

# Real English **B1**

## Extra Material

## REAL ENGLISH B1 EXTRA MATERIAL

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## WORKSHEET 1

### READING

Read the text below. For questions (1-5), choose the answer (a, b, c or d) which you think fits best according to the text.

#### Animal Talk

We all know that dolphins and chimpanzees are intelligent, but it seems that many other animals are very clever too. In recent years, for example, scientists have shown that octopuses are surprisingly smart, and crows have been seen to use metal wire to reach food.

But however intelligent all these animals may be, there is one thing that separates human beings from them: language. Although whales may sing and other animals make sounds to help them get a message across, human beings have developed a much more complex system of communication. And not only is our spoken language more complicated, but most cultures around the world also use a written language to communicate.

But while animals cannot learn to read or write, research has shown that some species can be taught to speak. In 1977, Irene Pepperberg bought an African grey parrot that she named Alex, and taught him to make the sounds of the English language. Alex learned how to say about 150 English words. He could also count and answer simple questions. If Pepperberg asked him how big something was or what colour or shape it was, he could answer correctly.

Alex, who continued learning new vocabulary until he died at the age of 31, is not the only clever animal. A dog named Betsy has shown that she is able to pick up language as quickly as a two-year-old child. Although she can't actually say things herself, Betsy today understands the meanings of over 350 words and knows at least 15 people by name!

Ask some people if these abilities are proof of intelligence or the ability to really learn language, and they will say 'no'. They say that the animals are simply copying human beings. Yet scientists now believe that imitation isn't such a simple skill. What's more, this is exactly the same way that babies learn language – by imitating their parents.

In the same way that humans have developed over thousands of years, maybe animals are gradually becoming more intelligent – and more able to learn language. If animals continue to develop at this rate, maybe one day we'll be able to have a conversation with an octopus!

1. Why does the writer mention octopuses and crows?
  - a. to show that different kinds of animals can communicate
  - b. to show that animals can easily be surprised
  - c. to show some animals are more intelligent than dolphins and chimpanzees
  - d. to show that dolphins and chimpanzees aren't the only clever animals
  
2. According to the article, what is the main difference between people and animals?
  - a. our intelligence
  - b. our singing ability
  - c. the way we communicate
  - d. the way we find food

3. What was Alex able to do?

- a. say hundreds of different words
- b. understand differences in size
- c. ask questions
- d. speak more than one language

4. Betsy is as fast as a young child at

- a. speaking.
- b. acting quickly.
- c. recognizing people.
- d. learning new words.

5. According to the article, some scientists think

- a. it's difficult to copy someone else successfully.
- b. babies are more intelligent than their parents.
- c. it's easy to teach an animal to speak.
- d. animals can't copy human beings.

## WORKSHEET 2

### WRITING: An Informal Letter

Read the task and the model below. Then answer the questions about the model that follow.

You have just received a letter from a relative who lives abroad and has asked you to tell him / her about your life and weekly schedule. Write your reply, giving information about your home, your school and your free-time activities. Ask him / her to come and visit you.

#### Model

Dear Tessie,

It was great to hear from you. How are your brothers? I really miss you all and would love you to visit us. Could you come in the summer?

You asked me to tell you about my life here in Athens. Well, we live in a flat in an area where there are lots of things to do. We are close to a shopping centre and a couple of restaurants.

I go to school at 8.00. I finish school at 1.30 and walk home with my friends. I usually do my homework after lunch, and at 5.00 I sometimes have English lessons. Luckily, I only have English lessons on Tuesdays and Thursdays! I go out with my friends at the weekend. We really love going to the cinema. I love to see films with Nicole Kidman. As you know she's my favourite actress! We also like going shopping – mostly for CDs and clothes.

Please write back soon and let me know when you can visit us.

Best wishes,

Sonia

1. The writer opens the letter with *Dear Tessie*. How does she sign off?

.....

2. Underline two expressions the writer uses to refer to the letter she received.

3. How does the writer ask for an answer to her letter?

.....

### WORKSHEET 3

#### GRAMMAR

#### Circle the correct answer.

(20 points)

