

## 1

# Good memories

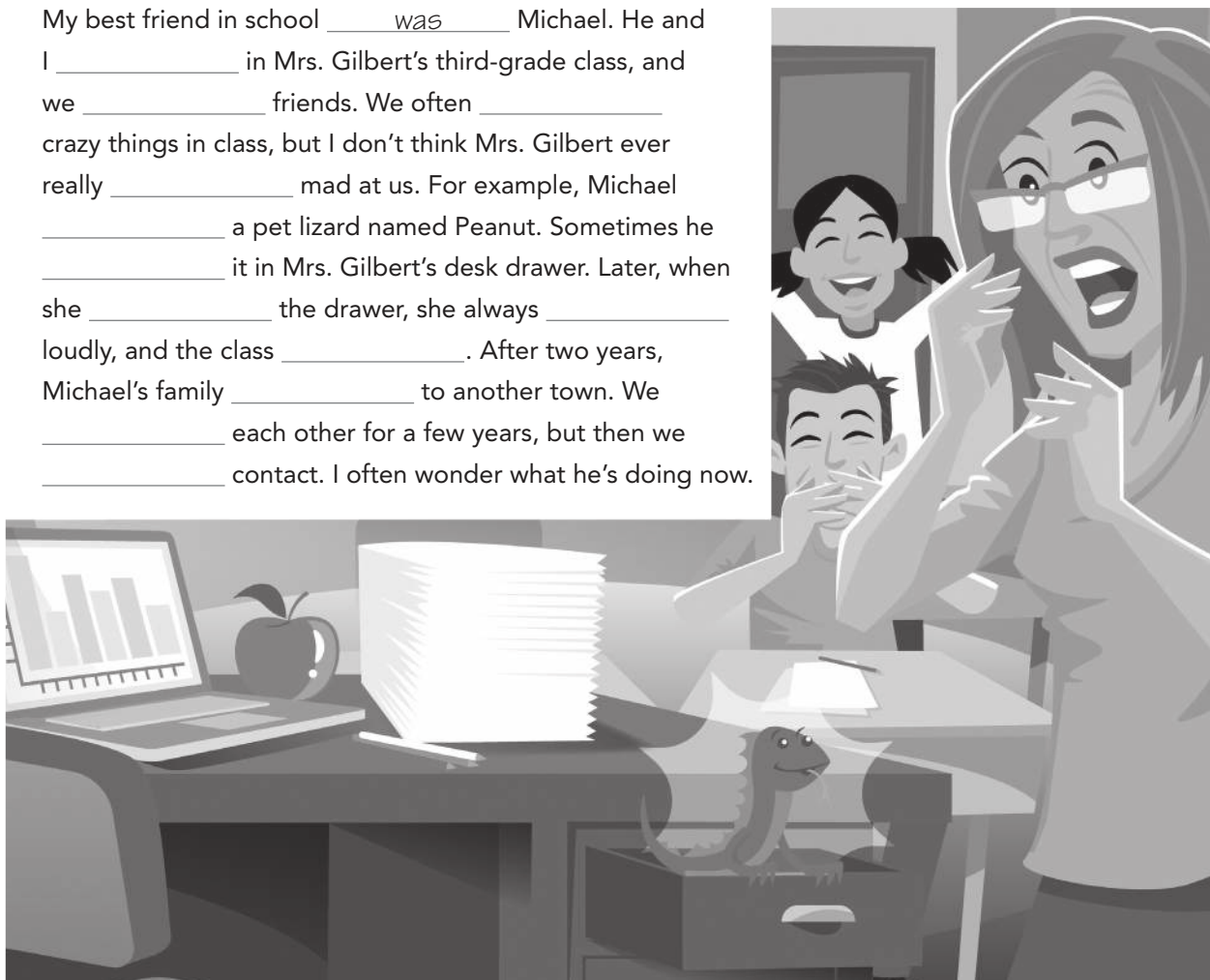
## 1 Past tense

A Write the past tense of these verbs.

Verb	Past tense	Verb	Past tense
be	<i>was/were</i>	hide	_____
become	_____	laugh	_____
do	_____	lose	_____
email	_____	move	_____
get	_____	open	_____
have	_____	scream	_____

B Complete this paragraph. Use the past tense of each of the verbs in part A.

