

What you have to learn for your 3rd English Test = Übungs- und Vertiefungsstoff für die kommenden Wochen

Words: Unit 7 Friends (Wb 58, Sb 76+ Worksheets)
Unit 8 Inventions (Wb 66, Sb 85)

Grammar: Present Perfect with for and since (Sb 79 + videos)
If sentences type I and II (Sb 69+137 + videos)

Writing: Write a text about your best friend

Readings + Listenings: topic related

Do your workplan exercises, cyber homework, use quizlet.com, learningapps.org, englischhilfen.de etc. for practicing!!

WORKPLAN = erstes Übungspaket
Weitere Aufträge folgen entweder per Mail/Whatsapp,
über die Schulhomepage oder zum Abholen in der
Schule.

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Sarah Ouland

Reading

1 Read this article about two unusual friends. Then choose the correct answers.



TRUE FRIENDSHIP

Do you believe that animals can have friends? If you have a pet you'll know that the answer is yes!

I've had my dog for four years now (my neighbours gave him to me when they moved house), and last January I bought a parrot. And I think I can say that they're now very good friends. My parrot even rides around on the dog's back!

This is the story of a very unusual friendship that began at an animal park near San Francisco in the USA.

Shilpa is a tiger. She's only six months old, and she was born at the park. Everything there is

still very new to her. One day, not long ago, her human friends were taking her around the park when they went past a special swimming pool. It's a very large swimming pool with glass walls around it, and it's the place where the dolphins live and play. Well, they were walking past when Shilpa saw a strange animal with a long nose on the other side of the glass. Shilpa was excited, so her human friends decided to introduce her to the young animal in the pool.

VOCABULARY

*bubbles – Blasen;

sulk – schmollen, beleidigt sein

The animal's name is Maverick, and he's a dolphin. He's only 14 months old, and he's spent all his life at the park. Maverick saw the young tiger and came up to the side of the tank to look at Shilpa. Shilpa sat there for a long time. Maverick put his nose against the side of the pool, and began to make lots of bubbles*. He was probably saying hello in dolphin language!

They got on really well, and now Shilpa visits Maverick at the same time every day. When she gets to the pool, Maverick is already waiting for her! In fact, Maverick sulks* if she's late ...

The cats we keep at home don't like water very much, but tigers are different. They like water, and can swim very well. Perhaps one day they will let Shilpa swim with Maverick!

5 Maverick

- was born at the park 14 months ago.
- is two years old.
- came to the park from another place.
- is not young any more.

6 When Shilpa first saw Maverick, she

- didn't notice him.
- was excited.
- was afraid of him.
- tried to talk to him.

8 The two animals

- played together when they met.
- might swim together one day.
- are both tiger babies.
- swam together.

7 Shilpa and Maverick

- meet at the same time every day.
- meet once every few weeks.
- have only met once.
- might meet each other again one day.

Listening



2 Listen to Janet talking about her social media account. Then answer the questions.

- 1 How long has Janet had her Facebook account?
- 2 Why does she want to get rid of it?
- 3 How many friends does she have on it?
- 4 What is her dilemma?
- 5 Why can't she just post her contact details on Facebook?
- 6 How many of her friends are from her school?
- 7 What is the problem with the other 28 friends?
- 8 What's Janet's conclusion about the 'modern world'?

Writing

3 One of your friends is away on holiday. Send him/her a text message (40–70 words).

Ask about:

- what he/she is doing
- whether he/she is alright
- what the holiday is like
- when he/she will be back

1 The writer

- believes that animals can be friends.
- thinks animals don't have friends.
- says he has many friends.
- has only one pet.

2 The writer

- has had a dog since January.
- bought a parrot four years ago.
- has had a dog since his neighbours arrived.
- has had a dog since his neighbours moved away.

3 Shilpa

- has been at the park a long time.
- knows all the other animals.
- has been at the park since she was born.
- wasn't born at the park.

4 Shilpa

- escaped from her home.
- tried to go swimming.
- has a long nose.
- saw Maverick behind a glass wall.

