

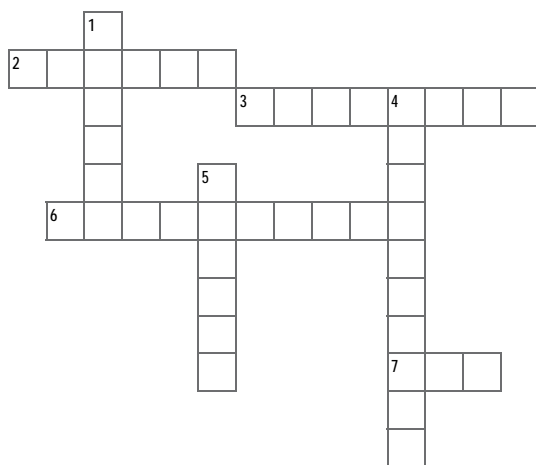
1 Extra Practice 1

VOCABULARY

1 Choose the correct word or expression.

1. Children usually have a lot of fun at the **convent** / **amusement park** / **monument**.
2. Sometimes, there is a **graveyard** / **petrol station** / **tunnel** next to a church.
3. Ships leave from and return to a **tower** / **port** / **castle**.
4. Young people often stay in a **fountain** / **bridge** / **youth hostel** instead of a hotel.

2 Look at the clues and complete the puzzle.



Across →

2. You can buy fruit and vegetables there.
3. People sleep in tents there.
6. You can get a newspaper or magazine there.
7. People go there to have a drink.

Down ↓

1. This is often built over a river.
4. a very tall building
5. In the past, kings and queens lived there.

3 Complete the facts about London with the words below. Use the Past Simple.

not be • write • open • see • live • become

1. In 1926, people television for the first time in Soho, a district of London.
2. Before 1907, London buses only red. They were painted in different colours.
3. Charles Dickens *Oliver Twist* in London between 1837 and 1839.
4. In 1811, London the first city in the world with a population of more than one million.
5. In 1963, the Beatles at 67 Green Street, London.
6. The first coffee house in London in 1652.

4 Write questions for the answers below. Pay attention to the words in bold. Use the Past Simple.

1.

Yes, we drove through the tunnels in Switzerland.

2.

We stayed at a **youth hostel** in the Alps.

3.

We left **on the 1st** and came back on the 9th.

4.

I went with **my two brothers**.

5.

My brothers **went snowboarding** every day.

6.

We chose the Alps **because we love it there**.

5 Complete the text about the Great Fire of London with the words in brackets. Use the Past Simple.

¹ you (know) there was a terrible fire in London in 1666?
 It ² (start) in a bakery. The fire ³ (burn) for three days and
 nights and ⁴ (destroy) many houses, shops and churches, including St Paul's
 Cathedral. There was a strong wind and the fire ⁵ (spread) quickly. In those
 days, people ⁶ (build) their houses from wood and it ⁷ (not
 be) easy to put out a fire. Many people ⁸ (not have) water in their homes and
 the city didn't have a good fire-fighting service. Most of the people ⁹ (run)
 away. After the fire, Sir Christopher Wren ¹⁰ (design) a new cathedral and
 a monument to remind people of the Great Fire of London.

GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the affirmative of *used to*.

travel • cry • play • use • have

1. Queen Elizabeth II a sister. Her name was Margaret.
2. Before we got mobile phones, we the phone in the house.
3. We to Hawaii for our holidays but now we go to Florida.
4. The baby all the time but she's quieter now.
5. My brother rugby, but then he broke his leg.

4 Write questions about the things people used to do. Then write answers in the affirmative and in the negative. Use the correct form of *used to* and the words below.

1. Q: how / people / pay / for things

.....

A: use gold (✓)
pay with money (✗)

.....

2. Q: how / authors / write / their books

.....

A: write with a pen (✓)
use a computer (✗)

.....

.....

3. Q: what / Native Americans / live in

.....

A: live in tents (✓)
own houses (✗)

.....

4. Q: how / people / travel / to the Tower of London

.....

A: go by boat on the River Thames (✓)
take the train (✗)

.....

.....

5. Q: what / people in Shakespeare's time / do / for entertainment

.....

A: go to the theatre (✓)
watch TV (✗)

.....

.....

2 Extra Practice 1

VOCABULARY

1 Tick (✓) the sentences that are logical. Pay attention to the words in bold.

- 1. That's a **brilliant** idea. Let's do it!
- 2. The concert was **enjoyable**, so we decided to leave early.
- 3. That was **hysterical**. We couldn't stop laughing.
- 4. Nobody laughed at the joke because it was **amusing**.
- 5. It's so **annoying** when people are nice to you.
- 6. I prefer not to talk about it. It's **embarrassing**.
- 7. It was **unfair** to make him do everyone's work.
- 8. It's **weird** to thank someone when they help you.

2 Find seven adjectives in the word snake. Then match each one to a suitable statement below.

nasty childish fair gross ridiculous entertaining depressing

- 1. You're behaving like a baby.
- 2. Everyone received the same gift.
- 3. The film was fantastic.
- 4. There was food all over his face.
- 5. He's never nice to anyone.
- 6. I cried during the entire film.
- 7. Don't wear that at school. Everyone will laugh at you.

3 What was happening at home yesterday at 7 o'clock in the evening? Write as many sentences as you can using the verbs below. Use the Past Continuous affirmative.

watch • study • play • chat • eat • listen

.....

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Continuous, affirmative or negative.

