Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect or simple past form.

1. In 1995, Craig Kielburger _______ about child labor. (learn)
   He has been sick for three weeks.

2. Since then, he _______ to help the children. (work)
   He has started an organization called Free the Children (FTC) with his friends.

3. He and his friends _______ Free the Children in 1995. (start)
   They have helped a million children.

   How has the book since then. (read)

5. Many people _______ the book since then. (help)
   Since 1995, FTC _______ a lot of children. (help)

Unscramble the words to form sentences.

1. been / He / three / for / has / weeks / sick / .
   Has he been sick for three weeks?

2. learned / read / to / year / last / She / .
   Has she learned to read?

3. has / famine / lasted / long / How / the / ?
   How long has the famine lasted?

4. started / war / in / 2002 / The / .
   When did the war start?

5. helped / FTC / since / children / has / 1995 / .
   When did FTC start helping children?

6. closed / park / How / has / the / long / been / ?
   How long has the park been closed?
### Grammar

1. **Write these verb forms in the correct column.**

   - ridden
   - seen
   - spoke
   - fallen
   - did
   - eaten
   - rode
   - saw
   - been

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Simple past</th>
<th>Past participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>___________</td>
<td>___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___________</td>
<td>___________</td>
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<td>___________</td>
<td>___________</td>
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<tr>
<td>___________</td>
<td>___________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. **Complete the dialogue with the present perfect.**

   **ALI:** Hi Carla! I'm sorry I've **haven't called** (call) you in a while. My cousin Becca **has been** (be) with us these past days, and I **have been** (be) very busy.

   **CARLA:** Oh! What **have you done** (do) with her so far?

   **ALI:** A lot. We **have seen** (see) two movies and we **have eaten** (eat) in a Japanese restaurant!

   **CARLA:** **Has she been** (be) here long?

   **ALI:** More than a week now. She **has done** (do) a lot of shopping!

   **CARLA:** Lucky girl! By the way, **have you spoken** (speak) to Darren this week?

   **ALI:** No, I haven't. I **don't have** (not have) time for anything!

3. **Write questions and short answers about the pictures. Use the cues.**

   1. **Nat / ever / play / rugby**
      - **Has Nat ever played rugby?**
      - Yes, he has.

   2. **You / send / letter**

   3. **They / ever / ride / horse**

   4. **We / buy / enough food**

   5. **Sandra / ever / climb / mountain**
### Comparatives and superlatives

**Elige la respuesta correcta.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>My mother is ____ than my father.</th>
<th>What is ____ movie you have ever seen?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• old</td>
<td>• funny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• older</td>
<td>• funnier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• the oldest</td>
<td>• the funniest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• the old</td>
<td>• the funny</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>That movie was bad, but it wasn't ____ I have ever seen.</th>
<th>Rachel's hair is not as ____ as Sarah's.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• baddest</td>
<td>• long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• worse</td>
<td>• longer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• worse</td>
<td>• the longest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• the worst</td>
<td>• more long</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yesterday's exam was ____ than the one last month.</th>
<th>Peter is as ____ as Alex.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• difficult</td>
<td>• fast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• dificulter</td>
<td>• faster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• the difficultest</td>
<td>• the fastest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• more difficult</td>
<td>• the faster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I think Mary is ____ woman I have ever seen.</th>
<th>Her room is only a little bit ____ than mine.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• beautiful</td>
<td>• bigger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• the most beautiful</td>
<td>• the bigger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• the beautifulest</td>
<td>• big</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• the beautifulest</td>
<td>• he biggest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>He is ____ when he is playing football.</th>
<th>Michael's house is ____ from the train than Betty's.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• the happier</td>
<td>• far</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• happiest</td>
<td>• the furthest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• the happy</td>
<td>• the farther</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• happyest</td>
<td>• further</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This is a crossword puzzle about food. Working in pairs or groups, look at the clues and complete the puzzle as fast as you can.