Vocabulary

4 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

- fall out with
- broke up with
- make up with
- had a fight
- had an argument
- mind your own business
- stormed out of
- gets on well with

- 1 Stop asking me personal questions. I wish you would just
- 2 Kate and Sarah fight like cat and dog. They always have arguments and
- 3 The children about what game to play.
- 4 John and Amy aren't together any more. They each other last week.
- 5 Tom at school. A boy hit him and now he's got a black eye.
- 6 He was really angry. He the house and slammed the door.
- 7 Adam is really popular. He everyone.
- 8 We often argue but we always say sorry and each other afterwards.



5 Match the words and phrases with their meanings.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1 fall out with | <input type="checkbox"/> to end a romantic relationship with someone |
| 2 break up with | <input type="checkbox"/> to have a good relationship and be friends with someone |
| 3 make up with | <input type="checkbox"/> to leave a place suddenly in an angry way |
| 4 get on with | <input type="checkbox"/> to argue with someone and stop being friendly with them |
| 5 make fun of | <input type="checkbox"/> to make a joke about someone that is not kind |
| 6 storm out | <input type="checkbox"/> to forgive someone and be friendly with them again |
| 7 give someone a hard time | <input type="checkbox"/> to tell the truth to someone |
| 8 be honest with | <input type="checkbox"/> to make things difficult or unpleasant for someone |

Grammar

6 Complete the letter with for or since.

Hi Leonie,

How are you? I hope you are well. I've been here in New York ¹ about three months now and I've had a really great time ² I arrived. It's quite cold here at the moment but I'm really enjoying it.

I've made a lot of new friends and my English has improved a lot too! I love the university and my teachers are great. I'm really tired though! I am studying for my exams at the moment and I haven't slept much ³ last week. I've read about a million books ⁴ I've been here!

My best friend here is a girl called Anna. I've known her ⁵ about three months. She's from the Czech Republic and she's a student too. She's lived here ⁶ about 2 years and she lives quite close to my apartment.

I love New York. It is such a cool place and there are so many restaurants here. I haven't cooked any food ⁷ weeks because it's just easier to go out to eat instead! When are you going to visit me? I haven't seen you ⁸ ages! Anyway, I'd better go to my class. Write soon and stay in touch!

Love,

Emma

7 Write sentences with the present perfect and for or since.

- 1 Josie and I / best friends / five years. Josie and I have been best friends for five years.
- 2 I / not see Paul / three days.
- 3 I / know / Gillian / the beginning of the year.
- 4 Emma / has / that fantastic bike / her birthday.
- 5 Julie / not sit / next to me / our big argument.
- 6 Kirk / not read / good book / months.
- 7 Polly / study French / two years.
- 8 Jamie / not call me / last week.



For more training go to www.helbling-ezone.com

Reading

1 Read the discussion about inventions. How many of the tasks below can you do?

I think the most important invention ever is the **PRINTING PRESS**. Before Johannes Gutenberg invented the printing press, the only way to share ideas had been by talking or writing by hand. But once people could read books and newspapers, then ideas and information spread all around the world. Also, my favourite hobby is reading books – I can't imagine a world without books!

Jan, Germany



For me, the most important invention of all time is the **MOTOR CAR**. We don't even think about it any more, but it changed our lives completely. It made the world smaller because we could travel so much more quickly in cars than we had ever travelled before.

Hassan, India



What do you think is the most important INVENTION of all time?

I think the **WORLD WIDE WEB** is the most important invention of all time because it gives us a huge amount of information. We can find out everything we want to know about millions of different topics. Also, it's a great way for people to stay in touch. Social media websites mean that we are connected to lots of different people all over the world. It's similar to the printing press because it has also helped to spread information and ideas. But I think the World Wide Web is more important than the printing press because it can reach more people, more quickly.

Paul, Australia



I believe that the **SMARTPHONE** is the most important invention of all time. Firstly, it's a telephone, which means we can use it to stay in touch with people. Also, we can use it to get online and find out any information we need. Finally, and for me this is the most important, we can play games, listen to music and watch films on our phones. We can do all these things on this one tiny invention! I can't imagine life without my phone!

