

Test 2 Training

Reading and Writing Part 1

- How many questions are there in Part 1?
- How many notices are there to choose from?

Vocabulary Focus on meaning

- 1 Match words and phrases 1–6 below with the words in the box that have almost the same meaning.

flight roads suitcases seat discount visitors bicycle

Example a kind of chair *seat*.....

- 1 luggage 4 bike
 2 tourists 5 a cheaper price
 3 streets 6 a journey by air

- 2 Match the notices with the lists of places where your family might see them.

Example Please turn off your car engine

..... petrol station.....

1 Flight delayed by 15 minutes

..... underground.....

2 No parking
Ambulances only

..... petrol station.....

3 Platform 9A is across bridge

..... motorway.....

4 Lifts up to street level

..... bus stop.....

5 SLOW DOWN
FOR PEOPLES

..... hospital.....

6 Number 132 every 10 minutes

..... airport.....

- 3 Read the signs and choose A, B, C or D to start each matching sentence.

- A You should not B It is impossible to C You can D You have to

Example This seat is for staff only

..... D sit somewhere else.

- 1 Ticket office closed. buy tickets here now.
 2 No cycling on the platform. ride your bike here.
 3 Important! Do not leave your seat. stay in your seat.
 4 Have passports ready, please. find your passport now.
 5 Sorry. No buses today. travel by bus this morning.
 6 Lifts to luggage collection. use these to go and get your luggage.

Tip! Look for words in the questions and notices that have the same meaning. They are not always the same part of speech.

Tip! Transport vocabulary is often tested in Part 1.

Tip! Sometimes a notice begins with the name of a place.

Tip! Read the beginning of each sentence carefully.

Test 2 Exam practice

Reading and Writing • Part 1

Questions 1 – 5

Which notice (A – H) says this (1 – 5)?

For questions 1 – 5, mark the correct letter A – H on your answer sheet.

Example:

- 0 People with bicycle problems may get some help quickly here.

Tip!

- Look for words in the sentence and notice that have the same meaning. They might not be the same words.
- Names of places in the notices may help you find your answers.
- Read the beginnings of the questions carefully.

Answer:

0 A B C D E F G H

- 1 You should not drive fast here because people like to cycle in this place.
 2 Do not leave your suitcases or bags anywhere while you wait for your flight.
 3 If you can show that you're a student, you will pay less for this.
 4 You should not travel on this unless you have already paid for your journey.
 5 You won't have to wait longer than three quarters of an hour to go on this.

Advice

- 1 What is another way of saying 'not fast'?
 2 Where do you go to take a flight?
 4 What is the piece of paper called that shows you have paid to travel?

A Students must buy tickets before getting on college bus

B Forest Park Road
Drive slowly
Cyclists use this path

C Leon Airport
Keep your luggage with you at all times

D Rod's Bikes
Tyres or brakes repaired while you wait

E Remember!
Keep your return ticket in a safe place

F Coach station
City tour leaves from this stop every 45 minutes

G River Severn – next boat trip 2.15
Buy tickets here

H * Weekend rail tickets *
discounts for student card holders

- How many questions are there in Part 2?
- How many answers must you choose from?

Vocabulary Focus on meaning

1 Cross out the wrong word.

Example Can I **cook/make** a sandwich?

- I'm going to take / do a shower now.
- There's a nice pink ground / carpet in my room.
- Can I have a towel / sheet to dry my hands with?
- I've got a very soft / quiet pillow on my bed.
- Please close the garden door / gate behind you!
- My school bag is usually on the chair / seat in my bedroom.
- It's getting cold. Let's turn on the heating / fire.
- I need another blanket / curtain on my bed.
- There's a key in the entrance / door of my room.
- Excuse me / Please, where's the toilet?

2 Write the correct verb in each space.

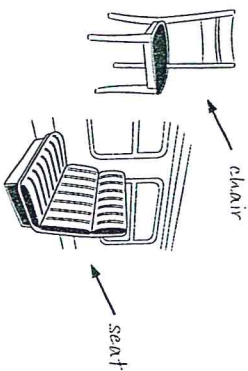
Example Can I **turn** on the DVD player?

- I must these dirty cups up.
- I my jacket off in the kitchen.
- When you out, shut the door quietly.
- My friend on the same shirt as me.
- grandpa up! He's sleeping on the sofa!
- Make sure you have the cooker off.
- off that chair you naughty cat!
- Help me look my CD. I can't find it.

put / turn / get

- grow / get / wash
got / turned / took
find / go / get
put / get / turn
Grow / Wake / Wash
got / put / turned
Take / Get / Turn
after / at / for

Tip! Sometimes phrasal verbs are tested in Part 2.



Tip! Think carefully about the difference in meaning between these pairs of words.

Remember!
Put on your hat.
(or) Put your hat on.
Take off your hat.
(or) Take your hat off.
Turn on the TV.
(or) Turn the TV on.
Turn off the TV.
(or) Turn the TV off.

Remember!
make a noise.
make some breakfast.
make some money.
do a test, do a project,
do some homework,
do some exercise,
do a job, do some practice

3 Write the right verb (do, make, take or have) for each expression.

- make a party
..... your homework
..... a wash
..... a photo
..... your bed
..... some medicine
..... a noise
..... a cake
..... a problem
..... a taxi
..... an appointment
..... a project

Questions 6 – 10

Read the sentences about Inez and her visit to England. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

For questions 6 – 10, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

Example:

0 Inez with an English family last summer.

- A passed B kept C stayed

Answer: A B C

Tip!

- Read the sentence carefully! The three possible answers might mean almost the same.
- Try all three words in the space before you choose your answer.
- Look at the words before and after each space.
- Watch out for particular expressions and for phrasal verbs.

6 The house was on the corner of a city street.

- A fast B busy C quick

7 Inez's room was but it was quite cold.

- A lovely B special C well

8 She asked for two more to put on her bed.

- A curtains B sheets C blankets

9 Inez liked off the lights and looking out of her window at the city each night.

- A taking B getting C turning

10 One evening, the family a party so Inez met all their friends.

- A made B had C took

Advice

0 Past is not followed by with. We can use pass with time or with a place.
Inez passed the summer in England. Inez passed the shop on her way to school.

Keep is not followed by with. We can use keep + an object + in. Inez kept her diary in her bedroom. Inez kept her ticket in her pocket.

We stay with someone, or stay or at a place.
Inez stayed with an English family. Inez stayed in England at home.

8 Will Inez need more curtain, blankets or sheets on her bed if her room is cold?

9 Do you take off lights, get off lights or turn off lights?

Test 2 Training

Reading and Writing Part 3a (Questions 11–15)

- How many questions are there in Part 3a?
- How many answers must you choose from?

Vocabulary Everyday expressions

1 Match sentences 1–5 with responses a–e.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1 I love that girl's T-shirt. | a I hope so! |
| 2 Let's go outside. It's too hot in here. | b How do you do? |
| 3 Are they going to play that CD again? | c So do I! |
| 4 Can you pass me another sandwich? | d I'd rather not. |
| 5 Hello, my name's Jenny. | e Here you are! |

2 Find expressions in **Remember!** that can mean:

- I need to speak to you (to ask a question).....
- Please say that again.....
- Goodbye.....
- I agree!.....
- I don't want to.....
- Yes.....
- OK.....
- No.....

3 Read the first half of each conversation carefully. Cross out the wrong answer.

- Example** Why don't you go for a walk? What a good idea! / It doesn't matter.
- What time does the film start? Certainly! / Pardon?
 - Can I borrow your dictionary? I'm afraid I can't. / Here you are!
 - I'm sorry if I made you angry. It doesn't matter. / Of course not.
 - I'd like some of those chips, please. I hope so. / Anything else?
 - I'll wash up later. Thanks a lot. / Just a moment.
 - Will it rain this afternoon? I think so. / I'm so sorry.
- 4 Cross out the two wrong answers.
- Example** Do they like chocolate? Yes—they have—/ Yes—they are—/ Yes, they do.
- What's he like? Really funny. / He likes cycling. / Yes, thanks.
 - Would you like some lemonade? Yes, I do. / Yes, you do like it. / Yes, I would.
 - What music do you like? No, I don't like music. / Rock. / Of course!
 - What was the homework like? It was really hard. / I hope not! / Yes, it was fine.
 - Does Katy like you? No, she's taller. / I hope so. / Me too.

Tip! Many different expressions are tested in Part 3.

Remember!

So do it! Thanks a lot!
 Sorry? Certainly!
 What a pity!
 What a great idea!
 I'd rather not. I hope so.
 Of course! Excuse me!
 See you later. It's OK.
 Me too! I'm afraid I can't.
 That's fine! Excellent!
 Of course not! All right!
 I think so. Pardon?

Remember!

Do you like ice cream?
 – Yes, I do.
 Would you like some ice cream?
 – Yes, I would.
 What's that ice cream like?
 – It's excellent!

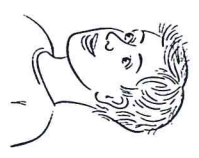
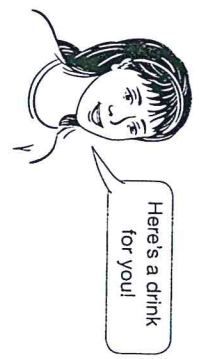
Test 2 Exam practice

Reading and Writing • Part 3a

Questions 11–15

Complete the five conversations. For questions 11–15, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

Example:



- A Of course not!
- B Thanks a lot!
- C I'm afraid I can't.

Answer: 0 A B C

11 What was the dinosaur film like?

- A It was boring.
- B A long tail and big teeth.
- C Yes, I did!

12 I don't know your email address.

- A They're in Castle Street.
- B How do you do?
- C I'll give it to you.

13 Why don't we go windsurfing today?

- A What a great idea!
- B Yes, we do, don't we?
- C Thank you very much.

14 Shall we buy these earrings for Mum?

- A So do I!
- B How much are they?
- C She's really pretty!

15 Sorry! I can't play volleyball with you.

- A What a pity!
- B I'm sorry, I'm late.
- C I suppose so.

Tip!

- Read all three possible answers before you choose A, B or C.
- Read each expression carefully. Is it the correct answer?
- Watch out for 'Would like/What's it like/Do you like questions.'

Advice

- 12 B Do people say this when they meet or when they can't do something?
- 13 Is this a yes/no question, a suggestion or an invitation?
- 14 Can you sometimes answer a question with another question?
- 15 C This can mean I agree (but I'm not very happy about that). Does it fit here?

- How many people are speaking in Part 3b?
- How many answers must you find?
- How many answers must you choose from?

Thinking about questions and answers

1 Underline the kind of answer that these questions need.

Example Can you cook?

a place / yes/no / a person / a time

Tip! Think carefully about the kind of answer that each question needs.

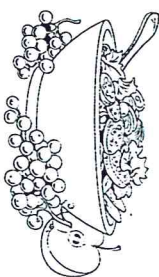
- 1 Who's making breakfast? a person / food / adjectives / yes/no
- 2 How long should I fry this for? yes/no / adjectives / a time / a place
- 3 Would you like an omelette or a pizza? a place / food / adjectives / yes/no
- 4 Where are the red grapes? yes/no / adjectives / a place / a number
- 5 What's that steak like? yes/no / adjectives / a time / a person
- 6 You like salt on your chips, don't you? adjectives / a place / a number / yes/no

2 Look at the ways we can make suggestions. Match the suggestions and answers.

Example Let's put some pieces of apple in the salad.

a OK. We could fry some onions with it too.

- 1 Why don't we make some lemonade? b But we haven't got any lemons!
- 2 We could have fried rice for dinner. c Sorry, we can't do that. I haven't got enough money.
- 3 What about taking a picnic? d Good idea! I'll go and make one in it, instead?
- 4 Shall we buy some burgers? e How about putting some grapes in it, instead?
- 5 How about having a boiled egg for breakfast? f I'd rather just have some bread, thanks.



Tip! You often see suggestions in Part 3b.

Tip! The sentence before and after the space will help you choose each answer.

3 Complete the conversations. Read the sentences before and after the space and choose a reply A–H from the box.

Example I love oranges!

H Really? They're my favourite fruit.

