



WORKSHOP FIRST TERM

TENTH GRADE

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ GRADE: _____

GRAMMAR

UNIT 1

1. Complete the text with these words. There are two extra words.

did had use used was were would

I didn't (1)___ to be a good listener. I (2)_____ always be thinking about what I wanted to say next or, even worse, thinking how bored I was. I never (3)_to be able to concentrate very well in classes either. Then, last year I read a book called *How to be a better listener*. The best piece of advice I read was to ask a question about what the speaker (4)_____ just said. For example, if they said they had seen a film at the weekend, I would ask 'What was it like?'. It really worked. Now, I use the technique in my classes. In my last history class, I (5)_ about to lose my concentration, but I thought of some questions to ask the teacher while he was speaking and it really helped. When I asked my questions, he was actually impressed that I had been listening!

2. Choose the correct alternatives to complete the story.

When they were at primary school Jim and his younger brother Danny, (1) *wouldn't/didn't used/didn't use* to get on. Jim would often play jokes on his brother. For example one day he put a plastic spider on Danny's shoulder. Danny (2) *used to scream/would scream/screamed* and ran out of the house. Another example was when Danny changed the time on Jim's alarm clock. Jim (3) *would arrive/arrived/was going to arrive* at school one hour early. However, things have changed. Since they started secondary school they (4) *have been getting/have got/were getting* on better. Jim often helps Danny with his Maths homework and last week they started playing music together. Danny still (5) *hadn't/hasn't/wasn't* forgiven his brother for the spider incident, though!

3. Circle the correct alternative.

- 1) He has been/was talking for ages. He can't have much more to say, can he?
- 2) I had/have just finished doing my homework when the fire alarm had gone/went off.
- 3) We were about to get on/was getting on the train when we realised we hadn't got our tickets.
- 4) I wasn't going to/wouldn't mention the homework, but our professor remembered and asked/was asking us to hand it in on our way out.
- 5) They had/had had hundreds of emails to read when they had got/got back from their holiday.

4. Find and correct five mistakes in the text. Circle the mistakes. Then write the correct sentences.

(1) I'm in my twenties now, but I kept a diary on and off since I was fourteen. What I like best about a diary is that, unlike a blog, nobody but you will ever read it. That means you can be completely honest in it! (2) The other day, I found one of my diaries from my teenaged years while I cleaned out the attic. I had wrapped it in clothes and hidden it in an old suitcase. (3) (I was going to great lengths to make sure nobody ever found my diaries!) The entry for May 15th 2005, which was my sixteenth birthday, read, 'I am now officially grown up, but I still can't learn to drive! Who invents these rules?!?!' (4) Then I remembered that I've always complained about something at that age! (5) It was so funny that, once I was starting reading it, couldn't stop.

UNIT 5

5. Complete the email with the correct form of the verbs given.

Hi Abby,

Thanks so much for your card. My mum and dad arrived here in Berlin yesterday to celebrate my birthday with me. Can you believe that by the end of this month I (1) _____ (live) in Berlin for 10 months?! Tomorrow we are going on a walking tour which (2) _____ (start) at 9 am, so tonight I imagine we (3) _____ (need) to go to bed early. On Thursday, we are going to the Pergamon Museum. I'm not sure what we're doing on Friday, maybe we (4) _____ (visit) Potsdam outside Berlin. My parents are taking me out to dinner on Sunday. Don't call me between 7 and 10 because we (5) _____ (eat) my birthday dinner.

Love, Silvia

6. Find and correct five mistakes in the text. Circle the mistakes. Then write the correct sentences.

Ben: Hey, Jeremy! What are you doing this weekend?

Jeremy: Hi, Ben. I don't really have any plans. (1) Perhaps the cinema, or maybe I am going to go to the beach. It depends on the weather.

Ben: Don't bother with the beach. I've seen the weather forecast. (2) It definitely rains on Saturday.

Jeremy: Oh. Have you got any plans?

Ben: Well, to be honest I've got loads of homework to do. (3) By the time I will finish my homework (4) the weekend is over.

Jeremy: I've got an idea. (5) I am going to help you with your homework if you pay for the cinema.

7. Complete the football newsfeed with the correct answer, A or B.

Can you feel the tension? In just 45 minutes all the teams in the First Division League (1) _____ off. And two hours later we (2) _____ who has been crowned champion. At the moment, the Melchester team are warming up on the pitch, unfortunately without their star striker Alexis Gaye, who is injured. So the question everybody is asking is who (3) _____ the goals this afternoon? Remember, winning is not enough. They (4) _____ better the score in the Hampton Manchester match by two goals, assuming Hampton win of course, which I think everybody assumes (5) _____.

