

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## LANGUAGE IN ACTION

## 1 Complete the sentences with the past simple and past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- (I / not know) when the fireworks were on because (I / not check) the programme.  
I didn't know when the fireworks were on because I hadn't checked the programme.
- When (we / get) to the gate I discovered (I / forget / bring) my ticket.  
When we got to the gate I discovered I had forgotten to bring my ticket.
- (I buy) the T-shirt after (the band / finish) their act. I bought the T-shirt after the band had finished their act.
- After (we / put) our costumes on, (we / join) the parade. After we had put our costumes on, we joined the parade.
- (The parade / stop) because (a float / break) down. The parade stopped because a float had broken down.

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## 2 Match the beginnings 1–5 with the endings a–e. Complete with the past simple and past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- I had made (make) some sandwiches before we left, **e**
- She didn't come (not come) to see the play with me, **a**
- The teacher was (be) angry with me **b**
- She didn't go (not go) on the school trip to Bilbao **c**
- My friends hadn't studied (not study), **d**
  - because she had promised (promise) to go to the theatre with someone else.
  - because I had been (be) late.
  - because she had already been (already go) there with her family.
  - so they didn't get (not get) very good marks.
  - so we didn't get (not get) hungry.

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## 3 Complete the text with the past perfect or past simple form of the verbs in the box.

break call come forget run

We were the headliners at a local music festival last week and we almost didn't make it. We were driving there when our car <sup>1</sup> broke down. It <sup>2</sup> had run out of petrol. Our band member Daisy <sup>3</sup> had forgotten to fill it up the day before. We <sup>4</sup> called Daisy's father and he <sup>5</sup> came and gave us a lift. We finally arrived on stage just as the support act was finishing their encore. It was really stressful!

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## 4 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Suzie's going to London the day after tomorrow. She told me she <sup>1</sup> had been (be) looking forward to it all week and that she <sup>2</sup> couldn't think (can / think) about anything else. She said she <sup>3</sup> was going (go) to meet her friend, who lives there. She told me she <sup>4</sup> had already booked (already / book) her tickets for the tour of the British Museum and she and her friend <sup>5</sup> had arranged (arrange) to visit Borough Market. It was her first time in the UK. I hope she has a nice time.

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## 5 Rewrite the direct speech as reported speech.

- 'I can't go to the festival.'  
She told (me) she couldn't go to the festival.
- 'My costume doesn't fit.'  
She said her costume didn't fit.
- 'I'm watching the parade.'  
He told (me) he was watching the parade.
- 'I've never seen so many people.'  
She said she had never seen so many people.
- 'You can watch the parade with me.'  
He said I could watch the parade with him.

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## VOCABULARY

### 6 Complete the words in the sentences.

- 1 My whole family love camping. We have a large t en t which we all sleep in.
- 2 The opening c eremon y was amazing. There were dancers, singers, acrobats and gymnasts.
- 3 I like most songs by Katy Perry, but my favourite t rac k of hers is *Roar*.
- 4 The p arad e passed through the centre of the city.
- 5 We thought that the s upport t a c t was actually better than the headliners.

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### 7 Tick (✓) the correct words in bold. Replace the incorrect words.

- 1 All the dancers were wearing special **lanterns** costumes.
- 2 Each group had a different theme. They rode and danced on **floats** ✓.
- 3 The Rolling Stones were the ~~tracks~~ **headliners** at last year's festival.
- 4 Last night's show was one of the best ~~encores~~ gigs I've ever been to.
- 5 The performers took turns to get onto the **stage** ✓ and sing their songs.

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### 8 Complete the text with the correct words.

I went to Chicago last March to see a friend. A lot of Irish people live in the city and on the 17th the city celebrates St Patrick's Day. People dress in green <sup>1</sup> costumes, and they even turn the huge river in Chicago green! The highlight is the big <sup>2</sup> parade, with people marching, playing music and sitting on <sup>3</sup> floats, which go right through the centre of the city. In the evening there are bands playing on a <sup>4</sup> stage in the city centre, which makes a fantastic <sup>5</sup> venue for a rock concert. It's incredible!

