

1

EXTRA PRACTICE 1

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences.

- 1 Luke's parents always **s** **t** him when he has trouble at school.
- 2 Rose and Lily **r** **t** going on that trip. They didn't enjoy it.
- 3 How did she **d** **e** to cross the Atlantic on her own?
- 4 My parents didn't **e** **u** **m** me when I started bungee jumping.
- 5 It is always best to a **d** dangerous situations.
- 6 Mia **s** **d** with the maths problem and eventually solved it.

2 Complete the text with the words below.

turn back • took risks • gave up • went wrong • amazed
prove

At the beginning of the 20th century, explorers ¹ when they travelled in South America. One explorer ² everyone when he went exploring there, not once, but several times. His name was Colonel Percy Fawcett. On one trip, he couldn't find food for 20 days, but he never ³ Eventually, he managed to kill an animal and eat it. In 1925, he went to look for an ancient city in the Brazilian jungle. Some native people saw him. They wanted him to ⁴ because it was too dangerous. However, he continued and then something ⁵ He disappeared! According to some people, the natives killed him, but no one can ⁶ this.

GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use **will**, **be going to** or the Present Simple.

- 1 My friend Gillian (cycle) all over the world next year.
- 2 The expedition members are determined to reach the Arctic. They (not turn back).
- 3 The wall-climbing lessons at the sports centre (start) next week.
- 4 Don't worry. I (not take) you rock climbing.
- 5 I'm cold. I think I (build) a campfire.

4

Complete the sentences and questions in A with the verbs in brackets. Use **will**, **be going to** or the Present Simple. Then match A to B.

A

- 1 Do you think he (win) the race?
- 2 Where Liz and Charlie (go) on their boat trip?
- 3 We're lost. I think I (call) for help.
- 4 When the bus from London (arrive)?
- 5 I hope you (not take) any risks.
- 6 Which desert he (cross) next?

B

- a The Sahara.
- b Don't worry. I promise.
- c To the Hawaiian islands.
- d Yes, I think we should.
- e At 10.00 am.
- f Yes, I'm sure of it.

5

Answer the questions with the words in brackets. Use **will**, **be going to**, the Present Continuous with future meaning or the Present Simple. There may be more than one correct answer.

- 1 What's the weather forecast for tomorrow? (rain)
- 2 What are your plans for the weekend? (go mountain climbing)
- 3 When's the next bus? (leave in ten minutes)
- 4 Can we meet after school today? (Cynthia and I study this afternoon)
- 5 Do you promise to call me? (not forget)

1

EXTRA PRACTICE 2

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Read the speech bubbles and match the adjectives to the people.

humble • determined • fearless • influential • ambitious
sceptical

1 I want to be prime minister.

Mark:

2 That will never work.

Julia:

3 I won't give up! I will succeed!

Holly:

4 I know a lot of important people.
They'll help you.

Evan:

5 Don't thank me. I didn't really
do that much.

Mia:

6 I'm not afraid of anything.

Emily:

2 Choose the correct answer to show you understand the meaning of the words in bold.

- 1 Mrs Brown is a **tough** teacher.
She gives *good marks* / *a lot of homework*.
- 2 That was a **courageous** decision.
I *admire* / *dislike* people like you.
- 3 That politician is an **inspiring** speaker.
People *enjoy* / *avoid* listening to him speak.
- 4 Matt is **passionate** about animal rights.
He is *indifferent to* / *enthusiastic about* the subject.
- 5 Mr Gregory is such a **charming** man.
He *makes friends easily* / *is very rude*.
- 6 Lucy is a **daring** person.
She *prefers to stay at home* / *has taken many risks*.

GRAMMAR

3 Write sentences with the words below. Use the Future Continuous.

1 This time tomorrow / he / hike / through /
the jungle / .

2 We / go / on a camel trek / tomorrow / .

3 Susan / not / climb / Mt Everest / this year / .

4 you / sleep / at midnight / ?

5 How many people / join / the safari /
next week / ?

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets.
Use the Future Continuous. Then choose the correct answer.

- 1 This time tomorrow, we
(sail) down the river / mountain.
- 2 I (not run) in the marathon this year because I haven't eaten / trained enough.
- 3 She (not join) the Arctic expedition because she doesn't want to stay / be away from home for so long.
- 4 you (use) your passport / sleeping bag this weekend? I'm planning to go camping.
- 5 We (cook) all day because we want to prepare a special mineral / meal for Mum's birthday.