Across
1. (12 letters)
5. Frozen water. (3 letters)
6. Plants related to 10 Down, with narrow grass-like leaves used for giving flavour to food. (6 letters)
7. You can eat fish raw, but most people ___ it. (4 letters)
8. If you eat too much food, you can feel ____. (3 letters)
13. You can cook with this or put it on salads, etc. (3 letters)
14. (5 letters)
16. A type of fish with a pale pink flesh. (6 letters)
17. (12 letters)

Down
1. (8 letters)
2. (7 letters)
3. Meat from farm cattle. (4 letters)
4. (5 letters)
6. (6 letters)
9. (8 letters)
10. (5 letters)
11. Orange-coloured root vegetables. (7 letters)
12. (7 letters)
15. Seeds of a plant grown in wet warm places. We usually eat it boiled or fried.
Future with going to and will
1 Complete the email with the correct form of going to or will and the verbs in the box.
- be (x 2)
- buy
- drive
- leave
- meet
- not need
- not take
- send
- write

From: Stefan
To: Katy

Hi Katy,
I'm writing this in an Internet café in Bristol. I'm staying with Louis and tomorrow we're going to drive to Glastonbury for the rock festival! I read that there are about 140,000 people there!
Later today, we're going to buy a tent. Louis wants to buy a big one but I think we can't afford it. We're going to watch the bands most of the time. There are lots of people selling food at the festival so we don't need any food with us.
I think we're going to arrive early in the morning so we have plenty of time to find the campsite. Louis is going to fly to Los Angeles. I think Harry is going to send a text message with his tent's 'address'!
I'm going to tell you all about the festival.
Love,
Stefan

3 Complete the text with the present continuous form of the verbs in the box.
- cycle
- do
- have
- move
- not go
- start
- take
- work

I've got lots of plans this year. Next week, I'm doing some exams. After them, my friends and I're going to cycle fifty kilometres to raise money for charity.

My parents are going to France in December so we're going to move to Paris this summer. In August, I'm going to work in a shop so I can earn some money. In November, I'm going to take some skiing lessons at an indoor ski school.

Next term my friends and I'm going to move to a new school. I'm very excited about it. It's much bigger than our old school so we're going to meet lots of new people.

4 Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1 The band's visiting (visit) Europe in April.
2 They're not playing (not play) in Brussels.
3 Are the band going (go) to Rome?
4 The band's playing (play) in London first.
5 In May, they're recording (record) a new record.
6 On 15th May, they're flying (fly) to Los Angeles.
7 The band isn't working (not work) in June.
Present perfect simple with time adverbials *ever, never, already, just, yet*

1 ★★ Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I **have** already *bought* (buy) a snack for my lunch.
2. Kathy **just** *choose* (choose) a salad from the menu.
3. Ian **not take** (not take) the rubbish outside yet.
4. The children **never** *make* (make) a mess in their bedroom!
5. Dad **already** *go* (go) to the airport. He's flying later this morning.
6. **the cat just** *run* (run) up a tree?
7. We **not spend** (not spend) all our money yet.
8. **you** *find* (find) your phone yet?
9. I **just** *go* (go) to the library. Look, I've got two books.

2 ★★ Complete the telephone conversation with the present perfect simple form of the verbs in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>go (x2)</th>
<th>leave</th>
<th>look</th>
<th>make (x2)</th>
<th>not do</th>
<th>not tidy</th>
<th>start</th>
<th>tidy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Amy: Hi, Tom. Are you busy?

Tom: Yes, I am. My dad **has gone** to work and he **has** (go) a list of jobs for Katy and me. He wants us to do our homework, take the dog for a walk, tidy our bedrooms and make a pizza for dinner! I don't know how to make a pizza. **you** *ever* (ever) one?

Amy: No, I haven't. Can Katy make the pizza?

Tom: No, she **never** (never) one before and she's a terrible cook.

Amy: **you** *the other jobs yet?*

Tom: Yes, I **already** (already) my bedroom but I **not** (not) my homework yet. Katy **for a walk with the dog but she** *her bedroom yet.*

Amy: 10 you **on the Internet for a pizza recipe**?

Tom: No, I haven't but that's a good idea, thank you!

Present perfect and past simple

3 ★★ Write sentences. Use the present perfect or the past simple with the time expression.

1. I **come home / at eleven o'clock.**
   *I came home at eleven o'clock.*
2. she / ever / win anything?
3. they / never / fall out
4. he / not see / his girlfriend / yesterday
5. we / get on well / up to now
6. you / go out / with Alex / yet?