Kim, Ireland



In my opinion, **ANTIBIOTICS** are the most important invention. These medicines have saved thousands of lives. They are especially important when people have operations. Before antibiotics had been discovered, a lot more people used to die when they had operations. I understand that computers and phones have made our lives easier, but I think antibiotics are more important because they have actually saved lives.

Arako, Japan

Complete the sentences with one or two words.

- Hassan thinks the most important invention of all time is the
- thinks that the printing press is the most important invention.
- invented the printing press.

Choose the correct answer.

- Jan's favourite hobby is
 reading books. reading newspapers. writing books.
- Kim thinks the most important thing about smartphones is that
 they are telephones. you can use them to go online.
 you can use them for games, music and films.

- Paul thinks the internet is important because
 we can watch films online. we can find out any information we need.
 he likes to listen to music online.

Answer the questions.

- How is the invention of the internet similar to the invention of the printing press?
- Why does Paul think that the internet is more important than the printing press?
- Why does Arako think that antibiotics are more important than computers and phones?

Listening



2 Listen to James talking about a machine he'd like to invent. How many of these tasks can you do?

- James would like to travel a long way back in time. T / F
 - James has designed his machine on paper. T / F
 - James' machine can also change channels on TV. T / F
- Circle T (True) or F (False).**
- James gives an example of how to using the pause button.
- Answer the questions.**
- What examples does James give about when to use the rewind button?
 - What examples does James give about when to use the fast forward button?
 - What warning does James give about his machine?

Writing

3 You've just invented something that you call the CoolSchool-Machine. It does all sorts of things to help you with your school work. Write a description of it (120–180 words).

Write about:

- what it does
- what it looks like
- the features* it has
- a detailed description of one feature
- how you want to develop it further

VOCABULARY: *feature – Merkmal, Besonderheit

Vocabulary

4 Match the words in the box with the pictures.

- wheelchair
- crowd
- flexible
- walker
- enter a competition
- crutches
- ramp
- designer



1

2

3

4



5

6

7

8

5 Complete the text with the words in the box.

- design
- invented
- work out
- produce
- discovered
- try it out
- improve
- experimenting

The electric car for wheelchair users

In 2001, Stacy Zoern crashed her van. It was a special van for her wheelchair and too expensive to replace. So she stopped driving completely. Because of her disability, it was almost impossible for her to travel around. She had to ask friends to lift her in and out of their cars and drive her around town. But then she did a Google search and

1 the amazing 'Kenguru' car! It was small and easy to control and looked perfect for Stacy's needs. So she contacted the company immediately because she wanted to

2 A man called Istvan Kissaroszlaki from Hungary had

3 the car a few years before. But there was a problem. He didn't have enough money to make the cars! Stacy was disappointed and tried to

4 everywhere.

5 a solution. It was difficult but in the end she convinced him to move to Texas, and together they found 30 investors and raised \$4 million to

6 the car. Soon drivers with disabilities will be able to buy a Kenguru!

7 It has no seats so you can just open the back door of the car, lower the ramp and drive your wheelchair inside. The car is electric and has a top speed of 40 kilometres per hour. It can also travel for 60 miles but Stacy and Istvan are

8 to increase the battery power and make the Kenguru better. The Kenguru will cost about \$25,000 and will

9 the lives and confidence of wheelchair users everywhere.

Grammar

6 Complete the sentences with the past simple or the present perfect form of the verb in brackets.

- Lucy (study) French at school but she (not be) to Rome yet but she (go) to Venice last year.
- I (send) an email to Alison yesterday but she still (not) cook anything this evening but I (not have) time to go to the supermarket.
- Sam is going to be in trouble! Mum (lose) clean his room but he still (not find) it.
- I (buy) a new phone. My old one this morning but I (arrive) (break) last week.

7 Complete the text about a famous author with the past simple and present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.



