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Learn English



Workbook

3



Mä
SCHOOL

This book belongs to



**Ma School 2023
Created by Mariana Batista
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Plan of Book 3

Titles/ Topics

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Workbook 3

This book is an exercise book, for you to practice everything you were taught in the student's book during classes.

Study the themes in depth and dedicate yourself to the lessons, the content will certainly be fixed.

Enjoy the studies!

Este livro é um caderno de exercícios, para você praticar tudo o que foi ensinado no livro do aluno durante as aulas.

Estude os temas a fundo e dedique-se às lições, com certeza o conteúdo será fixado.

Aproveite os estudos!

1 Making changes

1

Let's start with a reading exercise about life changing.

Read the text carefully and reflect on this topic, after that answer the question in the end.

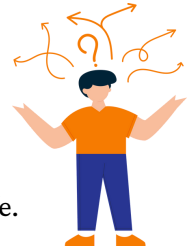
How to Change Your Life for the Better

Learning how to change your life for the better is relatively simple.

However, actually changing your life – and changing yourself – is much more challenging.

If you want to know how to change your life completely, here are 10 steps to follow:

1. Decide in your heart to change your life, come hell or high water.
2. Practice stepping out of your comfort zone and embracing discomfort.
3. Identify the things in your life you want to change
4. Define how you want to transform your life.
5. Identify every possible thing that could prevent you from changing your life.
6. Choose one significant change or keystone habit to conquer.
7. Set a SMART goal to help you stay on track.
8. Help your future-self stick with the program by preparing for tough times.
9. Get the people in your life on your side and find ways to manage difficult people.
10. Think long-term, be patient, and focus on the process, not the results.



Finally, don't wait to get started – start now.

- What changes in life do you want to make? Write about it.

2

Analyse this advertisement for a house and rewrite the opinions below using the words given.



Spacious, modern house

3 bedrooms, 1 bathroom;
very private; in quiet
suburb; 4-car garage;
\$ 1500 per month.

1. There are four gardens. (too)

2. There are a few windows. (enough)

3. It's not bright enough. (too)

4. It has only one bathroom. (enough)

3

Analyse this advertisement for an apartment and rewrite the opinions using the words given.



Smaller, older apartment

2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom;
near subway;
1 parking space;
\$900 per month.

1. It's not spacious enough. (too)

2. It's too old. (enough)

3. It isn't safe enough. (too)

4. There's only one parking space. (enough)

4

Compare the house and the apartment using the adjectives in the box. Write 5 sentences. Use as...as or as many/much...as

Privacy
Bedrooms
Bathrooms
Expensive
Parking spaces

5

Write wishes. Then match them with the reasons below.

1. (have / a smartphone)

I wish I had a smartphone. **C**

2. (can / play the guitar)

3. (live / in Los Angeles)

4. (know / some famous people)

5. (have / a job)

6. (be / fitter)

- a) I'd go to the beach every weekend.
- b) I'd have more money to spend.
- c) ~~I could surf the Net any time I wanted.~~
- d) I'd invite them to my parties.
- e) I'd beat my brother at tennis.
- f) I'd join my friend's band.

6

Jake and Martin share a room at college. Read what they say about each other.

Then write sentences beginning with: "I wish he would / wouldn't..."

MARTIN

It's dreadful having to share a room with Jake. He borrows my phone without asking. He never washes his coffee mug and he's so untidy! He leaves his shoes lying around the room and drops his clothes on my chair – the room's such a mess I can't work. And he comes in late in the evening and doesn't remember I go to sleep early. Then he lies in bed playing computer games. I can't stand it! I'm going to look for a room on my own.

JAKE

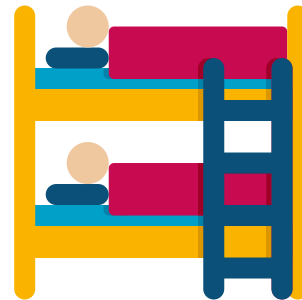
The trouble with Martin is that he never relaxes. He works so hard. He gets angry when I just make a phone call. And he interferes with my possessions. He moves my shoes and clothes around so I can't find them. He throws my shoes on my bed. He never plays computer games with me. He wakes me up when he goes out for a run early in the morning. He's no fun to share a room with.

Martin says:

I wish Jake wouldn't borrow my phone without asking.

Jake says:

I wish Martin would relax sometimes.



7

Write about your weekend routine, use the adverbs FIRST, NEXT, THEN, AFTER THIS and FINALLY to follow up on events.

8

People are talking about why they moved to a different place. Does the information in the chart describe their old place or their new place? Check the correct answer.

		Old place	New place
1	loud neighbors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	quiet neighbors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	no noise at all	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	traffic noise	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	wonderful landlady	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	close to a good school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	no pets allowed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	near a park	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	great stove	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	small dining room	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	expensive to take care of	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	a lot cheaper	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9

Listen again. What kind of place do they live in now? Circle the correct answer.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. a) an apartment downtown
b) a house in the suburbs
c) a studio apartment | 4. a) a building near the park
b) an apartment downtown
c) a house in the suburbs |
| 2. a) a house in the country
b) an apartment on a high floor
c) an apartment on the first floor | 5. a) a house in the city
b) an apartment with no kitchen
c) an apartment with a huge kitchen |
| 3. a) an apartment in the city
b) an apartment in the suburbs
c) a house in the country | 6. a) an apartment with no yard
b) a house with a yard
c) a house with no yard |

10

Writing: If you could change anything about past. What would it be?

2 Pandemic

1 During the outbreak of Covid-19, people from all around the world talked about the symptoms of the disease, prevention, and protection from it. Write the correct sentences below each picture.

Prevention



1. Don't shake hands with anyone.
2. Wash your hands.
3. Stay home.
4. Cough in the elbows.
5. Keep a distance of 1.30 m.

Protection



1. The mask.
2. The tissues.
3. The soap.
4. The hand sanitizer.
5. The gloves.

Symptoms



1. The tiredness.
2. The fever.
3. The cough.
4. The runny nose.
5. Shortness of breath.

2

Scan the QR Code to watch a short animation and answer:



- What is the cartoonist's message, in your opinion?

- During the pandemic, did you hear any positive news about how animal life was affected by the lockdown? Did you hear anything about ways people's lives were improved by the lack of smog?

3

Watch the animation again. What happens in the video while humans are in lockdown?

Tick the examples you see.

- The smog disappears.
- People plant trees and grow their own food.
- Animals move into new places (including cities).
- People cycle instead of drive. There's no traffic.
- You can hear the sounds of animals.

4

Find compound nouns. Match words in column A to the words in column B to form compound nouns.

Column A

air
animal
carbon
climate
forest
habitat
household

Column B

emissions
fires
loss
poaching
pollution
strike
waste

5 Complete the sentences with the compound nouns you have created on the exercise 4. Use the words from column B.

1. When we stopped flying and driving during lockdown, there was a 17 percent drop in carbon _____.
2. Before the pandemic, air _____ used to be so bad in China that people always wore masks.
3. Forest _____ in the Amazon were a serious problem both before and during the pandemic.
4. In Italy, people threw away 10 percent more before the pandemic. Household _____ dropped for a time.
5. Habitat _____ and animal _____ got worse in places because guards weren't working.
6. Young people used to hold a climate _____ every Friday. During lockdown they couldn't.

