## GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the -ing form or the infinitive of the verb in brackets.

Example: She left without closing (close) the door.
1 I love $\qquad$ (walk) in the rain.
2 Try not $\qquad$ (spend) too much money.

3 I need $\qquad$ (buy) some new shoes.

4 $\qquad$ (swim) is very good for you.
5 I sent Tom an email because I wanted $\qquad$ (tell) him about the party.

6 It isn't easy $\qquad$ (learn) a language.
7 He's very good at $\qquad$ (talk) to new people.

8 I don't really like $\qquad$ (dance).

2 Underline the correct form.
Example: You must / don't have to tidy your room. It's a mess.

1 You don't have to / mustn't swim there. It's dangerous.
2 I haven't to / don't have to do my homework. It's Saturday.
3 She must / mustn't practise the piano tonight. She's not very good.

4 They have to / don't have to be home early. They're very young.
5 We mustn't / don't have to buy tickets - entrance is free.
6 You can't / must go to the party. It's too late.

4 They walked $\qquad$ the street until they found a good restaurant.

5 Come $\qquad$ ! It's lovely to see you.

6 We went for a long walk $\qquad$ the lake.

Grammar total
20

## VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences with the correct word.
Example: Do you enjoy reading? enjoy want think

1 Mike's $\qquad$ in fishing. interested excited happy

2 She $\qquad$ a lot of time watching TV.
has spends does
3 I'd $\qquad$ to go out this evening. mind think like

4 I've $\qquad$ talking to him. done stopped dreamed
5 He doesn't $\qquad$ driving. want mind good
6 I'm $\qquad$ of studying law. hoping thinking spending

7 We $\qquad$ going to the beach. need love want

8 I $\qquad$ to go to the supermarket. need mind think

3 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition. Use each word from the list once.
down around in over through into ef
Example: He walked out of the house and never came back.

1 Go $\qquad$ the bridge and take the first turning on the left.
2 She came $\qquad$ the living room and sat down.

3 You can't drive $\qquad$ the Channel Tunnel, you have to take your car on the train.

5 Underline the correct word(s).
Example: I find English a bit/very difficult.
1 This exercise is not very / incredibly hard. We can't do it!

2 Of course I can ride a bike, it's not very / really easy.
3 This question is bit / quite complicated.
4 I'm not very / a bit worried about the exam. I've done a lot of work.

5 He's a bit / really motivated because he wants to get a good job.
6 He's really / a bit friendly. He talks to everybody.

6 Complete the phrases with play, go, or do.
Example: play football
1 $\qquad$ skiing
2 $\qquad$ basketball
3 $\qquad$ karate
4 $\qquad$ tennis

5 $\qquad$ judo
6 $\qquad$ cycling

## PRONUNCIATION

7 Underline the stressed syllable.
Example: difficult
1 decide
2 escape
3 forgotten
4 possible
5 interesting


8 Match the words with the same sound.
offer over remember hate enjoy

Example: boot two
1 computer $\qquad$
2 clock
3 phone
4 jazz
5 house $\qquad$

## READING

1 Read the article and tick $(\boldsymbol{\Omega}) \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, or C .

## How many ways are there to learn a language?

Do you want to learn a language? We interviewed three people who learned a language in very different ways.

June is 36 and a mother of two. She went to evening classes. 'I gave up working when I had my first child, but a year ago I joined a French evening class. At first, it was quite difficult. We had to speak French all the time in the classroom and I didn't understand anything. Also, when you only have one lesson a week, you have to do a lot at home. I studied when the children were in bed and I listened to French tapes in the car. At the end of the year I could speak French quite well.'

Tim is 23 . He went to Italy to learn Italian.
'When I finished university, I wanted to travel and learn a language. I already knew a bit of Italian, so I decided to go there. I didn't want to do formal lessons, so I bought some tapes and listened to them before I went. I travelled around the country for six months. It's the only way to learn! I didn't have much money, so I worked in bars. That meant I met a lot of people and learned a lot of Italian. I also had a great time. Ind definitely recommend it.'
Sasha is 29. She did an intensive course in London. 'I studied French and Spanish at university and got a job with computers. I missed learning a language, so I asked my boss for a month's holiday and enrolled on an intensive German course in London. We did six hours of lessons every day, so it was quite hard work. We all communicated in German. The problem was when I went home, I spoke English again. The course was fun and I learned a lot, but Id like to do a course in Germany next time.'

Example: When June's first child was born, she $\qquad$ .

A worked in the evenings $\square$
B continued working $\square$
C stopped working
$\checkmark$
1 June found learning a language $\qquad$ -
A easy
B boring $\qquad$ C hard $\square$
2 She did a French class $\qquad$ .
A once a week $\square$ B every evening $\square$
C during the day
3 She did extra studying when she was $\qquad$ —.

A looking after the children $\square \quad$ B driving $\square$
C in bed
4 Tim went to Italy because he $\qquad$ .
A could speak Italian very well $\square$

B knew some Italian $\qquad$
C studied Italian at university $\square$
5 Before he went, he $\qquad$ .
A took some lessons B practised at home $\qquad$
C bought a home-study book

6 When he was travelling, he $\qquad$ .
A met a lot of English people $\qquad$
B spent a lot of money $\qquad$
C spoke a lot of Italian
7 Sasha learned German $\qquad$ -.
A at work $\square \quad B$ in Germany $\square$
$C$ at a language school
8 When she was in class, Sasha spoke $\qquad$ .
A a lot of English $\square$ B German all the time $\square$
$C$ in different languages $\qquad$

2 Write J for June, $T$ for Tim, or $S$ for Sasha.
Example: Who ... is planning a trip abroad? $\underline{S}$
1 studied for a year? -
2 has a job? $\qquad$
3 can now speak three languages? -
4 didn't take any lessons? $\qquad$
5 couldn't understand anything at first? $\qquad$
6 had lessons all day? -
7 thinks it's a very good way to learn a language?

## WRITING

Read the advert and write a formal email telling the language school what course you would like to do. (100-150 words)

## The English School - Brighton

Learn English by the sea in Brighton.
We do one-week, two-week and six-week courses with accommodation - in flats or with an English family.
We organize trips to London and Oxford.
Email us to find out more.

## Paragraph 1

- Why are you writing?
- How old are you?
- Who are you?
- Where are you from?

Paragraph 2

- What's your level of English?
- How long do you want to study?
- Where do you want to stay?

Paragraph 3

- What other information would you like?


## LISTENING

1 Listen to the interview. Tick $(\boldsymbol{\checkmark}) \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, or C .
1 Felicity works as a $\qquad$ _.
A poet
B scientist $\qquad$ C linguist $\square$

2 Felicity speaks $\qquad$ —.
A 30 languages $\qquad$ B 40 languages
C 14 languages $\qquad$ $\square$

3 At school, Felicity spoke $\qquad$ .
A French and German $\qquad$
B French and English $\qquad$
C German and English
4 At university, Felicity studied $\qquad$ .
A Chinese
B German C Portuguese $\square$

5 According to Felicity, to learn languages, you have to $\qquad$ $\ldots$.
A be clever $\square$ B work hard $\square$ C goabroad $\square$

2 Listen to five conversations. Match the speakers to what they do.
In conversation 1 , Sue is $\qquad$ .

In conversation 2, Dan is $\qquad$ .
In conversation 3, Joe is $\qquad$ _.
In conversation 4, Simon is $\qquad$ -.
In conversation 5, Jasmine is $\qquad$ .
A an architect
B a pilot
C a secondary school teacher
D a doctor
E abuilder
F a hairdresser
G a university lecturer
H a nurse .