1. She ..... at least three pairs of sandals every summer.
  - a. is buying
  - b. buy
  - c. buying
  - d. buys
2. "..... of inviting the whole class?"  
"No! Only my good friends."
  - a. Are you thinking
  - b. You are thinking
  - c. Do you think
  - d. You think
3. The football season ..... in September.
  - a. starts
  - b. are started
  - c. does start
  - d. starting
4. How many books ..... last month?
  - a. would you read
  - b. did you read
  - c. you were reading
  - d. were you reading
5. Come over on Friday. We ..... a party.
  - a. have
  - b. having
  - c. are having
  - d. would have
6. When they played football, they asked the new boy to join .....
  - a. on
  - b. up
  - c. in
  - d. with
7. Where were Tom and his friends yesterday?"  
"Tom was doing his homework ..... his friends were playing football."
  - a. while
  - b. after
  - c. during
  - d. at the time
8. Dan ..... tennis when he was young.
  - a. wasn't playing
  - b. didn't play
  - c. was playing
  - d. not playing
9. I love this cat's fur. It ..... so soft.
  - a. is feeling
  - b. feel
  - c. feeling
  - d. feels
10. Dad usually drives to work, but today he ..... the bus.
  - a. takes
  - b. is taking
  - c. taking
  - d. does take
11. Fred broke his leg three weeks ..... and he still can't walk.
  - a. before
  - b. since
  - c. ago
  - d. past
12. "What did she look like when she was younger?"  
"I remember that she ..... have long hair."
  - a. used to
  - b. wouldn't
  - c. wasn't used to
  - d. would
13. CDs ..... a lot nowadays.
  - a. not costing
  - b. aren't costing
  - c. doesn't cost
  - d. don't cost
14. Where ..... live before they moved here?
  - a. did they use to
  - b. wouldn't they
  - c. they used to
  - d. would they
15. "Where were you when the lights went out?"  
"I ..... a DVD in the living room."
  - a. watched
  - b. would watch
  - c. used to watch
  - d. was watching
16. What ..... in the evenings?
  - a. are you doing
  - b. you do
  - c. you are doing
  - d. do you do
17. "When did they see Ellen?"  
"While she ..... home."
  - a. did walk
  - b. was walking
  - c. walked
  - d. were walking
18. How often ..... to the dentist?
  - a. you go
  - b. are you going
  - c. do you go
  - d. you are going
19. "We have to hurry if we want to get a good table."  
"Why don't you go ..... and get a table for us?"
  - a. away
  - b. ahead
  - c. back
  - d. up
20. "Where was Sam last night?"  
"I don't know. He stayed ..... all night."
  - a. up
  - b. away
  - c. back
  - d. out

## WORKSHEET 4

### READING

You are going to read an article about a book. Six sentences have been removed from it. Choose from sentences A-G the one which best fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra sentence that you do not need to use.

#### SOFA BOY

Most parents are aware of the health risks connected with spending too much time playing video games. But many young people do not seem to take these risks seriously. Getting children away from their video games and out into the fresh air isn't easy for parents. **1**

The main character in this amusing story is a young boy who loves to play video games. He finds out the hard way that sitting on the sofa and playing all day is not the healthiest way to spend his time. All Sofa Boy wants to do is play and play – so much so that he no longer pays any attention to his health. **2** In addition, he loses all interest in the world outside his living room and never sees the sunlight or does any physical activity.

Sofa Boy eventually learns his lesson. By the end of the book, his body has become joined to the sofa where he sits and plays night and day until it is impossible for him to get up. He ends up as an exhibit in a museum. **3**

Of course, in real life video games do not cause players to become permanently attached to their chairs like Sofa Boy. But for some people video games become so important that they give up everything so they can continue playing. **4** They might also eat a lot of junk food because it's easier to eat snacks like crisps while playing than go into the kitchen and eat properly. Obviously this kind of behaviour leads to weight problems.

This is not the only problem players like Sofa Boy suffer from. One problem which makes Sofa Boy's thumb turn blue in the story is an injury of the thumbs and fingers. **5** Doctors have also reported that players complain of frequent elbow and neck pain. In addition, bad posture when playing can make this kind of problem even worse. In fact, it may be the main cause of the hand and arm pain experienced by young video game players. Moreover, playing video games can also cause eye strain.

Even though Langteau is aware of these problems, the message of the book is not that we shouldn't play video games, just that we shouldn't overdo it. **6** He feels it's okay for children to play as long as they choose games for their age group and only play for a short length of time. Otherwise they may realise the dangers of video games too late – just like Sofa Boy.

- A** He gets up from the sofa, turns off the TV and goes outside to play with his friends.
- B** It is caused by repeating the same movements over and over again while playing.
- C** They stop going out, they stay up late every night, and have no time at all to do any form of physical exercise.
- D** But now, a new book called *Sofa Boy* by Scott Langteau might help parents deal with this situation.
- E** People come to see the boy who played and played and played and couldn't stop.
- F** The author is actually a video games designer by profession and, not surprisingly, he believes that there are a lot of very good video games available.
- G** He won't even stop playing to wash or eat a healthy meal.

## WORKSHEET 5

### GRAMMAR

(15 x 1 = 15 points)

Decide which answer (**a**, **b**, **c** or **d**) best fits each space.

1. That was the best weekend I ..... for a long time.  
a. have            b. have had            c. am having            d. had been having
2. When I was younger I ..... my grandparents to take me to the park almost every day.  
a. am asking    b. was asking    c. would ask            d. have asked
3. Sarah ..... swimming because it helps her to keep fit.  
a. often goes    b. had often gone    c. is often going    d. often went
4. I ..... that man a number of times before but I can never remember his name.  
a. am meeting    b. have met            c. had met            d. meet
5. The match ..... by the time we got home and turned on the TV.  
a. started            b. would start            c. had started            d. has started
6. I couldn't answer the phone because I ..... a shower.  
a. used to take    b. had taken            c. was taking            d. took
7. Thomas ..... the parcel yesterday, so it should get there in time for Maria's birthday.  
a. posted            b. has been posting    c. used to post            d. have posted
8. The boy who ..... a magazine over there is my brother Matthew.  
a. would read    b. had read            c. reads            d. is reading
9. '..... to any clubs?' 'Yes, I joined the chess club last week.'  
a. Are you belonging    b. Had you belonged    c. Do you belong    d. Did you belong
10. Liz ..... for five years before she became famous.  
a. was singing    b. had been singing    c. used to sing            d. sings
11. I ..... since 9 o'clock this morning so I'm quite tired.  
a. have been walking    b. walk            c. am walking            d. had been walking
12. Carl ..... very shy as a child but he's completely different today.  
a. would be            b. was being            c. used to be            d. has been
13. Sam ..... outside in the sun all day and his skin was burnt.  
a. has sat            b. had been sitting    c. sits            d. was sitting
14. While I ..... in my bedroom, I heard someone calling me.  
a. have been studying    b. have studied    c. was studying            d. had studied
15. The road was closed because a tree ..... down in the night.  
a. had been falling    b. was falling            c. had fallen            d. has fallen

## WORKSHEET 6

### **WRITING: email**

You are taking English lessons at a language school this year. Write an email to a British e-pal and tell him/her about your language school. In your email, include information about the following:

- the school.
- the number of students in your class.
- what your English teacher is like.
- whether you enjoy learning English.

