

## Vocabulary

### Music

**1** Write in the missing letters to complete the types of music.

- 1 p \_ e \_ p                      5 p \_ \_ k  
2 \_ \_ a s s \_ c \_ \_            6 j \_ z \_  
3 f o \_ \_                        7 \_ o \_ k  
4 \_ e \_ v \_ \_ m \_ \_ a \_      8 \_ i \_ \_ h \_ p

**2** Complete the sentences with some of the words from exercise 1.

- 1 Madonna is my favourite pop singer.  
2 In the 1980's \_\_\_\_\_ music was popular in London.  
3 The saxophone is a popular \_\_\_\_\_ musical instrument.  
4 We listened to some good \_\_\_\_\_ music at the Glastonbury Festival.  
5 The Rolling Stones and REM are famous \_\_\_\_\_ bands.  
6 \_\_\_\_\_ concerts are often very noisy.  
7 I think \_\_\_\_\_ is great dance music.  
8 My dad loves Mozart, but I hate \_\_\_\_\_ music.

**3** Complete the sentences with the words below.

[ concert   weather   festival   music  
noise   tent   rock singer ✓ ]

- 1 My favourite \_\_\_\_\_ is Bono from U2.  
2 My mum always listens to \_\_\_\_\_ in the car.  
3 Diwali is a famous Indian \_\_\_\_\_.  
4 We love camping and sleeping in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
5 I can't play my guitar at home because of the loud \_\_\_\_\_.  
6 The \_\_\_\_\_ is often terrible at festivals – there is a lot of rain!  
7 For my birthday my mum always takes me to a \_\_\_\_\_.

## Grammar

### Past simple: verb to be

**4** \* Underline the correct form of the past simple to complete the dialogue.

Jill: <sup>1</sup> Was/Were you at the concert last night?

Mark: Yes, I <sup>2</sup> was/were there with Katie.

Jill: <sup>3</sup> Was/Were Luke with Katie, too?

Mark: No, he <sup>4</sup> wasn't/weren't. Luke <sup>5</sup> was/wasn't at home with a bad cold.

Jill: <sup>6</sup> Was/Were there lots of rock bands?

Mark: Yes, there <sup>7</sup> was/were. There <sup>8</sup> was/were all kinds of bands.

Jill: <sup>9</sup> Was/Were the weather okay?

Mark: No, it <sup>10</sup> was/wasn't, it was terrible.

**5** \*\* Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 music/was/brilliant/the

The music was brilliant.

2 wasn't/Luke/at the festival

\_\_\_\_\_.

3 Luke/why/at/the festival/wasn't

\_\_\_\_\_?

4 terrible/the/weather/was

\_\_\_\_\_.

5 a disaster/was/the/concert

\_\_\_\_\_.

6 last night/you/cold/were

\_\_\_\_\_?

**6** \*\* Complete the email with the correct form of the verb to be.

To: george@gmail34.com

From: lukesmile@dmil.co.uk

Subject: The festival

Hi George!

Thanks for your text I <sup>1</sup> wasn't at the festival with Katie – I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in bed with a bad cold but

<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ warm and dry! The tickets <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

expensive, too, so I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ really upset but it

<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a very exciting night. ☹ There <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

some good programmes on TV but all my friends

<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the festival so I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ alone ☹.

Luke

- 7** (\*\*) Look at the poster for Dalesbury 2010. Answer the questions with short answers.



- 1 Were there rock bands in tent two?

*No, there weren't.*

- 2 Were there rap bands in tent one?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Were there rock bands in tent one?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Was the party on Saturday night?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Was the new bands competition on Friday night?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 Was the party in the festival tent?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 8** (\*\*) Write questions with the past simple tense.

- 1 Who/with Sarah/yesterday?

