

1 Extra Practice 1

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the chart with the missing letters and words

Countries	Nationalities
1. Engl <u>a</u> nd	<u>E n g l i s h</u>
2. R <u>...</u> ssi <u>...</u>
3.	Sp <u>...</u> n <u>...</u> sh
4.	M <u>...</u> r <u>...</u> ccan
5. <u>...</u> cu <u>...</u> dor
6.	Sc <u>...</u> tt <u>...</u> sh
7. Ch <u>...</u> n <u>...</u>
8.	<u>...</u> r <u>...</u> sh
9.	R <u>...</u> man <u>...</u> an
10. Fr <u>...</u> nc <u>...</u>
11. W <u>...</u> l <u>...</u> s

2 Find four countries and four nationalities in the puzzle. Then complete the sentences below.

e	y	a	e	s	p	a	i	n	l
n	c	j	f	e	a	n	e	t	n
g	o	u	r	a	m	s	h	a	t
l	<u>i</u>	m	a	x	o	c	z	d	r
a	<u>r</u>	h	n	d	r	v	w	o	u
n	e	i	c	l	o	x	f	n	s
d	<u>l</u>	j	e	k	c	r	r	p	s
h	a	n	h	z	c	r	i	x	i
g	<u>n</u>	a	c	t	a	i	o	a	a
f	<u>d</u>	c	h	i	n	e	s	e	n

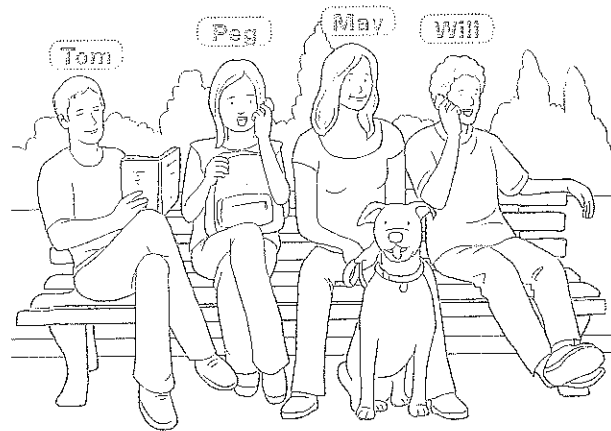
- Morgan is Irish. He's from Ireland.
- The Eiffel Tower is in
- people are from Ecuador.
- London is in
- Jamil is from Morocco. He's
- Madrid is the capital of
- Su Ling is a popular name.
- Andrei is from Moscow. He's

GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences with the correct affirmative or negative form of *have got*.

- A week seven days.
- The students (not) an English lesson today.
- I a new phone.
- Wales (not) a blue and white flag.
- My friends computers.

4 Look at the picture and write sentences with the words below. Use the affirmative or negative form of *have got*.



- Tom / a book
Tom has got a book.
- Will / a schoolbag
.....
- Peg and Will / phones
.....
- May / a cat
.....
- Tom and Peg / dogs
.....

5 Complete the questions with *Have got* or *Has got*. Then answer the questions about you.

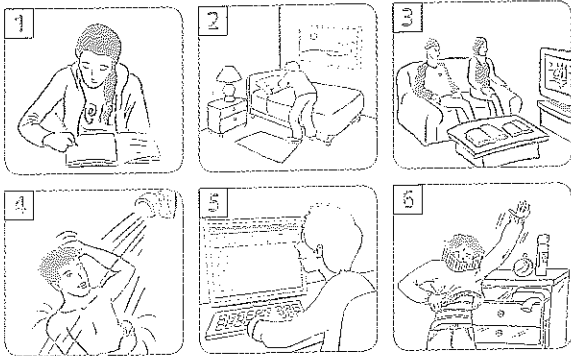
- Have you got a friend from Wales?
Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
- your teacher a French name?
.....
- your parents Facebook accounts?
.....
- your school computers?
.....
- your classroom 20 chairs?
.....

2 Extra Practice 1

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Match the pictures to the activities below.



- a. read e-mails d. watch TV
 b. get dressed e. do homework
 c. tidy my room f. have a shower

2 Write the routines in the correct order on Mark's timeline. Then complete Mark's sentences below.

go to bed • have dinner • go to school
 go home • get up • have lunch • have breakfast

- 8.00 am
- 8.15 am
- 8.45 am
- 12.30 pm
- 3.30 pm
- 6.00 pm
- 10.00 pm

My name is Mark.

1. I *get up at eight o'clock*
2. I
3. I
4. I
5. I
6. I
7. I

3 Jen has got the same routine from Friday to Sunday. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Then look at Jen's timetable and tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or F (false).

