# Family and Friends 5a

Norooz



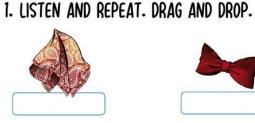
	НО	USES HOI	MES	
ORIGINAL				
		RE DICTI		
— Houses Ho	mes Vocabulary Matchi	ing Exercise ESL Work	sheets For Kids And	l New Learners —
Mansion	Lighthouse	Windmill	Igloo	Kennel
Cave Boat House	Farm House Villa	Detached House Barn	Bungalow Warehouse	Tent Hut
Caravan	Stilt House	Skyscraper	Castle	Block Of Flats





- This is a meal which you cook and eat outside. You often cook sausages and hamburgers.
- 5. This is a ride which has electric cars. While you are driving, you try to crash into another car.
- These objects make loud noises and beautiful colours in the night sky.

## THE MAGICIAN'S COSTUME





bow tie

suit



waistcoat

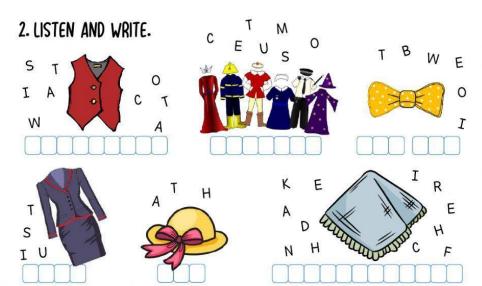
handkerchief

costume





hat





Q: Complete the sentences by filling in the blanks with the words provided:

> recycle tap water earth planet

1.The Earth is a \_\_\_\_\_.

2.We should turn the \_\_\_\_\_ off tightly.



3.We should save \_\_\_\_\_.

4.We should \_\_\_\_\_ more trees.

5.We should \_\_\_\_\_ our waste.

# Read and Guess :

- The words of a film, play, broadcast, or speech:
- If the police arrest someone, they take them away to ask them about a crime that they might have committed:
- A substance that is burnt to produce a sweet smell, especially as part of a religious ceremony:
- A piece of equipment that you speak into to make your voice louder, or to record your voice or other sounds:

#### Present Simple and Present Progressive

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.
1. Mary usually (speak) English, but right now she
(speak) French.
2. Our teacher (be) late today.
3. Kate and Sally (not sit) in the front row during class, but
right now they (sit).
4. After three days of rain, I'm glad that the sun (shine) at
the moment.
5. He (not write) a letter to his friend at present. He
(write) a letter to his cousin.
6. Look ! Maya(lie) down. She (not do) her homework.
7. She (miss) class because of illness.
8. Dan (not love) wild animals. He (love) pets.
9. Mom (not make) a cake now. She (wash) the
dishes.
10. Sara (sound) happy at the moment.
2. Ask Yes/No questions to the following sentences.
1. The mall opens at 10 a.m.
?
2. We like this film a lot.
?
3. My parents are visiting their friends at the moment.
?
4. Sara and Amal usually go to the cinema on Mondays.
?
5. The children are jogging in the park now.
?

### PRESENT SIMPLE vs PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

- 1 Thomas his teeth every day. a is cleaning b clean c cleans
- 2 Georgia \_\_\_\_\_ her new trousers today.a is wearing b wears c are wearing
- 3 I to the library every week.
  a am going b don't go c am not going
- 4 Rosa and Elena \_\_\_\_\_ to their grandmother every week.