*Who was with Sarah yesterday?*

- 2 Where/you/last night?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Why/Sarah/not at concert/last week?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Where/Tom/in January?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Who/at concert/last month?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 Why/was/Tom/at home/yesterday?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar reference

### Past simple: verb to be

#### Form

+	I/He/She/It was	in town yesterday.
	You/We/They were	
-	I/He/She/It was not (wasn't)	in town yesterday?
	You/We/They were not (weren't)	
?	Was I/he/she/it	in town yesterday?
	Were you/we/they	

#### Short answers

Yes, he/she/it was.

No, he/she/it wasn't.

Yes, you/we/they were.

No, you/we/they weren't.

#### Wh- questions

#### Answers

Where were you yesterday?

I was in town.

Why was she late for school on Monday?

Because the bus was late.

Who was your favourite singer when you were a child?

My favourite singer was Robbie Williams.

#### Use

We use the past simple to talk about situations in the past.

#### Time expressions

We can use these time expressions with the past simple: yesterday, last night/week/month

*I was very tired yesterday.*

*They were in Paris last month.*

*He wasn't at school last week.*

*Where were you last night?*

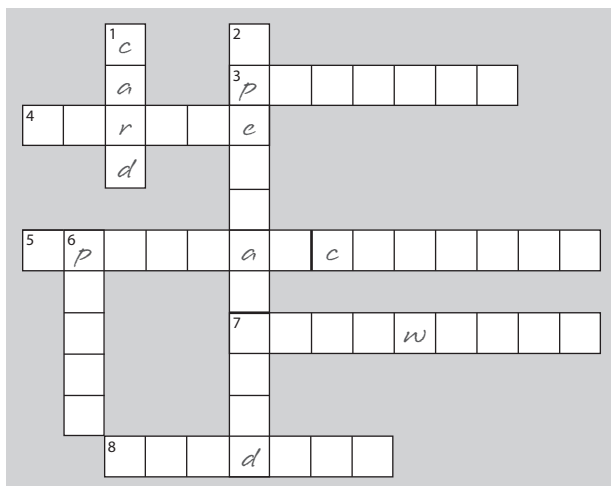
## Vocabulary

### Festivals

**1** Match the words 1–8 with the words a–h to make phrases.

- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1 light     | a New Year        |
| 2 watch     | b special clothes |
| 3 give      | c a parade        |
| 4 send      | d fireworks       |
| 5 watch     | e special food    |
| 6 eat       | f emails          |
| 7 wear      | g presents        |
| 8 celebrate | h candles         |

**2** Complete the crossword.



#### Across

- You give this to people on their birthday.
- A public celebration on the streets.
- You wear these on special occasions.
- Explosions of colourful lights in the sky.
- People light these for Diwali.

#### Down

- You send this to people on birthdays or at Christmas.
- You eat this on special occasions.
- A celebration with food and dancing!

## Grammar

### Past simple affirmative

**3** \* Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs below.

start wear ✓ clean decorate  
celebrate text

- For Diwali Anisha wore new clothes.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ Diwali with Anisha's family this year.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ the house with candles.
- Jamie finally \_\_\_\_\_ his bedroom!
- The fireworks display \_\_\_\_\_ at 9.30.
- Anisha \_\_\_\_\_ her sister at midnight.

**4** \*\* Complete Jamie's diary with the correct form of the past simple.



### Grammar Plus: Position of time expressions

**5** \*\* Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 you/were/yesterday/where

Where were you yesterday?

2 went/I/to Scotland/last year

3 in February/New/is/Chinese/Year

4 was/at the party/Peter/last night

5 in 2007/I/on holiday/to India/went

6 the/started/yesterday/festival

**6** (\*\*\*) Write sentences in the past simple.

- 1 The party starts at five o'clock.  
*The party started at five o'clock.*
- 2 My friend gives me presents at Christmas.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Oscar goes to Scotland in January.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 They put candles in the garden for Diwali.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 We sing traditional songs on New Year's Eve  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Jamie sends me text messages.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 My dad cooks Christmas dinner.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Lee's parents tidy and decorate their house for Chinese New Year.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**7** (\*\*\*) Complete the text with the correct past simple form of the verbs below.

have tidy start wear be ✓  
dance finish clean give go  
decorate cook watch

## Notting Hill Festival

This year the Notting Hill festival <sup>1</sup> *was* really good. Before the parade the organisers <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the streets in beautiful colours and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ special food to sell to tourists and visitors.