5 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 A: ¹Are you going to write / Will you write a book about your experiences?
B: Yes, I am. I hope people ²are going to read / will read it.
A: They will. I'm sure it ³is going to be / will be a best-seller.
- 2 A: When ⁴does your plane land / will your plane land?
B: At 4.00. ⁵Is anyone going to meet / Does anyone meet me at the airport? I ⁶am carrying / will be carrying two heavy suitcases with gifts from Africa.
A: Don't worry. I ⁷will be waiting / wait for you.

2

EXTRA PRACTICE 1

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Choose the correct answers to show you understand the meaning of the words in bold.

- 1 The **army** lost the *game* / *battle*.
- 2 The Queen **ruled** the *country* / *palace* for 30 years.
- 3 The King's **cat** / **son** was his **heir**.
- 4 A **relative** is another person in your *class* / *family*.
- 5 Everyone looked at the **crown** on the prince's *head* / *hand*.
- 6 Ten **houses** / **people** were **killed** by the bomb.

2 Match the beginnings in A to a logical continuation in B. Pay attention to the words in bold.

A

- 1 The Queen's **reign** was
- 2 The King **executed**
- 3 The end of the war **led to**
- 4 The King came to **power**
- 5 The country's **ally** sent
- 6 The **assassination** of the duke shocked
- 7 The King's brother **plotted**

B

- a after his father died.
- b its army to help.
- c the whole country.
- d happier times in the kingdom.
- e to take his throne.
- f all his enemies.
- g long and happy.

3 Complete the sentences with the words below.

advisor • downfall • fate • throne • loyalty • outbreak
treason

- 1 Many people believe that it isn't possible to change your
- 2 The of war came as a surprise to everyone.
- 3 The minister was sent to prison for
- 4 The Queen sent her to discuss the situation in the east of the country.
- 5 The King gave the lord a castle to thank him for his
- 6 A revolution caused the of the government.
- 7 The House of Hanover came to the British in 1714.

GRAMMAR

4 Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronoun. Use *who*, *which*, *whose*, *where* or *when*.

- 1 I read about the time the English king Charles I was executed.
- 2 Edward I was an English king wife was a Spanish princess.
- 3 Camelot was the place the legendary King Arthur had his castle.
- 4 Edward and Richard were two English princes disappeared mysteriously.
- 5 "Prince of Wales" is a title is given to the heir to the British throne.

5 Match A to B and add a relative pronoun to form sentences.

A

- 1 Grace Kelly was an actress
- 2 Denmark is the country
- 3 The 24th March 1603 was the date
- 4 Willem-Alexander is the Dutch King
- 5 Versailles is the palace

B

- a Argentinian wife is called Queen Máxima.
- b the kings and queens of France used to live.
- c has got the oldest monarchy in Europe.
- d King James VI of Scotland also became King James I of England.
- e became the Princess of Monaco.

6 Complete the text with *some-*, *any-* or *no-* compounds.

Is there ¹ who hasn't heard of Genghis Khan, the great Mongol leader? Genghis Khan was born ² in central Mongolia in about 1162. By the age of 30, Genghis Khan was a powerful leader and ³ who terrified his enemies. There wasn't ⁴ he didn't know about his enemies because he had many spies among them. When other leaders did ⁵ to annoy him, he immediately went to war. After he captured a city, ⁶ was safe; he killed everyone – men, women and children. When he died, he didn't want ⁷ to find his tomb, so his soldiers killed all the people who saw his funeral procession. Even today, ⁸ knows the exact location of his tomb.

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the chart with the words below.

special effects • low-budget film • ratings • minor character
• spoiler • soundtrack

Reason	Result
1 They didn't have much money.	They produced a
2 The was terrible.	No one bought the disc with music from the film.
3 The film review contained a	It told us how the film ended.
4 There were dragons and monsters in the film.	The were very sophisticated.
5 It was Mike's first film.	He played the part of a
6 The critics hated the film.	It got very bad

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I hate **spoilers**.
 - a. Their acting is usually terrible.
 - b. They often give away the ending.
- 2 Is that film a **remake**?
 - a. Yes, I saw the original version years ago.
 - b. Yes, this is the original version.
- 3 Glen plays the **main character** in the film.
 - a. He is a person on the street.
 - b. He is the hero.
- 4 We loved the **setting** of the film.
 - a. The music was fantastic.
 - b. The village was so authentic.
- 5 Rick's new film is a **blockbuster**.
 - a. It is so popular.
 - b. No one is going to see it.

