

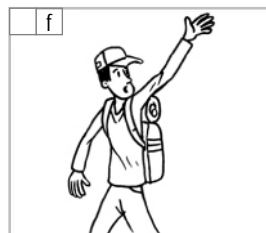
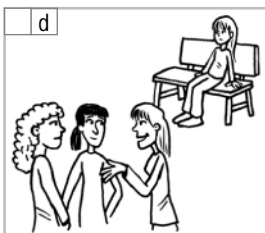
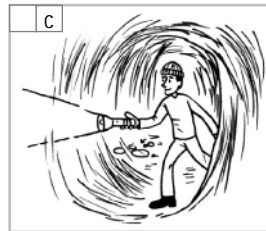
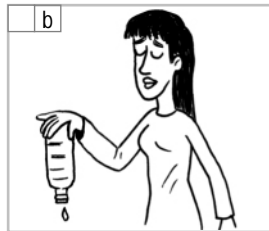
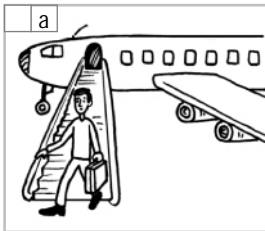
1 Extra Practice 1

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

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

- you tea yesterday?
.....
- your parents to the cinema at the weekend?
.....
- What your best friend you for your last birthday?
.....
- How you to school this morning?
.....

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs below.

like ♦ walk ♦ play ♦ cook ♦ climb

- When I lived near school, I to school every day.
- I avocado, but now I love it!
- He mountains before his accident.
- your father professional football?
- I , but now I enjoy preparing all kinds of food.

Solucionario.es

1 Extra Practice 2

Name:

Vocabulary

1 Circle eight feelings in the puzzle.

d	e	l	i	g	h	t	e	d	a	i	c	t
a	n	t	i	s	o	c	i	a	l	r	e	h
r	e	f	h	h	n	r	s	m	k	r	f	r
a	r	e	y	o	t	i	e	b	t	i	e	i
s	g	t	m	c	u	n	c	d	l	t	u	l
m	e	g	s	k	t	a	k	y	p	a	a	l
r	t	u	x	e	u	p	s	e	t	b	u	e
e	i	l	y	d	e	b	h	d	p	l	a	d
t	c	o	n	f	u	s	e	d	t	e	u	g

2 Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 1.

1. I was when our old dog died.
2. I feel when I am doing exercise.
3. The new teacher was because there were five students with the same name.
4. Liz doesn't often go out with friends. She's quite
5. Pam was with the beautiful earrings. She put them on right away.

3 Complete the words. Use the clues.

1. very unhappy: s ... r e
2. angry: ... n n d
3. very excited and interested: ... n ... h ... s s
4. happy: ... e ... i t ... d

Grammar

4 Write sentences with the words below. Use the Past Continuous.

1. we / play / in the snow / yesterday / at noon / .
.....
2. your friends / wait / for you / at the cinema / ?
.....
3. I / not talk / about you / !
.....
4. snow / fall / all night / .
.....
5. Sharon / not cook / fish / at 3 o'clock in the morning / .
.....
6. why / Charlie / wear / strange sunglasses / ?
.....

5 Choose the correct answer.

1. Yesterday I **were riding** / **was riding** / **rode** my bike home when I saw my best friend.
2. **Were they winning** / **They won** / **Did they win** the game yesterday?
3. Jill was sailing to New Zealand while her friends **were cycling** / **was cycling** / **cycled** across Australia.
4. What happened when you **arrived** / **were arriving** / **was arriving** at the airport?
5. While Joshua **travelled** / **was travelling** / **were travelling** to Alaska, he met some interesting explorers.
6. What **was she doing** / **she was doing** / **she did** while her parents were flying around the world?

6 Complete the dialogue with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

Lily: Dad, who ¹..... (be) Mark Twain?

Dad: A famous American writer. He ²..... (live) over 100 years ago.

Lily: What ³..... he (write)?

Dad: He ⁴..... (write) a lot of books, including *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*.

Lily: Oh, yes! We ⁵..... (read) it at school two or three years ago, but I ⁶..... (not remember) the author's name.

Dad: You see, Mark Twain ⁷..... (live) an exciting life – the life of an explorer. While he ⁸..... (travel) around the USA, he ⁹..... (have) a lot of adventures in some very exciting places. He ¹⁰..... (meet) interesting people and later, he ¹¹..... (describe) them in his books.