## WORKSHEET 7

### GRAMMAR

#### Circle the correct answer.

(20 points)

- The school magazine ..... my article yet.
  - hasn't published
  - didn't publish
  - hasn't been publishing
  - doesn't publish
- Many young people are still unaware ..... the dangers of smoking.
  - in
  - of
  - from
  - about
- Did growing up in a small village have an ..... on your future?
  - affect
  - effect
  - affected
  - effects
- Before Susan joined the team, she ..... part in six competitions.
  - was taking
  - had been taking
  - took
  - had taken
- "..... a white lie?" "Yes. Everybody does sometimes."
  - Were you ever telling
  - Had you ever told
  - Have you ever told
  - Have you ever been telling
- "What did you do last night?"  
"I was in bed by 10 pm because I ..... all day."
  - studied
  - were studying
  - had been studying
  - has studied
- We have been trying to organise a school trip ..... weeks.
  - since
  - already
  - for
  - all
- The Taylors have been our friends ..... 2001.
  - since
  - recently
  - for
  - before
- The party ..... by the time we got there.
  - began
  - has begun
  - had begun
  - was beginning
- "Do you like amusement parks?"  
"Oh yes! I ..... to Disney World three times."
  - was going
  - had been
  - have been
  - has been
- Jack loves drama. He ..... in three plays with his drama club.
  - has been acting
  - acted
  - has acted
  - had acted
- "How long ..... before she went to university?"  
"For about eight months, I think."
  - Mary had worked
  - had Mary been working
  - Mary has been working
  - has Mary been working
- Clare was really ..... about starting karate lessons.
  - excited
  - excite
  - exciting
  - excitement
- "Did you see that adventure film on TV last night?"  
"No, ..... I got home, it had already finished."
  - since
  - then
  - just as
  - by the time
- "Helen left you a message to call her."  
"I'm sure that she has something ..... to tell me."
  - important
  - unimportant
  - importantly
  - importance
- My friends ..... that book yet.
  - didn't read
  - have read
  - read
  - haven't read
- "Do you think Jim will like my hair?"  
"You shouldn't worry ..... what other people think."
  - of
  - for
  - about
  - from
- "Where's Kate?"  
"She went to bed late and she ..... up yet."
  - has woken
  - wasn't waking
  - hasn't woken
  - didn't wake
- "..... problems for long before she told her parents?" "For about two months, I think."
  - Does Jo have
  - Had Jo been having
  - Has Jo had
  - Has Jo been having
- "I won't be able to pass that test."  
"Come on! You should believe ..... yourself."
  - on
  - about
  - in
  - of

## WORKSHEET 8

### GRAMMAR

#### Circle the correct answer.

(20 points)

- The train to Manchester ..... at five o'clock.
  - leaving
  - leaves
  - has left
  - had left
- When Arthur was a boy, he ..... help his grandmother in the kitchen.
  - used
  - did
  - has
  - would
- Ted is never happy. He ..... about something.
  - complains always
  - always is complaining
  - is always complaining
  - has always complained
- ..... Jane arrived at the theatre, the play had already begun.
  - After
  - By
  - While
  - By the time
- "What would you like to drink?"  
"I ..... a cold drink, please."
  - am having
  - will have
  - will be having
  - will have had
- "..... live on Surrey Street?"  
"No, I've never lived anywhere near there."
  - Didn't you used
  - Weren't you used to
  - You didn't use to
  - Didn't you use to
- "Where will your cousin stay when he comes to London?"  
"We're going to put him ..... for a few days."
  - on
  - up
  - off
  - back
- She ..... for an hour before she finally found her friend's house.
  - was driving
  - is driving
  - has driven
  - had been driving
- This time tomorrow, Janice ..... to Corfu.
  - will sail
  - am sailing
  - will be sailing
  - have sailed
- "..... television?"  
"Yes, can you believe it?"
  - Justin is still watching
  - Justin still is watching
  - Is Justin still watching
  - Does Justin still watch
- She ..... the door and walked into the room.
  - had opened
  - opened
  - did open
  - opens
- Ellen ..... ride a bicycle but now she does every day.
  - never used to
  - used never
  - didn't used to
  - never was used to
- "..... have you known John?"  
"Since we were 11."
  - How much time
  - By when
  - Since
  - How long
- By 2013, Dana ..... medical school.
  - will have finished
  - has been finishing
  - would finish
  - will be finishing
- "What ..... when the fire started?"  
"I was sleeping."
  - did you do
  - had you done
  - you did
  - were you doing
- The tennis match has been put ..... because of the rain.
  - off
  - back
  - on
  - up
- "Why isn't Patrick eating his dinner?"  
"He ..... fish."
  - isn't like
  - doesn't like
  - isn't liking
  - not like
- Please make sure you take ..... all your books to the library.
  - back
  - up
  - on
  - off
- ..... June was shopping, her husband was organising her surprise party.
  - For
  - During
  - While
  - After
- "Is there any cake left?"  
"No, I ..... the last piece."
  - just have eaten
  - had just eaten
  - have just eaten
  - did just eat

## WORKSHEET 9

### READING

Read the text below. For questions **1-5**, choose the answer, **A**, **B** or **C** which you think fits best according to the text.