6 Create a question tag on the end of these sentences.

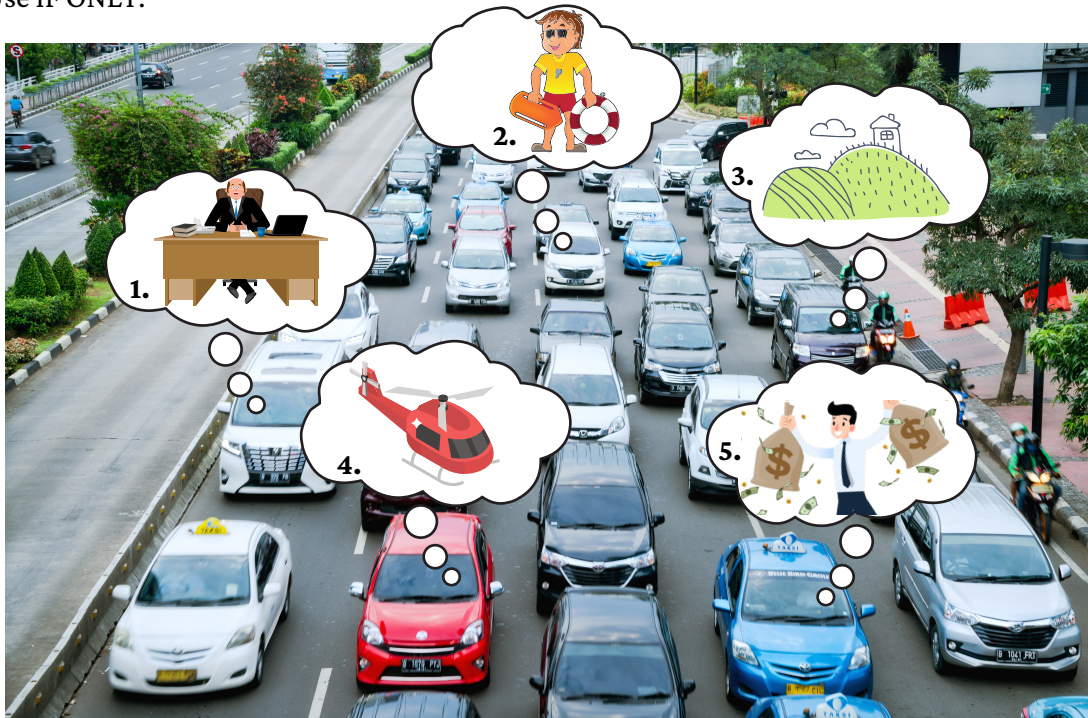
1. Kate won't be late, _____? No, she's never late.
2. You're tired, _____? Yes, a little.
3. You travel a lot, _____? Yes, I love travelling.
4. You weren't listening, _____? Yes, I was!
5. Sarah doesn't know Ann, _____? No, they've never met.
6. Kate's been to China before, _____? Yes, two or three times.
7. You can speak German, _____? Yes, but not fluently.
8. They won't mind if I take a photo, _____? No, of course they won't.
9. There are a lot of people here, _____? Yes, more than I expected.
10. I'm too impatient, _____? Yes, you are sometimes.

7 Read each situation and according to what you need make a question tag. Follow the example.

1. You need a pen. Perhaps Jane has got one. Ask her.
Jane, you **don't have a pen, do you?**
2. You have to move a heavy table. You want Joe to give you a hand with it. Ask him.
Joe, you _____
3. You're looking for Sarah. Perhaps Kate knows where she is. Ask her.
Kate, you _____
4. You need a bicycle pump. Perhaps Helen has got one. Ask her.
Helen, _____
5. Ann has a car and you need a lift to the station. Perhaps she'll take you. Ask her.
Ann, _____

8

These people are stuck in a terrible traffic jam. Look at the pictures and write their thoughts. Use IF ONLY.



1. _____ , so I could go to work later.
2. _____ , I would live near the beach.
3. _____ , I wouldn't face the traffic everyday.
4. _____ to get to work quickly.
5. _____ and didn't have to work.

9

Complete the sentences with Make or Do: Put in the correct form of 'make' or 'do':

1. How much money does a waitress _____ ?
2. Could you _____ the laundry today? We have no clean clothes.
3. She spent the evening watching black and white films and _____ her nails.
4. Did their new business _____ a profit last year?
5. The teacher _____ some very positive comments about Susie's work.
6. There's so much paperwork to _____ ! I'll be here all night.
7. The CEO of the company _____ some observations during his visit to our department.
8. I'd like to _____ Julie an offer of a job. It would be full time in our office.

10

Choose the best answer to make correct collocations.

A John didn't get the job because he _____ a mistake on his application.

made

did

B The hikers decided to _____ a fire at the side of the lake.

make

do

C Students can _____ research in the library.

make

do

D The company _____ a profit last year, thankfully.

made

did

E When their parents were away, the children _____ a mess.

made

did

F Kate _____ her friend a favor yesterday. She drove her to the airport.

made

did

3 Global issues

1

First read the text. Then pay attention to words in bold and match them with their definitions.

Humans or Heroes?



“When I want to save someone’s life I don’t care if he’s an enemy or a friend. What concerns me is the soul that might die”

Abed, The White Helmets

When the bombs are raining down in Syria and people are fleeing, not everyone is running away from the destruction and **chaos**; some people are actually running towards it. As they run, they may be thinking of the danger, as there could be more bombs exploding at any minute. But they risk their own lives to try and save anyone who may still be alive under all the **debris**. This group of people is known as ‘The White Helmets’ (because of the white hard hats that they wear).

They don’t stop to ask about a person’s religion or which ‘side’ they are on; they help **regardless**. In fact, they also risk **sniper** fire to rescue dead government soldiers to give them a proper burial. How much do they earn for doing this risky job? Nothing, they are all volunteers with different **backgrounds**- some are engineers, some bakers, students and many others. And they have paid a severe price for their actions. In the past three years that they have been operating, at least 141 men and women have been killed while at least 62,000 men, women and children have been saved. As you can imagine, there is also a severe shortage of services such as water and electricity. The White Helmet group also provides some of these public services to almost 7 million people and give safety advice to children.

Many people have called for them to be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize but they have been unsuccessful. At the moment, The White Helmet group is continuing to provide **vital** relief to many thousands of people and **invaluable** help and assistance.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Chaos ____ | a) Disorder |
| 2. Debris ____ | b) Wreckage |
| 3. Regardless ____ | c) Assassin |
| 4. Sniper ____ | d) Culture |
| 5. Background ____ | e) Without thought |
| 6. Vital ____ | f) Important |
| 7. Invaluable ____ | g) Precious |

2

Geography quiz. Circle the correct word.

1. This is a fall of water from a high place.

river

beach

waterfall

2. This is an area of lowland between hills or mountains.

valley

tree

beach

3. This is an area of sand sloping down to the water of a sea or lake.

beach

island

river

4. This is a natural stream of water of usually considerable volume.

lake

river

hill

5. This is a body of (usually fresh) water surrounded by land.

valley

hill

lake



3

Match the question beginnings to their endings. Write the correct letter:

1. Could you please tell ____

a) it is to get to the post office?

2. Do you know how much ____

b) what time do we start work?

3. Can you tell me where ____

c) this motorcycle costs?

4. I'd like to know how far ____

d) me who the teachers in this school are?

5. Could you please tell me ____

e) a good restaurant near here is?

4

Read the direct questions and transform them into indirect questions.

Note: All of the sentences start with "Wh Question Words". Therefore, the word **if** isn't required.

1. What time does the bus come?

2. Where is the best Brazilian restaurant?

3. What is a good time to visit Canada?

4. Where can I go on the weekend?

5. What time do the classes start?

5

Choose the correct options to complete the indirect questions.

1. _____ what your first name is?

- Do you know Can you tell me What's

2. _____ how you prepared for this interview?

- Do you know if You know Would you mind telling me

3. _____ what you think of your old boss.

- Do you know I would like to know Can you tell me whether

4. _____ share with us some of your hobbies.

- What are What I really want to know I was wondering if you could

6

Transform the following direct questions into indirect questions:

Note: Because these are Yes/No questions we use "if" between the phrases and questions.

