

# EXERCISES

## Exercise A

### 1. Look at the pictures in the Warm-Up lesson. Then answer these questions.

Example: How does the weather change in autumn? In autumn it gets cooler.

- What does the weather do in the spring? In spring,
- What is the man showing to his sons? He's
- What do people wear in cold weather? In cold weather,
- What do some people do when it's hot? When it's hot,
- What happens to the leaves in autumn? In autumn,

### 2. Connect the two parts of each sentence.

- Spring is the season \_\_\_\_\_
- The cherry trees \_\_\_\_\_
- Summer is the \_\_\_\_\_
- It gets cooler \_\_\_\_\_
- Summer has the most \_\_\_\_\_
- They are both wearing \_\_\_\_\_
- Autumn is a \_\_\_\_\_
- Autumn comes after summer \_\_\_\_\_
- Another name for autumn \_\_\_\_\_
- When it's hot, \_\_\_\_\_

- hottest time of year.
- of birth and growth.
- and before winter.
- are in bloom.
- in autumn.
- some people go swimming.
- time of change.
- swimming goggles.
- daylight hours.
- is fall.

### 3. Answer these questions.

- What months are the coldest months where you live?

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- What do you do when it's very hot?

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- What do you wear when it's very cold?

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## Exercise B

### 1. Listen to the *Dialog 1* in *School Life* and fill in the missing words.

Example: Tina: Why aren't you eating lunch?

1. *Melanie:* I \_\_\_\_\_ my lunch at home.
2. *Tina:* Then \_\_\_\_\_ something?
3. *Melanie:* I don't have (a) \_\_\_\_\_ money. I (b) \_\_\_\_\_ at home too.
4. *Tina:* Oh, here... I'll (a) \_\_\_\_\_. I think (b) \_\_\_\_\_ enough.
5. *Melanie:* That's okay. I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
6. *Tina:* \_\_\_\_\_ How about some pizza?
7. *Tina:* Here's two dollars. You can \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.
8. *Tina:* Go on. \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2. Connect the two parts of each sentence. Choose the best answer.

1. Can I \_\_\_\_\_
2. I don't have \_\_\_\_\_
3. I'm not very \_\_\_\_\_
4. I think I've \_\_\_\_\_
5. Is a \_\_\_\_\_
6. You can pay me \_\_\_\_\_
7. I'll pay you back \_\_\_\_\_
8. I left my money \_\_\_\_\_
9. You can get a big piece \_\_\_\_\_
10. Then why don't you \_\_\_\_\_

- a. at home too.
- b. buy something?
- c. hungry anyway.
- d. got enough.
- e. enough money to buy lunch.
- f. borrow a dollar?
- g. dollar enough?
- h. tomorrow, okay?
- i. back tomorrow.
- j. for only a dollar.

### 3. Answer these questions.

1. Have you ever left your lunch at home? \_\_\_\_\_
2. About how much do you spend for lunch? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Have you ever borrowed money for lunch? \_\_\_\_\_

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## Exercise C

### 1. Listen to the *Dialog 2* in *School Life* and fill in the missing words.

Nick: Hi Alex. Alex: Hi! What's up?

Nick: Can I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a dollar? I don't have (2) \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.

Alex: Sure. Is (3) \_\_\_\_\_?

Nick: Yeah. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow, okay?

Alex: Sure. (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2. Put the words into the correct order.

Example: /got/something/ /eat/ /to/ /you've/.

**You've got to eat something.**

1. /you /why/ /eating/ /aren't/ /lunch/?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. /pay /tomorrow/ /can/ /back/ /me/ /you/.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. /piece /can/ /a big/ /get/ /you/ /only a dollar/ /for/.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. /then /you/ /don't/ /buy/ /why/ /something/?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. /offer/ /did/ /to do/ /Tina/ /what/?

\_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Fill in the chart with the past V(d) and past participle V(n) forms of the verbs.

V	V(d)	V(n)
<i>show</i>	<i>showed</i>	<i>shown</i>
<i>take</i>	<i>took</i>	<i>taken</i>
<i>sell</i>	<i>sold</i>	<i>sold</i>
<i>borrow</i>		
<i>leave</i>		
<i>buy</i>		

# EXERCISES

## Exercise D

### 1. Listen to *Planet Earth* and fill in the correct answer.

a. another	b. any	c. contains	d. covered	e. covers	f. distance
g. land	h. made up	i. most	j. other	k. rest	l. surface

Example: The atmosphere is (h) of gases such as oxygen.

