

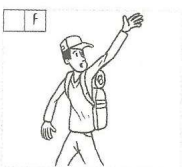
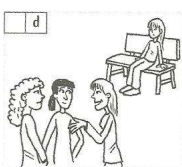
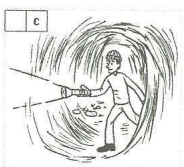
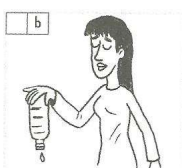
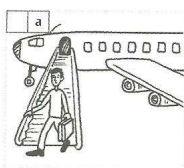
# 2 Extra Practice 1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

### 1 Match the words and phrases to the pictures.

1. run out of
2. explore
3. feel lonely
4. set off
5. reach your destination
6. overcome an obstacle



### 2 Complete the sentences with the words below. Then tick (✓) the sentences that are true for you.

*on the way • made my way • on my own  
survive • journey • dream came true*

1. I don't like staying at home \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I'd like to go on an exciting \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I really wanted to travel to the USA. This summer, my \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I think I could \_\_\_\_\_ alone in the jungle for a number of weeks.
5. I stopped at the newsagent \_\_\_\_\_ to school this morning.
6. Yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_ through a large crowd of people at the market in order to buy something.

## Grammar

### 3 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple.

Today, I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) the day in London. First of all, I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a bus tour of the city. Then, I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on a tour of Buckingham Palace. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (love) the palace. After that, I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) my cousins at Hyde Park. It was raining, so we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) a picnic. Instead, we <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (order) fish and chips at a really nice restaurant in the park. The rain <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not stop), so we <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Madame Tussauds Wax Museum after lunch. We <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) statues of the Queen, David Beckham, Lady Gaga and many other famous people.

### 4 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Simple affirmative or negative to make the sentences true for you.

*read • climb • ride • go • meet*

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday last year.
2. My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ a mountain on our last school trip.
3. My family and I \_\_\_\_\_ my cousins last week.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ a book about famous travellers a year or two ago.
5. My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ our bikes to the beach last weekend.

### 5 Complete the questions. Use the Past Simple. Then answer the questions to make them true for you.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ tea yesterday?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ your parents \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema at the weekend?
3. What \_\_\_\_\_ your best friend \_\_\_\_\_ you for your last birthday?
4. How \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to school this morning?

# 3 Extra Practice 1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

### 1 Choose the correct verb.

1. take part / appear / make in an international competition
2. perform / do / earn a lot of money
3. make / do / have charity work
4. represent / appear / donate your country
5. earn / compose / save songs

### 2 Complete the words in the questions below. Then match the questions to the answers.

1. Who made a significant c ..... to the field of communication technology in the modern world?
2. Which actor has d ..... a lot of money to the UN's World Food Programme?
3. What famous British band a ..... on US television in 1964?
4. What organisation does a lot to try and save the e ..... ?
5. What famous singer p ..... on stage in 26 European cities during her 2012 world tour?

#### Answers

- a. Friends of the Earth
- b. Steve Jobs
- c. Madonna
- d. George Clooney
- e. The Beatles

## Grammar

### 3 Choose the correct answer.

1. The team hasn't won an award yet / just / already.
2. Have your friends yet / already / since flown in a hot-air balloon?
3. We have ever / just / never been to an open-air concert before.
4. My cousin has been a singer for / since / already he was eight years old.
5. I haven't watched that DVD for / since / already a long time.
6. The band has ever / just / yet played their new song.

### 4 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

do • be • not see • hear • come • not reach  
compose

1. Bob is upset because he ..... his best friend for more than a week.
2. Jane and Jill ..... circus performers since 2010.
3. .... Ricky ever ..... any charity work for this organisation?
4. I ..... never ..... of that band before. Are they famous in your country?
5. .... the kids already ..... home from the show?
6. How many songs ..... Elton John ..... ?
7. They ..... their destination yet.

### 5 Complete the text with the verbs below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

hear • perform • write • create • change  
listen • become • begin

Have you ever listened to a song that you think you <sup>1</sup> ..... before? If the answer is yes, you <sup>2</sup> ..... probably ..... to a "mashup". A mashup is a new song made from two or more old ones. It's not new, but technology <sup>3</sup> ..... things. Recently, DJs <sup>4</sup> ..... to make mashups by mixing recorded songs on computers. Artist DJ Reset <sup>5</sup> ..... several hit songs by doing this. He <sup>6</sup> ..... very successful. He <sup>7</sup> ..... on stages around the world, and magazines and newspapers <sup>8</sup> ..... about him. He does not compose songs by himself but his creations are interesting. They're both old and new. That's mashup.