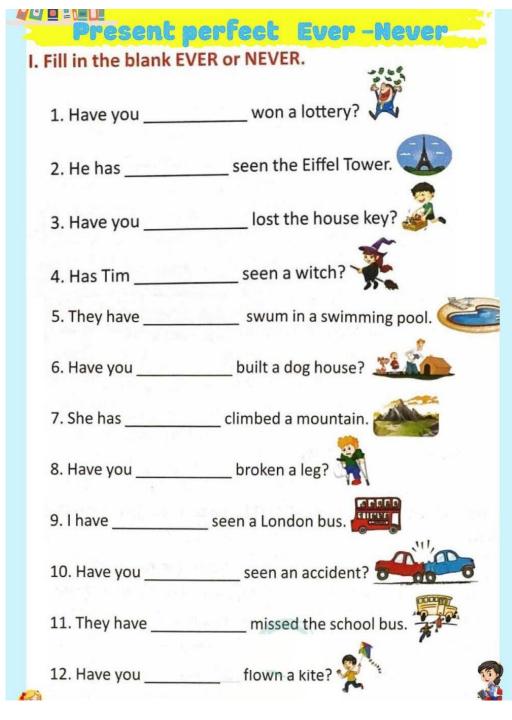
**a** write **b** are writing **c** is writing

- 5 Andreas and Jim their beds every day.a making b aren't making c don't make
- 6 I my glasses at the moment.a wear b am not wearing c don't wear
- 7 We \_\_\_\_\_ our breakfast now.a have b having c are having
- 8 Thomas usually..... the guitar but now he ...... the piano.a plays / playing b play / is playing c plays / is playing
- 9 Katya ...... swimming now.a goes b go c is going
- **10** My friends..... in the park currently. **a**, are running **b** are running **c** is running

## Past Simple vs. Past Progressive

3. \	(sit)		_ you last night?
	(5.0)	in a cafe when you (call)	
	When you (arrive)	at the party, who (be	e)there?
4. 5	Susie (watch)	a film when she (hear)	the noise.
5. Y	Yesterday I (go)	to the library, next I (ha	ave) a swim, later I (meet)
	Julie	for coffee.	
6. V	We (play)	tennis when John (hurt)	his ankle.
7. \	What (they/do)	at 10pm last night - it w	vas really noisy?
8. H	He (take)	a shower when the telephone	e (ring).
9. H	He (be)	in the shower when the telepho	one (ring)
10. \	When I (walk)	into the room, everyone	(work)
11. I	t (be) a	day last September. The sun (shin	ne) and the birds(sing)
I	(walk)	along the street when I (meet)	an old friend.
12. F	He (live)	in Russia when the Revolution	(start)
13. \	When her train (g	et) to the station, we	(wait) on the platform.
14. H	He (be)	so annoying! He (always leave)	his things everywhere.
15. 0	On holiday we (vis	it) Rome, (see)	the Vatican, and (spend)
f	few days at the be	ach.	
16. V	Why (you/stand)	on a chair when I (com	ne) into the room?
17. 1	They (live)	in Germany when they (be)	young.
18. A	At 7pm yesterday,	, we (listen) to music.	
19. V	When I (leave)	the house, it (snow)	·
20. H	He (work)	in a bank when he (meet)	his wife.
ACK	R Dut the verbs i	nto the correct tense (Simple Past	t or Past Progressive).
		up yesterday, the su	-
		a beautiful morning.	

Do	Does	Did
mplete the senten	ces with <b>do / does / did</b> accord	ing to the brackets.
you	have a black dog? (Present Te	nse)
. How many hours	sshe work? (Pre	sent Tense)
. What	she eat yesterday? (Past Tens	e)
. When	you usually get home?	(Present Tense)
	he come home last night? (P	ast Tense)
. How	cats clean each other?(I	Present Tense)
. What	you see yesterday at the	e zoo? (Past Tense)
. What exactly	they know abou	t me? (Present Tense)
•	_ you enjoy dinner last night?	(Past Tense)
0. What question	you ask yoursel	f every day? (Present Tense)
1. What	he fear the most? (Pr	esent Tense)
2. Jen and Jon	an awesome job la	st week. (Past Tense)
3. Why	people talk loudly? (Pr	resent Tense)
4. What	your mother say to you	u this morning? (Past Tense)
5. David	his best work last Frida	ay. (Past Tense)



## SINCE or FOR ?

a)Adam hasn't seen his sister since / for a long time.

**b)** Peter has lived here **since / for** he was a child.

c) Andy friend has worked as an architect since / for a year.

d) I've been here since / for eleven days.

e) They haven't done any sports since / for ages.

f) Gina hasn't called me since / for June.

g) Has David been here since / for my birthday?

h) We haven't seen Fiona since / for thirty years.

i) I have known Patrick since / for we were students.