- 1 Where are the biscuits? Well, let's go and look for them.
- 2 Is lunch ready yet? Great! I'm really hungry!
- 3 I'd like some ice in this drink. Thanks a lot.
- 4 We can't eat this yoghurt. Because it's not fresh. Look!
- 5 Karl's just broken a plate. That's good!
- 6 Shall I wash the potatoes? OK. I'll do that now.
- 7 This dish is really heavy! Oh no! Sorry! I didn't mean to drop it.

- A OK. Here you are!
 B Yes, please.
 C Why not?
 D I don't know.
 E It doesn't matter.
 F I think so.
 G Be careful!
 H Me too!

Questions 16–20

Complete the conversation between Linda and her cousin, Vince. They're talking about cooking.

What does Vince say?
 For questions 16–20, mark the correct letter A–H on your answer sheet.

Example:

Linda: I'm learning to make cakes. Can you cook, Vince?

Vince: 0 E

Answer:

0 A B C D E F G H

Tip!

- Think carefully about the kind of answer that each question needs.
- Look for suggestions and the right way to answer them.
- Remember the sentence after the space is just as important as the one before it!

Linda: I can't. How long does that take to cook?

Vince: 16

Linda: That's quick! And do you have that with tomatoes and cheese? I love that!

Vince: 17

Linda: That sounds great! Why don't we make a meal for everyone?

Vince: 18

Linda: Let's do it at your house. How about next Friday?

Vince: 19

Linda: OK. You do the main course and I'll make a chocolate cake. It'll be fun!

Vince: 20

Linda: I hope so!

A So do I! But I like it with chicken, eggs and cream too.

B Not long – you boil it in water for about ten minutes.

C Is it? What do you need?

D Yes, it will. I'll check with Mum, but it'll be OK, I'm sure.

E I can cook pasta, that's all.

F Saturday's better, Linda. Mum has to work on Friday nights.

G No, there'll only be your parents, my parents and Sue.

H That's a great idea. Shall we do that at our house or at your house?

Advice

0 Linda will want a **yes/no** kind of answer to this question. Look at E. It doesn't have the words **yes** or **no** but it answers her question. Then look at Linda's answer and check that E also matches it. She can't cook pasta and asks Vince more about that.

16 What kind of answer do you need in 16? Person? Time? Place? Yes or No?

18 What kind of answer do you need here? An agreement? A person? A kind of food?

Test 2 Training

Reading and Writing Part 4

- How many questions are there in Part 4?
- Are you given answers to choose from in Part 4?

1 Cross out the wrong word in each sentence.

In Right, Wrong, Doesn't say Part 4 tasks:

Example you do / don't have to choose A, B or C answers.

In 3-option multiple choice Part 4 tasks:

- 1 you do / don't have to choose A, B or C answers.
- 2 the text looks shorter / longer.
- 3 you always / sometimes have to answer questions.
- 4 you never / might have to complete sentences.
- 5 you do / don't have to choose between right, wrong, doesn't say answers.
- 6 the order of the questions is usually / never the same as the order of information in the text.

2 Which is the right answer for each of these short texts?

Choose A, B or C.

Text: Jo had to sell her old bike because she didn't have enough money to buy a better one.

- 1 Jo sold her bike because
 - A she decided to get a faster one.
 - B she needed the money.
 - C it was too old.

Text: The new bike cost £100. Jo got £75 for her old one and Jo's parents gave her £25.

- 2 How much did Jo sell her bike for?
 - A £25
 - B £75
 - C £100

Text: The shop shuts on Thursdays. Jo couldn't go on Friday so she got the bike on Saturday.

- 3 Which day did Jo buy her bike?
 - A Thursday
 - B Friday
 - C Saturday

Text: Jo's lights weren't good enough, but the wheels were great and it had really good brakes.

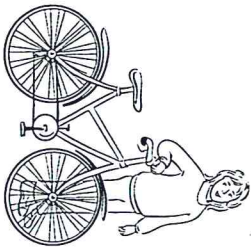
- 4 What else might Jo need to buy?
 - A better lights
 - B better brakes
 - C better wheels

Text: Jo told her best friend about her new bike. The two girls cycled round the lake then went for a walk in the park.

- 5 Jo rode her new bike
 - A to the park.
 - B to her best friend's house.
 - C round the lake.

Tip! There are two types of Part 4. On page 19, you practised the first type (Right, Wrong, Doesn't say). This Part 4 is different.

Tip! Only one of the A, B or C answers is right, but the text will have information about all three, so read the text carefully!



Remember!
too + adjective = not enough + opposite adjective
My trainers are too small.
My trainers are not big enough.
That music is too loud.
That music isn't quiet enough.
This room is too dark.
This room isn't light enough.

Test 2 Exam practice

Reading and Writing • Part 4

Questions 21 – 27

Read the article about a boy who became a businessman at 14 and then answer the questions.

For questions 21 – 27, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

- Tip!**
- The questions come in the same order as the answers in the text.
 - Read the article carefully!
 - The seven answers are usually an even mix of As, Bs and Cs.

Robbie's first business!

Robbie enjoyed art most at school. He liked maths and music too, but because it was hard for Robbie to spell words correctly or to understand texts, he didn't enjoy being at school. In English, he had lots of problems. So, when Robbie was 12, his parents decided he should leave school and be taught differently at home. There, he learnt about business and working on computers, and spent more time happily studying art, exercising and practising on his violin.

Robbie's grandmother started teaching him to cook too, which, like his mother and aunt, he really enjoyed doing. One day, she told him her secret way of making jam. Robbie made too much for the family to eat so he took it to other people in his street. He made more and more jam. It tasted so good that his parents' friends started buying it from him. Robbie added all his costs together then decided on a price. Then he made a business plan on the computer with help from his dad. His jam is now sold at a weekly market. It tastes wonderful and it's healthy because Robbie uses grape juice instead of sugar to make it.

'I'm still only 14 but I'm already a businessman!' Robbie laughs. 'Last week I earned £93 because 87 different customers bought 52 kilos of my jam, and a supermarket wants to sell it too. My career is in jam-making, I think!'



Example:

- 0 Robbie's favourite subject at school was
 - A maths.
 - B art.
 - C music.

Answer: A B C

- 21 Robbie had problems in his English lessons because

- A he couldn't understand the teacher.
- B he hated reading.
- C he couldn't spell very well.

- 22 After he was 12, Robbie was taught
 - A at a different school.
 - B in his own home.
 - C at a business college.

- 23 After he left school, Robbie had more time to play
 - A computer games.
 - B different sports.
 - C an instrument.

- 24 Who told Robbie the secret way to make jam?
 - A his aunt
 - B his grandmother
 - C his mother

- 25 Who did Robbie give the extra jam to?
 - A his neighbours
 - B his parents
 - C his school friends

- 26 Where can people now buy Robbie's jam?
 - A online
 - B at a market
 - C from his father's business

- 27 How much jam did Robbie sell last week?
 - A 52 kg
 - B 87 kg
 - C 93 kg

Advice

22 The words **differently**, **home** and **business** are all in the article. Think carefully before you decide on the answer.

23 Does the text say Robbie played on the computer, did different sports or played an instrument?

27 What do the two wrong numbers talk about in the article?

Test 2 Training

Reading and Writing Part 5

- How many missing words are there in Part 5?
- How many possible answers must you choose from?

Grammar Auxiliary verbs (be, do, have)

1 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

Did Have were has is are was

Example The clock ~~was~~ wrong so we arrived late!

1 My grandma always loved listening to the radio.

2 Our beautiful new table made of glass.

3 David and I playing computer games at the moment.

4 she take the ice cream out of the freezer?

5 you still got your video recorder?

6 We given a DVD player yesterday.

Grammar Connecting words

2 Cross out the ~~two~~ wrong connecting words.

Example I ~~don't~~ wear wool in summer because / or / and it's too warm.

1 This card isn't strong enough but / if / and we'll use it anyway.

2 Do you like silver and / so / or do you prefer gold?

3 My phone is made of plastic if / when / and my brother's is too.

4 I'll write a note so / because / if you give me some paper.

5 Dad bought some wood after / so / or we can make some shelves.

6 I hurt my hand while / if / before I was doing my homework.

Grammar Expressions with prepositions

3 Complete the sentences using **Remember!**

Example I read a book ~~about~~ Africa yesterday.

1 I can't call you as I'm busy the moment.

2 We aren't rich, so it was really nice Dad to buy me a TV!

3 Mum wanted to use the hairdryer but I wanted to use it the same time.

4 I turned my TV off the middle of the film and took the DVD out.

5 Send her an email instead calling her on the telephone.

6 People all the world are watching the concert on TV.

Tip! In many Part 5 tasks, a *be/do/have* part of the verb is missing. Check that your answer goes with its main verb, for example *I am writing*.

Tip! A connecting word might be missing from the text in Part 5.

Remember! after, and, because, before, but, if, so, when, while

Remember! a book **about** a man hundreds of people in the middle of the page it costs **about** £3 a delay of two hours instead of reading at the moment That's nice of you, all over the world at the same time a pair of glasses it's clear to me, at the top/bottom of the page it's made of metal Welcome to London!

Test 2 Exam practice

Reading and Writing • Part 5

Questions 28 – 35

Read the article about gold.

Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

For questions 28 – 35, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

- Tip!**
- Read the whole text before you start choosing your answers.
 - Read the whole sentence carefully when you choose a connecting word answer.
 - Check that a *be/do/have* answer goes with its main verb.
 - Remember the prepositions in the expressions you've learnt.

Gold!

People (0) always loved gold because it is beautiful and useful. Gold is a soft, heavy, brilliant yellow metal (28) it doesn't change colour in the air or water.

People have used gold money for hundreds (29) years, but people all (30) the world wear gold wedding rings too. You can even (31) gold in racing-car engines because gold is able to carry electricity.

(32) 1880 and 2002 most gold came from South Africa, but now more gold comes from China. People in India buy more gold (33) any other nationality.

One kilo of gold (34) about 35,000 dollars at the moment. That's a lot of money! But if you want some gold for free, remember that all the winners in the Olympic Games (35) given gold medals. Train hard at school in your sports lessons!



Example:

0 A do

B have

C be

Answer:

0 A B C

- 28 A and B or C after
- 29 A by B of C from
- 30 A above B over C about
- 31 A finds B finding C find
- 32 A Between B Before C Through
- 33 A what B when C than
- 34 A cost B costs C costing
- 35 A be B is C are

30



Advice
28 Which connecting word is missing here? Read the sentence carefully.

33 The word **more** before the space should help you.

35 Is this verb phrase active or passive?

Test 2 Training

Reading and Writing Part 6

- How many words must you write in Part 6?
- What kind of help are you given?

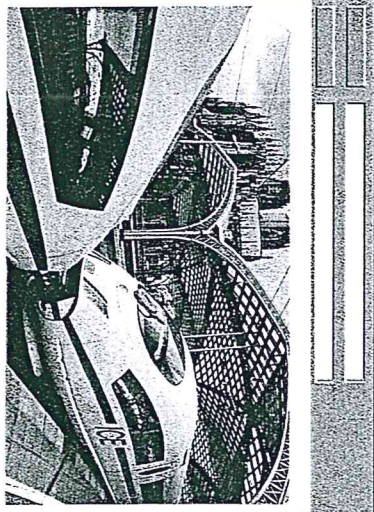
Vocabulary Buildings, places and people in town

- 1 Read the sentences. Put a tick (✓) if the information is right and a cross (X) if it is wrong.

Example A bank is a place where people save their money.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 People go to a disco to dance. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 You watch actors on the screen in a theatre. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 A museum is a place where people buy clothes. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 You can buy things for your home in a guest-house. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Your parents can do all their food shopping in a supermarket. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 People can fill up their cars at a petrol station. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 A store is another word for a shop. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Go to a stadium if you want to buy a flight ticket. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 2 Read Donna's diary about her family's visit to the city. Underline six spelling mistakes.



When we arrived in the city we decided to visit the cathedral first because it is such an amazing building. Then we crossed the street at the traffic lights and walked past the entrance to the university. Lots of students were standing outside.

After that, we went into the national library and looked around, and then we had a cold drink in the cafe there. We had to run to the railway station. We nearly missed our train! I had a really great day.

Tip! In this part of the test, you must spell the answers correctly.

Remember!

English spelling is difficult because lots of English words come from other languages. Learn these spelling rules about c and g.

