

QUIZ

VOCABULARY

1 Trova l'intruso nei gruppi di parole. Poi aggiungi altre due parole ad ogni gruppo.

- 1 ☐ British ☐ Italian ☐ Canadian ☐ happy
.....
- 2 ☐ doctor ☐ husband ☐ sister ☐ mother
.....
- 3 ☐ phone ☐ chair ☐ wallet ☐ bus pass
.....
- 4 ☐ bed ☐ keys ☐ lamp ☐ desk
.....
- 5 ☐ driver ☐ vet ☐ mechanic ☐ photo
.....
- 6 ☐ library ☐ café ☐ park ☐ message
.....
- 7 ☐ Tuesday ☐ March ☐ Thursday ☐ Sunday
.....
- 8 ☐ January ☐ April ☐ August ☐ winter
.....
- 9 ☐ second ☐ fourth ☐ eighth ☐ ten
.....
- 10 ☐ turn left ☐ swim ☐ sing ☐ cook
.....

FUNCTIONS

3 Scegli l'alternativa corretta, A, B o C.

- 1 What's your email address?
☐ A 42 Clive St.
☐ B In London.
☐ C tom12@tele.uk
- 2 Hi Su, this is Tom.
☐ A My brother.
☐ B Yes, he is.
☐ C Nice to meet you, Tom.
- 3 Have you got the time, Mike?
☐ A No, I'm busy.
☐ B Sure, it's half past three.
☐ C Not today.

GRAMMAR

2 Scegli l'alternativa corretta, A, B o C.

- 1 Are your books?
☐ A this ☐ B that ☐ C these
- 2 There three boys in the café.
☐ A is ☐ B isn't ☐ C are
- 3 Are there students in the class?
☐ A some ☐ B the ☐ C any
- 4 Vicky is my friend, I live near
☐ A her ☐ B him ☐ C them
- 5 Put red pen on the desk please, not the blue pen.
☐ A a ☐ B the ☐ C some
- 6 Turn left here. right.
☐ A Don't turn ☐ B Turn ☐ C Turns
- 7 swim fast?
☐ A Can ☐ B Can you ☐ C You can
- 8 Susie two dogs and a cat.
☐ A have got ☐ B haven't ☐ C has got
- 9 is this jacket?
☐ A Why ☐ B Whose ☐ C When
- 10 This is my rucksack and that's rucksack.
☐ A Katie's ☐ B Katie ☐ C of Katie

4 Can I use your phone?

- ☐ A Sorry, I need it.
☐ B Yes, please.
☐ C No thanks.

5 Is that your bike?

- ☐ A I've got a bike.
☐ B No, I haven't.
☐ C Yes, it's mine.

Controlla qui il tuo punteggio!

My Score

VOCABULARY	<input type="text"/>	/10
GRAMMAR	<input type="text"/>	/10
FUNCTIONS	<input type="text"/>	/5
TOTAL	<input type="text"/>	/25

Controlla le tue risposte a pagina 403 del volume.

Grammar
check

Present simple

1 ★ Write the third person singular of the following verbs.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 study | 6 teach |
| 2 wear | 7 try |
| 3 go | 8 enjoy |
| 4 do | 9 watch |
| 5 play | 10 have |

2 ★ Choose the correct option.

- Alan *leave* / *leaves* for work at eight.
- Francesca *cook* / *cooks* dinner for her family.
- I *go* / *goes* to school with my friends.
- My dad *get* / *gets* home at half past seven.
- Rob *wake* / *wakes* up at seven o'clock.
- Tom *have* / *has* breakfast in the kitchen.

3 ★ ★ Write the sentences in Exercise 2 in the negative form.

-
-
-
-
-
-

4 ★ ★ ★ Write questions using the prompts and give answers.

- you / walk / to school? YES
A *Do you walk to school?* B *Yes, I do.*
- your grandparents / live / in a big house ? NO
.....
 - Jason / work / hard? NO
.....
 - Stella / go out / in the evening? YES
.....
 - you / get up / at seven o'clock ? YES
.....
 - your friends / play / tennis? YES
.....
 - your lessons / finish / at half past one? YES
.....

Adverbs and adverbial phrases
of frequency

5 ★ ★ Rewrite the sentences with the adverb in brackets in the right position.

- I am late for school. (never)
.....
- Caroline meets her boyfriend in the evening. (usually)
.....
- We are happy on holiday. (always)
.....
- What time do you go to bed? (usually)
.....
- My parents don't watch TV in the evening. (often)
.....
- Our bus is late. (rarely)
.....