1. Jen and her friends never (go) to a café.
2. Jen (study) Chinese at the weekend.
3. Jen's grandparents sometimes (have) lunch with Jen.
4. Jen (go) home at two o'clock on Fridays.
5. Jen (watch) a film on Saturdays.

Jen's Timetable			
	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
9.30 am		get up	get up
10.00 am	school (9.00-3.30)	tidy my room	go to grandparents
12.30 pm		go to a café with friends	lunch at grandparents
4.00 pm	Chinese lesson	watch a film on TV	watch TV or visit Uncle Peter (once a month)
6.30 pm	watch TV	study Chinese	do homework
10.30 pm	read e-mails		go to bed
11.00 pm	go to bed	go to bed	

4 Look at Jen's timetable in Exercise 4 again and complete the sentences with the adverbs of frequency below. Use each adverb once.

often • never • rarely • sometimes • always

1. Jen does homework on Sundays.
2. Jen goes to bed at nine o'clock on Fridays.
3. Jen watches TV.
4. Jen tidies her room in the mornings.
5. Jen visits her Uncle Peter.

GRAMMAR

5 Choose the correct answers.

1. My dog likes / like pop music.
2. We always has / have dinner at half past six.
3. Danny often read / reads books about China.
4. Mel does / do homework in the evenings.
5. The students write / writes blogs in their English lesson.

3 Extra Practice 2

Name:

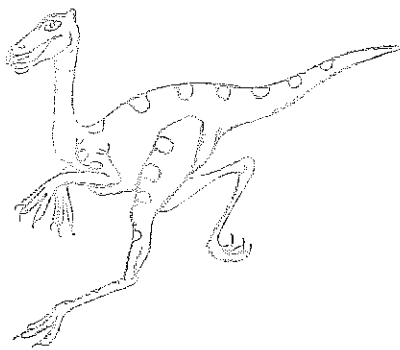
VOCABULARY

1 Match A to B to make sentences.

- | A | B |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| 1. We hear with our | a. feet. |
| 2. We see with our | b. mouth. |
| 3. We walk with our | c. ears. |
| 4. We talk with our | d. hands. |
| 5. We write with our | e. eyes. |

2 Complete the sentences about the dinosaur. Use the words below.

fur • toes • legs • tail • arms • hair • fingers
hoof • wings • teeth



The Gallimimus dinosaur has got a very small
1. and it hasn't got any
2. in its mouth. It's got two
long 3. and two very short
4. It's also got six
5. and six 6.

The Gallimimus hasn't got 7. on
its head or 8. on its body and it
doesn't fly so it hasn't got 9.
But it's got a long 10.

3 Complete the information about the Monkey Sanctuary. Use the Present Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

About 37 monkeys 1. (live) at the
Monkey Sanctuary in Cornwall, England. Where
2. the sanctuary
(get) them from? People in England sometimes
3. (buy) monkeys from other
countries and 4. (keep) them as
pets. A pet monkey often 5. (stay)
in the house and it 6. (not eat) the
correct food. Then, after a short time, the people
7. (not want) it any more. So what
8. they (do)?
They take it to the Monkey Sanctuary in Cornwall.
Tanya is one of the monkeys at the sanctuary. She
9. (not like) visitors, but she's very
happy at the sanctuary.

4 Complete the questions with the Present Simple form of the verbs in brackets. Then answer the questions about the Monkey Sanctuary in Exercise 4.

- hundreds of monkeys
..... (live) at the Monkey Sanctuary?
.....
- Where people in England
..... (get) pet monkeys from?
.....
- pet monkeys often
..... (go) outside?
.....
- What Tanya
(think) of visitors?
.....
- Tanya (like)
her new home?
.....

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below. Use the Present Simple.

live • ride • not see • use • swim

- a turtle
for 100 years?
- In Thailand, people elephants.
- sharks in
oceans?
- We snakes here in the winter.
- Squirrel monkeys their tails to
take food.

4 Extra Practice 1

Name:

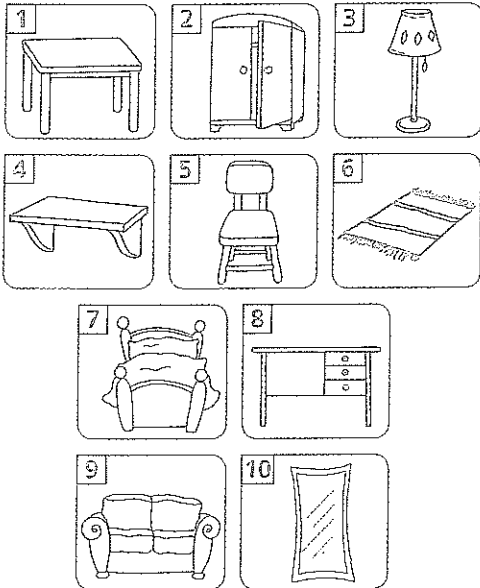
VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences with the words below.

