

Grammar Unit 1

Past simple, past continuous and *used to*

- 1 Complete the text using the verbs in brackets with *used to*, or in the past simple or past continuous.

When Callum was young, his dad
 (1) _____ (take) him camping every summer. While they were there, they
 (2) _____ (go) fishing and hiking. When Callum got older, they stopped going. When he was eighteen, Callum (3) _____ (decide) to go there again with his friend Rick. When they arrived, the sun
 (4) _____ (shine) – it was a beautiful day. While Callum (5) _____ (put) up their tent, Rick (6) _____ (explore) the woods. Callum heard Rick shout, and he knew that something was wrong. Suddenly, Rick (7) _____ (start) laughing. Callum (8) _____ (not understand) what (9) _____ (happen). Then he saw a large glove sticking out of the ground. It (10) _____ (look) like someone's hand, but it was only an old glove! While they (11) _____ (walk) back to the car, they laughed about the funny start to their camping break.

- 3 Look at the table. Complete the questions and answers using the present perfect continuous (+ *for / since*), and the present perfect simple.

Name	How long? (<i>for / since</i>)	How many?
You	climb mountains 2013	climb three mountains
(1) Allison	play tennis two years	play fifty matches
(2) Jon	paint pictures 2010	paint five pictures
(3) Aisha and Noah	help animals six months	help lots of animals

How long have you been climbing mountains?

I ve been climbing mountains since 2013.

How many mountains have you climbed?

I ve climbed three mountains.

- 1 How long _____ ?
 Alison _____ two years.
 How many _____ ?
 She _____ fifty matches.
- 2 How long _____ ?
 Jon _____ 2010.
 How many _____ ?
 He _____ .
- 3 How long _____ ?
 Aisha and Noah _____
 _____ six months.
 How many _____ ?
 They _____ .

Present perfect simple and continuous

- 2 Complete the words.

We use the present perfect continuous to talk about an (1) **unf**_____ action. We use the present perfect (2) **s**_____ to talk about the present (3) **re**_____ of a finished action. We use (4) **f**_____ to talk about how long something has lasted and (5) **s**_____ to talk about when it started.

- 4 Correct the bold mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 I've **been knowing** my best friend for years.

- 2 Sean hasn't lived here **for** last September.

- 3 We **hasn't** seen any black bears!

- 4 My mum **works** in that hospital since last year.

- 5 I've been learning Russian **since** six months.

- 6 They've **waited** for that bus for ages, but it hasn't arrived.

- 7 Jake needs to go to hospital. He's **been cutting** his finger!

- 8 Sorry, Dr Marks isn't here. He's **been** to Japan for a week.

Vocabulary Unit 1

Personal qualities

1 Choose the correct adjectives.

- 1 My parents are really **supportive** / **sensible** / **optimistic** of my plans and decisions.
- 2 My friends are quite **truthful** / **outgoing** / **sensible** and wouldn't do anything stupid.
- 3 Jenny isn't very **kind** / **dedicated** / **optimistic** about the future.
- 4 Bryn is **kind** / **enthusiastic** / **dependable** to everyone and always helps people.
- 5 Everyone has been **outgoing** / **truthful** / **sympathetic** to me since my dog died.

2 Read the situations. Write an adjective to describe the people.

- 1 Steve's got several dogs, but he doesn't treat them well. Sometimes he throws things at them. He's a **c** _ _ _ _ man.
- 2 James always does what he says he will do. If he says he will help a friend fix his bicycle, he'll do it. He's is a **d** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ person.
- 3 Sophia is a very **t** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ person. She has never told a lie in her life.
- 4 Kyle loves people! He is a fun person who tells lots of funny stories to make people laugh. He's a very **o** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ person.
- 5 Nicole is a nurse in a big city hospital. Sometimes she works ten hours a day and she has often worked six days a week. Nicole is **d** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ to her job.

Collocation: *get* and *make*

3 Complete the sentences with *get* or *make* and then choose the correct definition.

- 1 When you _____ a difference, you
a bring positive change to a bad situation.
b cause damage to something.
- 2 When you _____ a decision to do something, you
a can't decide what you are going to do.
b know what you are going to do.
- 3 When you _____ permission to do something,
a you can do it.
b you shouldn't do it.
- 4 When you _____ involved in something, you
a spend time doing it.
b stop doing it.

- 5 When you _____ an impression on someone,
a they will probably not remember your name.
b they will probably remember who you are.
- 6 When you _____ the feeling about something,
a you think that something is true, but you're not totally sure.
b you're totally sure that something is true.

Extra vocabulary

4 Complete the blog post.

I saw a really interesting nature documentary recently. It showed the effect of different wild animals on their natural habitat. The programme focused on a family of beavers living on the (1) b _____ of a large river. The beavers built a (2) d _____, and over many years this caused a small lake to form. Trees grew by the lake, and the (3) s _____ from the trees changed the type of plants which were growing there. Animals such as deer came to eat the plants. In time, this attracted large predators such as cougars, and a (4) p _____ of wolves to the area. Scientists studied all of these animals in the (5) w _____, and learned a lot about how ecosystems work. It was a really interesting programme.

Requesting and giving information

5 Choose the correct options to complete the conversation.

- A** Hello. I'd ___ some information (1) ___ volunteering at the park, please.
- B** Sure. Let me (2) ___ how it works. The work's unpaid, but you get good work experience.
- A** OK. How can I apply?
- B** (3) ___ you do is fill in the application form, and then come for an interview.
- A** Oh, OK. Where (4) ___ I get a form?
- B** Have a (5) ___ on our website.
- A** I'll do that! Thanks a lot. Bye!

a want **b** rather **c** like

- 1 **a** to **b** about **c** for
- 2 **a** tell **b** explain **c** inform
- 3 **a** That **b** Then **c** What
- 4 **a** can **b** will **c** have
- 5 **a** look **b** see **c** try

