

Erledige die folgenden Übungen in den nächsten 2 Schulwochen. Wörter, die du nicht weißt, recherchierst du online. Lies jeweils die Anweisungen genau! Sende mir spätestens am Donnerstag, den 02. April per Mail oder auf EduPage deine Arbeiten zum Beurteilen. Du erhältst dann die Lösungen zum Ausbessern (wird extra beurteilt).

1 Read the three opinions. Then do the tasks.

Kids and their Rights

I think kids should have many more rights than they have now. For a start, I think that the age that you can vote should be brought down to 14. I know that some older people think that we don't have enough responsibility* at that age. They think we don't understand how the world really works, but I disagree. I think we know a lot more about technology and what it can do for us than older people do. I think they often want to keep the world the way it is and are scared of change. They don't understand what technology can do to make the world a better place. Let's not forget that all of the problems in the world have been caused by the older generation.

Mark, 14

- 1 People should be able to **vote / drive** at 14.
- 2 Young people know more about **technology / films** than older people.
- 3 Older people don't like **new ideas / younger people**.

I don't think kids have enough rights. Older people make all the decisions about the world, but they forget that it is the younger people who are going to live in the world they create. Take Brexit, for example – the decision that Britain will leave the European Union. It was decided by older people. Most young people didn't vote for it, but it's the younger generation that is going to have to try and make it work. I'd also like to see a lot more young people in parliament. There is a minister for young people, but what do they really know about us? It's the same at school. All the decisions are made by the older generation. Older people should trust us a bit more.

Brian, 16

- 4 Older people create the world younger people are going to live in.
- 5 Most young people voted for Brexit.
- 6 Younger people can't be trusted.

T F

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Kids' rights is a difficult subject. Of course, kids need to have rights. They need the right to health and education. They have a right to feel safe and have somewhere to live. But should they be able to make important decisions about our country, their schools? I'm not sure. I know some very serious young people who have some great ideas about politics. But I also know many more young people who don't really care too much about their country or their school. They're more concerned* about having fun, and that's an important part of being young. I think it might be dangerous to allow all kids to make big decisions.

Joe, 17

7 Kids should have the right

- to vote.
- to make decisions about school.
- to go to school.

8 Some kids

- are able to make decisions about our country.
- are too serious.
- have lots of political ideas.

9 The majority of kids are most interested in

- looking after their families.
- enjoying themselves.
- getting a good education.

10 It might be dangerous to involve kids in

- making important decisions for the country.
- creating jobs for young people.
- making decisions about their free time.

2 Read the text. Then do the tasks below.

The Amazing Telephone

These days it's hard to imagine life without our smartphones. But it was not so long ago that people had to phone a person's house if they wanted to speak to them.

It was Alexander Graham Bell who invented the telephone. He used his invention successfully for the first time on 10th March 1876.

Only a year later, the first commercial* telephone service began in the US in 1877. When people wanted to talk to someone, they had to call an operator*. The operator had to know the names of all the users, so they could connect the caller with the person he or she wanted to talk to. Two years later, the number system was introduced and this made life a lot easier. In 1889, a bank in Hartford in USA got the first pay phone. People who weren't rich enough to have a phone in their home could go to the bank and use the pay phone with coins.

In those days, phones came in two parts: the mouth piece and the ear piece. You held the ear piece to your ear and spoke into the fixed mouth piece. The 'French' phone, where the two parts were combined into a single handset*, was developed around 1904, but only became available commercially in 1927.

It was in that same year that the first transatlantic phone service, from New York to London, started. Calls were made using radio waves. Radio wave technology also helped in the development of the first mobile telephone service in 1946. But it was only in 1973 that the company Motorola came up with the very first phone you could hold in your hand.

***commercial** – kommerziell; **operator** – Betreiber; **handset** – Telefonhörer

T F

- 1 Before mobile phones, you had to call somebody's house to speak to them on the phone.
- 2 The telephone was invented in 1877.
- 3 The first phone service started two years after the invention of the phone.

Match the sentence halves. There are four extra options.

- 4 The first telephone service could use a pay phone.
- 5 The operator had to know began in 1876.
- 6 In 1879, people with telephones everybody's names.
- 7 People in Hartford in 1889 had to call an operator.
 was in America.
 got telephone numbers.
 introduced the number system.
 all had phones.

8 What two parts did the first telephones have?
.....

9 When did the transatlantic phone service start?
.....

10 What was used in the development of the first mobile phone?
.....

3 Ready Jenny's email. Then do the tasks.

Hi Laura,

It's going to happen. It really is. Mum's taking us to Egypt! She's been planning this holiday for years and now it's finally going to happen. The hotel reservations have all been made. The flights have been booked. Nothing can stop us!

