Use of Language

A. Use FOR or SINCE

1. I haven't phoned home _____ Christmas.
2. We've been here_____ nine o'clock.
3. I have worked for International House_____ more than eight years.
4. I haven't visited my home town _____ I left school.
5. I haven't been to the cinema _____ ages.
6. I have studied non-stop _____ 9.15.
7. I have had a driving licence_____ I was eighteen.
8. She hasn't had a day off _____ 1999.
9. Johan has been in England _____ more than two weeks now.
10. Peter has been my best friend _____ we were nine.

B. Make sentences using FOR or SINCE

ex: How long have you studied German ? ( 2004) - I have studied German since 2004.

1) How long have you lived in Paris ? ( five years)

2) How long have you played football ? ( two years)

3) How long has Helen known Paul ? ( February )

4) How long has Jim been on holiday ? ( Saturday)

C. Complete the sentences using today/this term/this year etc.

1. I saw Tom yesterday but I haven’t seen him today.
2. I read a newspaper yesterday but I_________________ today.
3. Last year the company made a profit but this year______________________.
4. Tracy worked hard at school last term but__________________________.
5. It snowed a lot last winter but______________________________.
6. Our football team won a lot of games last season but we________________.
D. Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect or the simple past tense.

1. ~This is my house. ~How long you ________________ (live) here?
   ~I ________________ (live) here since 1970.
2. He ________________ (live) in London for two years and then, ________________ (go) to Edinburgh.
3. ~Yes, my mother ________________ (insist) on it. But when I ________________ (leave) school I ________________ (cut) my hair and ________________ (wear) it short ever since.
4. My brother ________________ (write) several plays. He ________________ (just/finish) his second tragedy.
5. ~I ________________ (fly) over Loch Ness last week. ~Did you see ________________ (you/see) the Loch Ness monster?
6. I ________________ (not see) him for three years. I wonder where he is.
7. He ________________ (not smoke) for two weeks. He is trying to give it up.
8. Chopin ________________ (compose) some of his music in Majorca.
9. ~ When ________________ he ________________ (arrive)? ~He ________________ (arrive) at 2.00.
10. ________________ (you/lock) the door before you left the house?
11. I ________________ (read) his books when I was at school. I ________________ (enjoy) them very much.
12. I can't go out because I ________________ (not finish) my work.
13. I ________________ (never/drink) whisky.
14. I ________________ (write) the letter but I can't find a stamp.
15. The clock is slow. ~ It isn't slow, it ________________ (stop).
16. Here are your shoes; I ________________ (just/clean) them.
17. I ________________ (leave) home at 8.00 and ________________ (get) here at twelve.
18. I ________________ (do) this sort of work when I ________________ (be) an apprentice.
19. He ________________ (just/go) out.
20. He ________________ (go) out ten minutes ago.
21. ~ Have you ________________ (have) breakfast yet? ~Yes, I ________________ (have) it at 8.00.
22. I ________________ (meet) him last June.
23. Did you ________________ (see) the moon last night?
24. The concert ________________ (begin) at 2.30 and ________________ (last) for two hours. Everyone ________________ (enjoy) it very much.
25. The play ________________ (just/begin). You are a little late.
26. ________________ (the newspaper/come)? ~Yes, Ann is reading it.
27. The actors ________________ (arrive) yesterday and ________________ (start) rehearsals early this morning.
28. It ________________ (be) very cold this year. I wonder when it is going to get warmer.
29. Cervantes ________________ (write) Don Quixote.
30. We ________________ (miss) the bus. Now we'll have to walk.
31. He ________________ (break) his leg in a skiing accident last year.
32. Mr Pound is the bank manager. He ________________ (be) here for five years.
33. Mr Count ________________ (work) as a cashier for twenty-five years. Then he ________________ (retire) and ________________ (go) to live in the country.
34. ~ ________________ (you/be) here before? ~Yes, I ________________ (spend) my holidays here last year.
   ~ ________________ (you/have) a good time? ~No, it never ________________ (stop) raining.
35. Where is Tom? ~I ________________ (not see) him today.
36. ~ How much you ________________ (pay) for it? ~I ________________ (pay) £100.
37. Where you ________________ (find) this knife? ~ I ________________ (find) it in the garden.
   ~Why ________________ (you/not leave) it there?
E. Fill in SINCE or FOR.

