

Reading

Hi! My name is Nancy and I live in Wellington. I love living in Wellington. It is brilliant.

My favourite place in the city is the Karori Wildlife Sanctuary. The sanctuary is a protected natural area. It is a big forest with a fence around it. Many native birds and animals live here. The area has over 70 tuatara and other reptiles. The fence protects the animals from predators. Dogs, cats and other animals can't go into the sanctuary, but people can visit it. The sanctuary is very popular with tourists in Wellington.



My uncle works at the sanctuary. He goes to bed very early because he wakes up at 4 a.m. He starts work at 5.30 a.m. He says it is very interesting. My cousins and I love visiting him at work. I think the reptiles are cuddly and friendly but my aunt says they are scary and annoying. My cousins love drawing pictures of the birds. My uncle teaches us things about the animals.

If you visit New Zealand, go to the Karori Wildlife Sanctuary. It's great. When I finish school, I want to work there.

1 ⁴⁵ Read the text. Circle the correct option.

- 1 What is Nancy's favourite place?
 - a Wellington.
 - b The Karori Wildlife Sanctuary.
 - c The city.
- 2 What animals live in the sanctuary?
 - a Native birds, animals and reptiles live in the sanctuary.
 - b Native birds, reptiles, dogs and cats live in the sanctuary.
 - c Dogs and cats live in the sanctuary.
- 3 Do tourists like to visit the sanctuary?
 - a No.
 - b Only in the summer.
 - c Yes.
- 4 What time does Nancy's uncle wake up at?
 - a He wakes up at 5.30 a.m.
 - b He wakes up at 4 a.m.
 - c He wakes up at 7 p.m.

- 5 What does Nancy think of the reptiles?
 - a She thinks the reptiles are cuddly and friendly.
 - b She thinks the reptiles are scary.
 - c She thinks the reptiles are scary and annoying.
- 6 What do Nancy's cousins love drawing?
 - a Pictures of their father.
 - b Pictures of the reptiles.
 - c Pictures of the birds.

Listening

2 ⁴⁶ Listen. True (t) or false (f)?

- 1 Kiwi birds eat in the morning. __
- 2 Tuatara are about fifty centimetres long. __
- 3 Hector's Dolphins are grey, white and black. __
- 4 There are 18,000 Hector's dolphins in New Zealand. __
- 5 The Yellow-eyed penguin is about fifty centimetres tall. __
- 6 Yellow-eyed penguins sometimes eat dogs and cats. __

Writing

and or but

1 Join the sentences. Use *and* or *but*.

- 1 Native birds and animals live in the Karori Wildlife Sanctuary. Pets don't live there.
Native birds and animals live in the Karori Wildlife Sanctuary, but pets don't live there.
- 2 The Sanctuary is in Wellington. It's popular with young people.

- 3 Native birds and animals live there. It isn't a zoo.

- 4 The Sanctuary has a website. I think it's very cool.

- 5 It's open 364 days a year. It's closed on Christmas Day.

- 6 I love visiting the Sanctuary. My mum doesn't like it.

2 Write *and* or *but*.

- 1 We think that all birds fly, *but* the kiwi doesn't fly.
- 2 A kiwi is a bird _____ a person from New Zealand!
- 3 Tuatara eat spiders _____ frogs.
- 4 Tuatara are cute, _____ they're not very friendly.
- 5 Tuatara live on land, _____ Hector's dolphins live in water.
- 6 I like dolphins. They are friendly _____ intelligent.

Capital letters

3 Rewrite the sentences with capital letters.

- 1 the wildlife sanctuary is close to the centre of wellington.
The Wildlife Sanctuary is close to the centre of Wellington.
- 2 you can walk for 34 km there.

- 3 my friend, pete, loves walking there.

- 4 it's pete's favourite place in new zealand.

- 5 they also have tours. i think the tours are in english.

- 6 my sister, clare, thinks the tours are in spanish and french.

Sequencers

4 Complete the sequencers.

My uncle works at the Karori Wildlife Sanctuary. What does he do there? Well, he arrives at the sanctuary at 5.30 a.m.

(1) Fi_ _ _ he feeds the birds and the reptiles, and (2) th_ _ _ he checks the fence. The fence protects the animals and birds in the sanctuary.

(3) Ne_ _ _ he organizes the tours.

(4) After _ _ _ _ he looks at his emails.

