# **RFVIFW UNIT 7**

### 1. Unscramble the words and match them to the correct picture.

i. Unscramble the w	orus and match t	nem to the correct
	1	negeirfz
	2	morsty
	3	nows
	4	marw
	5	coydul
	6	synun
	7	diwny
	8	cei
	b	
0 40 30 20 10 10 -		6 40 1 30 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1
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## 2. Complete the words in the sentences below.

- 1. It's raining and my clothes are ... e ... .
- 2. It's a beautiful ... a ... ... day. Let's eat outside.
- 3. It's a stormy night. Can you see the ... i ... ... ... ... ?
- 4. It's often hot and ... u ... ... in the rainforest.
- 5. I like ... ... o ... weather. It isn't hot and it isn't cold.

#### 3. Choose the correct answer.

- 1. She told us that she played / play / is playing the guitar.
- 2. He said that he will buy / is buying / would buy a new computer.
- 3. John told me that they aren't going to study / won't study / weren't going to study French.
- 4. Rita said that her friends didn't want / don't want / won't want any lunch.
- 5. They said that it isn't **snowing / doesn't snow / wasn't snowing** yet.
- 6. The teacher said that she is / be / was sure I will do / would do / am doing well in the test.

#### 4. Choose the correct answer.

I met a boy named Paul in London last week. He was visiting the city with his mother. Paul said that he <sup>1.</sup> lives / is living / lived on a beautiful island in the state of Hawaii, USA. He told me that the weather rarely <sup>2.</sup> changes / changed / was changing in Hawaii. It was warm all year. Paul's father wasn't with the family in London because he had work to do. Paul told me that his father <sup>3.</sup> was taking / is taking / takes tourists in his boat around the islands. He said that the tourists <sup>4.</sup> will see / are going to see / would see a lot of humpback whales around the islands. Between January and April, there are thousands of whales in the area. Paul said that during those months, his father <sup>5.</sup> is / was / were very busy. People loved watching those amazing animals. I told Paul that I <sup>6.</sup> was going to visit / am going to visit / will visit him in Hawaii the following year! I want to see the whales!

5. Match	A to B to make activities.		
A	В		
1. perf	Form in a a. models		
2. do	b. nap		
3. lear	n a new c. computers		
4. buil			
5. play	the e. horse-riding		
6. repa	ıir f. judo		
7. go	g. piano		
8. take	6 6		
6. Write th	ne activities from Exercise 5 under the correct pictures.		
	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		
7. Comple	ete the sentences.		
1.	I c e on my netbook.		
2.	Ann wants to t p with her new camera.		
3.	I want to I c		
4.	We s t m		
5.	Students d e in science lessons.		
6.	You need a paintbrush to p p p		
_			
	ne dialogue and complete the sentences below. Use reported speech.  Hi, Sam. Are you enjoying the camp?		
	Yes, thanks. <sup>1.</sup> I'm having a great time here.		
	I'm looking at your pictures on my phone right now. <sup>2.</sup> I love these beautiful paintings. Who painted them?		
Sam:	<sup>3</sup> I painted them with a special app on my phone.		
Mum:	An app?		
Sam:	Yes. You can choose colours and different tools to paint with.		
Mum:	What are you painting at the moment?		
Sam:	<sup>4</sup> . I'm painting the river now.		
Mum:	When will you finish it?		
Sam:	5. I will finish this painting today. 6. I'm going to send it to you tomorrow.		
Mum:			
1.	Sam said that a great time		
2.	Mum said that beautiful paintings.		
3.	Sam told his mother that them with a special app on		

Sam said that ...... the river ......

He said that ..... it to her ......

Sam told his mother that ...... painting ...... painting ......

..... phone.

4.

5.

6.

		should • mustn't • shouldn't • must
n	1.	
••	2.	all my money / for a computer / save / I
		copy / students / during a test
		go / three times a week / you / to the gym / think / I
	5.	about 3,000 calories / have / athletes / a day
 10. V	 Vrite se 1.	entences with the words below. Use the Present Perfect Simple or the Past Simple. finish / yet / his meal / Jason / ?
	2.	people / a hundred years ago / computers / not have / .
		yesterday / their car / sell / my neighbours / .
	4.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
		a job / last week / find / Bart / ?
	6.	yet / the detective / a suspect / not arrest / .
11. C		te the sentences with the correct adverb form of the adjectives in brackets.
	1.	Camels live in hot places
		(comfortable) in cold places.
	2.	Glaciers melt in summer
		(quick) in winter.
	3.	People try to climb Mt Everest (frequent) they did in the 1950s.
	4.	People must drive in mountains
	(care	eful) on motorways.
	5.	Most people in Holland speak English (good) most people
		pan because they learn from a very young age.
12. F	out the v	words in the correct order to write sentences. Use the Second Conditional.
	1.	to get to school / be / easy / it / they / if / an underground system / build
	2.	have / if / a quick shower / you / water / you / not waste
•••••	3.	if / not need / everyone / use / solar energy / we / electricity / so much
•••••	4.	the teacher / after school / help / him / they / ask / if / the girls
	5.	she / visit / I / Claire / if / far away / every day / not live