1 A will be kicking

B will have been kicking

2 A are knowing

B will know

3 A is going to score

B scores

4 A will have to

B will be having to

5 A is happening

B will happen

UNIT 3

8. Complete the text with the *-ing* or *to* infinitive form of these verbs. There are two extra verbs.

lose make solve spend stare take watch

A recent investigation into the human brain found that those struggling (1) _____ a puzzle or problem should give up (2) _____ at the page and should watch or read something funny or uplifting. Researchers suggest (3) _____ a comedy sketch or a film that people know will bring a smile to their face. They claim you should avoid (4) _____ time watching horror films or TV programmes with sad scenes, as by feeding your negative emotions, you risk (5) _____ inspiration. They promise that by considering this advice, you will gain additional insight and be able to find solutions to your puzzles or problems more quickly.

9. Complete the dialogue with the correct answer, A, B or C.

Anna: Hey, Jane, what are you doing?

Jane: It's my new hobby. I've started (1) _____ decoupage.

Anna: What's that?

Jane: Basically, it's decorating things by sticking on paper and tissue paper. Look, I've made these jewellery boxes for my mum.

Anna: Wow! They're beautiful! How do you do it?

Jan: Well, I begin by buying some of these boxes on the Internet. They only cost about €8 each. I prefer (2) _____ special tissue paper because it sticks better. I recommend (3) _____ a good paper glue, too. I've created the designs by myself. I didn't come up with the idea though, I saw it on the Internet.

Anna: Wow! Can I have a go?

Jane: Of course, try to avoid (4) _____ your fingers stuck to the paper as it tears easily. Don't forget (5) _____ the top on the glue, otherwise it will go dry.

Anna: OK. Let's get started!

- 1 A do
B doing
C done

- 2 A to use
B use
C uses
3 A you to buy
B buy

- C buying
4 A get
B to get
C getting
5 A putting
B to put
C put

10. Complete the text with these verb combinations.

admit tasting • hears someone saying • go on living • consider being • seem to be • appear to hear
remember feeling • likes doing • admitted hearing • hear someone speaking

Synaesthesia: the new sense?

Have you ever heard of synaesthesia? It's a condition where the reaction of one sense results in experiences in a second sense. Some people (1) _____ a food and hearing a sound as a result. Others (2) _____ sounds when they smell something. There (3) _____ quite a few 'synaesthetes' (people with this condition) around the world. A lot of people have quite a mild form. For instance, when they (4) _____, they visualise the words in specific colours. However, others have stronger forms of synaesthesia.

James Wannerton, president of the UK Synaesthesia Association, has a very strong condition. Sounds, words and colours have taste and texture to him. He can't (5) _____ hungry because he always feels like he has something in his mouth. For example, when he (6) _____ the name Audrey, it conjures up the flavour and texture of a tin of tomatoes. Quite a few synaesthetes are well-known and it's possible that their talent is aided by having synaesthesia. Daniel Tammet is a savant who (7) _____ high-level maths and can speak seven languages. Numerous musicians, including Ed Sheeran, Pharrell Williams and Lady Gaga, have (8) _____ music and seeing colour. When you ask a synaesthete if they want this condition to change, they usually say no, because it is normal to them and they want to (9) _____ the way they're used to. Perhaps the real question is how we can describe what we (10) _____ normal these days.

VOCABULARY

11. Complete the body idioms in the dialogue with one word in each gap.

Louise: What's wrong, Poppy? You look like you want to get something off your (1) _____.

Poppy: I wanted to go swimming with Shona on Saturday but my parents say I have to lend them a (2) _____ with the decorating.

Louise: Why doesn't your brother help? He loves painting.

Poppy: No, he has a football match. He's got my parents completely under his (3) _____. You know the worst thing?

Louise: What?

Poppy: It's his room they want me to decorate!

Louise: You're pulling my (4) _____, aren't you?

Poppy: I wish! I'm giving my brother the cold (5) _____ until Saturday.

12. Choose the correct alternatives to complete the text.

The night before the exam, Tom tried his hardest to (1) *articulate/memorise/interpret* all of the irregular verbs on the list, an activity he perceived (2) *like/so/as* boring. After about half an hour he found his mind (3) *rasping/struggling/wandering* to his favourite TV series. 'I wish I had a (4) *grasp/gift/way* for learning languages,' he moaned. After another half an hour of staring at the page he couldn't (5) *recall/perceive/grasp* a single verb. Then he started reading the list out loud and within 20 minutes he had learned the lot!

13. Complete the text with these words. There are three extra words.

account addition aid behalf charge means process strength

On (1) _____ of the number of complaints about the difficulty of parking in the city centre, Barcelona city council is in the (2) _____ of putting digital sensors in all the city car parks. The decision comes on the (3) _____ of successful tests in five car parks in the centre. The system, which works by (4) _____ of a laser, can tell if the car parking space is free or occupied. A green or red light then indicates to drivers where the spaces are. In (5) _____ to this, the total number of spaces available is accurately signalled outside the car park.

14. Complete the extract from a newspaper with the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

Police in Surrey have (1) _____ over 20 teenage graffiti artists for malicious destruction of property. If the (2) _____ finds them guilty, some of these teenagers may end up (3) _____ for months or even years. They also claim to be on (4) _____ of capturing Surrey's most infamous 'tagger', Jhonny G. Police say they do not distinguish between tagging, the signing of one's name or a representation of oneself, from graffiti art. 'At the end of the day, it is vandalism,' said police chief Ron Biggins. 'The only time it is not a criminal (5) _____ is when the building owner gives their permission.'