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

- 1 When there is a **scene** in the story, a film becomes more interesting.
- 2 The **leading role** was based on a story by a famous author.
- 3 The actor who played the **cast** received an Oscar. He really deserved it.
- 4 In one part of the film, there's a car chase. Everyone loves that **plot**.
- 5 The film has got a huge **twist** – about 30 actors.

GRAMMAR

4 Correct the mistakes in bold or add commas where necessary.

- 1 These are photos of Leonor, **who** her father is King Felipe of Spain.
.....
- 2 I read the book *Diana: the Last Word*, **that** is about Princess Diana's last five years.
.....
- 3 Queen Victoria **who** ruled the UK for over 60 years, died in 1901.
.....
- 4 Balmoral Castle, **where** the Queen and her family stay **there** during the summer holiday, is in Scotland.
.....

5 Join the sentences using non-defining relative clauses and the relative pronouns in brackets.

- 1 We saw the Crown Jewels. They are kept in the Tower of London. (which)
.....
- 2 We visited Westminster Abbey. Prince William and Kate Middleton were married there. (where)
.....
- 3 Henry VIII married Catherine of Aragon. Her parents were King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain. (whose)
.....
- 4 Queen Elizabeth II was 86 years old in 2012. She had her Diamond Jubilee then. (when)
.....
- 5 Do you know anything about Louis Philippe I? He was the last king of France. (who)
.....

6 Choose the answers that are true for you and complete the sentences with non-defining relative clauses.

- 1 I like / don't like the winter,
- 2 I often / seldom go to the park near my home,
- 3 My family sometimes / always celebrates my birthday,
- 4 My English teacher, gives / doesn't give us a lot of homework.

3

EXTRA PRACTICE 1

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences.

- Did you t c that there was blood on the floor?
- Let's talk to local people to find the s r e of the problem.
- Those weird noises are a regular o u n We hear them once a week.
- Have you heard about the s s g boy? No one has seen him for two weeks.
- Speak to the police. They will help you g t h b m f the problem.
- The scientists have decided to r a h this unusual phenomenon to find out more about it.
- How did the report mysteriously v i h from the website? I saw it there yesterday.

2 Complete the text with the words below.

*disturbed • developing theories • assumed • revealed
attempting • looked into • wonder • turned out*

On 22nd November, 1963, John F. Kennedy, the President of the USA, was assassinated as he was driving through Dallas, Texas. When the police caught the murderer – a man called Lee Harvey Oswald – they ¹ it was a simple case of murder. However, when they ² Oswald's personal history, it ³ that this case was definitely not simple. The detectives were ⁴ by the fact that Oswald called himself a communist and that he had married a Russian woman. People began to ⁵ – was the Soviet Union behind the assassination of the President of the United States? Then, Oswald was shot and killed by a man called Jack Ruby. Was Ruby ⁶ to stop Oswald from saying too much to the police? Investigations then ⁷ that Jack Ruby had connections to the Mafia. Since Kennedy had tried to fight crime and the Mafia, people began ⁸ about why Lee Harvey Oswald had shot the president. It seems that we will never know – only Lee Harvey Oswald knew the truth.

GRAMMAR

3 Choose the correct answer.

- Jill **just bought** / **has just bought** a new bike. Someone **stole** / **has stolen** her old one yesterday.
- Dave **travelled** / **has travelled** to Nepal a year ago. I **didn't see** / **haven't seen** him since then.
- I **didn't ride** / **haven't ridden** on a camel when I was in Egypt. I **was** / **have been** afraid of them since I was a child.
- Emily **just had** / **has just had** another accident. They **took** / **have taken** her to the hospital ten minutes ago.

4 Complete the questions in A with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple or Past Simple. Then match each question to the correct answer in B.

A

- How long you (have) this bike?
- When Liz and Charlie (return) from their trek?
- Jonathan (run) a marathon last year?
- you (reach) the top of the mountain yet?
- Lisa ever (do) anything like this before?

B

- No, but we're almost there!
- No, she isn't usually so brave.
- About three months.
- Last week.
- No, his leg was broken.

5 Complete the mini-dialogues with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple and Present Perfect Simple.

- A: ¹ you ever (read) this book about surviving in the jungle?
B: Yes. My brother ² (give) it to me for my birthday last year.
- A: ³ you (hear) from Simon recently?
B: Yes, he ⁴ (send) me an e-mail yesterday.
A: ⁵ he (go) hiking yet?
B: Yes. He ⁶ (spend) four days hiking last week.