garage • bedroom • garden • dining room
living room • hall • bathroom • kitchen

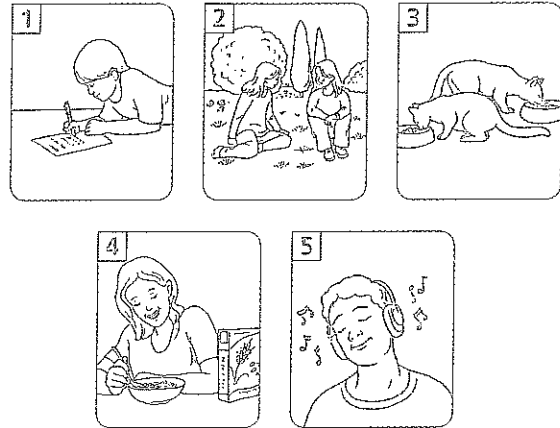
1. Kim is making a pizza in the
2. We're having dinner in the
3. I sleep in my
4. I have a shower in the
5. We have got two cars in our
6. We're playing football in the
7. My family watch TV in the
8. You can enter the living room, dining room and kitchen from the

2 Match the pictures to the words below.



- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a. shelf | f. cupboard |
| b. desk | g. mirror |
| c. table | h. carpet |
| d. chair | i. lamp |
| e. bed | j. sofa |

3 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Continuous affirmative or negative.



1. Ben (send) e-mails. He (write) letters.
2. The girls (sit) in the garden. They (study).
3. The cats (play). They (eat).
4. Mrs Clark (have) breakfast at the moment. She (work).
5. Eddy (ride) his bike. He (listen) to music.

4 Complete the questions with the Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Then match the questions to the answers below.

1. you (get) dressed right now?
2. Paul (stay) at your house this week?
3. the students (study) French now?
4. Helen (walk) to school at the moment?
5. I (use) your pen right now?

- a. No, she isn't.
 b. Yes, you are.
 c. Yes, he is.
 d. No, I'm not.
 e. No, they aren't.

GRAMMAR

1 Choose the correct answers.

1. Tina are chatting / is chatting / am chatting with friends now.
2. The girls is using / am using / are using their phones at the moment.
3. I am reading / are reading / is reading right now.
4. We is leaving / are leaving / am leaving now.
5. The dog are sleeping / am sleeping / is sleeping at the moment.

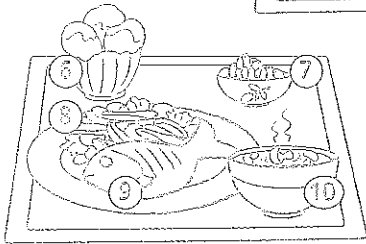
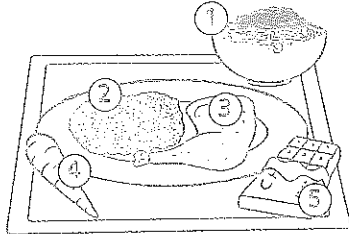
5 Extra Practice 1

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 What's for lunch? Write the words in the correct places.

meat sauce • olives • chocolate • fish • salad
rice • mushroom soup • carrot • chicken
ice cream



1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

2 Complete the chart with the words below.

cucumber • milk • apple • tea • banana
onion • cabbage • fizzy drink • straw/berry
orange • lettuce • juice

Fruit	Vegetables	Drinks

3 Complete the sentences with the words below.

eggs • bread • spaghetti • fruit salad • chips
sugar • ham • cheese

1. is meat from a pig.
2. come from a bird.
3. People make from potatoes.
4. You put in a cake to make it sweet.
5. People make from milk.
6. A sandwich has always got
7. People often put tomato or meat sauce on
8. People often put apples and strawberries in