Prepositions of time – *at, in, on*

6 ★ Insert the correct preposition: *in / at / on*.

- We've got two weeks holiday summer.
- Stella's birthday party is Sunday evening.
- We've got lessons the afternoon.
- The film is half past seven.
- My birthday is 24th July.
- I see my friends the weekend.

PUT IT TOGETHER

7 ★ ★ ★ Translate.

- Rob si alza alle sette, si lava, si veste e poi va al lavoro.
.....
- Non facciamo mai colazione al mattino.
.....
- Quanto spesso vai al cinema?
.....
- Ad Anna non piace il suo lavoro.
.....
- Dove lavora la tua mamma?
.....
- La lezione di inglese comincia alle dieci e mezzo.
.....

Present continuous

1 ★★ Complete the sentences with the *Present continuous* of the verb in brackets.

- Dad (go) to the supermarket.
- (John / eat) a sandwich?
- My grandparents (sit) in the garden.
- (the boys / play) football?
- The students (do) an exam.
- Anne (write) an e-mail.

2 ★★★ Write questions and answers using the *Present continuous*.

- A Carol / speak Spanish? B No / speak German.
- A your teacher / plan / a school trip?
B Yes / she / plan / a school trip to London.
- A Pamela / work in an office?
B No / work in a school.
- A you / use / the media centre?
B Yes, we / use / it all day.
- A they / check / their work?
B Yes, they / check / it carefully.
- A Wendy / go / to the French group?
B Yes, she / go / there now.

Present continuous vs Present simple

3 ★★ Put the verb in brackets into the correct form.

- Ruth usually a skirt to school but today she trousers. (wear)
- We often a sandwich at interval but this week we fruit. (have)
- Pete to school by bus this morning but he usually by bike. (go)
- My grandmother me up from school, but this week my uncle me up. (pick)
- Today Mark and Nick at nine o'clock, but they usually at seven. (get up)
- Susie normally lunch in the school canteen but today she it in the park. (eat)
- The class basketball during PE today but they usually volleyball. (play)
- We books today because the wi-fi is down but when possible we internet. (use)

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the *Present simple* or the *Present continuous* of the verbs in brackets.

- A Where is John? B In the classroom. He (talk) to the teacher.
- How often you (walk) to school?
- I never (get) good marks in exams.
- Listen! David (play) the piano.
- Steven always (work) hard.
- What Mary (wear) today?

Prepositions and adverbial phrases of place

5 ★ Choose the correct option.

- The park is *next to* / *opposite* the school, cross the road to get there.
- Go down the corridor, the language lab is at the *end* / *front* of it.
- The playing field is *behind* / *above* the school, not in front of it.
- Pass me the book, it's *on the right of* / *between* the cup and the clock.
- The staffroom is *straight ahead* / *in the middle*, don't turn left or right.
- The language labs are on the first floor directly *above* / *next to* the assembly hall on the ground floor.

PUT IT TOGETHER

6 ★★★ Translate.

- La fermata dell'autobus è di fronte alla scuola.
- Gli spogliatoi sono accanto alla palestra.
- Che cosa stai scrivendo?
- Donald è in aula informatica. Sta lavorando al computer.
- I bambini non stanno leggendo. Stanno ascoltando una canzone.
- Di solito studio inglese nel laboratorio di lingue della scuola.

7 ★★★ Choose the correct option.

I usually ¹ *go* / *'m going* to school at 8.30 am, but today I ² *go* / *'m going* at 7 am because our history teacher ³ *takes* / *'s taking* us on a school trip. We ⁴ *study* / *'re studying* medieval history so we ⁵ *visit* / *'re visiting* a castle. It's ⁶ *over* / *in the middle of* a park.

Grammar
check

Countable and uncountable nouns

1 ★ Write the words in the box in the table below.

bag • lettuce • sausage • sandwich • crisp •
butter • ham • milk • bottle • bread •
mushroom • potato • fruit • food • burger •
sugar • cheese • jar • minute

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns

Some / any / no

2 ★ ★ Complete the sentences with *a / an / some / any / no*.

- Susan can't boil egg, but she can make sandwich.
- Peter is allergic to food.
- There are apples: we need to buy
- We haven't got cola, but we've got fruit juice.
- My grandmother always takes her tea with milk.
- We don't need onions for the sauce.

3 ★ ★ Rewrite the sentences putting the underlined words in the plural form.