1. I (laugh) at you. Somebody told me a joke.
2. We weren't home last night. We (walk) on the beach.
3. The children were cold because they (wear) coats.
4. Where were you? I (look for) you all evening.
5. They (argue) all night. It was annoying.
6. It (rain) all day, so we stayed home.

5 Write questions with the words below. Use the Past Continuous. Then match the questions to the answers below.

A

1. where / they / play / jazz

2. how many / people / dance / in the street

3. Claudia / look after / her brother / all last night

4. who / work / at the restaurant / at lunchtime

5. you / visit / your friend / in hospital / at 6.00

6. what / Sara / wear / at the party

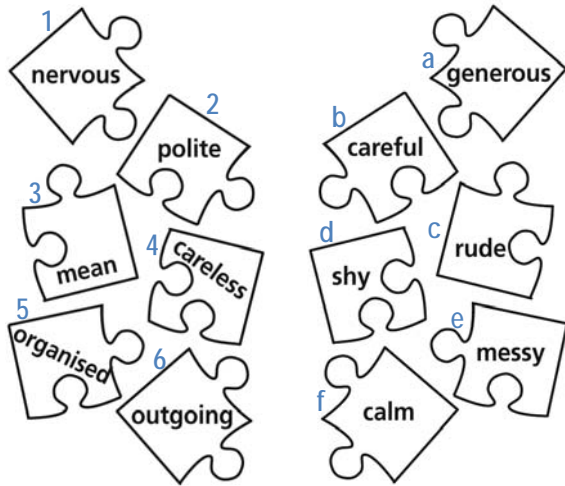
B

- a. Jack and Lenny
- b. No, I wasn't.
- c. in the park
- d. Yes, she was.
- e. a colourful jacket
- f. thousands

2 Extra Practice 2

VOCABULARY

1 Match the opposites.



1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

2 Choose the correct answer to show that you have understood the word in italics.

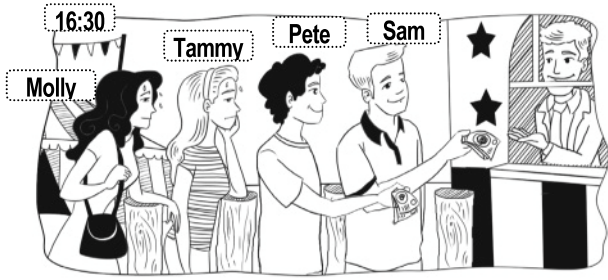
1. Tom's so *clumsy*. He **falls** / **eats** a lot.
2. Sandra is very *private*. She doesn't talk about **herself** / **others**.
3. Ellen was **angry** / **excited** because her boyfriend was *rude* to her.
4. Don't be *pessimistic*! Be **careful** / **positive**.
5. Our neighbour is very *nosey*. She always asks us **personal questions** / **for help**.
6. My sister is *emotional*. She **cries** / **talks** a lot.
7. *Imaginative* people are usually good at **art** / **sport**.
8. You will **frighten** / **offend** her. She's very *sensitive*.

GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

1. Everyone in the room (laugh) while Kate (tell) a joke.
2. My sister (watch) a film when I (get) home last night.
3. At midnight, my parents (sleep) while I (study) for an exam.
4. How embarrassing! When I (arrive) at the party, my best friend (wear) the same dress as me.
5. He (not listen) while the teacher (explain) the homework.
6. Who you (talk) to when I (see) you yesterday at the shopping centre?

4 Look at the pictures of Pete and his friends yesterday evening. Write questions about the pictures with the words below. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.



1. what / the teens / do / at 16:30

.....

2. what / Pete / give / Sam

.....

3. how / the girls / look / while / they / stand / outside

.....

4. where / the teens / sit / at 17:00

.....

5. Sam and Molly / eat / ice cream / inside the circus tent

.....

6. who / Pete / laugh at

.....

5 Answer the questions in Exercise 4. Use the words and phrases below to help you. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

the clown • buy tickets • money • tired • tent • popcorn

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

3 Extra Practice 1

VOCABULARY

1 Circle the word that doesn't belong. Then write the word under the correct statement below.

1. admire • defeat • encourage • inspire
2. fail • fight • request • refuse
3. remind • perform • compete • participate
4. achieve • succeed • complain • contribute

a. Don't forget about our meeting tonight.

.....

b. Sam was upset because he didn't win.

.....

c. The food at the restaurant was terrible.

.....

d. Can I use your phone, please?

.....

2 Complete the sentences with the words below.

convince • enter • improve • remind • complain • recommend

1. Did the neighbours about the noise?
2. Can you a good restaurant in town?
3. me to buy Mum a birthday gift.
4. Anyone over 16 can the competition.
5. She will try to her dad to give her more money.
6. I hope my marks will this year.

GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Perfect Simple affirmative or negative.

eat • wear • use • play • live • wake up

1. I bought a new phone but Iit yet.
2. I don't want to wear this dress. Iit so many times.
3. Ineverin this restaurant but I heard the food is great.
4. Please call me back in an hour. I just
5. We here for very long, so we still haven't got many friends.
6. Terry the piano since he was five years old.

4 Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

1. what / Pete / just / catch

.....