GRAMMAR

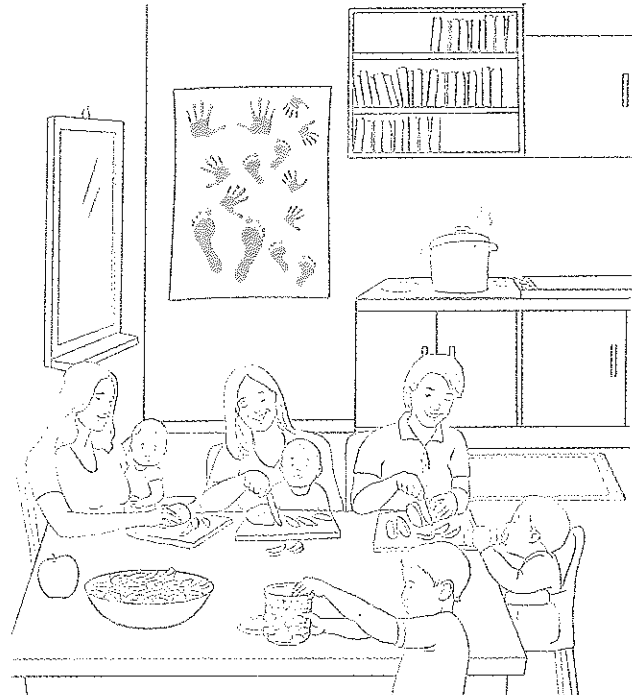
4 Write the words in the correct places.

rice • egg • juice • tomato • banana • cheese

1. Countable nouns:,
2. Uncountable nouns:,

5 Write a list of the items in the picture. Use the words below and a, an or some.

chair • woman • table • apple • milk • baby
mirror • olive • potato • carpet



1. *some chairs*
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

6 Complete the paragraph about the picture in Exercise 5. Use the correct form of the words below or a, an, the or some.

shelf • book • foot • soup

In the picture, Mrs Green and her friends are making ¹ chips and some ² Mrs Green has got some ³ about cooking. They are on three ⁴ Tom Green is in ⁵ kitchen. He's got ⁶ olive in his hand. The kitchen has got ⁷ big picture on the wall. It's a picture of the Green family's hands and ⁸

VOCABULARY

1 Choose the correct answers.

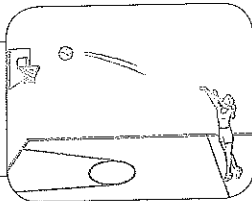
- In basketball, you can **carry** / **hit** / **throw** the ball to a player in your team.
- The girls are playing well. They can **bounce** / **win** / **score** the game.
- Cats often **start** / **catch** / **finish** mice.
- In tennis, you **hit** / **catch** / **throw** the ball to your partner.
- I can't run fast. I always **win** / **lose** / **carry** races.

2 What special talents have the students got? Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with verbs from Exercise 1.

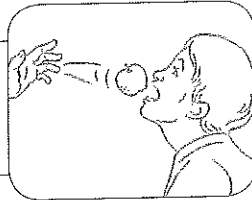
1. Mandy can
..... two
balls at the same time.



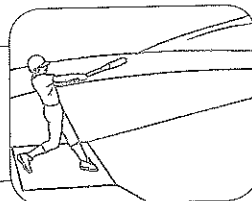
2. Jess can
.....
a basketball far.



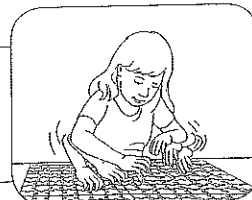
3. Tim can
..... an
apple in his mouth.



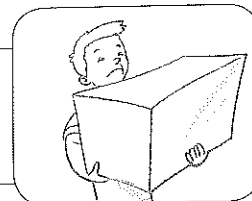
4. Alex can
.....
a baseball hard.



5. Lisa can
..... a
puzzle quickly.



6. Harry can
.....
50 kilos.

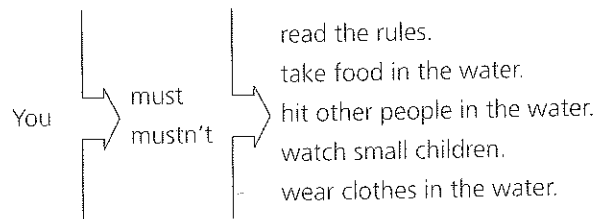


GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.

- You tell Mum about the party. It's a secret.
- We be at the sports centre at 8.00. The game starts at 8.15.
- Eric do his homework. He can't go out tonight.
- I eat strawberries. I've got an allergy to strawberries.
- Stop that! You play football in the living room.