At one o'clock the streets were very busy, there were lots of people. The parade <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at two o'clock in the afternoon. The children and adults in the parade <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ special clothes – they were very colourful and they <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the traditional music. They <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ free sweets to the children. A lot of tourists <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the parade and enjoyed the celebrations.



The party <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at around two o'clock in the morning and people <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ home to sleep. Everybody <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a great time. The next day volunteers <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the streets and Notting Hill was a normal London street again.

## Grammar reference

### Past simple affirmative (regular and irregular verbs)

#### Form

##### Regular verbs

- With most regular verbs we add *-ed* to the infinitive.

*listen* → *listened*, *paint* → *painted*

- With infinitives ending in *-e*, we only add *-d*.

*live* → *lived*, *decorate* → *decorated*

- With infinitives ending in a consonant + *y*, *-y* in the past simple affirmative becomes *-ied*.

*carry* → *carried*, *marry* → *married*

- With infinitives ending in a single vowel + single consonant, we often double the final consonant.

*stop* → *stopped*, *plan* → *planned*

##### Irregular verbs

Some verbs are irregular, for example:

*give* → *gave*, *wear* → *wore*, *put* → *put*

*go* → *went*, *send* → *sent*, *hold* → *held*

*sing* → *sang*, *do* → *did*, *see* → *saw*

#### Use

We use the past simple to talk about actions which started and finished in the past.

*She married Tom.*

*I watched the film on TV yesterday.*

#### Time expressions

*yesterday, last night/week/Monday/month/year,*

*three days/weeks/years ago, in March/September, in 2006*

*Ann wore a nice dress yesterday.*

*We saw Mark last Saturday at the party.*

*The band gave their last concert in August.*

#### Position of time expressions

Time expressions can go:

- at the beginning or end of affirmative and negative sentences.

*I went there three years ago.*

*Last year, we spent Christmas in London.*

*They didn't visit Tom in March 2007.*

- at the end of questions.

*Did you talk to him last night?*

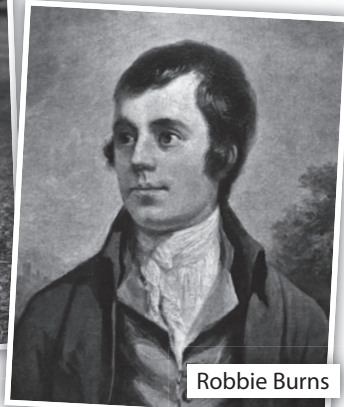
*Where were you yesterday at five o'clock?*

## Listening

- 1** **12** Listen to DJ Karen Mace talking to John Connelly. Underline the correct answer.



Traditional Scottish Music



Robbie Burns

- 1 John Connelly is *Scottish/English*.
- 2 Robbie Burns died in *1796/1967*.
- 3 Robbie Burns was a *writer/musician*.
- 4 On Burn's Night they sing *rock/folk songs*.
- 5 Burn's Night is on *25th January/20th January*.
- 6 Burn's Night *is/isn't* the Scottish New Year.

- 2** **12** Listen again and choose the correct answer.

- 1 John Connelly is
  - a a Scottish writer.
  - b a Scottish actor.
  - c a Scottish singer.
- 2 Robbie Burns wrote
  - a poetry and songs.
  - b about Scottish songs.
  - c about Scottish food and drink.
- 3 For dinner on Burn's Night, Scottish people eat
  - a meat and vegetables.
  - b cereals.
  - c haggis.
- 4 After dinner they
  - a sing songs and drink whisky.
  - b dance and sing songs.
  - c read poetry and sing songs.
- 5 At the end of the evening there is
  - a lots of dancing.
  - b lots of drinking.
  - c lots of reading.
- 6 In Scotland they celebrate New Year
  - a in January.
  - b on Burn's Night.
  - c in December.
- 7 For the street party in Edinburgh
  - a tickets are free.
  - b you need to buy a ticket.
  - c you don't need a ticket.
- 8 The street party finishes at
  - a at one o'clock in the morning.
  - b at midnight.
  - c the next day.