2. Kenny and Joe / already / meet / their friends

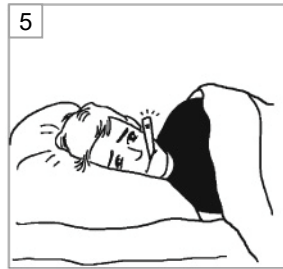
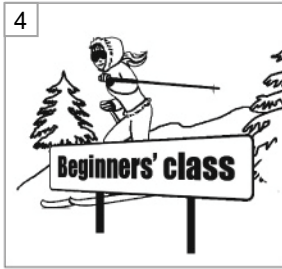
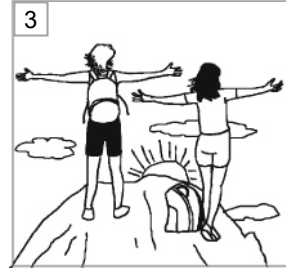
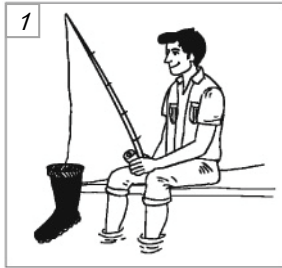
.....
3. the girls / climb / the mountain / yet

.....
4. Jane / ever / ski / before

.....
5. Jason / already / go / to school

.....
6. Matt's marks / improve

5 Look at the pictures and answer the questions in Exercise 4.



1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

3 Extra Practice 2

VOCABULARY

1 Match A and B to make phrases.

- | A | B |
|----------|-----------------------|
| 1. give | a. a record |
| 2. skip | b. an education |
| 3. break | c. classes |
| 4. drop | d. back |
| 5. cut | e. the truth |
| 6. tell | f. money |
| 7. earn | g. out |
| 8. get | h. your word |

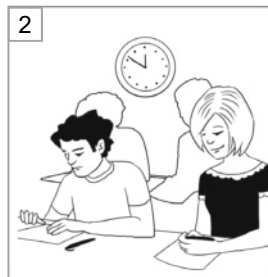
2 Read the statements. Then choose a suitable phrase from Exercise 1 that describes each statement.

1. It's a promise.
2. Be honest with me.
3. I'm not going to the lesson today.
4. He's not going to finish the course.
5. Nobody has ever run as fast as him.
6. He plans to study at university.
7. I need a job to pay for things.
8. We're working fewer hours this week.

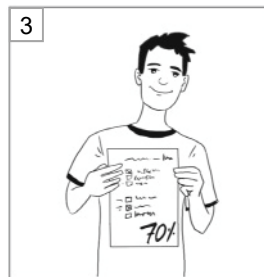
3 Look at the pictures and choose the correct phrase that describes each picture.



spend money /
earn money /
get a job



break a record /
skip classes /
take an exam



skip classes /
pass a subject /
tell a lie



get a job /
give up /
drop out

4 Choose the correct answer.

1. Sammy failed history
 a. for a year b. last year c. since last year
2. Owen has finished his project.
 a. already b. yesterday c. yet
3. Sara has performed with an orchestra, so she's nervous.
 a. just b. ever c. never
4. They have lived in that house 2013.
 a. in b. for c. since
5. Has John taken out the rubbish ?
 a. yet b. since c. just
6. Muhammed Ali fought and won his last boxing match
 a. for ten years b. in 1978 c. since 1978

5 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple or the Past Simple.

A GIRL WITH A DREAM

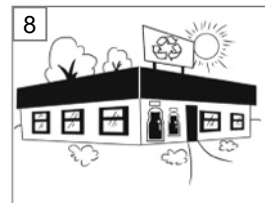
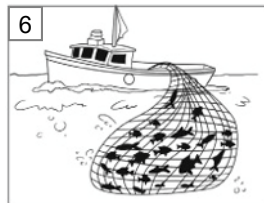
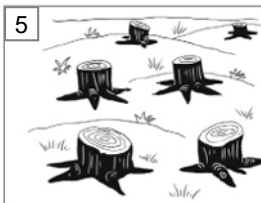
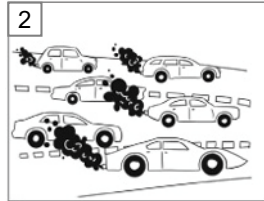
1. you ever (think) about doing something extraordinary that could help others? Kate Stagliano was nine years old when she planted a cabbage plant in her garden in South Carolina, USA. It ² (grow) into an 18-kilogram cabbage and she ³ (donate) it to a soup kitchen. There, it helped to feed 275 hungry people. After that, Kate ⁴ (begin) to grow other vegetables in her garden. Then, she convinced her school to give her space for a vegetable garden. Kate ⁵ (not stop) there. She started an organisation called Katie's Krops. In 2012, Kate ⁶ (win) the Clinton Global Citizen Award for her contribution to society. Since the beginning, students in her school ⁷ (participate) in her project. Kate ⁸ (inspire) thousands of people since her first cabbage and Katie's Krops ⁹ (not stay) in one place. Since 2008, it ¹⁰ (spread) to 27 different states in the US. Do you think Kate ¹¹ (achieve) her goal? We'll have to wait and see.

4 Extra Practice 1

VOCABULARY

1 Write the correct word that represents each picture.

deforestation • overfishing • industrial waste • landfill • recycling plant • energy efficient • pollution • habitat



2 Are the following sentences true or false? Tick (✓) T (true) or F (false). Pay attention to the words in bold.

1. It's important to reduce your **carbon footprint**.
2. Plastic materials are **biodegradable**.
3. **Greenhouse gases** are produced in factories.
4. It's important to protect the **ozone layer**.
5. **Wildlife** is seen in zoos.
6. Many animals are endangered because of **factory farming**.
7. **Global warming** has caused floods.
8. Animals are not affected by **climate change**.

T	F
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3 Write sentences and questions with the words below. Use the Present Simple Passive.

1. elephants / threaten / by poachers / in Africa / .
.....
2. solar energy / not use / to heat water / in very cold countries / .
.....
3. forests / destroy / by fires / every day / ?
.....
4. greenhouse gases / not cause / by animals / .
.....
5. in some countries / wildlife / not protect / .
.....

