

SUMMER HOMEWORK

CONSOLIDATION

4 ESO

NAME: _____

COURSE: _____

DATE: _____

UNIT 1

Vocabulary

1 Find ten travel words in the word search.

a	v	s	t	i	n	r	x	a	j	f	s	c	g	l
i	c	o	n	v	e	n	i	e	n	t	f	o	d	h
r	s	c	e	d	f	n	c	q	i	v	x	u	o	p
l	e	s	o	x	f	h	r	w	a	f	s	n	f	h
i	c	h	o	m	s	c	i	d	j	a	o	t	l	l
n	f	u	u	d	m	t	j	v	o	r	d	r	d	u
e	d	r	d	s	d	o	s	g	k	e	g	y	f	g
s	g	s	x	n	a	f	d	s	i	p	j	s	g	g
d	j	o	a	c	l	s	r	a	b	n	l	i	j	a
s	t	a	t	i	o	n	y	o	t	f	k	d	n	g
s	k	c	o	n	p	s	d	d	f	i	g	e	m	e
a	o	n	j	s	u	w	a	y	g	o	o	l	k	r
p	a	s	s	e	n	g	e	r	s	y	u	n	l	f
j	f	l	i	g	h	t	d	f	g	h	o	j	d	g
m	k	w	e	s	d	f	n	c	e	e	r	t	x	j
m	k	a	s	s	d	f	g	h	s	f	f	h	e	k
s	f	s	d	f	m	o	b	i	l	e	h	o	m	e

2 Complete the sentences using the words in Exercise 1.

1. British Airways and US Air are names of
2. I flew to the USA. The was ten hours.
3. It's very to live opposite a supermarket. It's easy to do the shopping.
4. I didn't pay a lot of money for my bus ticket. The was cheap.
5. The train left the at 10.00.
6. My was very heavy. I asked someone to help me carry it.
7. There were many on the train with me.
8. I live on a farm in the
9. We need for two nights.
10. They travelled in their all summer.

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the words below.

just • since • for • never • yet • ever

1. I have hated fish I was a child.
2. I have known Tom five years.
3. I haven't heard from him
4. I have finished school. I did my last exam a week ago.
5. Tim is single. He has been married.
6. This is the best film I have seen.

4 Complete the answers to the questions. Use the words in brackets and the Present Perfect Simple.

1. Do I have to clean the kitchen?
No, you don't. I (already)
2. Did they do their homework?
No, they didn't. They (yet)
3. Was Sally in Paris last summer?
No, she wasn't. She (never)
4. Would you like to eat something?
No thanks, I (just)

5 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Present Perfect Simple.

1. Bill just (suggest) a great idea for our history project.
2. My friends never (have) Mexican food. They want to try it.
3. Lucy (read) this book a long time ago.
4. We (not see) any good films recently.
5. Yesterday I (visit) my grandmother. She (be) very happy to see me.
We (not see) each other for such a long time.

UNIT 2

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the words below.

survivors • mud • flood • dangerous • predict • volcano
earthquake • safe • rocks • warned • trapped • collapsed

1. The building moved during the
2. Luckily, there were many of the accident.
3. Can you what the weather will be next week?
4. It's not to swim in the sea at night.
5. Don't walk barefoot here because there are many
6. It rained a lot so there is on the ground.
7. He them but they didn't listen to him.
8. They rescued people in boats during the
9. It's to go skateboarding without a helmet.
10. He was under the house for two days.
11. We hope there are no people in the building.
12. People used to climb this before it erupted.

Grammar

2 Choose the correct relative pronouns.

1. That's the boy **which** / **who** / **where** rescued my cat.
2. The village **which** / **that** / **where** my parents were born is a large town today.
3. I'll never forget the moment **which** / **when** / **where** my house started to shake.
4. I watched a documentary on TV **which** / **when** / **who** was about natural disasters.

3 Match A to B and add a relative pronoun to form sentences. Write the sentences below.

A

1. 2005 was the year
2. Did you hear about the volcano
3. We spoke to the passengers
4. This is the village

B

- a. there was an earthquake last year.
- b. were trapped on the train.
- c. Hurricane Katrina destroyed parts of the USA.
- d. erupted in Iceland?

