

ENGLISH SUMMER TASKS

(2nd ESO)

IES SANT AGUSTÍ

NAME: _____
SURNAME(S): _____
YEAR: _____ / GROUP: _____

UNIT 1

Vocabulary

1 Write the words under the correct school items.

flash drive ♦ glue ♦ microscope ♦ tablet ♦ laptop ♦ scissors ♦ stapler



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.

2 Circle the school items. Then use them to complete the sentences.

atlas paintbrush calculator compass globe paints

1. We often use and a in an art lesson.
2. We sometimes use a and an in a geography lesson.
3. We sometimes use a and a in a maths lesson.

3 Complete the sentences with the words below.

dictionary ♦ literature ♦ sports ♦ textbooks ♦ drama

1. We learn about famous books in lessons.
2. Students learn from in many subjects.
3. I study because I want to be an actress.
4. We always wear trainers in
5. A has got definitions of words.

Grammar

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. Dave usually (study) in the evening, but tonight he (meet) friends at the cinema.
2. Mum and Dad often (buy) food at the supermarket, but today they (shop) at the market.
3. Louise (practise) the piano every day. At the moment, she (play) a Mozart sonata.
4. Jo (answer) the questions now. She (know) all the answers.

5 Write sentences with the words below. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. Mark / never / take / photos / at night / .
.....
2. Lisa / put / water / in the paint / now / ?
.....
3. I / not use / my laptop / at school / today / .
.....
4. where / your teacher / live / ?
.....

6 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

My friend Wugang is a new student from China. Wugang's parents ^{1.} (not know) any English, so he always ^{2.} (speak) Chinese with them. I ^{3.} (love) listening to Chinese and Wugang ^{4.} (teach) me a new word in Chinese every day. Today, Wugang and his parents ^{5.} (prepare) for the Chinese New Year – a very important festival. Chinese people often ^{6.} (wear) red clothes for the festival and they ^{7.} (put) beautiful decorations in their windows. At the moment, Wugang's dad ^{8.} (wash) the floors in their flat because Chinese people always ^{9.} (clean) their homes for the festival. Wugang ^{10.} (not help) his father. He and his mother ^{11.} (make) special cakes for the festival.

Vocabulary

1 Match A to B to make activities.

- | A | B |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. perform in a | a. models |
| 2. do | b. nap |
| 3. learn a new | c. computers |
| 4. build | d. band |
| 5. play the | e. horse-riding |
| 6. repair | f. judo |
| 7. go | g. piano |
| 8. take a | h. language |

2 Write the activities from Exercise 1 under the correct pictures.

1



2



3



4



5



6



3 Complete the words in the sentences.

- I c... .. e - on my tablet.
- Ann wants to t... .. p... .. with her new camera.
- I want to l... .. c... .. d... .. at the swimming pool.
- We s... .. t... .. m... .. on our mobile phones.
- Students d... e... .. in science lessons.
- You need a paintbrush to p... .. p... ..

Grammar

4 Choose the correct answer.

- A:** I'm new here. ^{1.} **Is there / Are there / There are** any clothes shops in the area?
- B:** Yes, ^{2.} **are there / there are / there isn't.** There are ^{3.} **a / any / some** great clothes shops next to the bank.
- A:** Are there ^{4.} **an / the / any** sports shops? I need ^{5.} **a / some / any** trainers.
- B:** No, ^{6.} **there aren't / is there / there are.** But ^{7.} **there is / is there / there are** a shoe shop. ^{8.} **A / The / Any** trainers there are very good.

5 Write questions with the words below and *Is there* or *Are there*. Add *a*, *an* or *any* to each question.

- glue / in your schoolbag
.....
- orange pen / in your pencil case
.....
- laptop / in your classroom
.....
- blonde students / in your class
.....
- white shirts / in your cupboard
.....