- Is there a tomato in the fridge?
.....
- There's an egg for the omelette.
.....
- I've got an English book.
.....
- Is there a supermarket in your town?
.....
- Clare always has a biscuit for breakfast.
.....
- Is there a banana?
.....

How much / How many

4 ★ ★ Complete the questions with *much / many*.

- How glasses of water do you drink?
- How chocolate do you eat in a day?
- How calories are there in a biscuit?
- How money do you spend in a week?
- How sugar do you take in your coffee?
- How coffee does your mother have for breakfast?

A lot / lots of, a little / a few, not much / many

5 ★ Choose the correct option.

- I eat *a few / a little* vegetables with my dinner.
- There aren't *many / much* restaurants in my town.
- Do you eat *many / much* meat?
- There is *a little / a few* water in the bottle.
- Stella eats *a lot of / much* vegetables.
- Do you drink *many / much* coffee each day?

6 ★ ★ Complete the questions with *much / many / a lot of / a little / a few*.

- Do you eat hamburgers?
- How butter do we need?
- I eat chips. I love them!
- There isn't salt in this soup.
- I only take sugar in my coffee.
- Tom drinks water: two litres a day.

PUT IT TOGETHER

7 ★ ★ ★ Translate.

- Non abbiamo pane: non possiamo fare dei panini.
.....
- Non c'è frutta: abbiamo bisogno di mele, banane e limoni.
.....
- Ci sono molte salsicce, ma non c'è tanto pane.
.....
- Non mangio molte patatine, ma molte verdure.
.....
- Quante tazze di caffè bevi al giorno?
.....
- Mi piace un po' di latte nel tè.
.....

Grammar
check

Past simple

1 ★ Choose the correct option.

- Noemi *was* / *were* very confident and determined.
- Where *was* / *were* you at ten o'clock yesterday?
- My grandparents *weren't* / *wasn't* very rich.
- The students *wasn't* / *weren't* at school this morning.
- Was* / *Were* your father shy?
- The film *was* / *were* really boring.

2 ★ Write the *Past simple* form of the verbs.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1 start | 7 have |
| 2 use | 8 go |
| 3 enjoy | 9 think |
| 4 play | 10 make |
| 5 study | 11 tell |
| 6 prefer | 12 live |

3 ★★ Make the affirmative sentences negative and the negative sentences positive.

- I watched TV last night.
.....
- We didn't see Paul at the party.
.....
- My brother didn't do his homework.
.....
- Mary had her driving test this morning.
.....
- Steven didn't like the film.
.....
- We met our friends in town.
.....

Past simple – questions

4 ★★ Write questions with the *Past simple*.

- you / like / the film?
.....
- be / Joanne / cheerful?
.....
- Sandra / work / hard?
.....
- Why / be / the students / quiet?
.....
- What / Mark / write about?
.....
- Where / Malala / live?
.....

Past simple – subject questions

5 ★★ Write questions for these answers.

- Who?
Jack wore a big black coat.
- Whose?
Kate's brother was very brave.
- What?
A protest happened yesterday.
- Which?
The parents' group wanted to help.
- Who?
Kerry organised the association.
- What?
The violence made Jack angry.

Could

6 ★★ Write sentences with the *Past simple*.

- Jeff / can / swim well / when / he / be / a child.
.....
- Mary / can / speak Punjabi / when / she / live / in India?
.....
- I / can / buy books because / people / give / me the money.
.....
- Iqbal / can / not / go to school.
.....
- Malala / can / not / study / in peace.
.....
- At what age / you / can / ride a bike?
.....

PUT IT TOGETHER

7 ★★★ Translate.

- I miei amici erano molto seri e determinati.
- Perché eri triste ieri?
- Susan ha scritto una lettera a John e ha chiesto aiuto.
- Dove sei andato in India?
- Potevamo vedere la risposta.
- A Miriam poteva parlare con il suo insegnante?
B No, non poteva.

Grammar
check

Past continuous

1 ★ ★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the *Past continuous* and the words in brackets.

- 1 Elaine and Caroline (not shop) all afternoon.
- 2 I (drive) home at 7 pm.
- 3 You (cycle) very slowly.
- 4 What did the teacher say? I (not listen).
- 5 Steven (sleep) when I left home.
- 6 When we arrived home mum (cook) dinner.

2 ★ ★ ★ Write questions with the *Past continuous* and the prompts given. Then, answer the questions.

A you / watch TV / 8 o'clock?

B No / have dinner

Were you watching TV at eight o'clock?

No, I wasn't. I was having dinner.

