

# Tenses mixed

Present Simple	Present Progressive	Present Perfect Simple	
gebildet mit: <b>1<sup>st</sup> form</b> (he, she, it - s!)	gebildet mit: am/is/are + <b>ing-form</b>	gebildet mit: have/has + <b>3<sup>rd</sup> form</b>	
<u>verwendet für:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tatsachen</li> <li>wiederholte Handlungen</li> </ul>	<u>verwendet für:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>gerade jetzt ablaufende Handlungen</li> </ul>	<u>verwendet für:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Handlungen, die von der Vergangenheit zur Gegenwart reichen</li> <li>das Ergebnis ist sichtbar</li> </ul>	
Past Simple	Past Progressive	Will-Future	Going to-Future
gebildet mit: <b>2<sup>nd</sup> form</b>	gebildet mit: was/were + <b>ing-form</b>	gebildet mit: will + <b>1<sup>st</sup> form</b>	gebildet mit: be going to + <b>1<sup>st</sup> form</b>
<u>verwendet für:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>kurze Handlungen, die vorbei sind</li> <li>Aufzählungen</li> </ul>	<u>verwendet für:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>lange Handlungen, die zu einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt in der Vergangenheit abließen</li> </ul>	<u>verwendet für:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vermutungen</li> <li>Versprechungen</li> <li>spontane Entsch. Termine</li> <li>Vorhersagen</li> <li>Bitten</li> </ul>	<u>verwendet für:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> feste Absichten</li> <li>geplante Entscheidungen</li> <li>unmittelbar bevorstehende Ereignisse</li> </ul>

# Tenses Mixed

Fill in the correct verb form! Setze die richtige Verb Form ein!

**Basic level:**

- I often dream (dream) of an island.
- My friend George always ..... (dream) of monsters.
- My dad ..... (not dream) very often.
- Last year we ..... (be) on holiday in France.
- While we ..... (work) in the garden, our dog ..... (jump) over the fence and ..... (run) away.
- Listen! Somebody ..... (knock) at the door!
- Yesterday somebody ..... (break) into our house while we ..... (sleep).
- ..... (you/ever/be) to England? – No, never.
- I think he ..... (help) you if you ask him.
- Look at the dark clouds! It ..... (rain).
- We ..... (be) sometimes busy but often lazy.
- I'm very sorry Mum, I ..... never ..... (do) that again.
- What ..... (the girls/do)? – They ..... (watch) a comedy on TV. They always ..... (watch TV) at that time!
- They ..... (not see) him since this morning.
- We ..... (not eat) anything since yesterday.
- Mum, we promise you, we ..... (study) more for the next test.

**Solutions:**

- dreams
- doesn't dream
- was
- was
- was working
- is knocking
- broke
- are sleeping
- Have you ever been
- will help
- is going to rain
- are
- will never do (Versprechen)
- are the girls doing?
- are watching
- watch
- haven't seen
- haven't eaten
- Will study (Versprechen)

## If sentences Type 1

Fill in the correct verb form!

### High level:

15. If I ..... with my brothers, they always .....  
to mum to tell her. (streiten / laufen)
16. What ..... to the environment (Umwelt) if we  
don't look after it? (geschehen)
17. What will she do if she ..... sunburnt? (Sonnenbrand bekommen)
18. If the earth gets warmer, the sea ..... warmer. (werden)
19. The ice at the North and South Pole ..... if the  
sea gets warmer. (schmelzen)
20. If the ice melts, the sea level ..... (sich heben)
21. There ..... floods in many parts of the world if the sea level  
rises and then many people ..... their homes. (sein / verlieren)
22. Who will you talk to if you ..... any friends?  
(nicht treffen)
23. If he quarrels with his little brother, he .....  
..... to his friend's party. (nicht gehen dürfen)
24. You ..... your homework again if you  
work so carelessly. (tun müssen)
25. If my mum is angry, she ..... to me! (nicht sprechen)
26. If you ..... me, ask him yourself! (nicht glauben)
27. I can't help you if you ..... to me. (nicht hören)
28. If you are happy and you know it, ..... your hands (klatschen),  
..... your fingers (schnipsen), ..... your feet (stampfen)  
and ..... hooray (schreien)!

### Solutions:

15. quarrel / argue – run 16. will happen 17. gets 18. will get 19. will melt 20. will rise 21. will be – will lose 22. don't meet 23. won't be allowed to go 24. will have to do 25. doesn't talk 26. don't believe 27. don't listen 28. clap – snap – stamp – shout

## If-sentences Type 2

Fill in the missing verb form (past or conditional present)!

### Intermediate level:

1. If Mary had a lot of money, she *wouldn't work* any more.  
(not work)
2. If Sandra ..... to Spain next summer,  
she could meet our American friends. (not go)
3. If you worked harder, I'm sure your next test .....  
better. (be)
4. If the Smiths lived near the sea, they ..... a  
motor boat. (may buy)
5. If they lived in a big house with a garden, they .....  
a dog. (have)
6. If you ..... your moped, you would save a lot of money.  
(sell)
7. Father would get a better job if he ..... English. (speak)
8. If we ..... a test tomorrow, we could  
watch TV late tonight. (not have)
9. If I liked hamsters, my mother .....  
me one as a birthday present (buy)
10. If I ..... a policeman, I would stop all the  
cars that drove too fast. (be)
11. They would be better at school if they .....  
TV all the time. (not watch)
12. If he weren't so good at languages, he .....  
as a tourist guide. (cannot work)
13. If they weren't so lazy, they ..... better marks. (may get)

### Solutions:

2. didn't go 3. would be 4. might buy 5. would have 6. sold 7. spoke 8. didn't have 9. would buy
10. were / was (spoken English) 11. didn't work / wouldn't be able to work 13. might get

## If-sentences Type 1 or Type 2?

Fill in the correct verb form! Decide the correct type!

### Intermediate level:

- If you drove more carefully, you .....  
so many accidents. (not have)
- If Sheila could swim well, she .....  
a swimming course. (not attend)
- If Simon ..... the English teacher, he would only  
give good marks and he ..... strict. (be – not be)
- If my friend ..... the exam, he would jump for  
joy. (pass)
- If they weren't so lazy, they ..... better marks.  
(may get)
- If we want to go on a camping holiday this summer, we .....  
..... a new tent. (must buy)
- He will visit you if he ..... time. (have)
- If I saw a snake in my room, I .....  
(cannot move)
- If you ..... happy and you know it ..... your hands.  
(be – clap)
- If Dad ..... up, he will miss the plane. (not hurry)
- I ..... what to do if I were alone on a  
small island. (not know)
- If it is too cold, she ..... in the  
tent, but move to a hotel. (not stay)
- If we go to London, we ..... Madame Tussaud's.  
(visit)

### Solutions:

- wouldn't have
- wouldn't attend
- were / was (spoken English) – wouldn't be
- passed
- might get
- will have to buy
- has
- wouldn't be able to move
- are – clap (Command)
- doesn't hurry
- wouldn't know
- won't stay
- will visit

## Degrees of Comparison

Fill in the correct adjective-form! Setze die richtige Adjektiv-Form ein!