We're starting off* in Cairo. It makes sense because that's where we're flying to. We've got four nights in a really nice hotel right in the city centre. That gives us four days to explore. There's so much to do there. I've been checking out on the internet what to do. There's the Egyptian museum in Tahrir Square. It's full of the treasures they found in the tombs. So that's a must. And of course there's no way you can visit Cairo without going to Giza. We're going to need at least two days there. One day to visit the pyramids and the Sphinx and another day to go on a desert safari. If there's any time left, then there are the local bazaars* to spend our money on. We're not going to get bored, that's for sure! Mum's also found out about some good restaurants. I can't wait to try the food.

After Cairo, we're going south to the city of Luxor and the Valley of the Kings. We're not going to hire a car and drive. No, we're going on a boat sailing down the river Nile. It's going to be amazing. You should see the boat. It looks really great. After Luxor we're going to fly to Hurghada on the Red Sea. There's only one reason we're going there – scuba-diving. That's right, Mum and I are going to learn how to dive. You do a three-day course and then you get your license*. I've checked out some of the fish we can see there. They look incredible. We've got a really nice hotel there too. It's right on the beach. It's the perfect place to spend the second week of our holiday. After that it's a flight back to Cairo and then back to London. Bye, Jenny

***start off** – anfangen; **bazaar** – Basar; **license** – Lizenz, hier: Tauchschein

1 Jenny's mum has been planning the holiday for

- a few months.
- a few weeks.
- a few years.

2 She has booked the

- flights.
- restaurants.
- tours.

3 Their hotel in Cairo is

- in the city centre.
- near the pyramids.
- in Tahrir Square.

4 The treasures they found in the tombs are in

.....

5 On the first day in Giza, they plan to see the pyramids

.....

6 On the second day they will

.....

7 If they have spare time, they will

.....

8 How are they going to get to Luxor?

.....

9 Why are they going to the Red Sea?

.....

10 What do you do to get your licence?

.....

11 What's special about their hotel?

.....

4 Read Oliver's story. Then do the tasks below.

The new headmaster

About three months ago, our school got a new headmaster, Mr Wilson. When we saw him, we knew that he wasn't going to be as fun as our last headmaster, Mr Jones. The first thing he did was to introduce a new system of punishments. We couldn't do anything without getting a detention. It was either at lunchtime or, if we were really bad, after school at 3.30 p.m. He also sent letters home to our parents.

One Monday morning I was waiting at the bus stop with five other kids for the 605 bus to take us to school. However, when the bus came, the bus driver drove straight past us without stopping. We couldn't believe it. There was no other way of getting to school, so we started walking.

We were about an hour late. When we arrived at school there were already letters waiting for our parents. It said that we had a lunchtime detention next week. I thought this wasn't fair, so I went to see Mr Wilson. Miss Dawes, his assistant, told me he was busy. In fact, he was busy all week, so I decided to take action. First of all, I organised a meeting for the next day. That evening, I sent out emails to all the kids from my class. I invited other kids too. About 40 people turned up to the meeting and we discussed lots of ideas. We decided to do a petition. We printed leaflets and handed them out to students after school that day. The next morning at school, we went around the playground asking people to sign our petition. We got 200 names. I took it to Miss Dawes and asked her to pass it on.

This time I think Mr Wilson got my message. Ten minutes later, I was in his office and he was not happy. He didn't even want to hear my story about the bus. He changed my lunchtime detention to an after school detention – every day at 3.30 p.m. for a week, starting the next day.

I went to my detention, but when I looked out of the window there were about 200 students on a protest march outside. They were all shouting my name. I had the feeling that it was the start of something big.

Complete the sentences with words from the box. There are 3 extra options.

stricter at lunchtime best invitations after school letters funnier

- 1 If the students were really bad, they got a detention
- 2 The new headmaster was much than the old headmaster.
- 3 The headmaster sent lots of to the students' parents.

Tick T (True) or F (False).

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 4 They were late for school because the bus driver didn't stop for them. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 The headmaster wrote letters to their parents before they arrived at school. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Oliver was always too busy to see the headmaster. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Answer the questions.

- 7 What did Oliver organise?
.....
- 8 What did the students ask people in the playground to do?
.....
- 9 What was Oliver's punishment for organising the petition?
.....
- 10 What did the 200 students do to support Oliver?
.....

5 Read Lucy's diary entry. How many of the tasks below can you do?

A dilemma

I knew it was a mistake. Why did I say yes? "It's just for a week," Kevin said. But I've never been good with animals. My tortoise Albert died when I was ten. I forgot to take him out of his winter box and left him in it all summer. Three years later, I ran over our neighbour's cat on my bike. Thankfully, she didn't die.

Why did I think I could look after Kevin's rat? I said no at first. But then he told me how easy it would be. "Just leave it in the cage and feed it twice a day." So I said yes and he brought it round to my house in its cage.