- If c is followed by a, o, u or is at the end of a word, it sounds like /k/, for example *customer, picnic*
 - If g is followed by e or i, it sounds like /j/, for example *city, price*
 - If g is followed by a, o, u or is at the end of a word, it sounds like /g/, for example *guest, bag*
 - If g is followed by s or t, it sounds like /tʃ/, for example *ghost, village*
- The spelling of *girl, give* and *give* don't follow this rule.

- 3 Read the sentences about different places in town and write the missing letters in the answers. All the words have a c or a g in them.

Example A king and queen lived here a long time ago. c a k e l e

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 Older students come to this place to study. | c o _ _ e _ e |
| 2 You can buy newspapers and magazines here. | n e _ _ a _ e _ _ |
| 3 You cross this to go over a river. | b _ i _ _ e |
| 4 You can get fit in the gym here. | s p o _ _ _ e _ _ e |
| 5 People repair cars in this place. | g a _ a _ e |
| 6 The people who work here keep people safe. | p o _ i _ e _ s _ a _ i o _ _ |

- 4 There are lots of silent letters in English words – letters you see, but don't hear. Cross out the silent letters in these words.

Example gk~~est~~

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------|
| 1 wrong | 4 business | 7 watch |
| 2 chocolate | 5 hour | 8 knife |
| 3 science | 6 vegetable | 9 could |

- 5 One word in each sentence below has one missing letter. Cross out the word and write its correct spelling on the line. Use letters from the box.

d t e s r u h

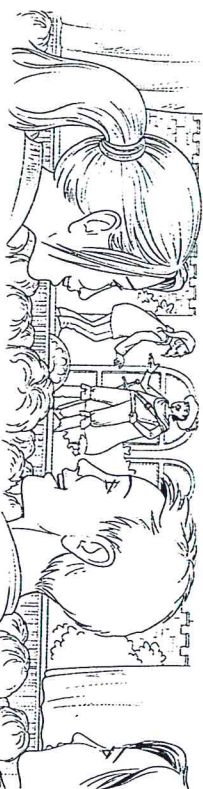
Example The se~~o~~l is on the next corner. ...schoo~~l~~...

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 That's the highest blding in the city. | |
| 2 I go to the lib r ary about once a week. | |
| 3 That old casle is about 700 years old. | |
| 4 Have you visited the iland yet? | |

- 6 Complete the words about people's jobs and places where they work in town. Underline the words that helped you find each answer.

Example On this piece of paper you can find the names of different streets. m a p

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1 People with jobs work on computers in these rooms. | o _ _ _ c _ _ |
| 2 Workers make things like TVs or bikes in these. | f _ c _ _ _ _ _ |
| 3 This person works in a shop. | a _ _ _ _ _ n t |
| 4 This person welcomes guests in a hotel. | r _ _ _ _ _ i s t |
| 5 Actors and musicians work here. | t _ _ _ _ _ |
| 6 Doctors and nurses work here. | h _ _ _ _ _ |



7 Read the description of places where you can do things in a city. Write the missing letters in the answers.

Example You pay to sit and watch a film here.

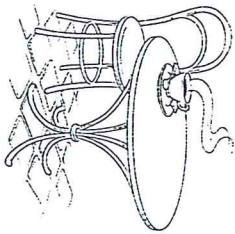
c _ l _ n _ e _ m _ d _

- You can stop and have a drink or a snack in this place. c _ _ _ _
- You can catch a train from this place. s _ _ _ _
- You can borrow different books from this place. l _ _ _ _
- You and your family can sleep here if you are on holiday. h _ _ _ _
- You can buy things outside in the street here. m _ _ _ _
- You pay to sit and watch sports matches in this place. s _ _ _ _
- You can sit and choose something to eat here. f _ _ _ _
- This means all the lorries, cars and buses on the street. t _ _ _ _

8 Write the missing letters in the words. Look at the other words in bold. If you don't know their meaning, look them up in a dictionary.

Example You post a letter in a post **o**, **f**, **f**, **i**, **e**, **e**.

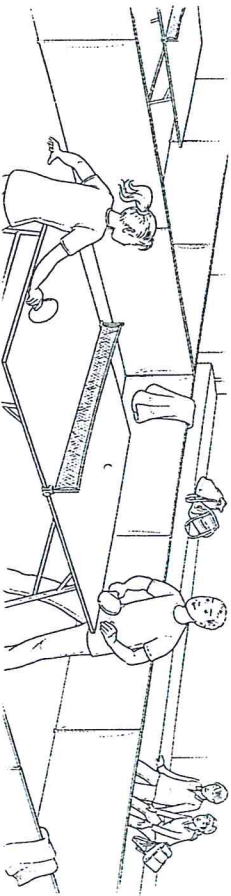
- You play sports at a sports c _ _ _ _ _
- You buy coffee in a c _ _ _ _
- Children play in a playg _ _ _ _ _
- People enter a building through its ent _ _ _ _ _
- You should cross the road at a cross _ _ _ _
- You camp on a camps _ _ _ _
- People who tour a city might be tour _ _ _ _
- If you want to travel, go to a travel a _ _ _ _ _
- You can cycle to school on a _ _ _ cycle.
- You wait for a bus at a bus _ _ _ _ _



Tip! Learn words in word families. This will help you to remember them.

9 Some words look or mean almost the same. What is the same and what is different about these words?

bus / coach café / coffee hotel / guest-house tennis / table tennis
euro / Europe garden / park sports centre / stadium



Test 2 Exam practice

Reading and Writing • Part 6

Questions 36 – 40

Read the descriptions of some things you might see when you travel around a city.

What is the word for each one?

The first letter is already there. There is one space for each other letter in the word.

For questions 36 – 40, write the words on your answer sheet.

Example:

0 You can see important sports matches here.

s _ _ _ _

Answer: 0 stadium

36 These are people who travel to a city and look around it on holiday. t _ _ _ _

37 People come to learn about history and very old things in this place. m _ _ _ _

38 This building is like a small cathedral. c _ _ _ _

39 People can cross a river if they walk over this. b _ _ _ _

40 People live in these. They are in buildings with lots of floors. f _ _ _ _

Advice

36 Can you remember which verb this word comes from? It means to travel to and look around a place.

40 Is the word singular or plural?

Tip!

- You must spell the words correctly. Count the number of spaces carefully.
- Don't forget silent letters and don't forget spelling rules.
- The main words in each description sentence will help you find your answer.

Test 2 Training Reading and Writing Part 7

- How many missing words are there in Part 7?
- Are you given words to choose from for your answers in Part 7?

Grammar Prepositions

- 1 Look at the useful expressions in **Remember!**, then complete the text below.

From: Melissa
To: Melissa

Hi! Thanks (0) **for** telling me about your language course. I read (1) an English course online too but I'm more interested (2) English history. I think I watched a great programme about the kings and queens of England (3) television last week. I borrowed a really useful book (4) our teacher about British history too. I'll show it (5) you at the weekend. I'm not very good (6) history but I enjoy it. I'd like to travel back in time! I love watching films like *Back to the Future*. We've got lots (7) DVDs in our school library that we can watch too. Perhaps we could watch one together. Bye for now,
 Melissa

Grammar Connecting words

- 2 Join the two parts of the sentences with words from the box.
 and but or so because

- Example** I study geography at school **and** I read about it online too.
- 1 Shall we do our homework here shall we go to the library?
 - 2 I can't get that book the bookshelf is too high!
 - 3 I've got a dictionary it's too big to take to school.
 - 4 Our science project was excellent we won a prize!
 - 5 We visited the university we talked to some of the teachers.

Grammar Pronouns

- 3 Some KET candidates make mistakes with pronouns.

- 3 Cross out the two wrong words in each sentence.

- Example** The students all like Mr Kenzo. He teaches us / we / our art.
- 1 If you've lost your textbook, do you want to borrow me / my / mine?
 - 2 When are you going to take you / your / yours exams?
 - 3 She / Her / Hers best subjects are Spanish and French.
 - 4 Which is he / his / him music teacher? The man who wears glasses?
 - 5 These words are difficult. Do you understand they / theirs / them?
 - 6 Mr Leo is us / we / our tennis coach at school. He's an amazing player!

Tip! If the missing word comes before a noun (or an adjective + noun), a pronoun or an *-ing* word, it might be a preposition.

Remember!

- to find out/read/ask/know about something
 to be glad/sad/angry/sure/pleased about something
 to be good at something
 to be at the top/bottom of something
 to arrive at (a place/time)
 to thank someone for something
 to be sorry for doing something
 to borrow something from someone
 to download something from the internet
 to be interested in something
 to be in front of something
 to have lots/a lot of something
 to be afraid of something
 to watch something on TV
 to go on holiday
 to phone someone on (a number)
 to wave to someone
 to give/show/lend something to someone
 to belong to someone

Tip! If the missing word is in the middle of two shorter sentences, it is a connecting word.

Remember!

- Learn these useful expressions about education.
 to study/practise hard
 Good luck with your exams!
 to take/do/pass a test
- Well done!
 to be a beginner
 to go to an advanced class
 to borrow/return a (library) book
 Write and tell me!
 Write to me soon!

Test 2 Exam practice Reading and Writing • Part 7

Questions 41 – 50

Complete the emails.

Write ONE word for each space.

For questions 41 – 50, write the words on your answer sheet.

Example: 0 got

- Tip!**
- Read the whole text once before you add any missing words.
 - Check words that come before and after the space carefully.
 - Use a connecting word if the words on each side of the space look like complete sentences.
 - Make sure you choose the correct pronoun if you need one.

From: Paula
To: Teresa

Hi Teresa!

I (0) some great news today! I've (41) my music test! My teacher gave the diploma to (42) this morning.

I'm really pleased (43) now I'll be able to join the advanced class! Do (44) study music at college too? Write (45) tell me!

Love from Paula

Advice

- 41 Which main verb do you need here? You can pass or fail a test. What has Paula done?
- 43 You need a connecting word here. Which one?
- 46 Which verb do you need here? What do you do with a guitar? You _____ it.

From: Teresa
To: Paula

Hello Paula!

Congratulations! I can (46) the guitar, but I'm not good (47) it yet. I'm only a beginner. We only listen (48) classical music at school this year (49) we're going to study world music next year. It'll be fun to find out (50) that.

Bye for now!
 Teresa

Test 2 Training Reading and Writing Part 8

- How many texts must you read in Part 8?
- How many pieces of information must you write in the notes?

Vocabulary Focus on meaning

1 Match each piece of information (1–8), with a prompt (A–I).

Example The winner is Italian, not Russian. ...G...

- The game is at three o'clock this afternoon.
- Races are for beginners, not advanced.
- I go on the bus because it's too far to cycle.
- The team has to play in blue T-shirts.
- If you are still at school, you pay £2 less.
- Give your race money to the secretary.
- The price is £4 each. That's £8 for both of us.
- The fastest runner was Jon Pewitt.

A Person to pay:

B Must wear:

C Cost per person: £

D Name of winner:

E Level:

F Best way to go there:

G Nationality:

H Time:

I Student discount: £

Tip! The words in the texts are usually different from the prompt words on the form.

2 Answer the questions. Copy names and numbers carefully. Did you find your answers in text 1 or text 2?

Text 1

From: Alan
To: Jodie

Paul told me you want to join a cycling club. I'm a member of a really good one. We meet on Thursdays after school so you've got enough time to get there. We have cycling races each week. This week's race is 12 kilometres so it's not too far. Call me between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. this evening on 077659 if you want to come with me. We can meet in the school playground at 5.45 and cycle to the start together. It only takes 10 minutes to get there.

Text 2

If you enjoy cycling in the countryside and are over 12 years old, why not join Forest Cycling Club this summer? Weekly races start at 6 p.m. from Forest Hotel car park. Some races are longer than others but we usually cycle between 10 and 20 kilometres. Call 065548 for more information and to find out about costs.

Tip! The answers can be in the first or second text.

Example Day club meets:

Thursday

Text

- Meeting place for race: 1
- Alan's phone number:
- Meet Alan at: p.m.
- Name of club:
- How long is race this week: km

Text

- Should phone Alan before: 6
- Club phone number: 7
- Races begin at: p.m. 8
- Meet Alan in: 9
- Can join club if older than: 10

Test 2 Exam practice

Reading and Writing • Part 8

Questions 51 – 55

Read the notice and the text message.

Fill in the information in Ivan's notes.

For questions 51 – 55, write the information on your answer sheet.

Tip!