### Intermediate level:

- This is ..... day of my life! (der schönste)
- I've got one brother. Jim is ..... me. (jünger als)
- Susan is ..... at English. (die Beste)
- My girl friend is ..... I am. (nicht so groß wie)
- Austria is ..... country I know. (das wunderbarste)
- Fred's way to school is ..... mine. (so lang wie)
- Today I am much ..... yesterday. (glücklicher als)
- Yesterday it was ..... today. (nicht so kalt wie)
- These red apples don't look ..... those yellow ones. (frisch)
- This year I am ..... last year. (weniger in Form / fit als)
- I am ..... James Bond. (nicht so furchtlos wie)
- Mr Brown is ..... of all our teachers.  
(der bestaussehendste)
- Lauren is ..... girl I know. (das hübscheste)
- In my opinion snakes are .....  
spiders. (gefährlicher als)
- I think history is ..... biology. (weniger interessant als)
- Ken has got ..... money ..... me. (weniger ... als)
- In our class there are ..... children ..... in the 2c.  
(weniger .... als)
- Isn't she lovely, much ..... her sister? (reizender als)
- You are great, but I am .....! (der Größte)
- Who is ..... man in the world? (der reichste)
- That's ..... I thought. (viel einfacher als)

### Solutions:

- the most beautiful
- younger than
- the best
- not as tall as
- the most wonderful
- as long as
- happier than
- not as cold as
- as fresh as
- less fit than
- not as fearless as
- the best-looking
- the prettiest
- more dangerous than
- less interesting than
- fewer ... than
- lovelier than
- the greatest
- the richest
- the greatest
- much simpler than

## Modal verbs

Fill in the correct verb form!

### Intermediate level:

- I'm worried, because he ..... watch TV all the time when he is at home alone. (dürfte)
- You ..... eat ice-cream inside the shops. (darf man nicht)
- When I was ten I ..... clean my room every week. (musste)
- She ..... drink beer. (dürfte nicht)
- ..... go to the fancy dress party? (Darfst du)
- Martin ..... climb up trees. (darf nicht)
- Jack and Tom ..... put up a tent in their garden. (dürften)
- He ..... put in his contact lenses. (konnte nicht)
- He ..... wipe off his make up. (musste)
- Mum is worried because Sue ..... forget to feed the cat. (dürfte)
- I'm afraid you ..... take the dog in here. (darfst nicht)
- Small children ..... watch horror films. (sollten nicht)
- We ..... open the door. (konnten nicht)
- Children ..... bring their friends home. (sollten)
- ..... you open the window, please? (Könntest)
- She ..... take off her coat. (dürfte nicht)
- Teenagers ..... go to discos every weekend. (sollten nicht)
- I ..... use make-up. (darf nicht)
- Aren't you worried that Simon ..... the vase in the hall? (vielleicht brechen könnte)
- He ..... see his face in the mirror. (konnte nicht)

**Solutions:** (the first solution is the better one)

- might
- aren't allowed to / mustn't
- had to
- wasn't allowed to
- Are you allowed to
- isn't allowed to / mustn't
- were allowed to
- couldn't / wasn't able to
- had to
- might
- aren't allowed to
- shouldn't
- couldn't / weren't able to
- should
- Could
- wasn't allowed to
- shouldn't
- am not allowed to
- might break
- couldn't / wasn't able to

## Reported speech: mixed sentences

Put the following sentences into reported speech! Choose the suitable reporting verb!

### High level:

offered – warned – accused (beschuldigte) – confessed – refused

- Donna to Helen: "Don't move! There's a snake behind you!"
- Nancy to Bill: "Yes, I used your bike!"
- Policeman to us: "I'll show you the way!"
- Oliver: "No, I don't want to go to bed!"
- Mr Terry to our son: "You have broken the vase!"

threatened – advised – reminded – announced – wanted to know

- Mum to Uncle Bob: "Did you arrive yesterday or today?"
- Mum to Daisy: "Don't forget to water the flowers!"
- Dad to Fred: "Take the first left, that's much quicker!"
- Harry to Doris: "If you do that again, I'll tell your mum!"
- Jim to Mrs Dixon: "I'll feed your cat while you are away."

suggested – advised – begged – accused – asked

- Chris to Frank: "Please, show me your stamps!"
- Parents to Bill: "Why do you want to emigrate to the USA?"
- Teacher to Rick: "You've cheated in the test!"
- Children to Dad: "Let's buy a new computer!"
- Doctor to patient: "Don't take these sleeping pills all the time or you'll get used to them!"

### Solutions:

- Donna warned Helen not to move because there was a snake behind her.
- Nancy confessed that she had used Bill's bike.
- The policeman offered to show us the way.
- Oliver refused to go to bed.
- Mr Terry accused our son that he had broken the vase.
- Mr Terry accused our son of breaking the vase. (gerund)
- Mum wanted to know whether Uncle Bob had arrived the day before or that day.
- Mum reminded Daisy not to forget to water the flowers.
- Dad advised Fred to take the first left because that was much quicker.
- Harry threatened Doris that he would tell her mum if she did that again.
- Jim announced that he would feed Mrs Dixon's cat while she was away.
- Chris begged Frank to show her his stamps.
- Bill's parents wanted to know why he wanted to emigrate to the USA.
- The teacher accused Rick that he had cheated in the test.
- The teacher accused Rick of cheating in the test. (gerund)
- The children suggested that Dad should buy a new computer.
- The doctor advised the patient not to take those sleeping pills all the time or he would get used to them.

## some – any – no (and compounds)

Fill in the suitable form!

### Intermediate level:

1. What are you doing here? – .....
2. I have ..... idea what you are talking about.
3. Do you know where Fred is? We didn't see him .....
4. .... lessons are really boring.
5. Do you have ..... idea what Mr Cooper said to your mum?
6. We met ..... nice people in Norway.
7. I found this coin ..... on the beach.
8. .... of my friends is very good at English.
9. You can take ..... bus. They all go to the centre.
10. Sorry! There's ..... orange juice left.
11. What shall I buy? – ..... apples, ..... milk, ..... bread but don't buy ..... sweets / ..... sweet!
12. Are there ..... eggs in the fridge? – No, there aren't .....
13. There's ..... to eat in the fridge.
14. .... likes me! I'm always alone.
15. My glasses must be ..... in the living room, but I can't find them .....
16. You can visit me ..... time you want. I'm always at home.
17. I don't like this pullover. Have you got ..... others?
18. Sorry! There isn't ..... cake left.
19. Please show me ..... else. (sonst / noch)
20. Can I have ..... more coke, please?