My best friend in school was Michael. He and I \_\_\_\_\_ in Mrs. Gilbert's third-grade class, and we \_\_\_\_\_ friends. We often \_\_\_\_\_ crazy things in class, but I don't think Mrs. Gilbert ever really \_\_\_\_\_ mad at us. For example, Michael \_\_\_\_\_ a pet lizard named Peanut. Sometimes he \_\_\_\_\_ it in Mrs. Gilbert's desk drawer. Later, when she \_\_\_\_\_ the drawer, she always \_\_\_\_\_ loudly, and the class \_\_\_\_\_. After two years, Michael's family \_\_\_\_\_ to another town. We \_\_\_\_\_ each other for a few years, but then we \_\_\_\_\_ contact. I often wonder what he's doing now.



## 2 Complete the questions in this conversation.

- Sarah:** Welcome to the building. My name's Sarah Walker.
- Benedito:** Hello. I'm Benedito Peres. It's nice to meet you.
- Sarah:** Nice to meet you, too. Are you from around here?
- Benedito:** No, I'm from Brazil.
- Sarah:** Oh, really? *Were you born* \_\_\_\_\_ in Brazil?
- Benedito:** No, I wasn't born there, actually. I'm originally from Portugal.
- Sarah:** That's interesting. So, when \_\_\_\_\_ to Brazil?
- Benedito:** I moved to Brazil when I was in elementary school.
- Sarah:** Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Benedito:** We lived in Recife. It's a beautiful city in northeast Brazil. Then I went to college.
- Sarah:** \_\_\_\_\_ to school in Recife?
- Benedito:** No, I went to school in São Paulo.
- Sarah:** And what \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Benedito:** Oh, I studied engineering. But I'm here to go to graduate school.
- Sarah:** Great! When \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Benedito:** I arrived last week. I start school in three days.
- Sarah:** Well, good luck. And sorry for all the questions!



## 3 Answer these questions.

- Where were you born?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Did your family move when you were a child?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Did you have a favorite teacher in elementary school?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What hobbies did you have when you were a kid?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- When did you begin to study English?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 4 Gael García Bernal

A Scan the article about Gael García Bernal. Where is he from? What does he do?

Gael García Bernal was born in 1978 in Guadalajara, Mexico. As a child, he began to act, and when he was a teenager, he became a star in television soap operas. He decided to go to London to study acting when he was 19. While he was in London, Mexican director Alejandro González Iñárritu invited him to act in the film *Amores Perros*. When it was released in 2000, *Amores Perros* immediately made Gael García Bernal known to the world.

Gael later made many other successful films. With the Mexican actor Diego Luna, he co-starred in *Y tu mamá también* in 2001, a film about two upper-class Mexican teenagers. In 2002, he won the Ariel, Mexico's most important film award, for *El Crimen del Padre Amaro*, the story of a young priest in a small town. Two years later, he worked with the Brazilian director Walter Salles on *The Motorcycle Diaries*, the story of a young Ernesto "Che" Guevara's journey by motorcycle through South America. That same year, Gael worked with the Spanish director Pedro Almodóvar on *Bad Education*. In 2007, Gael directed his first film, *Déficit*, which was about people at a weekend party in Mexico.

As you can see, Gael García Bernal is an international star who works on films in different languages. One of Gael's more recent projects is *Mozart in the Jungle*, an American TV show mostly in English. Gael won a Golden Globe Award in 2016 for playing the lead role, the talented conductor Rodrigo.

Despite his busy career, Gael spends as much time as possible with his son Lázaro and his daughter Libertad. He also likes to sing and make music when he is not acting.



B Check (✓) True or False. For statements that are false, write the correct information.

	True	False
1. Gael García Bernal studied acting in Paris. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. A Brazilian director directed the film that made him famous. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. He won an award for his role in <i>El Crimen del Padre Amaro</i> . _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. He has never directed a film. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. He plays a singer in <i>Mozart in the Jungle</i> . _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Gael prefers not to work in foreign language films. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**5 Choose the correct word or phrase.**

1. I used to collect \_\_\_\_\_ *comic books* \_\_\_\_\_ (hobbies / scrapbooks / comic books) when I was a kid.
2. My favorite \_\_\_\_\_ (pet / hobby / place) was a cat called Felix.
3. We used to go to \_\_\_\_\_ (the playground / summer camp / school) for two weeks during our summer vacations. It was really fun.
4. There was a great \_\_\_\_\_ (amusement park / playground / beach) on my street. We used to go there every afternoon to play.