#### He Who Laughs, Lasts

You're feeling miserable, and suddenly you hear a good joke which makes you feel better at once. Or you're not feeling well but something makes you laugh, and you don't feel so bad. If things like this have happened to you, it will come as no surprise that doctors now say that laughter is emotionally and physically healthy for us.

Take the example of Mark, a 13-year-old boy who was very ill and could not breathe on his own and could only breathe with the help of a machine. Mark was taken to see a musical comedy to see if laughing could help him breathe more normally again. He remained on the breathing machine during the performance, and each time he began to laugh, his nurse turned it off. The boy's laughter started him breathing again, and by the end of the show, he had breathed completely on his own for 20 minutes.

Doctors have found that laughter is almost like a form of physical activity. It exercises the muscles, makes the blood flow more easily and sends certain chemicals around the body. These chemicals help cure illness. When we laugh, the energy in our bodies makes us more active. At the same time, laughter also has a calming effect on us.

This knowledge about laughter can help us with our studies. Students, for example, often feel the stress of trying to get high marks in examinations. Recent research has shown that people who laughed before tests tended to do better. In addition, students remembered material better if the teacher had taught it using amusing examples or occasional jokes.

How can we fill our lives with laughter? Try to see the funny side of every situation, no matter how unpleasant it is. Learn to laugh at yourself. And try to make other people laugh. The next time you visit a sick friend, don't bring flowers. Bring a book of jokes or a funny video instead. Your gift could help your friend recover more quickly.

1. What do doctors say about laughter?
  - A. Laughter is only good when you're ill.
  - B. Laughter cheers you up.
  - C. Laughter is good for both your body and mind.
  
2. Why was the patient taken to the theatre?
  - A. He went with his whole class.
  - B. The doctors thought that laughing might help him breathe on his own.
  - C. It was the easiest place to take him.
  
3. What do doctors compare laughter to?
  - A. They compare it to a chemical.
  - B. They compare it to exercise.
  - C. They compare it to a breathing machine.
  
4. In what other way does laughter affect us?
  - A. We feel less stressed.
  - B. It can sometimes make us feel ill.
  - C. It increases our blood supply.
  
5. How can laughter affect students?
  - A. It distracts them from their lessons.
  - B. Students like to tell funny stories about their teachers.
  - C. Students do better in exams if the teacher has used humour in the classroom.

## WORKSHEET 10

### GRAMMAR

#### Circle the correct answer.

(20 points)

- "..... the door?"  
"No, leave it open."  
a. Would I close  
b. I might close  
c. I shall close  
d. Shall I close
- By tomorrow, the children ..... all the ice cream.  
a. will have eaten  
b. will be eating  
c. might have eaten  
d. must have eaten
- I ..... Alex but I didn't have his address.  
a. would invite  
b. must invite  
c. would have invited  
d. must have invited
- "Where is Owen?"  
"He ..... home. He wasn't feeling well."  
a. should have gone  
b. must have gone  
c. could go  
d. was able to go
- I ..... when you come home so don't make any noise.  
a. will sleep  
b. will have slept  
c. may sleep  
d. will be sleeping
- You ..... send the invitations because I've already done it.  
a. needn't  
b. can't  
c. won't  
d. wouldn't
- "Was that Jasmine eating a hamburger?"  
"No, that ..... her. She's a vegetarian."  
a. mustn't be  
b. couldn't have been  
c. shouldn't have been  
d. needn't be
- It's very dark in here. Someone ..... the lights.  
a. should have turned off  
b. could have turned off  
c. must have turned off  
d. would have turned off
- Louis and I ..... to Paris next week.  
We've already bought tickets.  
a. will go  
b. are going  
c. should go  
d. may go
- I ..... her the truth when I see her.  
a. would tell  
b. will be telling  
c. am going to tell  
d. will have told
- "Do you want to come shopping with us?"  
"No, I'm tired. I think I ..... go home."  
a. need  
b. would  
c. might  
d. could
- You ..... to recharge the batteries for your camera.  
a. should  
b. have  
c. would  
d. might
- ..... next week, we will have finished school.  
a. By this time  
b. In this time  
c. For  
d. At
- What a great idea! I ..... have thought of it myself.  
a. could  
b. must  
c. should  
d. may
- Kevin got a perfect score on the maths exam.  
He ..... be a genius.  
a. should  
b. will  
c. must  
d. can
- I didn't talk to Ben because he was ..... a hurry.  
a. on  
b. in  
c. at  
d. of
- You ..... to do the washing up – I'll do it later.  
a. aren't able  
b. don't have  
c. won't be able  
d. weren't able
- You ..... use the computer now.  
a. might  
b. able to  
c. may  
d. have
- I ..... go into town yesterday because I had an appointment.  
a. would  
b. should  
c. had to  
d. might
- It's hot in here. Please switch ..... the air conditioning.  
a. on  
b. up  
c. off  
d. in