### Solutions:

1. Nothing 2. no 3. anywhere 4. Some 5. any 6. some 7. somewhere 8. None (keiner) 9. any (egal)  
 10. no 11. Some – some – some – any (sweets) / anything (sweet) 12. any – any 13.  
 something 14. Nobody / No one 15. somewhere – anywhere 16. any (egal wann) 17. any (others) 18.  
 any 19. something 20. some

## Present Perfect Tense or Past Tense?

Fill in the correct verb forms! Remember the signal words!  
 Setze die richtige Verb-Form ein! Denk an die Signalwörter!

### Basic level:

1. Have you ever seen a monster? (see)
2. Last Wednesday we were in Vienna. (be)
3. Susan ..... to the dentist's yet. (not be)
4. My friend ..... yesterday evening. (arrive)
5. How long ..... here? (you / be)
6. Yesterday I ..... at the doctor's from nine to one. (be)
7. .... to the USA? (they / ever / be)
8. Where ..... your last winter holidays? (you / spend)
9. Alice ..... Joe two months ago. (leave)
10. Kelly ..... her boyfriend for two weeks. (not see)
11. When I was six I ..... minerals. (collect)
12. .... anything? (you / ever / collect)
13. When I ..... a little boy I ..... stamps. (be / collect)
14. We ..... anything from him since Sunday. (not hear)
15. I ..... my homework. Can I go to my friend now? (just / finish)
16. I ..... to the cinema for five years. (not be)
17. Last winter we ..... much snow. (not have)
18. Look! The streets are wet. It ..... a lot. (rain)
19. Stephen ..... his leg three weeks ago. (hurt)
20. Don't water the flowers! I ..... to school again. (not be)  
 (already / water) .....

### Solutions:

3. hasn't been 4. arrived 5. have you been 6. was 7. Have they ever been 8. did you spend 9. left  
 10. has not seen 11. collected 12. Have you ever collected 13. was – collected 14. haven't heard  
 15. have just finished 16. haven't been 17. did not have 18. has rained 19. hurt – has not been 20.  
 have already watered

# Past perfect simple – Past simple

Fill in the correct verb form!

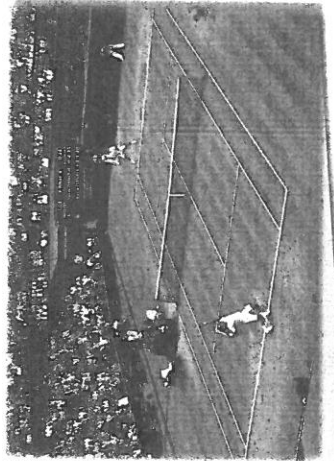
## Intermediate level:

- My teacher *was* angry because I *had forgotten* my homework.  
(be – forget)
- I ..... because I .....  
the homework. (apologize – not do)
- When Ken ..... (at) home, his wife .....  
..... dinner yet. (arrive – not cook)
- After he ..... a note, he .....  
(write – leave)
- Sue and Tim ..... late for work because they .....  
..... the alarm clock. (be – not hear)
- They ..... each other for only two months  
before they ..... married. (know – get)
- The plants ..... because I .....  
..... them. (dry up/verdorren – not water)
- The party ..... shortly after we .....  
(finish – leave)
- The concert ..... already ..... when we  
..... (start – arrive)
- Mum and Dad ..... tired because they .....  
..... a busy day. (be – have)
- When we ..... from our holiday, we .....  
that somebody ..... into our house.  
(return – notice – break)
- After they ..... to their parents about their  
problem, they ..... much better. (speak – feel)

## Solutions:

- apologized – hadn't done
- arrived – hadn't cooked
- had written – left
- was – hadn't heard
- had known – got
- dried up – hadn't watered
- finished – had left
- had already started – arrived
- were – had had
- returned – had broken
- had spoken – felt

## 1 Read Dominic's report about becoming a BBG at Wimbledon. Then do the task below.



I've always loved sports. I started playing tennis at the age of five. When Tony, who also plays at my tennis club, told me about applying to become a BBG (that's short for a ball boy or girl) at Wimbledon, I decided to join him. I've always wanted to go to Wimbledon and watch the world's top players at this famous tournament. About 400 boys and girls apply each year, but only 200 are chosen in the end. You have to be really fit. The training starts in February and takes place four times a week. It takes a lot of hard work and some of the

other boys and girls had to leave because it was simply too much for them. Have you ever tried to run for 12 minutes and then stand completely still for four minutes? This is what we had to do in the first training session and it was really hard. What I liked about the training was that some of the sessions took place inside the All England Lawn Tennis Club and we had a chance to get into the stadium and have a good look around. There's a new museum there with lots of interesting things to see – it's just great for tennis lovers. You can also go on a guided tour and there's even a ghost tour, led by the voice of John McEnroe, one of the greatest players ever. After months of training really hard, I was really happy that I was chosen as a BBG. I'm so excited and can hardly wait for the tournament to start next week. My first match will be a first-round men's doubles. I've heard that the ball can reach speeds of more than 160 kilometres an hour. So I'm definitely going to watch out. I don't want to get hurt. If I do my job really well, there might be a chance to get to the finals. And that has always been my biggest dream.

- Dominic has always wanted
  - to join his friend and apply to become a BBG.
  - to see the world's best players at Wimbledon.
  - to become a professional tennis player.
  - to get really fit.
- The boys and girls who apply
  - always have training at the All England Tennis Club.
  - have to train four times a week for a year.
  - sometimes have to leave because the training is too hard for them.
  - love going to training in Wimbledon.
- There is a new museum which
  - the BBGs visit every day.
  - is where the ghost of John McEnroe lives.
  - offers guided tours to visitors.
  - is full of boring photographs.
- Dominic is
  - happy about doing a good job as a BBG.
  - excited about being a BBG in the first round.
  - not worried about getting hurt.
  - unhappy about not being in the finals.

1 Read the texts. Then answer the questions below.

My reading habits

**Lucie:** I really like reading. It's a great way to relax and chill out. I'm busy all day so I read in the evening before I go to bed. I usually end up falling asleep while I'm reading and wake up in the morning with the book on my head or something! I feel good when I'm reading and even if I've had a stressful day at school, I can just escape into a different world and forget about everything. Some people are crazy! They can read books in one or two days but I can't do that. I usually read about 10–15 pages most days.

I really like fiction but I also like reading fashion magazines as well. I know, it's a bit shallow and superficial but it's still reading, isn't it? Besides, I like reading about famous celebrities and their lives and what the latest gossip is! I like paper books best but I also read e-books too. They're easy to download online and they're on your tablet in 60 seconds. I don't have to wait or walk around shops for hours looking for things. The other great thing about e-books is that I can increase the size of the text, and look up words easily. Another thing I like about e-books is that I can store them on my tablet and I don't have to carry them around. And I can highlight things I like and save them and even send cool quotes to my friends.

