

#### 5 Complete the text with the verbs below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

	1
Name:	

## Vocabulary

1	The travellers below haven't got everything they need. Complete the sentences
	with the items below.

- 3. Jim can't find his shampoo. He's left all his ...... at home.
- 4. Robyn got lost while she was hiking. She didn't have a ...... with her.
- 5. Dave fell and hurt his knee. He needed a ...... but it was in the car.

### 2 A tour guide is talking to some tourists. Complete the sentences with the words below.

 $camera\ case \bullet \ suitcase \bullet \ money\ belt \bullet \ passport \bullet \ luggage\ allowance$ 

- 1. Bring no more than one ...... with you tomorrow. This is the ...... for the trip. We haven't got room on the bus for more than that.
- 2. Remember thieves like tourists. So keep your euros in a ....., not in a wallet. Put your ...... there, too.
- 3. Someone left a ...... on the bus yesterday. If you were taking photographs, it could be yours.

### 3 Complete the letter with the words below.

 $backpack \bullet insect \ repellent \bullet \ sleeping \ bag \bullet \ sunglasses \bullet \ tent$ 

Dear Mum and Dad,

Sue

Miss you!

W	rite a	about the people's plans with the words below. Use be going to.		
1.	I / hike / by myself			
2.	She	/ take / a painting course		
3.		/ not eat / any sweets		
4.		y / take / a tour		
Co	l	ete the sentences about the people in Exercise 4 with the phrases below and will.		
los	se we	eight • do something else instead • ask Kate to join me • take a yoga course instead		
1.	Act	ually, I think I		
2.	Perl	haps she		
3.	Не	probably		
4.	The	re are too many people. Perhaps they		
	-	ete the mini-dialogues with the verbs in brackets. Use <i>be going to</i> , <i>will</i> or essent Simple with future meaning.		
1.	A:	Are there any good restaurants in Glasgow?		
	B:	I don't know. I (look) in my guidebook.		
2.	A:			
	B:	I don't think so. It looks like it (rain).		
3.	<b>A:</b>			
	<b>B</b> :	We probably (not have) time to go shopping on this trip.		
4.	A:			
	В:	I don't think so. She (be) too busy studying for her exams.		
5.	<b>A:</b>	What time the tour (begin)?		
	B:	It (start) early – at 8.00.		

Name:

## Vocabulary

1 Where can you find these people? Look at the pictures and complete the words.



p ... ... s ... ... ...







a ... ... g ... ... ... ...





b ... ... a ... ...



f...... p........



### 2 Complete the sentences with the words below.

market • office block • railway station • hotel • car park • university • playground • airport • newsagent

- 1. John is studying art at ......
- 2. I buy all my vegetables at the ......
- 3. Many people work in that big ......
- 4. Do you buy your magazines at the ..... near your house?
- 5. About 20 aeroplanes arrive at this ...... every hour.
- 6. There's a huge ..... for children in the park.
- 7. Let's park our car in the ...... near the cinema.
- 8. The train is arriving at the central ..................... at 7.30 am.
- 9. Uncle Dan is staying at the new ...... for three nights.

CC	omplete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the First Conditional.
1.	If it (be) cold this weekend, we (not go) to the swimming pool.
2.	He (climb) up the Eiffel Tower if he (visit) Paris.
3.	I (take) a taxi if the bus (not come).
4.	Unless we (leave) now, we (not reach) the airport on time.
5.	The bus (arrive) soon unless there (be) a lot of traffic.
Со	mplete the second sentence so it means the same as the first. Use the Second Conditional.
1.	I want to take a picture of the fountain, but I haven't got my camera.
	I
2.	I think you should stay on the zebra crossing.
	If I you, I on the zebra crossing.
3.	I can't take the course because it's during school hours.
	If the course during school hours, I it.
4.	The guide speaks so softly that we can't hear him.
	We so softly.
5.	Daniel is too shy to ask you out.
	Daniel you out if he too shy.
Co	omplete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the First or Second Conditional.
1.	If you (go) to the swimming pool every day, you will improve your swimming.
2.	Tim (take) a course if he had the money.
3.	If they saw this playground, they (love) it.
4.	She (not enjoy) visiting this art gallery unless she likes modern art.
5.	If I (not have) my guidebook, I would ask for directions.
6.	We (meet) you at the nightclub if you want.
7.	I (wait) for the traffic light to change if I were you.
	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. <b>Co</b> 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

Name:	

## Vocabulary

1 Cross out the WRONG examples for each adjective. Then write these examples in the correct place.

These foods are usually ....