J.K. Rowling is one of the most famous writers in the world. She was born on 31st July 1965 in Gloucestershire, England. Her books¹ (win) multiple awards, and² (sell) more than 400 million copies worldwide. Joanna³ (study) French in Paris and⁴ (graduate) from the University of Exeter in 1988. After that she⁵ (teach) English in Portugal and started to write in her free time. Joanna was married but after her divorce she⁶ (come) back to Britain with her daughter Jessica and a suitcase full of stories about a little wizard called Harry Potter. She⁷ (finish) her first book *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* in 1995 but although she⁸ (send) her book to many different publishers, they all turned her down!

Joanna⁹ (live) a 'rags to riches' life story, from being extremely poor to being the world's first billionaire author. She¹⁰ (write) seven Harry Potter books and the Harry Potter films¹¹ (make) over 7 billion dollars worldwide! Joanna is one of the richest women in the world but she is also very generous. She¹² (give) over 160 million dollars to charity and works for organisations such as Amnesty International and Doctors Without Borders.

1 Complete the sentences with the present perfect and circle for or since.

- I (live) in this city *since / for* twelve years.
- My dad (drive) the same car *since / for* six years and he
- I (know) my best friend Ahmed *since / for* seven years.
- We (sit) next to each other *since / for* the day we started school.
- He (have) his big dog Bolt *since / for* seven months now.
- We (not take) him for a walk *since / for* last week.
- Anne and Jamie (not speak) to each other *since / for* over a week now.
- You (tell) me that joke five times now *since / for* last week. It's not funny!

2 Complete the dialogue with the words and phrases from the box.

interfere solve a problem listened to your problems what you want to hear
keep a secret lied to you a good relationship had arguments

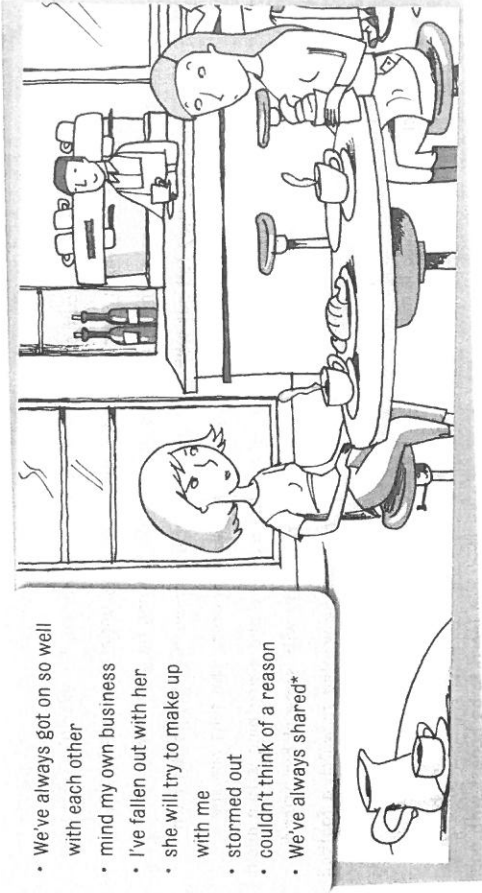
- A Hi! You look worried. Have you got a problem? How can I help?
B It's difficult. Can you promise to ¹? Nobody else must know.
A Sure. I've always ² – and never told anyone else.
B That's true.
A I've never ³ or told you only ⁴
B That's true, too. We have ⁵ from time to time.
A Yes, but we've always had ⁶
B Well, this time I don't want you to ⁷ for me.
A So what is it?
B It's Cliff and Barbara. They've fallen out again. I would like to help. But I don't know how.
A Well, my advice is: mind your own business and don't ⁸!

3 Complete with for or since.

- I have had my mobile phone two years.
- We have had our cats five years.
- Susan has had her roller-skates last Monday.
- Brandon has had his computer half a year.
- Paula has had her own room she was ten years old.
- Leo has had his mountain bike last summer.