**6 Look at these childhood pictures of Allie and her brother Robert. Complete the sentences using *used to*.**



1. In the summer, Allie and Robert sometimes used to go to summer camp.



2. They also \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 Their dog Bruno always used to follow them.



3. Allie \_\_\_\_\_ every weekend during summer vacation. She hardly ever goes now.



4. Robert \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 Now they're worth a lot of money.



5. They \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 They don't have any pets now.

**7** Look at the answers. Write the questions using *used to*.



1. **A:** *What did you use to do in the summer?*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
**B:** We used to go to the beach.
2. **A:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**B:** No, we didn't collect shells. We used to build sand castles.
3. **A:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**B:** Yes, we did. We used to swim for hours. Then we played all kinds of sports.
4. **A:** Really? What \_\_\_\_\_  
**B:** Well, we used to play beach volleyball with some other kids.
5. **A:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**B:** No, we didn't. We used to win!

**8** How have you changed in the last five years? Write answers to these questions.

1. What hobbies did you use to have five years ago?  
 What hobbies do you have now?  
 I used to ... \_\_\_\_\_  
 Now, ... \_\_\_\_\_
2. What kind of music did you use to like then?  
 What kind of music do you like now?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. What kinds of clothes did you use to like to wear?  
 What kinds of clothes do you like to wear now?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## 9

## Complete the sentences. Use the past tense of the verbs given.

**Paola:** I'm an immigrant here. I \_\_\_\_\_ *was* \_\_\_\_\_  
 (be) born in Chile and \_\_\_\_\_  
 (grow up) there. I \_\_\_\_\_ (come)  
 here in 2011. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not be)  
 very happy at first. Things  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) difficult for me.  
 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not speak) English, so  
 I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a community  
 college and \_\_\_\_\_ (study)  
 English there. My English \_\_\_\_\_  
 (get) better, and I \_\_\_\_\_ (find)  
 this job. What about you?



## 10

## Choose the correct responses.

- A:** Are you from Toronto?  
**B:** No, I'm originally from Morocco.  
 • No, I'm originally from Morocco.  
 • Neither am I.
- A:** Tell me a little about yourself.  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_  
 • Sure. Nice to meet you.  
 • What do you want to know?
- A:** How old were you when you moved here?  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_  
 • About 16.  
 • About 16 years ago.
- A:** Did you learn English here?  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_  
 • Yes, I was 10 years old.  
 • No, I studied it in Morocco.
- A:** By the way, I'm Lucy.  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_  
 • What's your name?  
 • Glad to meet you.

# 2 Life in the city

1 Choose the correct compound noun for each picture.

- |                                       |  |                                      |
|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> bicycle lane | <input type="checkbox"/> subway station          | <input type="checkbox"/> taxi stand  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> bus stop     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streetlights | <input type="checkbox"/> traffic jam |



1. streetlights



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Problems, problems

A Choose a solution for each problem.

**Problems**

1. no more parking spaces: build a public parking garage
2. dark streets: \_\_\_\_\_
3. no places to take children: \_\_\_\_\_
4. crime: \_\_\_\_\_
5. car accidents: \_\_\_\_\_
6. traffic jams: \_\_\_\_\_

**Solutions**

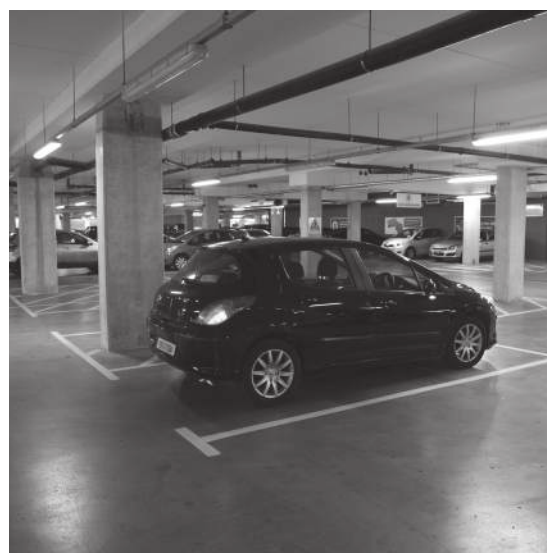
- install modern streetlights
- build a subway system
- install more traffic lights
- hire more police officers
- build more parks
- build a public parking garage

B Look at these solutions. Write sentences explaining the problems. Use *too much*, *too many*, or *not enough* and the problems in part A.

