

1. Write the verbs in the correct tense.

I always.....(go) to school by bus, but yesterday I.....(decide) to go on foot for the first time. At first everything.....(seem) fine. However, while I(walk) the long distance between home and my school, I..... (realize) that the neighbourhood(not be) so nice. There were a lot people who looked very dangerous, and who looked at me in a strange way because I(wear) a school uniform. When I arrived at school, I felt safe again. Now, I(think) it was a very stupid thing to do,.....(consider) the problems we have with security in our city. My mum was shocked when I told her. I promised her I never.....(go) on foot to school again.

2. Put the verbs in the correct form.

1. ADAM Oh no! Imy wallet. (lose)
I can't find it.

TONY When you lastit? (see)

ADAM This morning when I
the house. (leave)

2. BEN Can I look at the newspaper, please?

ANN In a minute. Iwith it yet. (not, finish)

BEN You are very slow. You it this morning
after breakfast. (start)

3. TEACHER Your work is the same as Harry's.

..... you (copy) his work?



3. Choose the correct answer.

I'm an internet addict. I'm online from the moment I wake up to the moment I go to bed. I at websites, chat to friends different sites and play games online. Even when I'm away from my computer, I'm online on my phone.

But not any more! tomorrow, I'm going on a digital holiday - I'm having a complete change. I'm going to go without my computer, my MP3 player and my phone for a month. I think I'll probably get very bored in the first days and I will be thinking about people are writing on Facebook. On the other, I know I will be having time to do things - I can read a book or go out for a walk. My friends have asked me if I what I'm doing. I hope that in a month's time I will have learned that the Internet is not important thing in my life. I was going to write a blog to record the experience, but as I can't go online I will be writing the old-fashioned way, paper.

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|----------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1, A look | B watch | C play | D see |
| 2, A in | B on | C at | D over |
| 3, A About | B Since | C For | D From |
| 4, A little | B some | C few | D many |
| 5, A which | B what | C that | D who |
| 6, A side | B hand | C though | D view |
| 7, A few | B a | C more | D fewer |
| 8, A know | B knew | C would know | D will know |
| 9, A the most | B most | C very | D a |
| 10, A in | B on | C the | D between |

4. Write some sentences how important the internet and using computer in your life (how often do you use it, why.....)

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5. Choose the most suitable expression for each situation.

a) You want to invite someone you have just met to go to the theatre with you.

- 1) May I go to the theatre?
- 2) Would you like to come to the theatre?
- 3) Do you think you should go to the theatre?

b) You want to ask the waiter to bring you another drink.

- 1) I'd like another beer, please.
- 2) Excuse me, but do you think I could take another beer?
- 3) You can bring me a beer if you like.

c) You want someone to move out of the way.

- 1) Look out!
- 2) Excuse me!
- 3) Pardon!

d) You greet a friend you haven't seen for a few weeks.

- 1) Hello Pauline, how do you do?
- 2) Hello Pauline, what's going on?
- 3) Hello Pauline, how are you?

e) You are sitting on a bus and want the person in front of you to shut the window.

- 1) Could you shut the window, please?
- 2) May I shut the window, please?
- 3) Do you want to shut the window, please?

f) You want to know how to get to the station, and you ask a stranger.

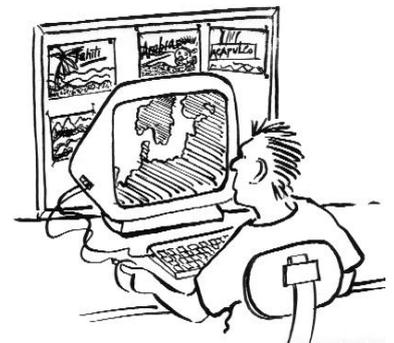
- 1) Tell me, where is the station?
- 2) Do you mind telling me where the station is?
- 3) Could you tell me the way to the station, please?

6. Write ONE word in each gap so that the sentence means the same as the one in (brackets). The first one is an example.

- 0 I*stayed*..... up late last night. (= I didn't go to bed early last night.)
 1 I've been here Saturday morning. (= I arrived here on Saturday morning.)
 2 That white hat really you. (= You look really good in that white hat)
 3 I've got ! (= My tooth hurts!)
 4 I don't think that bag is (= I don't think that's her bag.)
 5 He's got very money. (= He's got hardly any money.)
 6 We've the game! (= The other team has lost the game!)

7. Complete this text about future plans. Write ONE word in each gap. The first one has been done for you

My friends are all planning to.....0..... exciting things this summer.1..... of them is going to go to Tahiti, which is an2..... in the middle of the Pacific.....3..... . Another is going to drive across the Sahara4.....in a Landrover. And another is planning to5..... camping near Acapulco, which is a big tourist resort6..... the west coast of Mexico. And me? Well, I'm.....7..... going to go with them, because I haven't got8.....money. So what9..... I going to do? I'm not sure.10.....I'll just get a job in a supermarket during the day, and travel.....11..... the world in the evenings, on the Internet!



- 0*do*.....
 1
 2
 3.....
 4
 5
 6.
 7.
 8.
 9.
 10.
 11.

8. Read the notes, and write the story.

- last night
- clean my room
- find an old wallet
- inside – £200!
- this weekend – new clothes

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9. What are your plans for next weekend? Write a few sentences.

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10. Complete the text below by writing a suitable word from the list in each space provided. There are 15 gaps but 20 words are given. Use each word once only. There is an example (0) for you.

SHAKESPEARE

The **English** poet and writer of plays is often described as the greatest writer in the English language.

Shakespeare was born Stratford-upon-Avon on 23 April 1564. He was oldest son of a rich glove maker and wool merchant. Little is known his childhood, but he probably attended the local grammar school. In 1582 he married Anne Hathaway, and they had three

In 1588 Shakespeare moved London and joined a theatre company. He quickly became as a writer of plays for the company and appeared in his own dramas at the Globe Theatre. He wrote many poems, the best known of which are The Sonnets, a series of love poems to unknown man and a dark lady. The poems are famous for their beautiful and strong emotions.

Shakespeare returned to Stratford in about 1611 and died in 1616.

His most famous works are the 36 plays he for the London stage: comedies, history plays, tragedies, romances. Some plays have been made into operas, and films. Shakespeare's plays are regularly on stage all the world. In Britain they are often performed (the Royal Shakespeare Company. The Globe Theatre has recently been rebuilt near the place of the original theatre.

Many people in Britain and the US Shakespeare at school and learn whole poems by heart.

(Oxford: Guide to British and American Culture)

about	on
also	over
an	studies
by	study
children	the
English	there
famous	to
from	with
in	write
language	wrote
musicals	