(5) Fin_ _ _ _ he has a meeting with some of the volunteers. The sanctuary has over 400 volunteers!

Reading

Tornado!

Tornadoes are very strong winds. Tornadoes are in the form of a funnel and they are sometimes called twisters. Tornadoes happen all over the world but there are a lot in the United States. They can be very dangerous because they move fast and the wind is very strong. Tornadoes usually travel at about 50 kilometres per hour, but some tornadoes travel at more than 100 kilometres per hour. The wind inside a tornado can go round at more than 450 kilometres per hour! They often happen in May and hardly ever in January and February. Tornadoes usually form between three and seven in the afternoon. Sometimes they can be invisible! In the northern hemisphere, above the equator, tornadoes usually turn anti-clockwise (left). In the southern hemisphere, tornadoes usually turn clockwise (right). When it forms over the desert, it's called a dust devil. If you see a tornado, go to a bathroom or a room which hasn't got windows. Take a radio with you so you can listen to information about the tornado.



1 47 Read the text. Circle the correct option.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 Where do Tornadoes happen?</p> <p>a Only in the United States.</p> <p>b All over the world.</p> <p>c Only in the northern hemisphere.</p> | <p>4 Tornadoes usually form ...</p> <p>a in the morning.</p> <p>b in the afternoon.</p> <p>c at night.</p> |
| <p>2 The normal speed of a tornado is ...</p> <p>a 50 kilometres per hour.</p> <p>b 100 kilometres per hour.</p> <p>c 450 kilometres per hour.</p> | <p>5 What do you call a tornado over a desert?</p> <p>a A funnel.</p> <p>b A twister.</p> <p>c A dust devil.</p> |
| <p>3 When do tornadoes happen?</p> <p>a Tornadoes never happen in January.</p> <p>b Tornadoes occasionally happen in January.</p> <p>c Tornadoes always happen in May.</p> | <p>6 If there's a tornado, it is a good idea to go ...</p> <p>a to a room with windows.</p> <p>b to a room without windows.</p> <p>c to any room.</p> |

Listening

2 48 Listen. True (t) or false (f)?

- 1 In Los Angeles it's warm and windy. __
- 2 In Mississippi people are getting ready for snow. __
- 3 Kathleen's family is in the bathroom. __
- 4 Kathleen's family is making sandwiches tonight. __
- 5 The mirrors are behind the wardrobe. __
- 6 Sometimes in summer there are tornadoes once or twice a month. __

Writing

● *because*

1 Rewrite the sentences. Write *because* in the correct place.

1 Our family *because* has a tornado emergency plan tornadoes are dangerous. **X**
Our family has a tornado emergency plan because tornadoes are dangerous.

2 *Because* every year we talk about the plan we don't want to forget the plan. **X**

3 I know about tornadoes there are tornadoes *because* in my country. **X**

4 The weather centre *because* gives us information they know a lot about tornadoes. **X**

5 Our teacher's an expert on tornadoes he reads books about *because* them. **X**

6 I know something *because* about tornadoes we're learning about them at school. **X**

2 Match the sentence halves.

- 1** In winter we eat soup because ...
 - 2** She takes an umbrella because ...
 - 3** I like my house in winter because ...
 - 4** In July we eat ice cream because ...
 - 5** We go to the park because ...
 - 6** We go to the mountains because ...
- a** sometimes it rains. ___
 - b** it's very hot outside. ___
 - c** it's very cold outside. 1
 - d** we like snowboarding. ___
 - e** we don't have a garden. ___
 - f** it's warm, and my things are there. ___

● Expressions in informal letters

3 Complete the expressions.

To start an informal letter:

1 De a r Anna,

2 H___ Mark!

3 H___ are t___ in Edinburgh?

To end an informal letter:

4 W___ s___,

5 L___,

6 B___ for n___,

● Adjectives: before nouns and after *be*

4 Write **X** or **✓**. Correct the errors.

1 This tornado is big. **✓**

2 I live in a house small. **X**
I live in a small house.

3 There's an old tree next to the house.

4 My cousin's house new is.

5 We're at my cousin's house. He's got computer games great.

6 Before the tornado, the streets are tidys.

7 After the tornado, the streets are messy.

5 Rewrite the sentences. Write the adjectives in the correct place.

1 My room is because I like the sun. (yellow)
My room is yellow because I like the sun.

2 My sister's room is because she likes the snow. (white)

3 There are plants outside. (big)

4 In summer the flowers are. (beautiful)

5 My grandfather doesn't like the sun. He's an man. (old)

6 Read this book. It's about the weather. (interesting)

Reading

The Moon

The Moon is a satellite of the Earth. It travels round the Earth every twenty-seven days. The Moon is about 386,000 kilometres from the Earth and it has a diameter of about 3,500 kilometres. The Moon has a lot of craters. The craters were made by meteors which crashed into the Moon a long time ago. It can be very hot on the moon (111 °C) or very cold (-171 °C). You can see the Moon with your eyes or with binoculars, but you can see it best with a telescope.



Mount Everest

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is part of the Himalayan Mountains and formed millions of years ago. It is about 8,850 metres high but it grows a few millimetres every year! Mount Everest separates the two countries of Nepal and Tibet. It is called Mount Everest after Sir George Everest. In Nepal it is called Sagarmatha and in Tibet it is called Chomolungma. The weather on Mount Everest is extreme. In January the normal temperature is -36 °C. In July it is usually about -19 °C.

1 49 Read the text. Circle the correct option.

- 1 The Moon travels round the Earth every ...
 - a twenty-seven days.
 - b three days.
 - c twenty days.
- 2 The craters in the Moon were made by ...
 - a astronauts.
 - b meteors.
 - c the cold.
- 3 The best way to see the Moon is with ...
 - a binoculars.
 - b a telescope.
 - c your eyes.
- 4 When was Mount Everest formed?
 - a 8,850 years ago.
 - b 850 years ago.
 - c Millions of years ago.
- 5 In Nepal the mountain is called ...
 - a Mount Everest.
 - b Chomolungma.
 - c Sagarmatha.

6 What is the normal temperature on Mount Everest in January?

- a Extreme.
- b -36 °C.
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Listening

2 50 Listen. True (t) or false (f)?

- 1 Neil Armstrong wasn't the first man on the Moon. __
- 2 The two astronauts explored the Moon for four hours. __
- 3 The two astronauts travelled for a week to return to Earth. __
- 4 Edmund Hillary was born in New Zealand. __
- 5 Norgay and Hillary climbed to the top of the mountain in 1954. __
- 6 Edmund Hillary died in the 21st century. __

Writing

Organize information

1 Read about Tenzing Norgay. Put the information in order.

- a Today his son, Jamling, is also a mountain climber. ___
- b As a child he was called 'Namgyal Wangdi'. ___
- c In 1953 he reached the top of Mount Everest. ___
- d He was born in 1914. 1
- e When he was 64, he started a trekking company. ___
- f When he was 19, he went to live in India. ___

2 Complete the information about Neil Armstrong.

1962 | 17 | today | 38 | 1930 | originally

- 1 He was born in 1930.
- 2 When he was _____ he started at Purdue University.
- 3 _____ he was a pilot.
- 4 In _____ he became an astronaut.
- 5 When he was _____ he walked on the Moon.
- 6 _____ students read about his life.

before, during, after

3 Circle the correct option.

Last Saturday I had a long day. (1) After / During my shower, I had breakfast. (2) After / During breakfast my mum came in and said, 'It's very cold outside. Put on a thick coat (3) before / after you leave'. I went to the bus station. I bought a ticket (4) before / after I got on the bus. When I got on the bus, the driver asked me for the ticket. (5) After / During I got on the bus, I saw my friend, Mark. The trip to the mountains took two hours. (6) After / During the trip we listened to Mark's MP3 player.

4 Complete the text. Use before, during or after.

Mark and I put on our coats (1) before we left the bus. We had lunch (2) _____ we went climbing. There was a big TV in the café. (3) _____ lunch we watched TV and talked. (4) _____ lunch we left the café and walked up the mountain. (5) _____ the walk we met some other people. They were also fans of mountain climbing. We reached the top of the mountain at 6 p.m. We had dinner. (6) _____ dinner we went to a hotel and slept.

so

5 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 I love climbing, so ...
- 2 You need to be in good physical condition, so ...
- 3 There are many teenagers in the club, so ...
- 4 In the summer we go on climbing holidays, so ...
- 5 I'm going to the club now, so ...
- a I need money for my holidays. ___
- b I do a lot of sport. ___
- c I'm going to stop writing. ___
- d it's good for making friends. ___
- e I joined a club four years ago. 1

Reading

Hi! My name is Nancy and I live in Wellington. I love living in Wellington. It is brilliant.