- Look for words in the texts that mean the same as prompts on the form.
- Remember you will need to read both texts to find all the answers.
- Use words on the forms to find the answers in the texts.
- Make sure you copy long numbers and names correctly!

CCC Cross-country club

15-kilometre races

October 7th under 14s

October 14th 14+

Races begin at 9.45 from Forge Farm. Runners arrive by 9.15. Call club secretary by Sept 30th (094577) to enter the race. Barbecue at 12.30. Bring own food (meat, bread, salad, etc.)

All welcome.



Hi Ivan
My new mobile is 076554. We're too old for the race on 7 Oct, but the other one is OK for us. You bring the bread. I'll bring some burgers. It's only 5 km to the farm so let's cycle there. Meet me at the park gates at 8.45.
Ricky

Ivan's Notes

CCC race

Forge Farm

Race from: 51

Date: 52

Food I must take: 53

How long is race: km 54

Meet Ricky at: a.m. 55

CCC phone number: 55

Advice

51 There are two dates for the race. Which one is the answer?

54 Does **at** in the question mean time or place here?

- How many pieces of information must you write in Part 9?

Vocabulary Days and months

☉ KET candidates sometimes make spelling or punctuation mistakes when they write the names of days and months.

- 1 Cross out the wrong word in each sentence.

Example Charley won the photography competition on **Monday/monday!**

- 1 I got a new MP3 player on **Saturday/saturday**.
- 2 My favourite college day is **Wednesday/Wednesday**.
- 3 I go to a digital art class after school on **Tuesday's/Tuesdays**.
- 4 Are you going to the cinema on **Thursday/Thursday?**
- 5 We have to finish our project by **12th February/February**.
- 6 I go back to school on **8th January/January**.

Remember!

The words we use for days and months are their **names** so you need to start them with a **capital letter**.
On Monday Monika and Mary went to an exhibition in Manchester.

Following instructions

- 2 Match the words in bold with sentences you could write in a message about a TV programme.

- tell ... I think it starts at half past seven.
ask ... I can't watch it because I've got to ...
invite ... Can I watch TV this evening?
thank ... Let's watch the programme together.
suggest ... There's a programme on TV tonight.
say what time ... Would you like to come and watch ...?
explain why you can't ... Thanks for telling me about that.

Tip! In Part 9, if there are words in bold, it's important to read them carefully and to follow the instructions correctly.

Remember!

Making suggestions:
Shall we (go ...?)
How about (going ...?)
Let's (go ...)
We could (go ...)
Would you like (to go ...?)
Thanking someone:
Thank you for (inviting me ...)
It was very nice/kind of you to (take me to the beach ...)

- 3 Practise making suggestions. Begin each sentence with a suggestion phrase from **Remember!**

- Example** Shall we go to the circus?
1 practise singing that song again.
2 to download that story from the Internet?
3 going to that music festival?
4 buy some balloons from that games shop.
5 enter that cartoon drawing competition?
6 to make Mum a birthday card?
7 listening to some hip hop?
8 start our photography project?

- 4 Practise asking someone to do something. Choose one of the following ways to begin each sentence.

Will you ...? Can you ...? Could you ...?

Example Will you send me your email address? (send / email address)

- 1 (help / homework)
- 2 (turn off / cell phone)
- 3 (show / photo)
- 4 (take / to school play)
- 5 (lend / magazine)

- 5 Circle the phrases that can start a message. Underline those that can end a message.

Love from Jane

Dear Alana

Hello Rupert!

See you later!

Best wishes, Diane

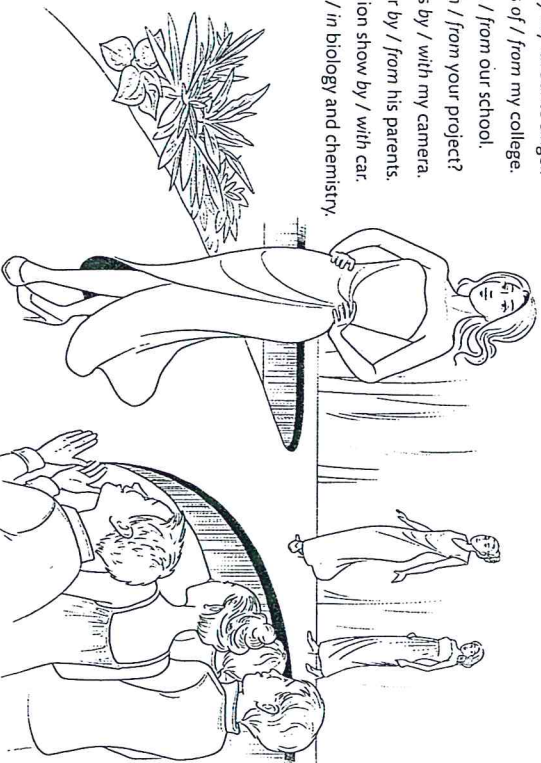
Kate xx Bye for now!

Hi Javie!

Grammar Prepositions

- 6 Cross out the wrong word in each sentence.

- 1 He's got a CD of / by my favourite singer.
- 2 I really like the girls of / from my college.
- 3 The shop is near to / from our school.
- 4 Are you happy with / from your project?
- 5 I took some photos by / with my camera.
- 6 He got a new guitar by / from his parents.
- 7 We'll go to the fashion show by / with car.
- 8 I'm interested with / in biology and chemistry.



7 Cross out the wrong word in each line of the message.

From: Pat
To: Kim

Hi!

Mum says I can go to the rock concert on Saturday.

0 It was really nice of / from you to invite me.

1 I've spent the whole of / from July practising on my guitar!

2 I downloaded some information about the band of / from the Internet.

3 Is the rock concert far of / from the city centre?

4 The audience will be full of / from students from our college!

5 Which type of / from instrument do you like most?

6 I need to get back home of / from the concert by 11 p.m.

Bye for now!

Remember!

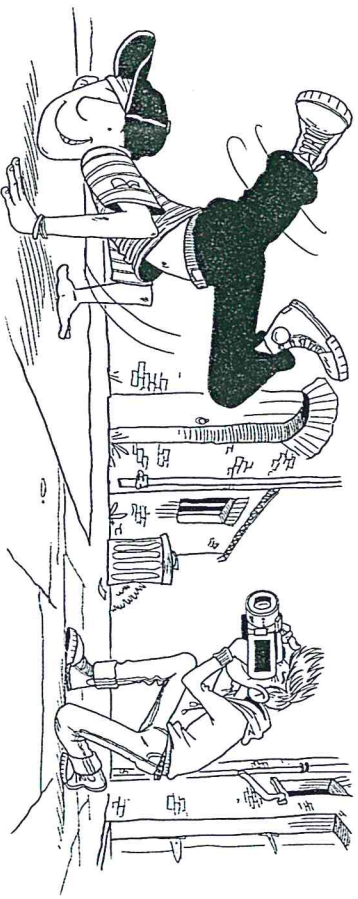
The exhibition is open **from** 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. ✓
My keyboard is very different **from** yours. ✓
Look at this picture **of** my favourite film star! ✓
He's got lots **of** CDs and DVDs. ✓
She is one of my friends **of** school. ✗
She is one of my school friends / friends **from** school. ✓

Remember!

I'll meet-with-you in the theatre at 7 p.m. ✗
I'll **meet you** in the theatre at 7 p.m. ✓
Come by-a-taxi: / Come with a taxi ✗
Come **by taxi**: ✓ Come **in a taxi**: ✓
I can help-you-for that. ✗
I can **help you with** that. ✓

8 Write the correct word.

- Example** I've just bought the new CD of Purple Rain!by.....
- The film club is near from our school.
 - He can sing all the songs of Bob Dylan.
 - That DVD player belongs from my cousin.
 - Only one of my friends of school reads newspapers.
 - These drums were given to me from my uncle.
 - Can we video the musicians by this camera?
 - I can write to all my friends by our new computer.
 - Here! Listen to this song with my MP3 player.
 - Maggie is really interested with break dancing.
 - Shall I help you for your homework?



9 Studying possible answers

9 Read this Part 9 task and the messages to George from three KET candidates, Amanda, Brian and Cody.

Your English friend, George, brought you a music magazine to read. Write a message to George.

- thank him
- say why you liked the magazine
- ask him to bring you another magazine.

Hi George!
Thanks for giving me the magazine. The article about learning to play the drums was great. Can you bring me another one?
Love from Amanda

Hello!
I'm reading your amazing magazine. It was kind from you to bring it. Thanks! Please bring me another music magazine.
Bye for now!
Brian

Dear George
This magazine is brilliant. I love the photographs of the band on the middle page. Could you bring me another magazine too? Why did you like the magazine?
See you soon.

Which writer (Amanda, Brian or Cody):

- has included all three parts of the message?
- has not understood one of the instructions?
- has not made any grammatical mistakes?
- forgot to put their name at the end?
- has written fewer than 25 words?
- should check their spellings?
- might get the best mark?

Test 2 Exam practice

Reading and Writing • Part 9

Tips!

- Remember to write all three parts of the message.
- Use the expressions you have learned for asking and making suggestions.
- Remember to begin and end the message correctly.

Question 56

You want to visit the science museum soon. Write a message to your English friend, Sam.

- Say:
- where you want to go
 - which day to go
 - how you can go to the museum.

Write 25 – 35 words.
Write the message on your answer sheet.

Advice
which day? Check the spelling of your chosen day!
how? Will you need to use with or by in this part of the message?

POSITIVES AND NEGATIVES : MAKE THE SENTENCES OPPOSITE.

1. She's French.
2. I don't like cooking.
3. She doesn't speak Spanish.
4. They want to learn English.
5. We're tired and want to learn English.
6. Robert likes watching football on TV, but he doesn't like playing it.
7. I work at home because I have a computer.
8. Amelia isn't happy because she hasn't got a new car.
9. I smoke, I drink and I don't go to bed early.
10. He doesn't smoke, he doesn't drink, and he goes to bed early.

/20

MAKE QUESTIONS.

1. Joe Fox is a businessman.
2. In his free time he likes spending time on the internet.
3. He usually chats with a woman whose name is Kathleen.
4. Children's books.
5. No, she doesn't know Joe's real name.
6. They don't know each other because they use nicknames.
7. Just around the corner from Kathleen's shop!
8. No, she isn't in love with her boyfriend.
9. She has got only one friend.
10. The shop opens five days a week.
11. The shop is Kathleen's mother's.
12. They meet in a park and they kiss.

/36

THERE IS A MISTAKE IN EACH SENTENCE. FIND IT AND CORRECT IT.

1. She gets up early at weekdays.
2. He doesn't never go to parties.
3. We always celebrate together at Christmas day.
4. Miss Kerr is these students teacher .
5. I usually dream of fly.
6. He always is tired at night.
7. Mr. Smith drives the children at school.
8. David twice a week goes to the gym.
9. Alice and Susan lives here.
10. What does Alison's husband?
11. What time starts school ?
12. I can't stand be interrupted.

/24

REORDERING:

1. you with go shopping ever your parents do?
2. your often you how friends do see?
3. see every my day after friends school I.
4. she rock ever to concerts goes hardly:
5. we never for late school are.
6. morning ever his he the do does in homework ?
7. Mrs. Fielding hairdresser's once the goes to a week.
8. often you the swimming go how do to pool ?
9. classes times have English a we three week .
10. Mr. works usually about hours Smith a day eight.

/20

Look at the examples and then put the words in the right order.

1. does Allison work where Mrs.?
2. fast does like George cars?
3. eating girl that what is?
4. often boss how on does holiday your go?
5. those are singing why men?
6. Smith dinner to us are Mr. coming with Mrs. and?
7. for does what sister breakfast have your?
8. Dr. working Harris is today?
9. do parents live your where?
10. those drinking what people are?

Look at the answers and make questions putting the words in the correct order. Start with how, how often, how much, who, what, which, why, when, where.

- a) you / this word / spell / do ?
- b) You spell it p, l, e, a, s, e.
- a) lunch / we / for / having / are?
- b) We're having spinach and mushroom roulade.
- a) his / driving test/ taking / he/ is?
- b) Next week.
- a) got / Diana's/ has / keys?
- b) Bobby has got her keys.
- a) you / boy/ prefer/ do?
- b) The boy with dark hair.
- a) keep/ you/ the/ do/ flour?
- b) It's in that jar.
- a) you and Jennifer / travelling/ to York/ are?
- b) We're going by train.
- a) singing/ in the classroom/ is?
- b) Susan is.
- a) cat/ your mother's/ is?
- b) The black and white cat.
- a) going/ mum/ is?
- b) To the doctor's.
- a) putting on/ his sweater/ Paul/ is?
- b) Because he's cold.
- a) wash/ her/ Alice/ hair/ does?
- b) Three times a week.
- a) this/ cost/ does/ magazine?
- b) £2.
- a) Sarah and Susan/ lunch/ do/ usually/ have?
- b) At the school canteen.