1. There aren't enough parking spaces.  
 The city should build a public parking garage.
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 The city should install more traffic lights.
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 The city should build a subway system.
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
 The city should hire more police officers.
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 The city should build more parks.
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
 The city should install modern streetlights.

C Find another way to say the problems in part B. Begin each sentence with *There should be more/less/fewer . . .*

1. There should be more parking spaces.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_





### 3 City blues

A Match the words in columns A and B. Write the compound nouns.

A	B	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> air	<input type="checkbox"/> district	1. <u>air pollution</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> business	<input type="checkbox"/> garages	2. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> green	<input type="checkbox"/> hour	3. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> parking	<input type="checkbox"/> spaces	4. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> bicycle	<input type="checkbox"/> lanes	5. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pollution	6. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> rush	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	7. _____

B Complete this online post using the compound nouns in part A.

CITY FORUM
HOME | HEADLINES | LOCAL NEWS | INTERNATIONAL | BUSINESS | SPORTS | CONTACT US

Life in this city needs to be improved. For one thing, there are too many cars, and there is too much bad air, especially during rush hour. The \_\_\_\_\_ is terrible. This problem is particularly bad downtown in the \_\_\_\_\_.

Too many people drive their cars to work. Also, the city doesn't spend enough money on \_\_\_\_\_. There should be more buses and subway trains so people don't have to drive.

We also need fewer \_\_\_\_\_ downtown. It's so easy to park that too many people drive to work. Instead, the city should create more parks and \_\_\_\_\_ so people can relax and get some fresh air when they're downtown. There should also be more \_\_\_\_\_ so people can ride to work and get some exercise.

C Write two paragraphs about a problem in a city you know. First describe the problem and then suggest solutions.

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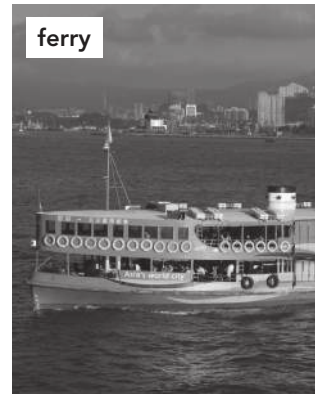
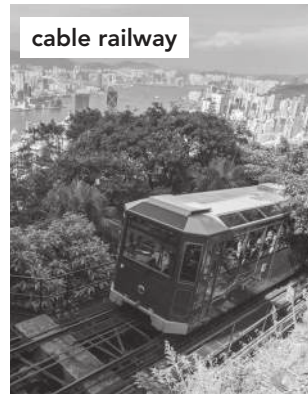
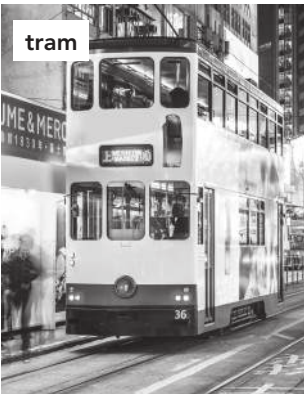
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## 4 Transportation in Hong Kong

A Read about transportation in Hong Kong. Write the correct types of transportation in the article.

# GETTING AROUND HONG KONG

Hong Kong has an excellent transportation system. If you fly there, you will arrive at one of the most modern airports in the world. And during your visit, there are many ways to get around Hong Kong.



1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 These have run in the streets of Hong Kong Island since 1904. They have two decks, and they carry more than 180,000 passengers a day. You can travel on six routes, totaling 30 kilometers (about 19 miles). You can also hire one for a private party with up to 25 guests – a great way to enjoy Hong Kong!

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Take one of these to cross from Hong Kong Island to Kowloon or to visit one of the other islands. You can also use them to travel to Macau and Guangdong. They are very safe and comfortable, and they are one of the cheapest boat rides in the world.

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hong Kong’s underground railway is called the MTR – the Mass Transit Railway. It is the fastest way to get around. You can take the MTR from the airport to all the major centers in Hong Kong. The MTR carries over four million passengers a day!

4. \_\_\_\_\_  
 This is found on Hong Kong Island. It pulls you up Victoria Peak, which is 552 meters (about 1,800 feet) above sea level, the highest mountain on the island. The system is nearly 130 years old. In that time, there has never been an accident. Two cars carry up to 120 passengers each.

B Complete the chart about each type of transportation. Where you cannot find the information, write *NG* (not given).

	cable railway	ferry	subway	tram
1. How old is it?	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. How many people use it?	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. How safe is it?	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Where can you go?	_____	_____	_____	_____