- The radius of the Earth is the (a) \_\_\_\_\_ from its center to its (b) \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth's surface is (b) \_\_\_\_\_ by water.
- The (a) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth's surface is (b) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Asia (a) \_\_\_\_\_ more land than (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (c) \_\_\_\_\_ continent.
- The only continent that \_\_\_\_\_ just one country is Australia.

### 2. Listen to *Land and Water* and write in the correct words.

- The Pacific Ocean covers more \_\_\_\_\_ than all of the Earth's continents.
- There is also water in (a) \_\_\_\_\_. A river is water (b) \_\_\_\_\_ flows from high ground to (c) \_\_\_\_\_ ground. Most rivers (d) \_\_\_\_\_ small and (e) \_\_\_\_\_ get (f) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Rivers usually (a) \_\_\_\_\_ in mountains. Mountains are (b) \_\_\_\_\_ by forces (c) \_\_\_\_\_ the Earth.

### 3. Answer these questions.

- What is outside the Earth's atmosphere? Outside \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where is most of the Earth's water? Most \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where do rivers usually begin? Rivers \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How much of the Earth's surface is covered by water? About \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# EXERCISES

## Exercise E

### 1. Fill in the correct word.

a. angle	b. distance	c. far	d. help	e. latitude	f. locate
g. longitude	h. near	i. parallel	j. places	k. same	l. zero

*Example: Lines of latitude are (i) to the equator.*

- All points on a line of (a) \_\_\_\_\_ are the same (b) \_\_\_\_\_ from the equator.
- Cities (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the equator have a small (b) \_\_\_\_\_ of latitude.
- A line of (a) \_\_\_\_\_ tells us how (b) \_\_\_\_\_ east or west of the Prime Meridian a point is.
- No two (a) \_\_\_\_\_ on Earth have the (b) \_\_\_\_\_ latitude and longitude.
- Lines of latitude and longitude (a) \_\_\_\_\_ us (b) \_\_\_\_\_ places on the Earth's surface.

### 2. Put the words into the correct order.

*Example: /continent/ /the/ /what/ /largest/ /is/?*

**What is the largest continent?**

- /high/ /from/ /flows/ /ground/ /what/ /ground/ /low/ /to/?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- /an/ /without/ /color/ /atmosphere/ /would/ /what/ /the/ /be/ /sky/?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- /longitude/ /important/ /is/ /most/ /what/ /the/ /line/ /of/ /called/?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- /continent/ /one/ /just/ /country/ /contains/ /which/?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- /formed/ /what/ /are/ /forces/ /by/ /Earth/ /the/ /within/?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# EXERCISES

## Exercise F

### 1. Match the word with the word closest to its opposite.

a. cool	b. end	c. hate	d. hottest	e. many	f. much
g. never	h. none	i. return	j. the same	k. usually	l. worst

1. begin \_\_\_\_\_ 2. best \_\_\_\_\_ 3. coldest \_\_\_\_\_ 4. different \_\_\_\_\_ 5. few \_\_\_\_\_  
 6. leave \_\_\_\_\_ 7. love \_\_\_\_\_ 8. often \_\_\_\_\_ 9. some \_\_\_\_\_ 10. warm \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Fill in the correct answer.

a. almost	b. begins	c. coldest	d. during	e. enjoy	f. fall
g. get	h. lose	i. over	j. return	k. there's	l. when

Example: Trees begin to (h) their leaves in autumn.

1. In some countries (a) \_\_\_\_\_ a rainy season (b) \_\_\_\_\_ it rains (c) \_\_\_\_\_ every day.  
 2. Many students (a) \_\_\_\_\_ to school when summer is (b) \_\_\_\_\_ and autumn (c) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Winter is the (a) \_\_\_\_\_ season of the year, and some places (b) \_\_\_\_\_ lots of snow.  
 4. Many families (a) \_\_\_\_\_ getting together (b) \_\_\_\_\_ the winter holidays.

### 3. Circle the correct word.

Example: Spring is a good time (to walk) / walking in the mountains.

1. In spring, children enjoy playing / to play baseball.  
 2. Summer is a good time taking / to take a vacation by the sea.  
 3. On summer nights, this couple often goes outside looking at / to look at the stars.  
 4. In the winter, children love play / to play in the snow.  
 5. On warm spring days, the man often to walk / walks in the mountains.