- 1 A your friends / play tennis / 4.30 pm?
B No / study / English
- 2 A Jennifer / work / 10.30?
B Yes
- 3 A Donald and Eddie / have breakfast / 7 am?
B No / sleep
- 4 A it / rain / yesterday morning?
B Yes
- 5 A your father / watch / TV / 9.30 pm?
B No / read / book
- 6 A Simon / eat / sandwich / 12.15?
B No / drink / coffee

Past continuous vs Past simple

3 ★ ★ Complete the sentences with the *Past simple* or *Past continuous* of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Who (you / talk) to when I (see) you in the school canteen?
- 2 Susan (listen) to music when she (receive) an SMS from Jake.
- 3 I (wear) a warm jacket because it (be) very cold.
- 4 The students (do) a test when the bell (ring).
- 5 We (listen) to the news when they (interrupt) the programme.
- 6 Alan (have) dinner when someone (knock) at the door.

Must / mustn't, have to, don't / doesn't have to

4 ★ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 You *must* / *mustn't* warm up before sport.
- 2 You *have to* / *mustn't* obey the referee.
- 3 If you hurt yourself, you *have to* / *don't have to* stop playing.
- 4 You *must* / *mustn't* eat unhealthy food if you like sport!
- 5 You *have to* / *mustn't* get fit before the competition.
- 6 All athletes *have to* / *mustn't* be on time.

5 ★ ★ Complete the sentences with *must*, *have / has to*, *mustn't* or *don't / doesn't have to*. More than one answer may be possible.

- 1 You fill in this form for the competition, it's obligatory.
- 2 Susan see the doctor about the pain in her ankle.
- 3 You stay until the end of the match, you can go home.
- 4 The audience disturb the players, be quiet!
- 5 Mike play in the match on Saturday, it's cancelled.
- 6 Remember that you touch the ball, it's against the rules.

PUT IT TOGETHER

6 ★ ★ ★ Translate.

- 1 Che cosa stavano facendo i tuoi amici ieri pomeriggio?
.....
- 2 Stava nevicando a Liverpool questa mattina?
.....
- 3 Linda si è tagliata il dito mentre stava cucinando.
.....
- 4 Jack inizia il lavoro alle sette: deve svegliarsi molto presto ogni mattina.
.....
- 5 Non devo andare a scuola domani: è domenica.
.....
- 6 Gli studenti devono rispondere a tutte le domande.
.....

Grammar
check

Comparative

- 1 ★ ★ Make comparisons. Use the words in brackets.
- French is (easy) than English.
 - Sofas are (comfortable) than chairs.
 - Your laptop is (modern) than my laptop.
 - Turin is (far) from Rome than from Milan.
 - I'm (bad) at maths than you.
 - Italy is (hot) than Britain in summer.

(not) as... as

- 2 ★ ★ ★ Write sentences with *(not) as ... as* and the words in brackets that mean the same as the sentences given.
- East National Park is bigger than South National Park. (big)
.....
 - Cheetahs run faster than lions. (fast)
.....
 - The Sierra Nevada red fox and the Italian wolf are both endangered. (endangered)
.....
 - The African elephant is taller than the Asian elephant. (tall)
.....
 - Yellowstone National Park is more famous than Ticino National Park. (famous)
.....
 - Gross Wannenhorn Mountain and Ortler Mountain are the same height. (high)
.....

Superlative

- 3 ★ ★ Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the words in brackets.
- August's (hot) month in the year.
 - What's (modern) building in the city?
 - Paris is (famous) city in France.
 - Who's (good) tennis player in the world?
 - This is (wet) autumn on record.
 - I think (difficult) climate on Earth is in Antarctica.

- 4 ★ ★ ★ Make comparisons. Use the superlative form of the words in brackets.

- It's 45° in New Delhi. It's 28° in Rome. It's 18° in Edinburgh. (cold / hot)
.....
- The trainers are £120. The snow boots are £140. The sandals are £39. (expensive / cheap)
.....
- Your house is two miles from school. My house is four miles from school. Charlie's house is five miles from school. (near / far)
.....
- Parts of the Amazon are 190 km wide. Parts of the Nile are 7,5 km wide and the Po is about 500 metres wide. (wide / narrow)
.....
- Mawsynram in India has an annual rainfall of 11,871 mm. The average rainfall in the Atacama Desert in Chile is 15 mm. The average rainfall in the western Italian Apennines is 2,000 mm. (wet / dry)
.....

too much / too many; too / (not) enough

- 5 ★ Complete the sentences with *too, too much, too many or not enough*.
- You bought apples: we only need two for the cake.
 - I haven't got clothes for this freezing weather.
 - I don't like this soup: there's salt in it.
 - George can't come to the cinema with us: he's busy.
 - There isn't money to finance a natural park.
 - I receive emails every day: I can't answer all of them.

