

### **REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES FOR 3º ESO (1ST AND 2ND TERM)**

This material is addressed to people who failed the English subject in previous terms in 3º ESO course 2019/2020.

The English department decided that students who failed the subject must complete a remedial programme. Those students who want to pass the subject must work with all the activities presented in this document.

They are organised in 6 units, the same ones we worked with along the course. To be able to do the exercises, you may need to revise units 1-6 in your Smart Planet Student's Book, especially the vocabulary and grammar sections.

Complete exercises and send them via [aliciamm.esl@gmail.com](mailto:aliciamm.esl@gmail.com). Remember that if you have any doubt, you can contact me in the same address.

Apart from that, online work developed during the 3rd term will also be taken into account.

# Unit 1: Extreme living

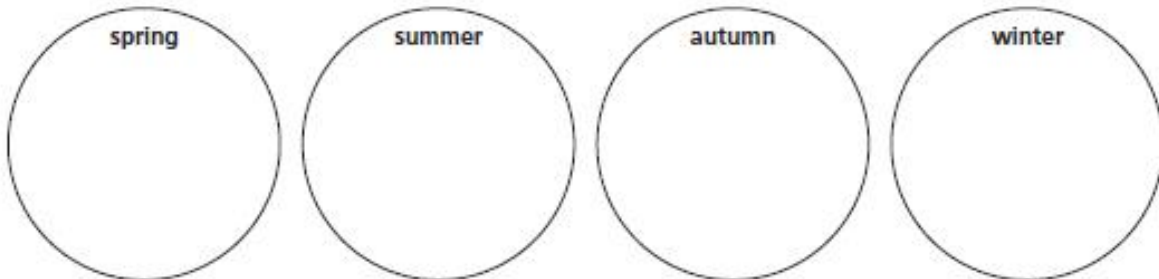
## Vocabulary

1 Label the pictures with words to describe extreme weather.



1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_

2 Write extreme weather words in the season they happen in your country.



3 Complete the sentences. Use words that describe basic needs. You have the first letter to help you.

- 1 Every child needs a **h** \_\_\_\_\_ to live in.
- 2 Young people think **c** \_\_\_\_\_ are very important and they also love to wear new things.
- 3 When I was young I thought having lots of **m** \_\_\_\_\_ was really important.
- 4 Many supermarkets throw away a lot of **f** \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
- 5 **E** \_\_\_\_\_ is very important for your future career.

4 Put the letters in the correct order to describe the basic needs in the pictures.



1 htelah erca \_\_\_\_\_ 2 patorsnrt \_\_\_\_\_ 3 netteranimnet \_\_\_\_\_ 4 doof and knird \_\_\_\_\_ 5 oneudacti \_\_\_\_\_

5 Write a small paragraph answering these questions:

- Which is the coldest region in your country? And the hottest?
- How is life in your town different in summer and in winter? In what way?
- Do you prefer winter or summer? Why?

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# Grammar

## 1 Circle the correct options.

We <sup>1</sup> sometimes / three times a week watch the Discovery Channel at home. It <sup>2</sup> often has / has often really good documentaries. I <sup>3</sup> 'm always / always am interested in *Planet Earth*. It looks at a different habitat, like a desert or a jungle, <sup>4</sup> every week / always and explains what kinds of animals <sup>5</sup> usually live / live usually there. I <sup>6</sup> never watch / watch never it in English on my own, but when my parents are there, they <sup>7</sup> insist always / always insist on the English version. I <sup>8</sup> hardly ever / once a month understand it all, but at least the photography <sup>9</sup> usually is / is usually fantastic!

## 2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences about life in northern Norway.

- in / never / bored / are / We / summer  
We are never bored in summer.
- twice / month / are / once / snowstorms / or / a / There
- ever / The / temperature / -10 °C / goes / hardly / above
- Sometimes / polar bears / summer / the / in / are / there / village / in
- go / every / we / skating / In / winter / weekend
- go / three / looking for / whales / year / We / times / a / usually

## 3 Put the verb in the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

- Are you hungry? ...Do you want... something to eat? (you/want)
- Jill is interested in politics but she ..... to a political party. (not/belong)
- Don't put the dictionary away. I ..... it. (use)
- Don't put the dictionary away. I ..... it. (need)
- Who is that man? What .....? (he/want)
- Who is that man? Why ..... at us? (he/look)
- George says he's 80 years old but nobody ..... him. (believe)
- She told me her name but I ..... it now. (not/remember)
- I ..... of selling my car. (think) Would you be interested in buying it?
- I ..... you should sell your car. (think) You ..... it very often. (not/use)
- I used to drink a lot of coffee but these days I ..... tea. (prefer)
- Air ..... mainly of nitrogen and oxygen. (consist)

