A. Complete the paragraph with the words in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>atmosphere</th>
<th>climate</th>
<th>fossil fuels</th>
<th>glaciers</th>
<th>global warming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>polar bears</td>
<td>rainforests</td>
<td>sea ice</td>
<td>sea levels</td>
<td>temperature</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Although the Earth’s (1) **CLIMATE** has often changed for natural reasons, it has been changing more rapidly over the last hundred years. This rapid change is known as (2) **GLOBAL WARMING** and it is caused by high levels of carbon dioxide in the (3) **ATMOSPHERE** due to the burning of (4) **FOSSIL FUELS**. Because of global warming, many (5) **GLACIERS** are melting and there is less (6) **SEA ICE** in the Arctic. This means that (7) **POLAR BEARS** are in danger of extinction and also that (8) **SEA LEVELS** are rising, which means some Pacific Islands will soon disappear. The sea is also getting warmer, which is causing droughts in the (9) **RAIN FORESTS**. As well as this, coral reefs are dying because they are sensitive to (10) **TEMPERATURE** changes.

B. Choose the words which don’t usually go with the containers.
1. A tube of toothpaste / ointment / **WATER**
2. A pot of yoghurt / **SUGAR** / cream
3. A can of **RICE** / beans / coke
4. A bottle of milk / **MEAT** / water
5. A jar of **BUTTER** / mayonnaise / jam
6. A packet of rice / sugar / **WATER**
7. A box of chocolates / matches / **MILK**
8. A carton of milk / **FRUIT** / fruit juice

C. Complete the table with nouns and adjectives given in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOUNS</th>
<th>ADJECTIVES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>annual</td>
<td>antisocial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>financial</td>
<td>community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scruffy</td>
<td>crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>derelict</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>graffiti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>improvement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>litter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>run-down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>urban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>volunteers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wasteland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>youth club</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>IMPROVEMENT</td>
<td>ANTI-SOCIAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>GRAFFITI</td>
<td>FINANCIAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>LITTER</td>
<td>DERELICT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRIME</td>
<td>URBAN</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SCRUFFY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANNUAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RUN-DOWN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
D. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.
1. This project will bring the local **wasteland**/community together.
2. We need more trees in **urban**/annual areas like city centers.
3. It’s an expensive project, it will need a lot of **run-down**/financial support.
4. The children need places to go, like a **youth club**/crime.
5. The canal is really **scruffy**/anti-social. We should tidy it up.
6. We should fine people who drop **litter**/graffiti on the streets.
7. Can we replace the **annual**/derelict buildings with new ones?
8. The project was set up by **volunteers**/improvement.

E. Complete the statements with the correct question tag.
1. It’s a lovely day, **ISN’T** it?
2. You’re from Spain, **AREN’T** you?
3. He’ll help me, **WONT** he?
4. She won’t come to the party, **WILL** she?
5. They haven’t been here before, **HAVE** they?
6. We could collect her, **COULDN’T** we?
7. You think it’s a good idea, **DON’T** you?
8. It doesn’t work, **DOES** it?

GRAMMAR

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

- We use the Present Perfect when we talk or ask about things that have happened in the past, but when we don’t say when.
  
  I’ve been to London.  **NOT** I’ve been to London last year.
  
  They’ve met a famous actor.
  
  I’ve forgotten your name.
  
  He’s seen the film.

- We often use the Present Perfect Tense with ‘ever’ (=at any time in your life) and never (=at no time in your life).

  Have you **ever** read a Russian novel?
  
  Sarah has **never** worked in a big company.
  
  Have you **ever** won a competition?
  
  I’ve **never** eaten Japanese food.

- We use ‘just’ in positive sentences to say that something happened very recently. Put ‘just’ before the main verb.

  A: Would you like a coffee?

  B: No, thanks. I’ve **just** had one.
We use ‘yet’ in negative sentences and questions. We use it to ask if something that you think is going to happen has happened. Put ‘yet’ at the end of the sentence.