1. Are you living in London?

Could you tell me if

2. Does John like flying?

Do you know if

3. Did she go shopping?

I wonder if

4. Is he a teacher?

Could you tell me if

5. Are the banks open now?

I wonder if

7

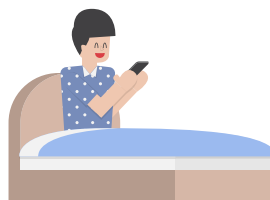
What might have happened in each situation?

Use "**might have**" or "**might not have**" for describing **probabilities in the past**.

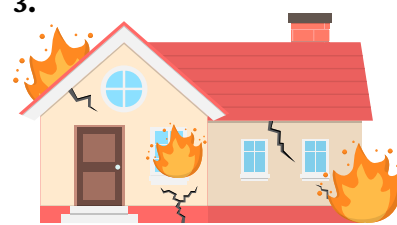
1.



2.



3.



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

8

Complete the sentences by choosing “**might**” or “**might be**”.

1. My family and I _____ travel to Montreal next summer.

might

might be

2. John isn't in class today. I think he _____ sick.

might

might be

3. It _____ rain later today, so I'm going to take my umbrella.

might

might be

4. I don't feel well. I _____ have to see a doctor.

might

might be

5. A: What is the capital city of Spain?

B: I'm not sure but it _____ Madrid.

might

might be

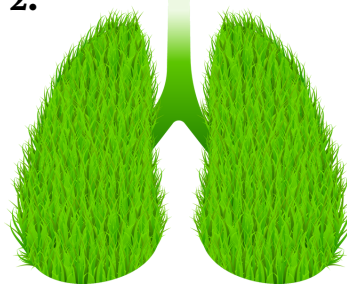
9

Your city is launching a campaign called “Green Future”, aimed at educating people about the importance of trees in urban areas. Choose the best picture for the campaign poster. Justify your choice and explain why you didn't pick the other pictures.

1.



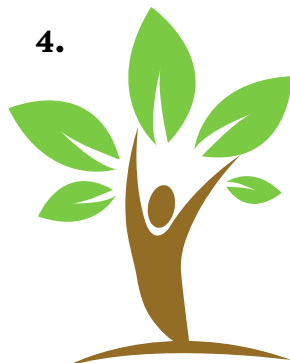
2.



3.



4.



5.



10



Listen to the people talking about a special date and fill in the blanks.

Woman: Hey! Today's April twenty-second!

Man: Oh ... uh ... yeah. _____ !

Woman: No. It's not my birthday. It's _____ .

Man: _____ ? What's that?

Woman: It's a special day for everyone to _____ what they can do to help _____ the Earth's environment?

Man: Huh. That's a great idea. So, what are you going to do to _____ ?

Woman: Well, I decided I'm going to start _____ to save water. And this morning I bought a bus pass, so I can start taking the bus to work instead of _____ .

Man: Great! That'll help _____ . You know, I think I'll join you. So, ... where can I _____ ?

Woman: Just go over to the transportation office, then ...

4

Likes and dislikes

1

Read each text, put the correct names below each image and complete the sentences.

Sarah

In my free time I like browsing websites. I love playing computer games and I really enjoy listening to music. In the evening, I also like to prepare dinner for my family, cooking is therapeutic for me and boosts my well-being.



Teresa

I'm really into sports. I play hockey, handball and tennis. However, one thing I don't particularly enjoy is watching cricket matches. I find them a bit slow-paced and hard to follow. Another thing I don't like is playing sports video games, they are not as good as real games.



Rachel

I have a lot of different hobbies. I'm interested in painting and photography, and I'm quite good at taking photos. On the other hand, I admit that I'm not a fan of cooking. It just doesn't excite me as much as my other interests do.



1. _____ is really keen on cooking.
2. _____ can't stand watching cricket.
3. _____ isn't bad at taking pictures.
4. _____ is fond of playing games.

• Complete the sentences with your own information, so they are true for you.

1. I'm fond of _____
2. I don't mind _____
3. I can't stand _____

2

Complete each sentence with the correct adjective.

1. He's very _____ because of his birthday.
2. London is an _____ city.
3. She's _____ because her computer doesn't work.
4. He never stops talking. He's really _____.
5. He's _____ about losing his job.
6. The news is very _____.
7. He doesn't like his job. It's very _____.
8. He doesn't have anything to do. He's really _____.
9. She's exhausted. The marathon was very _____.
10. He doesn't want to get up. He's still _____.

-ED	-ING
annoyed	annoying
bored	boring
worried	worrying
tired	tiring
excited	exciting

3

Read about Billy and fill in the missing adjectives with the correct endings...

Billy worked in the IT industry. He was feeling (bore) _____ at work. Billy had a stable job, but he wasn't very (interest) _____ in his work anymore. Going to the office was (depress) _____ for him. He wanted his life to be more (excite) _____. One day, while browsing the internet, Billy found by chance an (inspire) _____ exhibition of beautiful artworks. He was (amaze) _____ by the creativity on display. The website was all about art and artists.

Billy thought that his life would be more (satisfy) _____ if he pursued his passion for art. So he decided to enroll in an art course at a local university. The art classes were (stimulate) _____ and Billy was (please) _____ with his progress. He spent countless hours honing his skills, and after completing his degree, he was (excite) _____ at the idea of pursuing a career as an artist!

4

Complete the chart.

VERB	-ED	-ING	NOUN
You _____ me!	I am _____ !	How _____ !	The _____ .
bore			boredom
		interesting	
	annoyed		annoyance
			pleasure
embarrass			

5

Read the definition of each collocation with Take, and, after that complete the sentences.

<i>Collocations with TAKE</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
Take a trip	travel somewhere for pleasure
Take a look	look at something
Take care of	look after someone or something
Take time out	stop working for a short time
Take a test	to write answers to a test

- I'm feeling stressed lately, so I think I'll _____ this weekend to relax.
- Before you make a decision, make sure to _____ at all the available options.
- Could you please _____ the plants while I'm on vacation? They need watering every other day.
- Don't forget to _____ when you start feeling overwhelmed. It's essential to maintain a healthy work-life balance.
- Next week, we will all need to _____ on the material we've been studying. It's our final examination of the semester.

6

Read the conversation with attention.



- “Take a rain check” is a collocation and also an idiom. Search its meaning and write down here.

7

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word, either "if" or "unless".

1. _____ you study for the test, you won't pass.
2. I won't go to the party _____ my best friend is also coming.
3. _____ it rains tomorrow, we can't have a picnic in the park.
4. She won't buy a new car _____ she saves more money.
5. You won't catch a cold _____ you wear a warm jacket.
6. We won't be able to finish the project on time _____ we don't work together.
7. _____ you finish your chores, you can watch TV.
8. I will only attend the meeting _____ it's absolutely necessary.
9. They won't let you in _____ you have a valid ID.
10. He won't find the book _____ it's on the top shelf.

8

Rewrite the following sentences, using **unless** instead of **if**.

1. If you study hard, you'll pass the exam.

2. If she practices regularly, she'll become a skilled pianist.

3. If they save money, they can go on a vacation.

4. If you water the plants daily, they'll thrive.

5. If he gets enough sleep, he won't feel tired.

6. If we finish the project early, we can relax.

7. If she doesn't eat breakfast, she feels hungry later.

9



A People are giving their preferences. What topic is each person talking about? Listen and circle the correct answer.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. a) vacations
b) friends
c) exercise | 4. a) cars
b) hotels
c) places to live |
| 2. a) stores
b) restaurants
c) places to live | 5. a) cars
b) computers
c) cats |
| 3. a) hotels
b) places to live
c) schools | 6. a) vacations
b) jobs
c) sports |

B Listen again. Are these statements true or false? Check (✓) the correct answer.

	True	False
1. He prefers traveling by himself.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. She likes loud, trendy places.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. She prefers places with swimming pools.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. He can't stand living in the suburbs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. She prefers just one to keep her company.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Making a lot of money isn't important to him.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

10



Listen to a reporter from Channel 6 News interviewing people at the street.