4 Write five rules for swimming. Use the words in the chart below.



-
-
-
-
-

5 Write sentences with the words below and *can*, *can't*, *must* or *mustn't*. Use each modal once.

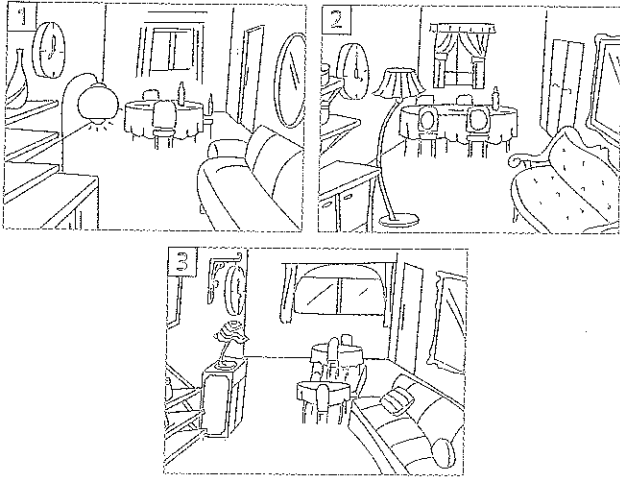
- Ben / jump / high
.....
- you / talk / during the lesson
.....
- the students / hear / the teacher
.....
- we / finish / our homework
.....

7 Extra Practice 2

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Read the description of a restaurant. Then choose the correct picture.



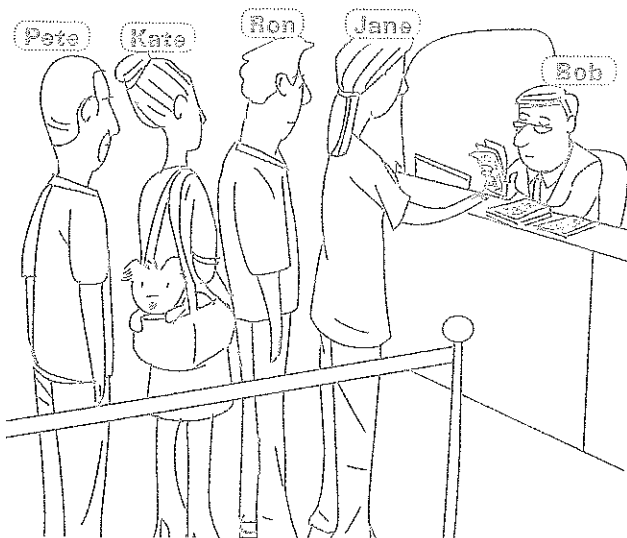
- There's a sofa next to the door.
- There's a mirror over the sofa.
- There's a clock opposite the mirror.
- The clock is between some shelves and a lamp.
- There's a cupboard under the lamp.

Answer: It's restaurant number

2 Change a sentence in Exercise 1 to make it correct for one of the other restaurants.

3 Look at the picture and complete the sentences with the prepositions of place below.

between • in front of • behind • on • in



- Pete is Kate, Jane and Ron.
- Ron is Kate.
- Kate is Pete and Ron.
- Kate has got a dog her bag.
- There's money Bob's desk.

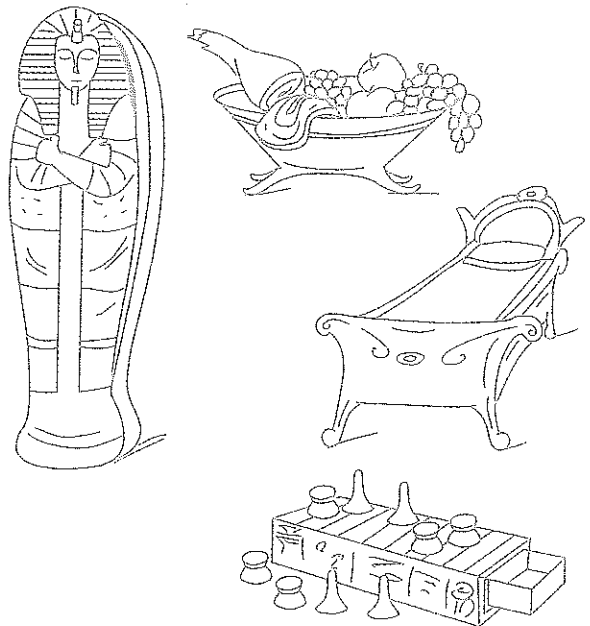
GRAMMAR

4 Complete the sentences about Ancient Egypt. Use the affirmative or negative form of *There was* or *There were*.

- towns in Ancient Egypt. They were usually near the River Nile.
- meat from many animals, but any chickens in Ancient Egypt.
- any sweet shops and any chocolate.
- any banks for money, but a special "bank" for food.

5 Look at the items from an Ancient Egyptian tomb. Write questions with *Was there* or *Were there* and the words below. Then answer the questions.

any meat • a bird • any bananas • any games
any money



-
-
-
-
-

6 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *There was* or *There were*.

Lisa: I was on Sherkin Island in Ireland last week.

Ian: ¹..... any nice places to visit?

Lisa: Well, ²..... any museums. But ³..... an old church.

Ian: ⁴..... a cinema?

