

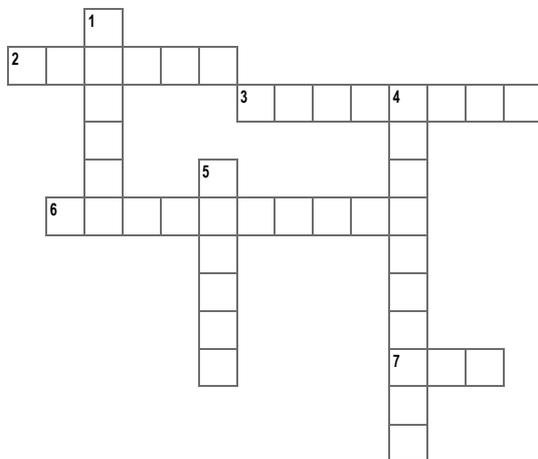
## Vocabulary and Grammar

### Vocabulary 1

#### 1 Choose the correct word or expression.

1. Children usually have a lot of fun at the **convent** / **amusement park** / **monument**.
2. Sometimes, there is a **graveyard** / **petrol station** / **tunnel** next to a church.
3. Ships leave from and return to a **tower** / **port** / **castle**.
4. Young people often stay in a **fountain** / **bridge** / **youth hostel** instead of a hotel.

#### 2 Look at the clues and complete the puzzle.



#### Across →

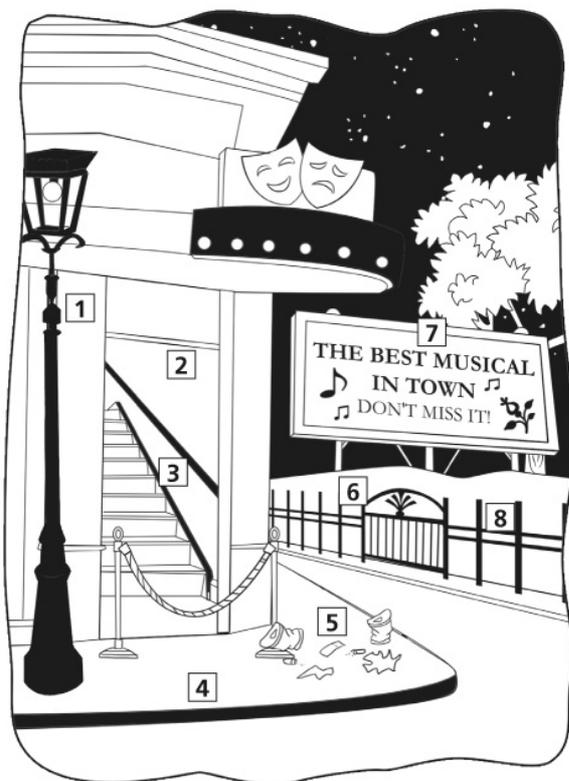
2. You can buy fruit and vegetables there.
3. People sleep in tents there.
6. You can get a newspaper or magazine there.
7. People go there to have a drink.

#### Down ↓

1. This is often built over a river.
4. a very tall building
5. In the past, kings and queens lived there.

### Vocabulary 2

3 Look at the picture and complete the words below.



- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. s..... | 5. l..... |
| 2. e..... | 6. g..... |
| 3. s..... | 7. b..... |
| 4. p..... | 8. f..... |

4 Complete the mini-dialogues with the words or expressions below.

signpost • traffic jam • lift • public transport • cash machine • alley • streetlamp • escalator

1. **A:** Why are you late?  
**B:** I'm sorry. There was a .....
2. **A:** Let's walk through the .....  
**B:** No, it's too dark. There isn't a .....
3. **A:** I need to get some money.  
**B:** There's a ..... on the corner.
4. **A:** Did you find our house easily?  
**B:** No, we missed the ..... on the main road.
5. **A:** Where do you want to meet?  
**B:** On the fourth floor. You can take the ..... or the .....
6. **A:** How do I get to the train station?  
**B:** You can take any bus from here. The ..... is very good in our town.

### Grammar 1

#### 1 Complete the facts about London with the words below. Use the Past Simple.

not be • write • open • see • live • become

1. In 1926, people ..... television for the first time in Soho, a district of London.
2. Before 1907, London buses ..... only red. They were painted in different colours.
3. Charles Dickens ..... *Oliver Twist* in London between 1837 and 1839.
4. In 1811, London ..... the first city in the world with a population of more than one million.
5. In 1963, the Beatles ..... at 67 Green Street, London.
6. The first coffee house ..... in London in 1652.

#### 2 Write questions for the answers below. Pay attention to the words in bold. Use the Past Simple.

1. ....

**Yes**, we drove through the tunnels in Switzerland.

2. ....