I didn't really understand what Kevin liked about his pet. It didn't really do anything. It just slept and sometimes ran about in a little wheel in its cage. It wasn't even very cute. It was just white with pink eyes.

I took it up to my bedroom, but it made too much noise, so I took it to the kitchen. Mum wasn't too happy, so it ended up in the living room behind the TV.

I did exactly what Kevin said, fed it twice a day. I even said hello to it in the mornings. On the fourth day, I decided it needed some exercise, so I took it out of the cage. Big mistake. It bit me on my finger and ran off. Unfortunately, not only was the living room door open, but the front door was open too. The rat saw his chance to escape and ran. That was two days ago. I haven't seen it since.

So this morning I went to the pet shop. I asked to see the rats. They had lots of them. All white with pink eyes. They all looked exactly like Kevin's rat. They weren't expensive either. I didn't buy one. I needed some time to think. But Kevin comes back tomorrow. I've only got an hour to get back to the shop if I want to get one. What should I do?

Complete the sentences with words from the box. There are 3 extra.

rat cat dogs tortoise cats animals

- 1 Lucy has never been good with
- 2 She ran over her neighbour's on her bike.
- 3 Kevin told Lucy it would be easy to look after his

Tick T (True) or F (False).

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 4 Kevin carried the rat round to Lucy's in his pocket. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 The writer thought there was nothing very special about the rat. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 The rat was too noisy to keep in Lucy's bedroom. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 While Lucy was feeding the rat, it bit her finger. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 The rat ran outside and disappeared. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Complete the sentences.

- 9 Lucy went this morning.
- 10 All the rats looked
- 11 Lucy only has before the shop closes.

A message in a bottle

Imagine you're a castaway on a desert island in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. There's no phone signal. So what do you do? Well, you might write a message asking for help, put it in a bottle and throw it out to sea.

Of course, the chances of someone finding your bottle and you getting rescued are extremely small. But that hasn't stopped people from being fascinated by the idea for centuries.

Back in around 310 BC, the Greek philosopher Theophrastus threw bottles into the Mediterranean Sea. He wasn't looking for help; he was just trying to show that the sea was formed by water coming from the Atlantic.

In 16th century England, Queen Elizabeth actually had an official called the 'Uncorker* of Ocean Bottles'. He was the only person allowed to open any bottles found floating in the sea and it was a crime for anyone else to do so.

In the 1780s, the crew of a Japanese ship were shipwrecked* on a desert island in the South Pacific. The captain Chunosuke Matsuyama knew their situation was not good as there was no food or fresh water on the island. He carved* their story onto wood, put it into a bottle and threw the bottle out to sea. It was found 150 years later in Japan, on the very same beach where Matsuyama grew up as a child.

In 1915, the ship *Lusitania* was torpedoed* and sank. A passenger on board had just enough time to write a note and throw it overboard. The note said, 'Still on deck* with a few people. The last boats have left. We are sinking fast. Some men near me are praying with a priest. The end is near. Maybe this note will ...'

However, not all messages end in tragedy. In 1948, a Russian fisherman found a message in a bottle. It had been written nearly 50 years earlier in 1902 by the famous Arctic explorer Evelyn Baldwin, asking for more supplies* for his expedition to the North Pole. Even though his message did not arrive in time, Baldwin survived the expedition and returned home.

***uncorker** – Entkorker; **shipwrecked** – schiffbrüchig; **carve** – einritzen; **torpedoed** – torpediert; **on deck** – an Deck (eines Schiffes); **supplies** – Vorräte

Choose the correct option in the sentences.

- 1 On the desert island, there is no **water / phone signal**.
- 2 You could put a message in a bottle asking for **money / help**.
- 3 The chances of you being **listened to / rescued** are small.

Tick T (True) or F (False).

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 4 A Greek philosopher wanted to show that water in the Mediterranean Sea was from the Atlantic Ocean. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Only Queen Elizabeth could open bottles from the sea. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 The Japanese captain wrote his message on wood. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 The bottle of the Japanese captain landed on the beach where he grew up. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Answer the questions with 4–6 words.

8 What happened to the *Lusitania*?

.....

9 Who found Evelyn Baldwin's letter?

.....

10 What was Evelyn Baldwin's job?

.....

Disappearing wildlife

Our wild animals are disappearing. We have lost nearly 52% of them over the past 40 years. In the past, animal extinctions* have been caused by natural events. Now, they will be mainly caused by us.

One of the biggest problems is a rise in illegal animal trading*, which makes up to 20 billion dollars every year. As animals become rarer, the price for them goes up. So some criminal hunters* do everything to find and kill them. For example, as elephant numbers have gone down, the price of ivory* in China has gone up from five dollars to 2,100 dollars over the last 25 years.