1.
2.
3.
4.

4 Join the sentences with the relative pronouns in brackets. Make any necessary changes.

1. Earthquakes are natural disasters. They are usually devastating. (that)

.....

2. Haiti is a poor country. More than 250,000 people died in the 2010 earthquake. (where)

.....

3. There was a fire last night. It caused a lot of damage. (which)

.....

4. Dr Morton is a scientist. He studies volcanoes. (who)

.....

5. I was in Thailand in 2006. There was a tsunami then. (when)

.....

UNIT 3

Vocabulary

1 Complete the newspaper articles with the words below.

suspects • investigate • arrested • murder • surrendered • break the law
gang • mugged • punish • thieves • shot • witnesses

A young man was ¹..... by police yesterday after a bank robbery in the centre of London. The man is cooperating with police. He ²..... without a fight when police took him from his home. The police have also begun to ³..... several other ⁴..... who are connected to the robbery.

The Prime Minister wants tougher punishments for young criminals. He said: "Society must ⁵..... young people who ⁶..... ."

Eighty-year-old Marge Stacey was attacked and ⁷..... outside her home yesterday evening. The attackers stole Stacey's bag and ran away. Police believe that the ⁸..... are members of a local ⁹..... . Unfortunately, there were no ¹⁰..... to the crime, so it will be difficult to identify the attackers.

A policeman died in hospital yesterday after he was ¹¹..... by a bank robber. The robber had a gun and injured the policeman while he was trying to arrest him. The policeman died from his injuries so the robber will be charged with ¹²..... .

READING AND WRITING UNITS 1-2-3

1 The words below appear in the text in Exercise 2. Find the words and guess their meanings in your own language. Use a dictionary to check your guesses.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. ransom money | 4. suspicious |
| 2. parachuted | 5. jets |
| 3. boarded | 6. trace |

2 Read the text. Then answer the questions.

THE PERFECT CRIME?

DB Cooper hijacked an aeroplane in the United States on 24th November, 1971. He received \$200,000 in ransom money and parachuted from the plane. He was never arrested. In fact, he was never found, and neither was most of the money. The FBI continued to investigate the incident for many years. They investigated more than a thousand suspects. In the end, they decided that Cooper hadn't survived the jump, but many people believe that Cooper managed to escape. They would like to know what happened to him.

Cooper boarded the aeroplane in Seattle. Witnesses said that he didn't look suspicious in any way. After the plane had taken off, he handed a note to a flight attendant. The note said: "I have a bomb." It also demanded \$200,000 in cash and some parachutes.

The pilot didn't take any chances. He quickly landed at Seattle International Airport, where Cooper was given \$200,000 and the parachutes that he had asked for. Cooper then ordered the flight crew to take the plane back into the air. Once the plane was back in the air, Cooper attached something to his body. He ran to the door of the plane, opened it and jumped out. He was never seen again.

At the time Cooper jumped, the plane was flying through a heavy rainstorm and it was very difficult to see anything. That is why the jets that were instructed to follow the plane didn't notice him when he jumped. Although the FBI carefully searched the area, no trace of Cooper or his parachute was ever found. Did he die or did he commit the perfect crime and escape? It seems we will never know.

1. What does the FBI think happened to Cooper?

.....

2. Why did the pilot quickly land the aeroplane?

.....

3. How did the weather help Cooper?

.....

3 Complete the sentences according to the information in the text. Use the Past Perfect Simple.

1. Cooper didn't give the ransom note to the flight attendant until

.....

2. Cooper jumped out of the plane after he

3. Some people believe that before the FBI arrived to search the area, Cooper

.....

4 Imagine you were one of the passengers on the plane that Cooper hijacked. Describe what happened on that day.

Grammar

2 Match A to B to form sentences.

A

1. David had already seen the film
2. The teacher was angry with Sue
3. It was easy for me to recognise John
4. We arrived home
5. By the time I arrived at the station,

B

- a. because he hadn't changed in years.
- b. the train had already left.
- c. after someone had broken into the house.
- d. so he didn't come with us to the cinema.
- e. who had forgotten to do her homework.

