



Motivate!

English practice Activity book



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Unit

1

Changing lives



In this unit you will practise:

- Vocabulary**
- Life-changing events
 - Verb + preposition
- Grammar**
- Present simple
 - Past simple
 - *used to*
 - Subject and object questions
- Reading**
- Culture – Famous journeys
- Writing**
- An informal email

Unit
1

Changing lives

move house
change school
become rich
go abroad

Vocabulary 1 Life-changing events

1 Complete the words with vowels.

g e t i n t o t r o u b l e

1 b _ c _ m _ r _ c h

2 g _ _ b r _ _ d

3 c h _ n g _ s c h _ _ l

4 m _ v _ h _ _ s _

5 t _ k _ _ g _ p y _ _ r

6 s t _ r t y _ _ r _ w n
b _ s _ n _ s s

2 Match the phrases with what the people say.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 win an award | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 settle down | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 drop out of university | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 have an accident | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 go for a job interview | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 retire | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 make new friends | <input type="checkbox"/> |

a 'We're getting married next month. We've already bought a house.'

b 'What can you offer this company?'

'I'm very hard-working and I speak several languages.'

c 'And the winner of Teenager Of The Year is Damien Arrowsmith.'

d 'I've moved into the house next door.'

'Would you like to come round for a coffee?'

e 'I'm only 19 but I've left university. It was too boring. I want to get a job and save some money to travel.'

f 'I'm 62 now. I've stopped working. I spend all my time in my garden.'

g 'What's wrong with your leg?'

'It's broken. I fell off my motorbike.'

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

become rich change school go-abroad
move house start my own business
take a gap year

I don't want to go to university here. I want to go abroad to study, perhaps to the USA.

1 I don't want to work for anyone. I want to _____.

2 My parents want to _____ and live in the centre. Then it will be much quicker for them to get to work.

3 Some teenagers dream they can _____ as famous musicians or sports stars.

4 Two of her friends left the school, so she decided to _____, too.

5 When I leave school, I'm going to _____ before I go to university.



Grammar 1 Present and past

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

A lot of teenagers in the UK take a gap year before university. (take)

- 1 She's very shy so she _____ new friends easily. (not make)
- 2 My friend often _____ about her friends at her last school. (talk)
- 3 _____ Maria ever _____ about becoming famous? (dream)
- 4 My little brother sometimes _____ into trouble at school. (get)
- 5 I _____ much about my first job interview. (not remember)
- 6 At what age _____ people in your country usually _____? (retire)

2 Complete the questions and answers using the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Q: Why did she get (she get) so upset?

A: Because Eddie didn't invite (not invite) her to his party.

- 1 Q: How much money _____ (you win)?
A: I _____ (win) £50.
- 2 Q: Why _____ (you be) late for school this morning?
A: I _____ (not be) late. I _____ (arrive) at eight fifteen.
- 3 Q: When _____ (they break up)?
A: They _____ (break up) about a year ago.
- 4 Q: Where _____ (he lose) his mobile phone?
A: He _____ (leave) it on the bus, I think.
- 5 Q: Why _____ (you take) the last chocolate biscuit?
A: I _____ (not take) it. Martin _____ (take) it.
- 6 Q: What _____ (they ask) you at the interview?
A: They _____ (not ask) me anything. They _____ (make) me do a test.

3 Circle the correct words.

We always used to / **didn't use to** go on holiday in Spain but this summer we went to Greece.

- 1 Caroline **used to** / **didn't use to** have long hair but she had it cut last week.
- 2 I **used to** / **didn't use to** like sport very much because I wasn't very good at it.
- 3 There **used to** / **didn't use to** be a swimming pool here, but they built one last year.
- 4 My parents **used to** / **didn't use to** hate camping, but they love it now.
- 5 100 years ago, most women **used to** / **didn't use to** go to university or work outside the home.

4 When his family moved from London to a village near the sea, Chris's life changed a lot. Complete the sentences using *used to* and *didn't use to*.

Before Chris...	Now Chris...
1 lived in a small flat on a busy street	lives in a big house with a garden
2 had a small room with a view of a car park	has a big room with a view of the sea
3 met his friends in the shopping mall	meets his friends at the beach
4 spent all his free time playing computer games	spends all his free time surfing

- 1 He used to live in a small flat on a busy street.
He didn't use to live in a big house with a garden.
- 2 He _____ a small room with a view of a car park.
He _____ a big room with a view of the sea.
- 3 He _____ his friends at the beach.
He _____ his friends in the shopping mall.
- 4 He spends all his free time surfing now, but he _____ all his free time playing computer games.

5 Write questions using *used to* and the words in brackets.

(you / get) into trouble a lot when you were young?