## WORKSHEET 11

### GRAMMAR

#### Circle the correct answer.

(20 points)

- You should cut ..... on fast food. It's very unhealthy.
  - up
  - down
  - in
  - over
- Holly, ....., got a small role in a movie.
  - mother is an actress
  - whose mother is an actress
  - who mother is an actress
  - that her mother is an actress
- Natalie seems to be very confident and sure ..... herself.
  - from
  - in
  - of
  - on
- According ..... Conner, the game is this Saturday.
  - on
  - at
  - of
  - to
- "..... to someone else?"  
"No, not yet."
  - Has that job already been offered
  - That job has already offered
  - Has that job already offered
  - That job been already offered
- Jerry felt very ..... at his new school because he didn't know anyone.
  - secure
  - security
  - insecure
  - insecurity
- That medicine ..... before the end of the year.
  - must be used
  - must use
  - to be used
  - is being used
- "Has ..... ?"  
"Not yet, I just got home a minute ago."
  - the dog fed
  - fed the dog
  - the dog been fed
  - been feeding the dog
- ..... we came over, Ethan was already asleep.
  - Where
  - Which
  - When
  - That
- They ..... to be here but they still haven't arrived.
  - are being supposed
  - were supposed
  - supposed
  - did suppose
- "What happened to Kate's foot?"  
"She ..... it badly in the accident."
  - injured
  - injure
  - injury
  - injuring
- "Which of those books have you read?"  
"The one ..... on the table."
  - who's
  - where's
  - that's
  - whose
- The windows ..... when the rain began.
  - were cleaning
  - were being cleaned
  - were cleaned
  - are being cleaned
- The man ..... job is to answer the phone has just quit his job.
  - who
  - whose
  - that
  - which
- "Where did you get such beautiful rose bushes?"  
"They were planted ..... my neighbour."
  - for
  - with
  - by
  - above
- Jack knew the house ..... before his parents came home.
  - had to tidy
  - could tidy
  - should tidy
  - had to be tidied
- Why ..... before you made your decision?
  - weren't we consulted
  - we didn't consult
  - we weren't consulted
  - we were consulted
- The department store ..... has just closed.
  - where I used to work
  - when I worked
  - which I worked
  - who I used to work
- The town library ..... once a year.
  - paints
  - is painted
  - is being painted
  - is painting
- Our house ..... when we were on holiday.
  - robbed
  - is robbed
  - was being robbed
  - was robbed

## WORKSHEET 12

### WRITING: Article

Read the task below and write an article in 120-180 words.

You have been asked to write a review for an English-language magazine about your favourite TV programme.

- Describe the programme.
- Tell us why you like it.
- Say who should see this programme.

## WORKSHEET 13

### CLOZE TEST

(12 points)

Complete the text below with the word that best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.

#### ***FROM GANG MEMBER TO TABLE TENNIS CHAMP***

When Darius Knight was 11, he already belonged to a gang in a poor south London neighbourhood. He probably would (1) ..... stayed with the gang if he hadn't met (2) ..... called Gideon Ashison.

Ashison was a table tennis coach who wanted to lead young people away from crime and give them a sense of their (3) ..... worth. The two met at a youth club, where Ashison watched Darius playing table tennis. Most of the other players were much better (4) ..... Darius was. But Ashison could see the 11-year-old had talent and offered (5) ..... be his coach. Darius agreed. Once he started playing table tennis, his old life with the gang did not seem as interesting (6) ..... it had before. Every afternoon, instead of going back to the gang, Darius would get (7) ..... the bus that took him to Wandsworth, (8) ..... he would train with other boys. Although there weren't (9) ..... table tennis tables for all of (10) ..... to play, Darius was happy to sit and observe the others, while he waited for his turn.

Today, Darius is considered to be one of the (11) ..... talented young table tennis players in Britain. His success story is an example to other young people – to turn away from crime and try to achieve (12) ..... important.

## WORKSHEET 14

### WRITING: An opinion essay

Read the task and the model below. Then answer the questions about the model that follow.

Read part of an article below about the use of mobile phones in schools.

#### ROUNDWOOD SCHOOL BANS MOBILE PHONES

Mobile phones have been banned from Roundwood School. Headmaster Carl Jones said that school should not be a place where wealthier children can show off their expensive phones and other accessories. Also, teachers have complained that mobile phones are constantly ringing in class.

Write an essay expressing your opinion on students bringing their mobile phones to school. Give reasons and examples to support your answer.

#### Model

##### Should Mobile Phones Be Banned in Schools?

Mobile phones are very much in fashion today and many children have their own phones. They take them everywhere they go, even to school. This can be a problem, especially if they are used during a lesson. Some schools have recently proposed banning mobile phones.

On the one hand, parents may need to contact their children in an emergency so it is important for students to have their mobile phones on at school. In addition, students may need to use their phones to contact their parents for some reason, like when they are going to be late.

On the other hand, there are some students who don't have mobile phones. They may feel bad about this or even be jealous. Another issue is that if mobile phones ring in the classroom, it disturbs the lesson. I believe that it also shows a lack of respect to the teacher and the other students to have phones ringing during a lesson.