PUT IT TOGETHER

- 6 ★ ★ ★ Translate.

- Il mio computer portatile è più leggero del tuo computer.
- Questo parco nazionale è grande quanto quello.
- Febbraio è il mese più corto dell'anno.
- Qual è il monte più alto al mondo?
- La temperatura non è abbastanza bassa per la neve.
- Il livello del fiume è troppo alto.

Grammar
check*be going to*

- 1 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be going to* of the verbs in brackets.
- 1 My grandparents (not / have) dinner with us.
 - 2 Patricia (visit) her friends in Sydney this summer?
 - 3 What time you (leave) for the airport?
 - 4 Caroline and Jack (not / travel) to London this week end.
 - 5 My brother (spend) two weeks in Florida.
 - 6 The concert (start) in ten minutes.

- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use *be going to* and a verb from the box.

catch • climb • do • spend • stay • visit

- 1 We our holidays in Spain this summer.
 - 2 Sarah the 9.15 train?
 - 3 Mary the Catacombs in Rome.
 - 4 My parents some sightseeing in Paris.
 - 5 They the Leaning Tower in Pisa.
 - 6 We with friends in Naples.
- 3 ★★★ Make affirmative (✓), negative (x) or interrogative (?) sentences with *be going to* and the words given.

- 1 Jennifer / travel by train (?)
.....
- 2 I / take a lot of photos (x)
.....
- 3 They / visit Florence (?)
.....
- 4 Jack / stay in a nice hotel (✓)
.....
- 5 Our friends / arrive at 10.15 (✓)
.....
- 6 I / buy that rucksack (x)
.....

Prepositions of motion

- 4 ★ Choose the correct option.
- 1 We're going to travel *across* / *into* Poland to Russia.
 - 2 Tourists like walking *over* / *into* the bridge to take photos.
 - 3 The guide is going to take you *along* / *through* the historic part of town.
 - 4 You can sail *past* / *along* the river to see the city.
 - 5 I am now going *across* / *into* the city museum.
 - 6 We really hope to go *through* / *to* Warsaw and spend three days there.

Present tenses for the future

- 5 ★★ Tick the sentences where the *Present simple* is also possible.
- 1 Her train is leaving at 8.30 tomorrow.
 - 2 We're visiting the city museum in the afternoon.
 - 3 They're spending the weekend by the sea.
 - 4 Our plane is arriving at 4.20 in the afternoon.
 - 5 The guided tour is starting at two o'clock.
 - 6 My grandparents are visiting friends in Paris next week.
- 6 ★★★ Write sentences using the *Present continuous*.
- 1 I / not go / school / tomorrow
 - 2 Steven and Mary / visit / Edinburgh / this weekend
 - 3 Neil / come / concert / ?
 - 4 The course / start / Monday
 - 5 My parents / not stay / home / tonight
 - 6 What time / your friends / arrive / tomorrow?

PUT IT TOGETHER

- 7 ★★ Translate.
- 1 Dove avete intenzione di passare le vacanze?
.....
 - 2 Nick ha intenzione di andare in aereo a Parigi.
.....
 - 3 Martin arriva questo pomeriggio alle quattro.
.....
 - 4 Passeremo due settimane a Roma e staremo in un albergo nel centro della città.
.....
 - 5 Intendiamo passeggiare attraverso il centro della città.
.....
 - 6 La guida ci porta oltre il ponte.
.....

Grammar check

Will

- 1 ★★ Complete the sentences with *will* or *won't* and the verbs given.

be • become • buy • move • stop • take

- 1 Don't worry. The test difficult.
- 2 scientists climate change?
- 3 In the next twenty years air and water pollution worse?
- 4 Stella the house: she hasn't got enough money.
- 5 you to another country in the next ten years?
- 6 It about ten minutes to get to the station.

- 2 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the correct affirmative (✓), negative (✗) or interrogative (?) form of *will* and the verbs in brackets.

- 1 the weather (get) better (?)
- 2 The exam (be) easy (✗)
- 3 your friends (arrive) on time (?)
- 4 In 2050 people (work) shorter hours (✓)
- 5 It (take) an hour to get to the station (✓)
- 6 all students (have) laptop computers at school in ten years (?)