3 Choose the correct answer.

1. The police **had arrested** / **arrested** the thief because he **broke** / **had broken** the law.
2. By the time the police **had arrived** / **arrived**, the man **surrendered** / **had surrendered**.
3. The police **investigated** / **had investigated** the woman who **robbed** / **had robbed** the bank.
4. The witnesses **had identified** / **identified** the suspect after they **had seen** / **saw** the murder.

4 Write sentences with the words below. Use the Past Perfect Simple and Past Simple.

1. by the time / we / arrive home / the burglars / run away / .

.....

2. I / not leave / the party / until / my friends / go / .

.....

3. Sally / already / book a ticket / when / she / cancel / her trip / .

.....

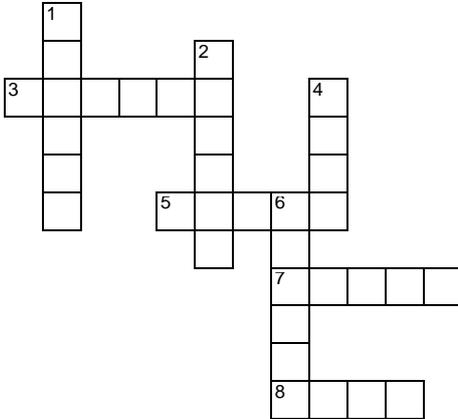
4. you / already / see the film / before / you / read the book / ?

.....

UNIT 4

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with suitable verbs to solve the puzzle.



Across ➔

3. websites for the latest information.
5. information in this folder.
7. on the mouse.
8. the paragraph from the top of the page to the bottom.

Down ↓

1. up and down the screen.
2. unnecessary information from the page.
4. on the keyboard.
6. TV programmes on a DVD.

Grammar

2 Choose the correct answer.

1. I **will go** / go / **don't go** to the party if I finish my homework on time.
2. Unless we **will record** / **record** / **don't record** this information, we will forget about it one day.
3. Nobody will find this time capsule if you **will hide** / **hides** / **hide** it here.
4. Will he perform if it **will rain** / **rains** / **rain** tonight?
5. If you read *The Time Machine*, you **enjoy** / **don't enjoy** / **will enjoy** it.

3 Write the sentences with the words below. Use the First Conditional.

1. you / be / invisible / if / you / wear / this cloak

.....

2. everyone / know / your secret / if / you / tell / Jane

.....

3. unless / we / catch / the AVE / we / not arrive / on time

.....

4. if / a hurricane / hit / this island / there / be / many victims

.....

5. I / not speak / to Steve / if / he / not apologise

.....

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Second Conditional.

1. If I (have) more time, I (stay).

2. I (fix) it if I (understand) the problem.

3. I (can) answer the question if I (not be) so tired.

4. If I (know) the answer, I (tell) you.

5. If I (be) taller, I (reach) it.

5 Complete the sentences. Use the First or Second Conditional.

1. If I had a lot of money,

2. My parents will be disappointed if

3. Unless the weather is bad this weekend,

4. If there were no computers,

5. If I were an inventor,

UNIT 5

Vocabulary

1 Unscramble the words below.

1. ylac
2. apcesandl
3. nik
4. tdelneat
5. rtecepeiams
6. tropatir
7. ntoihixebi
8. ignwrda

2 Match each definition to a word in Exercise 1.

- a. a liquid that is found in pens
- b. a painting or picture of a person
- c. a material that is used to make flower pots
- d. a display of art in a gallery or museum
- e. a painting of the countryside
- f. to be very good at something
- g. a picture without paint
- h. an excellent work of art

Grammar

3 Choose the correct answers.

The statue of David is one of the most famous sculptures in the world. In 1501, the artist Michelangelo ¹ **gave / was given** a block of marble. He ² **told / was told** to make a sculpture to decorate the cathedral in Florence. The sculpture is a masterpiece. Michelangelo ³ **portrayed / was portrayed** the Biblical character David in a very different way to artists before him. Goliath ⁴ **doesn't include / isn't included** in the sculpture, so art experts ⁵ **think / are thought** that the sculpture ⁶ **shows / is shown** David before his battle with the giant. After the sculpture ⁷ **finished / was finished**, a committee of artists ⁸ **decided / were decided** to put it in the main square of the town. It was the first time that a sculpture of a naked person ⁹ **exhibited / was exhibited** in a public place since ancient times.