# 4 Extra Practice 1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

- 1 Cross out the **WRONG** examples for each adjective. Then write these examples in the correct place.

These foods are usually ...

1. cooked: noodles • cola • fish
2. sour: lemons • yoghurt • salami
3. salty: cucumbers • crisps • anchovy
4. raw: strawberries • rice • cherries
5. sweet: vinegar • cake • ice cream

- 2 Complete the sentences with the adjectives below.

plain • fresh • frozen • appetising • spicy  
ripe • tasty • savoury

1. You can find bags of vegetables in the \_\_\_\_\_ foods section of the supermarket.
2. This Mexican food is so \_\_\_\_\_ ! Please bring me a glass of water.
3. Those bananas are green. They won't be \_\_\_\_\_ for a while.
4. Perhaps it tastes good but it doesn't look very \_\_\_\_\_.
5. You can order either sweet or \_\_\_\_\_ crêpes.
6. It's a little \_\_\_\_\_ for a birthday cake. Let's add some decorations.
7. The bread is \_\_\_\_\_. It's just come out of the oven.
8. Lara is an excellent cook. Everything she makes is \_\_\_\_\_.

- 3 Complete the chart with words from Exercises 1 and 2.

Reason	Result
1. You didn't put enough sugar in the lemonade.	It is too _____.
2. The peaches are not _____.	They are as hard as a rock.
3. You haven't cooked the steak enough.	It's still _____.
4. There is less _____ fruit in winter.	We sometimes eat peaches from a tin.
5. His doctor told him to stop eating sweets.	Today he only eats _____ food.

## Grammar

- 4 Look at the chart and complete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets. Use the comparative form, the superlative form or (not) as ... as.

Microwave	Price	Model	Size	Details
Power-Cook	€150	2013	large	• easy to use • latest design
Starline	€130	2010	medium	• best seller
Hammond	€130	2014	medium	• not for baking

1. The Hammond is \_\_\_\_\_ (new) the Starline.
2. The Starline is \_\_\_\_\_ (old) microwave.
3. The Starline is \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) the Hammond.
4. The Hammond is \_\_\_\_\_ (large) the Power-Cook.
5. The Power-Cook is \_\_\_\_\_ (practical) microwave.

- 5 Look at the chart in Exercise 4 again and write sentences with the words below. Use **less ... than** or **the least ...**

1. the Starline / modern / the Power-Cook
2. the Hammond / practical / the microwave
3. the Power-Cook and Hammond / popular / the Starline

- 6 Correct the mistakes in bold.

1. The rice isn't as spicy the noodles.
2. The salmon is **more good** than the turkey.
3. This is the **most bad** meal I've ever had.
4. In my opinion, this cake is the **most tasty**.



## 5 Extra Practice 1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulary

- 1** The travellers below haven't got everything they need. Complete the sentences with the items below.

*guidebook • first-aid kit • sunscreen • map  
toiletries*

1. After sitting on the beach, Karen is as red as a tomato. She left her \_\_\_\_\_ at the hotel.
2. Kim can't read about the museum. She's lost her \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Jim can't find his shampoo. He's left all his \_\_\_\_\_ at home.
4. Robyn got lost while she was hiking. She didn't have a \_\_\_\_\_ with her.
5. Dave fell and hurt his knee. He needed a \_\_\_\_\_ but it was in the car.

- 2** A tour guide is talking to some tourists. Complete the sentences with the words below.

*camera case • suitcase • money belt  
passport • luggage allowance*

1. Bring no more than one \_\_\_\_\_ with you tomorrow. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ for the trip. We haven't got room on the bus for more than that.
2. Remember – thieves like tourists. So keep your euros in a \_\_\_\_\_, not in a wallet. Put your \_\_\_\_\_ there, too.
3. Someone left a \_\_\_\_\_ on the bus yesterday. If you were taking photographs, it could be yours.

- 3** Complete the letter with the words below.