## 4 Put the verb in the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

- Let's go out. It isn't raining... (not/rain) now.
- Julia is very good at languages. She speaks... (speak) four languages very well.
- Hurry up! Everybody ..... (wait) for you.
- '..... (you/listen) to the radio?' 'No, you can turn it off.'
- '..... (you/listen) to the radio every day?' 'No, just occasionally.'
- The River Nile ..... (flow) into the Mediterranean.
- Look at the river. It ..... (flow) very fast today – much faster than usual.
- We usually ..... (grow) vegetables in our garden but this year we ..... (not/grow) any.
- 'How is your English?' 'Not bad. It ..... (improve) slowly.'
- Ron is in London at the moment. He ..... (stay) at the Park Hotel. He ..... (always/stay) there when he's in London.
- Can we stop walking soon? I ..... (start) to feel tired.
- 'Can you drive?' 'I ..... (learn). My father ..... (teach) me.'
- Normally I ..... (finish) work at 5.00, but this week I ..... (work) until 6.00 to earn a bit more money.
- My parents ..... (live) in Bristol. They were born there and have never lived anywhere else. Where ..... (your parents/live)?
- Sonia ..... (look) for a place to live. She ..... (stay) with her sister until she finds somewhere.
- 'What ..... (your father/do)?' 'He's an architect but he ..... (not/work) at the moment.'
- (at a party) Usually I ..... (enjoy) parties but I ..... (not/enjoy) this one very much.
- The train is never late. It ..... (always/leave) on time.
- Jim is very untidy. He ..... (always/leave) his things all over the place.

## Stative vs. Dynamic Verbs

**Stative verbs** describe a **state** rather than an action. They can also describe relationships between things or people (for example, own) and some describe emotions or states of mind.

### Examples of stative verbs:

- love
- hate
- like
- prefer
- doubt
- own
- understand
- want
- believe
- seem
- know

**Dynamic verbs** describe an **action** rather than a state. Dynamic verbs are sometimes known as "action verbs." They describe an action, change, or process. Most of them are used to describe an activity which has a start and an end.

### Examples of dynamic verbs:

- eat
- walk
- learn
- grow
- sleep
- talk
- write
- run
- read
- become
- go

Notice that Dynamic verbs can be used in the continuous or simple tenses.

I'm reading a good book at the moment.

I always read before going to bed.

There are also some verbs that can be either dynamic or stative, depending on their meaning and context in the sentence.

"I think it is wrong to hit children."

Here, *think* is a stative verb. It means "to have an opinion" and it cannot be used in the progressive.

"I'm thinking about buying a new car."

Here, *think* is a dynamic verb. It means "to consider" and it is describing a process, or an action.

"I have three brothers."

*Have* here talks about the family relationship the speaker has with her brothers and is therefore stative.

"I'm having a bad day today. I'll call you when things are better."

*Having* in this sentence means the speaker is going through the process of a bad day. It is therefore dynamic.

### Put the verb in the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

1. Actually, that \_\_\_\_\_ (sound) wonderful.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) right now.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (promise) to be back soon.
4. Frank and his wife \_\_\_\_\_ (disagree) on this matter.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (own) several large companies.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) Richard's voice now?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (study) at the moment?
8. His diet \_\_\_\_\_ (consist) of vegetables and fruit.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (mind) taking out the garbage?
10. I seriously \_\_\_\_\_ (doubt) it.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (recognize) this painting now?
12. He \_\_\_\_\_ (appear) a bit snobbish.
13. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not wash) the dishes now.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ it really \_\_\_\_\_ (matter) now?
15. Right now it \_\_\_\_\_ (seem) cold outside.
16. I \_\_\_\_\_ (suppose) we could do that, too.
17. Janet \_\_\_\_\_ (not realize) how much he loves her.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ this dog \_\_\_\_\_ (belong) to you?
19. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) right now.
20. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) the right answer right now.
21. Jessica \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) every word.
22. He \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) Italian.
23. I \_\_\_\_\_ (wish) we could go home now.
24. Monkeys \_\_\_\_\_ (like) bananas
25. These monkeys \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) bananas now.
26. Maggie \_\_\_\_\_ (hate) bugs.



# Unit 2: Disasters

## Vocabulary

1 Label the pictures with words for natural disasters.



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



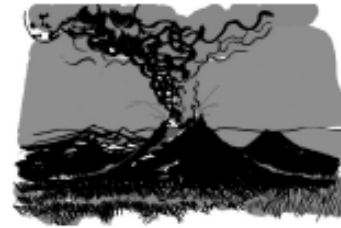
3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_

2 Complete the sentences with survival essentials.

- Matt always uses lots of \_\_\_\_\_ – without it, he burns very easily.
- We went camping last weekend. It was very uncomfortable and I was cold because I forgot my \_\_\_\_\_.
- I love taking photos so I always take my \_\_\_\_\_ with me.
- To survive for three days in a forest, you need food, water and a \_\_\_\_\_ to find your way.
- Jane fell and cut her leg. Luckily, we had our \_\_\_\_\_ with us.

3 Complete the table with survival essentials you need for each trip.

camping in a forest for a night	a day's sightseeing in a city	a day's walking in the mountains

4 Write a small paragraph answering these questions:

- Which of these disasters are possible in your country?
- What's the worst type of natural disaster in your opinion? Why?
- Have you ever experienced any?

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# Grammar

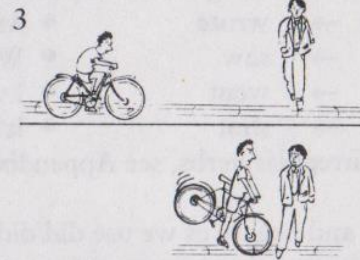
1 Put the verbs into the correct form, past continuous or past simple.