6 Answer the questions in Exercise 5. Make the answers true for you.

-
-
-
-
-

7 Complete the questions with *How much* or *How many*.

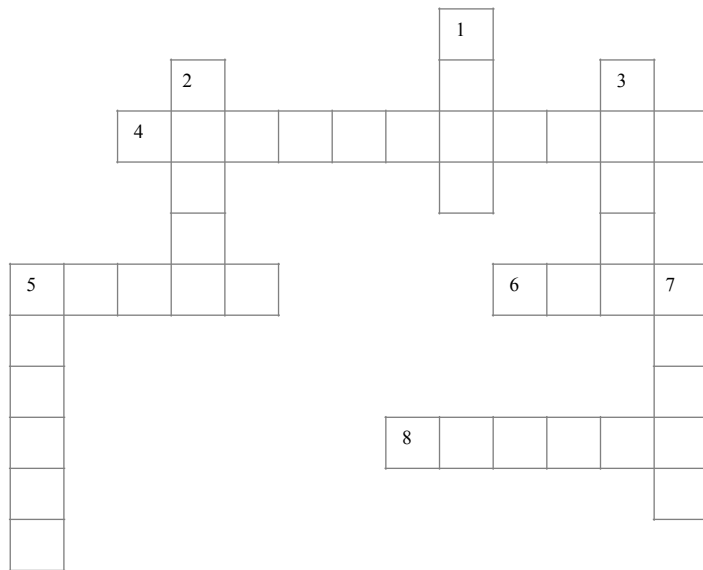
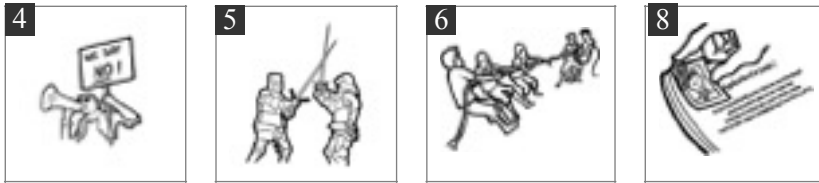
- money is there in your bag?
- people work at the shop?
- homework do you usually get?
- textbooks has Jake got?
- water do people need each day?

UNIT 2

Vocabulary

1 Complete the puzzle according to the pictures.

Across



Down



2 Unscramble the verbs to complete the sentences.

1. More than 50 people at the local hospital. (lonreuevt)
2. I'm working hard to my school marks. (evirpom)
3. Flowers need water and sunlight to (vevsuir)
4. She held my arm to me from falling. (tenverp)
5. Did your dog your life? (aevs)
6. The inventor wants to a special microscope. (podevle)
7. Can I some money and give it back to you tomorrow? (robrow)
8. It's important to the street at the traffic lights. (sorsc)

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Simple affirmative.

see ♦ begin ♦ teach ♦ close ♦ hear ♦ travel

1. Yesterday, our teacher us a beautiful song.
2. Bethany to India last month.
3. We a good film last week.
4. The shop at 1.00 yesterday.
5. We the news yesterday.
6. The exam an hour ago.

4 Write sentences with the words below. Use the affirmative or negative form of the Past Simple to make them true for you.

1. my family / eat / chicken and potatoes / yesterday
.....
2. I / volunteer / last summer
.....
3. my friends and I / do / sport / last weekend
.....
4. my class / have / a test / last week
.....
5. I / fight / with my friend / a week ago
.....
6. there / be / a great film / on TV / last night
.....

5 Complete the questions with the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets. Then match the questions to the answers below.

1. What painting Vincenzo Peruggia (steal) in 1911?
2. When Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay (reach) the top of Mt Everest?
3. What Microsoft (develop)?
4. When the Wright brothers (invent) the aeroplane?
5. Where divers (find) the *Titanic*?
..... a. In 1903.
..... b. Windows.
..... c. The *Mona Lisa*.
..... d. At the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean.
..... e. In May, 1953.

Vocabulary

1 Look at the pictures of Bill's life events and put the sentences in the correct order. Pay attention to the phrases in bold.

- a. In 1995, Bill and Kate **got married**.
- b. Bill and Kate met at a party and **fell in love**.
- c. Bill and Kate **had a child**.
- d. Bill and Kate **got divorced** five years after that.
- e. Bill **received an award** for his volunteer work.



2 Complete the text with the words below.

*went to university ♦ fell in love ♦ belonged ♦ graduated ♦ get married ♦ died
 moved ♦ grew up ♦ got a job ♦ was born ♦ joined*

Antoni Gaudí was a famous architect. He designed many buildings including the Sagrada Família church in Barcelona. Gaudí ¹ in 1852. He ² with his parents and four brothers and sisters in Reus.

In 1868, he ³ to Barcelona to study teaching. He ⁴ the army in 1875. After that, he ⁵ to study architecture and he ⁶ in 1878. To pay for his studies, he ⁷ drawing pictures for architects. Gaudí enjoyed nature and spent a lot of time outdoors. He was a religious man and he ⁸ to the Catholic Church. He ⁹ with Josefa Moreu but she didn't love him and they didn't ¹⁰

In 1926, Gaudí was in a terrible accident. He ¹¹ in hospital three days later.

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the affirmative or negative form of *used to*.

1. Anne's parents (fight) a lot before they got divorced.
2. I (study) much before Year 9.
3. We (go) to the sea every weekend because we had a boat.
4. He (receive) many awards for his excellent films because he was a great actor.
5. You (enjoy) doing sport, but now you play football every day.

4 Complete the questions with the verbs below. Use *used to*. Then answer the questions. Make the answers true for you.

make ♦ have ♦ play ♦ read

1. you more books?
.....
2. you and your friends Monopoly?
.....
3. you shorter hair?
.....
4. your mum hot drinking chocolate for you in the morning?
.....

5 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or *used to*.