4 Write questions with the words below, and complete the answers. Use the Present Simple Passive, affirmative or negative.

1. this sculpture / make of / clay

.....

No, It of wood.

2. where / the *Mona Lisa* / keep

.....

It in the Louvre, in Paris.

3. the / exhibition / close / on Sundays

.....

No, It on Saturdays.

4. these / portraits / paint / with watercolours

.....

No, They with oils.

5. cars / drive / on the right-hand side of the road / in England

.....

No, They on the left-hand side.

5 Complete the sentences with the words below. Use the Past Simple Passive, affirmative or negative.

send • damage • steal • take • show

1. Some masterpieces from the museum yesterday.

2. This photograph when we were on holiday in London.

3. His paintings to art critics at an exhibition last week. Everyone loved his work.

4. Luckily, his drawings in yesterday's fire.

5. In the past, letters online.

UNIT 6

Vocabulary

1 The adjectives in bold are in the wrong sentences. Write them next to the correct sentences.

1. The photographs from the earthquake were **abandoned**. I couldn't look at them.
2. I don't trust Tom. He is **considerate**.
3. Many people don't know about the dangers of global warming. They are **exotic**.
4. It was **cruel** of you to call and ask how I was feeling.
5. The car was **shocking** under the bridge.
6. I would like to go on holiday to an **irresponsible** location.
7. I think it's **tough** to keep animals in cages.
8. Bob is **uninformed**. He will survive.

2 Choose the correct answer. Pay attention to the adjectives in italics.

1. These animals are *unwanted* because they make **good / bad** pets.
2. It was *well-meaning* of Tom to **insult / help** me.
3. That was an *extraordinary* day. I'll never **forget / remember** it.
4. It was *thoughtless* of you to say those **terrible / wonderful** things about me.
5. When people *mistreat* animals, I feel **happy / sad**.

Grammar

3 Complete the reported sentences.

1. "It's raining now," Anna said.
Anna said that it then.
2. "I'll call you tomorrow," James said.
James said that he me the next day.
3. "I saw Henry last night," said Diane.
Diane told us that she Henry the night before.
4. "I'm afraid of dogs," said Susan.
Susan said that she of dogs.
5. "I've never eaten here," Amy said.
Amy said that she there.
6. "I can't hear them," Sally said.
Sally said that she them.

4 Write the direct speech sentences and questions in reported speech. Make any necessary changes.

1. "I passed my driving test yesterday," Sarah said.

.....
.....

2. "Will Tim be at the party tomorrow?" Lucy asked.

.....
.....

3. "I'm working now," Monica said.

.....
.....

4. "I must finish my homework today," Jason said.

.....
.....

5. "I have looked everywhere, but I can't find my dog," Jill said.

.....
.....

6. "We can't come to the party tonight," my cousins said.

.....
.....

READING AND WRITING UNITS 4-5-6

1 Read the text and decide if the following statements are T (true) or F (false). Then find evidence in the text to support your answers.

A TOUGH DOG

In November 2009, Jan and Dave Griffith decided to take their dog, Sophie, on a sailing trip off the coast of Queensland, Australia. They weren't watching Sophie, and suddenly she was gone. She had fallen into the water. They began to search the area but there was no sign of the dog. "We didn't find her because it was such a grey day," said Mrs Griffith.

The Griffiths were sure that Sophie had drowned. They were very upset and decided to return home without their dog. But four months later, they received some good news. Sophie had not drowned. She was alive.

After she had fallen off the ship, Sophie continued to swim. She swam about 10 kilometres through a rough sea. She arrived at a small island where she survived for more than four months by killing baby goats and other animals.

The people who were living on the island saw a dog running around, and thought that it must be a wild dog. When they saw that there were many dead goats on the island, they called animal rescue workers to come and investigate.

When the Griffiths heard that the animal rescue workers had caught a dog on an island, they wondered if it could be Sophie. As soon as Sophie saw the Griffiths, she immediately recognised them.

"We called her name and she got really excited. She began to bark and banged on the cage. They opened the cage and she ran over to us. It was wonderful!" Mrs Griffith said.