## Reading

- 3** Match the words a–e with their definitions 1–5.

- 1 raise money (v)
- 2 success (n)
- 3 crowd (n)
- 4 cheer (v)
- 5 charity (n)

- a to collect money to help people
- b an organisation that gives money or help to people
- c a good result
- d a large group of people
- e to shout and show support

- 4** Read the text. Match the headings a–e with the correct paragraph 1–4. There is one extra heading.

- a My big day
- b Facts
- c History
- d Olympic champions
- e London's sports festival

- 5** Read the text again and choose the correct answer.

- 1 How many people finished the first race in 1981?
  - a 7,700
  - b 6,250
  - c 32,500
- 2 How many people competed last year?
  - a 46,000
  - b 32,500
  - c forty-two
- 3 The London Marathon is
  - a forty-two miles.
  - b forty-one kilometres.
  - c twenty-six miles.
- 4 The roads are closed for
  - a twenty-four hours.
  - b seven hours.
  - c twelve hours.
- 5 Last year
  - a half a million people raced.
  - b half a million people watched the race on TV.
  - c five million people watched the race on TV.

- 6** Tick (✓) true or cross (X) false.

- 1  The London Marathon started in 1991.
- 2  There is a London Marathon every year.
- 3  In 1981 all the competitors finished the race.
- 4  Most competitors in the London Marathon are English.
- 5  The London Marathon is forty-two kilometres long.
- 6  The race started at 7.00 in the morning.
- 7  Jess wore a funny costume for charity.
- 8  Jess finished the race in seven hours.

# LONDON MARATHON

[Home](#)

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[Training](#)

[Events](#)

[Newsletter](#)

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### 1 e

This year was an amazing year for me because of finished the London Marathon!

The London Marathon is more than a race – it's a London sports festival. It is famous all over the world now. Lots of people run in the marathon and many more people watch it on TV.

### 2 \_\_\_\_

The first London Marathon was on 29th March 1981. A British Olympic runner, Chris Brasher, decided to organise a marathon in London because there was a marathon in New York every year and it was very successful, so he wanted to do the same in London. There were over 7,700 competitors and around 6,250 people finished the race.

### 3 \_\_\_\_

There is a marathon in London every year and competitors come from all over the world. There are young people like me and old people, too – some are eighty years old! Last year there were more than 46,000 competitors and around 32,500 finished the race.

The distance of the London Marathon is forty-two kilometres or twenty-six miles and that is a very long distance!

There is no traffic, the roads close at 7.00 a.m. and open again at 7.00 p.m.

### 4 \_\_\_\_

The race started at 10.00 a.m. and I was very nervous! There were thousands of competitors. Most people wore normal clothes like me but some people wore funny and unusual costumes like Batman or a big banana! Usually people run to raise money for charity. Half a million people watched the race and cheered the competitors, and five million watched on TV! It was amazing! I finished the race at 5.00 p.m. and I had very sore feet, but I still celebrated with some traditional London food – fish and chips – fantastic!

Jess Pitcher, 19

### Me training for the London Marathon



### Great costumes



# Writing

## An informal letter

1 Write your address and the date in the top right corner.

2 Open the letter: Dear + name,

3 Start a new paragraph to give and describe new information.

4 Close the letter: Write and tell me your news, Write soon, Take care, Lots of love

5 Sign your name.

78 Brooke Street  
Queensberry  
London  
SW4 1AF  
26 January 2010

Hi Janya,

How are you? I'm having a great time in London! I'm staying with my friend Ang and her family. They are celebrating Chinese New Year this week so there is lots to do.