4 Complete the dialogue with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple Passive.

- A: Why were you at the police station last night?
 B: I ¹ (question) about an accident.
 A: What happened?
 B: Two cyclists ² (hit) by a taxi.
 A: ³ they (take) to hospital?
 B: Yes, an ambulance arrived to take them.
 A: ⁴ the taxi driver (injure)?
 B: No, he ⁵ (not injure). He ⁶ (take) to the police station for questioning.
 A: It was lucky for him that the cyclists ⁷ (not kill).
 B: Yes, but one cyclist isn't out of danger yet. He ⁸ (operate) on last night.

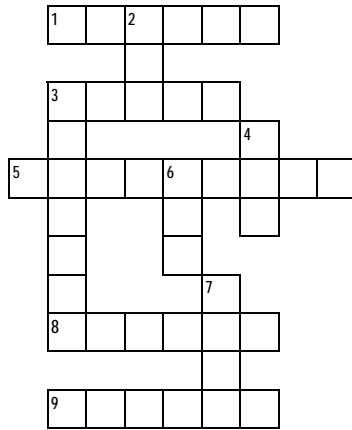
5 Rewrite the sentences in the Past Simple Passive.

1. We didn't celebrate Earth Day this year.
Earth Day
2. Did Usain Bolt break the world record at the Olympics in 2008?
..... the world record ?
3. J.K. Rowling wrote the *Harry Potter* books.
The *Harry Potter* books
4. The wildlife sanctuary didn't allow people to visit last week.
Visitors
5. When did they build these recycling plants?
When

4 Extra Practice 2

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the puzzle with the clues below.



Across →

1. Crisps are eaten from a
3. We put into a printer.
5. Thick paper is called
8. Milk often comes in a
9. Babies drink out of a

Down ↓

2. We drink tea or coffee in a
3. Children's toys are often made of
4. Jam comes in a
6. A new pair of shoes comes in a
7. We usually serve soup in a

2 Circle the material that the item is NOT made of.



3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the correct form of the Present Simple Passive or the Past Simple Passive.

1. Only environmentally friendly products (use) in our shop.
2. the bottles (collect) last week?
3. Rice (grow) in India.
4. Cars (not drive) on the island because it's eco-friendly.
5. Ian (not meet) at the airport by anyone last night.

4 Rewrite the sentences in the Present Simple Passive or the Past Simple Passive.

1. When do they collect the rubbish?
.....
2. People left rubbish on the beach.
.....
3. The government protects this national park.
.....
4. Nat doesn't feed his cat more than once a day.
.....
5. Did someone put the cake in the oven?
.....

5 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple Passive or the Past Simple Passive.

Overfishing

For thousands of years, people have taken food from the sea. But overfishing has become a problem. It is essential that something ¹ (do) to control the problem. Bluefin tuna is an essential ingredient in sushi. For centuries, tons of tuna ² (catch) by countries in the Far East. But in the 1980s, things changed. Large ships began to arrive from far away. Traditional fishing methods ³ (not use) by these modern ships. They found the tuna quickly by using sonar. Huge amounts of fish ⁴ (process), packed and frozen on the ships. Then, these floating factories returned to the other side of the world. In 2013, statistics ⁵ (announce) about bluefin tuna in the North Pacific. According to the report, bluefin tuna ⁶ (endanger) by overfishing. So, ⁷ our oceans (protect) today? Some of them are. International organisations like Greenpeace are working towards the conservation of our seas. But tuna isn't the only fish in danger. The natural balance in our oceans ⁸ also (threaten) by overfishing.

5 Extra Practice 1

VOCABULARY

1 Find eight words in the puzzle to complete the expressions below.

n	h	e	a	r	t	y	u
l	o	v	e	x	j	t	m
f	r	t	a	k	e	o	n
h	m	e	h	o	q	u	t
b	a	d	l	i	k	c	l
p	k	s	w	y	n	h	m
f	e	e	l	i	n	g	s

1. share my
2. stay in
3. friends
4. break my
5. in common
6. after
7. fall in
8. on

2 Complete the sentences with a suitable word or phrase.

get along • get engaged • get to know • go out • gossip • trust • hurt people's feelings • make up

1. Marcy and her sister don't They fight a lot.
2. I don't her. She likes to about other people.
3. Making jokes about another culture can
4. I apologised to Sam but he doesn't want to
5. When did they ? I didn't know that they had started to
6. She seems very interesting. I hope to her better.

GRAMMAR

3 Write questions with the words below and *will*.

1. you and your friends / stay in touch / in the future
.....
2. what / the world / be like / in 50 years
.....
3. what / birthday gifts / you / receive / next year
.....
4. when / you / get married
.....
5. your children / take after / you
.....

4 Answer the questions in Exercise 3. Make the answers true for you.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

5 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets according to Gina's diary. Use the affirmative or negative form of *be going to*.

MONDAY	cancel guitar lesson
TUESDAY	visit Grandma in hospital
WEDNESDAY	dentist's appointment at 4.00
THURSDAY	study for history test with Ann
FRIDAY	make pizza for dinner
SATURDAY	go shopping with Emily on the high street
SUNDAY	meet friends at park

1. The guitar teacher (give) Gina a lesson on Monday.
2. Gina (go) to the hospital this week.
3. The dentist (see) Gina on Wednesday.
4. Ann and Gina (study) for a test on Thursday.
5. Gina's family (eat) pizza on Friday.
6. Gina and Emily (meet) at the swimming pool on Saturday.
7. Gina (be) with her friends on Sunday.