Hibiki Kono, a British teenager, ¹ (used to / love) Spider-Man. He ² (used to / dream) about climbing walls like him, but he ³ (not know) how. Then he ⁴ (get) an idea from a TV show. Hibiki ⁵ (decide) to build a climbing apparatus in his technology class. After five months, Hibiki's invention was ready. When he ⁶ (show) it, there ⁷ (be) a lot of students at school. They all ⁸ (come) to watch him climb the school wall. The headmaster ⁹ (not want) Hibiki to climb too high, but it was still an amazing thing to see. There ¹⁰ (be) other interesting inventions from the school's technology class, but there ¹¹ (not) anything like Hibiki's climbing machine!

UNIT 3

Vocabulary

1 Complete the description of the pictures with the adjectives below.

peaceful ♦ elegant ♦ rough ♦ lively ♦ isolated ♦ dull

1



a sea

2



a day

3



an farm

4



an lady

5



a film

6



a party

2 Complete the words in the sentences below.

1. Don't walk around the city at night. It isn't f
2. Disney World is an i holiday destination for families. It's perfect.
3. We had an amazing holiday. It was w !
4. We can go sailing today because the sea is very m.
5. We didn't enjoy our holiday because the weather was t
6. New Delhi is an ... x r ... city – there are cows on the streets!
7. Going to hospital can be very f for a child.
8. We enjoyed the restaurant. It was very ... l n
9. I love sitting in a jacuzzi. It's very r

Grammar

3 Look at the hotels. Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives below. Make affirmative or negative comparisons.



clean ♦ elegant ♦ relaxing ♦ large ♦ peaceful

1. The Seaview is the Palace.
2. The Palace is the Seaview.
3. The Palace is the Seaview.
4. The Seaview is the Palace.
5. The Palace is the Seaview.

4 Use *to be* and the superlative form to make affirmative or negative sentences.

1. Vatican City / small / country / in the world
.....
2. mineral water / tasty / drink / on the menu
.....
3. Death Road in Bolivia / dangerous / road / in the world
.....
4. Mount Teide / high / mountain / in Spain
.....
5. football / popular / sport / in the world
.....

5 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Buckingham Palace is (famous) Kew Palace.
2. July and August are (hot) months of the year.
3. The blue dress is (nice) the pink one. It's lovely!
4. The Blue Whale is (big) animal in the sea.
5. Tibet is one of (extraordinary) places in the world.
6. Russia is (large) Canada.

Vocabulary

1 Where can you find the following things? Match the pictures to the geographical features.

1



2



3



4



5



6



..... a. coast

..... b. harbour

..... c. rainforest

..... d. coral reef

..... e. field

..... f. swamp

2 Write the directions below on the compass below.

east ♦ west ♦ south ♦ north

1.

2.



3.

4.

3 Unscramble the letters to complete the sentences.

1. People ski on mountains and on (cergilsa)

2. I fell into the and got wet. (armset)

3. In Acapulco, people dive from into the sea. (fcslfi)

4. It's not safe to climb down a by yourself. (yoannc)

5. The in Switzerland is amazing. There are beautiful lakes and mountains. (eecynsr)

6. There aren't any apples on the tree. They are all on the (dgnuro)

Grammar

4 Complete the sentences with *(not) as ... as* and the adjectives in brackets.

1. Islands in Europe are islands in the Pacific. (isolated)
2. A stream is a river. (large)
3. Don't worry! The city at night is the city during the day. (safe)
4. It's too bad the water in the lake is the water in the river near your home. (clean)
5. This hotel is lovely and it's the hotel we stayed at last summer. (elegant)

5 Complete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets and *too ... or (not) ... enough*.

1. Are you (brave) to jump out of an aeroplane?
2. She is (tall) to reach the book. Can you help her?
3. The harbour is (small) for that big ship.
4. I don't want to go swimming today. I'm (tired).
5. I didn't like the hotel. The rooms were (elegant).

6 Complete the text with the phrases below.

big enough ♦ the best ♦ too hard ♦ more exciting than ♦ faster than

Kayaking in Key West

Last summer, our family went to Florida. It was

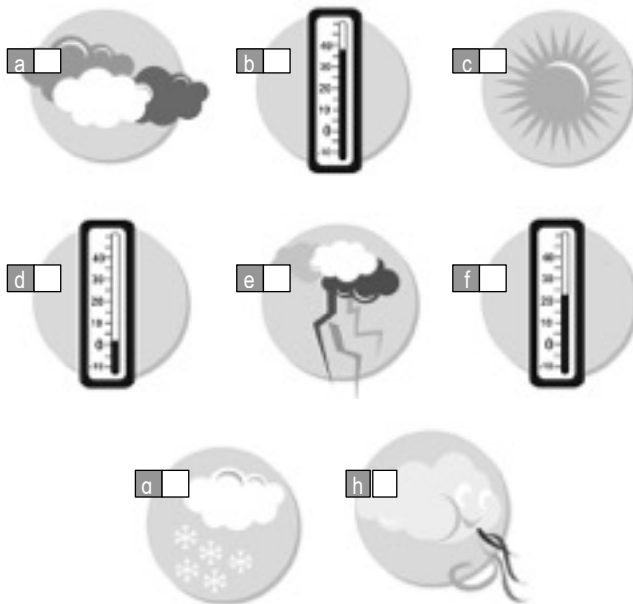
1. holiday of my life. One day, we went kayaking in Key West. The kayaks were ²..... for four people and we all sat together. The water was very calm, so it wasn't ³..... to kayak. We had a race with another family. At first, they were ⁴..... us, but in the end, we won. I loved that day. I thought it was ⁵..... our visit to Disney World!