Have you made your bed yet?
I haven’t found a job yet.
She hasn’t seen that film yet.
Has Ann written the essay yet?

We use ‘so far’ to talk about a period that continues until now. (so far=until now)

Everything is going well. We haven’t had any problems so far.
I’ve met a lot of famous people so far.
My sister has won several medals so far.
I haven’t seen any wildlife animals so far.

‘Been to’ and ‘gone to’ have different meanings. Been is the past participle of to be, and gone is the past participle of to go.

In the Present Perfect, we use ‘been to’ to say that somebody has visited a place.
I’ve been to the USA three times.
Have you been to the new Italian restaurant in George Street?

We use ‘gone to’ when somebody goes to a place and is still there:
My parents have gone to the USA for their holidays. They won’t come back until Saturday.

COMPARE:
Nick has been to Paris = He visited Paris and came back at some time in the past.
Nick has gone to Paris = He went to Paris and he is in Paris now.

PRESENT PERFECT or PAST SIMPLE

A: Have you been to Luigi’s?
B: Yes, I have.
A: When did you go there?
B: I went last weekend.
A: Who did you go with?
B: I went with some people from work.

We often use the Present Perfect to ask about or tell somebody about a past action for the first time. We don’t ask/say when the action happened:

Have you been to Luigi’s?
I’ve been to New York twice.

We then use the Past Simple to ask/talk about specific past details:

When did you go there?
I went to visit my sister.
• We use the Past Simple NOT the Present Perfect with ‘when’ and ‘past time expressions’, e.g. yesterday, last week.

  *When did you see it?* NOT *When have you seen it?*
  *I saw it last week.* NOT *I’ve seen it last week.*

**FOR & SINCE**

A: Where do you live now?  
B: In Manchester.  
A: How long have you lived there?  
B: I’ve lived there *since* 1990.  
A: Where do you work?  
B: In a primary school.  
A: How long have you worked there?  
B: I’ve worked there *for* five years.

• We use the Present Perfect + *for* or *since* to talk about actions and states which started in the past and are still true now.  
  *I’ve lived in Manchester since 1990.* = *I came to live in Manchester in 1990 and I live in Manchester now.*

• We use *how long?* to ask questions about the duration of an action or a state.
  *How long have you lived in Manchester?*

• We use “*since + the beginning of a period of time*”, for example, *since 1980, since last June*, etc.
  *I’ve been afraid of water since I was a child.*

• We use “*for + a period of time*”, for example, *for two weeks, for ten years*, etc.
  *I’ve had this car for three months.*

A. Fill in the blanks with Present Perfect and Past Simple. Also use ‘how long, since and for’.

**DOCTOR:**  
1. ___**HOW LONG**___ have you had this cold?  
**PATIENT:**  
Well, I (2) ___’VE HAD__ (have) it for nearly two weeks, but I’ve had a cough for longer.  
**DOCTOR:**  
How long have you had that?  
**PATIENT:**  
I’ve had it (3) ___**SINCE**___ October, so more than a month. The thing is, I (4) ___’VE HAD__ (have) about five colds (5) ___**SINCE**___ the spring.  
**DOCTOR:**  
That is a lot. (6) ___**DID YOU HAVE**___ (you/have) a lot of colds last year, too?  
**PATIENT:**  
No, not really. I think I (7) ___’HAD__ (have) only two all last year.  
**DOCTOR:**  
Mmm, (8) ___**HAVE YOU CHANGED**___ (you/change) anything about your life this year?  
**PATIENT:**  
Well, yes, my job. I work in a gym now. I’m a fitness trainer.  
**DOCTOR:**  
I see. (9) ___**HOW LONG**___ have you worked there?  
**PATIENT:**  
I (10) ___**STARTED**___ (start) the job in March, so I’ve been there (11) ___**FOR**___ eight months. We’ve had a few customers with colds I suppose…  
**DOCTOR:**  
I see. And what (12) ___**WAS**___ (be) your job before?  
**PATIENT:**  
I was a gardener. I worked by myself.  
**DOCTOR:**  
Well, that’s it. You (13) ___’VE SPENT___ (spend) a lot of time close to people with colds, and you’ve caught their colds. Now, I think you should…
B. Choose the correct tense, Present Perfect or Past Simple.