6 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Continuous. Then choose a suitable time expression.

1. Shh. We (study) for a test **later / now**.
2. What you (do) **now / tonight**? I'm having a party in a few hours.
3. They (not watch) TV **at the moment / tomorrow**. The electricity isn't working.
4. When Jill (come) to visit **now / today**?

5 Extra Practice 2

VOCABULARY

1 Match the verbs to the statements they describe.

control • imitate • support • include • criticise • blame • obey • agree

1. You broke my phone.
2. I'll help you in any way I can.
3. My little brother tries to do everything I do.
4. We have to invite everyone to the party.
5. She doesn't allow anyone to make decisions without asking her.
6. Yes, I think that's a great idea.
7. I think your friends aren't good for you.
8. She does everything her parents tell her to do.

2 The verbs in bold are in the wrong sentences. Write them next to the correct sentence.

1. How did he **obey** when he heard the news?
2. Don't **accept** anyone. Tell everyone to come tonight.
3. I'm sorry but I **react**. I think it's a bad idea.
4. He asked her to marry him but she didn't **approve** his proposal.
5. Do you think children should always **exclude** their parents?
6. My parents don't **disagree** of my boyfriend. They think he's lazy.

GRAMMAR

3 Write sentences or questions with the words below. Use the First Conditional.

1. if / I / accept / the invitation / you / come / with me / ?
.....
2. we / be / late / if / we / rely on / Maggie / .
.....
3. it / break / her heart / if / he / leave her / .
.....
4. if / you / gossip / people / not trust / you / .
.....

4 Match A to B and complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Second Conditional.

A

1. If the weather were good,
2. I would share my feelings with Helen
3. Sally would go swimming with us
4. If Pete and I had nothing in common,
5. If you get to know John,
6. Tessa wouldn't go out with Peter

B

- a. if she (not gossip).
- b. we (break up).
- c. we (go) camping.
- d. if she (have) a swimsuit.
- e. if her parents (not approve) of him.
- f. you (fall in love) with him.

5 Combine each pair of sentences to make a Second Conditional sentence.

1. Sally tells me secrets. She trusts me.
.....
2. They share a room. They don't fight.
.....
3. I'm not tall enough. I don't play basketball.
.....
4. She's afraid of flying. She doesn't travel long distances.
.....

6 Correct one mistake in each sentence.

1. I don't like action films, so I not enjoy the film you want to see tomorrow.
.....
2. We are meeting next year. See you soon.
.....
3. Mum will be angry if we won't tell her the truth.
.....
4. If he were older, he got a job.
.....
5. If I would live close to school, I wouldn't always be late.
.....

6 Extra Practice 1

VOCABULARY

1 Decide whether the sentences are T (true) or F (false). Pay attention to the words in bold in each sentence.

	T	F
1. A victim breaks the law.
2. A prisoner gives a verdict
3. A witness gives evidence
4. Thieves often leave clues at the scene of a crime.
5. Security guards often have weapons
6. A robbery takes place in a prison cell

2 Match the questions and answers. Pay attention to the words in bold.

Questions:

1. What was the **verdict**?
2. How did they know he was the **murderer**?
3. Who was in **court**?
4. Why did the prisoner go to **prison** for 10 years?
5. When did the **alarm** go off?

Answers:

- a. There were **fingerprints**.
- b. The **criminal** and his lawyer.
- c. When the **thief** opened the window.
- d. Because he broke the **law**.
- e. The **suspect** was innocent.

3 Circle the word that does NOT belong.

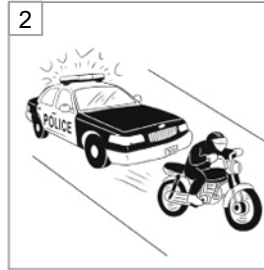
1. thief • murderer • victim • criminal
2. clue • footprint • evidence • sentence
3. suspect • security guard • alarm • weapon

VOCABULARY

1 What do they do? Circle the word that doesn't belong.

1. Police officers: arrest • run away • track • chase
2. Detectives: uncover • investigate • search • escape
3. Criminals: break into • hack • solve • steal

2 Match words in Exercise 1 to the pictures below. There may be more than one possible answer.



3 Choose the correct answer to show that you have understood the words in bold.

1. They **released** the suspect because he was *innocent / guilty*.
2. The thief tried to **steal** my *house / phone*.
3. The *security guard / murderer* **escaped** from prison.
4. The police officers **captured** the *criminal / judge*.
5. It's possible that my *phone / house* was **hacked**.
6. They hope to **solve** the *mystery / verdict* as soon as possible.
7. He was caught while he was **breaking into** a *car / door*.
8. After many years, the detective **uncovered** some *evidence / witnesses*.

7 Extra Practice 1

GRAMMAR

3 Match A to B to make sentences. Use a suitable relative pronoun.

A

1. Isaac Newton was an English physicist
2. We watched a documentary
3. They did cloning experiments in Scotland,
4. The early 1900s was the time
5. They built an artificial lake

B

- a. was about mutations.
- b. provides water for the people.
- c. Albert Einstein proved that atoms existed.
- d. lived 300 years ago.
- e. Dolly the sheep was created.

4 Complete the sentences with relative pronouns.

1. Stockholm is the city the Nobel Prizes are given out.
2. We'll never forget the day a man landed on the moon.
3. In 1986, there was a nuclear disaster affected the people of Chernobyl.
4. Is this the laboratory he researched his ideas?
5. Jim loves using the microscope his grandfather gave him.
6. Ole Roemer was a Danish astronomer first measured the speed of light.