The numbers are shocking. Every year between 35,000 to 50,000 African elephants are killed for their ivory. The number of elephants living in the wild is half what it was in the 1970s. If we continue like this, there will be no more elephants left in Africa ten years from now. And it's not much better for the Asian elephant which is also in danger of becoming extinct*. There are only about 32,000 living in the wild.

As well as being killed for products, other animals are being taken from the wild and sold as pets. For example, there are more tigers living in backyards* in the US than there are living in the wild. It's incredible, but true. The World Wildlife Fund think that there are more than 5,000 tigers kept as pets in America. There are less than 3,000 living freely in the wild.

But trying to protect our wildlife is dangerous. Over the last ten years, more than 1,000 wildlife rangers have been killed doing their job. Because of the enormous amounts of money the criminal hunters can get for the animals, they have become more aggressive and kill humans if they try to stop them from hunting animals. This makes it more and more difficult to find brave men and women who want to work as rangers in the national parks where these animals should be safe.

***extinction** – Aussterben; **illegal animal trading** – illegaler Tierhandel; **hunter** – Jäger; **ivory** – Elfenbein; **become extinct** – aussterben; **backyard** – Hinterhof

Choose the correct answer.

- We have lost 52 percent of our wild **plants / animals** in the last 40 years.
- Animal extinctions are now caused by **natural events / humans**.
- These days, illegal animal trading is going **up / down**.

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 4 As there are now fewer elephants, ivory has become more expensive. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Every year, 50,000 African elephants are killed for their ivory. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 In ten years' time, there may not be any wild elephants in Africa. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 There are only 32,000 African elephants in the wild. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Complete the sentences with words from the box. There are 4 extra words.

safe in zoos wildlife rangers elephants hunters tigers as pets in danger

- Nowadays, people are buying wild animals to keep
- Americans are keeping in their gardens.
- The text says that criminal hunters are prepared to kill if they try to stop them.
- The wild animals in some national parks are

The birth of the wristwatch (Armbanduhr)

Most children learn at school that it was the Wright brothers from the USA who invented the aeroplane in 1903. Ask a Brazilian, however, and they will tell you something different. Brazilians will tell you that it was a Brazilian, Santos Dumont, who was the real inventor of the plane.

Whatever the truth is, Santos Dumont was certainly one of the first people who flew a plane. But he was also the inspiration behind another important invention – the wristwatch.

The inventor of the wristwatch was a Frenchman named Louis Cartier. Santos Dumont first met Cartier in 1900 while they were both living in Moscow in Russia. At that time, they were both starting to be inventors. They became great friends.

Dumont spent a lot of time in France and in 1901 the Brazilian won a prize of 100,000,000 francs for flying his hot-air balloon from Park Saint Cloud to the Eiffel Tower and back in less than 30 seconds.

He celebrated his success in the famous theatre Maxim's. His friend Cartier was also one of the guests. Cartier asked him how the flight went. Santos Dumont complained to the Frenchman that it was difficult to take his pocket watch out when he was flying. He wanted something that would allow him to keep both hands on the controls and still know what the time was. It was a conversation that got Cartier thinking about a new invention.

Three years later, Cartier gave Dumont the world's first wristwatch. Dumont was wearing it on his historic flight on November 12, 1904, when he became, as any Brazilian will tell you, the first man to really fly an aeroplane.

1 What do most children learn in school in Europe?

- The Wright brothers invented the plane.
- A Brazilian invented the plane.
- The plane was invented in 1910.

2 What did Santos Dumont inspire?

- the aeroplane
- the wristwatch
- the hot-air balloon

3 What country did the man who invented the wristwatch come from?

- France
- USA
- Russia

T F

4 Santos Dumont and Louis Cartier met when they both lived in France.

5 It took Dumont 30 seconds to fly from Park Saint Cloud to the Eiffel Tower.

6 Dumont won a prize for inventing the hot-air balloon.

7 Cartier was at Maxim's to celebrate his successful flight.

Answer the questions.

8 What was it difficult for Dumont to do while he was flying?

.....

9 What special thing did Cartier give to Dumont?

.....

10 What did Dumont do for the first time in 1904?

.....

The world's strictest parents?

I think I have the strictest parents in the world. I mean, they don't let me do anything! For a start, I'm not allowed to choose my own clothes. My mum still buys them for me even though I'm 15. She thinks I like wearing flowery dresses. All I want to wear are jeans and T-shirts, like all my friends wear. I've tried to tell her, but she just thinks I'm too young to make these decisions. I'd also like to have a short hair cut, but my parents want it long. And of course, there's no chance I could ever have it dyed. I'd like to have my hair pink, not brown!