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## LISTENING

### 9 Listen to a conversation between friends. Circle the correct options.

- 1 Alex went to *La Tomatina* ... ago.  
a two days  
b two weeks  
c two months  
**d** two years
- 2 Alex hadn't ... Valencia.  
a ever been to  
**b** booked a hotel in  
c heard of  
d wanted to go to
- 3 The Chiang Mai Flower Festival takes place in ...  
**a** February  
b May  
c August  
d November
- 4 It was the ... time Lisa had been to Thailand.  
a fourth  
b third  
**c** first  
d second
- 5 In Chiang Mai, the road was lined with ...  
a people  
b stalls  
c trees  
**d** decorations

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### 10 Listen again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where did Alex stay in Spain?  
He stayed on a campsite outside Buñol.
- 2 How long did *La Tomatina* last?  
La Tomatina lasted around an hour.
- 3 What were the floats in Chiang Mai covered in?  
They were covered in flowers.
- 4 How long did Lisa stay at the Chiang Mai festival?  
She stayed at the Chiang Mai festival for one day.
- 5 What didn't Lisa see in the evening?  
She didn't see the bands on stage.

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## READING

### The origins of a modern day festival

Once upon a time, thousands of years ago and for many years, the people of China had lived in peace and harmony, until one New Year's Eve a monster named Nian (which in modern Chinese means 'year') came from the sea. It looked like a bull with the head of a lion and had a huge mouth that swallowed several people in one bite. People screamed in terror and tried to run away.

An old man, who was actually an immortal god in disguise, came to the rescue of the frightened people. He had seen their great fear and had taken pity on them. 'Nian is afraid of the colour red,' he told them 'so put red paper decorations on your windows and doors.' He also revealed that the monster was afraid of noise and so they should make as much noise as possible. And finally, he instructed them to light fires as the creature was terrified of fire. If they did this, they would scare Nian away. 'Do this every New Year, in case Nian returns,' he declared. After he had given them his words of advice he ran after the beast, jumped on its back and rode away.

To this day, the people of China put up red paper, light fireworks and hang lanterns on New Year's Eve. There is usually a parade with a large crowd of people making lots of noise and enjoying the carnival atmosphere. The Chinese New Year does not always fall on the same date each year, although it is always in January or February. It's an important celebration all over the world and there are similar celebrations in Japan, Korea and Vietnam.

### 11 Read the text. Correct the wrong information in the sentences.

- 1 In modern Chinese, Nian means 'monster'.  
In modern Chinese, Nian means 'year'.
- 2 An old woman rescued the people.  
A god disguised as an old man rescued the people.
- 3 The god told them Nian was afraid of water.  
The god told them Nian was afraid of the colour red.

- 4 After he had warned the people, the old man killed the beast.  
After he had warned the people, the old man rode away on the beast.

- 5 New Year in China is always on the same date.  
New Year in China is sometimes, but not always, on the same date.

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### 12 Read the text again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Describe the monster's appearance.  
Nian had the body of a bull and the head of a lion.
- 2 Why did the old man take pity on the people?  
The old man took pity on them because he had seen they were afraid.
- 3 What did the old man tell the people?  
The old man told the people what Nian was afraid of.
- 4 After hearing his advice, what did the people do?  
After hearing his advice, the people followed it and did what the old man had suggested.
- 5 What do Chinese people do on New Year's Eve these days?  
On New Year's Eve these days, Chinese people put up red paper, light fireworks and hang lanterns.

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### 13 Find words in text that mean the following.

- 1 a happy and cooperative existence  
harmony
- 2 great fear  
terror
- 3 changes in appearance so that one is not recognised  
disguise
- 4 a frightening or dangerous animal, a monster  
beast
- 5 almost the same, sharing some characteristics  
similar

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