3

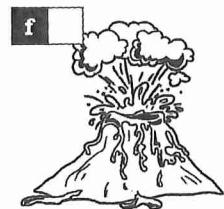
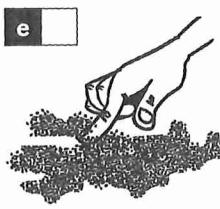
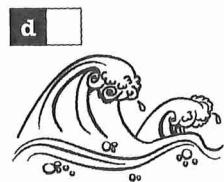
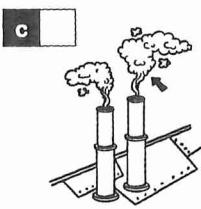
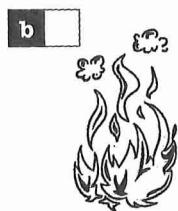
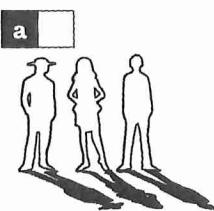
EXTRA PRACTICE 2

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Match the words to the pictures.

- 1 smoke
- 2 eruption
- 3 shadows
- 4 waves
- 5 flames
- 6 dust



2 Complete the words. Use the clues.

- 1 talk in a quiet voice: ... h e ...
- 2 the kind of lights on a police car: ... l h ... n ...
- 3 worried: x u ...
- 4 a loud noise: ... o ... r
- 5 a dead body: ... o s ...

3 Complete the sentences with the words below.

relief • haunted • glowing • laughter • proof

- 1 Someone told a funny story. We could hear
- 2 Have you got any that you saw a ghost?
- 3 We all felt great when the volcano stopped erupting.
- 4 Look at that light in the sky. What is it?
- 5 We thought that the house was because we were certain that we had seen a ghost there.

GRAMMAR

4 Complete the sentences. Use the Past Simple or Past Perfect Simple.

- 1 People (not go) to that forest because unusual things had happened there in the past.
- 2 the murderer (escape) before the police arrived?
- 3 The mysterious lights had become much brighter by the time Sue (climb) to the top of the building.
- 4 The newspaper editor was furious because the reporter (make up) the story about the ghost.

5 Choose the correct answer.

During World War II, an Australian soldier ¹saw / had seen some old coins on an Australian island. The soldier ²had taken / took them home with him and ³put / had put them in a box. Then, in 1979, he ⁴found / had found the old box where he ⁵left / had left the coins years before. He ⁶hadn't thought / didn't think they were very important, but he ⁷had sent / sent them to a museum. Apparently, someone ⁸brought / had brought these coins to Australia from Africa a very long time before. The coins were more than 600 years old. This means that people ⁹arrived / had arrived in Australia long before the first European explorers ¹⁰got / had got there. Until the soldier's discovery, similar coins ¹¹had appeared / appeared in only one place outside Africa – in Oman. According to one expert, this proves sailors from Africa ¹²came / had come to Australia many years before the first Europeans.

6 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the correct form of used to.

do • be • play • live • watch

- 1 I documentaries, but now I find them interesting.
- 2 What games you ?
- 3 Tina a lot of sport, but now she's too busy.
- 4 Where you before you moved here?
- 5 I afraid of the dark when I was young.

4

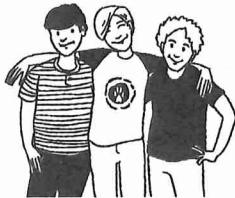
EXTRA PRACTICE 1

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Match the sentences with the pictures below.

- 1 Emily sometimes feels left out.
- 2 Jack never sees eye to eye with his brother.
- 3 Ben always gets along with others.
- 4 Max likes to be in charge.
- 5 Kate often shares things with others.
- 6 Ruby never pulls her weight.

a b c d e f 

2 Complete the sentences with the words and expressions below.

treat • considerate • lends • sense of belonging • willing to reach a compromise • well-being • takes advantage of

- 1 Katie is a very person. She is always help others.
- 2 In an ideal society, everyone should try to create a and work for the of every member.
- 3 Julie sometimes feels sorry for Alice and her money. Unfortunately, Alice often Julie and asks her for more and more money.
- 4 When you disagree with a friend, you should him or her with respect and try to

GRAMMAR

3 Match A to B. Then choose the correct answers.

A

- 1 If you **won't make / don't make** an effort to meet people,
- 2 You **don't succeed / won't succeed**
- 3 Mike **will share / shares** his pizza with us
- 4 Unless we **work / will work** tonight,
- 5 Ed **doesn't go / won't go** to Katie's party

B

..... a if we **will ask / ask** him nicely.
 b you **feel / will feel** left out.
 c if she **doesn't invite / won't invite** Megan.
 d we **doesn't finish / won't finish** the project.
 e unless you **try / will try** harder.