**Robert:** I love reading. It's my favourite leisure activity by far. I really like fiction because I can enter the world that's been created by the author and I can imagine myself as one of the characters in the book. I think about what I would do in their situation, how I would feel and what choices I would make. I guess my favourite time to read is early in the morning before I go to school and I also read a lot on weekends too. When we go on holiday, I sometimes read all day long! My mum goes crazy at me because she wants me to go outside and play instead.

I learn so many new things from reading. I learn new words and see different ways of viewing the world. I love reading books about ancient history as well, to understand things that have happened and see how the world has changed. I love bookshops, I could spend hours and hours in them! I never buy things online, it's just nicer to walk around a bookstore and find new things. I really like real books – you know, the paper ones where you can hold them, bend the pages back and even spill coffee on them! I'm not sure how many books I read but I guess it's probably about 20–25 books a year.

- 1 When does Lucie like to read? .....
- 2 Where is her book when she wakes up in the morning? .....
- 3 How many pages of the book does Lucie read? .....
- 4 What does Lucie like to read? .....
- 5 Where does she buy her books? .....
- 6 What does Robert do when he reads? .....
- 7 When does Robert like to read? .....
- 8 Why does his mum get angry with him? .....
- 9 Where does Robert buy books? .....
- 10 How many books does he read every year? .....

1 Read the text. Then complete the fact sheet.

Nuts from Brazil – another Fair Trade project

Brazil nuts\* only grow in certain areas of the Amazon rainforest (Bolivia, Brazil, Peru). The trees grow up to 50 metres tall and live for up to 1,000 years. Each tree produces up to 1,300 grapefruit-sized pods\* which have 20 to 40 nuts in each of them. The pods drop to the forest floor when it rains between January and March. They are collected by nut gatherers\* who fill bags weighing up to 70 kg which they carry on their backs along narrow paths through the rainforest.

The Amazon has a lot of problems today and losing trees from the rainforest is one of the biggest and most dangerous. Nut collecting plays an important role in helping to save the rainforest. Nut gatherers are farmers who earn money without cutting down trees. They get a fair price for the nuts from a Fair Trade project in the area. The Fair Trade partners sell the nuts to other organisations. In the last few years, about 19,000 tons of nuts were exported to other countries.



**VOCABULARY:** \*Brazil nut – Paranuss; pod – Schale; gatherer – Sammler/in

Fact sheet

- Brazil nuts grow in 1 .....
- The trees grow up to 2 ..... metres and live for up to 3 .....
- Each tree produces up to 4 ..... pods with 5 ..... nuts.
- The pods drop to the floor during the 6 .....
- The nuts are collected by gatherers who carry up to 7 ..... on their backs.
- 8 ..... is one of the biggest problems in the Amazon.
- Nut collecting helps to 9 ..... the rainforest because the trees 10 ..... down.
- Fair Trade guarantees a 11 ..... for the nuts.
- About 12 ..... of nuts were exported in the last few years.

1 Read the text. Then circle T (True) or F (False).

**Campaign for climate change – a teenager project with a difference**

Greta Thunberg first became interested in climate change when she was only eight years old and said she could not understand why no one was really doing anything about it. At age 11, she became depressed and said, "I feel like I am dying inside if I don't protest."

On 20<sup>th</sup> August 2018, Thunberg, now just 15, decided to start a protest by not going to school after there had been forest fires in Sweden. Because she wanted the Swedish government to do something, she protested by sitting outside the parliament building every day during school hours with the sign *Skolestrejkk för klimatet* (school strike\* for the climate). She began to gain worldwide attention. She inspired school students globally to take part in student strikes. More than 20,000 students had held strikes in about 270 cities by December 2018.

On 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2019, Thunberg travelled to a meeting of global leaders in Davos in Switzerland. She told them, "Some people, some companies, some decision makers in particular have known exactly what priceless\* values they have been sacrificing\* to continue making unimaginable\* amounts of money. I think many of you here today belong to that group of people."

Some days later, she warned the global leaders that, "I don't want you to be hopeful. I want you to panic. I want you to feel the fear I feel every day. And then I want you to act. I want you to act as you would in a crisis. I want you to act as if the house was on fire – because it is."

Greta Thunberg has since won many awards for her campaign project to try and stop climate change, and in December 2018, *Time* magazine named Thunberg one of the world's 25 most influential\* teenagers of the year.

**VOCABULARY:** \*strike – Streik; \*priceless – unschätzbar; \*sacrifice – opfern; \*unimaginable – unvorstellbar; \*influential – einflussreich

- 1 Greta Thunberg was very young when she became interested in climate change. T / F
- 2 She started her protest by sitting outside her school during school hours. T / F
- 3 Her protest inspired thousands of students all over the world to join in. T / F
- 4 She told the global leaders that they couldn't possibly know what they were doing. T / F
- 5 She told the global leaders that it was time for them to feel afraid. T / F
- 6 Greta's campaign had such great influence that she was given several prizes. T / F

1 Read the text. Then complete the sentences.

**Ground Zero**

On the morning of September 11<sup>th</sup>, 2001, terrorists\* took over American Airlines Flight 11 and United Airlines Flight 175. Both planes were on their way to Los Angeles. The terrorists flew them on purpose directly into the two main towers of the World Trade Center in Manhattan, New York City. The towers crashed down and 2,606 people, including 2,192 civilians, 343 firefighters, and 71 police officers who were in the towers and in the area around them died in the attacks, as well as 147 civilians and the 10 terrorists on the two aircraft. After the attack, hospital workers and police officers began referring to the World Trade Center area as "Ground Zero", a name used to describe a place that has been completely destroyed with nothing left.

As the towers fell, clouds of dust\* were blown across New York City and hundreds of thousands of tons of debris\* were left where the towers once stood. The New York City Fire Department began immediately to clean up and search for anyone who might have survived.

People thought it would take a year, but by May 2002, the area was cleared without a single serious injury happening to anyone.

Starting on March 11<sup>th</sup>, 2002, eighty-eight searchlights\* were arranged to form two beams\* of light pointing up into the sky. This was called the *Tribute in Light*, and was originally lit every evening until April 14<sup>th</sup>, 2002. The lights have been lit every year on September 11<sup>th</sup> since then.

In August 2002, NYC started a competition to find the best design study for building a new World Trade Center.

On February 27<sup>th</sup>, 2003, Studio Daniel Libeskind officially won the competition. His design included the idea that the original footprints of the Twin Towers should become a memorial and not be used for any other purpose.

