

## READING I The British

When you think about Britain and British people, what do you imagine?



'Foreigners think that Britain is cold and it rains all the time. This isn't true! We often have great summers here. The best weather is in the south and, in the summer, the beaches near my home are always busy.'

'When people think about Britain, they probably think of England - the Royal Family, the Tower of London and Buckingham Palace. But there's also Scotland and Wales! Scottish and Welsh people are very proud of their country and nationality. When people ask me where I come from, I always say I'm Scottish.'

Ewan McDonald, Edinburgh

'I think people sometimes imagine that we all live in beautiful houses in the country. Well, my aunt lives on a farm, but these days houses in the country can be very expensive. Most people live in towns, but it's true that houses are more common than flats. And houses in Britain nearly always have a garden. British people love gardening!'

Susan Phillips, Manchester

'We definitely don't have tea and sandwiches every day at five o'clock! But when we're on holiday in Cornwall, we sometimes have a

'cream tea' - scones, jam and cream, delicious! And it's true that you can find some fantastic cakes here - my favourite is chocolate cake.'

Uzma Jones, Cardiff



'People think

that a lot of British people are hooligans - we have a bad reputation at football matches. It's true that some young people behave badly, but most of us are friendly and quite polite - just like young people in other countries.'



### ABOUT THE BRITISH

Tea was popular in China nearly five thousand years ago, but it didn't arrive in Britain until 1652. Now British people drink an average of three cups of tea a day.

**I Read the text, complete the table. What do people imagine when they think of Britain**

PLACES TO VISIT:
PEOPLE:
FOOD:
HOMES
WEATHER

**II Answer the questions**

1. When did tea come to Great Britain? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does the Great Britain consist of? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What do houses in Britain have? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the weather like in Britain most of the time? \_\_\_\_\_
5. How many cups of tea they usually drink? \_\_\_\_\_

**I Read the text Reading II and complete the table**

<b>Facts about Australia</b>	
Name of country	
Population	
Capital city	
Main language	
Original inhabitants	
Currency	
Coldest months	
Important dates	

**II Answer the questions**

1. Which is the biggest city in Australia?
2. When did the British come to Australia?
3. Who brought camels to Australia?
4. Who are "dingoes"?
5. How is the land outside the cities of Australia called?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

## READING II



Australia is the sixth largest country in the world. Eighty-five per cent of people live in the big cities, so you can travel for thousands of kilometres and never see anyone. Outside the cities, the land in Australia is mainly hot desert. This is called the outback. In some parts of the outback, there aren't any schools. So children learn from the *School of the Air* – by radio, email and television. And when people in the outback are ill, their doctor visits them by plane – the 'Flying Doctor'.

The first Australians were Aborigines. They lived in Australia 60,000 years before the Europeans. When the Europeans arrived, they killed many Aborigines and took their land. Today, only one per cent of the population are Aborigines, and many of them live in the cities.

The first British ships arrived in Botany Bay in 1788 – they were 'prison ships' and the first settlers were convicts. Australia's first police force was a group of twelve of the best behaved convicts! Later, immigrants from other European countries started to arrive. Today, nearly 25% of Australians were born in another country. The main language of Australia is English but there are also a lot of Italian, Greek, Cantonese and Arabic speakers.

Australia produces a lot of the world's wool – about 70%. It's important to protect the sheep from dingoes (wild dogs), so there is a fence called the 'dingo fence'. It's 1.8 metres high and 5,531 kilometres long – and it's the world's longest fence.

**Statistics**

- 7,682,300 km<sup>2</sup>
- 21m people
- 24hr time
- 40m kangaroos
- 150m sheep

**Climate:** July and August are the coldest months. Many Australians go skiing!

**Biggest city:** Sydney is the biggest city, but Canberra is the capital.

**National Day:** Australia Day (26th January) is the day when the British arrived in 1788.

**Famous for:** Australian football, swimming, rugby, cricket, wine, films.

**Currency:** The currency is the Australian dollar.

### ABOUT AUSTRALIA

There are over 500,000 camels in Australia. In 1840 explorers brought camels with them to help them in their journey across the desert

## GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

### I Circle the correct answer: a, b, c or d.

- \_\_\_\_\_ many boys in your class?  
a) Have there b) Are there c) Is it d) Are they
- \_\_\_\_\_ a letter for your brother on the desk.  
a) It has b) It's c) There's d) There
- \_\_\_\_\_ go! We don't have much time.  
a) Let's b) Let c) To let d) Letting
- The car in front of the house is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) my b) of me c) myself d) mine
- A: Which tennis racquet is yours? B: \_\_\_\_\_ on the ground.  
a) One b) The ones c) The one d) Ones
- A: Where did you get this bread? B: At your \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) baker b) bakers' c) baker's' d) bakers
- Look at \_\_\_\_\_ flowers over there! Aren't they nice?  
a) these b) those c) that d) this
- A: How long did you stay there? B: I stayed \_\_\_\_\_ six o'clock.  
a) at b) before c) for d) until
- David met his friend \_\_\_\_\_ the gate.  
a) on b) from c) in front d) at
- \_\_\_\_\_ shops are closed on Sunday.  
a) The most b) The most of c) Most of d) Most

### II Make the sentences a) negative and b) interrogative

- We lived in Fleet Street.
- It was raining all day long.
- She is going to the seaside next July.
- James has bought a new bicycle.
- Sarah comes back at 5 o'clock every day.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

### III Use SINCE or FOR

- We have known each other \_\_\_\_\_ 2002.
- Maja has been in this team \_\_\_\_\_ several months.
- My parents have been married \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.
- Tom has lived there \_\_\_\_\_ 2 years, \_\_\_\_\_ 2007.

**IV Complete the dialogue, circle the right form of the verb**

Pete: Are you going to the concert?

Ann: *I ask / I'll ask* my mum if she *lets / she'll let* me.

How much are the tickets?

Pete: I don't know.

Ann: Well. *I'll won't go / I won't go* if they *cost / will cost* more than 20 pounds.

Pete: *I pay / I'll pay* for your ticket.

Ann: Oh, thank you. It's very nice of you.

**V Put the verbs into the correct form**

1. My mum \_\_\_\_\_ (work) 9 to 5 every day.
2. I'm so tired. I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) meetings for 3 hours.
3. Ann can't see you now, she \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) on the phone.
4. Last winter, we \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) my grandparents in the country.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (read) that book all day yesterday.
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ (move) into the new house next April.
7. Joan \_\_\_\_\_ (be) my best friend.

**VI Put the adjectives into the correct form**

1. She's \_\_\_\_\_ (good) student than John.
2. We can see a very \_\_\_\_\_ (nice) garden over there.
3. I like this book \_\_\_\_\_ (much) than that one.
4. Old cars are \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) than modern ones.
5. His bag is \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy) than mine.

**VII Circle the correct answer: a, b or c.**

1. Is it Jack's watch? No, it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) my  
b) mine  
c) me
2. We have seen \_\_\_\_\_ animals in the zoo.  
a) much  
b) any  
c) a lot of
3. There's \_\_\_\_\_ fresh bread, mum.  
a) many  
b) any  
c) no
4. There are lots of \_\_\_\_\_ in the farmyard.  
a) sheep and ducks  
b) sheep and duck  
c) sheeps and ducks
5. How often do you go to your parents? - I visit them \_\_\_\_\_ a week.  
a) twice  
b) second time  
c) two

6. Which trainer shoes are yours? - \_\_\_\_\_ by the umbrella.  
a) One  
b) The ones  
d) Ones
7. It was very cold, \_\_\_\_\_ we had to go inside.  
a. but  
b. so  
c. as
8. When I got home, there was \_\_\_\_\_ left for me to eat.  
a. anything  
b. nothing  
c. nobody
9. Bianca met her friend \_\_\_\_\_ the gate.  
a. on  
b. in front  
c. at
10. Sally says that maths is \_\_\_\_\_ difficult subject.  
a. the most  
b. most  
c. very

#### VIII Match the sentences

- |                        |                                    |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. He threw the book   | a) on me.                          |
| 2. She complained      | b) through the window of his room. |
| 3. She will explain    | c) for being rude.                 |
| 4. He said it depended | d) about the bad service.          |
| 5. They apologized     | e) it to us later.                 |

#### IX Put the words in the right order and make sentences

1. watch/probably/Liam/on/to/want/TV/film/will/the  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. might/year/I/study/next/French  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. stay/the/Space/at/Only/astronauts/can/Station  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. cheaper/the/space/Perhaps/future/in/become/travel/will/  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. there/ maybe/she/help/can/you  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### X Write the opposite of the adjectives

- low \_\_\_\_\_
- strong \_\_\_\_\_
- easy \_\_\_\_\_
- tall \_\_\_\_\_
- bad \_\_\_\_\_

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90</b>	
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