- 1 A found
- B charged
- C suspended
- D caught
- 2 A public
- B judge
- C press
- D police
- 3 A in prison
- B in problems

- C in court
- D on the jail
- 4 A target
- B the verge
- C the moment
- D a point
- 5 A ban
- B crime
- C offence
- D verdict

USE OF ENGLISH

15. Complete the article with one word in each gap.

Keeping cybercrime at bay

Although you might think that (1) _____ vast majority of cyber criminals target large organizations to make money, it is just as likely that they will target individuals. As digital consumers, we use the Internet every day in order to access social media, do personal or business banking or simply get the latest updates on news and sporting events. We do so many tasks in fact, that we tend to neglect the security (2) _____ to keep out the cyber criminals.

Currently the law is getting tougher (3)_____ cybercrime with more legislation coming (4)_____ force. As a result of this, a growing number (5)_____ criminals are ending up (6)_____ court. If convicted, these criminals will have to either pay a fine or be banned (7)_____ using the Internet for life. Despite these changes, it is vital for individuals to take precautions. In addition to changing your login details, including passwords, once or twice a month, security experts ISPY also warn against storing passwords, pin numbers or even your own address on any mobile device (8) _____ account of the danger of them being stolen by a cybercriminal.

READING

16. Read the article about the effects of omega oils on the brain. Are these statements True (T), False (F) or is the information Not Mentioned (NM)?

- 1 Prior to the report, experiments had proven that the consumption of Omega 3 enhances intelligence. **T/F/NM**
- 2 Omega fish oils can only be obtained by humans through the consumption of certain fish. **T/F/NM**
- 3 British people didn't like eating foods high in Omega 3. **T/F/NM**
- 4 The parents had a lot of questions for the scientists about the experiment. **T/F/NM**
- 5 The results indicated considerable improvements in the concentration of some of the girls and all of the boys who had taken Omega 3. **T/F/NM**
- 6 Scientists came to the conclusion that fish oils could aid boys in various areas in the future. **T/F/NM**

THE IMPACT OF OMEGA FISH OILS ON THE BRAIN

For many years, researchers have debated the actual benefits of the consumption of 'omega' fish oils. It has been said that their consumption can prevent heart disease and counter the effects of depression, but some scientists have made the bold claim that the regular consumption of Omega 3 drastically improves intelligence. Wanting to put the rumours to the test, a group of scientists decided to carry out some qualitative research on a group of British children. Details of the experiment, together with the results, can be found in this report.

Omega 3 and Omega 6 can be found in oily fish such as salmon, tuna and halibut. These oils cannot be made by the human body and therefore need to be consumed either in our diets or as a dietary supplement taken in pill form. Evidence shows that Western diets contain a relatively small quantity of Omega 3 fatty acids when compared to Asian cultures. Consequently, the researchers chose individuals from Great Britain to carry out their research.

The children selected for the experiment were all from the same secondary school in the north of England and they were hand picked by teachers of the school using a set of criteria. It was deemed essential by the experimenters that the children chosen regularly suffered from a lack of concentration, and were not the highest achievers in class. Once the children had been selected, the scientists had to gain parental consent. During an open evening with parents, many questions were answered and eventually all of the parents signed the necessary forms allowing their sons or daughters to take part. Individual files were then set up on each student.

The duration of the experiment was six months. During the first three months, the researchers measured the concentration and academic ability of the children through a series of experiments. The researchers were present in the classes of the individuals and monitored their concentration during a series of tests carried out using electronic equipment and computers. In addition, their academic ability was tested by the teachers who regularly fed homework marks or test results back to the team of scientists. During the second half of the experiment, half of the children were given a pill containing a specified quantity of Omega 3 and the other half were given placebos. During this second three-month period, the scientists again carried out the same experiments that measured the concentration and academic ability of the selected children.

The results from the experiment were immediately clear. The boys that had taken the fish oils were finding it easier to concentrate in class and had drastically improved their academic ability. They had begun to achieve higher results in class and their teachers had commented on their improvements. In contrast, there was only a relatively small difference found in the girls tested. Only a small percentage of the girls showed a dramatic increase in concentration, with the rest showing no difference whatsoever. With regards to academic achievement, it was apparent that overall performance had increased. The conclusions of the experiment were clear, although the scientists could not explain the difference in results between boys and girls.

When the scientists released their findings stating that fish oils dramatically improved the behaviour, concentration and academic ability of boys in a school environment, and should therefore be used in the future to aid concentration and improve intelligence, other experts jumped on the bandwagon and immediately refuted their claims. They questioned their research methods, the school used, and also the quantity of children experimented on. Others found the results significant. 'This study's results suggest that parents should consider fish oil supplements,' one expert said, 'But personally I feel that more research is needed to pinpoint the precise benefits. I look forward to similar tests in this area.'

So, it appears that eating oily fish has some advantages even if the scientists can't put their finger on exactly what they are.