A memorial called *Reflecting Absence* remembers the victims of the September 11 attacks. It has a field of trees interrupted by the footprints of the twin towers. Pools of water fill the footprints, and underneath them there are memorial walls with the names of all the victims.

**VOCABULARY:** \*terrorist – Terrorist/in; \*dust – Staub; \*debris – Trümmer; \*Schutt, \*searchlight – Suchscheinwerfer; \*beam – Strahl

- 1 The attack on the World Trade Center took place .....
- 2 Terrorists crashed two aircraft .....
- 3 Over 2,000 people ..... in the attack.
- 4 "Ground Zero" is another name for the .....
- 5 The New York City Fire Department ..... within nine months.
- 6 The first ..... was called *Tribute in Light*.
- 7 The winning design for the new World Trade Center planned to use it .....
- 8 The names of all the people who died are ..... Ground Zero.



# If sentences Type 1

Fill in the correct verb form!

## High level:

15. If I ..... with my brothers, they always .....  
to mum to tell her. (streiten / laufen)
16. What ..... to the environment (Umwelt) if we  
don't look after it? (geschehen)
17. What will she do if she ..... sunburnt? (Sonnenbrand bekommen)
18. If the earth gets warmer, the sea ..... warmer. (werden)
19. The ice at the North and South Pole ..... if the  
sea gets warmer. (schmelzen)
20. If the ice melts, the sea level ..... (sich heben)
21. There ..... floods in many parts of the world if the sea level  
rises and then many people ..... their homes. (sein / verlieren)
22. Who will you talk to if you ..... any friends?  
(nicht treffen)
23. If he quarrels with his little brother, he .....  
..... to his friend's party. (nicht gehen dürfen)
24. You ..... your homework again if you  
work so carelessly. (tun müssen)
25. If my mum is angry, she ..... to me! (nicht sprechen)
26. If you ..... me, ask him yourself! (nicht glauben)
27. I can't help you if you ..... to me. (nicht hören)
28. If you are happy and you know it, ..... your hands (klatschen),  
..... your fingers (schnipsen), ..... your feet (stampfen)  
and ..... hooray (schreien)!

## Solutions:

15. quarrel / argue – run 16. will happen 17. gets 18. will get 19. will melt 20. will rise 21. will be – will lose 22. don't meet 23. won't be allowed to go 24. will have to do 25. doesn't talk 26. don't believe 27. don't listen 28. clap – snap – stamp – shout

## If-sentences Type 2

Fill in the missing verb form (past or conditional present)!

### Intermediate level:

1. If Mary had a lot of money, she *wouldn't work* any more.  
(not work)
2. If Sandra ..... to Spain next summer,  
she could meet our American friends. (not go)
3. If you worked harder, I'm sure your next test .....  
better. (be)
4. If the Smiths lived near the sea, they ..... a  
motor boat. (may buy)
5. If they lived in a big house with a garden, they .....  
a dog. (have)
6. If you ..... your moped, you would save a lot of money.  
(sell)
7. Father would get a better job if he ..... English. (speak)
8. If we ..... a test tomorrow, we could  
watch TV late tonight. (not have)
9. If I liked hamsters, my mother .....  
me one as a birthday present (buy)
10. If I ..... a policeman, I would stop all the  
cars that drove too fast. (be)
11. They would be better at school if they .....  
TV all the time. (not watch)
12. If he weren't so good at languages, he .....  
as a tourist guide. (cannot work)
13. If they weren't so lazy, they ..... better marks. (may get)

### Solutions:

2. didn't go 3. would be 4. might buy 5. would have 6. sold 7. spoke 8. didn't have 9. would buy  
10. were / was (spoken English) 11. didn't watch 12. couldn't work / wouldn't be able to work 13.  
might get

## If-sentences Type 1 or Type 2?

Fill in the correct verb form! Decide the correct type!

### Intermediate level:

1. If you drove more carefully, you .....  
so many accidents. (not have)
2. If Sheila could swim well, she .....  
a swimming course. (not attend)
3. If Simon ..... the English teacher, he would only  
give good marks and he ..... strict. (be – not be)
4. If my friend ..... the exam, he would jump for  
joy. (pass)
5. If they weren't so lazy, they ..... better marks.  
(may get)
6. If we want to go on a camping holiday this summer, we .....  
..... a new tent. (must buy)
7. He will visit you if he ..... time. (have)
8. If I saw a snake in my room, I .....  
(cannot move)
9. If you ..... happy and you know it ..... your hands.  
(be – clap)
10. If Dad ..... up, he will miss the plane. (not hurry)
11. I ..... what to do if I were alone on a  
small island. (not know)
12. If it is too cold, she ..... in the  
tent, but move to a hotel. (not stay)
13. If we go to London, we ..... Madame Tussaud's.  
(visit)

### Solutions:

1. wouldn't have 2. wouldn't attend 3. were / was (spoken English) – wouldn't be 4. passed 5. might get  
6. will have to buy 7. has 8. wouldn't be able to move 9. are – clap (Command) 10. doesn't hurry 11.  
wouldn't know 12. won't stay 13. will visit

# Degrees of Comparison

Fill in the correct adjective-form! Setze die richtige Adjektiv-Form ein!

## Intermediate level:

1. This is ..... day of my life! (der schönste)
2. I've got one brother. Jim is ..... me. (jünger als)
3. Susan is ..... at English. (die Beste)
4. My girl friend is ..... I am. (nicht so groß wie)
5. Austria is ..... country I know. (das wunderbarste)
6. Fred's way to school is ..... mine. (so lang wie)
7. Today I am much ..... yesterday. (glücklicher als)
8. Yesterday it was ..... today. (nicht so kalt wie)
9. These red apples don't look ..... those yellow ones. (frisch)
10. This year I am ..... last year. (weniger in Form / fit als)
11. I am ..... James Bond. (nicht so furchtlos wie)
12. Mr Brown is ..... of all our teachers.  
(der bestaussehendste)
13. Lauren is ..... girl I know. (das hübscheste)
14. In my opinion snakes are ..... spiders.  
(gefährlicher als)
15. I think history is ..... biology. (weniger interessant als)
16. Ken has got ..... money ..... me. (weniger ... als)
17. In our class there are ..... children ..... in the 2c.  
(weniger ... als)
18. Isn't she lovely, much ..... her sister? (reizender als)
19. You are great, but I am .....! (der Größte)
20. Who is ..... man in the world? (der reichste)
21. That's ..... I thought. (viel einfacher als)

## Solutions:

1. the most beautiful 2. younger than 3. the best 4. not as tall as 5. the most wonderful 6. as long as 7. happier than 8. not as cold as 9. as fresh as 10. less fit than 11. not as fearless as 12. the best-looking 13. the prettiest 14. more dangerous than 15. less interesting than 16. less ... than 17. fewer ... than 18. lovelier than 19. the greatest 20. the richest 21. much simpler than

# Modal verbs

Fill in the correct verb form!