Sophie's story really is extraordinary and she is very lucky to be alive.

"There are a lot of dangerous animals in the sea," said a local fisherman. "It's amazing that they didn't attack Sophie."

	T	F
1. The Griffiths didn't see Sophie fall off the boat.
2. The Griffiths always believed that Sophie was alive.
3. People on the island gave Sophie food.
4. Sophie remembered the Griffiths.

2 Choose the correct answer. Then complete the sentence according to the information found in the text. Use reported speech.

- The **rescue workers** / **weather conditions** made it difficult for the Griffiths to find Sophie.
We know this because Mrs Griffith said that
- The fisherman **was** / **wasn't** surprised that the sharks didn't attack Sophie. We know this because the fisherman said that

- 3** You are a reporter who is interviewing one of the local people who found Sophie. Write your questions to him and his answers in direct speech. Then write a report of what he told you using reported speech.

UNIT 7

Vocabulary

1 Write the words below the correct pictures.

runny nose • cough • sore throat • broken foot • stomach ache • rash



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

2 The words in bold are in the wrong sentences. Write them next to the correct sentences.

1. His **injection** isn't very healthy.
2. He was given a painful **pill** in his arm.
3. You must take one **pain** twice a day.
4. He has got a headache. The **lifestyle** in his head is very bad.

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences. Use a modal below.

doesn't have to • mustn't • can't • could • should • must • might

1. He's having trouble breathing. We call a doctor right away.
2. He's got a stomach ache. Perhaps he stay home today.
3. I'm busy. I call you later?
4. He's allergic to nuts. He eat them or he'll have a bad reaction.
5. My hand is swollen. I write.
6. I'm not sure what's the matter with Andy. He have the flu.
7. His arm isn't broken. He go to hospital.

4 The modals in bold are in the wrong sentences. Write them next to the correct sentences.

1. You **might not** talk a lot today. You've got a sore throat.
2. You **shouldn't** read the instructions before you take these tablets.
3. We **might** go to school today because it's a holiday.
4. People **don't have to** drive and talk on their mobile phones. It's dangerous.
5. I **mustn't** go to the party tomorrow. If I do, I'll call you.
6. It **must** rain tomorrow, but it's a good idea to take an umbrella.

5 Complete the sentences for each of the signs below. Use modals.



1. You feed the animals.



2. You park here.



3. It rain tomorrow.



4. You wear a seatbelt.



5. You take a jacket.

UNIT 8

Vocabulary

1 Complete the mini-dialogues. Use the expressions below.

See you then. • No, thanks. • Congratulations! • I'd love to come. • The same to you.

Welcome back! • Good luck! • Have a nice trip. • You're welcome.

1. John: I've got a test tomorrow.

Mary: I hope it goes well.

2. Laura: Would you like some cake, Paul?

Paul: I've already eaten.

3. Joanna: How was your holiday?

Peter: It was great, thanks.

4. Pam: We're leaving tomorrow on our holiday.

Alan: I'll see you when you get back.

5. Rachel: Thanks so much for everything.

David:

6. Brad: We're getting married next month.

Janice:

7. Anna: I'm going to Bob's party tonight.

Simon: So am I.

8. Linda: Would you like to come shopping with me?

Betty: Yes.

9. Susan: Have a good weekend.

Peter: Thanks.

Grammar

2 Rewrite the sentences. Use gerunds.

1. It's not a good idea to eat too many sweets.

You should avoid

2. You must lock the door when you leave.

Don't leave without

3. I don't want to do my homework at the moment.

I don't feel like

4. He didn't study for his test. He watched television.

Instead of

5. I worked on this project for a long time.

I spent a long time

6. I think we should get a small dog.

I'm in favour of

3 Complete the sentences with suitable gerunds.

see • tell • help • dance • listen

1. I don't want to go to the party. I can't stand
2. Of course I'll come to the concert. I love to classical music.
3. Who's that girl over there? I don't remember her before.
4. Call me if you don't understand your homework. I don't mind you with it.
5. He won't speak to me. I think he's afraid of me the truth.

4 Write sentences with the words below. Use the infinitive.

1. Greg / try / contact / his family / at the moment

.....

2. I / not forget / call / her / on her birthday / tomorrow

.....