*backpack • insect repellent • sleeping bag  
sunglasses • tent*

Dear Mum and Dad,  
I'm having a great time on the camping trip. Sleeping outside in a <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is fun. It's a little cold at night, but my <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ keeps me warm. The mosquitoes are a problem, but I make sure to put on <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening. So far, the weather has been sunny. I'm glad I brought my <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ because I need them. Yesterday we went on a long hike. My <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was so heavy and my shoulders hurt, but I enjoyed it.  
Miss you!  
Sue

### Grammar

- 4** Write about the people's plans with the words below. Use *be going to*.

1. I / hike / by myself \_\_\_\_\_
2. She / take / a painting course \_\_\_\_\_
3. He / not eat / any sweets \_\_\_\_\_
4. They / take / a tour \_\_\_\_\_

- 5** Complete the sentences about the people in Exercise 4 with the phrases below and *will*.

*lose weight • do something else instead  
ask Kate to join me • take a yoga course instead*

1. Actually, I think I \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Perhaps she \_\_\_\_\_.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ probably.
4. There are too many people. Perhaps they \_\_\_\_\_.

- 6** Complete the mini-dialogues with the verbs in brackets. Use *be going to* or *will*.

1. A: Why is there a suitcase in the living room?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Grandma in Nice.
2. A: Are there any good restaurants in Glasgow?  
B: I don't know. I \_\_\_\_\_ (look) in my guidebook.
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) the day at the beach tomorrow?  
B: I don't think so. It looks like it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain).
4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) shopping in Sydney?  
B: We probably \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) time to go shopping on this trip.
5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Kathy in London?  
B: I don't think so. She \_\_\_\_\_ (be) too busy studying for her exams.

# 6 Extra Practice 1

Name: .....

## Vocabulary

1 Match the sentences to the pictures. Pay attention to the words in bold.

- Bob knows how to stand up for himself.
- Billy is **annoying** his sister.
- Howard has **forgiven** his brother.
- Ellie is **having an argument** with her parents.



2 Choose the correct answer to show you understand the meanings of the words in bold.

- You have to learn to **compromise**. You can't *help people / get your own way* all the time.
- On Friday nights, I enjoy **hanging out** with friends. We usually *do our homework / meet at a café*.
- Just **ignore** him. If you *stop talking to / shout at* him, he'll go away.
- Why is she **making fun** of that boy? She needs to *study / apologise*.
- Kathy **fell out with** Jane. They're *not speaking / waiting for the doctor*.
- Jane has **betrayed** her friend by saying *nice / nasty* things about her.
- You **hurt her feelings** when you *invited / didn't invite* her to your party.

3 Complete the sentences with the words below. Then tick (✓) the sentences that are true for you.

*disagree • disappoint • trust • make friends  
respect • accept*

1. I try not to ..... my friends.
2. I always ..... older people.
3. It's hard for me to ..... my parents' rules.
4. I can ..... with someone even if they're different from me.
5. I can't ..... someone until I know them well.
6. If I ..... with someone, I usually just keep quiet.

## Grammar

4 Helen is having a party. Complete what she says to her friends with the verbs below. Use the affirmative or negative form of **must** or **have to**.

*call • take • bring • clean • touch*

1. I ..... some photos. I want to remember this party.
2. You really ..... a gift. It's not a birthday party.
3. We ..... Jane right away. We forgot to tell her about the party.
4. You ..... my sister's computer.
5. We ..... the house after the party.

5 Learn how to make friends at a new school. Choose the correct modals to complete the tips.

1. You **should / mustn't / shouldn't** talk to everyone you meet at first. You never know who will become a good friend.
2. You **must / mustn't / should** try to be someone you're not. It's important for people to get to know the real you.
3. You **mustn't / should / don't have to** ask for help when you need it. It's a good way to make a new friend.
4. You **mustn't / shouldn't / have to** try to remember people's names. They sometimes get annoyed when you don't.
5. Remember, you **don't have to / mustn't / should** have 100 friends. It's enough to have two or three good friends.
6. You **shouldn't / mustn't / have to** be patient. It's OK not to make 10 friends on the first day at your new school.

6 Write questions with the words in brackets and suitable modals.

1. A: .....  
(use your mobile phone)  
B: Sure.
2. A: .....  
(study for a test today)  
B: Yes, I've got a maths test tomorrow.
3. A: .....  
(forgive Max)  
B: I think so. He didn't mean to hurt your feelings.