## Intermediate level:

1. I'm worried, because he ..... watch TV all the time when he is at home alone. (dürfte)
2. You ..... eat ice-cream inside the shops. (darf man nicht)
3. When I was ten I ..... clean my room every week. (musste)
4. She ..... drink beer. (durfte nicht)
5. .... go to the fancy dress party? (Darfst du)
6. Martin ..... climb up trees. (darf nicht)
7. Jack and Tom ..... put up a tent in their garden. (durften)
8. He ..... put in his contact lenses. (konnte nicht)
9. He ..... wipe off his make up. (musste)
10. Mum is worried because Sue ..... forget to feed the cat. (dürfte)
11. I'm afraid you ..... take the dog in here. (darfst nicht)
12. Small children ..... watch horror films. (sollten nicht)
13. We ..... open the door. (konnten nicht)
14. Children ..... bring their friends home. (sollten)
15. .... you open the window, please? (Könntest)
16. She ..... take off her coat. (durfte nicht)
17. Teenagers ..... go to discos every weekend. (sollten nicht)
18. I ..... use make-up. (darf nicht)
19. Aren't you worried that Simon ..... the vase in the hall? (vielleicht brechen könnte)
20. He ..... see his face in the mirror. (konnte nicht)

**Solutions:** (the first solution is the better one)

1. might 2. aren't allowed to / mustn't 3. had to 4. wasn't allowed to 5. Are you allowed to 6. isn't allowed to / mustn't 7. were allowed to 8. couldn't / wasn't able to 9. had to 10. might 11. aren't allowed to 12. shouldn't 13. couldn't / weren't able to 14. should 15. Could 16. wasn't allowed to 17. shouldn't 18. am not allowed to 19. might break 20. couldn't / wasn't able to

## Reported speech: mixed sentences

Put the following sentences into reported speech! Choose the suitable reporting verb!

### High level:

offered – warned – accused (beschuldigte) – confessed – refused

16. Donna to Helen: “Don’t move! There’s a snake behind you!”
17. Nancy to Bill: “Yes, I used your bike!”
18. Policeman to us: “I’ll show you the way!”
19. Oliver: “No, I don’t want to go to bed!”
20. Mr Terry to our son: “You have broken the vase!”

threatened – advised – reminded – announced – wanted to know

21. Mum to Uncle Bob: “Did you arrive yesterday or today?”
22. Mum to Daisy: “Don’t forget to water the flowers!”
23. Dad to Fred: “Take the first left, that’s much quicker!”
24. Harry to Doris: “If you do that again, I’ll tell your mum!”
25. Jim to Mrs Dixon: “I’ll feed your cat while you are away.”

suggested – advised – begged – accused – asked

26. Chris to Frank: “Please, show me your stamps!”
27. Parents to Bill: “Why do you want to emigrate to the USA?”
28. Teacher to Rick: “You’ve cheated in the test!”
29. Children to Dad: “Let’s buy a new computer!”
30. Doctor to patient: “Don’t take these sleeping pills all the time or you’ll get used to them!”

### Solutions:

16. Donna warned Helen not to move because there was a snake behind her. 17. Nancy confessed that she had used Bill’s bike. 18. The policeman offered to show us the way. 19. Oliver refused to go to bed. 20. Mr Terry accused our son that he had broken the vase. / Mr Terry accused our son of breaking the vase. (gerund) 21. Mum wanted to know whether Uncle Bob had arrived the day before or that day. 22. Mum reminded Daisy not to forget to water the flowers. 23. Dad advised Fred to take the first left because that was much quicker. 24. Harry threatened Doris that he would tell her mum if she did that again. 25. Jim announced that he would feed Mrs Dixon’s cat while she was away. 26. Chris begged Frank to show her his stamps. 27. Bill’s parents wanted to know why he wanted to emigrate to the USA. 28. The teacher accused Rick that he had cheated in the test./ The teacher accused Rick of cheating in the test. (gerund) 29. The children suggested that Dad should buy a new computer. 30. The doctor advised the patient not to take those sleeping pills all the time or he would get used to them.

## some – any – no (and compounds)

Fill in the suitable form!

### Intermediate level:

1. What are you doing here? – .....
2. I have ..... idea what you are talking about.
3. Do you know where Fred is? We didn't see him .....
4. .... lessons are really boring.
5. Do you have ..... idea what Mr Cooper said to your mum?
6. We met ..... nice people in Norway.
7. I found this coin ..... on the beach.
8. .... of my friends is very good at English.
9. You can take ..... bus. They all go to the centre.
10. Sorry! There's ..... orange juice left.
11. What shall I buy? – ..... apples, ..... milk, ..... bread but don't buy ..... sweets / ..... sweet!
12. Are there ..... eggs in the fridge? – No, there aren't .....
13. There's ..... to eat in the fridge.
14. .... likes me! I'm always alone.
15. My glasses must be ..... in the living room, but I can't find them .....
16. You can visit me ..... time you want. I'm always at home.
17. I don't like this pullover. Have you got ..... others?
18. Sorry! There isn't ..... cake left.
19. Please show me ..... else. (sonst noch)
20. Can I have ..... more coke, please?

### Solutions:

1. Nothing 2. no 3. anywhere 4. Some 5. any 6. some 7. somewhere 8. None (keiner) 9. any (egal welchen) 10. no 11. Some – some – some – any (sweets) / anything (sweet) 12. any – any 13. something 14. Nobody / No one 15. somewhere – anywhere 16. any (egal wann) 17. any (others) 18. any 19. something 20. some

# Present Perfect Tense or Past Tense?

Fill in the correct verb forms! Remember the signal words!  
Setze die richtige Verb-Form ein! Denk an die Signalwörter!

## Basic level:

1. *Have you ever seen a monster?* (see)
2. *Last Wednesday we *were* in Vienna.* (be)
3. Susan ..... to the dentist's yet. (not be)
4. My friend ..... yesterday evening. (arrive)
5. How long ..... here? (you / be)
6. Yesterday I ..... at the doctor's from nine to one. (be)
7. .... to the USA? (they / ever / be)
8. Where ..... your last winter holidays? (you / spend)
9. Alice ..... Joe two months ago. (leave)
10. Kelly ..... her boyfriend for two weeks. (not see)
11. When I was six I ..... minerals. (collect)
12. .... anything? (you / ever / collect)
13. When I ..... a little boy I ..... stamps. (be / collect)
14. We ..... anything from him since Sunday. (not hear)
15. I ..... my homework. Can I go to my friend now? (just / finish)
16. I ..... to the cinema for five years. (not be)
17. Last winter we ..... much snow. (not have)
18. Look! The streets are wet. It ..... a lot. (rain)
19. Stephen ..... his leg three weeks ago. (hurt)  
Since then he ..... to school again. (not be)
20. Don't water the flowers! I ..... them.  
(already / water)

## Solutions:

3. hasn't been 4. arrived 5. have you been 6. was 7. Have they ever been 8. did you spend 9. left  
10. has not seen 11. collected 12. Have you ever collected 13. was – collected 14. haven't heard  
15. have just finished 16. haven't been 17. did not have 18. has rained 19. hurt – has not been 20.  
have already watered



## Past perfect simple – Past simple

Fill in the correct verb form!