But it's not just about the way I look. They're really strict with me around the house too. I'm not allowed to have parties or even to have friends to stay for the night. I can have friends around for dinner at the weekends, but they have to be gone by eight. It's so embarrassing that I just don't invite friends any more. I'm allowed to go to parties, but I have to be home by ten, which isn't much fun, especially because my dad always comes to pick me up. He embarrasses me because he always talks to my friends. And then, of course, I have to wear the clothes my mum chooses for me. So I don't really like going to parties.

I have to help out a lot at home. I cook dinner three times a week and I have to do the washing-up when I don't cook. I also have to keep my room tidy. I'm not allowed to have a TV or a computer in my room. There is a family computer that I'm allowed to use but only to do my homework on. I'm not allowed to use it to play games.

My parents haven't always been so strict. They let my older sister do whatever she wanted, but she got into a lot of trouble and then left home when she was 17. We haven't seen her since. I think my parents are strict with me because of her behaviour.

hair brown best flowery dresses glasses strictest pink jeans & T-shirts

- 1 She would like to dye her hair
- 2 The girl would like to have different
- 3 The girl thinks she has the parents in the world.
- 4 Her mum buys for her.

Tick T (True) or F (False).

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5 The girl's friends can stay the night. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 She is embarrassed that her friends have to go home by eight. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Her dad goes to parties with her. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Answer the questions with 4–6 words.

- 8 What does the girl have to do in the kitchen?
.....
- 9 What do her mum and dad let her do on the computer?
.....
- 10 What did her sister do when she was seventeen?
.....
- 11 Whose fault does she think it is that her parents are so strict?
.....

A Californian road trip

Last year, I went on an amazing road trip with my parents through California. We flew to San Francisco and went straight to pick up our hire car. It was a very big Cadillac and I had so much room all to myself in the back seat. We drove down to Santa Cruz and checked into a motel. One of the best things about American road trips is that you don't need to book hotels in advance. There are motels everywhere and when you get tired of driving you just stop and check into one.

We spent just one night in Santa Cruz. After the first of many fantastic breakfasts we carried on down the west coast. It was incredibly beautiful as the road follows the coast, so you just get one amazing view of the sea after another. The furthest south we went was to San Simeon, where we visited the famous Hearst Castle. It was built by the film producer William Hearst and many famous film stars visited in the past.

On the way back to San Francisco we visited Yosemite National Park. It was just at the beginning of the winter season so we had to fit snow chains* onto the car. It took Dad ages and it was really funny watching him get angrier and angrier. The park itself was amazing and even Dad had to admit it was worth all the trouble he had with the snow chains.

The last place we visited was San Francisco. We took back the hire car and then checked into a hotel. We spent two days there and saw all the sights. It didn't disappoint us. Then it was off to the airport and back home. I really hope we do another US trip soon. It was such great fun. ***snow chains** – Schneeketten

1 The first thing Anne and her parents did in San Francisco was to

- find the motel.
- pick up the hire car.
- have lunch.

2 Anne says that on a road trip in America, you don't need to

- book hotels in advance.
- drive too far.
- eat in expensive restaurants.

3 When you drive along the West Coast, you get amazing views of the

- mountains.
- castle.
- sea.

4 Hearst Castle was built by a **film star / film producer**.

5 When they drove through Yosemite National Park, there was **snow on the roads / a terrible thunderstorm**.

6 Anne's dad couldn't **put the snow chains on the car / find any snow chains**.

Answer the questions with 4–6 words.

7 What did they do straight after they returned the hire car?

.....

8 How much time did they spend sightseeing in San Francisco?

.....

9 What does Anne say about her trip to the U.S.?

.....

11 Read Jim's story. How many of the tasks below can you do?

A near-death experience

A few years ago, I was walking with two friends, Paul and Andy, in the Welsh mountains. When we set off, the sun was shining. It looked like we would get good weather and I soon took off my sweater.

The first clouds appeared half an hour before midday. We were about three quarters of our way up the mountain. Although the sky was getting quite dark, we decided to carry on. We knew there was a small shop at the top and even a mountain train that could take us back down if the conditions were too bad.

Half an hour later, we knew it was the wrong decision. The rain started suddenly and came pouring down*. We put on our raincoats, but they didn't help much. We were soaked* and freezing. The conditions were too bad to continue to the top, so we turned back. The rocks had become really slippery* and we had to go slowly.

About half way down the mountain, I slipped and fell about four metres down a rocky slope*. When I looked at my leg, I knew I couldn't carry on. I had a large cut and it was bleeding badly. We all checked our phones although we knew we had no signal. Luckily, the rain was getting lighter, but we were still freezing. We needed to make a plan quickly. We decided that Paul should continue to go down and try to get help. Andy stayed with me.

Paul was away for about four hours. They were the longest four hours of my life. I thought I was going to die. Luckily, Andy was there to help me. Eventually*, we heard the noise of a helicopter. Andy stood up and waved to get their attention. The helicopter couldn't land, so they put me into a stretcher* and lifted me into the helicopter. Andy was lifted up after that.