3. she / want / visit / her boyfriend / today

.....

4. she / refuse / talk / to me / yesterday

.....

UNIT 9

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with suitable words below. Use a prefix when necessary.

possible • connect • agree • convenient • skilled • formal

1. It's to meet today. Can we meet another day?
2. Listen before you with me.
3. Take your car to a mechanic.
4. I want to sleep, so I'm going to my telephone.
5. Wear something elegant because the party is
6. It's to move this table. I need someone to help me.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. The party was really (enjoy)
2. The ending was (predict)
3. It's important to get an (educate)
4. The footballer was (injure)
5. It was difficult for him. You could see his (frustrate)
6. I think she's a very girl. (attract)

Grammar

3 Join the sentences using relative pronouns. Make any necessary changes.

1. I'll never forget that day. I got my first job.
.....
2. That's the city. I lived there when I was younger.
.....
3. I've read a lot of mystery books. They were really interesting.
.....
4. I love watching films. They make me laugh.
.....
5. There's my neighbour. She is very noisy.
.....

4 Complete the mini-dialogues. Use the Present Perfect Simple, Past Simple or Past Perfect Simple.

1. A: Do you like living here?
B: I love it here. I (live) here since I was a small child.
2. A: How was your holiday?
B: It was great. I (meet) lots of interesting people.
3. A: Did you see Janice at the party?
B: No, I didn't. By the time I got there, she already (leave).
4. A: Have you ever been to France?
B: Yes, I (go) there last year.
5. A: Can you recommend a good film?
B: Sorry, I can't. I (not see) any good films recently.

5 Change the following sentences to reported speech.

1. "I don't like swimming in this pool," said Howard.
Howard said that
2. "I can help you," Lisa told me.
Lisa told me that
3. "I travelled to Australia last summer," said Tom.
Tom said that
4. "I've already seen this film," said Ann.
Ann said that
5. "I'm meeting Tony later," Jerry told me.
Jerry told me that
6. "You must tidy your room," his parents told him.
His parents told him that
7. "Is Amy working late tonight?" Lucy asked.
Lucy asked
8. "When do you exercise at the gym?" I asked Bob.
I asked Bob

READING AND WRITING UNITS 7-8-9

1 Read the text. Then tick (✓) the statements T (true) or F (false). Copy the sentences that helped you decide.

DOING HOMEWORK ON FACEBOOK

Many teachers around the world feel that popular networking sites, like Facebook and Twitter, are stopping students from studying. Kids are going online all the time to keep in touch with their friends. This leaves them with very little time to concentrate on their schoolwork.

However, some teachers are starting to believe that networking sites could actually help students learn better. In England, a group of educators have thought of an idea to introduce a new subject called Digital Communications into secondary schools. This new subject would teach students to read, discuss and plan different types of text. These texts would include advertisements, podcasts, videos, websites, social networks, wikis and blogs.

Some teachers are very excited about this new subject. Robert Sevitt, a secondary school teacher, believes that any language study in the modern world should include digital communication. He said, "Students are interested in digital texts. If teachers want to excite and interest teenagers, they will need to include these texts in the school curriculum."

However, many teachers believe that if we start teaching English in this way, students will no longer study the important skills they need. Nick Seaton is one of them. He said, "Most youngsters learn about this sort of thing in their own time. It's certainly not something that teachers and schools should spend time on."

If schools in Britain decide to introduce Digital Communication Studies, Facebook, Twitter and other social networking websites will become an essential part of the school curriculum. However, the new subject will not completely replace traditional language studies. It will be offered as an additional subject for students who are interested in taking it.

	T	F
1. A lot of teenagers forget to keep in touch with their friends on Facebook.
2. Digital Communications is a new networking site.
3. Robert Sevitt is in favour of Digital Communication Studies.
4. Nick Seaton does not believe in including digital texts in the English curriculum.
5. All students in Britain will have to study Digital Communication Studies if it is introduced.

2 Complete the sentences according to the information in the text.

1. Students are spending time on Facebook instead of
2. If students study Digital Communications, they
3. According to Nick Seaton, teachers and schools
4. Traditional language studies

3 Write a paragraph about how networking sites are a part of your life. Explain what you need them for the most / the least.