The paragraphs below summarize what the respondents said.

Complete the gaps according to what they answered.

- On weekends, the man loves _____ for _____.
He gets to the shopping center by _____. He can't stand _____
because it's very slow, he just doesn't take the train because it's _____.
- On weekends, the woman _____, but she also likes
_____. When she is at home she's keen on _____
_____. What she doesn't like is _____, but she needs to do it as
she is _____.



5

About jobs and careers

1

Choose the correct answers.

1. A: I enjoy working on sales.

B: _____

- Well, I can. • Neither do I. • So do I.

2. A: I like working the night shift.

B: _____

- Oh, I don't. • Neither am I. • Neither do I.

3. A: I can't stand getting to work late.

B: _____

- Neither can I. • Well, I do. • I can't.

4. A: I'm interested in using my language skills.

B: _____

- Oh, I don't. • Oh, I don't mind. • So am I.

2

Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box. Use gerunds.

commute

start her own business

work under pressure

learn languages

use a computer

work with a team

1. Teresa enjoys being a journalist. She has to write a news story by 4:00 p.m. every day, but she doesn't mind **working under pressure**.

2. Jack is a writer. He writes all his books by hand because he hates _____
_____.

3. Sarah usually works alone all day, but she enjoys _____
_____.

4. Ellen works for a language company, but she's interested in _____
_____.

5. Carlos has to use Portuguese and Japanese at work, but he's not very good at _____
_____.

6. Cindy has to drive to work every day, but she doesn't like _____
_____.

3

Rewrite these sentences. Find another way to say each sentence using the words given.

1. I'm happy to answer the phone. (mind)

2. I can't make decisions quickly. (not good at)

3. I hate making mistakes. (stand)

4. I don't enjoy working alone. (with a team)

5. No problem! I can lend you my computer. (mind)

6. I can't write emails well. (not good at)

7. I hate working at night. (stand)

8. I drink coffee before work because I love it. (enjoy)

4

Gerunds are commonly used after prepositions. Read the chart to learn adjectives followed by prepositions. Then, fill in the exercise with correct prepositions and the given verbs in gerund.

Of	For	About	At	In	On
Scared of	Famous for	Happy about	Good at	Interested in	Keen on
Fond of	Responsible for	Anxious about	Bad at	Successful in	
Afraid of	Sorry for	Crazy about	Excellent at		
Tired of		Excited about	Angry at		
Proud of		Angry about			

1. United Arab Emirates is famous _____ oil. (produce)

2. He is good _____ English. (speak)

3. She is fond _____ stories. (read)

4. Sarah is tired _____ dinner every evening. (make)

5. My brother is keen _____ photos. (take)

6. Charlie is anxious _____ his report. (present)

7. I'm sorry _____ you. (disturb)

8. Mom was really angry _____ her wallet. (lose)

9. My sister is keen _____ the piano. (play)

10. My friend is interested _____ clothes. (design)

5

Circle the correct preposition from the list and fill in using the verb in brackets as a Gerund.

1. My mother is bad **(of/for/on/about/to/in/from/at)** _____ the dates.
(to remember)
2. We are looking forward **(of/for/on/about/to/in/from/at)** _____ from you.
(to hear)
3. I blame him **(of/for/on/about/to/in/from/at)** _____ not _____ me.
(to help)
4. She carried **(of/for/on/about/to/in/from/at)** _____ until 2 am.
(to chat)
5. Columbus is famous **(of/for/on/about/to/in/from/at)** _____ America.
(to discover)
6. They are excited **(of/for/on/about/to/in/from/at)** _____ time together.
(to spend)
7. He usually takes part **(of/for/on/about/to/in/from/at)** _____ .
(to volunteer)
8. I prevented him **(of/for/on/about/to/in/from/at)** _____ a bad decision.
(to take)
9. We kept **(of/for/on/about/to/in/from/at)** _____ despite the terrible weather.
(to move)
10. I am afraid **(of/for/on/about/to/in/from/at)** _____ you.
(to lose)

6

Complete the sentences with the Present Simple Passive. Use the passive of these verbs.

elect speak use employ call play hire pay

1. In democratic governments, the president _____ by the people.
2. A large number of people _____ by Google, as it is one of the largest technology companies in the world.
3. The U.S. dollar _____ in Ecuador.
4. My grocery shopping _____ by my company.
5. French and English _____ in Canada.
6. After being approved in interviews, a candidate _____ by the hiring manager.
7. In the movie Titanic, Jack Dawson _____ by Leonardo DiCaprio.
8. In the United States, steak cut from cattle _____ also "beefsteak".

7 Read the paragraph about Soft Skills and underline or highlight the Passive Voice Sentences.

Soft skills are often overlooked, but they play a crucial role in the success of individuals in both personal and professional settings. Communication skills are highly valued in today's workplace. Ideas are communicated, and decisions are made through effective communication. In the past, communication skills were sometimes neglected, but they have become increasingly important in recent years. Meetings are conducted, and presentations are given to clients and colleagues. These activities were previously approached with less emphasis on clear and concise communication.

- Now that you found the passive sentences, choose one example from each tense indicated below and write out.

Present Simple Passive Voice

Present Perfect Passive Voice

Past Simple Passive Voice

- Comprehension Check. Answer the questions below about the paragraph.

Why are soft skills considered crucial in both personal and professional settings?

How have communication skills evolved in recent years in the workplace?

8 Rewrite the following sentences in the passive voice in the past simple tense.

1. They built this house last year.

2. Someone stole my bike yesterday.

3. The chef cooked a delicious meal for us.

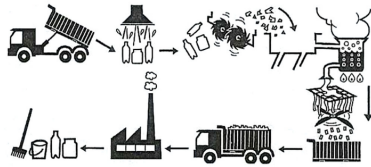
4. Thomas Edison invented the light bulb.

5. The artist painted a beautiful picture.

9



Listen to a description of how plastic bottles are recycled. Complete the sentences with these past participles.



melted used chopped dried cut up
washed separated sold taken
~~collected~~ put cooled heated

1. Plastic bottles are collected from homes.
2. They are _____ to a recycling centre.
3. The bottles are _____.
4. The clean bottles are _____ into small pieces.
5. The pieces are _____ into a large tank of water, where they are _____ into different kinds of plastic.
6. The pieces of plastic are _____ and _____ into a liquid.
7. The liquid is _____ into long strings.
8. The string are _____ and then they are _____ into small pellets.
9. The pellets are _____ to factories.
10. They are _____ to make new products.

10



Listen to an awards ceremony. Choose the correct answers.

1. The ceremony is to present
 - a) The Friends of the Environment Awards.
 - b) The Eco-Awards.
2. The first award was won by
 - a) Picardy School.
 - b) East York School.
3. It was for helping to save
 - a) an African rainforest.
 - b) a thousand-year-old tree.
4. The award was collected by
 - a) the head teacher.
 - b) four students.
5. The winners of the second award were
 - a) Tom and Ellie Mason.
 - b) Maddie and Bill West.
6. It was for helping to protect
 - a) frogs.
 - b) bats.
7. The next award will be presented to
 - a) Professor Jane Briggs.
 - b) Doctor Marcus Teal.
8. It was for work on protecting.
 - a) sharks.
 - b) dolphins.

6

Going places

1

Some people think it's a good idea to travel on holiday. Other people think it's better to stay at home. Complete the text, and, after that give your opinion writing a paragraph.

believe	However	example	Finally
reasons	better	flew	paragraph
friends	bored	opinion	made

Some people think it's a good idea to travel on holiday but other people think it's _____ to stay at home. I _____ that it's better to travel on holiday. In this _____ I will give you three excellent reasons for my _____. First of all, you can't learn many things when you just stay at home. For _____, last year I _____ to Iceland on holiday and I learned many things about Icelandic culture. Secondly, you might not make many new _____ if you stay at home all the time. _____, you will probably meet lots of new people when you travel. Last year, for example, I _____ three new friends while I was in Iceland. _____, when you stay at home on holiday, you will probably feel very _____. It's just not fun! On the other hand, travel is exciting! You never know what you will see or who you will meet! For all these _____, I think it's better to travel on holiday. What do you think?