**j)** I have been a student **since / for** 4<sup>th</sup> October 2015.

## Parts of Speech Practice Sheet #1 Circle the correct part of speech for the underlined word in each sentence.

1.)	The	happy bil	kers s	stopped for lur	nch.		
	a.	Noun	b.	Adjective	c.	Verb	d. Adverb
2.5	A 1						
2.)		Noun		ew watch toda Adjective		Verb	d. Adverb
3.)	Alan	eats very	/ slov	vly.			
				Adjective	с.	Verb	d. Adverb
4.)	The	moon shi	nes b	orightly tonight	t.		
				Adjective		Verb	d. Adverb
5.)	The	little girls	like a	animals.			
				Adjective	с.	Verb	d. Adverb
6.)	Ame	lia teache	es thi	rd grade.			
	a.	Noun	b.	Adjective	с.	Verb	d. Adverb
7.)	The	old tired	musio	cian <u>sanq</u> loud	ly toni	ght.	
	a.	Noun	b.	Adjective	с.	Verb	d. Adverb
8.)	The f	four <u>teen</u>	agers	s mowed the f	ront ya	ard.	
	a.	Noun	b.	Adjective	с.	Verb	d. Adverb
9.)		little boy					
	a.	Noun	b.	Adjective	с.	Verb	d. Adverb
10.		alked aro					
	а.	Noun	b.	Adjective	с.	Verb	d. Adverb

#### Already - Just - Yet

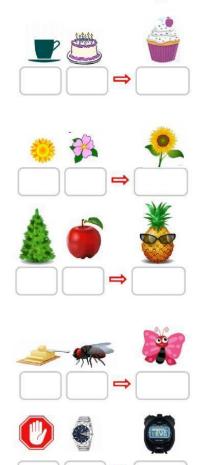
Complete the sentences with Already, Just or Yet.

1.

1	. A: I have	seen this movie twice. I like it.
	B: Yes, they say it's a	n interesting story, but I haven't seen
	it	
2	. A: Have you seen Joh	n?
	B: I have	seen him at the hospital. I was there a few
	moments ago.	
3	. I haven't told anyone secret.	about my decision. Please, keep it
4	. I am worried about my	son. He hasn't come home
5	. My brother bought a h	ouse last month, but he hasn't renovated
	it	
6	. Has Morris finished hi	s studies ?
7	. My brother has	bought a new car but he hasn't driven it
8	. Maria has I	honed from Italy. I spoke to her a few minutes ago.
9	. Have you had lunch _	?
1	0.I can't go to Spain. I h	ave booked two tickets for Italy. I booked
	them a few months ag	0.
1	1. Have you seen the ne	w Fast and Furious film?
1	2. The concert will start i	n two hours but the singers haven't
	arrived	
1	3. Congratulations! You	nave won a trip to New York.
1	4.I have been to Norway	but I haven't been to Sweden
1	5. I've com	home from Frankie's place, but there was nobody at
	home.	
1	6. Has your new boyfrie	nd met your parents?

## **COMPOUND WORDS**

Look at the following pictures. Write beneath them the compound word it forms.



\*\*\*



U	ISED 1	ĨO.				
Make an affirmat	ive sentence, negative sentence or ques	tion using <u>'used to +</u>				
infinitive':						
<ol> <li>I / live in a flat when I</li> </ol>	l was a child.	+				
2. We / go to the beach	every summer?	?				
3. She / love eating choo	colate, but now she hates it.	+				
4. He / not / smoke.						
5. I / play tennis when I	I / play tennis when I was at school.					
<ol> <li>She / be able to speal</li> </ol>	+					
7. He / play golf every w	veekend?	?				
8. They both / have sho	rt hair.	+				
9. Julie / study Portugue	ese.	+				
10. I / not / hate school.						

## COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

#### COMPARATIVES: Complete the sentences by using the words in the brackets.

- 1. Mt. Everest is \_\_\_\_\_ than Kilimanjaro. (high)
- 2. Baikal is \_\_\_\_\_ than Loch Ness. (deep)



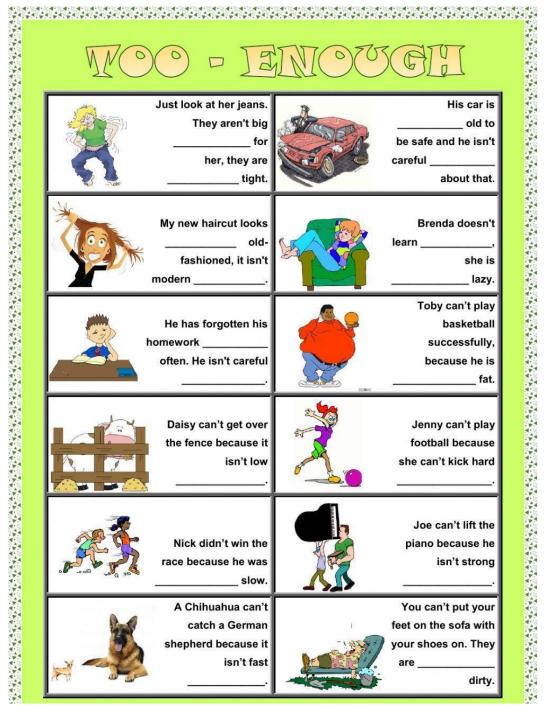
- 3. The Pacific Ocean is \_\_\_\_\_ than the Atlantic Ocean. (large)
- 4. The Amazon River is \_\_\_\_\_ than the Mississippi River. (long)
- 5. Tokyo is \_\_\_\_\_ than New York. (crowded)
- 6. Rio de Janeiro is \_\_\_\_\_ than Moscow. (hot)
- 7. Egypt is \_\_\_\_\_ than the United Kingdom. (dry)
- 8. The Giza pyramids are \_\_\_\_\_ than the Eiffel Tower. (old)

#### SUPERLATIVES: Complete the sentences by using the words in the brackets.

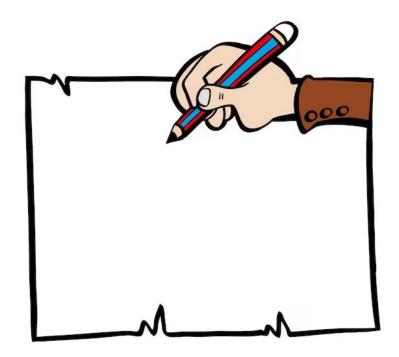
- 1. Mt. Everest is \_\_\_\_\_ mountain in the world. (high)
- 2. Baikal is \_\_\_\_\_ lake in the world. (deep)
- 3. The Pacific Ocean is \_\_\_\_\_ ocean. (large)
- 4. The Amazon River is \_\_\_\_\_ river. (long)
- 5. Tokyo is \_\_\_\_\_ city in Japan. (crowded)
- 6. Death Valley is \_\_\_\_\_ place in the world. (hot)
- 7. Atacama Desert is \_\_\_\_\_ place in the world. (dry)
- 8. Egypt is \_\_\_\_\_ country in the world. (old)







# Do you try to help the environment ?How? Write about it.



### THANKSGIVING



Question: What do you know about Thanksgiving?

• Complete the 15 sentences with the words on the left.



- C celebration *n*. cranberries *n*.
- F fall n. feast n.
- G gravy n.
- H harvest n. holiday n.
- M Mayflower n.
- N Native American n.
- P Pilgrims *n*. pumpkin pie *n*.
- S sweet potato n.
- T thankful adj. traditional adj. turkey n.