Will vs be going to and Present continuous

- 3 ★ Choose the correct option.

- 1 Ask Jim. I'm sure he *will* / *is going to* help you.
- 2 A Why did you buy all those apples?
B I *will* / *am going to* make an apple pie.
- 3 Fifty years from now, books *aren't going to* / *won't* exist.
- 4 What *will you do* / *are you going to do* this afternoon?
- 5 A Why are you turning on the TV?
B I *will* / *am going to* watch the news.
- 6 Tom called me five minutes ago. He *will* / *is going to* be late again.

- 4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of *will*, *be going to* or the *Present continuous*. Use the verbs in brackets.

- 1 In the next 20 years, endangered animals (not / survive).
- 2 In the future people (spend) their holidays on the moon.
- 3 Tomorrow we (leave) for Madrid.
- 4 Trains (get) much faster in the future.
- 5 Oh no, Jo (drop) that cup of coffee!
- 6 (you / finish) that sandwich?

Zero and first conditionals

- 5 ★ Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 If you heat water | A you don't understand. |
| 2 When I use my phone in class | B if their ringtone is too loud. |
| 3 If you don't listen | C it boils. |
| 4 Phones screens break | D if you want to change an app. |
| 5 You open the settings | E my teacher gets angry. |
| 6 People turn off the sound | F if you drop them. |

- 6 ★ Choose the correct option.

- 1 If you *phone* / *will phone* now, you *disturb* / *will disturb* them.
- 2 If the teacher *speaks* / *will speak* too quickly, I *don't understand* / *won't understand* her.
- 3 If you *wait* / *will wait* for a moment, the waiter *brings* / *will bring* your coffee.
- 4 Sam *will win* / *wins* the match if he *trains* / *will train* hard.
- 5 If you *eat* / *will eat* too much, you *will be* / *are* ill.
- 6 I *don't talk* / *won't talk* to him if he *doesn't talk* / *won't talk* to me first.

PUT IT TOGETHER

- 7 ★★★ Translate.

- 1 In futuro molte persone si trasferiranno in città.
- 2 Quando hai intenzione di telefonare a Peter?
- 3 Andrò dal dottore venerdì alle due e un quarto.
- 4 Penso che i negozi saranno chiusi domani.
- 5 Se l'acqua congela, diventa ghiaccio.
- 6 Se avrò tempo, andrò al supermercato questo pomeriggio.

1 Write the question for the underlined part of the sentence.

- 1 No, his brother doesn't look like him. He's very tall and thin.
.....
- 2 They play basketball in the park every afternoon.
.....
- 3 We are having the English lesson in the language laboratory today.
.....
- 4 He usually plays football but today he is playing basketball.
.....
- 5 Yes, I'm good at computer games but I don't like reading.
.....
- 6 It's fun because there are a lot of different activities to do.
.....
- 7 No, she isn't doing her Latin homework at the moment.
.....
- 8 She collects bags. She goes to street markets at the weekend to find them.
.....

2 Write one word in each space.

- 1 She has got short spiky and blue eyes.
- 2 He manga comics. He has about 200 of them.
- 3 There is a meeting in the assembly every morning.
- 4 Why does he always sit the back of the classroom?
- 5 Put your clothes in the in the changing room.
- 6 He is quite plump and has lots of on his nose.
- 7 I don't like studying languages.
- 8 They are playing football on the playing behind the school.
- 9 My sister's got black hair, brown eyes and rosy
- 10 There is a clock the whiteboard in our class.

3 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 What's the difference between street
- 2 Her hobby is making
- 3 The computer
- 4 There is a lot of information on the display
- 5 He isn't very tall. He's medium-
- 6 Does your school have a lot of science
- 7 It is important to do physical
- 8 My sister's got wavy

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- A hair and brown eyes.
B boards. Look at them.
C education lessons in school.
D art and graffiti?
E jewellery. She's very good at it.
F equipment?
G height with grey eyes.
H science teacher is very tall.

4 Complete the sentences with the *Present simple* or *Present continuous*.

- 1 She always (do) her homework after lunch.
- 2 (you enjoy) this film? I think it's boring.
- 3 Who (he look) like?
- 4 How often (you have) basketball training?
- 5 He (not want) to play computer games in the evening.
- 6 The teacher (not look) at us at the moment.
- 7 He often (watch) TV after dinner.
- 8 Why (she have) lunch now? It's only 11 o'clock.