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Zero Conditional.

help • heat • be • talk • not get

- 1 If Myra enough sleep, she feels bad.
- 2 He always me if I need help.
- 3 If my sister has got a problem, she about it with me.
- 4 If you ice, it turns to water.
- 5 I don't enjoy parties if the music too loud.

5 Choose ALL the correct answers. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 As soon as / When they arrive, they

(call) us.

2 She won't make a decision before / after she (talk) to us.

3 I (tell) him the moment / once I know what really happened.

4 They won't let us into the theatre before / after the play (start).

5 When / By the time I finish lunch, I (watch) a film.

4

EXTRA PRACTICE 2

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 The sentences below are false. Correct them without changing the words in bold.

- 1 People who **commute** walk to work.
.....
- 2 The **suburbs** are in the city centre.
.....
- 3 In a **traffic jam**, the cars move quickly.
.....
- 4 The **mayor** is the leader of a country.
.....
- 5 A factory is an example of a **green space**.
.....
- 6 Houses are usually expensive in a **slum**.
.....

2 Choose the most suitable continuation.

- 1 Zimbabwe is a very poor country.
 - a. There are many **residential areas** there.
 - b. There is a lot of **poverty** there.
- 2 The temperature will drop to zero tonight.
 - a. The authorities will try to help **gangs**.
 - b. The authorities will help **homeless** people.
- 3 Look at all those papers on the ground.
 - a. The town council should pass more laws against dropping **litter**.
 - b. The town council should pass more laws against **graffiti**.
- 4 Someone was attacked in the city last week.
 - a. The **crime rate** has risen drastically recently.
 - b. The **number of low-income families** has risen drastically recently.

GRAMMAR

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

- 1 if / Sue / not be / so shy / she / talk / to Tim
.....
- 2 Harry / lend / me / money / if / I / ask / him
.....
- 3 if / you / take / the time / to know / Aaron / you / get along with / him
.....
- 4 if / Josh / treat / his friends / better / more people / like / him
.....
- 5 Liz / not want / to leave her school / if / she / have / a sense of belonging
.....

4 Match A to the results in B to make sentences. Then complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Third Conditional.

A

- 1 If Max (be) more sincere,
- 2 If we hadn't spoken to Ben's mother,
- 3 If you had come to my house,
- 4 If they (not play) the music so loudly,
- 5 If I had thought carefully before speaking,

B

- a you (meet) my girlfriend.
- b Katie would have accepted his apology.
- c I (not hurt) Sophie's feelings.
- d our neighbours wouldn't have complained.
- e we (not know) about his accident.

5 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Jonathan is quite short. If he **were / had been** taller, he would join the team.
- 2 I lost touch with Brad. I **would write / would have written** to him if he had given me his e-mail address.
- 3 We're going to Dublin. If we have enough time, we **meet / will meet** our old friends.
- 4 We didn't know she was ill. If you **had told / would have told** us, we would have visited her.
- 5 There's something wrong with my phone. I will lose all my contacts unless the technician **repaired / repairs** it.
- 6 She **wouldn't go out / won't go out** before the children are in bed.
- 7 When he wears his glasses, he **sees / would see** more clearly.
- 8 If I leave early, I usually **succeed / will succeed** in avoiding the traffic.

5

EXTRA PRACTICE 1

Name:

VOCABULARY

1 Match A to B.

A

- 1 People don't know enough about our **product**.
- 2 I have got a modest **budget**.
- 3 The shirts in the **shop display** were amazing.
- 4 We shouldn't work with that **advertising agency** again.

B

- a I was **tempted** to buy one.
- b We must **increase** their **awareness** of it.
- c Its **strategies** weren't at all successful.
- d The jacket is out of my **price range**.

2 Complete the sentences with the words below.

*flyer • goods • purchase • attract • make • free sample
convey the message*

- 1 The red dress in the shop window will immediately people's attention.
- 2 According to this , they are opening a new sports shop in the town centre.
- 3 Our advertising campaign will that the new bicycle is strong and reliable.
- 4 "I'd like to a smartphone, please."
- 5 Charlotte had never heard of the perfume, so the sales assistant gave her a
- 6 What of car did your father buy?
- 7 This company's are the best in the market.