Lily: Thanks for helping me complete my school project, Dad. While you ¹²..... (talk), I ¹³..... (type) everything on the computer!

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

2 Extra Practice 2

Name:

Vocabulary

1 Choose two correct answers to show you understand the words in bold.

1. You can go **canoeing** on a *lake / river / cave*.
2. You can **direct a film** for *the radio / television / the cinema*.
3. You can go **windsurfing** in the *sea / desert / ocean*.
4. You can do **rock climbing** *on a cliff / on a beach / in a canyon*.
5. You can **learn survival skills** in a *playground / forest / jungle*.

2 Read what the people said. Then complete the sentences with the words below.

We played our most popular songs. *Justin*

I'm working on a 3-D film. *Taylor*

We slept in a small tent. *Bob*

I sold 12 pairs of earrings. *Rita*

Using a map, we reached our destination. *Joshua*

I played the part of Juliet. *Ella*

*designed fashion accessories ♦ orienteering ♦ acted in a play
studied computer animation ♦ performed in a band ♦ camping*

1. Justin has
2. Taylor has
3. Bob has been
4. Rita has
5. Joshua has been
6. Ella has

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple or Past Simple.

1. I (see) Rachel two days ago.
2. How many awards he (win) so far?
3. you (have) a lot of friends when you were my age?
4. The train (just come) into the station.
5. Mark (always want) to be an actor.
6. We (not hear) that song before.

4 Read the sentences. Write two questions for each sentence with the words below. Use the Present Perfect Simple or Past Simple.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Jack lives in London. | |
| a. How long / live | b. When / move |
| | |
| 2. Diana and I are friends. | |
| a. How long / know | b. When / meet |
| | |
| 3. Tracy is in Africa. | |
| a. How long / be | b. When / go |
| | |
| 4. Jane has got a new job. | |
| a. How long / have | b. When / start |
| | |
| 5. Bill and Pam are married. | |
| a. How long / be married | b. When / get married |
| | |

5 Complete the dialogue with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple or Past Simple.

Aunt Sue: Hi, Beth. You ¹..... (not call) me for a week.
What's the matter?

Beth: I'm sorry I ²..... (not phone) you. I ³.....
(break) my leg last Friday.

Aunt Sue: That's terrible! How ⁴..... it
(happen)?

Beth: I ⁵..... (fall) while I was rock climbing.

Aunt Sue: ⁶..... your friends (visit) you yet?

Beth: No, they ⁷..... (not come) to see me yet, but they
⁸..... (send) some magazines and chocolate
yesterday. And guess what! My teacher ⁹.....
(already give) me a lot of homework to do!

3 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

¹..... is fun. It's a little cold at night, but my
²..... keeps me warm. The mosquitoes are a problem, but
I make sure to put on ³..... in the evening. So far, the
weather has been sunny. I'm glad I brought my ⁴.....
because I need them. Yesterday we went on a long hike. My
⁵..... 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*, *will* or the Present Simple with future meaning.

1. **A:** Are there any good restaurants in Glasgow?

B: I don't know. I (look) in my guidebook.

2. **A:** you (spend) the day at the beach tomorrow?

B: I don't think so. It looks like it (rain).

3. **A:** you (go) shopping in Sydney?

B: We probably (not have) time to go shopping on this trip.

4. **A:** you (see) Kathy in London?

B: I don't think so. She (be) too busy studying for her exams.

5. **A:** What time the tour (begin)?

B: It (start) early – at 8.00.

3 Extra Practice 2

Name:

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct answers to show you understand the meaning of the words in bold.

1. Bob likes going **sightseeing**. Tomorrow, he's going to *visit a monument / lie on the beach*.
2. Beth is **planning her itinerary** for her trip to Rome. She is *packing her suitcase / reading about important sights*.
3. Don't forget to **check the weather forecast** before your trip. You might need *a car / an umbrella*.
4. The tourists are **taking a break**. They're *visiting a museum / resting at the hotel*.
5. Karen is **travelling on business**. She's *meeting a client / visiting her sister* tomorrow.
6. We've **booked tickets online** so we *will / won't* need to get to the train station early.