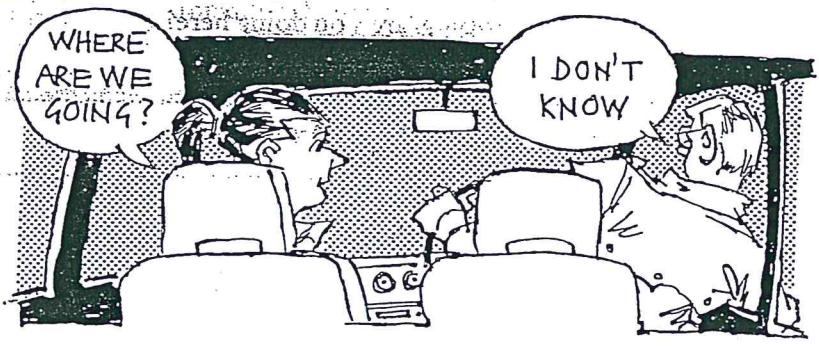
Complete the sentences with the correct auxiliary using different subjects in each sentence .

- | | Be | Do / does | Have | Can |
|-----|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| 1. | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8. | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9. | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10. | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 11. | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 12. | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 13. | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

3

Trasforma le frasi con la forma negativa contratta dei verbi sottolineati.

- a) Naomi and Bill are watching television.
...*Naomi and Bill aren't watching television.*.....
- b) Peter likes chocolate cake.
.....
- c) Carol drives a little red sports car.
.....
- d) I'm using this pencil at the moment.
.....
- e) The children are having lunch in the kitchen.
.....
- f) The sun sets in the east.
.....
- g) I get up early on Saturday.
.....
- h) Kate is writing a novel.
.....
- i) Sue lives in London.
.....
- j) We're waiting for you.
.....



4

Completa ogni frase con un Present Simple o un Present Continuous usando le espressioni date.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| a) ... <i>Do you like</i> | cheese sandwiches? | you like |
| b) What time |? | the sun rise |
| c) What | at the moment? | you read |
| d) Sorry, I can't talk. | a bath. | I have |
| e) We..... | at school. | not play golf |
| f) Look out of the window! | | it snow |
| g) This is an examination! Why |? | you talk |
| h) Ann | to school by bus every day. | go |
| i) | a uniform at your school? | you wear |
| j) Pat has a new hobby. | a boat. | she build |

5

Scegli la soluzione corretta.

- a) 'Someone is waiting/waits for you outside.' 'Who is it?'
- b) 'What are you thinking/do you think of this book?' 'I think it's fantastic!'
- c) Are you believing/Do you believe in ghosts?
- d) Kate is busy. She is studying/studies for a test.
- e) We're having/We have a great time at the moment!
- f) Tina is writing/writes to her penfriend every week.
- g) There is a lot of noise in the street. What is happening/happens?
- h) Hurry up! The bus is coming/comes.
- i) Paul isn't eating/doesn't eat meat. He's a vegetarian.
- j) What's your job exactly? What are you doing/do you do?

6

Se i verbi sono sbagliati, cambia il Present Simple in Present Continuous o viceversa. Non tutte le frasi sono errate.

- a) Are you owning this motorbike?
.....*Do you own this motorbike?*.....
- b) I'm staying in a hotel near the sea.
.....
- c) I'd like to buy this coat. How much is it costing?
.....
- d) What's the matter? The bus is stopping.
.....
- e) I'm usually getting up at 6.00.
.....
- f) This homework is difficult. I'm not understanding it.
.....
- g) I do a lot of homework every night.
.....
- h) Excuse me. Are you knowing the way to the museum?
.....
- i) Are you often going to the cinema?
.....
- j) Are you liking orange juice?
.....

7

Completate le frasi con il Present Simple o il Present Continuous, usando le parole in parentesi.

- a) Richard (get up, always) *always gets up*..... before 7.00.
- b) The president (live) in a big house near the park.
- c) Hurry up! The bus (wait) for us!
- d) Where (we, go) ? This is the wrong road!
- e) Mary can't talk to you at the moment. She (have) a bath.
- f) Please be quiet! I (read) a very interesting book.
- g) (Susan, like) horror films?
- h) Donna (sit, usually) at the front of the class.

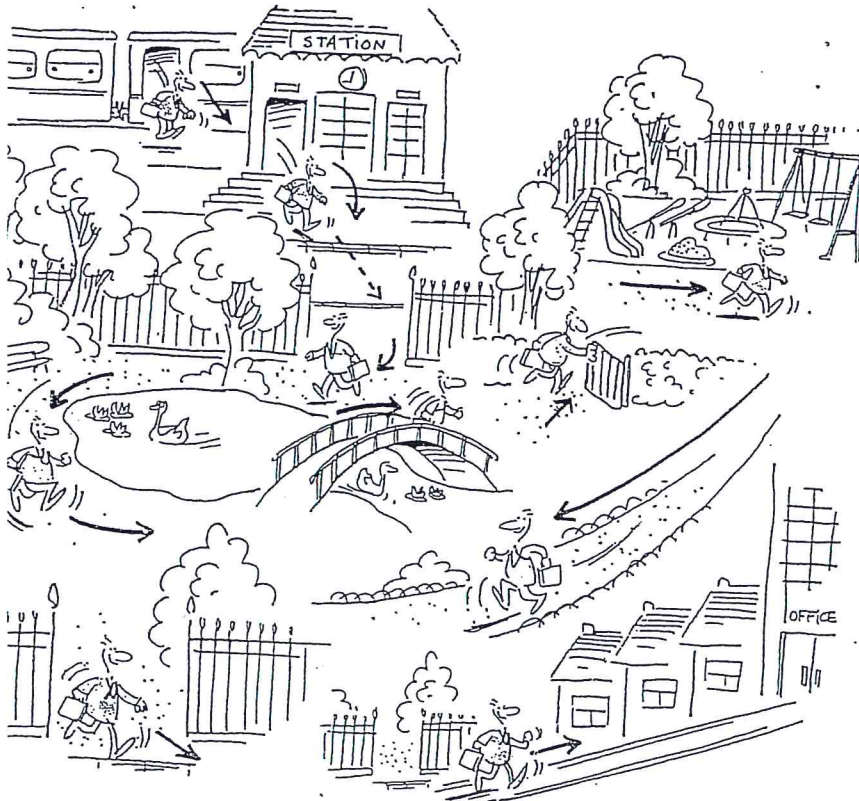


Osservate il disegno 3. e completate il testo con gli elementi forniti nel box.

between	outside
round	under
in front of	on behind
in	inside

What a mess! Stewart's guitar is (1) his bed. We can see his boots (2) the cupboard. His socks are (3) the radio. His tennis racket is (4) the bin. His shoes are (5) the bed, (6) his bag and his umbrella. On the floor, there are empty bottles all (7) the desk, a pile of dirty-clothes (8) the window (9) the radiator. His shirts are hanging (10) the window.

LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND COMPLETE THE TEXT USING THE CORRECT PREPOSITIONS.



Every morning this man gets (1) the train and runs (2) the station (3) his office. He runs (4) the steps, (5) the street and (6) the park. He jogs (7) a lake, (8) a bridge, (9) a gate and (10) a playground. He continues (11) the path, then (12) the park and (13) the hill where his office is.

along	out of
over	across
to	from
through	round
off	into
up	past

23 Quantificatori (114-118)

Si usano i quantificatori per parlare di quantità (*some people, a few cars, a little rain, every student, all the children, both bags*).

Some e any

Si usa di norma *some* nelle frasi affermative (*I've got some money.*) e *any* nelle frasi negative e interrogative (*I haven't got any money. Have you got any money?*). Ma si usa *some* per domande che sono richieste e offerte e quando ci si aspetta una domanda positiva con *yes* (*Can I borrow some money?*).

Le regole per *some* e *any* valgono anche per *something, anything, somewhere, anyone, nothing* ecc.

Many, much, a lot, a few e a little

Si usano *many* e *a few* con i nomi numerabili (*many cars, a few friends*), mentre si usano *much* e *a little* con i nomi non numerabili (*much money, a little rain*). Si usa *a lot/lots (of)* sia con i nomi numerabili sia con i nomi non numerabili.

A volte è possibile usare un quantificatore senza un nome (*There's no milk. I'll go and buy some. Did you have any rain? ~ Yes, a little.*).

1 Completa le frasi usando *some, any, someone, something o anything*.

- 0 A Have you got any decaffeinated coffee?
B Yes, there's some in the kitchen cupboard.
- 1 A Have you got _____ brothers and sisters?
B Yes, two sisters.
- 2 A Are there _____ cafés near here?
B Yes, there are _____ near the river.
- 3 A Is there _____ good on TV tonight?
B Yes, there's a good film on at 9.30.
- 4 A I haven't got _____ money for the bus fare.
Could I borrow _____?
B I'm afraid I haven't got _____. Sorry.
- 5 A _____ phoned for you earlier.
B Did they leave a message?
A Yes, they said _____ about a party next weekend. I wrote it down on a piece of paper.

2 Completa le frasi usando *many, much, a lot, a few o a little*.

- 0 A How much money have you got on you?
B Just a few euros.
- 1 A How _____ students are there in your class?
B About 25.
- 2 A Would you like some more coffee?
B Yes, just _____.
- 3 A Did you spend _____ money last night?
B No, not _____.
- 4 A Have you got _____ CDs?
B Only _____ - 3 or 4, I think. But my mum and dad have got _____ - over 500.
- 5 A I didn't know _____ people at the party last night.
B No, me neither. I just knew _____ people from school.

3 Riscrivi le frasi usando una parola del riquadro facendo attenzione alle quantità indicate.

no a few a little a lot of

- 0 I've got about 300 DVDs.
I've got a lot of DVDs.
- 1 I've got about a euro on me.
I've got _____.
- 2 Suzy's been to about 20 countries.
Suzy's been to _____.
- 3 I've got two or three pairs of shoes.
I've got _____.
- 4 I've never been to a football match.
I've been to _____.
- 5 We spoke for one or two minutes.
We spoke for _____.
- 6 Jim's got about 5000 songs on his MP3 player.
Jim's got _____.
- 7 It didn't rain yesterday.
We had _____.
- 8 It rained for about five minutes yesterday.
We had _____.

4 Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

- 0 My sister and I (both) / all do ballet.
- 1 Let's get a taxi. There aren't no / any buses.
- 2 It's a secret. Don't tell anyone / no one.
- 3 How many / much times have you been to France?
- 4 I've seen each / all the Harry Potter films.
- 5 Most / Most of Italian people like football.
- 6 A Did you do every / all your homework?
B Yes, every / all exercise.
- 7 A How much / many brothers have you got?
B Two. They're each / both younger than me.
- 8 A Tea or coffee?
B Neither / None, thanks. I've just had a drink.
- 9 A How shall we get to the party?
B Well, we can both / either walk or / and go by bike.
- 10 A Is there many / any wine left?
B Not any / None, I'm afraid.

Test 32 (Units 92, 97-100)

Name

Surname

Class

1 Sottolinea le parole corrette per completare le frasi.

Ex.: There is/are a/some people in the next room.

- 1 There is/are a/some chairs in the kitchen.
- 2 There is/are a/some cheese in the fridge.
- 3 There is/are a/some sofa in the living room.
- 4 There is/are a/some cupboards in the bedroom.
- 5 There is/are a/some furniture in the garage.
- 6 There is/are a/some luggage in the hall.
- 7 There is/are a/some shower in the bathroom.
- 8 There is/are a/some wine in the bottle.

Punteggio:/8

2 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 Would you like some - any - much coffee?
- 2 There are any - some - too many good films at the cinema this month.
- 3 I can't concentrate. It's too much - enough - too noisy in this room.
- 4 Have we got any - some - a lot lessons on Saturday?
- 5 A: Are there any eggs? B: No, there are any - some - none.
- 6 Why don't we make any - many - some sandwiches for lunch?
- 7 You didn't ask me some - any - too much questions.
- 8 Did you send enough - any - a lot postcards to your relatives?
- 9 Brendan spends much - a lot of - too many time on the computer.
- 10 Have we got too many - much - enough eggs to make an omelette?