1. _____ Easter
2. _____ last summer
3. _____ two weeks
4. _____ my birthday
5. _____ 1995
6. _____ three days
7. _____ my childhood
8. _____ a few minutes
9. _____ last semester
10. _____ ten years
11. _____ I was young
12. _____ 1st April

F. Answer the questions.

1. How long have you known each other? (two years)
2. How long have they been married? (1979)
3. How long has Mrs Brown been a teacher? (13 years)
4. How long has Jonn owned his car? (1991)
5. How long have they lived in Paris? (a year)
6. How long have you had a headache? (2 o’clock)
7. How long have they learned French? (September)
8. How long has he driven a car? (six months)
9. How long has it been dark? (an hour)
10. How long has he been absent? (three days)

G. Change the sentences

1. They were at home last night. (now/ tomorrow)
2. Sheila tidies her room every weekend. (at the moment /just)
3. Frank had to go to work last Saturday. (every Saturday)
4. Jason’s mother can cook spaghetti. (now/ last night)
5. They were going shopping. (two days ago /just)
6. He’s already done his homework. (soon /every evening)
7. Karen’s having a bath. (just/twenty minutes ago)
Level B
Week 1-Weekend Homework

Vocabulary

1) Choose the most suitable alternative.

1. Last night, I left the house _____. I was very quiet and I didn’t tell my parents I was going out.
   a. quickly  b. probably  c. secretly  d. suddenly
2. I want to go on a long _____ and experience the world with the people living in different places.
   a. flight  b. journey  c. event  d. rest
3. Last week I watched a film about a/an _____ legend. It was about a war between Troy and Greece.
   a. ancient  b. metropolitan  c. changeable  d. scientific
4. We _____ last month, because our old house had many problems with its water system.
   a. escaped  b. carried  c. packed  d. moved
5. The glass _____ into a million pieces when it hit the ground.
   a. broke  b. divided  c. cut  d. removed
6. To _____ another country means armies go into it by using force, for example, George Bush and Iraq.
   a. attack  b. enter  c. fight  d. invade
7. My teacher says we should really study and try to learn new things. She says it’s excellent to be _____ students.
   a. patient  b. special  c. hard-working  d. useless
8. I didn’t like being _____. I was very happy when I found a good job with good salary.
   a. silent  b. single  c. poor  d. dark
9. The government has a new _____ on education. From now on, nobody will pay for it.
   a. honour  b. policy  c. charm  d. meaning
10. Excuse me, I couldn’t hear you… What did you say your _____ was – geography or architecture?
    a. center  b. education  c. explanation  d. department

2) Fill in each blank with the best alternative

There was a/an __1__ with the director of a health center on TV last night. He talked about some brilliant ways to stay __2__ and healthy. His first message was “Don’t smoke!” The other basic rules were: “Don’t eat __3__ food, like hamburgers and sweets,” and “__4__ about 30 minutes exercising every day.” He also talked about ways to lose weight. He said, “Don’t be strict, but set a __5__ and try to reach it”, “Don’t spend a lot of money on expensive __6__; you may not even use it after a week,” and finally, “Don’t be stupid and try to __7__ every calorie.”

1. a) report  b) interview  c) opinion  d) tournament
2. a) fit  b) daily  c) regular  d) strict
3. a) stupid  b) competitive  c) dangerous  d) unhealthy
Leve

Week 1

- Week 1-Weekend Homework

4. a) Agree  b) Calculate  c) Spend  d) Pick
5. a) size  b) statement  c) goal  d) way
6. a) equipment  b) conversation  c) instrument  d) experiment
7. a) compare  b) score  c) need  d) count

3) Choose the best alternative to fill in each blank.

1. There is a big _____ of vegetables in the market.
   a) choice  b) leisure  c) material  d) medicines
2. _____ is very difficult when two people don’t speak the same language.
   a) Selection  b) Protection  c) Session  d) Communication
3. I found my keys after a very long _____.
   a) code  b) search  c) aid  d) sale
4. They asked for _____ to help homeless people after the earthquake.
   a) environments  b) periods  c) volunteers  d) headlines
5. We _____ the doorbell for five minutes, but nobody answered.
   a) rang  b) hurt  c) controlled  d) registered
6. Please _____ eating so much chocolate! It’s very bad for your health.
   a) raise  b) avoid  c) refer  d) train
7. Please wear a hat to _____ your head from the sun.
   a) ride  b) protect  c) refresh  d) print
8. I am very ____ of my results: I got the highest marks in class.
   a) real  b) quick  c) proud  d) low
9. A _____ English breakfast has bacon, egg, baked beans, and sausages.
   a) domestic  b) enormous  c) voluntary  d) traditional
10. This question has more than one correct answer. There are three other _____ answers.
    a) local  b) possible  c) trained  d) untidy

Reading

Text 1

EXTREME WEATHER CONDITIONS- TORNADOES

Tornadoes are the world's most violent weather condition. They are also known as twisters, cyclones or whirlwinds. America has the most violent tornadoes. Sometimes there are over 1000 tornadoes in America in one year.