Did you use to get into trouble a lot when you were young?

1 (people / spend) more time cooking 20 years ago?

2 What (you / do) in your free time when you were a teenager, Granny?

3 (your / brother) annoy you when he was younger?

4 Where (you / go) to school before you moved to this town?

5 What (you / watch) on TV when you were six years old?

6 Complete the dialogue with *used to* + the verbs in brackets.

Grandma I was born here 93 years ago. It (1) used to be (be) much quieter here in those days. It was a village, not a town and there weren't many cars. Do you know, even the policeman (2) _____ (ride) a bike.

Ellie What (3) _____ (you / do) in your free time?
(4) _____ (you / watch TV)?

Grandma Oh no, dear. We didn't have television. But we sometimes (5) _____ (go) to the cinema in Brighton. They (6) _____ (show) lovely black and white films. Nice and romantic!

Ellie What kind of music (7) _____ (you / listen to), Grandma?

Grandma Well, people didn't have those things you put in your ears.

Ellie You mean mp3 players?

Grandma: Yes, dear. We just (8) _____ (listen) to the radio. And I (9) _____ (spend) a lot of time talking to my friend May.

Ellie On the phone?

Grandma No, no, dear. People didn't use those horrible mobile things. We (10) _____ (visit) each other's houses.

7 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple, the past simple or *used to* + verb.



SHE'S SO LUCKY!

Lily Thompson is a millionaire. She (1) lives (live) in a big flat in the centre of London and she (2) _____ (have) a beautiful house in the country. She (3) _____ (not drive) because her chauffeur (4) _____ (drive) her everywhere. She (5) _____ (go) on holiday in the Caribbean and she (6) _____ (wear) designer clothes. She (7) _____ (not work) and she (8) _____ (not have) any money worries. But things (9) _____ (not be) always like this for Lily. She (10) _____ (work) in a café as a waitress. She (11) _____ (buy) cheap clothes and she (12) _____ (not go) abroad for her holidays. So when (13) _____ (things change) for Lily? Last year a customer in her café (14) _____ (not have) enough money to give Lily a tip so he (15) _____ (give) her a lottery ticket instead. That lucky lottery ticket (16) _____ (win) Lily five million pounds and (17) _____ (change) her life forever.

Respectivitate, oameni și cărți

agree with
worry about
something
listen to
someone

Vocabulary 2

Verb + preposition

1 Circle the correct phrase.

Some people always argue about / dream about being rich and famous one day.

- 1 We always **wait for** / **look forward to** our camping trip in the summer holidays.
- 2 I don't **argue with** / **agree with** you about this, but we can still be friends.
- 3 I need to **listen to** / **talk to** you about something important.
- 4 Don't **worry about** / **dream about** Karen's health. I am sure she will be better tomorrow.
- 5 Do you want to **depend on** / **participate in** an exciting new project?

2 Complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box.

about on to to with

- My mother loves listening to music.
- 1 I usually agree _____ my best friend about most things.
 - 2 She's a great person to have in the team. You can always depend _____ her.
 - 3 I'm looking forward _____ seeing you next weekend.
 - 4 My brother always worries _____ exams.
 - 5 When I'm worried I sometimes talk _____ my aunt Alice.

3 Match the phrases with what the people say.

- 1 agree with someone
- 2 argue about something
- 3 depend on someone
- 4 dream about something
- 5 look forward to something
- 6 participate in something
- 7 wait for someone
- 8 worry about someone

d

c 'It was really interesting.'

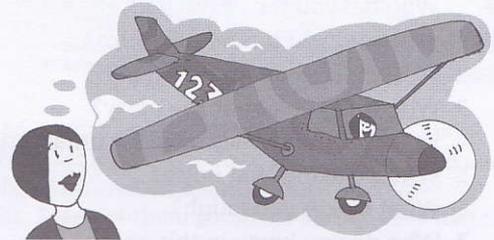
'No, it wasn't. It was really boring.'

a 'I'd love to sail around the world in my own boat one day.'

b 'I've got tickets for the concert on Saturday. It's going to be great.'

4 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

agree about argue with depend on
dream about look forward to talk about
wait for worry about



I often dream about learning to fly a plane.

- 1 If I'm staying out late, I phone my parents so they don't _____ me.
- 2 If you're late, I'll _____ you – but only for 15 minutes.
- 3 We have the same taste in music so we always _____ which bands are the best.
- 4 He always does what he says he will do. We can _____ him.
- 5 I don't want to _____ that test. I know I did very badly in it.
- 6 When I _____ my father about politics he always wins because he knows more facts.
- 7 Children always _____ their birthdays but most old people prefer to forget about them!

d 'That book was really terrible.'