4 ★★ Complete the text with the present perfect or the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

| be *get * go * invite * learn * make * move * not start * sit * start |

I **started** at this school four years ago and, so far, I **with the same classmates.** Last year I **with a boy called Callum** but his family **just** (just) **to Italy.** I **an email from him yesterday** and he **already** (already) **some Italian.** He **school in Italy yet but he** **friends with the boys who live in his street.**

Callum and his parents **me to visit Italy! I'm very excited because I **never** (never) to another country. I'm going to start saving immediately!
Comparison of adjectives

**Write sentences comparing the two cinemas. Use the comparative form of the adjectives with much or not as... as.**

1. Cinema Heaven / busy / The Grand
   *Cinema Heaven is much busier than The Grand.*

2. Cinema Heaven / cheap / The Grand
   
3. Cinema Heaven / expensive / The Grand
   
4. The food at The Grand / good / the food at Cinema Heaven
   
5. The Grand / old / Cinema Heaven
   
6. Cinema Heaven / nice / The Grand
   
**Complete the text with superlative adjectives.**

The Ritz Cinema is 1. **the oldest** (old) cinema in our town and it is also 2. **small** (small). There are only forty seats and they are 3. **bad** (bad) seats in the world. They are the original seats from 1932 and they are so uncomfortable!

However, the cinema is very popular because it shows 4. **good** (good) old films from the 1930s and 40s. Last year, The Ritz had a comedy festival and they showed 5. **funny** (funny) films ever made. Next month, my friends and I are going to see *Metropolis* — it’s 6. **interesting** (interesting) science fiction film from the 1920s.

**Complete the text with comparatives and superlatives.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Voice</th>
<th>Songs</th>
<th>Clothes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crash Lee</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>XXXX</td>
<td>/ / / / / /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Di-Anna</td>
<td>XXXX</td>
<td>XX</td>
<td>/ / /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV</td>
<td>XXXXXX</td>
<td>XXXXXX</td>
<td>/ / / / / /</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All three musicians are terrible! Crash Lee is bad but Di-Anna’s is 1. much worse than him. RV is 2. __________ musician of them all.

Their songs are boring. Di-Anna’s songs are 3. __________ Crash Lee’s or RV’s. RV’s songs are 4. __________.

They all wear fantastic clothes. Crash Lee wears 5. __________ clothes. RV’s clothes are 6. __________ Di-Anna’s.

**Roundup**

**Complete the article with the correct form of the adjectives and verbs in brackets.**

**Young Musician Competition**

The winners of this year’s Young Musician Competition are Jane Marshall (piano), Eric Yeung (violin) and Jason Hall (trumpet).

Jane Marshall is twelve years old and she is 1. **the youngest** (young) winner in the history of the competition. She said, ‘It was 2. (scary) I expected. The competition was 3. (easy) taking an exam! It was 4. (fantastic) experience. I loved it. I 5. (be) here again next year!’

Eric Yeung said, ‘When I won, it was 6. (awesome) moment of my life! Next month, I 7. (play) in another competition and I feel very 8. (confident) now.’

The trumpet player, Jason Hall, lost his favourite instrument before the competition. ‘It was 9. (awful) when I lost my trumpet. Luckily, my teacher gave me hers and it was much 10. (good) mine. But I hated the competition because it was scary. I 11. (play) next year!’
Defining relative clauses: who, which, that, whose, where

5 ★★ Complete what they are saying.

1 There’s Don’s wife who never does the cleaning.
2 That’s my daughter’s fiancé whose children are living with his ex-wife.
3 Deborah and her husband are living in a small flat where she lived when she was single.
4 My granddaughter is here with a boyfriend whom she met at a football match.
5 Fiona is wearing a dress which was very expensive.
6 There are my two grandchildren who are always noisy.

6 ★★ Join the sentences with the correct relative pronoun from the brackets.

1 Jim is my uncle. He always sings at weddings.
   (which/who) Jim is my uncle who always sings at weddings.

2 That’s my sister-in-law. Her parents live in Spain.
   (that/whose) That’s my sister-in-law whose parents live in Spain.

Roundup

7 Complete the interview with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect or the past simple.

Teacher: 1 Have you ever thought (think) about your future?
Student: Yes, I have.
Teacher: 2 Have you decided (decide) what job you want to do?
Student: I’ve got some ideas but I haven’t decided (not decide) yet.
Teacher: What jobs have you thought (think) about?
Student: Well, last year I wanted (want) to be a farmer. Now I’ve changed (change) my mind and I want to be a primary school teacher.
Teacher: 7 Have you spent (spend) any time with young children?
Student: Yes, I have. I’ve got three younger stepsisters who are all at primary school. Two months ago I did (do) some work experience at their school and I enjoyed (enjoy) it.
Teacher: Good. 10 Have you spoken (speak) to your parents about your decision?
Student: Yes and no. My stepmother and I talked (talk) about it last night but I haven’t spoken (not speak) to my dad yet.