I spent three weeks in hospital. The doctors told me I was lucky to be alive.

***It comes pouring down.** – Es gießt in Strömen.; **soaked** – klitschnass; **slippery** – rutschig; **slope** – Abhang; **eventually** – schließlich; **stretcher** – Trage

- 1 When the three friends set off it was **cloudy / sunny**.
- 2 They decided to carry on up the mountain because **it was getting dark / there was a shop at the top**.
- 3 They realised it was the wrong decision **30 minutes / two hours** later.
- 4 The rain **started slowly / poured down**.

Tick T (True) or F (False).

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5 They were a little wet and quite cold. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 They couldn't continue to the top because they were lost. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Jim slipped on the rocks and he fell and cut his leg. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 They decided that Paul should go and find help. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Answer the questions.

- 9 What did Jim think was going to happen to him?
.....
- 10 What was the first sign that help was coming?
.....
- 11 What did the doctors tell Jim?
.....

12 Complete the dialogue with the present perfect and past simple phrases in the box.

has just invented	has he called	has just set	flew	have you ever heard	has he ever flown
have just watched	did he make	have always wanted	have never heard	made	

Ella Jake, of the British inventor Richard Browning?

Jake No, I of him. What has he invented?

Ella He a jet engine* suit like the superhero Iron Man's.

Jake Wow, in it?

Ella Yes, he has flown in it. And he a new world record. In November 2017, he across a lake in Reading in England at 51.53 kph.

Jake How the suit?

Ella He it by attaching small jet engines to his arms and back.

Jake What this suit?

Ella Actually, his eight-year-old son has named it Daedalus Mark 1.

Jake I to fly. Where can I get one?

Ella If you want to buy one, it will cost you \$250,000!

Jake I see. I the video. It's so cool, but I'll never be able to afford one. ***jet engine** – Düsentriebwerk

13 Let somebody do something: Choose the correct option.

Why don't you buy that dress? It really suits you. – I can't. My mum ⁽¹⁾ **lets / doesn't let** me buy my own clothes.

Let's have a party at your house next weekend. – No, we can't. My parents ⁽²⁾ **let / don't let** me have parties at home.

Are your parents really strict about going out? – Yes, they are. They only ⁽³⁾ **don't let / let** me stay out until 9 o'clock at the weekends.

Is your brother allowed to watch the film with us? – No, my parents ⁽⁴⁾ **don't let / let** him watch TV after 8 p.m.

Let's go and have a burger. – I can't. My dad ⁽⁵⁾ **lets / doesn't let** us eat fast food.

Do your parents let you have friends round? – Yes, they ⁽⁶⁾ **don't let / let** me have friends round at the weekends and some evenings after school.

Have you got any lemonade? – No, sorry. My parents ⁽⁷⁾ **don't let / let** us have soft drinks at home.

Are you allowed to come to Helena's on Saturday? – Yes, of course. My parents always ⁽⁸⁾ **don't let / let** me go to friends' houses at the weekends.

14 Complete the sentences with the **be going to** form of the verbs in brackets. Am/is/are going to + verb

A What ⁽¹⁾ you (do) at the weekend?

B My brother and I ⁽²⁾ (have) sailing lessons. What about you?

A Oh, we ⁽³⁾ (not go) away. I ⁽⁴⁾ (stay) at home. In the morning, I ⁽⁵⁾ (mend) my bike. Then, in the afternoon, my little sister ⁽⁶⁾ (have) a birthday party and I ⁽⁷⁾ (dress up) as a clown.

B By the way, have you got any plans for the summer holidays yet?

A Well, my older brother Mike ⁽⁸⁾ (cycle) round Africa. I ⁽⁹⁾ (go) with him.

B My plans are a lot less exciting. I ⁽¹⁰⁾ (go) camping in France with my family. My mum and dad ⁽¹¹⁾ (buy) a big tent next week. I just hope it ⁽¹²⁾ (not rain). Camping's no fun if it rains.

15 Choose **be able to**, **be allowed to** or **could** to complete the sentences.

Susie ⁽¹⁾ **Have you been able to / Have you been allowed to** get some tickets for the show next week?

Tom Yes, but I ⁽²⁾ **could / was allowed to** only get three tickets. Who have you told about it?

Susie I've only told Max. I know Gemma ⁽³⁾ **won't be allowed to / couldn't** go. Her parents don't let her go out on school days. And I ⁽⁴⁾ **haven't been able to / haven't been allowed to** speak to Jane yet because she doesn't answer her phone.

Tom Well, don't tell her about the show. She ⁽⁵⁾ **won't be allowed to / won't be able to** come now. There aren't enough tickets.