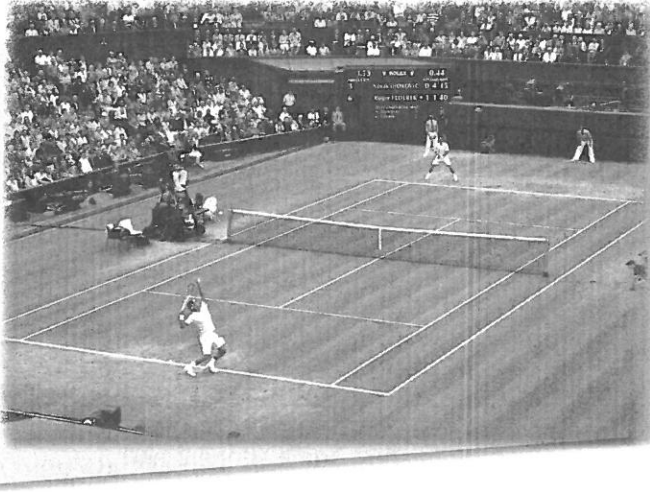
### Intermediate level:

1. My teacher *was* angry because I *had forgotten* my homework.  
(be – forget)
2. I ..... because I .....  
the homework. (apologize – not do)
3. When Ken ..... (at) home, his wife .....  
..... dinner yet. (arrive – not cook)
4. After he ..... a note, he .....  
(write – leave)
5. Sue and Tim ..... late for work because they .....  
..... the alarm clock. (be – not hear)
6. They ..... each other for only two months  
before they ..... married. (know – get)
7. The plants ..... because I .....  
..... them. (dry up/verdorren – not water)
8. The party ..... shortly after we .....  
(finish – leave)
9. The concert ..... already ..... when we  
..... (start – arrive)
10. Mum and Dad ..... tired because they .....  
..... a busy day. (be – have)
11. When we ..... from our holiday, we .....  
that somebody ..... into our house.  
(return – notice – break)
12. After they ..... to their parents about their  
problem, they ..... much better. (speak – feel)

### Solutions:

2. apologized – hadn't done 3. arrived – hadn't cooked 4. had written – left 5. were – hadn't heard 6. had known – got 7. dried up – hadn't watered 8. finished – had left 9. had already started – arrived 10. were – had had 11. returned – noticed – had broken 12. had spoken – felt

**1** Read Dominic's report about becoming a BBG at Wimbledon. Then do the task below.



I've always loved sports. I started playing tennis at the age of five. When Tony, who also plays at my tennis club, told me about applying to become a BBG (that's short for a ball boy or girl) at Wimbledon, I decided to join him. I've always wanted to go to Wimbledon and watch the world's top players at this famous tournament. About 400 boys and girls apply each year, but only 200 are chosen in the end. You have to be really fit. The training starts in February and takes place four times a week. It takes a lot of hard work and some of the

other boys and girls had to leave because it was simply too much for them. Have you ever tried to run for 12 minutes and then stand completely still for four minutes? This is what we had to do in the first training session and it was really hard. What I liked about the training was that some of the sessions took place inside the All England Lawn Tennis Club and we had a chance to get into the stadium and have a good look around. There's a new museum there with lots of interesting things to see – it's just great for tennis lovers. You can also go on a guided tour and there's even a ghost tour, led by the voice of John McEnroe, one of the greatest players ever. After months of training really hard, I was really happy that I was chosen as a BBG. I'm so excited and can hardly wait for the tournament to start next week. My first match will be a first-round men's doubles. I've heard that the ball can reach speeds of more than 160 kilometres an hour. So I'm definitely going to watch out. I don't want to get hurt. If I do my job really well, there might be a chance to get to the finals. And that has always been my biggest dream.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>1</b> Dominic has always wanted</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> to join his friend and apply to become a BBG.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> to see the world's best players at Wimbledon.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> to become a professional tennis player.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> to get really fit.</li> </ul>  | <p><b>3</b> There is a new museum which</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> the BBGs visit every day.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is where the ghost of John McEnroe lives.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> offers guided tours to visitors.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is full of boring photographs.</li> </ul>        |
| <p><b>2</b> The boys and girls who apply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> always have training at the All England Tennis Club.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> have to train four times a week for a year.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> sometimes have to leave because the training is too hard for them.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> love going to training in Wimbledon.</li> </ul> | <p><b>4</b> Dominic is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> happy about doing a good job as a BBG.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> excited about being a BBG in the first round.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> not worried about getting hurt.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> unhappy about not being in the finals.</li> </ul> |

**1 Read the texts. Then answer the questions below.**

**My reading habits**

**Lucie:** I really like reading. It's a great way to relax and chill out. I'm busy all day so I read in the evening before I go to bed. I usually end up falling asleep while I'm reading and wake up in the morning with the book on my head or something! I feel good when I'm reading and even if I've had a stressful day at school, I can just escape into a different world and forget about everything. Some people are crazy! They can read books in one or two days but I can't do that. I usually read about 10–15 pages most days.

I really like fiction but I also like reading fashion magazines as well. I know, it's a bit shallow and superficial but it's still reading, isn't it? Besides, I like reading about famous celebrities and their lives and what the latest gossip is! I like paper books best but I also read e-books too. They're easy to download online and they're on your tablet in 60 seconds. I don't have to wait or walk around shops for hours looking for things. The other great thing about e-books is that I can increase the size of the text, and look up words easily. Another thing I like about e-books is that I can store them on my tablet and I don't have to carry them around. And I can highlight things I like and save them and even send cool quotes to my friends.

**Robert:** I love reading. It's my favourite leisure activity by far. I really like fiction because I can enter the world that's been created by the author and I can imagine myself as one of the characters in the book. I think about what I would do in their situation, how I would feel and what choices I would make. I guess my favourite time to read is early in the morning before I go to school and I also read a lot on weekends too. When we go on holiday, I sometimes read all day long! My mum goes crazy at me because she wants me to go outside and play instead.

I learn so many new things from reading. I learn new words and see different ways of viewing the world. I love reading books about ancient history as well, to understand things that have happened and see how the world has changed. I love bookshops; I could spend hours and hours in them! I never buy things online, it's just nicer to walk around a bookstore and find new things. I really like real books – you know, the paper ones where you can hold them, bend the pages back and even spill coffee on them! I'm not sure how many books I read but I guess it's probably about 20–25 books a year.