My favourite place in the city is the Karori Wildlife Sanctuary. The sanctuary is a protected natural area. It is a big forest with a fence around it. Many native birds and animals live here. The area has over 70 tuatara and other reptiles. The fence protects the animals from predators. Dogs, cats and other animals can't go into the sanctuary, but people can visit it. The sanctuary is very popular with tourists in Wellington.



My uncle works at the sanctuary. He goes to bed very early because he wakes up at 4 a.m. He starts work at 5.30 a.m. He says it is very interesting. My cousins and I love visiting him at work. I think the reptiles are cuddly and friendly but my aunt says they are scary and annoying. My cousins love drawing pictures of the birds. My uncle teaches us things about the animals.

If you visit New Zealand, go to the Karori Wildlife Sanctuary. It's great. When I finish school, I want to work there.

1 ⁴⁵ Read the text. Circle the correct option.

- 1 What is Nancy's favourite place?
 - a Wellington.
 - b** The Karori Wildlife Sanctuary.
 - c The city.
- 2 What animals live in the sanctuary?
 - a** Native birds, animals and reptiles live in the sanctuary.
 - b Native birds, reptiles, dogs and cats live in the sanctuary.
 - c** Dogs and cats live in the sanctuary.
- 3 Do tourists like to visit the sanctuary?
 - a No.
 - b** Only in the summer.
 - c Yes.
- 4 What time does Nancy's uncle wake up at?
 - a He wakes up at 5.30 a.m.
 - b** He wakes up at 4 a.m.
 - c He wakes up at 7 p.m.

5 What does Nancy think of the reptiles?

- a** She thinks the reptiles are cuddly and friendly.
- b She thinks the reptiles are scary.
- c She thinks the reptiles are scary and annoying.

6 What do Nancy's cousins love drawing?

- a Pictures of their father.
- b Pictures of the reptiles.
- c** Pictures of the birds.

Listening

2 ⁴⁶ Listen. True (t) or false (f)?

- 1 Kiwi birds eat in the morning. f
- 2 Tuatara are about fifty centimetres long. t
- 3 Hector's Dolphins are grey, white and black. t
- 4 There are 18,000 Hector's dolphins in New Zealand. f
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Writing

and or but

1 Join the sentences. Use *and* or *but*.

- Native birds and animals live in the Karori Wildlife Sanctuary. Pets don't live there.
Native birds and animals live in the Karori Wildlife Sanctuary, but pets don't live there.
- The Sanctuary is in Wellington. It's popular with young people.
The sanctuary is in Wellington and it's popular with young people.
- Native birds and animals live there. It isn't a zoo.
Native birds and animals live there, but it isn't a zoo.
- The Sanctuary has a website. I think it's very cool.
The Sanctuary has a website and I think it's very cool.
- It's open 364 days a year. It's closed on Christmas Day.
It's open 364 days a year, but it's closed on Christmas Day.
- I love visiting the Sanctuary. My mum doesn't like it.
I love visiting the Sanctuary, but my mum doesn't like it.

2 Write *and* or *but*.

- We think that all birds fly, *but* the kiwi doesn't fly.
- A kiwi is a bird *and* a person from New Zealand!
- Tuatara eat spiders *and* frogs.
- Tuatara are cute, *but* they're not very friendly.
- Tuatara live on land, *but* Hector's dolphins live in water.
- I like dolphins. They are friendly *and* intelligent.

Capital letters

3 Rewrite the sentences with capital letters.

- the wildlife sanctuary is close to the centre of wellington.
The Wildlife Sanctuary is close to the centre of Wellington.
- you can walk for 34 km there.
You can walk for 34 kilometres there.
- my friend, pete, loves walking there.
My friend, Pete, loves walking there.
- it's pete's favourite place in new zealand.
It's Pete's favourite place in New Zealand.
- they also have tours. i think the tours are in english.
They also have tours. I think the tours are in English.
- my sister, clare, thinks the tours are in spanish and french.
My sister, Clare, thinks the tours are in Spanish and French.

Sequencers

4 Complete the sequencers.

My uncle works at the Karori Wildlife Sanctuary. What does he do there? Well, he arrives at the sanctuary at 5.30 a.m.