To sum up, while students may need to have mobile phones in case of emergencies, they should switch their phones off before lessons and turn them on again afterwards. The use of mobile phones in class is annoying and disrespectful. They should be banned during lessons.

1. Does the writer state his / her opinion in the opening paragraph? .....
2. Underline the expressions the writer uses in the second and third paragraphs to discuss both sides of the issue.
3. Which linking words does the writer use to add information? .....
4. In which paragraph does the writer give his / her opinion? What phrase does he she use?  
.....
5. Which linking words does the writer use to conclude the essay?

## WORKSHEET 15

### GRAMMAR

#### Circle the correct answer.

(20 points)

- Ben is ..... for bringing drinks to the party.
  - responsibility
  - responsibly
  - responsibilities
  - responsible
- Tracy has invited guests for the weekend. She's having the house ..... today.
  - to clean
  - clean
  - cleaning
  - cleaned
- He asked me where ..... the car keys.
  - did I leave
  - should I leave
  - I had left
  - I have left
- "Are you coming with us?"  
"No. I'm late. Please ..... without me."
  - get on
  - go on
  - go off
  - get by
- The teacher ..... pick up the papers off the floor.
  - get students to
  - got the students to
  - to get students to
  - had students to
- Isabelle ..... she'd arrive first and Tim would join her later.
  - was explained
  - had explained
  - explained me
  - explained that
- The Browns are having a ..... in their garden.
  - pool to be built
  - pool to build
  - pool get built
  - pool built
- I'm upset because Jane let me .....
  - up
  - down
  - in
  - off
- Last year, I ..... for my cousin's wedding.
  - had a suit made
  - had made a suit
  - got made a suit
  - get a suit made
- "Why are you angry at Harry?"  
"I told him ..... in the living room but he never listens."
  - don't eat
  - not to eat
  - to not eat
  - not eat
- Alice asked her mother what ..... from.
  - is pasta made
  - was pasta made
  - pasta is made
  - made pasta
- "Is Max coming with us to the cinema?"  
"No, he said he ..... study for a test."
  - will have to
  - had to
  - has had to
  - is having to
- Tony gets other kids ..... his homework.
  - to do
  - do
  - doing
  - to have done
- The photographer said that she ..... the pictures and have them ready the following day.
  - will take
  - would take
  - took
  - had taken
- Why don't you..... plant some roses?
  - have the gardener to
  - get the gardener
  - tell the gardener
  - have the gardener
- Rob couldn't take part ..... the game because he'd been injured the day before.
  - in
  - of
  - with
  - for
- Jake said he ..... able to help us move the furniture on Sunday.
  - may be
  - might be
  - might have been
  - had been
- Tim is very excited ..... his trip to Nepal.
  - with
  - for
  - about
  - on
- My brother ..... an iPod.
  - advised me to buy
  - advised buy
  - advised I buy
  - advised to buy
- A thief broke ..... the gallery and stole an expensive painting.
  - into
  - out of
  - up
  - in

## WORKSHEET 16

### WRITING: A story

Read the task and the model below. Then answer the questions about the model that follow.

You have been asked by your teacher to write a short story beginning with the sentence: It was my first school trip.

### MODEL

#### My First School Trip

It was my first school trip. I was very excited! I had woken up at 6.00 in the morning to get ready. I quickly got dressed, packed my bag and went to have breakfast. My father reminded me as I left, "Don't forget your school bag and your lunch!"

My mother drove me to school. From there we were going to go by bus to Arachova. I found my friends and we sat on the bus together. Everyone was excited and happy. We sang songs and played. Then I felt thirsty. I looked for my bag to get out a bottle of water but I couldn't find it. I realised that I had left my bag in the car! I had no food, water or money with me. "What am I going to do?" I thought.

We finally arrived in Arachova. I was too embarrassed to tell anyone that I had forgotten my bag. I was hungry and thirsty. At that point, my friends decided that we would go to have some hot chocolate. I wanted to cry. Suddenly I heard the teacher call my name.

My mother had phoned my teacher on her mobile phone and explained what had happened. My teacher lent me some money and I felt really happy. I ran to the café. My friends were all sitting there and they were having a good time. I joined them happily and asked the waiter to bring me some hot chocolate.

1. How does the writer describe his / her feelings in the beginning of the story?  
.....
2. What problem is described in the story?  
.....
3. What surprise happens at the end of the story?  
.....
4. Underline the time expressions in the second and third paragraphs of the story.

## WORKSHEET 17

### READING

You are going to read a magazine article in which three women talk about graffiti. For questions 1-12, choose from the people (A-C). The texts may be chosen more than once.

#### Who

gives some information about graffiti in the past?

1	
---	--

refers to a place which has changed recently?

2	
---	--

suggests a suitable punishment?

3	
---	--

4	
---	--

mentions that something could be dangerous?

5	
---	--

mentions people spraying their names?

6	
---	--

talks about how graffiti upsets her?

7	
---	--

says that people who spray graffiti do not care about their peers at all?

8	
---	--

has seen some very good graffiti where she lives?

9	
---	--

thinks graffiti will always exist?

10	
----	--

says that the people responsible for graffiti aren't usually punished?