I ...saw... (see) Sue in town yesterday but she ..... (not/see) me. She ..... (look) the other way.



I ..... (meet) Tom and Ann at the airport a few weeks ago. They ..... (go) to Berlin and I ..... (go) to Madrid. We ..... (have) a chat while we ..... (wait) for our flights.



I ..... (cycle) home yesterday when suddenly a man ..... (step) out into the road in front of me. I ..... (go) quite fast but luckily I ..... (manage) to stop in time and ..... (not/hit) him.

2 Put the verbs into the correct form, past continuous or past simple.

- Jane ...was waiting... (wait) for me when I ...arrived... (arrive).
- 'What ..... (you/do) this time yesterday?' 'I was asleep.'
- '..... (you/go) out last night?' 'No, I was too tired.'
- 'Was Carol at the party last night?' 'Yes, she ..... (wear) a really nice dress.'
- How fast ..... (you/drive) when the accident ..... (happen)?
- John ..... (take) a photograph of me while I ..... (not/look).
- We were in a very difficult position. We ..... (not/know) what to do.
- I haven't seen Alan for ages. When I last ..... (see) him, he ..... (try) to find a job in London.
- I ..... (walk) along the street when suddenly I ..... (hear) footsteps behind me. Somebody ..... (follow) me. I was frightened and I ..... (start) to run.
- When I was young, I ..... (want) to be a bus driver.

3 Read the situations and write sentences from the words in brackets.

- You went to Jill's house but she wasn't there. (she / go / out) ...She had gone out...
- You went back to your home town after many years. It wasn't the same as before. (it / change / a lot) .....
- I invited Rachel to the party but she couldn't come. (she / arrange / to do something else) .....
- You went to the cinema last night. You arrived at the cinema late. (the film / already / begin) .....
- I was very pleased to see Tim again after such a long time. (I / not / see / him for five years) .....
- I offered Sue something to eat but she wasn't hungry. (she / just / have / breakfast) .....

4 Put the verb into the correct form, past perfect (I had done etc.) or past simple (I did etc.).

- 'Was Tom at the party when you arrived?' 'No, he ...had gone... (go) home.'
- I felt very tired when I got home, so I ..... (go) straight to bed.
- The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody ..... (go) to bed.
- Sorry I'm late. The car ..... (break) down on my way here.
- We were driving along the road when we ..... (see) a car which ..... (break) down, so we ..... (stop) to see if we could help.



**5** Use the sentences on the left to complete the paragraphs on the right. These sentences are in the order in which they happened – so (1) happened before (2), (2) before (3) etc. But your paragraph begins with the underlined sentence, so sometimes you need the past perfect.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1 (1) Somebody broke into the office during the night.<br/>(2) <u>We arrived at work in the morning.</u><br/>(3) We called the police.</p>                                 | <p>We arrived at work in the morning and found that somebody <u>had broken</u> into the office during the night. So we .....</p> |
| <p>2 (1) Ann went out.<br/>(2) <u>I tried to phone her</u> this morning.<br/>(3) There was no answer.</p>   | <p>I tried to phone Ann this morning but ..... no answer. She ..... out.</p>   |
| <p>3 (1) Jim came back from holiday a few days ago.<br/>(2) <u>I met him the same day.</u><br/>(3) He looked very well.</p>   | <p>I met Jim a few days ago. He ..... just .....<br/>He .....</p>  |
| <p>4 (1) Kevin wrote to Sally many times.<br/>(2) She never replied to his letters.<br/>(3) <u>Yesterday he had a phone call from her.</u><br/>(4) He was very surprised.</p> | <p>Yesterday Kevin .....<br/>He ..... very surprised. He ..... many times but she .....</p>                                      |

**6** ★★ Complete the conversations with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs in brackets

- 1 A: <sup>1</sup> Did we use to see (see) this many natural disasters or is our weather getting worse?  
B: It's hard to say because people <sup>2</sup> ..... (not keep) detailed information a hundred years ago. We know that we <sup>3</sup> ..... (have) bad hurricanes, earthquakes, floods and so on, but maybe they <sup>4</sup> ..... (not happen) this frequently or be so extreme.
- 2 A: I love this area. I <sup>5</sup> ..... (walk) up here every morning when I was a kid.  
B: <sup>6</sup> ..... (live) up here in the mountains then?  
A: No, we <sup>7</sup> ..... (have) a beautiful house in the forest, not far from here, but there <sup>8</sup> ..... (be) fires every summer, that's why we moved.

**7** ★★ Complete each sentence with the past perfect and the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 We hadn't imagined (not imagine) any problems before we went (go) on our holiday.  
2 ..... (you / put) on sun cream before you ..... (go) to the beach?  
3 Luckily, before the avalanche ..... (happen) we ..... (leave) the ski slope.  
4 The floods ..... (not reach) the main road so we ..... (get) home OK.  
5 The earthquake ..... (cut) off access to many towns and villages so we ..... (not visit) grandma in the end.