ACTION TOURS is a small, friendly company and we (1) have provided/provided many different specialist activity holidays for people since we started. We (2) have begun/began in 2006 with only two types of holiday, but we (3) have grown/grew every year since then and can now offer a wide range of tours.

Our most popular holidays are skiing and cycling. Our main ski trainer, Jules, (4) has taught/taught skiing for nearly twenty years. Suraya is our cycling tour leader – she (5) has taken/took part in the National Championships three times and she (6) has finished/finished fifth last year.

This year we (7) have organised/organised over twenty activity holidays – already more than we (8) have done/did last year, when we (9) have provided/provided a total of eighteen. Take a look at our website...

C. Match the phrasal verbs with their meanings and fill in the blanks with the correct phrasal verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Phrasal Verb</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>CUT DOWN</td>
<td>B. Discuss or explain sth in detail.</td>
<td>A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>FIND OUT</td>
<td>E. Reduce the amount or quantity of sth.</td>
<td>B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>THROW AWAY</td>
<td>J. Become higher in price, level, etc/ rise / increase</td>
<td>C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>GIVE BACK</td>
<td>L. Make a short break in a journey.</td>
<td>D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>GO UP</td>
<td>C. Learn sth by study or inquiry.</td>
<td>E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>GIVE OUT</td>
<td>G. Distribute or hand out sth.</td>
<td>F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>GO INTO</td>
<td>A. Establish a business operation.</td>
<td>G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>SET UP</td>
<td>I. Write on paper with a pen or pencil.</td>
<td>H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>CARRY OUT</td>
<td>K. Get rid of sth as worthless or unnecessary.</td>
<td>I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>WRITE DOWN</td>
<td>H. Establish a business operation.</td>
<td>J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>STOP OFF</td>
<td>D. Do a task</td>
<td>K.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>PICK UP</td>
<td>F. Return sth to its owner.</td>
<td>L.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. John had a heart attack last Friday, fortunately he was visiting his doctor at that moment. He had an operation and the doctor told him to ___CUT DOWN___ his consumption of fat and meat. Instead he suggested eating more vegetables and fruit.

2. Paul was fed up with difficult working conditions, so he resigned three months ago and he decided to ___SET UP___ an engineering business making parts for computers. Also he found a partner who would support him financially.

3. There was a heavy traffic because of the rainy weather and we became hungry, so we decided to ___STOP OFF___ at a café on the way home.

4. I think Sarah will be promoted soon because she appears to ___CARRY OUT___ her duties efficiently. The general manager always appreciates her projects and ideas in the meetings.

5. The teacher always gives us some topics that will be asked in the exam, so we ___WRITE___ them ___DOWN___. When we go home, we practice a lot and most of us get good marks by this way.

6. ‘I must take some notes about the research paper. Can you ___GIVE___ my pen ___BACK__, please? After I finish writing, you can take it again.’
7. I’m going to clean my wardrobe and reorganize my clothes. I have some old shirts and t-shirts that I should THROW AWAY by this way it will be neat and tidy.

8. When I came home and saw that it was a mess, I was furious. My son and his friends started to PICK UP everything from the floor.

9. There has been an economic crisis in European countries for a few years. A lot of firms have gone bankrupt so far. Unfortunately the government is still worried about the near future and according to economists unemployment tends to GO UP again in the following months.

10. I want to visit my cousin in Ankara and I’d like to travel by train. Can you FIND OUT what time the train leaves on Saturdays and what time it arrives there? She’s going to meet me at the station.

11. Yesterday morning we had an examination, so as soon as the teacher entered, she started to GIVE OUT the examination papers and wanted us to keep quiet until the end of the exam.

12. When the best model of Turkey was seen with a famous football trainer’s daughter in front of a club, he started to GO INTO a long explanation of the affair. He told all the reporters that they were just friends.