

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

LANGUAGE IN ACTION

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- While I was taking (take) care of my baby nephew, the phone rang.
- Sarah was watching a film when the TV broke (break).
- I didn't see (not see) you while we were hanging out after school.
- My sister was doing (do) a school project as I was leaving.
- My brother didn't use to eat (not used to / eat) vegetables when he was young.

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2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

hear laugh see shine talk

- What were you doing when I saw you?
- The teacher was talking as the lesson finished.
- Was the sun shining when you woke up?
- My friends heard a loud noise while they were walking to school.
- What was Lula laughing at when I walked past?

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3 Write sentences using the prompts and the correct form of the verbs.

- While / I / sleep / my phone / ring.
While I was sleeping my phone rang.
- As / we / read / the teacher / leave the room.
As we were reading the teacher left the room.
- My parents / not cook / when / I / get home.
My parents weren't cooking when I got home.
- Peter / use to / do / a lot of exercise / in the past.
Peter used to do a lot of exercise in the past.
- Esme / break her arm / as / she / climb?
Did Esme break her arm as she was climbing?

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4 Rewrite the sentences with the words in the box in the correct place.

changed to use used when

- My dad used get on with his parents.
My dad used to get on with his parents.
- The baby was sleeping we arrived.
The baby was sleeping when we arrived.
- I used to want to be a scientist, but I my mind.
I used to want to be a scientist, but I changed my mind.
- Now my mum is calm, but she to be anxious.
Now my mum is calm, but she used to be anxious.
- I didn't to like salad, but now I eat it every day.
I didn't use to like salad, but now I eat it every day.

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5 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box. You do not need all the verbs.

be become go meet study
use to / dream use to / study work

My grandma is really inspiring. When she was young, she ¹ used to dream of becoming a doctor and helping people. So when she grew up, she ² went to university and while she ³ was studying she ⁴ met my grandpa. They both ⁵ became doctors and travelled around the world helping people. I really look up to them!

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VOCABULARY

6 Complete the words and phrases in the sentences.

- I can't do this puzzle – it's too difficult.
I give up.
- Dan plays the guitar really well.
He's so talented.
- Can you take care of the baby for an hour while I do some work?
- My best friend usually makes good decisions and is sensible.
- My mum is very sesitive and she understands how I am feeling.

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7 Write the opposite adjectives.

- patient impatient
- calm anxious
- sensitive insensitive
- cheerful grumpy
- helpful unhelpful

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8 Complete the text with the adjectives and the correct form of the verbs in the box. You do not need all the words.

ambitious deal with get on with give up
hang out patient shy

I come from a big family with seven brothers and sisters! I ¹ get on with all of them. We never fight – well, not often, and we often ² hang out together. My oldest sister, Ruby, is twenty-two. She's a teacher in a primary school. She's always cheerful and ³ patient with them. She can sometimes be a bit quiet and ⁴ shy, but her students love her. I know I couldn't ⁵ deal with the challenges of her job! I really look up to my sister!

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LISTENING

9 Listen to a radio programme. Answer the questions.

- Where do María and Yolanda live?
They live in Puerto Vallarta, in Mexico.
- What did they see on the beaches?
They saw lots of plastic bottles and bags.
- What did they want shops to do?
They wanted shops to stop using plastic bags.
- Where did the girls travel, and why?
They travelled to other towns and to Mexico City to give talks.
- What do the girls want to happen in Mexico now?
They want plastic bags to be banned.

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10 Listen again. Complete the notes.

Friends, María Martínez and Yolanda García López

- Started their organisation while they were at school
- Did two things: collected rubbish from beaches and asked shops not to use plastic bags
- Also educated people about the problems with plastic
- Now they want no more plastic bags on the island
- They are inspiring because they are helping the environment, and possibly also the world

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READING

Helen Keller

Life is difficult when you are blind. But what about when you cannot see and you also cannot hear?

(1) (b) Helen Keller was born in the USA in 1880. As a baby, she was able to see and hear normally, but when she was about two years old she got very ill. After the illness, Helen was playing when her mother noticed that her child couldn't see or hear.

Helen found it quite difficult to deal with everyday life, but her mother was determined to help her become independent. She found a teacher for Helen, Anne Sullivan, who was working with deaf children in Boston. (2) (c) While she was learning, Helen often got very angry and frustrated, but Anne was very patient and helpful, and by the time Helen was ten years old, she started classes at a school for deaf children.

Helen was ambitious and she worked hard. A rich man, Henry Rogers, agreed to pay for her to go to university. (3) (e) In 1904, when she was 24, Helen graduated from university. (4) (a)

During her life, Helen became famous and worked for people with disabilities. (5) (d) Her life is inspiring, not only for blind and deaf people, but for everyone.

11 Read the text. Put the sentences a–e in the correct place 1–5 in the text.

- a She was the first deaf-blind person to get a degree.
- b For Helen Keller, this was reality.
- c Anne started to teach Helen to communicate by using her fingers to spell words.
- d She travelled to 35 countries and wrote 12 books.
- e Every day, Anne used to go with her and sit next to her to help understand the lectures.

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12 Read the text again. Answer the questions.

- 1 How did Helen's mother help her after she became deaf and blind?
She found her a teacher.
- 2 What did Anne teach Helen?
She taught her to communicate using her fingers.
- 3 Where did Helen go when she was ten?
She went to school for deaf children.
- 4 What did Henry Rogers do?
He paid for Helen to go to university.
- 5 What did Helen do after she graduated?
She worked for people with disabilities, travelled and wrote 12 books.

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13 Find words in the text that mean the following.

- 1 manage to do
deal with
- 2 to share information with other people by speaking or writing
communicate
- 3 feeling annoyed because you cannot do what you want
frustrated
- 4 wanting to be successful
ambitious
- 5 formal talks to a group of people, especially students
lectures

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WRITING

14 Useful language. Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 Personally, I think my brother is inspiring.
- 2 In my view, this is a very important thing.
- 3 In my opinion, my grandma is amazing.
- 4 For me, the most important thing is the environment.
- 5 In my view, he is very talented.

5

15 Write about an inspiring person in your family. Use the prompts below to help you.

Write at least 120 words.

- Who is the person?
- What inspiring things do they do?
- Why do you look up to them?

Students' own answers

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TOTAL SCORE

100