- 1. Thanksgiving is an important <u>celebration</u> in the United States and Canada.
- 2. Another word for \_\_\_\_\_ is "grateful."
- Thanksgiving is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the USA (in November) and in Canada (in October).
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a popular Thanksgiving desert.
- Thanksgiving is a holiday in the \_\_\_\_\_\_, not in the winter.
- "\_\_\_\_\_" was the name of a ship that carried people from England to North America in 1620.
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_s were the first people to live in North America.
- 8. Red berries called \_\_\_\_\_ are often eaten at Thanksgiving.
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of meat sauce.
- The passengers on the Mayflower in 1620 are now known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 11. \_\_\_\_\_, a kind of large bird, is a popular food at Thanksgiving.
- 12. A holiday is one that has been celebrated for a long time.
- People celebrate Thanksgiving to express thanks and celebrate the \_\_\_\_\_\_ (collecting) of food from farms.
- 14. A \_\_\_\_\_ is usually yellow or orange.
- Thanksgiving dinner is a \_\_\_\_\_\_, a large meal.



A man and a woman died in an apparent murder-suicide last night in Altadena. The man was 74-year-old Dominic Vittorio. The woman was his 70-year-old wife, Victoria. The couple had been married for 50 years. In fact, their 50th anniversary occurred just a month ago, according to their next-door neighbor, Mrs. Allen. The couple was childless and had no close friends. Mr. Vittorio was a retired carpenter who had cancer and was blind in one eye. His wife was a diabetic who had already had one foot amputated because of this disease. Her eyesight was almost completely gone.



"They were such a nice couple," said Mrs. Allen. "I've lived next to them for the last 20 years or so. I'm widowed, and Dom always used to help me with things like changing light bulbs and fixing appliances. They had no kids, but they were always friendly to the neighborhood kids. Every Halloween they handed out tons of candy and fresh fruit. But about eight years ago Vicky came down with diabetes, and things just haven't been the same for her or Dom. They used to be so friendly and full of life, and then they just seemed to get quieter and quieter.

"She used to come over to my place once or twice a week and we would talk about all kinds of things and have the nicest time. But that happened less and less as she got sicker. So I would go over to her house about once a week and we would talk. But the conversations steadily got shorter, and she seemed to lose interest in listening and in talking. She didn't say it, but you could tell she was in a lot of pain."

Mrs. Allen said she hadn't even talked to either of the Vittorios in almost a year. They never came out. Even food was delivered to them by a local agency. She said she heard two gunshots last night—"It scared me half to death!" She immediately called the police. "Such a sad ending for such nice people," she said. "Together in sickness, but alone in the world."

Look them up in a dictionary.	Write
Answer: Use your imagination! 1. In which country did they live?	Do you think Mr Vittorio was right in what he did? Explain your point of view.
2. Why did they have a gun in the house?	
3. What was Mr Vittorio's job before he retired?	
	What else could someone do in this situation? What would you have done?
4. Why didn't they have children?	
5. Did they have a car? If so, what kind?	
6. Why did Mr Vittorio become blind in one eye?	

#### An Ocean of Rubbish

Listen to and read the following:

Nowadays, there is a growing problem with so many factories making



disposable toothbrushes, pens, cans, bottles and wrappings which have led to an increase in the rubbish we throw away. You may think that rubbish is everywhere. Well, you're right. A scary example of this is the 'Great Pacific Garbage Patch' which was first discovered by scientists in the 1980s. It is an area of floating rubbish in the Pacific Ocean that is

nearly the same size as Germany. There are many kinds of rubbish in the Garbage Patch, but plastic bottles and bags, and other things made of plastic cause the biggest problem. 'But what's the problem, then?'. First, plastic bottles and bags may take hundreds or maybe even thousands of years to break down. Second, plastic is made from chemicals. As the plastics break down over time, chemicals enter the water then it finds its way into the fish that live in the water. These chemicals can make the fish ill, resulting in making the people who eat the fish ill as well. So, what can we do? There are many things we can do! We can clean up our oceans, we can stop making so many things from plastic, and we can recycle more. The important thing is to do something!

#### Circle T (True) or F (False).

These days we throw away a lot of rubbish. T F
 Great Pacific Garbage Patch was found in the eighties. T F
 Plastic is a big problem. T F
 Plastic breaks down easily. T F
 Fish aren't affected by plastic. T F
 We can do things to help save the ocean. T F