5 Combine the sentences with *who*, *which*, *where* or *when*. Make any necessary changes.

1. There was a fire last night. It destroyed the building.
.....
2. His father is a famous scientist. He studies mutations.
.....
3. This is the hospital. My brother was born here.
.....
4. I think I'm living in an exciting time. There are so many developments in technology.
.....
5. Many scientists work in laboratories. There is often radioactive material there.
.....

8 Extra Practice 1

VOCABULARY

1 The words in bold are in the wrong sentences. Write the words next to the correct sentences to learn about the people of Thailand.

1. The Thai people have got many **greetings**. They won't do anything important before they speak to a monk or a fortune teller.
2. **Beliefs** in Thailand include putting your hands together when meeting someone.
3. The dates of **superstitions** in Thailand depend on the lunar calendar.
4. Buddhist temples aren't only places for religious **values**. They also provide education for poor children.
5. Important Thai **festivals** include looking after the old people in the family.

2 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

Ramadan is a very important month in the calendar of the Islamic ¹ **religion / symbol / ceremony**. The main ² **stereotype / custom / trend** is not to eat or drink during the day for a month. People have a meal before sunrise and in Muslim ³ **symbols / communities / processions** around the world, families get together for the evening meal. People can get married during Ramadan – most ⁴ **weddings / festivals / beliefs** take place at night. An important ⁵ **culture shock / ritual / superstition** during the month of Ramadan is the reading of the Quran, their Holy Book. At the end of Ramadan, there is a big ⁶ **festival / belief / religion** called Eid-ul-Fitr. In many Muslim countries, Eid-ul-Fitr is also a ⁷ **public holiday / procession / folklore**.

GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences using a modal below.

can • should • must • can't • couldn't • mustn't

1. I understand French but I speak it very well.
2. It's a holiday, so I stay home.
3. You be considerate of other people's beliefs.
4. You have a passport to travel to another country.
5. My grandparents continue their education because there was no money in the family.
6. Visitors shout in the church.

4 Write questions with *have to* and the words below. Then answer the questions with the correct affirmative or negative form of *have to*.

1. students / wear / uniforms / at your school

.....
.....

2. children / have / passports / to travel / to other countries

.....
.....

3. a tourist / in your town / know / the local language

.....
.....

4. you / arrive / on time / at school

.....
.....

5 Look at the pictures and write a sentence for each one using the words given and the affirmative, negative or interrogative form of *may* or *might*.



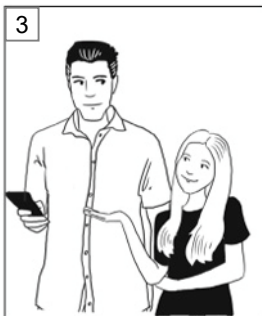
they / miss / their flight

.....
.....



there / be / anything to buy / soon

.....
.....



I / use / your phone / please

.....
.....



he / jump

.....
.....

8 Extra Practice 2

GRAMMAR

3 Complete the dialogues with the correct form of *have to*, *can* or *should*. There may be more than one correct answer.

1. A: How ¹ I get to St Stephen's Church?

B: You ² turn left at Miller Street. Then go straight for about a kilometre.

It's on the right. You ³ miss it.

2. A: What ⁴ I wear for the wedding?

B: Well, it's a formal event, so you ⁵ wear jeans. You ⁶

wear something elegant.

3. A: What time ⁷ we be at the church?

B: The ceremony starts at 4.00. We ⁸ leave here before 3.15.

4 Choose the correct answer to complete the text.

Baba Marta Day

On the first day of March, Bulgarians celebrate Baba Marta Day – one of the oldest pagan traditions in Europe. According to beliefs, when Baba Marta is happy, the sky is blue and the sun shines but when she is angry, winter ¹. **should / could / can** last longer than usual and spring ². **couldn't / must / can't** start on time. Some say that Baba Marta only visits clean houses. So at the end of February, people ³. **may not / shouldn't / have to** clean their homes. On Baba Marta Day, Bulgarians exchange Martenitsi – gifts made of red and white wool or cotton. When someone gives you a Martenitsa, you ⁴. **should / couldn't / don't have to** tie it on your arm or wear it on your clothes. You ⁵. **must / might / mustn't** take it off until you see a stork – a large bird – or a fruit tree with its flowers. After that, you ⁶. **can / can't / couldn't** put the Martenitsa on a tree. This will help the tree have a lot of fruit. Driving through the Bulgarian countryside in May, you ⁷. **have to / might / couldn't** still see Martenitsi in the trees. Bulgarians believe that these rituals ⁸. **may not / shouldn't / may** bring them good health, good luck and happiness.



- 4
- Q: How did people use to pay for things?
A: They used to use gold. They didn't use to pay with money.
 - Q: How did authors use to write their books?
A: They used to write with a pen. They didn't use to use a computer.
 - Q: What did Native Americans use to live in?
A: They used to live in tents. They didn't use to own houses.
 - Q: How did people use to travel to the Tower of London?
A: They used to go by boat on the River Thames. They didn't use to take the train.
 - Q: What did people in Shakespeare's time use to do for entertainment?
A: They used to go to the theatre. They didn't use to watch TV.

2 EXTRA PRACTICE 1

VOCABULARY (page 1)

1 Sentences 1, 3, 6 and 7 are logical.

2 nasty childish fair gross ridiculous entertaining depressing

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. childish | 5. nasty |
| 2. fair | 6. depressing |
| 3. entertaining | 7. ridiculous |
| 4. gross | |

GRAMMAR (page 2)

3 Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.