	<b>Steve:</b>	Hello	Hello, Sarah, can you tell me about your school's recycling programme?			
	Sarah:	Yes,	Yes, we've got different coloured bins for different types of rubbish – red for cans			
		and b	ottles, blue for p	lastic and green f	or paper. Black is for the rest. The school	
		sends	the bins to a rec	cycling centre. It's	s important because the Earth	
		1.		(be) a cleaner pla	ce if <sup>2</sup> people (recycle)	
			rubbish.		1 1	
	Steve:		l the students ag	ree to do this?		
	Sarah:		•		is too much work. If a student	
	Surum					
			(not want) to be part of the programme, the teacher (ask) him to come to her "green" lessons.			
	Steve:		do the pupils le		e to her green lessons.	
	Sarah:				of the Earth. If we 5	
	Sur un.				(not have) enough clean water or	
			y in the future.	wc	(not have) chough clean water of	
	Steve:	U	•	ich bin do I put n	ay can in?	
14					h the words below.	
			ct form of used			
	1		[X]	Dan / duine	loo /Aori	
	41/0xML)		(FART)	Dan / drive	bus / taxi	
		A.B.	of Extra			
			SIE (0)			
			11-1-11			
	2	X				
		)	0	Ella / have		
	90	36				
		B	1203/1022	•••••		
	-50	0.0503.0				
	3	v	120			
	1 E &	3		Fred	do sport /	
			7		play computer games	
		•••••				
		11				
	4		X			
	9	2		Pat's mother	play the piano /	
STEEL STEEL		2			sing in church	
			19 6			
15	15. Choose the correct answer.					
	<ol> <li>How many / How often / How long do you go shopping? More than twice a week?</li> </ol>					
	2.	How far / How many / How much money is there in your wallet?				
	3.	How long / How far / How many is your summer holiday?				
	4.	How many / How much / How often water do people need every day?				
	5.	How far / How long / How many watches has Jake got?				
	6.	How often / How many / How far is the restaurant from the library?				
	the state of the s					

13. Complete the interview with the verbs in brackets. Use the First Conditional.

### 16. Reading

Every day, Roger Hill checks the weather reports on his computer. He doesn't look for a warm, dry place or a cold, foggy area. He looks for stormy weather, and then he gets in his car and drives in the direction of the storm. What is Roger's job? He's a storm spotter. Roger's car is full of equipment. He's got special radios, computers and instruments to measure temperature and wind. He arrives before a storm begins and he uses his instruments to collect information. Sometimes a storm becomes a tornado and Roger gets information and pictures from inside the tornado. He hopes this information can help predict future tornadoes.

Roger also takes photos of storms. He's got a website and you can see many of his photos there. In his website, he said that he loved photography, and the secret to taking a good picture was being in the right place at the right time. Many of his amazing photos appear in magazines. Roger's job is dangerous but it gives him a lot of pleasure to witness some of nature's most powerful storms. He said that he would continue chasing what most people run away from.

There are over 230,000 storm spotters in the USA. Their job is very important because storm spotters help save lives. Storms can be dangerous, but did you know that two of every ten storms in the USA becomes a tornado? Every year, there are 800-1,000 tornadoes in the USA. That's 75% of the world's tornadoes! They usually take place in the spring and summer. They can travel far and they're usually very noisy. They can be very strong, too. A tornado can pick up a house and move it down the street! Every year in the USA, an average of 70 people die in tornadoes – usually because they haven't got time to go to a safe place. Knowing when and where to expect a tornado can give people the time they need. Roger hopes his information will help save lives.

#### A. Correct the mistakes in the sentences below.

A. CUI	i ect tile	inistakes in the sentences below.
1. Roger listens to weather reports on the car radio.		
	2.	Roger uses his radios and instruments to find storms.
	3.	Roger stays far away from tornadoes.
	4.	There are two tornado seasons – autumn and winter.
	5.	Tornadoes usually stay in one small area.
B. An	swer the	questions.
<b>5</b> . A	1.	How many storm spotters are there in the USA?
	2.	Why is their job important?
	3.	How many storms become tornadoes in the USA?
	4.	How many tornadoes are there every year in the USA?
	5.	How can Roger's information save lives?
c Fine		in the text to match the definitions below.
	1.	to find the size of something (lines 1-8)
	2.	anticipate (lines 1-8)
	3.	running after in order to catch something (lines 9-14)
	4.	occur (lines 15-20)
	5.	the typical amount (lines 20-23)
	٥.	the typical anioant (inics 20 25)

## 17. Listen to the dialogue. Then choose the correct answer.

- 1. Jo told Tom that she wanted to **visit England / help with their project / meet his friends**.
- 2. Tom and Paul are going skiing / going swimming / building a model.
- 3. It is **summer / winter / spring** in Chile in July.
- 4. Jo goes **skiing / swimming / surfing** in July.
- 5. The time in Chile is **five hours before / five hours after / the same as** England.

## Listen again and complete the sentences.

1.	Tom and Paul's school
project got wet because	
2.	During the summer in
England, it often	J
3.	In July, the weather in
Chile is	
4.	In July, Jo doesn't go to
school	
5.	Jo can't continue talking
herause she	