**8** Complete the text. Use the past simple, past continuous or past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

**CLOSE ESCAPE** for mountain hikers

A group of hikers <sup>1</sup> had a close escape while they <sup>2</sup> ..... (hike) in the mountains last weekend. "It was around midnight. We <sup>3</sup> ..... (put) up our tents earlier near a forest at the top of a mountain," said Rob, one of the hikers. "I <sup>4</sup> ..... (be) outside and I <sup>5</sup> ..... (look) up at the sky when suddenly I <sup>6</sup> ..... (see) a fire in the distance. It <sup>7</sup> ..... (not reach) our mountain yet, but it <sup>8</sup> ..... (move) closer. I <sup>9</sup> ..... (not know) what to do! The others <sup>10</sup> ..... (sleep) in their tents so I woke them up and we all <sup>11</sup> ..... (run) to our car and <sup>12</sup> ..... (drive) away as fast as possible. Fortunately, we <sup>13</sup> ..... (escape). We <sup>14</sup> ..... (be) really lucky!"

**9** Complete the email with the missing words. Circle the correct options.

Your-MAIL (+) New Reply | Delete

Dear Sue,  
We <sup>1</sup> ..... a wonderful time on our holiday in Oregon. Last weekend, we <sup>2</sup> ..... along the coast when we <sup>3</sup> ..... some whales. And yesterday morning, we <sup>4</sup> ..... to see an enormous cloud of white smoke at the top of a mountain. It <sup>5</sup> ..... a volcanic eruption! They <sup>6</sup> ..... a really big eruption here about fifty years ago, but the volcano <sup>7</sup> ..... – maybe once <sup>8</sup> ..... or less. I <sup>9</sup> ..... lots of photos of it! Don't forget I <sup>10</sup> ..... in my blog every day so you can read all my news there.  
See you soon,

- |                        |                      |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 a have               | <b>b</b> are having  | c do have            |
| 2 a were driving       | b had driven         | c drove              |
| 3 a see                | b were seeing        | c saw                |
| 4 a waked up           | b were waking up     | c woke up            |
| 5 a is                 | b did be             | c was                |
| 6 a had                | b used to have       | c were having        |
| 7 a hardly ever erupts | b erupts hardly ever | c hardly erupts ever |
| 8 a in the decade      | b in decade          | c a decade           |
| 9 a take               | b took               | c 'm taking          |
| 10 a had written       | b write              | c wrote              |

# Unit 3: Priorities

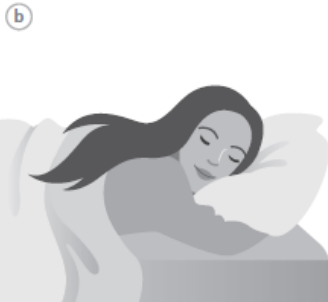
## Vocabulary

### 1 Complete the sentences with phrases about priorities.

- I miss everyone back home, so it is great that I can use ..... to keep in touch.
- My parents complain because they say my sister and I don't .....
- John always says he wants to be alone because he needs .....
- Pam loves ..... She loves going shopping!
- My friends are really boring sometimes. They only want to stay at home and play .....

### 2 Complete the phrases about priorities. Then match them with the pictures.

- getting ..... sleep .....
- staying ..... late at the weekend .....
- doing something .....
- ..... in sports .....



### 3 Replace the underlined words with an extreme adjective.

- Peter's dog is really big. .....
- When we finished the 15 kilometre walk we were all very tired. .....
- It's really important to do warm-up exercises before doing any sport. ....
- Your feet are a size 36? That's very small. .....
- The weather was horrible! .....

### 4 Write a small paragraph answering these questions:

- Can you remember a time when you were really terrified? What were you scared of?
- Did you do anything incredible on your last holiday? What was it?
- When was the last time you felt totally exhausted? Why were you so tired?

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# Grammar

## 1 What do parents often say? Complete the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't*.

1. "You ..... *shouldn't* watch TV all day."
2. "You ..... eat fruit."
3. "You ..... study hard."
4. "You ..... go to bed late."

## 2 Write rules for the places below. Use *must* and *mustn't*.



- 1 a. wash your hands ✓  
b. wear earrings ✗

a. ....

b. ....



- 2 a. run ✗  
b. talk quietly ✓

a. ....

b. ....



- 3 a. ride a motorbike ✗  
b. put rubbish in the bin ✓

a. ....

b. ....



- 4 a. drive slowly ✓  
b. throw rubbish on the ground ✗

a. ....

b. ....

## 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to*.

1. There isn't any school on Sundays, so I ..... *don't have to* .. get up early.
2. Dan can't come. He ..... work.
3. The students ..... wear blue shirts. It's a school rule.
4. .... I ..... wash the dishes now? I want to go out.
5. The teacher can't wait for you. She ..... start the lesson.

## 4 ★★ Complete the conversation with the correct form of *have to* and the words in brackets.

A: <sup>1</sup> *Do I have to be* (I / be) really fit to do a triathlon?

B: No, and <sup>2</sup> ..... (you / not be) very good at any of the individual sports.

A: <sup>3</sup> ..... (beginners / swim) in open water, like a lake or the sea?

B: No, in all beginner races they swim in a pool.

A: <sup>4</sup> ..... (I / wear) a helmet for the cycling part?

B: Yes, every <sup>5</sup> ..... (cyclist / wear) a helmet to compete.

A: Do you use a normal bike?

B: No, <sup>6</sup> ..... (your / bicycle / be) a special one.