2

Take it or leave it? Check the most important item to have in each situation.



1. A vacation to a foreign country

- an overnight bag
- a passport
- a driver's license



3. A sailing trip

- a hotel reservation
- a first-aid kit
- an ATM card



2. A mountain-climbing vacation

- a suitcase
- visa
- hiking boots



4. A visit to a temple

- a credit card
- suitable clothes
- a plane ticket

3

Complete the advertisement for holiday apartments by choosing the correct words.

Why not take this opportunity to buy a wonderful Interlux apartment in San Manila? These are **a bit/slightly/really** luxurious apartments set in this **absolutely/slightly** magnificent seaside resort, a **fairly/really** beautiful unspoilt place, which you'll like **very/really/very much**. The apartments are **extremely/pretty/quite** good value. And we are a company with **fairly/quite/very** good reputation. This is a **bit/slightly/totally** safe way of investing your money. But hurry! People are buying up the apartments **a lot/very/very much** quickly.



4

Match the sentences halves.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. It's much colder in London ____ | a) talented than I am |
| 2. Her hair is a ____ | b) bit longer than mine |
| 3. New York city is a ____ | c) higher than his. |
| 4. Johnny Depp is much more ____ | d) than it is in Jamaica. |
| 5. Japan is a ____ | e) lot bigger than Munich. |
| 6. My grades are a bit ____ | f) bit further than China from Spain. |

5

Complete the comparative sentences with your opinions and the modifiers **a lot**, **much**, **slightly** and **a bit**.

- My father is **a lot heavier** than my mother.
- Romantic comedies are _____ than Sci-fi movies.
- Pool parties are _____ costume parties .
- Coffee is _____ than tea.
- My house is _____ than my best friend's house.
- I find math _____ than history.
- Travelling by car is _____ than travelling by bus.
- Going out on weekends is _____ than staying home.

6

Complete the superlative sentences with the modifiers **one of**, **by far** and **easily**.

1. The Grand Canyon is _____ the most breathtaking natural wonder.
2. The Eiffel Tower is _____ the most iconic landmark in Paris.
3. My grandma's cooking is _____ the most delicious treats I've ever tasted.
4. The traffic during rush hour is _____ the worst part of living in this city.
5. This is _____ the most challenging exams I've ever taken.

7

Choose the correct modifier to complete the sentences.

1. The film was **much / many** better than we expected.
2. That restaurant is **by far / much more** the best in town.
3. It was **by far / much** the nicest of all the hotels we stayed at.
4. The play was **much / one of** better than I'd expected.
5. That was **easily / a little** the best fish I've had for ages.
6. I'm **one of / by far** the oldest students in my class.
7. She earns **much / many** more money than I do.
8. He's driving **a lot / easily** more carefully since he got points on his license.
9. Mandarin is **easily / one of** the most spoken languages in the world.
10. Could you two talk **a bit / by far** more quietly, please?

8

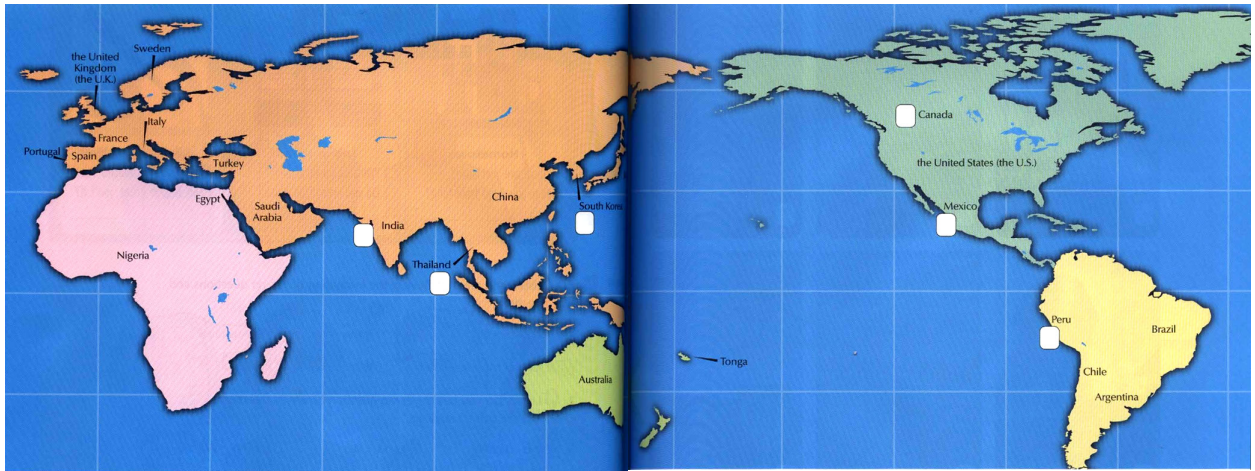
In these sentences, does “**quite**” mean **completely** or **fairly**? Analyse the context and classify.

1. Try one of these sweets. I think they're quite nice. = fairly nice
2. After the accident the driver survived. It was quite amazing. = completely amazing
3. I couldn't agree to the idea. It was quite ridiculous. = _____
4. I need some help with this crossword. It's quite difficult. = _____
5. That isn't the same thing at all. It's quite different. = _____
6. I really wasn't expecting to receive a postcard. I was quite surprised = _____
7. I bought this online dictionary. It's quite useful. = _____
8. Are you sure you want the job? - Yes! I'm quite certain. = _____

9



A Listen. People are talking about travel destinations. Where are they going?
Number the countries from 1 to 4. (There are two extra countries.)



B Listen again. What are the people going to do there? Check (✓) the correct answers.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> work
<input type="checkbox"/> study | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> visit a friend
<input type="checkbox"/> start a new job |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> live with a family
<input type="checkbox"/> find an apartment | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> visit an old friend
<input type="checkbox"/> visit relatives |

10



Listen. People are giving information about different countries. Which countries are they talking about? Number the pictures from 1 to 5. (There is one extra picture.)



What are the official languages of the countries?
Write the languages.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

7

Family issues

1

Use the words in the box to make phrasal verbs.

away down off on out up

1. clean _____
2. hang _____
3. leave _____
4. pick _____
5. put _____
6. take _____
7. take _____
8. throw _____
9. turn _____
10. turn _____

2

Choose the correct word.

1. Hang up your **books / coat / trash**.
2. Take out the **groceries / trash / yard**.
3. Turn down the **garbage / TV / toys**.
4. Pick up your **lights / things / yard**.
5. Put away your **clothes / microwave / dog**.
6. Turn on the **magazines / mass / speaker**.

3

Write responses to these requests. Use **it** or **them**.

1. Please take out the trash.

2. Please put the dishes away.

3. Hang up the towels.

4. Turn off the lights, please.

5. Turn on the radio.
- _____

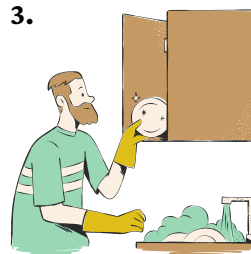
4

Do you know the difference between “Chores” and “Errands”?

Chores are small jobs we do in or around the house: wash the dishes, do the laundry, ...

Errands are small jobs we do away from the house: go to the bank, go grocery shopping, ...

- Look at the chores below and name them.