1. cooked: noodles • cola • fish

2. sour: lemons • yoghurt • salami

3. salty: cucumbers • crisps • anchovy

4. raw: strawberries • rice • cherries

5. sweet: vinegar • cake • ice cream

### 2 Complete the sentences with the adjectives below.

### 3 Complete the chart with words from Exercises 1 and 2.

Reason	Result
1. You didn't put enough sugar in the lemonade.	It is too
2. The peaches are not	They are as hard as a rock.
3. You haven't cooked the steak enough.	It's still
4. There is less	We sometimes eat peaches from
fruit in winter.	a tin.
5. His doctor told him to stop eating	Today he only eats
sweets.	food.

4	Complete	the sent	tences with	relative	pronouns
---	----------	----------	-------------	----------	----------

1.	The girl sits next to me always has salad for lunch.
2.	Can you recommend a restaurant they serve vegetarian food?
3.	Yesterday, I met someone father is a famous chef.
4.	Evening is the time our family eats its main meal.
5.	I liked the pizza we had in that restaurant.
6.	The cake you baked was delicious.
7.	My father is the person prepares most of our meals.
8.	We live in a neighbourhood there are many restaurants.

## **5** Complete the text with relative pronouns.

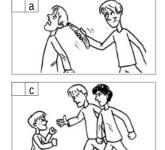
Unless you are one of those lucky people 1 family still
lives on a farm, you have probably never eaten fruit and vegetables straight from
the tree or the ground <sup>2</sup> they grow. Most of us can only
buy products <sup>3</sup> farmers grow on farms hundreds of
kilometres away. Metro Supermarket in Berlin is trying to change this. Metro has
installed a greenhouse 4 grows vegetables inside the
supermarket. The greenhouse, called Infarm, uses vertical farming techniques <sup>5.</sup>
allow people to grow food in small spaces. Vegetables
remain in the greenhouse from the time 6 they are planted
until they are ripe. There are no transport costs and the supermarket doesn't need a
special place to keep the produce. Many of Metro's customers are Berlin chefs <sup>7</sup> .
are looking for fresh vegetables for their menu. The chefs
like the greenhouse because they can see the place 8
vegetables come from. Many of them have never seen a vegetable 9.
is in its first 15 days, and this new experience has helped
them see food in a different way. Thanks to Infarm, Metro is no longer just a
supermarket, it's a place 10 ideas are born.

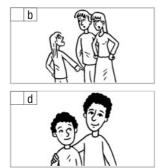
Name:	 	 	

## Vocabulary

#### 1 Match the sentences to the pictures. Pay attention to the words in bold.

- 1. Bob knows how to **stand up for himself**.
- 2. Billy is annoying his sister.
- 3. Howard has **forgiven** his brother.
- 4. Ellie is **having an argument** with her parents.





### 2 Choose the correct answer to show you understand the meanings of the words in bold.

- 1. You have to learn to **compromise**. You can't help people / get your own way all the time.
- 2. On Friday nights, I enjoy **hanging out** with friends. We usually do our homework / meet at a café.
- 3. Just **ignore** him. If you *stop talking to / shout at* him, he'll go away.
- 4. Why is she **making fun** of that boy? She needs to *study / apologise*.
- 5. Kathy **fell out with** Jane. They're not speaking / waiting for the doctor.
- 6. Jane has **betrayed** her friend by saying *nice / nasty* things about her.
- 7. You hurt her feelings when you invited / didn't invite her to your party.