A: What about the running part?

B: <sup>7</sup> ..... (every / competitor / wear) a microchip on their shoe, for their official time.

A: OK, thanks for the information!

## 5 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of *must* and the verbs in the box.

remember	see	go	miss
tell	stay	get up	buy

- 1 You must see these photos on my phone. They're great!
- 2 They ..... without us! Tell them to wait.
- 3 We ..... late on Saturday morning. We need to catch the bus at 9 o'clock.
- 4 I ..... the *X Factor* tonight! It's getting very exciting.
- 5 Joel ..... out late tonight. He's got an important match tomorrow.
- 6 I ..... a new TV. This one is so old!
- 7 You ..... me about your camping trip. Was it good weather?
- 8 We ..... to text Jenny about the cinema.

6 ★★ Complete the text about Jan with the correct form of **be allowed to** and the verbs in the box.

not compete do go (x2) play  
not watch not go

My best friend Mike <sup>1</sup> is allowed to play video games after he's done his homework, but I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ TV or play games from Monday to Friday – only on weekends. Most of my friends <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sport after school, but Joe <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in sports events, I don't know why! My friends and I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema at the weekend if we do our homework during the week, but my younger sisters <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ out without my parents because they're only young. <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ out on your own?

8 Circle the correct answers.

Mike: Hi, Helen. I <sup>1</sup> **don't have to / can't / mustn't** go to Jane's party tonight. I <sup>2</sup> **have to / can / can't** study for the history test.

Helen: Oh, you <sup>3</sup> **must / don't have to / shouldn't** miss the party! All our friends will be there.

Mike: I know, but I'm terrible at history. In the last test, I <sup>4</sup> **couldn't / can't / shouldn't** answer the questions.

Helen: I <sup>5</sup> **should / can / must** help you with history tomorrow. It's my best subject.

Mike: Oh, thanks! Now I <sup>6</sup> **don't have to / mustn't / shouldn't** study tonight. What <sup>7</sup> **must I / do I have to / should I** wear for the party?

9 Complete the sentences with the modals below. Use each modal once.

has to • mustn't • doesn't have to • shouldn't • can't

- Rob ..... **can't** ..... ride his skateboard. It's broken.
- Jill ..... wear those shoes. They're not very practical.
- The boys ..... talk during the test.
- Diana ..... cook dinner today. She's going to a restaurant.
- Max ..... get up early. His train leaves at six o'clock in the morning.

11 Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.

Marie: Hi Ellen! <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on your project?

Ellen: Yes, I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It's almost ready.

Marie: I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my project yesterday.

Ellen: <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hand it in tomorrow?

Marie: Yes, I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hand it in on time, because last time it <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ late and I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a bad mark.

Ellen: I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bad marks on my projects. What <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do about it?

Marie: Well I think we <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to work on our next project together.

Ellen: Great!

7 Rewrite each sentence using **allowed to**.

1 We can't use our phones in the classroom.  
We aren't allowed to use our phones in the classroom.

2 You can eat your sandwiches in the school canteen.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 Can students use their laptops in the library?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 They can't leave school until 4 pm.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 I can't go to the park alone.  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 Can we use calculators in the test?  
\_\_\_\_\_

10 Rewrite the sentences using a modal so that it means the same as the previous one.

- I recommend you to eat healthy.  
.....
- I advise you not to stay out late before an exam.  
.....
- It's forbidden to park in this street.  
.....
- It's against the law to smoke here.  
.....
- It's not necessary to help around the house today.  
.....
- It's obligatory to study until you are 16.  
.....

1	a Do you work	<b>b</b> Are you working	c Are you work
2	a do	b am	c work
3	a finish	b had finished	c finished
4	a Do you have to	b Do you to have	c Have you to
5	a am	b have	c do
6	a am allowed to	b must	c should
7	a be	b was	c am
8	a used to get	b was getting	c got
9	a get always	b always get	c always am getting
10	a I should	b should I to	c should I
11	a are allowed	b are allow	c is allowed

# Unit 4: Street art

## Vocabulary

### 1 Complete the sentences with words to describe art.

- 1 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who plays music in a public place.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is words or drawings in a public place.
- 3 An \_\_\_\_\_ is when objects or paintings are on display to the public.
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a room or building which shows works of art.
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a large building where you can see concerts.

### 2 Complete the sentences with words to describe street art.

- 1 A group of students from our school are going to paint a large \_\_\_\_\_ on the wall in the playground.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ can throw and catch eight balls in the air.
- 3 There's a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ in the park, made of bronze, I think. I don't know what it is, but it's very unusual.
- 4 I love going to the city centre and seeing \_\_\_\_\_. They can spend hours without moving!
- 5 He's a very good portrait \_\_\_\_\_. My sister looks just like this in real life!

### 3 Label the instruments.



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Write a small paragraph answering these questions:

- Do you like listening to music? What music do you listen to? Where and when?
- Do you, your friends or a member of your family play a musical instrument? Which one?
- Are there buskers where you live? Do you give them money?

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# Grammar

★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use the present perfect affirmative or negative.

meet take win see be speak

- We have spoken to the teachers about painting a mural in the dining room at school.
- My parents \_\_\_\_\_ me to any galleries so I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of art unfortunately.
- One Dutch man \_\_\_\_\_ the living statues World Championships three times.
- She works in a record company so she \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of musicians.
- My favourite bands \_\_\_\_\_ to my town because we haven't got a concert hall.