Punteggio:/10

3 Completa le frasi usando le parole nel riquadro.

a lot any enough many much some (× 2) too too many too much

- 1 Can you give me money, please?
- 2 Daniela is a vegetarian. She doesn't eat meat.
- 3 Frank does of homework. He studies for hours every evening.
- 4 The traffic in the city centre is terrible. There are cars.
- 5 How students are there in the class?
- 6 If you drink beer, you'll be sick.
- 7 These maths problems are impossible! They're difficult.
- 8 You can find plates in the kitchen cupboard.
- 9 We can't carry the sofa in here. The door isn't wide
- 10 How time have we got?

Punteggio:/10

2 **Much, many, a lot of, a few e a little** Completa i dialoghi usando *much, many, a lot (of), a few o a little*.

- 0 A I saw Jenny a few days ago.
B Oh, how is she?
- 1 A I haven't got _____ homework to do tonight. I think I'll go out.
B Lucky you. I've got _____ maths homework. It's going to take me all evening.
- 2 A Hurry up! We haven't got _____ time!
B OK, I'll just be _____ more minutes.
- 3 A Did you take _____ photos when you were on holiday?
B No, not _____. Just _____ of the hotel and the beach.
A And how was the weather?
B Well, we had _____ rain, but not _____. Most of the time it was lovely and sunny.
- 4 A Have you got _____ money on you?
B Only _____, I'm afraid. How _____ do you need to borrow?
A Not _____. Say, ten euros.

1 **Completa le frasi con a/an o the.**

- 0 A What does your dad do?
B He's a lawyer.
- 1 A Have you got _____ laptop?
B Yes, I have.
- 2 A Which is your coat?
B It's _____ red one over there on _____ sofa.
- 3 A Here's _____ money I borrowed from you last week.
B Oh, thanks.
- 4 A Does your country have _____ king or queen?
B No, it doesn't. It's _____ republic so it has _____ president.
- 5 A Do you play _____ musical instrument?
B Yes, I play _____ piano.
- 6 A We're going to see _____ film tonight. Do you want to come?
B Which one?
A Oh, _____ new one with Johnny Depp. I can't remember _____ name of it. We're meeting outside _____ ABC cinema at 7.30.
- 7 A Have you got _____ computer games console?
B Yes, I've got two. I've got _____ old one and _____ new one. I prefer _____ new one. _____ games are better.
- 8 A We stayed in _____ fantastic hotel in Paris. _____ food was amazing, and it had _____ swimming pool on the roof.
B What was _____ name of _____ hotel? I'll tell my parents. They're thinking of going to Paris for _____ few days in _____ summer.

2 **Completa le frasi con the o - (se non c'è bisogno dell'articolo).**

- 0 A Do you enjoy _____ school?
B Yes, I do. The lessons are fun.
- 1 A Would you like a coffee?
B Yes, thanks.
A Do you take _____ milk and _____ sugar?
B Just _____ milk, please.
- 2 A What's your favourite colour?
B _____ blue.
- 3 A Do you know who invented _____ electric guitar?
B Yes, it was Adolph Dickson.

- 4 A Is _____ tulip the national flower of _____ UK?
B No, it's _____ rose.
- 5 A Does your brother live at _____ home?
B No, he's at _____ university in Rome. He's studying _____ chemistry.
- 6 A What kind of _____ music do you listen to?
B Well, _____ 90% of the time I listen to _____ rock. Mostly _____ bands like Green Day and Nirvana. But I occasionally listen to _____ classical music.

3 **Completa le informazioni sul Regno Unito con a/an, the o - (se non c'è bisogno dell'articolo).**

UK facts

- 0 The population of the UK is about 60 million.
- 1 _____ London is _____ capital city of _____ United Kingdom. It is in _____ south-east of _____ country and has _____ area of 1,600 km².
- 2 London has _____ population of about eight million. It is _____ biggest city in _____ European Union and _____ 25th largest city in _____ world.
- 3 _____ UK is _____ constitutional monarchy, which means it has _____ monarch. _____ King or Queen lives in _____ Buckingham Palace in _____ centre of _____ London.
- 4 The UK also has _____ Prime Minister, who is _____ leader of _____ government. _____ Prime Minister lives at _____ number 10 Downing Street.
- 5 _____ highest mountain in _____ UK is _____ Ben Nevis in _____ Scotland. _____ longest river is _____ Thames, which flows through _____ London.
- 6 _____ football is _____ national sport. _____ England won _____ World Cup in _____ 1966. _____ rugby and _____ cricket are also very popular in _____ UK.
- 7 _____ main celebration in _____ UK is _____ Christmas. Traditionally, _____ families get together and buy each other _____ presents.
- 8 _____ UK is generally quite expensive and everyday expenses such as _____ clothes, _____ food and _____ travel generally cost more than in _____ rest of Europe.
- 9 _____ British children go to _____ school from the age of 5 to 16. About _____ 25% stay at _____ school for another two years and then go to _____

The London Eye

The London Eye (often just called The Eye) was opened in 2000 to celebrate the new millennium. It has become the UK's most popular paid tourist attraction with over three-and-a-half million visitors ⁰ D year.

The Eye rotates at 0.26 metres per second and the capsules are designed so that ¹ _____ passenger has a 360° view of London at ² _____ times. During the 30-minute 'flight' you can see ³ _____ London's famous landmarks and, on a clear day, you can see Heathrow Airport and Windsor Castle, ⁴ _____ approximately 20 miles (32 kilometres) away.

The main structure of The Eye was built in Holland. The 32 capsules, ⁵ _____ capable of carrying 25 passengers, were made in France. ⁶ _____ the glass for the capsules and the cables were manufactured in Italy and ⁷ _____ the electrical components came from the UK. Once ⁸ _____ the components were completed, they were transported up the River Thames by boat.

- | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| 0 | A all | B most | C each of | D each |
| 1 | A all | B all of | C every | D most |
| 2 | A each | B every | C either | D all |
| 3 | A most | B most of | C several | D many |
| 4 | A both | B both of | C either | D every |
| 5 | A every | B each of | C each | D all of |
| 6 | A Either | B Both | C Every | D Each |
| 7 | A all | B several | C most | D every |
| 8 | A each | B each of | C every | D all |

1 Completa le frasi usando *some, any, someone, something* o *anything*.

- 0 A Have you got any decaffeinated coffee?
B Yes, there's some in the kitchen cupboard.
- 1 A Have you got _____ brothers and sisters?
B Yes, two sisters.
- 2 A Are there _____ cafés near here?
B Yes, there are _____ near the river.
- 3 A Is there _____ good on TV tonight?
B Yes, there's a good film on at 9.30.
- 4 A I haven't got _____ money for the bus fare.
Could I borrow _____?
B I'm afraid I haven't got _____. Sorry.
- 5 A _____ phoned for you earlier.
B Did they leave a message?
A Yes, they said _____ about a party next weekend. I wrote it down on a piece of paper.

2 Completa le frasi usando *many, much, a lot, a few* o *a little*.

- 0 A How much money have you got on you?
B Just a few euros.
- 1 A How _____ students are there in your class?
B About 25.
- 2 A Would you like some more coffee?
B Yes, just _____.
- 3 A Did you spend _____ money last night?
B No, not _____.
- 4 A Have you got _____ CDs?
B Only _____ - 3 or 4, I think. But my mum and dad have got _____ - over 500.
- 5 A I didn't know _____ people at the party last night.
B No, me neither. I just knew _____ people from school.

3 Riscrivi le frasi usando una parola del riquadro facendo attenzione alle quantità indicate.

~~no a few a little a lot of~~

- 0 I've got about 300 DVDs.
I've got a lot of DVDs.
- 1 I've got about a euro on me.
I've got _____.
- 2 Suzy's been to about 20 countries.
Suzy's been to _____.
- 3 I've got two or three pairs of shoes.
I've got _____.
- 4 I've never been to a football match.
I've been to _____.
- 5 We spoke for one or two minutes.
We spoke for _____.
- 6 Jim's got about 5000 songs on his MP3 player.
Jim's got _____.
- 7 It didn't rain yesterday.
We had _____.
- 8 It rained for about five minutes yesterday.
We had _____.

4 Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

- 0 My sister and I **(both)** / all do ballet.
- 1 Let's get a taxi. There aren't *no / any* buses.
- 2 It's a secret. Don't tell *anyone / no one*.
- 3 How *many / much* times have you been to France?
- 4 I've seen *each / all* the Harry Potter films.
- 5 *Most / Most of* Italian people like football.
- 6 A Did you do *every / all* your homework?
B Yes, *every / all* exercise.
- 7 A How *much / many* brothers have you got?
B Two. They're *each / both* younger than me.
- 8 A Tea or coffee?
B *Neither / None*, thanks. I've just had a drink.
- 9 A How shall we get to the party?
B Well, we can *both / either* walk *or / and* go by bike.
- 10 A Is there *many / any* wine left?

1. Mary often looks at in the mirror. 2. We always enjoy when we go to the seaside. 3. Be careful, Jane. You may cut 4. I like living on own. 5. Colin always brushes teeth after a meal. 6. Alan and Brenda are in love and they often look into 's eyes. 7. Children often hurt when they're playing. 8. Robert and David live in the same town and see quite often.

Pronomi personali soggetto e complemento, aggettivi e pronomi possessivi.
 Completa ciascuna frase adeguatamente.

1. That's John's sister. name's Sheila. My boyfriend is desk mate. 2. "Tom, is this cap?" "No, isn't" "Are you sure it isn't ?" 3. Joanne and Mark have got two children. names are Brian and Margaret. 4. The dog has lost collar. 5. isn't a good idea to run across the road. 6. "Is that hot dog for Brian?" "No, isn't for" "Are you sure it isn't for ?" "Yes, am." 7. "Are those flowers for mum?" "Yes, 're for" 8. "Where's Peter?" "..... 's at the cinema with friends." 9. "Jane, is that Mark's dog?" "Yes, 's" 10. "Is Sally with you and John?" "Yes, 's with" 11. We're at the shopping mall with parents. 12. "Michael and Peter, are those bicycles?" "No, aren't" 13. We're going to the cinema. Why don't you come with ? 14. Mr and Mrs Jones often go to the theatre with some friends of 15. Julia sometimes goes to the gym with some colleagues of

1 Completa la tabella.

Pronomi personali soggetto	Pronomi personali oggetto	Pronomi riflessivi	Aggettivi possessivi	Pronomi possessivi
I	me	3	my	10
you	2	yourself/yourselfs	your	11
he	him	himself	7	his
she	her	herself	8	hers
it	3	5	its	-
1	us	ourselves	9	ours
they	4	themselves	their	12

2 Completa le frasi con il pronome complemento oggetto mancante.

- I've lost my ID card. Have you seen it?
- This is my friend Sue. I am in the same class as
- Where are my keys? I can't find
- I'm not going to Jane's party. She didn't invite
- I like your new mobile. When did you get
- Do you need a lift to the station? I can take
- I need to speak to John. Have you seen
- We're lost. Can you help

4 Completa le frasi usando il pronome riflessivo corretto.

- No one helped me with my homework. I did it myself.
- Let me introduce: I'm Giorgio.
- She hasn't had a skiing lesson in her life. She taught
- I made the tiramisu I didn't buy it.
- Don't blame It wasn't your fault.
- We really enjoyed at the party. It was great.
- Carla and Jacob fixed the computer No one helped them.

3 Completa i dialoghi usando l'aggettivo o il pronome possessivo corretto.

- A Is your house number 16?
B No, ours is number 18.
- A Do you know Andrew Jones?
B No, but I know brother, Billy.
- A Is this Sam and Dave's house?
B No, the door's blue. door is red.
- A Whose is this laptop?
B It's I bought it last week. It's the same as, isn't it?
A Yes, exactly the same. I'm really pleased with it.
- A Is this Sarah's mobile?
B No, is silver. But Roberto's got a black one like that. Maybe it's
- A Have you seen shoes? I can't find them.
B There are some shoes under the table. Are they?
A No, they're not They're Alison's.
- A Can I borrow bike to cycle to town?
B Yes, of course. But what's wrong with ..?