1 Complete the text with the phrases from the box.

- We've always got on so well with each other
- mind my own business
- I've fallen out with her
- she will try to make up with me
- stormed out
- couldn't think of a reason
- We've always shared*



Joanne's birthday

Ashley and I have been best friends for a long time. ¹ our problems and we've told each other everything. But ² recently*. It happened last Saturday. It was my 13th birthday and I had a party with my friends from school and my basketball team. We had a huge buffet and even a karaoke stage, which my brother had put up in our garden. The party was fun, except for one thing: Ashley didn't come to my party! And she didn't even call me on that day. I was really disappointed and ³ why she hadn't come. I've never forgotten HER birthday. On Monday we met in the school cafeteria. We sat down to have lunch together. When I asked Ashley about Saturday and the party, there was a surprised look on her face. Then she told me to ⁴ and ⁵ of the cafeteria. We haven't talked since Monday. I have no idea what her problem is. ⁶ but I certainly won't talk to her now. I don't know if ⁷

What's the matter with her?

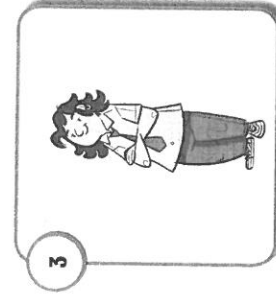
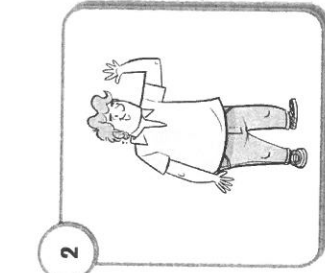
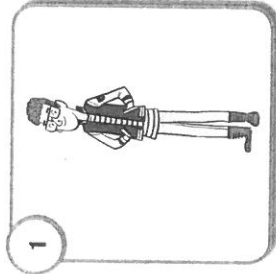
VOCABULARY

*share – teilen; recently – vor kurzem

More Essential English

1 Read and then write the names under the pictures. There is one name you don't need.

Lukas is tall and thin. He's got short and curly hair. He wears glasses and has a stud in his nose.
 Michael is short and plump. His hair is long and wavy. He has an earring in his left ear.
 Tom is tall and thin. He's got short and wavy hair. He wears glasses and has a stud in his nose.
 John is tall and thin. He's got long and curly hair. He doesn't wear glasses, but he has a stud in his nose.
 Bob is short and plump. His hair is short and wavy. He has an earring in his right ear.

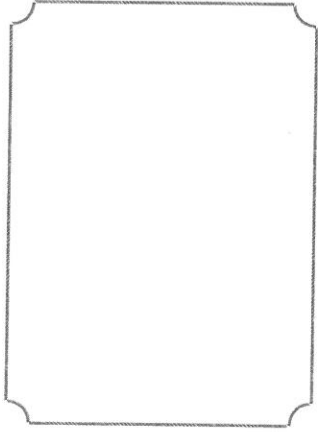


2 Put the dialogue into the correct order.

- A Yes, I do.
- A Yes, that's right.
- A Can you see that boy over there?
- A Your brother?
- B Yes, that's Eric, my brother. What about him?
- B The boy with the blue T-shirt?
- B Yes, my brother. Do you want to meet him?

3 Describe a person in your family and draw.

Start like this:
 This is my
 She/He is



1 Circle the correct form.

- 1 Tesla *invented* / *has invented* the first speedometer for cars.
- 2 In the 1880s, Nikola Tesla *developed* / *has developed* AC electrical current.
- 3 Nikola Tesla *was* / *has been* a very poor man when he died.
- 4 Today, people *realised* / *have realised* at last what a brilliant inventor Nikola Tesla was.
- 5 The ice-lolly *was* / *has been* an accidental invention.
- 6 Sadie McCallum *suffered* / *has suffered* from her illness for over eight years now.
- 7 Sadie *had* / *has had* complicated operations on her hips when she was seven.
- 8 Sadie's invention *won* / *has won* several more prizes since the school invention.