★★ Complete the text with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

Banksy, the world famous graffiti artist, is a mystery man. He <sup>1</sup> has never revealed (never reveal) his real name. He

<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (create) murals all over the world and he

<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) his art in famous art galleries – but they usually remove it! Banksy paints quickly so the police <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (never catch) him. He's a street artist, but people <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) his work for thousands of pounds. He <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) portraits of famous people too, like Kate Moss and Queen Victoria (now owned by Christina Aguilera). Banksy <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a lot of money from his art, and his work <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (increase) interest in street art in general.



★ Complete the sentences with the present perfect and *just*. Use the verbs in brackets.

- A: What's that CD?  
B: I 've just bought it from a great busker in town. (buy)
- A: What are those kids doing?  
B: Juggling! They \_\_\_\_\_ how to do it! (learn)
- Be careful! We \_\_\_\_\_ this door. (paint)
- A: He looks tired.  
B: Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_ a marathon! (finish)
- A: What are you watching?  
B: A film. I \_\_\_\_\_ it. (download)
- Where did you put my book? I know you \_\_\_\_\_ it! (move)



★★ Complete the conversations with the present perfect. Use the words in brackets.

- A: <sup>1</sup> Have you been (you / be) in Sydney a long time?  
B: No, we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (just arrive).  
A: Where <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / work) as buskers?  
B: All over Europe, and we <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (just play) in Singapore, but we <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (never work) in Australia.



- A: <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (Tom / finish) your portrait?  
B: No. He <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (just start) it.  
A: Oh! <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (he ever / have) any famous clients?  
B: Yes, I think he <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) several actors, and he <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (just do) a painting for Madonna.

**Complete the text with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.**

I <sup>1</sup> 've put (put) together a new band and I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (find) some members to join. Mark <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in two other bands. Julie <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not sing) with a band, but she's got a fantastic voice. We <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not give) any concerts, but we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a lot of practice. We <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to write some new songs and we <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (send) a demo recording to some record companies. I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (never be) in a band before, and I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (never feel) this excited!

**★ Write present perfect questions and short answers.**

- anyone you know / go / to an opera?  
A: Has anyone you know been to an opera?  
B: Yes, they have. ✓
- your parents / ever / go / to a music festival?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ X
- she / hear / of the escape artist Houdini?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ X
- the students / finish / their art project?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ ✓
- you and your friends / ever / see / a famous band?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ ✓
- you / listen to / their new CD?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ X

**Complete the mini dialogues with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets or a short answer.**

- A: You look tired!  
B: Yes, I 've just finished (just finish) work.
- A: What a delicious smell!  
B: Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_ (just make) some bread.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ (you ever / meet) a famous musician?  
B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ (your brother ever / go) to New York?  
B: Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_ (just come back).
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ (you ever / go) to a street festival?  
B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. It was fun!
- A: Suzanna looks happy!  
B: Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ (just win) two hundred euros!

**Cumulative grammar**

**6 Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.**

**Isabel:** <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ played any musical instruments?  
**John:** Yes, I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to play the banjo at the moment.  
**Isabel:** That's interesting. I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the banjo.  
**John:** I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to a music festival last year. Some buskers <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the banjo and I liked the sound.  
**Isabel:** Is it difficult?  
**John:** Not really, but you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to practise every day.  
**Isabel:** I want to learn a musical instrument, too. What <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ play?  
**John:** Well, first you <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ decide what kind of music you want to play.  
**Isabel:** <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ find a teacher?  
**John:** You <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do that now – you can practise by yourself at first.



- |                                      |                 |                    |                   |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> a | Have you ever   | b Did you          | c Were you        |
| 2 a                                  | learn           | b 'm learning      | c used to learn   |
| 3 a                                  | 've never tried | b never have tried | c 've tried never |
| 4 a                                  | had been        | b was going        | c went            |
| 5 a                                  | have played     | b were playing     | c are playing     |
| 6 a                                  | mustn't         | b should           | c have            |
| 7 a                                  | I should        | b should I         | c do I should     |
| 8 a                                  | should          | b are allowed      | c have            |
| 9 a                                  | Have I to       | b I do have to     | c Do I have to    |
| 10 a                                 | don't have to   | b not have to      | c mustn't         |







# Grammar

## Present perfect and past (I have done and I did)

**1** Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form, present perfect or past simple.

- 1 'Where's your key?' 'I don't know. I ~~ve lost~~... it.' (lose)
- 2 I ~~was~~... very tired, so I lay down on the bed and went to sleep. (be)
- 3 Mary ..... to Australia for a while but she's back again now. (go)
- 4 'Where's Ken?' 'He ..... out. He'll be back in about an hour.' (go)
- 5 I did German at school but I ..... most of it. (forget)
- 6 I meant to phone Diane last night but I ..... (forget)
- 7 I ..... a headache earlier but I feel fine now. (have)
- 8 Look! There's an ambulance over there. There ..... an accident. (be)
- 9 They're still building the new road. They ..... it. (not/finish)
- 10 'Is Helen still here?' 'No, she ..... out.' (just/go)
- 11 The police ..... three people but later they let them go. (arrest)
- 12 Ann ..... me her address but I'm afraid I ..... it. (give, lose)
- 13 Where's my bike? It ..... outside the house. It .....!  
(be, disappear)
- 14 What do you think of my English? Do you think I .....? (improve)