- 1 When does Lucie like to read? .....
- 2 Where is her book when she wakes up in the morning? .....
- 3 How many pages of the book does Lucie read? .....
- 4 What does Lucie like to read? .....
- 5 Where does she buy her books? .....
- 6 What does Robert do when he reads? .....
- 7 When does Robert like to read? .....
- 8 Why does his mum get angry with him? .....
- 9 Where does Robert buy books? .....
- 10 How many books does he read every year? .....

**1** Read the text. Then complete the fact sheet.

**Nuts from Brazil – another Fair Trade project**

Brazil nuts\* only grow in certain areas of the Amazon rainforest (Bolivia, Brazil, Peru). The trees grow up to 50 metres tall and live for up to 1,000 years. Each tree produces up to 1,300 grapefruit-sized pods\* which have 20 to 40 nuts in each of them. The pods drop to the forest floor when it rains between January and March. They are collected by nut gatherers\* who fill bags weighing up to 70 kg which they carry on their backs along narrow paths through the rainforest.



The Amazon has a lot of problems today and losing trees from the rainforest is one of the biggest and most dangerous. Nut collecting plays an important role in helping to save the rainforest. Nut gatherers are farmers who earn money without cutting down trees. They get a fair price for the nuts from a Fair Trade project in the area. The Fair Trade partners sell the nuts to other organisations. In the last few years, about 19,000 tons of nuts were exported to other countries.

**VOCABULARY:** \*Brazil nut – Paranuss; pod – Schale; gatherer – Sammler/in

**Fact sheet**

Brazil nuts grow in <sup>1</sup>.....

The trees grow up to <sup>2</sup>..... metres and live for up to <sup>3</sup>.....

Each tree produces up to <sup>4</sup>..... pods with <sup>5</sup>..... nuts.

The pods drop to the floor during the <sup>6</sup>.....

The nuts are collected by gatherers who carry up to <sup>7</sup>..... on their backs.

<sup>8</sup>..... is one of the biggest problems in the Amazon.

Nut collecting helps to <sup>9</sup>..... the rainforest because the trees <sup>10</sup>..... down.

Fair Trade guarantees a <sup>11</sup>..... for the nuts.

About <sup>12</sup>..... of nuts were exported in the last few years.

**1** Read the text. Then circle T (True) or F (False).

**Campaign for climate change – a teenager project with a difference**

Greta Thunberg first became interested in climate change when she was only eight years old and said she could not understand why no one was really doing anything about it. At age 11, she became depressed and said, "I feel like I am dying inside if I don't protest."

On 20<sup>th</sup> August 2018, Thunberg, now just 15, decided to start a protest by not going to school after there had been forest fires in Sweden. Because she wanted the Swedish government to do something, she protested by sitting outside the parliament building every day during school hours with the sign *Skolstrejk för klimatet* (school strike\* for the climate). She began to gain worldwide attention. She inspired school students globally to take part in student strikes. More than 20,000 students had held strikes in about 270 cities by December 2018.

On 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2019, Thunberg travelled to a meeting of global leaders in Davos in Switzerland. She told them, "Some people, some companies, some decision makers in particular have known exactly what priceless\* values they have been sacrificing\* to continue making unimaginable\* amounts of money. I think many of you here today belong to that group of people."

Some days later, she warned the global leaders that, "I don't want you to be hopeful. I want you to panic. I want you to feel the fear I feel every day. And then I want you to act. I want you to act as you would in a crisis. I want you to act as if the house was on fire – because it is."

Greta Thunberg has since won many awards for her campaign project to try and stop climate change, and in December 2018, *Time* magazine named Thunberg one of the world's 25 most influential\* teenagers of the year.

**VOCABULARY:** \*strike – Streik; priceless – unschätzbar; sacrifice – opfern; unimaginable – unvorstellbar; influential – einflussreich

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1 Greta Thunberg was very young when she became interested in climate change.        | T / F |
| 2 She started her protest by sitting outside her school during school hours.         | T / F |
| 3 Her protest inspired thousands of students all over the world to join in.          | T / F |
| 4 She told the global leaders that they couldn't possibly know what they were doing. | T / F |
| 5 She told the global leaders that it was time for them to feel afraid.              | T / F |
| 6 Greta's campaign had such great influence that she was given several prizes.       | T / F |

**1 Read the text. Then complete the sentences.**

**Ground Zero**

On the morning of September 11<sup>th</sup>, 2001, terrorists\* took over American Airlines Flight 11 and United Airlines Flight 175. Both planes were on their way to Los Angeles. The terrorists flew them on purpose directly into the two main towers of the World Trade Center in Manhattan, New York City. The towers crashed down and 2,606 people, including 2,192 civilians, 343 firefighters, and 71 police officers who were in the towers and in the area around them died in the attacks, as well as 147 civilians and the 10 terrorists on the two aircraft. After the attack, hospital workers and police officers began referring to the World Trade Center area as “Ground Zero”, a name used to describe a place that has been completely destroyed with nothing left.

As the towers fell, clouds of dust\* were blown across New York City and hundreds of thousands of tons of debris\* were left where the towers once stood. The New York City Fire Department began immediately to clean up and search for anyone who might have survived.

People thought it would take a year, but by May 2002, the area was cleared without a single serious injury happening to anyone.

Starting on March 11<sup>th</sup>, 2002, eighty-eight searchlights\* were arranged to form two beams\* of light pointing up into the sky. This was called the *Tribute in Light*, and was originally lit every evening until April 14<sup>th</sup>, 2002. The lights have been lit every year on September 11<sup>th</sup> since then.

In August 2002, NYC started a competition to find the best design study for building a new World Trade Center.

On February 27<sup>th</sup>, 2003, Studio Daniel Libeskind officially won the competition. His design included the idea that the original footprints of the Twin Towers should become a memorial and not be used for any other purpose.

A memorial called *Reflecting Absence* remembers the victims of the September 11 attacks. It has a field of trees interrupted by the footprints of the twin towers. Pools of water fill the footprints, and underneath them there are memorial walls with the names of all the victims.

**VOCABULARY:** \*terrorist – Terrorist/in; dust – Staub; debris – Trümmer, Schutt; searchlight – Suchscheinwerfer; beam – Strahl

- 1 The attack on the World Trade Center took place .....
- 2 Terrorists crashed two aircraft .....
- 3 Over 2,000 people ..... in the attack.
- 4 “Ground Zero” is another name for the .....
- 5 The New York City Fire Department ..... within nine months.
- 6 The first ..... was called *Tribute in Light*.
- 7 The winning design for the new World Trade Center planned to use it .....
- 8 The names of all the people who died are ..... Ground Zero.