We stayed **at a youth hostel** in the Alps.

3. ....

We left **on the 1st** and came back on the 9th.

4. ....

I went with **my two brothers**.

5. ....

My brothers **went snowboarding** every day.

6. ....

We chose the Alps **because we love it there**.

#### 3 Complete the text about the Great Fire of London with the words in brackets. Use the Past Simple.

1. .... you ..... (know) there was a terrible fire in London in 1666? It 2. .... (start) in a bakery. The fire 3. .... (burn) for three days and nights and 4. .... (destroy) many houses, shops and churches, including St Paul's Cathedral. There was a strong wind and the fire 5. .... (spread) quickly. In those days, people 6. .... (build) their houses from wood and it 7. .... (not be) easy to put out a fire. Many people 8. .... (not have) water in their homes and the city didn't have a good fire-fighting service. Most of the people 9. .... (run) away. After the fire, Sir Christopher Wren 10. .... (design) a new cathedral and a monument to remind people of the Great Fire of London.

### Grammar 2

#### 4 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the affirmative of *used to*.

travel • cry • play • use • have

1. Queen Elizabeth II ..... a sister. Her name was Margaret.
2. Before we got mobile phones, we ..... the phone in the house.
3. We ..... to Hawaii for our holidays but now we go to Florida.
4. The baby ..... all the time but she's quieter now.
5. My brother ..... rugby, but then he broke his leg.

#### 5 Write questions about the things people used to do. Then write answers in the affirmative and in the negative. Use the correct form of *used to* and the words below.

1. Q: how / people / pay / for things

.....

A: use gold (✓)  
pay with money (✗)

.....

2. Q: how / authors / write / their books

.....

A: write with a pen (✓)  
use a computer (✗)

.....

.....

3. Q: what / Native Americans / live in

.....

A: live in tents (✓)  
own houses (✗)

.....

4. Q: how / people / travel / to the Tower of London

.....

A: go by boat on the River Thames (✓)  
take the train (✗)

.....

.....

5. Q: what / people in Shakespeare's time / do / for entertainment

.....

A: go to the theatre (✓)  
watch TV (✗)

.....

## Writing Review

### 1 Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.

1. out of this world ..... 2. layer ..... 3. setting .....

### 2 Read the text about a strange place.

#### Salar de Uyuni

Have you ever wanted to visit another planet? Trips to Jupiter or Mars won't be possible for many years, but you can have an out-of-this-world experience right here on Earth, at Salar de Uyuni.

Salar de Uyuni is an enormous lake of salt in Bolivia. It's about 12,000 square kilometres and is the biggest salt lake in the world. Salar de Uyuni didn't use to be a dry lake. It was part of a prehistoric lake called Lake Minchin. So how did it form? About 40,000 years ago, the water started to disappear and a large area of the lake became completely dry. This left a layer of hard, white shiny salt. The lake looks like a setting from a science-fiction film. In some parts, you can't see any roads, streetlamps or signposts for hundreds of kilometres. When it rains, the wet salt becomes a mirror of the sky and you can't see anything at all except blue sky and clouds! The only sign of civilisation is the small hotel at the entrance. Local people built this hotel, the furniture and the picnic tables from the salt of the lake.

If you plan to visit Salar de Uyuni, you will love staying at the salt hotel. There are also less expensive youth hostels in the town of Uyuni and there is public transport to the lake. Enjoy your trip!

### 3 Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of the Past Simple. Use the verbs in brackets.

1. Salar de Uyuni ..... 100 years ago. It ..... 40,000 years ago. (appear)
2. The water in the lake ..... . The salt ..... . (disappear)
3. The floor of the lake ..... blue. It ..... dry. (become)
4. The local people ..... a youth hostel at the entrance. They ..... a hotel. (build)
5. They ..... roads from salt. They ..... furniture from salt. (make)

### 4 Answer the questions.

1. How big is Salar de Uyuni?  
.....
2. How is Salar de Uyuni different today from how it was 40,000 years ago?  
.....
3. What does the lake look like?  
.....
4. What happens when it rains?  
.....
5. Where can you stay in the town of Uyuni?  
.....
6. How can you travel from Uyuni to the salt lake?  
.....

### 5 Choose an unusual place in nature that you have visited or have heard about and complete the information about it.

What is the name of the place? Where is it? .....

What is unusual about it? .....

What geographical features are there? .....

What does it look like there? .....

What is there to do there? .....

### 6 Now use the information in Exercise 5 to write an e-mail to a friend describing your visit to the place.

## Speaking Practice

### Getting Around

- 1** Choose a starting point and a second place in the picture and give two possible ways to get to the second place. Make sure you use the following terms:

go straight • turn left at • turn right at • behind • next to • opposite • pass • in front of • cross the road