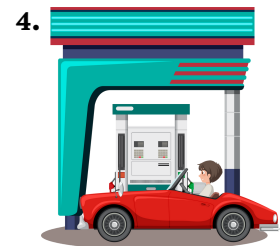
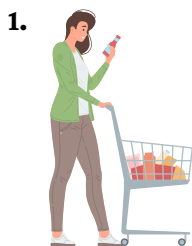


1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

TIP:
We **DO** chores
E.g. Tomorrow, I have to do some chores.

- Now answer: Which chore is the most difficult? Which do you dislike doing the most?

- Look at some of these errands. Can you say these in English?



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

TIP:
We **RUN** errands
E.g. I need to run some errands today.

- Talk about how often you run these errands and who does them in your family.
- Is it always you or does your family help?

5

Choose the correct verbs to complete the story.

Yesterday, I **finished / had finished** my homework early, so I decided to help my mom with some chores. She **asked / had asked** me beforehand to clean the kitchen because she would go to the grocery store.

When my mom **returned / had returned** from the store. I **swept / had swept** the floor and **took / taken** out the trash. I also **had cleaned / cleaned** the fridge for us to put away the vegetables.

She **bought / had bought** all the groceries we needed. I **helped / had helped** her unpack the bags. We **finished / had finished** organizing the kitchen just in time for dinner.

After dinner, I **relaxed / had relaxed** and watched TV because I **had completed / completed** my chores for the day. It felt good to help out!

6

Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

1. James said he _____ already (see) _____ the movie last year.
2. I didn't recognize my classmate because she (change) _____ so much.
3. They (not study) _____ English before starting the course.
4. I couldn't eat much dinner last night because I (have) _____ such a big lunch.
5. We were late for the show last night. By the time we got to the theater, the movie already (start) _____.
6. I (not think) _____ of that question before.
7. Sue got wet because she (not bring) _____ an umbrella.
8. The house was quiet when Andrew got home. Everyone (go) _____ to bed several hours earlier.

7

Rewrite the following sentences using one past perfect verb and one past simple verb.

1. Rita took a hot bath, then she felt much better.

After _____

2. I finished reading my new book, then I lent it to Sophie.

When _____

3. The robbers left, then the banker called the police.

When _____

4. Lisa tried on five sweaters, then she finally took the red one.

After _____

5. Jack finished eating, then asked a cup of coffee.

After _____

6. I called my daughter three times, then she finally answered.

When _____

8

Finish the sentences using the past perfect.

1. Sue didn't pass the exam because _____.
2. When we got to the party _____.
3. Mark had no money _____.
4. By the time Lara finally got up _____.
5. I didn't want to see her because _____.
6. When I called for the job _____.
7. By the time the film finished _____.
8. Did you go home after _____?

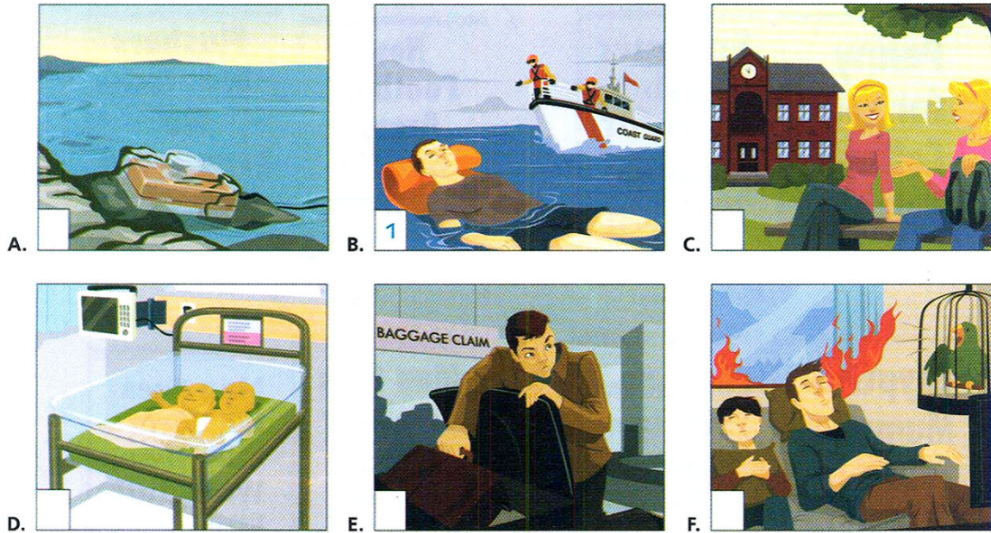
9

Listen to a boy talking to his father and answer the questions.

1. What does the boy want to do at the beginning of the conversation?
 - a) watch TV
 - b) go play outside
 - c) play video games
2. What is one chore the boy is NOT assigned to do around the house?
 - a) wash the walls
 - b) clean the garage
 - c) vacuum the floor
3. What does the boy have to do in his bedroom?
 - a) put away his books
 - b) make his bed
 - c) pick up his dirty clothes
4. What is the father going to do while the boy is doing his household chores?
 - a) wash the car
 - b) paint the house
 - c) work in the yard
5. The father and son will go _____ after the boy finishes his work.
 - a) to a movie
 - b) to a ball game
 - c) out to eat



A People are talking about unusual stories in the news. What are the stories about? Listen and number the correct picture.



B Listen again and answer the questions. Circle the correct answer.

1. How far was the man from the beach?
 - a) one mile
 - b) two miles
 - c) three miles
2. Where did the twins find each other?
 - a) at a party
 - b) in college
 - c) a family reunion
3. How much money did the man get?
 - a) \$130,000
 - b) \$135,000
 - c) \$145,000
4. How far had the camera floated?
 - a) 1,000 miles
 - b) 1,011 miles
 - c) 1,100 miles
5. Who placed the babies next to each other?
 - a) a nurse
 - b) a doctor
 - c) their mother
6. Why didn't the people hear the smoke alarm?
 - a) It was broken.
 - b) It wasn't very loud.
 - c) They didn't have one.



Asking some favors

1

Write requests to the following situations.

1. You need a dictionary and your classmate has one. What do you say?

2. You are taking a shower, so you can't answer the call. Your sister is near the telephone.

What do you say?

3. You're studying in your best friend's room, but it's hot inside. What do you say?

4. You are having an important class, but you have a stomachache and need to leave the room.

What does she say?

5. Someone is smoking near you. What do you say?

6. You are visiting New York and you're looking for the Art Museum. You don't know where it is.

What do you say?

7. You're studying for an important exam, but your sister is listening music aloud.

What do you say?

8. You need to leave the class earlier because you have a doctor appointment.

What do you say?

2

Choose the correct responses. Refusing or accepting.

1. A: Could you lend me some money?

B: _____

- Oh, sure.
- Oh, sorry.
- No, thanks.

2. A: Would you mind helping me?

B: _____

- Sorry, I can't right now.
- No, thanks.
- I forget.

3. A: Can you hand me the remote control?

B: _____

- Sorry, I forgot.
- You could, too.
- I'd be glad to.

4. A: Would you like to come in?

B: _____

- That's not an excuse.
- Sorry, I forgot.
- Sure.

5. A: Can you turn the speaker on?

B: _____

- I'm afraid I can't.
- You could, too.
- I'll make sure.

6. A: Would you mind not taking all the coffee?

B: _____

- OK, thanks.
- No problem
- Excuse me.

3

A Match the words and phrases in columns A and B and write them together.

<i>Column A</i>	<i>Column B</i>	<i>Match</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> pick up	<input type="checkbox"/> your bedroom	1. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> not criticize	<input type="checkbox"/> some milk	2. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> vacuum	<input type="checkbox"/> the groceries	3. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> not talk	<input type="checkbox"/> your sunglasses	4. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> put away	<input type="checkbox"/> the floor	5. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> take off	<input type="checkbox"/> the TV	6. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> turn down	<input type="checkbox"/> so loudly	7. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> clean up	<input type="checkbox"/> my friends	8. _____

B Write requests using the phrases in part A.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

4

Choose the correct option.