GRAMMAR

3 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The new products were **introduced** / **are introduced** last month.
- 2 Fresh vegetables **isn't delivered** / **aren't delivered** to the local shop every day.
- 3 Today, advertising **is used** / **was used** by companies to increase their sales.
- 4 I bought that computer after it **advertised** / **was advertised** in the local newspaper.
- 5 I **wasn't tempted** / **are not tempted** to buy the shoes because they were quite ugly.

4

Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use Present Simple Passive or Past Simple Passive.

The Grand Bazaar in Istanbul is one of the oldest and largest covered markets in the world. It

- 1 (call) the Kapalicarsi in Turkish and it has got 60 streets with 5,000 shops. The bazaar
- 2 (visit) by between 250,000 and 400,000 people every day. Construction of the bazaar began in 1455 and it opened in 1461. Its buildings
- 3 (damage) many times by fires and earthquakes, but each time they ⁴ (build) again. Many different kinds of goods
- 5 (sell) there today, like jewellery, ceramics, carpets and spices. Many people
- 6 (attract) by the antique shops where you can buy old furniture, watches, clocks and coins. It is easy to get lost in the bazaar, but once you find what you are looking for, you don't have to walk far. The bazaar ⁷ (organise) so that the shops that sell the same products are in the same area.

5

Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Simple Passive or Past Simple Passive. Then answer the questions according to the information in Exercise 4.

- 1 What / the Grand Bazaar / call / in Turkish
Q:
A:
- 2 How many / visitors / expect / at the Grand Bazaar each day
Q:
A:
- 3 When / the Grand Bazaar / open
Q:
A:
- 4 Why / the buildings / rebuild / many times / in the past
Q:
A:
- 5 What / types of things / sell / at the antique shop
Q:
A:

VOCABULARY

1 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 You don't want to pay for something immediately.
 - a. You **pay in cash**.
 - b. You **charge** it to your **credit card**.
- 2 You haven't got enough money to buy something.
 - a. You decide to **save up** for it.
 - b. You decide to **make up your mind**.
- 3 You aren't happy with something you bought.
 - a. You ask for a **trial period**.
 - b. You decide to **exchange** it.
- 4 You want to know how much something costs.
 - a. You look at the **guarantee**.
 - b. You look at the **price tag**.

2 Complete the sentences by filling in the missing letters.

- 1 Those jeans are o ... s e at the moment.
- 2 You pay the a i at the supermarket.
- 3 At Christmas, shops often give s c a ff r to attract shoppers.
- 4 A r e ... p ... shows us how much we have paid for something.
- 5 The shop is going to r ce the price of all its mobile phones next week.
- 6 Sue isn't happy with her new coat. She wants the shop to ef her money.
- 7 James bought the laptop because the sales assistant offered him a is u ... t.

GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences about plans for introducing a new product with the verbs in brackets. Use the Future Simple Passive.

- 1 The latest adverts (show) on TV.
- 2 Flyers (not send) to all the town's residents.
- 3 a discount (offer) to anyone who buys more than one item?
- 4 People (ask) to fill in questionnaires about the product.
- 5 A competition (hold) for all the shoppers.
- 6 The winner of the competition (give) a laptop.

4

Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the the Present Simple Passive, Past Simple Passive or Future Simple Passive.

Until recently, almost everything in our homes

- 1 (buy) in a shop. Then, after the Internet ² (invent), online shopping ³ (introduce). Today, millions of products ⁴ (advertise) on the Internet and they ⁵ (sell) to people all over the world. Many people believe that 3D printing will cause the next big change in our shopping habits. A 3D object ⁶ (create) by printing many different layers and putting them together. Experts believe that our whole way of thinking ⁷ (change) by 3D printing. In the future, inventors won't need factories to produce their inventions. The invention ⁸ (send) to a 3D printing company and it ⁹ (produce) there. The inventor can then advertise his or her product on the Internet. All the orders ¹⁰ (deliver) directly to the customer's home by the printing company. In the more distant future, it is even possible that 3D printing ¹¹ (use) in medicine to reproduce skin tissue and body organs. Get ready – the 3D revolution is on its way!

5

Complete the questions using the passive. Pay attention to the answers in bold.

- 1 Where ?
The goods will be taken **to the train station**.
- 2 When ?
The shop display was taken down **last week**.
- 3 How ?
Product awareness will be increased **by giving out free samples**.
- 4 Is ?
No, Amy's jewellery isn't sold online.
- 5 Why ?
Thomas was arrested because he stole a watch.