- 4
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. wasn't laughing | 4. was looking for |
| 2. were walking | 5. were arguing |
| 3. weren't wearing | 6. was raining |

- 5
- Where were they playing jazz? c
 - How many people were dancing in the street? f
 - Was Claudia looking after her brother all last night? d
 - Who was working at the restaurant at lunchtime? a
 - Were you visiting your friend in hospital at 6.00? b
 - What was Sara wearing at the party? e

2 EXTRA PRACTICE 2

VOCABULARY (page 1)

1 1. f 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. e 6. d

- 2
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1. falls | 5. personal questions |
| 2. herself | 6. cries |
| 3. angry | 7. art |
| 4. positive | 8. offend |

GRAMMAR (page 2)

- 3
- was laughing, was telling
 - was watching, got
 - were sleeping, was studying
 - arrived, was wearing
 - wasn't listening, was explaining
 - were ... talking, saw

- 4
1. What were the teens doing at 16:30?
 2. What did Pete give Sam?
 3. How did the girls look while they were standing outside?
 4. Where were the teens sitting at 17:00?
 5. Were Sam and Molly eating ice cream inside the circus tent?
 6. Who was Pete laughing at?

- 5
1. They were buying tickets.
 2. He gave him money.
 3. They looked tired.
 4. They were sitting in / inside the tent.
 5. No, they weren't. They were eating popcorn.
 6. He was laughing at the clown.

3 EXTRA PRACTICE 1

VOCABULARY (page 1)

- 1
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. defeat; b | 3. remind; a |
| 2. request; d | 4. complain; c |
- 2
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. complain | 4. enter |
| 2. recommend | 5. convince |
| 3. Remind | 6. improve |

GRAMMAR

- 3
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. haven't used | 4. have ... woken up |
| 2. have worn | 5. haven't lived |
| 3. have ... eaten | 6. has played |

(page 2)

- 4
1. What has Pete just caught?
 2. Have Kenny and Joe already met their friends?
 3. Have the girls climbed the mountain yet?
 4. Has Jane ever skied before?
 5. Has Jason already gone to school?
 6. Have Matt's marks improved?
- 5
1. He's just caught a boot.
 2. No, they haven't already met their friends.
 3. Yes, they have climbed the mountain.
 4. No, she hasn't ever skied before.
 5. No, he hasn't already gone to school.
 6. Yes, they have improved.

3 EXTRA PRACTICE 2

VOCABULARY (page 1)

- 1
- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. h | 3. a | 5. d | 7. f |
| 2. c | 4. g | 6. e | 8. b |
- 2
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. give your word | 5. break a record |
| 2. tell the truth | 6. get an education |
| 3. skip classes | 7. earn money |
| 4. drop out | 8. cut back |
- 3
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. spend money | 3. pass a subject |
| 2. take an exam | 4. get a job |

GRAMMAR (page 2)

4 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. c 5. a 6. b

5 1. Have ... thought 2. grew 3. donated 4. began 5. didn't stop 6. won 7. have participated 8. has inspired 9. hasn't stayed 10. has spread 11. has achieved

4 EXTRA PRACTICE 1

VOCABULARY (page 1)

1 1. energy efficient 2. pollution 3. industrial waste 4. landfill 5. deforestation 6. overfishing 7. habitat 8. recycling plant

2 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. F 7. T 8. F

GRAMMAR (page 2)

3 1. Elephants are threatened by poachers in Africa. 2. Solar energy isn't used to heat water in very cold countries. 3. Are forests destroyed by fires every day? 4. Greenhouse gases aren't caused by animals. 5. In some countries, wildlife isn't protected.

4 1. was questioned 2. were hit 3. Were ... taken 4. Was ... injured 5. wasn't injured 6. was taken 7. weren't killed 8. was operated

5 1. wasn't celebrated this year 2. Was ... broken by Usain Bolt in 2008 3. were written by J.K. Rowling 4. weren't allowed to visit the wildlife sanctuary last week 5. were these recycling plants built

4 EXTRA PRACTICE 2

VOCABULARY (page 1)

1

¹ p	a	² c	k	e	t			
		u						
	³ p	a	p	e	r			
	l	d					⁴ j	
⁵ c	a	r	d	⁶ b	o	a	r	d
	s			o			r	
	t			x				
	i					⁷ b		
	⁸ c	a	r	t	o	n		
						w		
	⁹ b	o	t	t	l	e		

- 2
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. nylon | 3. paper |
| 2. cloth | 4. wood |

GRAMMAR (page 2)

- 3
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. are used | 4. aren't driven |
| 2. Were ... collected | 5. wasn't met |
| 3. is grown | |
- 4
- When is the rubbish collected?
 - Rubbish was left on the beach.
 - This national park is protected by the government.
 - Nat's cat isn't fed more than once a day.
 - Was the cake put in the oven?
- 5
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. is done | 5. were announced |
| 2. were caught | 6. were endangered |
| 3. weren't used | 7. are ... protected |
| 4. were processed | 8. is ... threatened |

5 EXTRA PRACTICE 1

VOCABULARY (page 1)

1

n	h	e	a	r	t	y	u
l	o	v	e	x	j	t	m
f	r	t	a	k	e	o	n
h	m	e	h	o	q	u	t
b	a	d	l	i	k	c	l
p	k	s	w	y	n	h	m
f	e	e	l	i	n	g	s

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. feelings | 5. nothing |
| 2. touch | 6. take |
| 3. make | 7. love |
| 4. heart | 8. rely |

- 2
- get along
 - trust, gossip
 - hurt people's feelings
 - make up
 - get engaged, go out
 - get to know

GRAMMAR

- 3
- Will you and your friends stay in touch in the future?
 - What will the world be like in 50 years?
 - What birthday gifts will you receive next year?
 - When will you get married?
 - Will your children take after you?