5 Translate the sentences into English.

- 1 A Lui adora giocare a tennis. B È bravo?
- 2 Sono un disastro in storia e odio fare i compiti.
- 3 Non sto guardando video on-line ora. Leggo un libro.
- 4 A Piove in questo momento? B Sì.
- 5 A A chi assomiglia tuo cugino?
B Assomiglia un po' a me.
- 6 A Che cosa fai?
B Sto giocando a Sudoku sul mio telefono.
- 7 Di solito lui parla italiano, ma proprio adesso sta parlando inglese.
- 8 A Tua sorella ti assomiglia? B No, lei ha gli occhi azzurri e i capelli lunghi, ricci e scuri.

1 Complete the sentence with the correct Past simple form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 Yesterday we (eat) lunch together after school.
- 2 I broke my leg when I (fall).
- 3 We (write) an essay about Malala last week.
- 4 They didn't drive to Paris. They (fly).
- 5 I didn't have any money so my friend (pay) for my lunch yesterday.
- 6 He (buy) a book about inspiring people in the world.
- 7 Who (send) that message to you?
- 8 My brother (take) the PET exam last year.

2 Write one word in each space.

- 1 A Are there a lot of parks in your area?
B No, not
- 2 I'd like a sugar in my coffee, please.
- 3 Do you have suggestions about healthy eating?
- 4 She's a good cook. She's got of experience.
- 5 A the film last night interesting?
B Yes, fascinating.
- 6 A When they arrive?
B Ten minutes ago.
- 7 She not swim when she was 5. She learned to swim when she was 7.
- 8 I really enjoyed the sushi. you like it?

3 Write the question for the underlined part of the sentence.

- 1 They usually have sushi for dinner.
- 2 He usually has breakfast at 7.00 am.
- 3 They don't eat gluten because they are allergic to it.
- 4 She has three meals every day.
- 5 Yes, I was very scared.
- 6 Amy ate my sandwich.
- 7 Yes, there is some milk in the fridge.
- 8 No, we didn't feel hungry.

4 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 She doesn't eat cheese or drink milk. In fact she doesn't eat any *dairy* / *diet* products.
- 2 Salmonella is a type of food *starving* / *poisoning* which you can get from eggs.
- 3 I can't eat peanuts but I don't have any other *consumer* / *diet* restrictions.
- 4 My brother is *allergic* / *raw* to garlic. It's very bad for him.
- 5 A You look very tired.
B Yes, I'm *exhausted* / *cheerful*.
- 6 He works a lot. He's very *weak* / *hard-working*.
- 7 Her boyfriend is very *mean* / *scared*. He never gives her presents.
- 8 A Why are you unhappy?
B I'm *miserable* / *loyal* because I failed my English test.

5 Translate the sentences into English.

- 1 Il nostro insegnante di solito non ci dà molti compiti a casa.
.....
- 2 Secondo il mio insegnante io sono molto intelligente.
.....
- 3 Le notizie sull'olio di palma sono molto interessanti.
.....
- 4 Non mi piacciono le situazioni che incutono paura. Non sono una persona coraggiosa.
.....
- 5 Se vuoi il mio parere, è molto testardo.
.....
- 6 A Ecco, prendi delle patatine!
B Non posso, sono a dieta!
.....
- 7 Lei non mangia i broccoli perché è allergica.
.....
- 8 L'autobus era affollato e puzzolente.
.....

1 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 We saw a lot of wild animals while
- 2 She went to the shops because
- 3 What was she doing when
- 4 Was Namibia as beautiful
- 5 Are leopards more dangerous
- 6 You don't have to go
- 7 What was the weather like on your safari?
- 8 I knew she was crying because

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- A to England to learn English.
 B Hot but quite breezy.
 C we were travelling in Africa.
 D than lions?
 E she had her face in her hands.
 F she had to buy new skates.
 G as you expected?
 H she broke her finger?

2 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 There are four fingers and one *thumb / toe* on each hand.
- 2 I need to find my *skates / goggles* before I go to the ice rink.
- 3 She broke her *calf / knee* when she was skiing.
- 4 In tennis you have to hit the ball over the *net / goal*.
- 5 He *goes / plays* basketball every weekend.
- 6 She is the best tennis player *of / in* the world.
- 7 Your *neck / ankle* is between your head and your shoulders.
- 8 There was a *flood / drought* because it didn't rain for a long time.

3 Write the question for the underlined part of the sentence.

- 1 He was watching the match at 9 pm yesterday.
- 2 Yes, she has to wear a helmet.
- 3 No, they weren't playing volleyball when I saw them.
- 4 They went to the beach because it was hot and sunny.
- 5 No, giraffes are not as endangered as pandas.
- 6 Yes, they must pay to go in.
- 7 Yes, skates are more expensive than running shoes.
- 8 Rome is the biggest city in Italy.