'Yes, you're absolutely right.'

f 'We need you in the team. We can't succeed without you.'

g 'Where is she? It's 4.15 and I got here at 4pm. She's late!'

e 'There's an athletics match tomorrow. I'm going to be in it because I'm in our school athletics team.'

h 'Why does he want to climb that mountain? It's very dangerous. He might fall.'



Grammar 2

Subject and object questions

1 Write *S* (subject) or *O* (object) about the underlined question words.

- Who did you see in the park? O
- 1 What did you buy at the shops? —
- 2 What happened at the shops? —
- 3 Who told you about the party? —
- 4 What do you usually have for breakfast? —
- 5 Who's making that noise? —
- 6 What makes you laugh? —
- 7 Who do you know in this photo? —

2 Order the words to make questions. Write *S* if the question word is a subject and *O* if it is an object.

- about / did / talk / What / yesterday / you ?
What did you talk about yesterday? O
- 1 cinema / outside / the / did / meet / Who / you ?
—
- 2 bag / fell / just / now / out of / What / your ?
—
- 3 does / family / in / the / usually / washing up / Who / your ?
—
- 4 about / did / dream / last / night / What / you ?
—
- 5 family / in / makes / most / noise / the / Who / your ?
—
- 6 at the / film / end / happened / of / that / What ?
—
- 7 do / talk to / when / Who / worried / you / you're ?
—

3 Write *who* questions from these sentences.

- You listened to someone.
Who did you listen to?
- Someone spoke to you.
Who spoke to you?

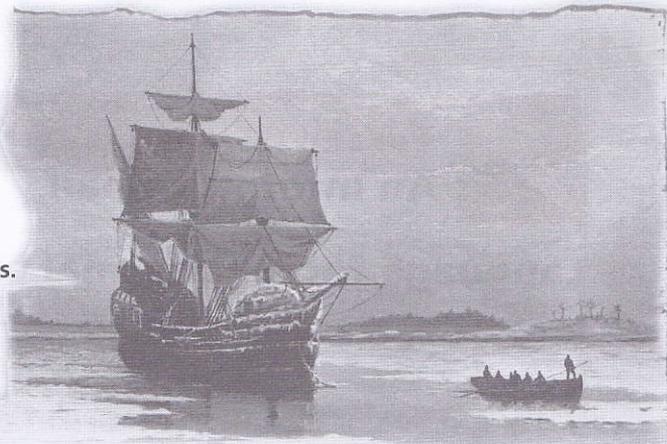
- 1 You looked at someone.
—
- 2 Someone smiled at you.
—
- 3 She waved at someone.
—
- 4 He spoke to someone.
—
- 5 Someone gave you that number.
—
- 6 Someone stole the money.
—

4 Write *what* questions from these sentences.

- He took something out of that bag.
What did he take out of that bag?
- 1 Something happened on the way to school.
—
- 2 She bought something from the shop.
—
- 3 He is hiding something from us.
—
- 4 Something frightened them.
—
- 5 They are stealing something.
—
- 6 Something fell out of the sky.
—

5 Write subject or object questions using *who* or *what* for the underlined information.

- Picasso painted Guernica.
Who painted Guernica?
- Picasso painted Guernica.
What did Picasso paint?
- 1 Shakespeare wrote Hamlet.
—
- 2 Shakespeare wrote Hamlet.
—
- 3 Walt Disney created Mickey Mouse.
—
- 4 Walt Disney created Mickey Mouse.
—
- 5 Mark Zuckerberg started Facebook.
—
- 6 Mark Zuckerberg started Facebook.
—



1 Read the text and match the paragraphs with the questions.

- 1 What happened when they arrived?
- 2 What was the journey like?
- 3 What was the *Mayflower*?
- 4 What was the Pilgrims' first celebration?
- 5 Who helped them in America?
- 6 Who were the Pilgrims?

The voyage of the *Mayflower*

A The first English **settlers** came to America in 1620 on a ship called the *Mayflower*. At 27 m long it was very small for the long and difficult journey of 4500 km.

B There were 102 settlers on board – men, women and children. It was a religious journey for many of them. They were leaving England because their religion was different from the king's and so he was **persecuting** them. Because of this, they were called **Pilgrims**.

C They left the English port of Plymouth on 16th September 1620 in good weather. But halfway across the Atlantic, they met storms. The passengers were sick and the ship got badly damaged. Also, it was hard for the **crew** of 30 men to navigate because their **charts** were **unreliable** and there was a danger of running onto rocks. Amazingly, only two people died on the crossing: one passenger and one member of the crew.

D After 66 days at sea, the *Mayflower* reached Cape Cod, Massachusetts. The place was snow covered and the Pilgrims stayed on board during the cold winter months. Many of them got ill. By spring, only half the passengers and crew were still alive.