1. I'd be glad _____ you out.

- helping to help help

2. Would you mind _____ me a hand with these heavy bags?

- give giving to give

3. Sorry, but I'm unable _____ the meeting on your behalf.

- to attend attending attend

4. Sorry, I'm not able _____ your friends at the airport tomorrow.

- pick up to pick up picking up

5. Would you mind _____ me back soon. I'm busy now.

- to call call calling

6. Would it be too much trouble for you _____ me a ride to school.

- giving to give give

7. Could you please _____ me a coffee while you're in the kitchen?

- grab grabbing to grab

8. May I _____ class earlier?

- to leave leaving leave

5

Rewrite these sentences. Find another way to say each sentence using the words given.

1. Please take your feet off my chair. (Could)

2. Turn on the air conditioning. (Could I trouble)

3. I need to borrow your car to make a short trip. (May)

4. Leave the door open. (Would mind)

5. I need to use your cellphone to text a message. (May)

6. Work overtime today. (Could I ask)

6

Fill in the gaps with the words given on the right.

1. How _____ is the Amazon river?
2. How _____ is your Internet connection?
3. How _____ is Mount Everest?
4. How _____ is your grandmother?
5. How _____ is the Dead Sea?
6. How _____ do you go to the museum?
7. How _____ is that road. Can this lorry pass along it?
8. How _____ is the memory on your phone?

old
fast
long
deep
wide
high
big
often

7

Write questions starting with HOW. Try to guess who / what was the subject of the question.

I want to know.....

1. if you are well. How are you?
2. the distance to the airport. _____
3. the price of this car _____
4. if your interview went well. _____
5. the age of your brother. _____
6. the amount of water in the bottle. _____
7. the length of the flight. _____
8. the speed of the train. _____

8

Create How Questions to the answers.

1. A: **How heavy is a whale?**
B: It weighs up to 4.000 kilos.
2. A: _____
B: It's about 2.15 meters.
3. A: _____
B: It can live for about 14 to 16 years.
4. A: _____
B: It's two blocks away.
5. A: _____
B: It runs up to 65 km/h.
6. A: _____
B: It takes 2 days to get there by car.

9

People left voicemails for their roommates. What do they want their roommates to do?
Listen and circle the correct answer.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. a) make the bed | 3. a) call his parents |
| b) lend him a book | b) make restaurant reservations |
| c) bring him a book | c) clean the living room |
| 2. a) invite her friends over | 4. a) buy some food |
| b) buy some snacks | b) clean the room |
| c) make some snacks | c) empty out the refrigerator |

10

Listen again, and now, complete the dialogue scripts with the requests they make.

1. Hi, Paul. This is Ted. Listen, _____
I left my chemistry book on my bed. I hope you can find it. The bed's a mess because I didn't have time to make it this morning. _____
this afternoon? I need it for class, and I don't have time to go back for it. Thanks.
2. Anne. This is Meg. I've invited a couple of friends to come by tonight at 7:30 to watch TV with us. You know them – Dave and Sue. _____
I have a class till 7:00, so I won't have time to buy them before the guests arrive. I'll pay you back when I get home. Thanks.
3. Hey, Ken, it's John. Guess what? My folks just sent me an email to say they'll be over to visit around five. Sorry, but I left the living room in a real mess. _____
_____ I have soccer practice till 4:30, and I can't get back to do it myself. We can all go out for dinner together later. I'll buy you whatever you want to eat!
4. Jill, this is Carrie. I'm calling because we're completely out of food. Sorry, but some friends came by earlier and we finished everything. We were really hungry! The refrigerator is completely empty. _____
I have to finish an assignment, so I won't be home till about 8:00. By the way, I cleaned the apartment. I hope you like it.

9

I wasn't really listening

1

Before you read the article below, look at its headline and answer.

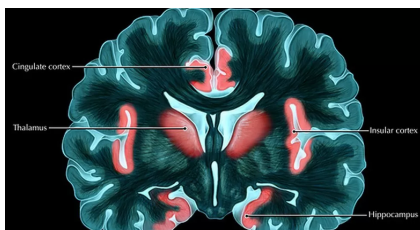
- What do you think the piece of news is about?

NEWS

BOYS AND GIRLS REACT DIFFERENTLY TO STRESS

- **SOURCE - BBC NEWS**

A new study says that stressful events affect boys and girls differently. Girls could suffer more after traumatic events and be more likely to get post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Girls and boys should be treated differently for PTSD. The lead researcher said: "It is possible that boys and girls could have different trauma symptoms and that they might benefit from different approaches to treatment."



The research was on a part of the brain called the insula. A smaller insula means PTSD is more likely. Researchers said the insula was very small in girls and larger than usual in boys who had experienced trauma. PTSD is a mental disorder that can develop after traumatic events. Sexual assault, war, traffic accidents, or life-threatening experiences can lead to PTSD. Symptoms may include scary or suicidal thoughts, nightmares, and changes in mood.

2

When we report someone's words we can do it in two ways:

1. Direct speech with **quotation marks**. E.g. He said "I work in a bank"
2. Reported speech. E.g. He **said** he **worked** in a bank.

• In the article you read there is one example for each type of report. Find and write them out here.

1. Direct speech

2. Reported speech

3

Daniella meets Martin for the second time. She finds out that he isn't being completely honest. Look at what he told her the week before and complete their conversation below.

Change the tense.

"I can play all music instruments."

"I have a Mercedes."

"I'm going to Miami this summer."

"I won't forget your name."

"I don't drink coffee."

"I live alone."

"I've travelled all over the world."

"I have my own business."

Dialogue 1

Martin: My boss gave me a promotion today!

Daniella: But I thought you said _____

_____.

Dialogue 2

Martin: I've never been to China.

Daniella: But I thought you told me _____

_____.

Dialogue 3

Martin: I take the train to work every day.

Daniella: But didn't you say _____

_____?

Dialogue 4

Martin: Let's have a coffee tomorrow morning.

Daniella: But you said _____

_____.

Dialogue 5

Martin: I wish I were good at playing music.

Daniella: But I thought you said _____

_____.

Dialogue 6

Martin: Sorry, I'll answer the phone. It's my flatmate.

Daniella: But you told me _____

_____.

Dialogue 7

Martin: I'm going to stay at home all summer.

Daniella: But didn't you say _____

_____?

Dialogue 8

Martin: It was nice to see you again, Maria.

Daniella: It's Daniella. I thought you said _____

_____.

4

Use reported speech to report the following sentences.

1. "Sorry, but I really have to give you this shot"

2. "You're so kind to help me cross the street"

3. "I didn't break the window, the ball broke it"

4. "I have won 1st place in the race"

5. "I will not be late to work today"

6. "I'm going to travel next weekend"

1. The doctor said
2. The girl said
3. My brother told me
4. The young athlete said
5. The business woman said
6. She said

5

Complete the sentences with "said" or "told".

1. She _____ her name was Sue.
2. She _____ me that she was going running this evening.
3. John _____ that he had been to the cinema at the weekend.
4. She _____ them she wanted to quit.
5. They _____ that they didn't want to meet us on Tuesday.
6. David _____ that he was going to arrive at eight.
7. I _____ him I wasn't impressed.
8. John _____ us that he couldn't come to the party.

6

Choose the best option to complete the text correctly.

I saw Peter yesterday, I hand't seen him for ages! I asked **he / him** how he **was / is**. He **said / told** he was working in London. He also **said / told** me that he had gotten married five years ago and had a son. I asked him what **was his name / his name was**. He said his name **were / was** Arthur. He said Arthur was two years old.

He also asked me wheter I was working, and I **said / told** him I was working as a secretary in a town near London. He also asked me if I was married, and I **said / told** him I had a boyfriend, but we hadn't talked about getting married yet.