11	
----	--

12	
----	--

## WHAT DO YOU HAVE TO SAY ABOUT GRAFFITI?

### **A Sophie Williams, shop owner**

Some people say graffiti is art but in my opinion it's nothing of the kind. The young people who spray graffiti all over public buildings are breaking the law and should be treated like criminals. But instead of charging them with a crime, the police often just warn them not to do it again. So they keep getting away with it! They should be sent to prison for a while. That would stop them! Our town centre used to be an attractive place, but now there's so much graffiti around hardly anyone comes to shop here. It's annoying for me because it's bad for business.

I have even had to have my shop front cleaned because of all the graffiti and it has cost me a fortune. In some other towns the local authorities have set up art walls where teenagers can go and paint instead of spraying buildings. Apparently, they've produced some excellent designs. If we had something like that here, perhaps young people would leave the shops and buildings around here alone.

### **B Wendy Morrison, art teacher**

A few years ago I read in the newspaper about a judge who had two young men locked up for 10 months for spraying their signatures on trains and bridges. He said he hoped it would stop others from doing the same thing but I don't know if the punishment was fair. I know graffiti is illegal but at least it's not as serious as robbing a bank, for example. Perhaps if young people who spray graffiti were made to clean up the mess they made, they might learn not to do it again. They could be made to pick up litter too. I've noticed there always seems to be a lot of that around wherever there is graffiti.

I believe that more could be done to stop people spraying graffiti everywhere, but I don't think we'll ever get rid of it for good. After all, graffiti, in one form or another, has been around since the time of ancient Rome! Personally, I'm not against all kinds of graffiti. There are some brilliant young graffiti artists who only paint walls if they have permission. I've spotted some really impressive designs around town and I'm sure lots of people enjoy looking at it as they pass by.

### **C Emma Bright, student**

In many parts of our town, graffiti is a huge problem. There's even graffiti in the train tunnels – whoever does that kind of thing could easily get hurt by a passing train! At my school, spraying school walls without permission from the school authorities is illegal but there's still graffiti at the school and it makes the place look dirty. The students doing it don't care what the rest of us think at all. Recently I joined our local Clean-Up Team. We're a group of about 20 people who go round town and get rid of graffiti as soon as we find it. It's not an easy job – it takes us ages to wipe off all the paint but the vandals usually come back and spray the wall all over again. This just makes us feel more determined to keep on doing what we're doing. I really think there should be stricter laws – most young people know that graffiti is illegal but they don't worry about being punished because they rarely are. Unless things change, it looks like our Clean-Up Team is going to be kept very busy.

## WORKSHEET 18

### WRITING: A Descriptive Article

Read the task and the model below. Then answer the questions about the model that follow.

Your teacher has asked you to write an article for an English-language magazine. Write an article describing a popular island that you know and like.

### MODEL

#### Andros

Andros is an amazing island. It is in the Aegean Sea and is easy to get to from Athens. The island is beautiful, with many beaches, forests and mountains. Lots of people visit Andros, especially during the summer.

There are various things to do on the island. You can go swimming at one of its many beaches and can visit the main city of Andros, which is called Hora. It is full of souvenir shops, pavement cafés and art galleries. In addition, you can visit the interesting Goulandris Museum. If you want to do something different, go hiking through the beautiful forests or go to see one of the many monasteries at the top of the mountains.

Andros is an island that has a lot to offer. It is no wonder that many people visit the island every year. It is a place which is well worth a visit.

1. What basic information is given about the island in the first paragraph?

.....  
.....

2. Underline the topic sentence in the second paragraph.

3. Find an expression that is used to add information.

4. What closing comment does the writer give in the last paragraph?

.....

## WORKSHEET 19

### READING

(5 x 1 = 5 points)

Read the text below. Five sentences have been removed from it. Choose one sentence [A-F] for each gap [1-5] below. There is one extra sentence that you do not need to use.

- A. She was acting more like a healthy monkey.
- B. This reality is that Britain has the worst cases of suffering.
- C. This kind of care costs a great deal of money.
- D. Here, she had a difficult life.
- E. She seemed to ignore them completely.
- F. They still remember what Trudy was like when she was brought to *Monkey World*.

### TRUDY'S STORY

Trudy is a healthy and energetic chimpanzee, who loves to run around playing with her friends. But just a few years ago, things were very different. Like many unfortunate animals, Trudy had once had an owner who treated her very badly.

Trudy's home used to be a farm in Hampshire. (1) ..... Her owner, a circus trainer, treated her violently and often hit her. Trudy was kept all on her own in a cold barn, away from people or other animals, and every night her owner would shut her up in a tiny box.

Luckily, Trudy was eventually rescued and brought to a sanctuary called *Monkey World*, where animals that have been treated badly can receive proper care. *Monkey World* was set up in 1987 by Jim and Alison Cronin. (2) ..... "The poor little creature was so scared that she didn't move much," recalls Alison. "She allowed herself to be passed around while she remained completely still, which is very unnatural for a monkey. It was really pathetic."

It was clear that the road to recovery would be long and slow. Trudy's injuries were not only physical, but emotional, too. She was always nervous and afraid. Although chimps are social creatures, Trudy had little contact with the other chimps at the sanctuary. (3) ..... She would gather a ball of straw for comfort and go and sit alone in a corner for hours, staring into space.

But one day, Alison saw Trudy playing with one of the other chimps. (4) ..... Gradually, she gained confidence and became part of a small chimp family. She got along well with the others in the group. The Cronins were pleased with Trudy's recovery, but they did not stop to rest. "We're still finding monkeys in garden sheds," Jim explained. "We are facing an unpleasant reality in our own country. (5) ....."

