

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Simple.

~~read~~ ♦ not lie ♦ not reveal ♦ know ♦ hear

1. The teenagers about the hoaxes on the Internet.
2. I all the answers in the test so I got 100%.
3. She the secret to anyone.
4. Andy He told the truth.
5. We the news on the radio.

5 Complete the paragraph about Margie with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple.

Margie ¹ (look) at her alarm clock. It ² (be) 10.00. She ³ (not know) what to do. She ⁴ (have) a school trip at 10.30 and she was late. She ⁵ (not eat) breakfast and ⁶ (run) to school. She was only five minutes late, but no one was at school. Where were her friends? Then an old man ⁷ (pass) her and ⁸ (ask) her the time. Looking at her watch she ⁹ (see) it was only 7.30. Then she ¹⁰ (remember) it was 1st April!

6 Now Margie is trying to find out who tricked her. Write questions with the words below. Use the Past Simple.

Margie: ¹ you / play / on me / an April Fools' Day trick

.....

Mum: No, I didn't.

Margie: ² go / you / into my room / last night

.....

Mum: No, but I was in your room this morning.

Margie: ³ you / see / my clock

.....

Mum: Yes, I did. The time was correct.

Margie: ⁴ anyone / go into / my room / last night

.....

Mum: I don't know. Mark was home alone because Dad and I went out.

Margie: ⁵ Mark, / you / change / my clock

.....

Mark: Yes, I did. But I didn't know about your class trip. Sorry!

7 What was happening at 10.00 last night? Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Continuous.

1. The dog was sleeping (sleep).



2. Mum and Dad (watch) TV.



3. Gina (read) a book.



4. Don and Kate (play) computer games.



8 Circle the correct answer.

1. Donna has completed / have completed the project.
2. I has read / have read that book many times.
3. We hasn't seen / haven't seen that film yet.
4. The baby hasn't eaten / haven't eaten yet.
5. Tom hasn't been / haven't been to New York.

9 Look at the picture. Then complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the affirmative or negative form of the Present Perfect.



1. Sue and Kim haven't left (leave) the library.
2. Greg (choose) a book.
3. Steve (finish) his work.
4. Lisa and her friend (meet) yet.
5. The librarian (put) the books on the shelves.

10 Write sentences with the words below.

1. haven't / my friends / arrived / yet
My friends haven't arrived yet.
2. eaten / have / the children / lunch / already
.....
3. his room / Tom / painted / hasn't / ever
.....
4. Tammy / worked / never / in a restaurant / has
.....
5. I / done / my / homework / just / have
.....

11 Read the text. Then answer the questions.

The Virtual School

It's 8.28 in the morning. School begins in two minutes but Patsy Miller is still wearing her pyjamas. Patsy won't be late for school because she doesn't need to get dressed or even leave her house. She just needs to turn on her computer to get to school. Patsy is a student at the new Virtual School in New Mexico, in the United States. This is an on-line school and the students do all their schoolwork and their homework online!

At the beginning of each school day, the students log onto their computers in order to get into their virtual classrooms. A virtual classroom is a private on-line space on the Internet. Students and teachers communicate online in private chat rooms. Students e-mail their homework to their teachers and they do all their tests online.

Patsy thinks it's a great way to study but she is a very sporty, outgoing person and she misses playing sport with her friends at school. She also feels chatting online isn't the same as hanging out with friends.

1. Why can Patsy go to school in her pyjamas?
.....
2. What is a virtual school?
.....
3. What is a virtual classroom?
.....
4. How do teachers and students communicate?
.....
5. What can't you do at a virtual school?
.....

12 What are the advantages and disadvantages of a virtual school? Complete the chart with information from the text and add your own ideas.

Advantages	Disadvantages

13 Complete the sentences with the correct word from each pair of homophones.

1. We have be at school inminutes. (to, two)
2. are my new pyjamas? I want to them. (wear, where)
3. I you had a car. (knew, new)
4. teacher is over (there, their)
5. I must find a to this suitcase. (weigh, way)