It was late, and he **said / told** he had to go, but he asked me if I wanted to meet his family, and I agreed, so he gave me his phone number.

7

Finish the sentences using Reported speech. Pay attention to the time expressions.

1. **Emily:** "Our teacher will go to Australia tomorrow."

Emily said (that) _____

2. **Helen:** "I was writing a letter yesterday."

Helen told me (that) _____

3. **Robert:** "My father flew to Dallas last year."

Robert told me (that) _____

4. **Lisa:** "Tim went to the stadium today."

Lisa said (that) _____

5. **Patricia:** "My mother will celebrate her birthday next weekend."

Patricia said (that) _____

8

A Complete the sentences to make correct collocations. Use "Say" or "Tell".

1. _____ us **a story**, please!

2. They _____ **nothing** to me.

3. Who do you think is _____ **the truth**?

4. I _____ her **a lie**.

5. Let me _____ **something** before we go.

6. Can you _____ **the difference** between apes and monkeys?

7. You can _____ **"yes"** if you agree with my opinion.

8. I _____ **a little white lie** and said she looked just fine.

B Search wheter the collocation starts with Say or Tell and write below to form phrases.

1. _____ sorry.

5. _____ the time.

2. _____ a joke.

6. _____ a prayer.

3. _____ a secret.

7. _____ a few words.

4. _____ a word.

8. _____ for certain.

9



Listen and report what the people say. Use the correct tense and pronouns.

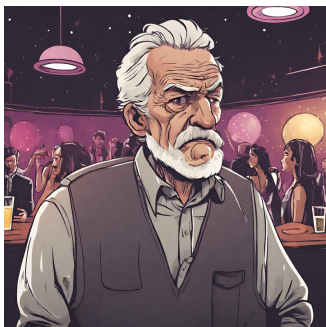
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

10



Robert went to a party at the weekend. He met two strange people, Martin and Jody. According to his report, who said the things below? Write the names on the spaces.

1. "I'm really rich" _____
2. "I drive a Bentley" _____
3. "I'm a musician" _____
4. "I think the music is too loud." _____
5. "I love going to nightclubs." _____
6. "Anyone over 30 is really old." _____
7. "I hate young people." _____



Martin



Jody

10 A crime happened

1 Complete the crossword puzzle using the clues and after number each picture according to the words.

Across

- 1. the action or crime of stealing something
- 5. the crime of stealing from someone or somewhere with a gun
- 8. to take something into or out of a place in an illegal or secret way
- 10. crime of intentionally damaging things in public places

Down

- 2. the use of violence for political purposes, for example putting bombs in public places
- 3. to use a computer to illegally get into someone else's computer system
- 4. stealing things from a shop
- 6. when someone is attacked in a public place and money is stolen from them
- 7. when someone gets into a building illegally
- 9. to take control of an aircraft during a journey, especially using violence

2

Circle the correct relative pronoun in each sentence.

1. The cat **that / who** I found belongs to a friend of mine.
2. The dog **who / which** is standing outside the police station is a drug-detection dog.
3. The woman **that / which** was crying had been robbed by two men on a motorcycle.
4. The man **who / which** was sent to prison had stolen hundreds of credit cards.
5. The man **who / which** is talking to the police officer had his car stolen.
6. The job **who / which** I'd like to do after my graduation is in crime prevention.

3

Match up the parts to make correct sentences and write them completely.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. The burglar | who confessed his guilt | may be guilty of a crime. |
| 2. The detective | is a person who | received a prize. |
| 3. The evidence | that was targeted by thieves | was taken into custody. |
| 4. The suspect | that solved the case | was collected today. |
| 5. The store | which was at the crime scene | upgraded the security. |

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

4

1. Suzanne Collins is the author _____ (**which / when / who**) wrote The Hunger Games.
2. That's the cafe _____ (**which / where / who**) I met my husband.
3. I like books _____ (**where / who / which**) have strong main characters.
4. A cinema is a place _____ (**which / where / who**) you go to watch films.
5. September is the month _____ (**when / which / where**) we go back to school.
6. The person _____ (**when / who / which**) I miss the most is my best friend.
7. Italy is the country _____ (**who / when / where**) the renaissance began.
8. Mozambique is another country _____ (**where / who / when**) they speak Portuguese.
9. Summer is a time _____ (**where / who / when**) people go travelling.
10. There's a restaurant here _____ (**which / where / who**) you can eat paella.
11. The car _____ (**who / which / where**) has a scratch on the side is mine.
12. That's the woman _____ (**when / who / where**) helped me find the hotel.

5

Write definitions for the places, things, times and people below using defining relative clauses.

1. Kitchen: _____
2. Nurse: _____
3. Thanksgiving: _____
4. Police station: _____
5. Beach: _____
6. Baker: _____
7. Lunch: _____
8. Builder: _____
9. New Year: _____
10. School: _____

6

Choose the correct relative pronoun Who, Which or Whose.

1. I talked to the girl _____ car had broken down in front of the shop.
 who which whose
2. Mr Richards, _____ is a taxi driver, lives on the corner.
 who which whose
3. This is the girl _____ comes from Spain.
 who which whose
4. Thank you very much for your email, _____ was very interesting.
 who which whose
5. The man, _____ father is a professor, forgot his umbrella.
 who which whose
6. That's Peter, the boy _____ has just arrived at the airport.
 who which whose
7. This is the man _____ house is on fire.
 who which whose
8. She likes hamburgers _____ are hot.
 who which whose

7

Fill in the box using the words in the box and Where, When or Whereby.

an exchange program the season
the room the time of day the process

1. The kitchen is _____ I most enjoy spending time. I just love cooking.
2. Early morning is _____ I'm by myself and can have some peace and quiet.
3. Spring is _____ we most enjoy going out for walks.
4. Photosynthesis is _____ plants convert sunlight into energy.
5. We've set up _____ our employees can work abroad.

8

Rewrite the sentences, adding commas where necessary.

- My friend Sarah who I met at school is coming to visit.
My friend Sarah, who I met at school, is coming to visit.

1. The stolen items which were extremely valuable were found by the police.

2. My little brother who is only six is always getting into trouble at school.

3. The robbers who were all from Scranton were caught as they tried to run away.

4. My house which I moved into two months ago has been burgled.

5. The new restaurant which just opened in our neighborhood is already receiving rave reviews.

6. The book that I've been wanting to read for months is finally available at the library.

9

Friends are telling unusual stories about people breaking the law. What did each person do? Listen and circle the correct answer.

1.
 - a) stole money from her office
 - b) pulled out the power cable
 - c) destroyed the phones
2.
 - a) overfed her pet
 - b) stole a pig from a farm
 - c) didn't feed her pet
3.
 - a) overcharged his customers
 - b) took other people's customers
 - c) didn't pay the telephone company
4.
 - a) robbed a grocery store
 - b) stole a truck
 - c) couldn't drive a stolen car
5.
 - a) sold rare animals
 - b) snuck into Sweden without a passport
 - c) tried to smuggle animals
6.
 - a) stole a car
 - b) tried to rob a drugstore
 - c) stole medicine from a drugstore

10

Listen to a radio programme about a famous criminal called Ma Barker and her sons.

A Complete the fact file:

Born:	
Real name:	
Husband:	
Number of sons:	
Died:	

B Listen again. Choose the correct answer, a or b. Sometimes both answers are correct.

1. During her own lifetime, Ma Barker was:
 - a) a very well-known criminal.
 - b) the only well-known criminal in the USA.
2. The newspapers printed some stories about Ma Barker which were:
 - a) true.
 - b) invented.
3. At school, Ma Barker's sons:
 - a) were not good students.
 - b) behaved well most of the time.
4. George Barker argued with his wife because:
 - a) she did not support their sons.
 - b) he did not want their sons to be criminals.
5. In 1935, the police killed:
 - a) Ma Barker.
 - b) Ma Barker's son, Fred.