UNIT 4

Vocabulary

1 Unscramble the words and match them to the correct picture.

1. ocld
2. morsty
3. nows
4. marw
5. coydul
6. synun
7. diwny
8. tho



2 Choose the correct answer.

1. Listen! I can hear **thunder** / lightning / fog.
2. It's dangerous to drive when it's **sunny** / cloudy / foggy.
3. Where's my coat? It's a **hot** / dry / cold day.
4. Take an umbrella. I hear **cool** / windy / rain outside.
5. It's **hot** / cold / dry today. Let's go for a swim.

3 Complete the words in the sentences.

1. It's raining and my clothes are ... e
2. It's a beautiful ... a day. Let's eat outside.
3. It's a stormy night. Can you see the ... i ?
4. It's often hot and ... r ... in the desert.
5. I like o ... weather. It isn't hot and it isn't cold.

Grammar

4 Complete the questions according to the answers in bold.

1. What you usually wear at parties?
I usually wear **a short dress**.
2. Who you to school yesterday?
My dad drove me to school yesterday.
3. Who us?
Bill and Adam are calling us.
4. Who you meet at the park?
I met **Liz and Rose** at the park.
5. How often you ride your bike?
I ride it **every day**.
6. What that strange noise?
Our dog made that strange noise.

5 Write subject or object questions with the words below. Use the correct tenses. Then answer the questions.

1. who / ride / a horse / now
.....
2. who / eat / a lot of rice / in your family
.....
3. what / fall / on the ground / yesterday
.....
4. where / Laura / go sailing / last week
.....
5. who / you / usually / do / your homework / with
.....

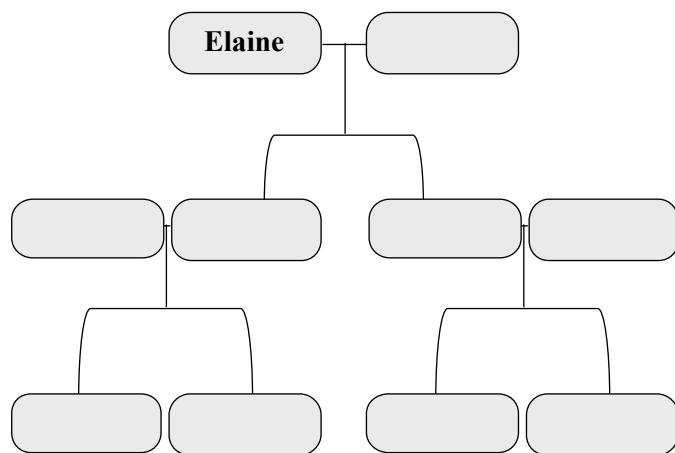
6 Write questions according to the answers in bold.

1.
Emma flies to Paris every summer.
2.
Steve feeds his pets **in the morning**.
3.
My baby sister cries every night.
4.
The stormy weather changed our plans.
5.
Al left work early because **he didn't feel well**.
6.
I play the piano **twice a day**.

Vocabulary

1 Read the text and complete the family tree.

Bob has got a wife. Her name is Elaine. Bob and Elaine have got two children. Their son is Lee and their daughter is Sally. Sally's husband is Mike. Sally and Mike have got two sons – Ned and John. Ned and John's cousins are Cathy and Jason. Cathy and Jason's parents are Lee and Kim.



2 Complete the sentences with the words below according to the family tree in Exercise 1.

aunt ♦ granddaughter ♦ niece ♦ grandsons ♦ grandfather ♦ nephew ♦ grandmother ♦ uncle

1. Sally is Jason and Cathy's
2. John's is Elaine.
3. Elaine and Bob have got three and one
4. Sally and Mike have got a Her name is Cathy.
5. Jason is Mike's
6. Bob is Cathy's
7. Ned and John's is Lee.

Grammar

3 Put the words in the correct order to write sentences.

1. my homework / never/ quickly / I / do
2. Kate / doesn't / nicely / her sister / as / sing / as
3. dances / Brad / than / me / less / shyly
4. to / I / spoke / slowly / the teacher
5. than / her friends / Mel / more / studies / seriously

4 Complete the sentences with the correct adverb form of the adjectives below.

beautiful ♦ good ♦ brave ♦ fast

1. Tom acted when he climbed up the tree to help the cat.
2. Chloe plays the piano the other girls. The music teacher will choose her for the school play.
3. I ran the other runners and lost the race.
4. Both Dan and Paul know a lot of French. Dan speaks French Paul.