Tornadoes can produce wind speeds of over 250 miles per hour. A tornado is formed when a warm wind meets a cold wind and they start moving around each other (twisting). This will create a funnel that reaches the ground and destroys anything in its path.
We measure the force of a tornado with the Fujita scale. This scale has six parts from F0 to F5. An F1 tornado can remove tiles from houses or uproot trees. An F5 tornado could blow a house off its foundations or pick up a car and deposit it elsewhere.

The UK has had many tornadoes, but they have only been very weak ones. You can see tornadoes on every continent except Antarctica.

1. **Answer the questions about the text.**

   1. What other names do tornadoes have? ____________________________________________
   2. What wind speed can tornadoes reach? ____________________________________________
   3. What scale do we use to measure tornadoes? _______________________________________
   4. Which tornado is more powerful, an F1 or an F5? __________
   5. Which country has the most violent tornadoes? _________________________________
   6. What reaches the ground in a tornado, a funnel or a tube? ________________________

**Text 2**

**THE PACIFIC OCEAN**

The Pacific is the largest and deepest ocean in the world and covers more than a third of the globe. It is larger than all of the Earth’s continents put together.

The deepest part of the Pacific Ocean is in the Mariana Trench. It is the deepest known area of the Earth’s oceans and it reaches a depth of around 11,000 metres. The average depth of the Pacific Ocean is 4,200 m.

There are around 25,000 islands in the Pacific Ocean, including Hawaii and New Zealand. Several active and dormant volcanoes surrounds the Pacific Ocean and they are called the Ring of Fire. Underwater earthquakes cause gigantic waves called tsunamis and they have destroyed islands and towns for many years.

The Great Barrier Reef is in the Pacific Ocean off the coast of Australia. It is the largest reef in the world and can be seen from space.

Animals in the Pacific range in size from the huge blue whale to tiny plankton. The dugong, sea lion, seals and turtles also live in the Pacific Ocean.

1. **Answer the following questions.**

   1. What is the deepest part of the Pacific Ocean called? _____________________________
   2. What is the average depth of the Pacific? _______________________________________
   3. Name an island that is in the Pacific. ____________________________
   4. The largest reef in the world is in the Pacific. What is it called? ___________________
   5. Name three animals that you can find in the Pacific. _____________________________
TEXT 3

Robot Birds

Liverpool city council wants to clear the city of fat pigeons. They say that people are feeding the birds, which makes them fat. The pigeons get bigger because their normal diet would consist of seeds and insects, not high-fat junk food they are eating in the city centre.

The council wants people to know that everyone who feeds the pigeons is responsible for the streets being so crowded with these birds. They hope to encourage the birds to move away from the city centre and into parks and open spaces.

Ten robotic birds have been brought into the city centre to scare the pigeons away and visitors are asked not to give the pigeons any food. The mechanical birds - known as 'robops' - will sit on the roofs of buildings. They can be moved around to different locations. They look like a peregrine falcon, which is a bird that kills pigeons. They even make noises and flap their wings to scare the pigeons. They hope that the pigeons will go away before the city becomes the European Capital of Culture in two years.

1. Pigeons are fatter in Liverpool than in other cities.
   - Right
   - Wrong
   - Doesn't say

2. Pigeons get fat because they eat seeds and insects.
   - Right
   - Wrong
   - Doesn't say

3. According to the council, everyone is to blame for the numbers of pigeons.
   - Right
   - Wrong
   - Doesn't say

4. They want the pigeons to move out of the city centre.
   - Right
   - Wrong
   - Doesn't say

5. Visitors shouldn't feed the pigeons.
   - Right
   - Wrong
   - Doesn't say

6. The robotic birds can move around the city centre.
   - Right
   - Wrong
   - Doesn't say
Level B+
Week 1-Weekend Homework