Yesterday I had a lot of fun but it was a very busy day. First, we cleaned the house and then we decorated the doors and windows with red paint. Then we cooked some traditional Chinese food with Ang's mum. All the family sat down to eat together and afterwards we talked and played games.

In the evening we went into central London and watched the Chinese dragon parade. I really enjoyed it but I was very tired.

Today there are more parades and dancing. At the moment we're sitting in a restaurant in China Town eating noodles and soup, delicious!

Take care.

Adele

### 1 Read Adele's letter and answer the questions.

- Where is Adele?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- Who is she with?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- What are they are celebrating?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- What did they eat?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- Where did they go in the evening?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- How did Adele feel at the end of the evening?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

### 2 Put the phrases in the correct order.

- Write soon.
- How are you?
- Dear Mary,
- 28 April 2010
- 15 Wisbeck Avenue, London, E12 4TR
- I'm fine. I had a fantastic weekend in Paris. The weather was great and the food was delicious. I stayed with my friend Marie.
- Lots of love, Alex

### 3 We organise our ideas in paragraphs. A new paragraph talks about different topics or times. Read Bob's letter and put the paragraphs in the correct order.

Dear James,

a \_\_\_ On Saturday morning we visited the modern art gallery with Tom. It was really interesting. Then we had lunch in the town centre.

b \_\_\_ We got up early on Sunday and took the train to the coast. It was really beautiful but it was cold. We came home in the afternoon and watched football on TV.

c \_\_\_ We went to Trinity College Museum on Saturday afternoon and saw lots of interesting Celtic objects and books. I really enjoyed it.

d 1 How are you? I'm here in Dublin and having a great time. It's a really interesting city. There are lots of great shops and galleries.

Write and tell me your news.

Bob

**4** Read the letter and divide it into three paragraphs.

*How are you? I'm studying English in Edinburgh for the summer. I'm having a great time, it's a brilliant city. The students here are really nice. They are from all over the world. Most of the students are the same age as me so we go out together in the evenings. The school is in the centre of town. There are ten small classrooms and there is a café, a library and a language laboratory.*

**5** Complete the strategies with the phrases below.

I hope you're well    I'm having a great time  
Write and tell me your news    Hello ✓

- Start the letter with an informal greeting: *Hi*, <sup>1</sup> Hello or *Dear* + name
- Ask how the person is: How are you? <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_
- Describe where you are and what you are doing/did: Devon is brilliant, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_
- Organise your letter into paragraphs to add new information.
- Close the letter with a phrase: *Write soon*, *Take care*, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, *Lots of love*.

**6** Read the task and then write your informal letter. Use the strategies in exercise 5 to help you.

Imagine you went to a music festival last weekend. Write a letter to your friend and tell them about the festival.

- Write your address and the date.
- Describe the festival.
- Write a closing sentence.

## Speaking

### Buying tickets

**7** Match the questions 1–5 with the answers a–e.

- 1 What time is the next train?
- 2 What platform is the next train?
- 3 Can I have a ticket to Bristol, please?
- 4 How much is it?
- 5 Is there a student reduction?

- a Single or return?
- b That's £20, please.
- c Yes, there is.
- d It's in half an hour, at 12.45.
- e Platform 3.

**8** Complete the dialogue with the words below.

start    tickets    What time    How much  
have ✓    student reduction

Sue: Can I <sup>1</sup> have two <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for *High Street Musical*, please?

Assistant: Certainly.

Sue: <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are they?

Assistant: Tickets are £7, so that's £14, please.

Sue: Is there a <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Assistant: No, there isn't. Sorry.

Sue: <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ does the film

<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Assistant: At 8.30.

**9** Put the dialogue into the correct order.

- Is there a student discount?
- The tickets are £15 each, so that's £30, please.
- Platform 7 in twenty minutes.
- Yes, there is. It's £10 for students, so that's £20 for two tickets.
- Can I have two return tickets to London, please?
- Here you are. Which platform is the next train?