2 Put the dialogues into the correct order.

- 1 A AC electrical current.
 A Have you ever heard of Nikola Tesla?
 A He was a great inventor.
 B I didn't know that.
 B No, I haven't. Who is he?
 B So what did he invent?
- 2 A It does my homework for me.
 A No, it's a secret.
 A I discovered a way.
 A I've just designed a new app.
 B So why are you telling me?
 B Really? And what does it do?
 B Can I try it out?
 B Homework? How is that possible?

1 Fill in the past simple or the present perfect of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Sarah (you / ever / hear) of an inventor called Nikola Tesla?
 Patrick Yes, I have. He (develop) AC electrical current before Thomas Edison.

 2 Carol Where's Richard? He (not be) to school for three days.
 David I (call) him yesterday. He (have) an accident with his bike at the weekend and (hurt) his ankle, so he can't walk at the moment.

 3 Oliver (you / ever / be) to the USA?
 Nicole No, but I'd love to go soon.
 Oliver My best friend and his family (just / move) there. I'm going to visit them in summer.

 4 Mum (you / write) your report yet, Alyssa?
 Alyssa Yes, Mum. I (do) it yesterday in the afternoon.

 5 Suzanne (you / enjoy) the play last night?
 Mike It was OK, but a bit long. I (leave) a bit earlier because I had to study for the test.

1 Read the following text about a famous inventor. Then tick T (True) or F (False).

The World Wide Web

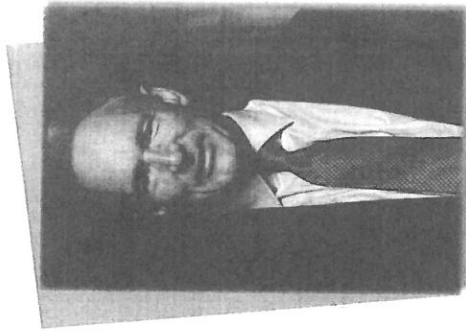
Tim Berners-Lee is a British computer scientist who invented the World Wide Web (WWW). He was born on 8th June 1955 in London, England. After school he went to Oxford University where he studied physics*. Then, in 1980, he got a job at the CERN Organisation in Switzerland where he needed to share information with different people in different places. To make this easier he discovered a way of using hypertext, a language for sharing text electronically. The world already knew about the internet as a way for computers to communicate with each other, but Tim Berners-Lee dreamt of combining the idea of the internet with hypertext and making it available* for everyone and easier to use.

After experimenting with different ideas and trying out different methods, he worked out a way to do it and in 1990, with the help of Robert Cailliau, he produced the first version of the World Wide Web, the first web browser and the first web server. It went online in 1991.

In 1994, Berners-Lee founded W3C (World Wide Web Consortium) at the Laboratory of Computer Science (LCS) at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in Boston. This is an organisation that tries to improve the world wide web. He could have tried to make a lot of money out of his invention, but he decided to make the world wide web widely available to everyone without asking for payment*. Now hundreds of millions of people are using it and it has become part of our daily lives.

In spite of the size and importance of his invention, Berners-Lee is not rich. He's not very materialistic and for many years he was happy to drive a 13-year-old car. He enjoys being in nature and wants to protect it.

He has received many awards for his work. In 2004, the Queen made him a "Sir" and, in 2011, he received the Mikhail Gorbachev Award for "The Man Who Changed the World".



VOCABULARY: *physics – Physik; available – verfügbar; payment – Bezahlung

- | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Tim Berners-Lee is an American information expert. | T | F |
| 2 | In the early 1980s, Tim Berners-Lee worked in Switzerland. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | He discovered a way of using hypertext to exchange information. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | He experimented with the idea of combining hypertext with the internet. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | The first web browser went online in 1994. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 | Tim Berners-Lee dreamt of becoming a millionaire via the internet. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 | He wanted everyone in the world to enjoy using his invention. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 | Tim Berners-Lee liked to buy a new car every year. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 | In 2004, he became Sir Tim Berners-Lee. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 | He received the Mikhail Gorbachev Award for changing the world with his invention. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

1 Read the dialogue and complete it with the words and phrases from the box.

inventions worked out try it out experimented discovered improved
designed find wheelchair produce ramp entered

A trip to the Science Museum

Friday, on the telephone

Brian Hi, Sandie. Guess what? I'm going to the Science Museum tomorrow. I
a competition for people with disabilities and I've won a free trip to London. They're sending
a special bus with a ² for my ³ The trip is for
two people. Would you like to come with me?