E A Native American called Squanto, from the Wampanoag tribe, helped the **survivors**. He taught them to grow maize and other new vegetables and to catch fish. He showed them poisonous plants and plants that were useful as medicine. He taught them many other skills for their survival.

F In the summer of 1621, the Pilgrims built houses for themselves and gathered up a small **harvest**. In the autumn, they celebrated their first successful harvest with Squanto and other members of his tribe. The Wampanoags brought most of the food to the feast – deer, turkeys, fish, beans and berries. The Pilgrims did not call the celebration 'Thanksgiving', although they gave thanks to God during it. Today people in the USA think of it as the first Thanksgiving.

2 Read the text again. Circle the correct answers.

- 1 The *Mayflower*...
 - a) was an American boat.
 - b) left England in 1621.
 - c) took 66 days to get to Cape Cod.
- 2 The King of England didn't like the Pilgrims because of their...
 - a) race. b) religion. c) colour.
- 3 In the first winter in America...
 - a) half the settlers and crew died.
 - b) the settlers had a Thanksgiving party.
 - c) only two people died on the *Mayflower*.
- 4 The settlers got a lot of help from Squanto...
 - a) with fighting other Native Americans.
 - b) finding wives.
 - c) learning about agriculture.
- 5 In 1621 the settlers...
 - a) decided to go back to England.
 - b) celebrated with a Native American tribe.
 - c) had a party which they called Thanksgiving.

3 Find these words in the text and match them with the definitions.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 1 settler | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 chart | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 to persecute | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 unreliable | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 pilgrim | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 survivor | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 crew | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 harvest | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a) a map of the sea
 - b) someone who goes to live in a new place where there aren't many people
 - c) someone who makes a long journey for a religious reason
 - d) someone who manages to live when everyone else is dying
 - e) the food farmers collect from their land
 - f) the people working on a ship
 - g) to treat someone badly because of their religion or politics
 - h) you can't trust or believe it



Language focus: informal expressions

1 Complete the informal expressions.

H i

1 Hi th _____,

2 How a _____ y _____
d _____ g?

3 Wh _____'s n _____ w _____ h you?

4 I c _____n't w _____t to h _____r all y _____r
n _____s!

5 L _____ts of l _____,

6 Bye f _____ n _____,

2 Complete the email with the expressions in the box.

please write soon Bye for now How are things I can't wait to hear from you It was brilliant
Hi there What have you been up to Our last evening was great We're all planning to meet up

Hi there, _____ Tom,

(1) _____? Are you looking forward to next term? I'm not. I think I've forgotten everything I learnt last year. School seems like a distant memory now! But I am looking forward to some more football matches. I hope we're both still in the A team.

I got back from my camping trip yesterday. (2) _____! Josh, Dan and I went to Wales for a week. We took our bikes on the train to Haverford West, then cycled to the campsite at Newgale. The weather was amazing and we went surfing every day.

(3) _____. We were sitting on the beach and Dan was playing his guitar and singing when two girls and a boy came up. They sat down around our fire and one of them – Jemma – started singing with Dan. She had a really great voice. Then more and more people joined our group because of the music. Josh, Dan and I swapped phone numbers with our new friends.

(4) _____ next week.

They all live quite near us in London.

(5) _____ in the last month? Did you go to Spain in August? Are you still in contact with Clare? (6) _____ so

(7) _____. (8) _____,

Max



3 Answer the questions.

1 How many people did Max go camping with?

2 Where did they stay?

3 How did they get there?

4 What did they do every day?

5 Who played the guitar?

6 What was special about Jemma?

Writing guide: an informal email

→ Step 1 Plan

Think of a friend. Answer these questions. Make notes.

Who is your email to?	What was the place like?
Is he / she at your school?	Did you have a good time?
What are you looking forward to next term?	Did you meet any new people there?
What aren't you looking forward to next term?	What were you doing when you met them?
When did you get back from your holiday?	Are you going to see them again?
Where did you go on holiday?	(When? Why? Why not?)
Who did you go with?	Ask your friend for her / his news.
How did you get there?	How are you going to end the email?

Then decide on the information you want to use in paragraphs 1–4.
Write 1, 2, 3 or 4 next to your notes to remind you of the order.

→ Step 2 Write

Write a first draft. Use the notes you made in Step 1. Use the model text on page 14 to help you. Include informal expressions from exercises 1 and 2.
Write four paragraphs.

Hi

→ Step 3 Check

Check your work. Check you use:

informal phrases

Check your:

grammar

spelling

vocabulary

punctuation

→ Step 4 Write

Now write your final copy in your notebook.