2 Complete the dialogue with the phrases below.

hire a car ♦ make hotel reservations ♦ take a tour ♦ go for a long weekend ♦ book your flight

Eric: We'd like to ¹..... to Rhodes, from Friday to Monday.

Travel Agent: OK. First, I'll ²..... You'll leave on Friday morning and fly home on Monday afternoon.

Eric: That's fine. Can you ³..... too?

Travel Agent: Of course. There's a nice hotel near the beach. The rooms are lovely.

Eric: Sounds good.

Travel Agent: Would you like to ⁴..... of the island?

Eric: No, we'll ⁵..... and drive around on our own.

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Future Continuous.

1. Don't come at 10.00. I (sleep).
2. They (not travel) for long. Toronto is only one hour away.
3. Alice (wait) at the bus stop for you when you arrive?
4. This time next year, we (live) in Paris!
5. At what time you (serve) dinner this evening?

4 Write the words in the correct order to form sentences. Use the Future Continuous.

1. do / what / this time next year / you / ?
.....
2. yoga / this time next summer / study / in India / I / .
.....
3. my bicycle / not use / tomorrow morning / I / .
.....
4. lunch / you / at exactly 1 pm / have / ?
.....
5. sit / at this time tomorrow / we / on the plane / .
.....
6. in New York / how long / stay / you / ?
.....

5 Complete the texts with the verbs in brackets. Use future tenses. There may be more than one correct answer.

1. I'm thinking about what I ¹ (do) this time next month. This July, my family ² (hire) a boat and we ³ (sail) along the canals in Britain for two weeks. It's called "slow travel". We've never done anything like this before and I'm sure it ⁴ (be) great! ⁵ you (travel) anywhere this Christmas?
2. You probably ¹ (not believe) this, but this time next week, I ² (fly) to Alaska with my family. We ³ (spend) eight days there. We ⁴ (land) in Anchorage, Alaska's largest city, and we ⁵ (do) many adventure activities in the area, such as ice climbing, rafting and snowmobiling. We ⁶ even (take part) in a dog-sled race! I hope it ⁷ (not be) too cold, but I'm sure we ⁸ (have) an amazing time!

4 Extra Practice 1

Name:

Vocabulary

1 Where can you find these people? Look at the pictures and complete the words.



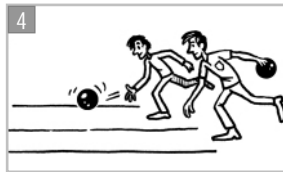
p s



s p



n c



b a



r t



f p



a g



t c

2 Complete the sentences with the words below.

market ♦ office block ♦ railway station ♦ hotel ♦ car park ♦ university ♦ playground ♦ airport ♦ newsagent

1. John is studying art at
2. I buy all my vegetables at the
3. Many people work in that big
4. Do you buy your magazines at the near your house?
5. About 20 aeroplanes arrive at this every hour.
6. There's a huge for children in the park.
7. Let's park our car in the near the cinema.
8. The train is arriving at the central at 7.30 am.
9. Uncle Dan is staying at the new for three nights.

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the First Conditional.

1. If it (be) cold this weekend, we (not go) to the swimming pool.
2. He (climb) up the Eiffel Tower if he (visit) Paris.
3. I (take) a taxi if the bus (not come).
4. Unless we (leave) now, we (not reach) the airport on time.
5. The bus (arrive) soon unless there (be) a lot of traffic.

4 Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first. Use the Second Conditional.

1. I want to take a picture of the fountain, but I haven't got my camera.
I a picture of the fountain if I my camera.
2. I think you should stay on the zebra crossing.
If I you, I on the zebra crossing.
3. I can't take the course because it's during school hours.
If the course during school hours, I it.
4. The guide speaks so softly that we can't hear him.
We the guide if he so softly.
5. Daniel is too shy to ask you out.
Daniel you out if he too shy.

5 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the First or Second Conditional.

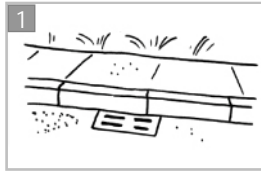
1. If you (go) to the swimming pool every day, you will improve your swimming.
2. Tim (take) a course if he had the money.
3. If they saw this playground, they (love) it.
4. She (not enjoy) visiting this art gallery unless she likes modern art.
5. If I (not have) my guidebook, I would ask for directions.
6. We (meet) you at the nightclub if you want.
7. I (wait) for the traffic light to change if I were you.