5 Choose the affirmative or negative form of the verb and complete each sentence so that it is true for you. Use the comparative adverb form of the adjectives below.

good ♦ bad ♦ beautiful ♦ quick ♦ slow ♦ loud

1. I speak / don't speak *as loudly as my sister*
2. I play / don't play a musical instrument
3. I do / don't do sport
4. I read / don't read English
5. I dance / don't dance
6. I swim / don't swim

UNIT 5

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the words below.

gun ♦ police officer ♦ prison ♦ fingerprints ♦ criminal

1. The robber left some on the door.
2. The people in the bank were afraid because the robber had a
3. The asked questions about the robber.
4. A picture of the was in the newspaper.
5. Finally, the robber went to

2 Complete the words in the sentences. Then complete the sentence below with the hidden word.

1. The r 1 happened at the City Bank on High Street.
2. Detectives often i 2 a crime for many months.
3. Two passengers h 3 the plane to Mexico.
4. I read a book about a famous m 4
5. The police a him for stealing cars.

6. Janet used a big k to cut the cake.
7. Lawyers appear in u
8. Some policemen carry a w p for protection.
- The police found 1...2...3...4...5...6...7...8... of the crime.

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Continuous affirmative or negative.

- Chris had no time to talk to me. He (study) for a test.
- I (sleep) at 1.00 because a loud noise woke me up.
- The children (sit) because they were tired after the long walk.
- I didn't take an umbrella because the sun (shine).
- We (wait) for the bus because Dad drove us to school.

4 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Continuous affirmative or negative.

shop ♦ draw ♦ talk ♦ play ♦ eat

1



2



3



4



5



- Jack and Max a game on the computer. They basketball.
- Maggie a sandwich. She an apple.
- We for clothes. We for food.
- Andrea and Ben to each other on Skype. They on their mobile phones.
- Kyle in his notebook. He on the board.

5 Complete the mini-dialogues below. Use the Past Continuous.

1. **A:**?
B: Yes, my brother was washing the car in the afternoon.
2. **A:** Where?
B: Matt was looking for his dog in the park.
3. **A:**?
B: No, they weren't planning a surprise party for you.
4. **A:** Why?
B: I was crying because I fell down.
5. **A:**?
B: No, I wasn't working at 4.00.

Vocabulary

1 Match A to B to complete the definitions.

- | A | B |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. A witness | a. decides if the person is guilty. |
| 2. A detective | b. investigates crimes. |
| 3. A jury | c. knows what happened because he was there. |
| 4. A burglar | d. protects places from criminals. |
| 5. A security guard | e. checks the evidence in a laboratory. |
| 6. A forensic scientist | f. goes into people's houses to steal. |

2 Circle eight kinds of people related to crime in the puzzle.

Then complete the sentences with the words.

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

1. The copied a famous painting and sold it for a lot of money.
2. Mr Beatty is a good He usually wins his cases.
3. The people in the court made a lot of noise. The told them to be quiet.
4. The police didn't have enough evidence, so they couldn't arrest the
5. In the middle of the night, a stole 20 expensive watches from our shop.
6. Ken knows how to repair every kind of computer. He is an
7. The prison guards watched the dangerous carefully.
8. The policeman asked the what the robber looked like.

Grammar

3 Complete the questions with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

1. Where the robber (hide) when the police (arrive)?
2. Why Ellen (cry) while she (talk) on phone?
3. Why you (stand) outside when I (see) you at the shopping centre?
4. How fast Ted (drive) when he (win) the race?
5. What the children (do) while Mum (cook) dinner?

4 Complete the answers with the correct verb in brackets. Use the Past Continuous. Then match the answers to the questions in Exercise 3.

- a. Because her boyfriend (fight / help) with her.
- b. They (learn / make) a mess in the living room.
- c. He (build / go) 100 kilometres an hour.
- d. Because I (wait / perform) for my sister.
- e. He (run / lie) under the bed.

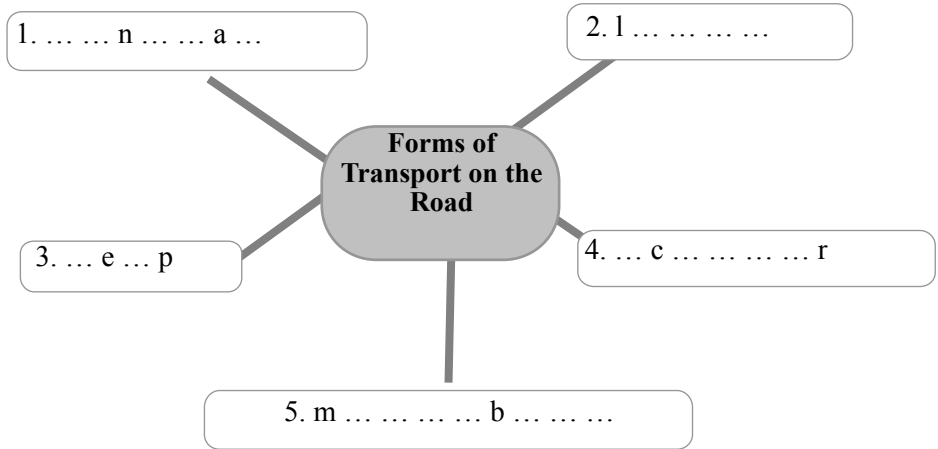
5 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