If you'd like to see Trudy and her friends, visit *Monkey World's* website at [www.monkeyworld.org](http://www.monkeyworld.org). Of course, if you go to Britain, you can go and see Trudy for yourself!

## WORKSHEET 20

### GRAMMAR

(15 x 1 = 15 points)

Decide which answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) best fits each space.

1. Mr. Jenkins told the class \_\_\_\_\_ inside the school building.  
**A.** don't run      **B.** run      **C.** not run      **D.** not to run
2. I wish those dogs \_\_\_\_\_ making so much noise!  
**A.** would stop      **B.** have stopped      **C.** should stop      **D.** must stop
3. The Smith family \_\_\_\_\_ living in a small apartment.  
**A.** got used      **B.** used to      **C.** are used to      **D.** are used
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the cinema than watch a DVD at home.  
**A.** had better      **B.** would rather      **C.** used to      **D.** am used to
5. George wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ his money, but he spent it all.  
**A.** saves      **B.** had saved      **C.** has saved      **D.** will save
6. Having fun is \_\_\_\_\_ as working hard.  
**A.** so important      **B.** more important      **C.** as important      **D.** too important
7. The more people there are at the party, \_\_\_\_\_ it will be.  
**A.** the better      **B.** the best      **C.** better      **D.** best
8. Zoe spent all day shopping, but she didn't buy \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A.** nothing      **B.** something      **C.** somewhere      **D.** anything
9. Paul phoned to \_\_\_\_\_ whether we wanted to meet him this evening.  
**A.** say      **B.** advise      **C.** ask      **D.** remind
10. I forgot \_\_\_\_\_ my pens to class, so can I borrow one from you?  
**A.** I brought      **B.** to bring      **C.** bringing      **D.** not bringing
11. The newsreader speaks \_\_\_\_\_ that I can't understand her.  
**A.** so quickly      **B.** such quick      **C.** such a quick      **D.** quickly
12. Police are \_\_\_\_\_ drivers not to drive fast, as there is ice on the roads.  
**A.** explaining      **B.** saying      **C.** wondering      **D.** warning
13. On Saturdays, I get up \_\_\_\_\_ than on a weekday.  
**A.** late      **B.** lately      **C.** later      **D.** the latest
14. I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ money, but I still bought you a birthday present.  
**A.** few      **B.** many      **C.** no      **D.** much
15. That's \_\_\_\_\_ joke I've ever heard!  
**A.** funnier      **B.** the funniest      **C.** funny      **D.** most funny

## WORKSHEET 21

### CLOZE TEST

(10 points)

For questions **1-10**, read the text below and decide which answer (**A, B, C or D**) best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

### A SPANISH MEAL

London is a wonderful city and is known for its great **(0)** ..... of restaurants where you can enjoy food from all over the world. Unfortunately, when I am in London, I am often much too busy to eat out. I have my meals in the hotel where the food is usually not very **(1)** ..... . But on one trip, friends invited me to join them at a restaurant where they served tapas. Tapas are a **(2)** ..... in many Spanish restaurants. They are, in fact, several small plates filled with different **(3)** ..... of food, like squid, salads, olives and cheeses. These are all placed in the centre of the table and are usually served before you eat – so they are not very **(4)** ..... . As I had spent many years in Spain, I was **(5)** ..... with tapas. However, the tapas in the British restaurant were **(6)** ..... different from the tapas I remembered eating in Spain. They were also the **(7)** ..... course. When I asked my friends about the **(8)** ..... , they gave me the following **(9)** ..... Apparently, the British enjoy the tapas style of eating, but they do not necessarily enjoy the real **10.** .....

- |                               |                         |                       |                          |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>0.</b> <b>A.</b> programme | <b>B.</b> sight         | <b>C.</b> development | <b>(D.)</b> variety      |
| <b>1.</b> <b>A.</b> regular   | <b>B.</b> natural       | <b>C.</b> tasty       | <b>D.</b> designed       |
| <b>2.</b> <b>A.</b> tradition | <b>B.</b> family        | <b>C.</b> household   | <b>D.</b> goal           |
| <b>3.</b> <b>A.</b> kinds     | <b>B.</b> members       | <b>C.</b> trends      | <b>D.</b> backgrounds    |
| <b>4.</b> <b>A.</b> amazing   | <b>B.</b> filling       | <b>C.</b> surprising  | <b>D.</b> passing        |
| <b>5.</b> <b>A.</b> aware     | <b>B.</b> comfortable   | <b>C.</b> familiar    | <b>D.</b> experienced    |
| <b>6.</b> <b>A.</b> mainly    | <b>B.</b> originally    | <b>C.</b> constantly  | <b>D.</b> completely     |
| <b>7.</b> <b>A.</b> main      | <b>B.</b> inexpensive   | <b>C.</b> wealthy     | <b>D.</b> traditional    |
| <b>8.</b> <b>A.</b> action    | <b>B.</b> difference    | <b>C.</b> device      | <b>D.</b> accomplishment |
| <b>9.</b> <b>A.</b> value     | <b>B.</b> encouragement | <b>C.</b> explanation | <b>D.</b> source         |
| <b>10.</b> <b>A.</b> chance   | <b>B.</b> piece         | <b>C.</b> time        | <b>D.</b> thing          |