**2** Make sentences from the words in brackets. Use the present perfect or past simple.

- 1 (it / not / rain / this week) **It hasn't rained this week.** .....
- 2 (the weather / be / cold / recently) The weather .....
- 3 (it / cold / last week) It .....
- 4 (I / not / read / a newspaper yesterday) I .....
- 5 (I / not / read / a newspaper today) .....
- 6 (Ann / earn / a lot of money / this year) .....
- 7 (she / not / earn / so much / last year) .....
- 8 (you / have / a holiday recently?) .....

**3** Put the verb into the correct form, present perfect or past simple.

- 1 I don't know where Amy is. **Have you seen**... (you/see) her?
- 2 When I ..... (get) home last night, I ..... (be) very tired and I ..... (go) straight to bed.
- 3 Your car looks very clean. .... (you/wash) it?
- 4 George ..... (not/be) very well last week.
- 5 Mr Clark ..... (work) in a bank for 15 years. Then he gave it up.
- 6 Molly lives in Dublin. She ..... (live) there all her life.
- 7 '..... (you/go) to the cinema last night?' 'Yes, but it ..... (be) a mistake. The film ..... (be) awful.'
- 8 My grandfather ..... (die) 30 years ago. I ..... (never/meet) him.
- 9 I don't know Carol's husband. I ..... (never/meet/him).
- 10 A: Is your father at home? B: No, I'm afraid he ..... (go) out.  
A: When exactly ..... (he/go) out? B: About ten minutes ago.
- 11 A: Where do you live? B: In Boston.  
A: How long ..... (you/live) there? B: Five years.  
A: Where ..... (you/live) before that? B: In Chicago.  
A: And how long ..... (you/live) in Chicago? B: Two years.

## For and since

1

Read the situations and complete the sentences beginning in the way shown.

- 1 (It's raining now. It's been raining since lunchtime.) It started raining at lunchtime.
- 2 (Ann and I are friends. We first met years ago.) We've known each other for years.
- 3 (Mark is ill. He became ill on Sunday.) He has ...
- 4 (Mark is ill. He became ill a few days ago.) He has ..
- 5 (Sarah is married. She's been married for two years.) She got ...
- 6 (You've got a camera. You bought it ten years ago.) I've ...
- 7 (Sue has been in France for the last three weeks.) She went ...
- 8 (You're working in a hotel. You started in June.) I've ..

2

Put in for or since.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 It's been raining <u>since</u> lunchtime.                | 6 Please hurry up! We've been waiting ..... an hour.         |
| 2 Tom's father has been doing the same job ..... 20 years. | 7 Kevin has been looking for a job ..... he left school.     |
| 3 Have you been learning English ..... a long time?        | 8 The house is very dirty. We haven't cleaned it ..... ages. |
| 4 Sarah has lived in London ..... 1985.                    | 9 I haven't had a good meal ... last Tuesday.                |
| 5 ..... Christmas, the weather has been quite good.        |  |

3

Write B's sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1 A: Do you often go on holiday?  
B: (no / five years) No, I haven't had a holiday for five years.
- 2 A: Do you often eat in restaurants?  
B: (no / ages) No, I ..
- 3 A: Do you often see Sarah?  
B: (no / about a month) No, ..
- 4 A: Do you often go to the cinema?  
B: (no / a long time) ...

Now write B's answers again. This time use It's...since... .

- 5 (1) No, it's five years since I had a holiday.
- 6 (2) No, it's ....
- 7 (3) No, ..
- 8 (4) ..



# Unit 6: Fears

## Vocabulary

1 What are these people afraid of? Label the pictures.



2 Complete the sentences with an adjective ending in *-ed* or *-ing*. You have the first letter to help you.

- The English class today was really **i**\_\_\_\_\_.
- He says he's always **b**\_\_\_\_\_, but he never wants to do anything.
- The economic situation in some parts of Europe is really **w**\_\_\_\_\_.
- That film last night was really **t**\_\_\_\_\_. I had to sleep with the light on!
- Joe is really **e**\_\_\_\_\_ about the party.

3 Complete the text with the words in the box. You don't need to use every word.

excited tiring worrying boring terrifying worried terrified



I've never really liked theme parks – my friends love them and think they're really <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ places, but, for me, they're <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! Then, last week, my friend Sarah invited me to go to one for her birthday celebration. I was a bit <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about going, but I went – and it was actually OK. I was too <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to go on the big wheel – it was incredibly high – but I went on the roller coaster and a very scary water ride. It was a long day and quite <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ – I fell asleep on the way home – but I had a great time.

4 Write a small paragraph answering these questions:

- Do you know anyone who has any of these fears or other common ones?
- What advice would you give to someone with a fear?
- What superstitions exist in your country?