Susie What a pity! Oh, I almost forgot. ⁽⁶⁾ **Were you able to / Were you allowed to** buy some jeans on Saturday?

Tom No, I ⁽⁷⁾ **wasn't allowed to / couldn't** go into town because mum's car broke down. But she's promised to take me shopping tomorrow.

Susie I hope you ⁽⁸⁾ **will be able to / will be allowed to** find some you like. Oh, by the way, have you watched that video I sent you?

Tom No, I ⁽⁹⁾ **can't / haven't been able to** watch it yet.

Susie Watch it. It's very funny. I ⁽¹⁰⁾ **couldn't / wasn't allowed to** stop laughing.

16 Complete the sentences with the correct form of **am/is/are (not) going to** and the **verbs** in brackets.

1 My dad an amazing new robot. (invent)

2 I around Mount Vesuvius in Italy. (hike)

3 He across the Atlantic. (not sail)

4 We the Amazon jungle. (explore)

5 She a new cure for cancer. (find)

6 He a pilot. (not be)

7 They on a Caribbean Island. (not live)

8 My mum a bestselling novel. (write)

17 Write sentences with the **present perfect continuous** forms of the verbs. Have/has been +verb+ing

1 It / snow / all day

It has been snowing all day.

2 Jack / train / for the marathon / for a year

.....

3 I / wait for / James / for an hour

.....

4 She / sit / there / all day

.....

5 We / work /very hard

.....

6 He / not come / to the classes / for very long

.....

7 We / watch / the flooding / on the news

.....

8 I / play football / for / five years

.....

18 Choose the past simple or present perfect form of the verbs. Mind the signal words!

1 **A** Have you ever made your own clothes?

B Yes, I **have made / made** my own clothes. I **made / have made** a skirt last year.

2 **A** Have you phoned Amanda yet?

B No, I **have sent / sent** her a text a few minutes ago and she **hasn't texted / didn't text** me back yet.

3 **A** Have you ever climbed to the top of a mountain?

B No, I **didn't climb / haven't climbed** to the top of a mountain, but I **climbed / have climbed** to the top of St Paul's Cathedral on Saturday! That's a lot of steps to climb.

4 **A** Have you written your History essay yet?

B I **have written / wrote** last week's History essay on Friday, but I **haven't written / didn't write** this week's essay yet.

5 **A** Did you watch the new superhero movie last night?

B No, I **haven't watched / didn't watch** it. I **didn't watch / haven't watched** a superhero movie for a long time.

6 **A** Have you ever flown in a helicopter?

B Yes, I **have flown / flew** in a helicopter. I **have flown / flew** in one last week.

7 **A** Have you ever been to Paris?

B Yes, I **went / have been** to Paris. I **have been / went** there last year.

8 **A** Has anyone in your family ever invented anything?

B No, I don't think anyone in my family **invented / has invented** anything. Wait a minute. I **have invented / invented** the four cheese and three vegetable toasted sandwich last night. Does that count?

19 Choose the correct form of *be able to*. Mind the signal words!

- Martin ⁽¹⁾ **was able to / has been able to** sign the petition yesterday.
I ⁽²⁾ **will be able to / was able to** hand out leaflets next month.
We ⁽³⁾ **won't be able to / haven't been able to** find a speaker yet.
We ⁽⁴⁾ **were able to / will be able to** send out emails last month.
Mrs Jones & Mrs Morgan ⁽⁵⁾ **haven't been able to / won't be able to** organise the picnic next month.
I ⁽⁶⁾ **have been able to / was able to** write to the city council last week.
I ⁽⁷⁾ **was able to / will be able to** go on the protest march next week.
Max ⁽⁸⁾ **has been able to / was able to** book a band to play on the day.
Jane & Simon ⁽⁹⁾ **will be able to / were able to** design the leaflets last week.
Susie ⁽¹⁰⁾ **hasn't been able to / wasn't able to** print the posters yet.

20 What are they allowed to (YES) or not allowed to (NO)? Complete the sentences.
Now: am/is/are allowed to **Last year:** was/were allowed to

NOW

- I have friends round at the weekends. (YES)
I stay out after ten o'clock. (NO)
My brother watch TV. (YES)
He play video games all day. (NO)
We ride our bikes without a helmet. (NO)
We buy our own clothes. (YES)

LAST YEAR

- I go out with friends. (YES)
I invite friends to my house. (NO)
My brother and I have a cat. (YES)
We have a dog. (NO)

Vocabulary

21 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

Last year, we went camping in Death Valley for a few days. The scenery was beautiful, but it was very ⁽¹⁾ **wet / dry** without any rivers or streams. One morning, we packed our ⁽²⁾ **backpacks / backs** and decided to go for a hike. We left the camp ⁽³⁾ **headmasters / headquarters** and set off along a ⁽⁴⁾ **dirt / dirty** road. We walked through an amazing ⁽⁵⁾ **canyon / ridge**, which is a deep valley with steep sides of rock. Then we climbed up one of the mountains and enjoyed the great views from the high ⁽⁶⁾ **ridges / canyons** at the top. The sun started to go down and we realised that we were lost! I tried my mobile but I had no ⁽⁷⁾ **sign / signal**. We walked for hours and started to get scared. But then luckily we ⁽⁸⁾ **striped / spotted** the lights of the camp. We were hungry and tired when we got back, but at least we were safe.