The Bush family in Westlake, Ohio ¹ (go) to sleep at night as usual last week. While they ² (sleep), Sue Warren, a cleaning lady, ³ (enter) their house. They ⁴ (not know) that she ⁵ (clean) the living room and kitchen while they ⁶ (lie) in their beds. In the morning, they ⁷ (find) a note from Warren. It said, "I cleaned your house. Please send me \$75." Mrs Bush immediately ⁸ (call) the police. According to the police, Warren ⁹ (not steal) anything while she ¹⁰ (work) in the Bush house. In the end, she had to pay \$5,000 or go to prison.

UNIT 6

Vocabulary

1. Complete the words



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

1. When Mark *flew / drove* to New York, he sat in a seat at the front of the **aeroplane**.
2. My parents had a wonderful *experiment / holiday* on the **cruise ship**.
3. One way to *travel / swim* from England to France is to take the **ferry**.
4. They went on a **helicopter** ride and saw the scenery from *below / above*.
5. Many people come to the *coast / glacier* to rent a **motorboat** for the day.
6. Today, most **trams** use *petrol / electricity*.
7. Many big *cities / harbours* have got an **underground**.
8. Keith loves *cycling / sailing*, so he is saving money to buy a **yacht**.

Grammar

3 Write questions with the words below and *will*.

1. the weather / be / sunny / tomorrow / ?
.....
2. our basketball team / win / the championship / next year / ?
.....
3. mobile phones / cost / more money / in the future / ?
.....
4. the teacher / give / four tests / next term / ?
.....
5. Jason / like / the birthday present / ?
.....

4 Complete the answers with the verbs in brackets. Use the affirmative or negative form of *will*. Then match the answers to the questions in Exercise 3.

- a. No, we (pay) less. They (be) cheaper.
- b. No, he (like) it, but he probably (not say) that.
- c. No, it (rain) all day.
- d. Yes, they (win) all their games. They (be) the champions.
- e. No, the class (have) so many tests next term.

5 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets according to Emily's diary. Use the affirmative or negative form of *be going to*.

Sunday	visit Grandmother
Monday	judo lesson
Tuesday	repair bicycle
Wednesda	practice playing the piano
Thursday	study for maths test with Cathy
Friday	bake a cake for dinner
Saturday	go clothes shopping with Mum

1. Emily (visit) her grandmother on Tuesday.
2. The judo teacher (give) Emily a lesson on Monday.
3. Cathy and Emily (study) maths on Wednesday.
4. Emily (repair) her car on Tuesday.
5. The family (eat) Emily's cake on Friday.
6. Emily and her mother (buy) new clothes on Saturday.

6 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Continuous with future meaning.

sell ♦ leave ♦ not go ♦ move

1. We on the 8.00 train to Paris.
2. your friends to their new flat next week?
3. Brad wants a new car. He his old car soon.
4. I on a skiing holiday this winter.

Vocabulary

1 Complete the text with the words below.

recycle ♦ cleaned up ♦ threw out ♦ unplugged ♦ picked up

Jim and Paula volunteered to stay after the class party because there was a lot of work to do. Jim ¹ the mess on the table and Paula

² all the cups from the floor. They ³ three big rubbish bags and they put all the plastic bottles in the special bin to

⁴ them. Before they left the room, Jim ⁵ the television.