4 Extra Practice 2

Name:

Vocabulary

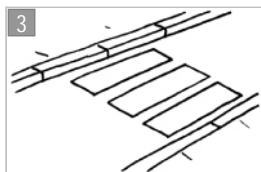
1 Complete the words according to the pictures.



p.....e.....n...



b...c...c.....l.....e

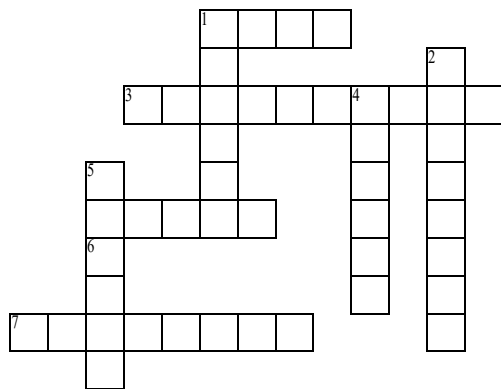


...e b.....c.....s...in...

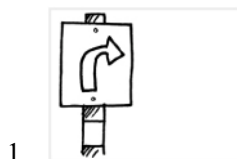


s.....e...

2 Complete the puzzle. Use the clues.



Across ➡



1.



3.



6.



7.

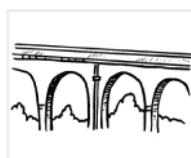
Down ↓



1.



2.



4.



5.

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Third Conditional.

1. Jack (go) to the nightclub if it (not cost) so much.
2. If we (leave) the hotel earlier, we (see) more.
3. We (not stay) at home if the weather (be) sunny.
4. Lily (enjoy) her holiday more if she (not travel) with a group.
5. If the guide (speak) better English, we (understand) him.

4 Write sentences with the words below. Use the Third Conditional.

1. you / not have / an accident / if / you / stop / at the traffic light
.....
2. if / we / see / the sign, / we / not get lost
.....
3. I / go / to the nightclub / if / I / not be / so busy
.....
4. if / they / have / time, / they / stop / at the fountain
.....
5. she / not ride / on the pavement / if there / be / a bicycle lane
.....

5 Match A to B. Then complete the sentences with the verb in brackets. Use the Third Conditional.

A

- 1. If the newsagent (not close),
- 2. They (not go) to the open-air market
- 3. I (not sell) the painting
- 4. If we (have) more time,
- 5. I (give) you directions

B

- a. if it (rain).
- b. we (visit) the art gallery.
- c. if I (not get) a good price.
- d. if you (ask) for them.
- e. we (buy) a newspaper.

5 Extra Practice 2

Name:

Vocabulary

1 Circle eight types of food in the puzzle.

f	g	m	k	v	p	i	k	i	c	l	v
b	h	a	p	r	s	p	i	n	a	c	h
a	m	l	a	m	b	n	r	c	u	s	w
r	k	r	v	e	l	s	h	g	l	h	o
m	u	s	h	r	o	o	m	s	i	e	k
s	b	t	c	s	m	k	l	a	f	l	p
l	e	o	d	r	o	f	m	b	l	l	r
s	e	w	p	e	a	s	p	d	o	f	v
t	f	v	k	b	c	a	k	f	w	i	h
m	s	c	a	b	b	a	g	e	e	s	k
o	r	t	v	l	m	k	j	h	r	h	m

Which of the words are vegetables?

.....

2 Choose the correct answers to show you understand the words in bold.

1. You can have **baked** *lettuce / potatoes / soup*.
2. You usually put **sauce** on *meat / juice / rolls*.
3. You can eat **boiled** *cheese / grapes / carrots*.
4. You can have **roast** *eggs / turkey / pie*.
5. Most **fried** food is *oily / sweet / dry*.

3 Complete the dialogue with the words below.

main course ♦ dessert ♦ side dish ♦ grilled ♦ pork ♦ starter ♦ mashed

Waiter: Are you ready to order, sir?

Man: Yes. To begin with, I'd like a ¹.....

Waiter: Our ²..... vegetables are very good.

Man: OK, I'll have them.

Waiter: And for your ³..... ? Our roast chicken is very popular.

Man: I don't like chicken. I'll have the roast ⁴..... instead.

Waiter: Do you want a ⁵..... with that?

Man: Yes, I'd like some ⁶..... potatoes, please.