Lisa: No, ⁵..... . But

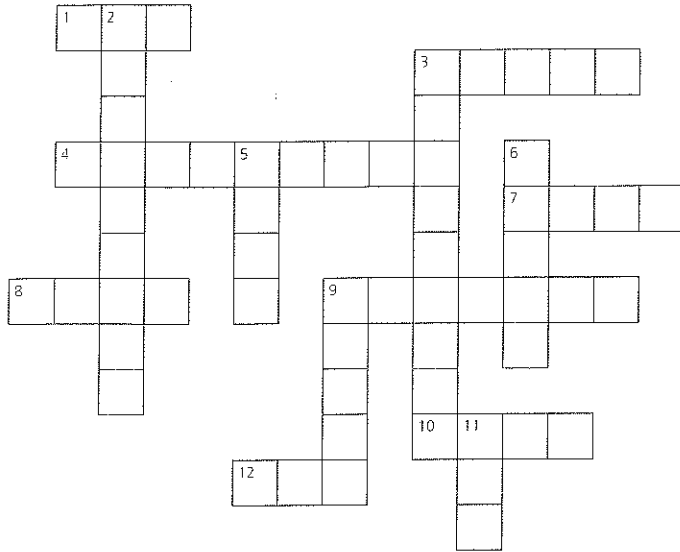
⁶..... fun activities.

8 Extra Practice 2

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the puzzle according to the clues.



Across →

1. The phone is I bought it yesterday.
3. The scarf is only £3. It's
4. I love this white dress. It's!
7. I hate that brown jacket. It's!
8. My cat doesn't eat her food. She's very
9. These trousers have got one black leg and one white leg. They're very
10. An elephant has got a nose.
12. Your dog is It eats three meals a day!

Down ↓

2. The shirt costs £80! It's!
3. The skirt is, red, purple and blue. It's
5. A giraffe is a animal.
6. It wasn't a sad film. It was very
9. My jeans are You can see my socks!
11. These shoes are from 1890. They're

GRAMMAR

2 Complete the chart. Use all the letters below.

~~r~~ ~~s~~ ~~l~~ ~~x~~ ~~b~~ ~~o~~ ~~x~~ ~~d~~ ~~e~~ ~~g~~ ~~a~~ ~~w~~ ~~d~~ ~~n~~ ~~e~~ ~~r~~ ~~d~~ ~~a~~ ~~o~~

Base Form	Past Simple
1. write	wrote
2. read	
3. sell	
4. begin	
5.	did

3 Complete the sentences with five verbs from Exercise 2.

1. My father his car last week.
2. The lesson at half past eight.
3. Last week, I a great book.
4. I my homework an hour ago.
5. Yesterday, we a letter to Zoe.

4 Look at the pictures of Meg yesterday. Complete the sentences with the Past Simple affirmative and the verbs below.

see → wear → take → buy → go

Yesterday:

1 Meg shopping on King Street.

2 She some nice scarves and hats.

3 She a hat.

4 A monkey Meg's hat.

5 The monkey the hat.

5 Complete the sentences to make them true for you.

1. Last summer, my family and I
2. Yesterday evening, I
3. Last week, my friends and I
4. In 2013, I

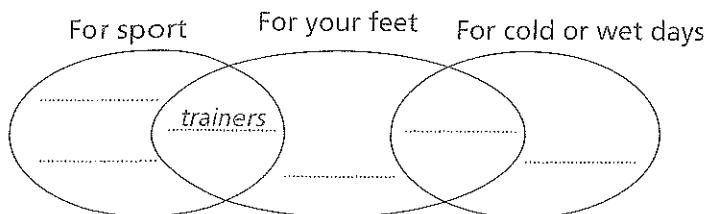
8 Extra Practice 1

Name:

VOCABULARY

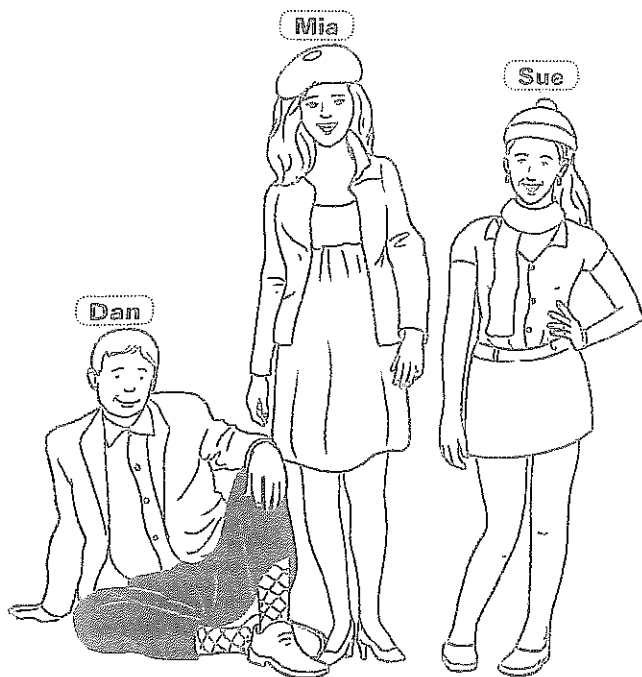
1 Write the clothing in the correct categories.