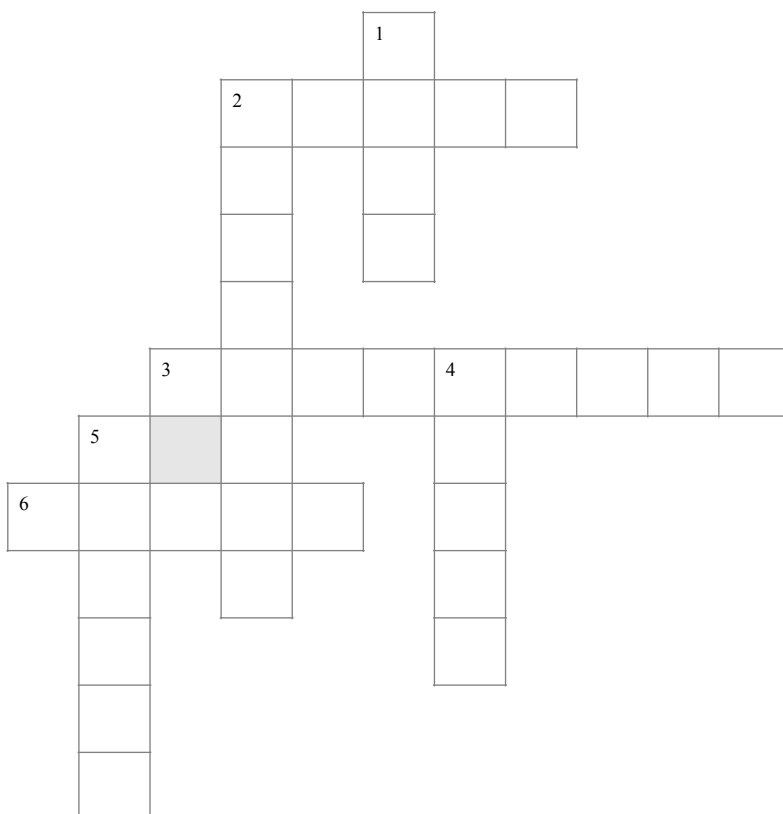
2 Complete the puzzle according to the clues.

Across 

- 2. I want to ... a vegetable garden.
- 3. The fire completely ... the house.
- 6. Turn off the lights so you don't ... electricity.

Down

- 1. Pollution can ... marine life.
- 2. A seatbelt ... you in the car.
- 4. Don't throw out those bags – ... them.
- 5. When you dropped my mobile phone, you didn't ... it. It works fine.



Grammar

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

AI: Hello, Sue, can you tell me about your school's recycling programme?

If there ^{1.} (be) enough space in the next edition of the newspaper, I ^{2.} (write) an article about it.

Sue: Sure. We've got different coloured bins for different types of rubbish – red for cans and bottles, blue for plastic and green for paper. Black is for the rest. The school sends the bins to a recycling centre. It's important because the Earth ^{3.} (be) a cleaner place if people

^{4.} (recycle) their rubbish.

AI: Do all the students agree to do this?

Sue: Well, some students say that recycling is too much work. If a student ^{5.} (not want) to be part of the programme, the teacher

^{6.} (ask) that student to come to "green" lessons.

AI: What do the students learn there?

Sue: They learn that people must take care of the Earth. Unless we

^{7.} (be) careful now, we ^{8.} (not have) enough clean water or energy in the future.

AI: Thanks. So which bin do I put my can in?

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

1. if / you / live / near me / we / meet / each other / every day

.....

2. we / buy / the tickets / if / Andrew / give / us / the money

.....

3. our beach / pretty / if / people not throw / rubbish

.....

4. the teacher / help / the girls / if / they / ask / him

.....

5. if / I / be / you / I / reuse / these bottles

.....

UNIT 8

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the words below.

*healthy lifestyle ♦ junk food ♦ carbohydrates ♦ vitamins
calories ♦ balanced diet ♦ sugar ♦ processed food*

1. Vegetables contain a lot of
2. Eat natural food, not only
3. Sally has had a since she began doing competitive judo.
4. How many has 100 grams of chocolate got?
5. Bread contains a lot of
6. It's not healthy to eat a lot of like pizza and chips.
7. A has got meat, fruit, vegetables and dairy products.
8. There is often a lot of in fizzy drinks.

2 Use the sentences to complete the puzzle.

Across

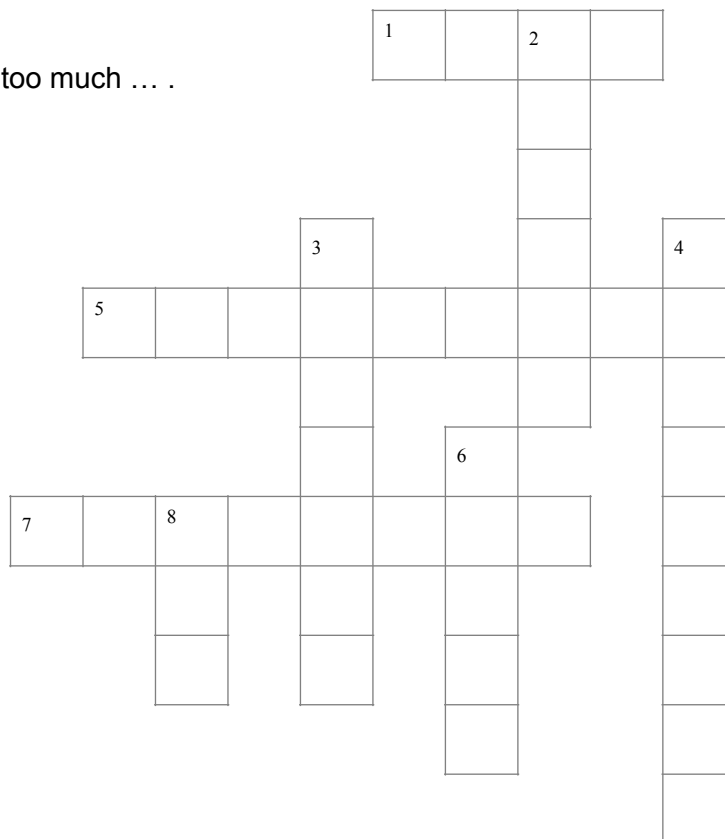


1. You put too much ... in the soup.
5. We learn about healthy eating in our lessons about ...
7. Drinks like coffee and cola have got ...