5 Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

- Which seats are we / our / ours?
- Is this you / your / yours bag?
- Is this mobile your / yours / yourselves?
- I installed the new software me / mine / myself.
- Can you help we / us / our, please? I think ourselves / us / we are lost.
- This isn't me / mine / my coffee. Is it your / yours / yourself?
- I cut me / myself / mine while I was shaving this morning.
- If you see Martin, can you ask he / his / him to call myself / my / me?
- Did you say you / your / yours wanted Angela's email address? Well, I've got she / her / hers brother's email address, but I haven't got she / her / hers.

1. Completa le frasi con *somebody/someone, something, somewhere*.

1. They've got a house in the south of Italy. I don't know exactly where, near Palermo, I think.
2. "There's so much to do." "You can ask to help you."
3. She's got in her hands but I can't see what.
4. We had lunch at a restaurant along the coast.
5. There's on the phone for you.
6. The house was burning and there was inside.
7. Come with me. I've got interesting to show you.
8. Jane was at home but she wasn't alone. There was with her.
9. Let's do special for her birthday.
10. Will you listen to me, please? I want to tell you important.

3. Completa le frasi con *nobody/no one, nothing, nowhere*.

1. "Is there anything good on TV tonight?" "No,"
2. can survive more than five days in the desert without water.
3. He's broken both his legs. He can go
4. I don't know her well. I can say
5. They had a car accident but was hurt.
6. All the lights are off. is at home.
7. I looked for my glasses all morning but they were

4. Completa le frasi con *everybody/everyone, everything, everywhere*.

1. Here's your ticket, your passport and some money. Have you got now?
2. They all lived in a very big house by the sea and was very happy there.
3. Don't go to that shop. It's very expensive. Buy at the supermarket. Things are much cheaper there.
4. Oh, no, look! There are flies
5. Good morning, How are you?
6. Children can go This park is quite safe.
7. Hurry up! is waiting for you.

5. Completa le frasi adeguatamente con i composti di *any* o *no*.

1. The phone rang but answered it.
2. I had for breakfast. I had a stomachache.
3. She heard a noise and asked: "Is there out there?"
4. I went to the theatre last night, but I couldn't see The woman in front of me was wearing a very big hat.
5. Let's go to the cinema. There is good on TV tonight.
6. There's in the fridge. It's empty.
7. "Where did you go last summer?" " We stayed at home."
8. It's such a boring place! There isn't to do in the evening.

6. Completa le frasi con gli *indefiniti composti* adeguati.

1. The American space shuttle is in the space, but knows where.
2. There was hidden under the bed. I could see his shoes.
3. Do you know about astrology?
4. I've looked for my keys in the house, but I can't find them I've probably lost them else.
5. My horoscope for this month is very good. can go wrong. Besides, I'll meet very special.
6. Have you read interesting lately? "No,"
7. There were a lot of people at the conference but I didn't know
8. The only hotel in this town is closed at the moment and there's else to stay.
9. Sorry I didn't ring you up last night, but told me you had called.
10. We didn't go last weekend. It rained all the time.
11. There's in my left shoe. It hurts.
12. I'm hungry. Can I have to eat, please?

2. Completa le frasi con *anybody/anyone, anything, anywhere*.

1. Is home?
2. I'm bored. The weather's bad and there isn't to do or see here.
3. Where are my glasses? I can't find them
4. Are the Whites going for their anniversary?
5. We don't know called Alfred.
6. They can't take their son He's a real pest.
7. Have you got for me from London?

7. Completa le frasi adeguatamente con *anybody/anyone, anything, anywhere* usati in frasi affermative.

1. This riddle is very easy. could guess the answer.
2. I'm rich and I can give you you want.
3. My new car has got a powerful engine. I can take you
4. If you're thirsty or hungry, just tell me. You can have you like.
5. It's true. Something strange happens in that house every night. You can ask in this town.
6. I can only sleep in my bed, while my brother sleeps
7. "What would you like to eat? Meat or fish?" "..... will be okay."

8. Abbina adeguatamente gli elementi delle tre colonne per formare frasi di senso compiuto.

➤ *I'm thirsty. Let's stop somewhere for a drink.*

1. <i>I'm thirsty. Let's stop</i>	A. nothing	a) to worry about!
2. When the singer began his famous hit	B. everybody	b) at the door.
3. There's	C. someone	c) he does is successful.
4. George is a very lucky person;	D. <i>somewhere</i>	d) got an umbrella?
5. It's raining. Has	E. anyone	e) for breakfast
6. Come with me. I've got	F. nobody	f) to sit.
7. You must be very hungry. You didn't have	G. anything	g) sang with him.
8. The water must be freezing. There's	H. nowhere	h) interesting to show you.
9. All the seats are taken. There's	I. something	i) <i>for a drink.</i>
10. Everything's OK, Lucy. There's	J. everything	j) in the swimming pool.

1. D-i 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

9. Completa la storia con gli *indefiniti* adeguati.

TRAPPED IN A LIFT

Mr Frank Parker, aged 70, got into the lift at a car park in St Louis, Missouri, last Friday afternoon and he didn't get out until Monday morning.

When he got into the lift, Mr Parker was carrying 1) but a newspaper. After a few seconds the lift stopped between floors. He shouted and shouted but 2) heard him.

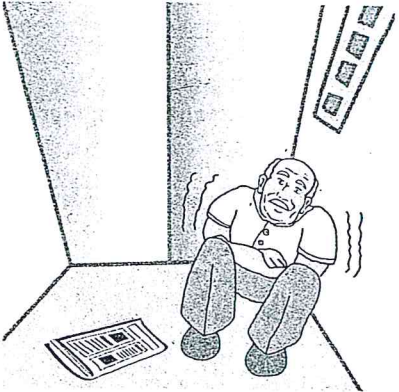
He slept on the floor and continued shouting all day Saturday and Sunday, but 3) came. He had 4) to eat or drink. Besides, it was quite cold and Mr Parker didn't have 5) to keep warm with.

On Monday morning 6) phoned to say that the lift didn't work. Some workers immediately came and repaired it.

When the doors opened, poor Mr Parker came out, after 69 hours in the lift. He hadn't eaten or drunk 7) and was in miserable conditions. On top of that, when he left the car park, the attendant didn't believe his story and made him pay extra.

"I was very worried when he didn't come home on Friday evening," said Mrs Parker to a journalist. "I phoned the police, but we couldn't find him 8)"

A few days later the city council gave him \$ 2,000 and free parking in St.Louis for life.



PUT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO THE SIMPLE PAST FORM. CHANGE THE TIME INDICATOR!

- Susan and her brother never wake up early.
- The English class doesn't begin at 9 every day.
- We usually see our dentist twice a year.
- The children are very hungry today.
- Are you sleepy?
- Do you have a shower in the morning?
- Sorry, the boss is not here at the moment.
- I can't use the computer because I haven't got the password.
- She has a great time when she is on holiday.
- My Mother usually makes delicious cakes for my birthday.
- What time does Mr. Smith drive his children to school in the morning?
- Yes, I can play the piano.

CORRECT THE MISTAKES

- I called you yesterday. Wasn't you at home?
- Where did you went last night?
- I met Alice last evening.
- I bought a new video yesterday.
- In 1999 I leaved school.
- Debbie gave not her address to Per.
- Vincent stoped at the florist's to buy some flowers.
- Debbie didn't spoke to him.
- I arrive at Heathrow airport at ten o'clock last night.
- I didn't can get in because I hadn't the key.

PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS INTO THE SIMPLE PAST FORM.

- Debbie and Peter _____ (like) each other immediately when they _____ (meet).
- "What _____ (you do) yesterday evening?" "Nothing, I _____ (stay) at home"
- On the beach, Rosa _____ (find) a bottle, she _____ (take) it and _____ (see) a letter inside.
- Why _____ (Sandra be) tired? Because she _____ (can not) sleep well.
- "_____ (Susan see) the film yesterday?" "Yes, but she _____ (not like) it very much."
- They _____ (not buy) anything because everything _____ (be) too expensive.
- We _____ (have) a very good meal last night.
- There _____ (be) a French girl in my class last month but she _____ (not be) very friendly with us.
- At the Beatles' concerts girls _____ (scream) and _____ (cry).
- She _____ (not want) to spend the money and the coat _____ (cost) too much.
- Last summer we _____ (choose) to go to London by train.
- A few days ago John _____ (fall) down and _____ (cut) his knees.
- What _____ (you buy) yesterday?
- The two boys _____ (swim) across the river yesterday afternoon.
- "_____ (you be) at home yesterday afternoon?" "Yes, I _____ (not go) out."
- ~~She _____ (not want) to spend the money and the coat _____ (cost) too much.~~
- My sister _____ (study) English all yesterday afternoon. My brother _____ (cook) the meal.
- They _____ (not take) any photos because they _____ (forget) the camera.

FILL IN THE BLANK WITH THE PAST SIMPLE FORM OF THE VERBS IN THE BOX. THEN REORDER THE SENTENCES TO BUILD UP A STORY.

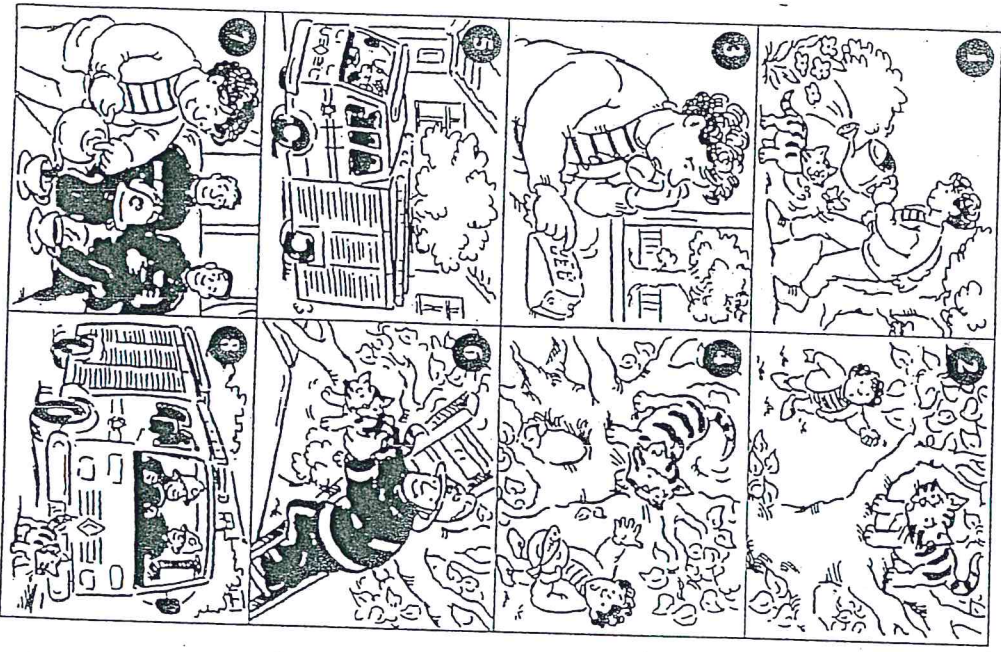
be	believe	decide	eat	enjoy	get	talk	go	last	leave
make	see	take	tell						

- After I _____ school, I _____ a job on the railways.
- We _____ by train, of course.
- In particular, we _____ some mushrooms that _____ as big as plates.
- We _____ everyone about the size of the mushrooms when we _____ back home.
- But nobody _____ us.
- Of course, we _____ all famous buildings in Rome. They were fascinating.
- We _____ to go together to Rome.
- I _____ friends with a man called Harry.
- But most of all, we _____ the delicious Italian food.
- Sometimes, we _____ about our ideas for a holiday.
- The journey _____ over 24 hours.

Past Simple and Past Continuous

1 A sad story

1 Look at the pictures. They tell the unfortunate story of Mrs Maisie Taylor and her cat, Billy. The verbs and phrases opposite tell the events of the story but they are not in the right order. Put the correct picture number into the boxes.