(1) Fir s t he feeds the birds and the reptiles, and (2) the n he checks the fence. The fence protects the animals and birds in the sanctuary.

(3) Nex t he organizes the tours.

(4) After t h a t he looks at his emails.

(5) Fina l l y he has a meeting with some of the volunteers. The sanctuary has over 400 volunteers!

Reading

Tornado!

Tornadoes are very strong winds. Tornadoes are in the form of a funnel and they are sometimes called twisters. Tornadoes happen all over the world but there are a lot in the United States. They can be very dangerous because they move fast and the wind is very strong. Tornadoes usually travel at about 50 kilometres per hour, but some tornadoes travel at more than 100 kilometres per hour. The wind inside a tornado can go round at more than 450 kilometres per hour! They often happen in May and hardly ever in January and February. Tornadoes usually form between three and seven in the afternoon. Sometimes they can be invisible! In the northern hemisphere, above the equator, tornadoes usually turn anti-clockwise (left). In the southern hemisphere, tornadoes usually turn clockwise (right). When it forms over the desert, it's called a dust devil. If you see a tornado, go to a bathroom or a room which hasn't got windows. Take a radio with you so you can listen to information about the tornado.



1 47 Read the text. Circle the correct option.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 Where do Tornadoes happen?
 a Only in the United States.
 (b) All over the world.
 c Only in the northern hemisphere.</p> <p>2 The normal speed of a tornado is ...
 (a) 50 kilometres per hour.
 b 100 kilometres per hour.
 c 450 kilometres per hour.</p> <p>3 When do tornadoes happen?
 a Tornadoes never happen in January.
 (b) Tornadoes occasionally happen in January.
 c Tornadoes always happen in May.</p> | <p>4 Tornadoes usually form ...
 a in the morning.
 (b) in the afternoon.
 c at night.</p> <p>5 What do you call a tornado over a desert?
 a A funnel.
 b A twister.
 (c) A dust devil.</p> <p>6 If there's a tornado, it is a good idea to go ...
 a to a room with windows.
 (b) to a room without windows.
 c to any room.</p> |
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Listening

2 48 Listen. True (t) or false (f)?

- 1 In Los Angeles it's warm and windy. t
- 2 In Mississippi people are getting ready for snow. f
- 3 Kathleen's family is in the bathroom. f
- 4 Kathleen's family is making sandwiches tonight. t
- 5 The mirrors are behind the wardrobe. f
- 6 Sometimes in summer there are tornadoes once or twice a month. t

Writing

because

1 Rewrite the sentences. Write *because* in the correct place.

- 1 Our family *because* has a tornado emergency plan tornadoes are dangerous. **X**
Our family has a tornado emergency plan because tornadoes are dangerous.
- 2 *Because* every year we talk about the plan we don't want to forget the plan. **X**
Every year we talk about the plan because we don't want to forget the plan.
- 3 I know about tornadoes there are tornadoes *because* in my country. **X**
I know about tornadoes because there are tornadoes in my country.
- 4 The weather centre *because* gives us information they know a lot about tornadoes. **X**
The weather centre gives us information because they know a lot about tornadoes.
- 5 Our teacher's an expert on tornadoes he reads books about *because* them. **X**
Our teacher's an expert on tornadoes because he reads books about them.
- 6 I know something *because* about tornadoes we're learning about them at school. **X**
I know something about tornadoes because we're learning about them in school.

2 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 In winter we eat soup because ...
 - 2 She takes an umbrella because ...
 - 3 I like my house in winter because ...
 - 4 In July we eat ice cream because ...
 - 5 We go to the park because ...
 - 6 We go to the mountains because ...
- a sometimes it rains. 2
b it's very hot outside. 4
c it's very cold outside. 1
d we like snowboarding. 6
e we don't have a garden. 5
f it's warm, and my things are there. 3

Expressions in informal letters

3 Complete the expressions.

To start an informal letter:

- 1 De a r Anna,
- 2 H i Mark!
- 3 H o w are t h i n g s in Edinburgh?