Down



2. It's important to drink enough ... before a sports lesson.
3. Children need to eat foods with ... to help them grow.
4. ... foods like sweets will harm your teeth.
6. Is popcorn a healthy ... ?
8. You shouldn't eat food with too much ...



Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can*, *could* or *must*.

1. I do the maths homework last night. It was too difficult.
2. When Matt fix the car?
3. You make so much noise here.
4. Jason come with us because he's got football practice.
5. My grandfather run a marathon when he was young.
6. I clean the kitchen before my parents come home.

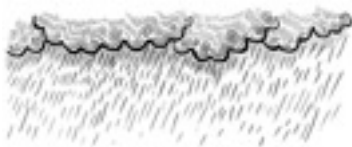
4 Write sentences with the words below. Use the correct form of *should*.

1. I / think / we / buy / her / a present / .
.....
2. he / drive / in / this storm / .
.....
3. I / wear / this dress / for / the party / ?
.....
4. you / eat / all this junk food / .
.....
5. how often / I / take / this medicine / ?
.....

5 Look at the pictures and choose the correct answers.



Brad **can** / **can't** / **should** drive a car but he **can** / **should** / **must** ride a scooter.



The children **can** / **should** / **mustn't** wear their raincoats. They **mustn't** / **can't** / **can** forget their umbrellas.



We **should** / **can** / **must** walk today. Tomorrow, we **can't** / **mustn't** / **must** get up late.

Vocabulary

1 Coach Bill is meeting with his athletes at the first practice after the summer holiday. Complete the mini-dialogues with the words below.

muscle ♦ track ♦ fresh air ♦ exercise ♦ gym ♦ gained weight ♦ dietician ♦ team

A.

Coach: Chloe, have you ^{1.} this summer? Your training suit is too small for you.

Chloe: Yes, I didn't ^{2.} at all and I wasn't careful about what I ate. What should I do?

Coach: Here is the telephone number of a good ^{3.} She will help you.

B.

Coach: Andrea, welcome to our basketball ^{4.}

Andrea: Thanks, Coach!

Coach: We usually meet for practice at the school ^{5.}, but today we're going to practice outside in the ^{6.}

C.

Coach: Kate, why have you stopped running around the ^{7.} ?

Kate: It's the ^{8.} in my left leg. It hurts badly.

Coach: OK. Sit down for a while.

2 Write true (T) or false (F).

- 1. Playing football three times a week will help you **keep fit**.
- 2. Running two kilometres every day will harm your **heart**.
- 3. Eat lots of crisps and biscuits if you want to **lose weight**.
- 4. Because of the **injury**, the gymnast won the competition.
- 5. Some **fitness trainers** work at a sports centre.
- 6. If you break a **bone**, it'll probably hurt.

3 Correct the false sentences in Exercise 2 with the words below.

fresh vegetables ♦ lost ♦ is good for

.....
.....
.....

Grammar

4 Rewrite the sentences using the modals below. Use each modal once. There may be more than one correct answer.

doesn't have to ♦ has to ♦ mustn't ♦ must ♦ don't need to

1. Everyone is required to leave their coats and bags outside the room.

.....

2. It's necessary for Amy to take off her shoes before she exercises.

.....

3. You aren't allowed to bring food into the gym.

.....

4. It isn't necessary for Dan to wear special clothes for this lesson.

.....

5. It isn't an obligation to meet with a personal fitness trainer.

.....

5 Choose the correct answer.

1. **Should / Can / Could** you believe that I've just won first place in our school's 10 km race? I 2. **can't / can / mustn't** stop smiling. A year ago, I 3. **can't / shouldn't / couldn't** run around the track at school once without feeling bad. I was terribly overweight. My friends told me, "You 4. **mustn't / have to / don't have to** lose weight!" but I didn't listen to them. One morning, it was too difficult for me to tie my trainers. That day, I decided to change my unhealthy lifestyle. I learned that you 5. **don't need to / mustn't / doesn't have to** be a great athlete your whole life in order to succeed. You 6. **can't / shouldn't / can** change your lifestyle one step at a time if you're serious about it. You 7. **should / mustn't / couldn't** get professional help. A doctor, a dietician and a fitness trainer will all help you do things in a healthy way so you don't get any injuries. You 8. **don't have to / shouldn't / must** work very hard. You 9. **mustn't / must / can** eat without thinking and you 10. **mustn't / have to / can't** exercise almost every day. But once you start and you see results, you'll feel healthier and happier.