Waiter: OK then, I'll leave the menu here. You may want to order ⁷..... later.

Man: I will. I always have something sweet after my meal.

Grammar

4 Match A to B. Then add relative pronouns to create sentences with defining relative clauses.

A

- 1. Mexico is a country
- 2. He's the food blogger
- 3. Saturday is a day
- 4. I know the woman
- 5. The school cafeteria has got a menu

B

- a. many people eat out.
- b. spicy food is popular.
- c. isn't very healthy.
- d. owns that restaurant.
- e. post you've just read.

5 Join the sentences using defining relative clauses.

1. He often makes pizza. It's got four different vegetables on it.
.....
2. I met the baker. Her cake won an award.
.....
3. Do you remember the day? We ate at that expensive restaurant then.
.....
4. I'd like you to meet the woman. She cooks for the president's family.
.....
5. There is a huge variety of fruit and vegetables in the market. I shop there.
.....
6. I ate a hamburger and chips. They were very salty.
.....

6 Complete the sentences using defining relative clauses.

1. A chef is a person
2. A restaurant is a place
3. Pizza is a type of food
4. Sundays are days
5. Juice is a drink

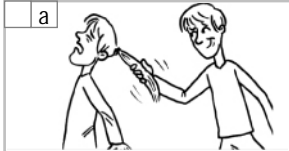
6 Extra Practice 1

Name:

Vocabulary

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

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



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

1. You have to learn to **compromise**. You can't *help people / get your own way* all the time.
2. On Friday nights, I enjoy **hanging out** with friends. We usually *do our homework / meet at a café*.
3. Just **ignore** him. If you *stop talking to / shout at* him, he'll go away.
4. Why is she **making fun** of that boy? She needs to *study / apologise*.
5. Kathy **fell out with** Jane. They're *not speaking / waiting for the doctor*.
6. Jane has **betrayed** her friend by saying *nice / nasty* things about her.
7. 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*, *have to* or *need to*. There may be more than one correct answer.

call ♦ take ♦ bring ♦ clean ♦ tell

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 Tom about the party. It's a surprise.
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 / need to** 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 need 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:** (go home now)
B: Yes. I promised my mum to be home by 9.00.
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.

6 Extra Practice 2

Name:

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences.

1. Sandy thinks she's never wrong. She's so a r ... o t.
2. Bob says he's right even when he knows he's wrong. He's so s t o ... n.
3. Terri is very popular and gets invited to a lot of parties. Her sister is j l s of her.
4. Kim is always ready to help people. She is k d.
5. You can't trust David to be there when you need him. He's very u n l l e.
6. William will know how to solve the problem. He's very s s l e.
7. Eva never thinks of other people. She is s f
8. Kyle never says "please" or "thank you". He is i l

2 Match the situations in A to the adjectives in B.

A

1. inviting yourself to a party
2. stealing money
3. being happy one moment and sad the next
4. feeling bad when an animal is hurt
5. thanking the waiter after he serves your meal
6. using your sister's mobile phone without asking

B

- a. sensitive
- b. dishonest
- c. inconsiderate
- d. pushy
- e. moody
- f. polite

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be able to*.

1. Alex go swimming tomorrow because he's broken his arm.
2. you do it on your own or will you need help?
3. She run a marathon in under three hours. She's had lots of experience.
4. We watch the film because we had to finish our project.

4 Complete the text with *can*, *can't*, *could* or *couldn't*.

Susan B Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton were friends. They also changed the lives of women in the United States. In the 19th century, women
¹..... vote in elections. They were considered too “emotional” to make important decisions. Anthony and Stanton didn’t accept this idea. According to them, women ²..... do anything as well as men. They decided to start an organisation to improve women’s lives. Together, they were an excellent team. Stanton ³..... speak and write well, so she wrote articles and spoke to women all over the country. Anthony
⁴..... organise activities because she was very practical. Today, women in the US ⁵..... vote. But in some traditional countries, they still ⁶..... They also ⁷..... do many everyday activities like driving or working outside the home.

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *may* or *might* and the verbs below.

like ♦ go ♦ be ♦ make ♦ have

1. We to the cinema tonight. There’s a film that I want to see.
2. You should join the Scouts. You new friends.
3. It’s late. I time to finish this today.
4. I don’t know if I can do this. It too difficult.
5. She rarely wears black clothes, so she this black shirt.