(page 2)

- 4 Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.
- 5
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. isn't going to give | 5. is / are going to eat |
| 2. is going to go | 6. aren't going to meet |
| 3. is going to see | 7. is going to be |
| 4. are going to study | |

- 6
1. are studying, now
 2. are ... doing, tonight
 3. aren't watching, at the moment
 4. is ... coming, today

5 EXTRA PRACTICE 2

VOCABULARY (page 1)

- 1
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. blame | 5. control |
| 2. support | 6. agree |
| 3. imitate | 7. criticise |
| 4. include | 8. obey |

- 2
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. react | 4. accept |
| 2. exclude | 5. obey |
| 3. disagree | 6. approve |

GRAMMAR

- 3
1. If I accept the invitation, will you come with me?
 2. We will be late if we rely on Maggie.
 3. It will break her heart if he leaves her.
 4. If you gossip, people won't trust you.

(page 2)

- 4
1. c, would go
 2. a, didn't gossip
 3. d, had
 4. b, would break up
 5. f, will fall in love
 6. e, didn't approve

- 5
1. Sally wouldn't tell me secrets if she didn't trust me.
 2. They wouldn't share a room if they fought.
 3. If I were tall enough, I would play basketball.
 4. If she weren't afraid of flying, she would travel long distances.

- 6
1. I don't like action films, so I **won't** enjoy the film you want to see tomorrow.
 2. We are meeting **this afternoon / evening** (etc). See you soon.
 3. Mum will be angry if we **don't** tell her the truth.
 4. If he were older, he **would get** a job.
 5. If I **lived** close to school, I wouldn't always be late.

6 EXTRA PRACTICE 1

VOCABULARY (page 1)

- 1
- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. F | 3. T | 4. T | 5. T | 6. F |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|

- 2
- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. e | 2. a | 3. b | 4. d | 5. c |
|------|------|------|------|------|

- 3
- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 1. victim | 2. sentence | 3. suspect |
|-----------|-------------|------------|

GRAMMAR (page 2)

- 4
1. solve; would solve
 2. investigating; was investigating
 3. release; had to release
 4. escape; couldn't escape
 5. track; tracked
- 5
1. then
 2. that afternoon
 3. that night
 4. that
 5. that day
 6. the next / following day
 7. there

6 EXTRA PRACTICE 2

VOCABULARY (page 1)

- 1
1. run away
 2. escape
 3. solve
- 2
1. arrest
 2. chase
 3. investigate / search / track
 4. steal
- 3
1. innocent
 2. phone
 3. murderer
 4. criminal
 5. phone
 6. mystery
 7. car
 8. evidence

GRAMMAR (page 2)

- 4
1. the security guard wouldn't recognise them
 2. the police officer had to release his / her client then
 3. police car was in the area that day
 4. he would get a long sentence
 5. visitors couldn't bring a weapon into that building
 6. the alarm wasn't working that morning
- 5
1. lived
 2. was
 3. her
 4. could hear
 5. was hiding
 6. was threatening
 7. was
 8. had to come
 9. would be

7 EXTRA PRACTICE 1

GRAMMAR (page 2)

- 3
1. who / that, d
 2. which / that, a
 3. where, e
 4. when / that, c
 5. which / that, b
- 4
1. where
 2. when / that
 3. which / that
 4. where
 5. which / that
 6. who / that
- 5
1. There was a fire last night which destroyed the building.
 2. His father is a famous scientist who studies mutations.
 3. This is the hospital where my brother was born.
 4. I think I'm living in an exciting time when there are so many developments in technology.
 5. Many scientists work in laboratories where there is often radioactive material.

8 EXTRA PRACTICE 1

VOCABULARY (page 1)

- 1**
- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| 1. superstitions | 4. beliefs |
| 2. Greetings | 5. values |
| 3. festivals | |
- 2**
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. religion | 5. ritual |
| 2. custom | 6. festival |
| 3. communities | 7. public holiday |
| 4. weddings | |

GRAMMAR (page 2)

- 3**
- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1. can't | 4. must |
| 2. can | 5. couldn't |
| 3. should | 6. mustn't |

- 4
1. Do students have to wear uniforms at your school?
Yes, they have to. / No, they don't have to.
 2. Do children have to have passports to travel to other countries?
Yes, they have to.
 3. Does a tourist in your town have to know the local language?
Yes, he / she has to. / No, he / she doesn't have to.
 4. Do you have to arrive on time at school?
Yes, I have to.
- 5
1. They may / might miss their flight.
 2. There may not / might not be anything to buy soon.
 3. May I use your phone, please?
 4. He may not / might not jump.

8 EXTRA PRACTICE 2

VOCABULARY (page 1)

- 1
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. coastal | 4. a major |
| 2. countryside | 5. mountainous |
| 3. border | |
- 2
- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. inland | 5. underdeveloped |
| 2. village | 6. historic |
| 3. area | 7. coast |
| 4. population | |

GRAMMAR (page 2)

- 3
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. can | 5. shouldn't |
| 2. have to / should | 6. have to / should |
| 3. can't | 7. do ... have to |
| 4. should | 8. have to / should |
- 4
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. can | 5. mustn't |
| 2. can't | 6. can |
| 3. have to | 7. might |
| 4. should | 8. may |