Past Simple	Past Continuous
<input type="checkbox"/> ran up	<input type="checkbox"/> was waiting
<input type="checkbox"/> killed	<input type="checkbox"/> was watering the plants
<input type="checkbox"/> arrived	<input type="checkbox"/> were leaving
<input type="checkbox"/> put up	<input type="checkbox"/> was playing
<input type="checkbox"/> called	<input type="checkbox"/> were having tea
<input type="checkbox"/> rang	
<input type="checkbox"/> rescued	
<input type="checkbox"/> ran him over	
<input type="checkbox"/> couldn't get down	
<input type="checkbox"/> invited them for tea	
<input type="checkbox"/> tried to tempt him down	

2 T16 Complete the story about Mrs Taylor using the correct verbs and phrases from the boxes.

Yesterday evening, Mrs Taylor (a) _____ in her garden, while her cat, Billy, (b) _____ near her. Suddenly, Billy (c) _____ a tree. Mrs Taylor (d) _____ to Billy, but he (e) _____, so she (f) _____ the Fire Brigade. While she (g) _____ for them to arrive, she (h) _____ with some fish. The Fire Brigade eventually (i) _____ their ladder and (k) _____ Billy. Mrs Taylor was so pleased that she (l) _____ . While they (m) _____, they didn't see Billy go outside again, and ten minutes later, as they (n) _____, they (o) _____ and unfortunately they (p) _____ him.

2 Correcting facts

The following statements about the story are all incorrect. Correct each one first with a negative statement and then add the correct information.

Example
The story happened last month.
The story didn't happen last month, it happened yesterday evening.

- a Mrs Taylor was cutting the grass.

- b Billy was sleeping in the garden.

- c Billy jumped over the wall.

- d Mrs Taylor rang the Police.

- e The Fire Brigade used a rope to get Billy down.

- f Billy died when he fell from the tree.

- a) 'Do you have any plans for your birthday?' 'Yes, ... *I'm having* ... a party.
 1) I'll have 2) *I'm having*
- b) 'I need some help with the shopping tomorrow.' 'Don't worry,'
 1) I'll help. 2) I'm helping
- c) What: when you grow up and leave school?
 1) will you do 2) are you going to do
- d) 'Are you coming to the football match on Saturday?' 'Which teams?'
 1) are playing 2) are going to play
- e) Don't carry all those heavy books. Some of the children you.
 1) will help 2) are going to help
- f) The doctor is on his way. He in fifteen minutes.
 1) will be here 2) is being
- g) 'I've got some good news. Ann a baby.'
 1) will have 2) is going to have
- h) 'I'm sorry I can't come to the lesson tomorrow, my grandmother
 in hospital.'
 1) I'll visit 2) I'm visiting
- a) A: Can you come dancing tomorrow night?
 B: 1) Sorry, I'll play basketball.
 2) *Sorry, I'm playing basketball*
- b) A: What are your plans for the summer?
 B: 1) I'll spend a month in the mountains.
 2) I'm going to spend a month in the mountains.
- c) A: What do you think about the weather?
 B: 1) It'll probably rain tomorrow.
 2) It's raining tomorrow.
- d) A: What about tomorrow at about 5.30?
 B: 1) I won't be here then.
 2) I'm not being here then.
- e) A: Lizzy is buying a dog next week.
 B: 1) Really? What is she going to call it?
 2) Really? What is she calling it?
- f) A: It would be nice to see you next week.
 B: 1) Are you doing anything on Wednesday?
 2) Will you do anything on Wednesday?
- g) A: There are lots of black clouds!
 B: 1) Yes, there's going to be a storm.
 2) Yes, there will be a storm.
- h) A: What do you think about next month's election?
 B: 1) I think the Green Party is definitely winning.
 2) I think the Green Party will definitely win.

8

Scegli l'espressione più adatta.

11

Completa la seconda frase in modo che abbia lo stesso significato della prima.

- a) Have you heard the news? Harry (join) ... *is joining/is going to join* ... the Army!
 b) Sorry to keep you waiting, I (not be) long.
 c) According to the weather forecast, it (snow)
 tomorrow.
 d) I'm sorry I can't meet you tonight. I (go out) with my parents.
 e) Careful! You (knock) that jug off the table!
 f) In fifty years' time, most people (probably ride) bicycles to work.
 g) Our teacher (give) us a test tomorrow.
 h) I (go) to Manchester at the end of next week.
 i) Look out! You (hit) that tree!
 j) I think our team (probably win)
- a) My party is on Thursday.
 I ... *am having a party* ... on Thursday.
- b) Tomorrow's weather forecast is for rain.
 It's tomorrow.
- c) I predict a victory for our team.
 I think win.
- d) Tomorrow I'll be absent, teacher.
 I here tomorrow, teacher.
- e) Terry intends to finish painting the kitchen this evening.
 Terry painting the kitchen this evening.
- f) Meet me outside the station at 5.30.
 I outside the station at 5.30.
- g) What's our arrangement for lunch?
 Where for lunch?
- h) Everyone expects lots of tourism in this country next summer.
 Everyone thinks a large number this country next summer.
- i) I don't plan to sell my bike after all.
 I my bike after all.
- j) Are you free tomorrow?
 Are anything tomorrow?

10

Metti il verbo indicato alla forma con *will* o con *be going to* o al Present Continuous. Potebbe essere accettabile più di una soluzione.

6

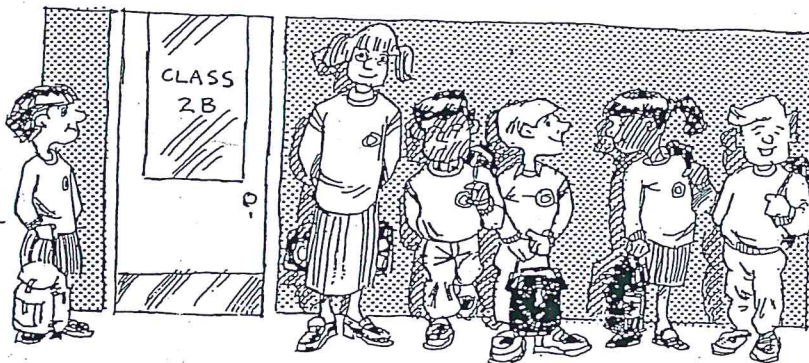
Completa ogni frase con il comparativo o il superlativo dell'aggettivo dato. Aggiungi altre parole dove è necessario.

- This is *the longest* road I've ever seen! (long)
- I was disappointed because the film I saw was than I expected. (entertaining)
- Most planes go a lot trains. (fast)
- Yesterday was one of days of the year. (hot)
- I think this book is much the other one. (good)
- The twins are the same height. Tim is Sue. (tall)
- The first exercise was easy but this one is (difficult)
- The Mediterranean is not the Pacific Ocean. (large)
- This classroom is the one next door. (big)
- This is television programme I've ever watched. (bad)

7

Riformula le frasi iniziando come indicato.

- David is a better runner than Paul.
Paul is not *as good a runner as David (is)*



- Nobody in the class is taller than Carol.
Carol is the
- I haven't written as much as you.
You've written
- We expected the play to be better.
The play wasn't
- Jane's hair isn't as long as Helen's.
Helen's hair is
- No student in the school is noisier than I am!
I am the
- This exhibition is much more interesting than the last one.
The last exhibition was not
- This is as fast as the car can go.
The car can't
- This bike is not as expensive as the green one.
The green bike is
- Kate ate much less than George did.
Kate didn't

3

Inserisci la parola mancante in ogni spazio.

- a) I think you are the *most* beautiful girl in the world.
- b) This book is better the other one.
- c) Jim is not tall as his sister.
- d) I don't like running. It's interesting than swimming.
- e) This film is funnier the last one we saw.
- f) Do this exercise first. It's important.
- g) These boots are cheaper the other ones.
- h) Don't worry! It's not bad as you think!
- i) Sam was rich, so he bought the expensive car he could find.
- j) This road is longer I thought.

4

Riformula le frasi utilizzando le tracce.

- a) Tim is older than Sarah.
Sarah is *younger* than Tim.
- b) Nobody in the school is a faster runner than Jill.
Jill is in the school.
- c) Today is hotter than yesterday.
Yesterday was not
- d) This road is longer than the others.
..... longest one.
- e) No team in the world is better than our team!
Our team is
- f) Bill is taller than David.
David is not
- g) I am happier today than ever before!
This is of my life!
- h) Jack's marks are worse than mine.
My marks as Jack's.
- i) These shoes are the most expensive.
The other shoes are not
- j) Nobody in the class is as fit as Joe.
Joe person in the class.

5

Scegli la soluzione corretta.

- a) The fish was so tasty as/as tasty as the meat.
- b) This book is the most interesting/the more interesting I've ever read.
- c) This temple is the eldest/oldest in Europe.
- d) That dress is a lot longer than/that the other one.
- e) Nothing is worse/worst than being stuck in a traffic jam.
- f) That skyscraper is one of the taller/tallest buildings in the world.
- g) The test wasn't as hard as/hard as I thought.
- h) Actually, today I feel more bad/worse than I did yesterday.
- i) Our journey took longer than/the longest we expected.
- j) Could you work more quietly/more quieter please?

2 WRITING – Sentence transformations. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

0. What nationality are you? → Where *are you* from?
1. What age is the Leaning Tower of Pisa? → How Leaning Tower of Pisa?
 2. The restaurant is downstairs. → The restaurant ground floor.
 3. Patrick is Irish. → Patrick Ireland.
 4. There are two armchairs, one on the right and one on the left of the sofa. → The sofa two armchairs.
 5. Paul eats too much and so does Peter. → Paul and too much.
 6. Robert has got a new girlfriend. Am I right? → Robert has got a new girlfriend, he?
 7. What's the price of these shoes? → How much cost?
 8. We've only got thirty minutes for lunch. → We've only got half for lunch.
 9. Tom is waiting to see a doctor because he feels unwell. → Tom well, so he's waiting to see a doctor.
 10. Ted is in front of Pamela. → Pamela Ted.

0. Who does this pullover belong to? → Whose *pullover is* this?
1. What's the length of the river Thames? → How river Thames.
 2. Jennifer feels lonely. She's always by herself. → Jennifer feels lonely. She's always own.
 3. Rock climbing is a sport. It's dangerous. → Rock climbing is sport.
 4. There are few new students in my class. → There aren't in my class.
 5. How long are your holidays? → How long last?
 6. What's her job? → What do?
 7. How tall are these trees? → What's these trees?
 8. Bill is Jane's brother. → Jane sister.
 9. They never meet during the summer. → They never see during the summer.
 10. What's this town called? → What's the town?

0. There aren't many students at school today. → There are only *a few students* at school today.
1. The eggs aren't enough to make a cake. → We haven't got to make a cake.
 2. They are too young to get married. → They aren't to get married.
 3. There is plenty of food in the fridge. → There is a in the fridge.
 4. There's very little money left. → There isn't left.
 5. The film was so boring that I fell asleep. → It was film that I fell asleep.
 6. What a happy time we had! → We had time!
 7. How ugly her sisters are! → She has got sisters!
 8. People are not allowed to use this exit. → People may exit.
 9. Do you want me to make some tea? → Shall I tea?
 10. Do you want a cup of coffee? → Would a cup of coffee?

0. Don't use my camera. → You *mustn't use* my camera.
1. Shall I clean the kitchen? → Do you want the kitchen?
 2. Shall we go for a walk? → What about walk?
 3. Are we allowed to play football in the park? → May in the park?
 4. Perhaps John is at home. → John home.
 5. She cut her finger while she was cutting onions. → She was she cut her finger.
 6. We were having dinner when the doorbell rang. → The doorbell rang having dinner.
 7. You're a better football player than me. → You can than me.
 8. You're the most generous friend I've ever had. → I've never had friend than you.
 9. Why don't we go to the pub tonight? → Shall the pub tonight?
 10. When I was a child I always spent my summer holidays at my grandparents'.
→ When I was a child I my summer holidays at my grandparents'.

0. I've never met a less sincere person than Claire. → Claire is *the least sincere* person I've ever met.
1. Gold is more precious than silver. → Silver isn't gold.
 2. In my class there aren't as many students as in yours. → My class numerous as yours.
 3. It's two days since they left. → They ago.
 4. I haven't seen Paul for three weeks. → The last time I was three weeks ago.
 5. I have a pullover. I bought it three months ago. → I this pullover for three months.
 6. Mary is English. Susan is English too. → Both are English.
 7. All the boys were wearing a cap. → Every a cap.
 8. They were all nervous before the exam. → Everybody before the exam.
 9. They have never been to the ballet before. → It's the first time to the ballet.
 10. I never drink coffee. → I'm not coffee.