22 Match the sentences with the pictures. Write the numbers.

- 1 She dyed her hair green.
- 2 She got a tattoo.
- 3 She had a party at home.
- 4 She went to the disco.
- 5 She rode her bike without a helmet.
- 6 She turned her music up really loud.
- 7 She played video games all day.
- 8 She got a nose stud.
- 9 She ate too many sweets.
- 10 She went roller-skating without pads.



23 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

When I grow up, I want to be an inventor! I will ⁽¹⁾ **invite / invent** a fridge that never runs out of food! First, I'll have to ⁽²⁾ **discover / discount** a way of growing food inside the fridge. Then I'll use pens and pencils to ⁽³⁾ **design / designer** my new fridge on paper. Next, I'll work ⁽⁴⁾ **in / out** how to build it and then I'll ⁽⁵⁾ **experiment / experience** in my laboratory. I'll do lots and lots of ⁽⁶⁾ **experiments / experiences** and ⁽⁷⁾ **improve / design** my fridge until it's perfect! Then I'll try it ⁽⁸⁾ **on / out** to make sure it works and to make sure it ⁽⁹⁾ **product / produces** food that I like!

24 Match the words with the pictures. Write the numbers

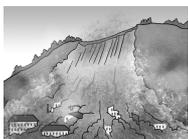
- 1 an earthquake
- 2 an avalanche
- 3 a volcanic eruption
- 4 a flood
- 5 a drought
- 6 a tsunami
- 7 a forest fire
- 8 a mudslide
- 9 a hurricane



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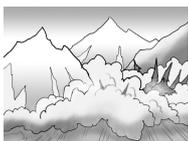
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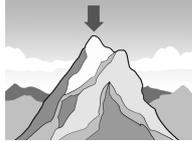
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25 Match the sentence halves. Write the numbers.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1 Please will you sign | <input type="checkbox"/> up with a solution for this problem. |
| 2 We're going to hand | <input type="checkbox"/> out leaflets in the city centre. |
| 3 Emily is going to send | <input type="checkbox"/> up for our rights as students. |
| 4 Let's go | <input type="checkbox"/> to stop the building work. |
| 5 We need to come | <input type="checkbox"/> out emails about the meeting. |
| 6 The council refuses | <input type="checkbox"/> this petition about the new road. |
| 7 We fully support | <input type="checkbox"/> on a demonstration around the city centre. |
| 8 We have to stand | <input type="checkbox"/> our headmaster's decision. |

26 Write the words in bold under the pictures.

Let's stop in the **shade**.
Some people almost died of **thirst**.
There was an **unbelievable** view.
We reached the **top** of the mountain.
They climbed a **steep** mountain.
We walked along a **track**.
I got some new **boots**.
Let's camp in the **valley**.



27 Match the sentence halves. Write the numbers.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1 We made | <input type="checkbox"/> a hotel reservation. |
| 2 We booked | <input type="checkbox"/> out on the web. |
| 3 We hired | <input type="checkbox"/> dictionary. |
| 4 We checked the area | <input type="checkbox"/> a holiday. |
| 5 We found out | <input type="checkbox"/> a map of the area. |
| 6 We bought | <input type="checkbox"/> a car. |
| 7 We planned a | <input type="checkbox"/> trip. |
| 8 We found | <input type="checkbox"/> about good restaurants. |
| 9 We bought a | <input type="checkbox"/> out about the best beaches. |

28 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

I've got a bit of a ⁽¹⁾ **dilemma / decision** and I'm not sure what I should do.

Peter has been my friend for years. But recently he has started hanging out with a ⁽²⁾ **ground / group** of kids who are a bit ⁽³⁾ **cheeky / checked**. Last week he talked ⁽⁴⁾ **back / into** to a teacher and he got a ⁽⁵⁾ **detective / detention**. His parents were angry, so they ⁽⁶⁾ **grounded / landed** him for two weeks.

Anyway, there's another kid called Josh, who's a bit of a ⁽⁷⁾ **nervous / nerd**. Peter has started to pick ⁽⁸⁾ **on / in** him all the time. It's ⁽⁹⁾ **weird / wired** because Peter has always been really kind. But his behaviour is making me feel really uncomfortable. What should I do?