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# Grammar


**1** ★★ Complete the text with the present continuous or present simple form of the verbs in brackets.



I've just finished talking to the doctor about my snake phobia. Did I tell you that I <sup>1</sup> 'm going (go) on holiday to the Amazon in the summer? There'll be loads of snakes, so I really need help before I go. My treatment programme <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) on Friday with one session every week after that. In the first session we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the zoo to look at snakes in their tanks. Ugh! Anyway, the 25<sup>th</sup> is a holiday, so we <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) a session then, but the week after the doctor <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) a snake to the session so I can hold it. No way! I'm not touching a snake. Anyway, what <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you/do) on Sunday? There's a free concert in the park. It <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) at 12.30. Do you want to go?

**2** ★★ Complete the conversation with the verbs in the box and the correct form of *be going to*, or a short answer.

spend go (x2) not go  
do take ask try



A: Where <sup>1</sup> are you going to spend Easter?  
B: Karin and I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on an adventure holiday.  
A: Fantastic! What activities are there?  
B: Oh, lots! Look, here's the information. But I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ rock climbing. I hate heights.  
A: Oh, wow! There's sailing!  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sailing?  
B: No, I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ . I can't swim!  
A: Mmmm. So what activities <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lots of new things like trekking and horse riding. Karin says she <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ photos of everything.  
A: It sounds amazing!  
B: Yes, and my parents <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your parents if you can come, too!

**3** ★★ Write sentences about plans using *be going to*.

- you / have / the party at your house?  
Are you going to have the party at your house?
- they / not take / the car tomorrow  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Hannah / do / a drama course in the summer?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- he / not fly, / he / cycle!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I / spend / a weekend climbing with the school  
\_\_\_\_\_
- we / stay / in a youth hostel  
\_\_\_\_\_

**4** Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets and *will* or *be going to*.

- I planned that next summer I .....to New York. (travel)
- It's getting cold. I .....my coat. (take)
- Jane decided that she .....vocational training next year. (study)
- He's not sure if he .....the course. (pass)
- I think it ..... (rain).
- It is certain he .....at about 4 in the afternoon. (arrive)

## Quantity: a few, a little, a lot of/ lots of, How many, How much

**1** ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

How much A lot of a little  
a few How many

- How many dangerous snakes are there in the world?
- There are only \_\_\_\_\_ big spiders in the UK, not many.
- \_\_\_\_\_ money have we spent on sweets and fizzy drinks today?
- \_\_\_\_\_ people are afraid of spiders, it's very common.
- With \_\_\_\_\_ luck, there won't be much traffic this morning.

**2** Match the sentence halves.

- How much f
- A lot of \_\_\_\_\_
- This tortilla needs \_\_\_\_\_
- There are only a few \_\_\_\_\_
- He's got lots of \_\_\_\_\_
- How many \_\_\_\_\_

a poisonous snakes are there in the world?  
b money, but he still isn't very happy.  
c snow leopards left in the world.  
d a little more salt.  
e spiders can jump long distances.  
f time do you need to finish your homework?



**Quantity: too much, too many, enough, not enough**

**1 ★★ Circle the correct options.**

- 1 I've studied for ten hours this week but I still haven't done **enough work / work enough**. I'm going to fail!
- 2 We should do more to protect the environment, **too many / not enough** people think about the consequences of their actions.
- 3 Maybe teenagers spend **too much / too many** time on their games consoles.
- 4 There's **enough / not enough** food for everyone – we don't have to buy any more.
- 5 I didn't enjoy my time in Australia – there were **not enough / too many** insects!
- 6 I haven't got much time, but I've got **enough / too much** to watch the end of this programme.

**2 Circle the correct options.**

I had a terrible time at the party last weekend. There were too <sup>1</sup>**much / many** people and not <sup>2</sup>**enough / too much** food. There weren't <sup>3</sup>**enough / not enough** chairs so we couldn't sit down. There was also too <sup>4</sup>**many / much** noise and I couldn't hear what people were saying. Luckily, there was <sup>5</sup>**enough / too many** space to sit down in the garden and it was quiet there. I ate *a lot* of ice cream – probably <sup>6</sup>**too much / not enough**, but then I felt better. I don't go to a lot of parties because I think they're quite stressful.

**Cumulative grammar**

**Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.**

- Josh:** Let's go to the park! I <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_ football with some friends.
- Justin:** Oh sorry ... I <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_ my homework yet. <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_ your homework already?
- Josh:** Yes, I <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_ it yesterday! Why don't you join us later?
- Justin:** I haven't played football <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_ ages, but I just don't have <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_ time. Our teacher gives us <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_ homework and then I <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_ study for a test on Mondays, too.
- Josh:** You <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_ worry so much. You <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_ to relax and have fun sometimes! Here, let me help – the park <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_ until 9 so I've got a little time.



- |                     |                           |                    |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 a play            | <b>b</b> 'm going to play | c played           |
| 2 a finished        | b 've finished            | c haven't finished |
| 3 a Had you done    | b Did you do              | c Have you done    |
| 4 a finished        | b have finished           | c used to finish   |
| 5 a on              | b for                     | c since            |
| 6 a many            | b little                  | c enough           |
| 7 a too much        | b too many                | c a lot            |
| 8 a usually have to | b have to usually         | c have usually to  |
| 9 a have to         | b shouldn't               | c don't            |
| 10 a have           | b should                  | c must             |
| 11 a isn't opening  | b won't open              | c doesn't open     |