To end an informal letter:

- 4 W r i t e s o o n.
- 5 L o v e,
- 6 B y e for n o w,

Adjectives: before nouns and after *be*

4 Write **X** or **✓**. Correct the errors.

- 1 This tornado is big. **✓**
- 2 I live in a house small. **X**
I live in a small house.
- 3 There's an old tree next to the house. **✓**
- 4 My cousin's house new is. **X**
My cousin's house is new.
- 5 We're at my cousin's house. He's got computer games great. **X**
We're at my cousin's house. He's got great computer games.
- 6 Before the tornado, the streets are tidys. **X**
Before the tornado, the streets are tidy.
- 7 After the tornado, the streets are messy. **✓**

5 Rewrite the sentences. Write the adjectives in the correct place.

- 1 My room is because I like the sun. (yellow)
My room is yellow because I like the sun.
- 2 My sister's room is because she likes the snow. (white)
My sister's room is white because she likes the snow.
- 3 There are plants outside. (big)
There are big plants outside.
- 4 In summer the flowers are. (beautiful)
In summer the flowers are beautiful.
- 5 My grandfather doesn't like the sun. He's an man. (old)
My grandfather doesn't like the sun. He's an old man.
- 6 Read this book. It's about the weather. (interesting)
Read this interesting book. It's about the weather.

Reading

The Moon

The Moon is a satellite of the Earth. It travels round the Earth every twenty-seven days. The Moon is about 386,000 kilometres from the Earth and it has a diameter of about 3,500 kilometres. The Moon has a lot of craters. The craters were made by meteors which crashed into the Moon a long time ago. It can be very hot on the moon (111 °C) or very cold (-171 °C). You can see the Moon with your eyes or with binoculars, but you can see it best with a telescope.



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Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is part of the Himalayan Mountains and formed millions of years ago. It is about 8,850 metres high but it grows a few millimetres every year! Mount Everest separates the two countries of Nepal and Tibet. It is called Mount Everest after Sir George Everest. In Nepal it is called Sagarmatha and in Tibet it is called Chomolungma. The weather on Mount Everest is extreme. In January the normal temperature is -36 °C. In July it is usually about -19 °C.

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Listening

2 50 Listen. True (t) or false (f)?

- 1 Neil Armstrong wasn't the first man on the Moon. f
- 2 The two astronauts explored the Moon for four hours. f
- 3 The two astronauts travelled for a week to return to Earth. f
- 4 Edmund Hillary was born in New Zealand. t
- 5 Norgay and Hillary climbed to the top of the mountain in 1954. f
- 6 Edmund Hillary died in the 21st century. t

Writing

Organize information

1 Read about Tenzing Norgay. Put the information in order.

- a Today his son, Jamling, is also a mountain climber. 6
- b As a child he was called 'Namgyal Wangdi'. 2
- c In 1953 he reached the top of Mount Everest. 4
- d He was born in 1914. 1
- e When he was 64, he started a trekking company. 5
- f When he was 19, he went to live in India. 3

2 Complete the information about Neil Armstrong.

1962 | 17 | today | 38 | 1930 | originally

- 1 He was born in 1930.
- 2 When he was 17 he started at Purdue University.
- 3 Originally he was a pilot.
- 4 In 1962 he became an astronaut.
- 5 When he was 38 he walked on the Moon.
- 6 Today students read about his life.

before, during, after

3 Circle the correct option.

Last Saturday I had a long day. (1) After / During my shower, I had breakfast. (2) After / During breakfast my mum came in and said, 'It's very cold outside. Put on a thick coat (3) before / after you leave'. I went to the bus station. I bought a ticket (4) before / after I got on the bus. When I got on the bus, the driver asked me for the ticket. (5) After / During I got on the bus, I saw my friend, Mark. The trip to the mountains took two hours. (6) After / During the trip we listened to Mark's MP3 player.

4 Complete the text. Use before, during or after.

Mark and I put on our coats (1) before we left the bus. We had lunch (2) before we went climbing. There was a big TV in the café. (3) During lunch we watched TV and talked. (4) After lunch we left the café and walked up the mountain. (5) During the walk we met some other people. They were also fans of mountain climbing. We reached the top of the mountain at 6 p.m. We had dinner. (6) After dinner we went to a hotel and slept.

so

5 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 I love climbing, so ...
- 2 You need to be in good physical condition, so ...
- 3 There are many teenagers in the club, so ...
- 4 In the summer we go on climbing holidays, so ...
- 5 I'm going to the club now, so ...
- a I need money for my holidays. 4
- b I do a lot of sport. 2
- c I'm going to stop writing. 5
- d it's good for making friends. 3
- e I joined a club four years ago. 1