T-shirt • trainers • sweater • sandals • shorts
boots



2 Look at the picture. Then complete the sentences with the words below.

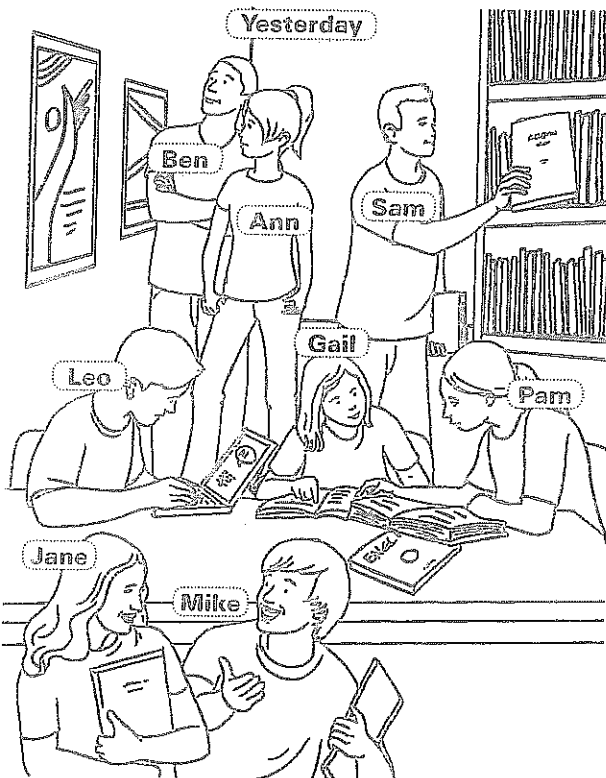
hat • Dan • shoes • Dan and Mia • swimsuit
Mia and Sue • jacket • shirt • jeans • Sue
Dan and Sue



1. Dan, Mia and Sue are wearing
2. is wearing a skirt.
3. Dan and Mia are wearing a
4. Dan and Sue are wearing a
5. is wearing socks.
6. aren't wearing a dress.
7. Sue and Mia are wearing a
8. aren't wearing a scarf.
9. aren't wearing trousers.
10. Dan, Mia and Sue aren't wearing
..... or a

GRAMMAR

3 What did the students do in the library yesterday? Look at the picture and write sentences with the words in the chart below. Use the Past Simple affirmative.



Leo	→	tidy	→	online
Jane	→	study	→	to Mike
Sam	→	look	→	English
Gail and Pam	→	chat	→	the library
Ben and Ann	→	talk	→	at pictures

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

4 Complete the sentences to make them true for you. Use the verbs in brackets and the Past Simple affirmative.


1. I (like) six years ago.
2. My mother (study) at school.
3. The students in my class (play) last year.
4. My family and I (watch) last week.
5. I (talk) to yesterday.


9 Extra Practice 1

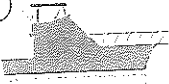
Name:


VOCABULARY


1 Find the types of transport in the puzzles.


①  p b e
u s t

②  l x a
i t r

③  p o t
b a n

④  a b t
m r s

⑤  e b v
u a n

⑥  l r r
y o k

2 Complete the chart with the types of transport below.

train • scooter • jeep • tram • car • motorbike

Two Wheels	Four Wheels	Public Transport

3 What is the Flying Scotsman? Match the sentences in A to the words in B. Then use the key below to find the missing letters in the answer.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>A</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Aeroplanes do this. You can sail on it. People often take this to work. People use this vehicle for agriculture. People do this on a bicycle. This vehicle flies. | <p>B</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> tractor helicopter ship ride fly underground |
|---|--|

Key:

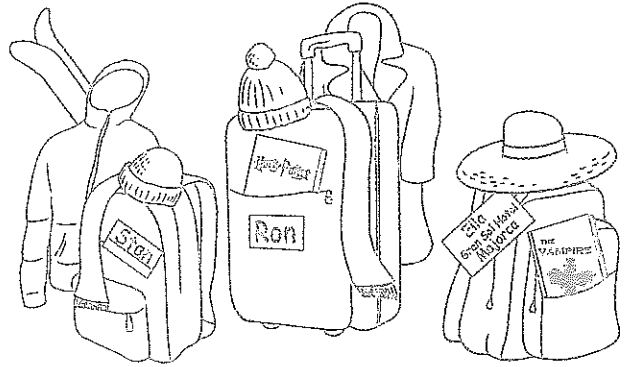
	a	b	c	d	e	f
1	c	j	f	e	(a)	n
2	o	u	t	a	m	s
3	i	m	a	x	o	r
4	a	h	n	d	r	v
5	e	i	c	i	o	x
6	l	n	e	k	c	r

Answer:

The Flying Scotsman is a

GRAMMAR

4 What are the people going to do? Find clues in the picture. Then complete the sentences with the correct names and the verbs in brackets. Use the affirmative form of *be going to*.



- (go) skiing.
- (read) a book.
- (stay) in Majorca.
- (travel) to a cold place.
- (sit) in the sun.

5 Look at Steve's itinerary. Then complete his sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *be going to*.

Trip to Lima Forest

- 08:00 Meet outside the hotel.
 08:15 Travel by bus to the village of Lima
 09:30 Learn about elephants from a local man
 10:00 Ride on an elephant to the village shops
 12:30 Go shopping in the village
 15:15 Arrive at hotel

- "We (meet) at the hotel at 8.00."
- "We (take) a train to Lima."
- "A man (talk) about elephants."
- "I (ride) a horse."
- "The trip (end) late at night."

6 Write questions with the words below and *be going to*. Then answer the questions according to the itinerary in Exercise 5.

1. where / Steve / travel / to

2. the elephants / stop / near the shops

3. people / buy / things

4. when / Steve / arrive / at the hotel

Test 3: READING

Competences:

C1: Understand and interpret reality

Search, collect, process and communicate information

C6: Understand, appreciate and critically value cultural and historical issues

Appreciate cultural and historical issues as part of heritage

1 Read the text.

The Romans

About two thousand years ago, the Romans arrived in Britain. It wasn't a short visit. In fact, they stayed for nearly four hundred years. When they finally left, Britain was a very different place. The Romans changed many things related to everyday life in Britain. We can still see a large number of these changes today. For example:

Towns: The Romans built many towns in Britain and there are still towns in most of the same places today. Roman towns were very organised, with a town centre and houses in straight lines. Modern cities, like London and Canterbury, grew from these Roman beginnings.

Roads: The Romans probably built about 16,000 kilometres of roads in Britain. It was important for soldiers to move quickly from one part of the country to another, so the roads were usually long straight lines. Many British roads today still follow the same straight lines.

Architecture: There aren't many examples of complete Roman buildings in Britain today, but more modern buildings often have Roman influences such as pillars and arches. For example, the Royal Exchange – a shopping centre in the City of London – is from the 19th century, but looks like a Roman temple.

Language: The Romans spoke Latin – the parent language of French, Spanish, Catalan, Italian and other languages. English doesn't come from Latin, but many English words do. For example, *actor*, *animal*, *stadium*, *picture* and also ... *language!*

2 Tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or F (false). Then correct the false sentences.

T F

1. The Romans were in Britain for two thousand years.

.....

2. Many things in Britain changed because of the Romans.

.....

3. People lived in the area of London in Roman times.

.....

4. Roman soldiers usually stayed in one place.

.....

5. The Romans built the Royal Exchange.

.....

6. Latin is the parent language of English.

.....

3 Answer the questions.

1. What did Roman towns look like?

.....

2. Why does the writer mention Canterbury?

.....

3. How did Roman roads influence modern British roads?

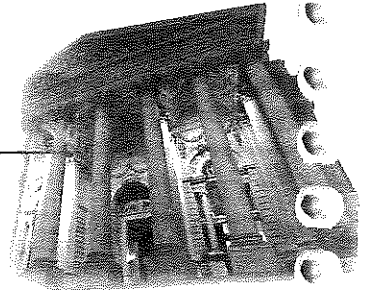
.....

4. What is special about the design of the Royal Exchange?

.....

5. Why does the word *stadium* appear in the text?

.....



Test 3: WRITING

Competences:

C1: Communicate in written forms
Produce creative texts

C7: Manage one's knowledge and skills effectively
Transform information into one's knowledge

Look at the list of other Roman contributions to Western civilisation. Then write a paragraph about the Romans.

- First to use cement in buildings
- Built strong bridges
- Built aqueducts (system for carrying water from rivers to towns)
- Famous for their public baths
- Introduced a system of law (basis of modern civil law)