Sandie Yes, sure. Great idea. I'd love to. I've never been to the Science Museum.

Brian Super. The bus is picking me up here at 9 o'clock. I'm looking forward to seeing all those
fantastic ⁴!

Sandie Me, too. I'll come round to your place at eight thirty. OK?

Brian Great. See you then.

Saturday morning, on the way to the Science Museum

Brian I've got an information brochure here. There's so much to see. Where do we start?

Sandie What about there: 'Making the Modern World'?

Brian Yeah, we can see some incredible objects there, I'm sure.
I'd like to ⁵ the very first steam locomotive* and see how it works.

Sandie Do you know who ⁶ steam power?

Brian Yes, a man called James Watt. Everyone knows that. And the first steam locomotive ...
Sandie ... was 'The Rocket'. A man called Robert Stephenson built it in 1829.

Brian It's here in the museum. Maybe we can ⁷ ?

Sandie I don't think so, but look! There are other things you can use — like early computers.

Brian Well, I know modern computers are incredible machines, but I like to think about the very
first ones. Who ⁸ them? Who ⁹ how to make
them?

Sandie Well, it says here: there was a man called Babbage in the 1880s who ¹⁰
with a machine he called his 'Difference Engine'. We can go and see that.

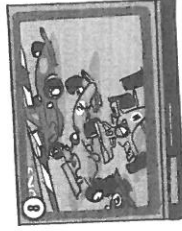
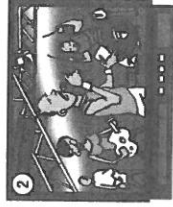
Brian It's amazing to think the idea of a computer is so old when you see the numbers of
smartphones, laptops and tablets the big companies ¹¹ these days.
Things have ¹² over the last 150 years.

Sandie Well, all good ideas have to start somewhere, don't they? And it was a very good idea to ask
me to come with you today! I can't wait to get there.

VOCABULARY: *steam locomotive — Dampflokomotive

More Essential English

1 Write the TV programmes under the pictures.



2 Write an email to a friend.

Say:

- when you watch TV
- what your favourite programme is
- what your mum / dad / brother / sister watches
- what you watch
- what you never watch

PRESENT PERFECT OR PAST TENSE

1. Granny (go) to see the doctor last week.
2. Mr Ronaldo (drive) to Rome five times this year.
3. (you / meet) Cousin Ann this year?
4. Mother (study) French when she was at school.
5. They (live) in Salzburg for ten years.
6. Uncle Ben (be) in New York last winter.
7. They (live) in Oxford from 1995 to 1997.
8. A new pupil (be) in our class since Easter.
9. I (see) Tom and Jerry a few minutes ago.
10. My girlfriend (work) in Paris last year.
11. I (never see) a real monster.
12. I can't find my keys. (you / see) them?
13. Perhaps I (leave) them in the car last night.
14. The baby (cry) four times today.
15. (you / meet / him) yet?
16. Peter (must) go to the dentist's the week before last.
17. I (go) to the cinema twice this month.
18. (you / see) Mr Hall today?
19. Yesterday I (must) wait for the next bus for a long time because I (miss) one.
20. She (finish) her homework half an hour ago.
21. I (read) this book some years ago.
22. The bus (not yet / arrive).
23. Sally (just / switch on) the radio.
24. Charly (give up) smoking last year.
25. Some years ago Basil (have) a car accident.
26. Last week Frank (be) at our house, but I (not see) him since then.
27. (you / be) to the doctor's yet?
28. When we (go) shopping to town we (meet) Sandy and Liz in front of a shop.
29. I (buy) this dress last winter.
30. We (not visit) Peter since Easter.
31. They (not be) to the funfair for years.
32. When (you / write) this letter? -
I (write) it last week.
33. She (meet) him in town some days ago.