#### 3 Complete the sentences with the words below. Then tick () the sentences that are true for you.

 $\textit{disagree} \bullet \textit{disappoint} \bullet \textit{trust} \bullet \textit{make friends} \bullet \textit{respect} \bullet \textit{accept}$ 

- ..... 1. I try not to ...... my friends.
- ..... 2. I always ..... older people.
- ..... 3. It's hard for me to ...... my parents' rules.
- ..... 4. I can ...... with someone even if they're different from me.
- ..... 5. I can't ...... someone until I know them well.
- ..... 6. If I ..... with someone, I usually just keep quiet.

4	Helen is having a party. Complete what she says to her friends with the verbs below.
	Use the affirmative or negative form of must, have to or need to. There may be more
	than one correct answer.

#### **5** Learn how to make friends at a new school. Choose the correct modals to complete the tips.

- 1. You **should** / **mustn't** / **shouldn't** talk to everyone you meet at first. You never know who will become a good friend.
- 2. You **must** / **mustn't** / **need to** try to be someone you're not. It's important for people to get to know the real you.
- 3. You **mustn't / should / don't have to** ask for help when you need it. It's a good way to make a new friend.
- 4. You **mustn't** / **shouldn't** / **have to** try to remember people's names. They sometimes get annoyed when you don't.
- 5. Remember, you **don't need to / mustn't / should** have 100 friends. It's enough to have two or three good friends.
- 6. You **shouldn't / mustn't / have to** be patient. It's OK not to make 10 friends on the first day at your new school.

#### **6** Write questions with the words in brackets and suitable modals.

I.	A:	(go home now)
	B:	Yes. I promised my mum to be home by 9.00.
2.	A:	(study for a test today)
	B:	Yes, I've got a maths test tomorrow.
3.	A:	(forgive Max)
	B:	I think so. He didn't mean to hurt your feelings.

lama:	
lame:	• • •

## **Vocabulary**

#### 1 Choose the correct answer.

- 1. There were no judges / witnesses to the murder.
- 2. Thieves broke into / identified our house last night while we were sleeping.
- 3. The driver **obeyed** / **broke** the law when he drove through a red light.
- 4. The jury committed the crime / found him guilty.
- 5. The witness identified / caused damage the thief. She remembered what he was wearing.
- 6. The burglar was sent to prison by the **hooligan** / **judge**.
- 7. The criminal was given a warning / witness by the police.
- 8. The police have found fingerprints at the scene of the crime / prison sentence.
- 9. During the **riot** / **trial**, the lawyer showed some surprising evidence.
- 10. The accused was very happy when he was found **innocent** / **guilty** of the crime.

#### 2 Complete the text with the words below.

committed crimes • damage wa	as caused • hooligans • prison sentences • riot
Yesterday, there was a 1	on Mercer Street. Hundreds of
people were hurt. Serious <sup>2</sup>	to shops in the area when a
group of <sup>3</sup>	broke windows and started fires. Ten teenagers
were arrested. According to pol	lice, four of them have 4 in
the past, so they could receive	5.

#### Grammar

## **3** Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple Passive.

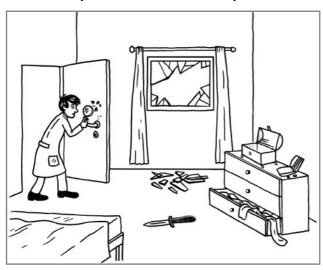
1.	Decisions (make) by judges.
2.	Evidence (collect) by the police.
3.	blood samples (examine) by forensic scientists
4.	Questions (ask) by lawyers.
5.	Sentences (not pass) by juries.
6.	Information (give) by witnesses.

4	Write what happens when a crime is committed. Use the Present Simple Passive
	and the words below.

*punish* • *arrest* • *bring* • *investigate* • *interview* 1. The crime ...... by detectives. 2. Witnesses and suspects ...... 3. When the police have enough evidence, suspects ...... 4. They ..... to trial. 5. If they are found guilty, they ..... 5 Use the words below and the Past Simple Passive to write questions about a robbery. 1. evidence / find / at the scene of the crime ..... 2. weapons / use / in the robbery ..... 3. the evidence / see / by a detective ..... 4. any damage / cause / to the house ..... 5. what things / steal / from the house

#### **6** Look at the picture and answer the questions in Exercise 5. Use the Past Simple Passive.

.....



1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
<b>å</b>	