4 Write one word in each space.

- 1 She can't go running today because she to study.
- 2 Cricket is not dangerous as rugby.
- 3 It rains frequently in London than in Rome.
- 4 Where you at lunchtime? I couldn't find you.
- 5 you see the match last night? It was great!
- 6 She thinks there are many football matches on TV.
- 7 I couldn't use my umbrella because it was windy.
- 8 His phone rang while he texting a friend.
- 9 What's the weather in Indonesia?
- 10 The ice is melting faster they expected.
- 11 And what of excuse is that?
- 12 He lost the race because he didn't run fast

5 Translate the sentences into English.

- 1 I koala non sono timidi come i panda.
.....
- 2 Non hai di nuovo fatto i compiti! Che scusa hai questa volta?
.....
- 3 Il tempo atmosferico in Inghilterra è peggiore del tempo atmosferico in Italia.
.....
- 4 Gli Stati Uniti hanno i migliori giocatori di pallacanestro al mondo.
.....
- 5 Mi dispiace molto di essere in ritardo.
.....
- 6 Che cosa stavi facendo quando sono arrivato?
.....
- 7 Lui non gioca bene a tennis come me.
.....
- 8 Il telefono squillò mentre stavo cucinando.
.....

1 Write the question for the underlined part of the sentence.

- 1 No, she isn't going to stay in a hotel.
- 2 They are going to go sightseeing tomorrow morning.
- 3 If it's sunny, next weekend she'll go to the beach.
- 4 There will be a few cupboards in the new kitchen.
- 5 The train arrives in London at 9.10 am.
- 6 No, the builders won't use bricks and cement.
- 7 If she works hard, she'll get good results.
- 8 They are leaving on Friday evening.

2 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 We stayed in a beautiful *camping* / *campsite* in Italy.
- 2 The *travel* / *journey* was very boring.
- 3 She put the radio on the *floor* / *ceiling*.
- 4 All the plates and cups are in the *dishwasher* / *washing machine*.
- 5 We went *sailing* / *skiing* in the mountains last winter.
- 6 He washed his hands in the *basin* / *chest of drawers*.
- 7 The food was hot when she took it out of the *fridge* / *oven*.
- 8 There is a *ferry* / *yacht* to the island of Elba every hour.

3 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1 We don't like staying in hotels so we are going to buy a camper | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 'Did you enjoy your city | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Our washing | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 There isn't enough space for a bedside | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 The guided | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Where is my new pen | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Only a few houses in my town have solar | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 I don't want to go to the beach today. I'm going to look | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| A tour was boring. | |
| B table in my bedroom. | |
| C panels. They are very expensive. | |
| D machine is too old. We need to buy a new one. | |
| E drive? If I can't find it, I will be very angry. | |
| F round the shops. | |
| G van for our holidays. | |
| H break?' 'Yes, thanks. It was fascinating.' | |

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 He's driving too fast! He (crash).
- 2 If she (go) to Paris next month, she will visit the Louvre art gallery.
- 3 The tour of the cathedral (start) at 10.00 am tomorrow morning.
- 4 They (not look) round the shops all afternoon.
- 5 (you walk) to the top of that mountain today?
- 6 If he (have) a cup of coffee, he always puts a lot of sugar in it.
- 7 A Will transport in the future be cheaper than now?
B No, it (cost) less.
- 8 The new teacher (come) on Tuesday next week.

5 Translate the mini-dialogues into English.

- 1 A Il Grand Hotel è il quarto edificio a destra. Non può sbagliare.
B Grazie.
- 2 A Può dirmi quanto spesso passano i treni per l'aeroporto?
B Sì. Passano ogni quarto d'ora.
- 3 A Puoi darmi una mano con i compiti?
B Qual è esattamente il problema?
- 4 A Davvero ti trasferirai a New York?
B Sì, andremo il mese prossimo.
- 5 A Sto cercando la cattedrale. Può dirmi, per favore, come raggiungerla?
B Prosegua lungo questa strada fino alla fine.
- 6 A Accendi il tuo computer e accedi, va bene?
B Scusa, che cosa devo fare?
- 7 A Mi stai dicendo di girare a destra alla stazione?
B No, devi girare a sinistra alla stazione.
- 8 A Quanto costa un biglietto di andata e ritorno per Londra?
B Costa circa 45 sterline.