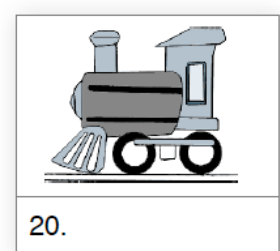
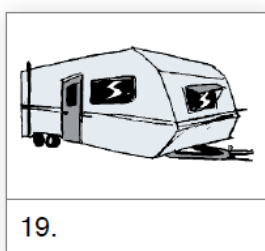
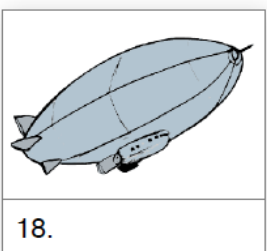
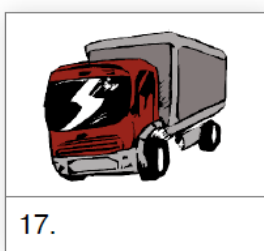
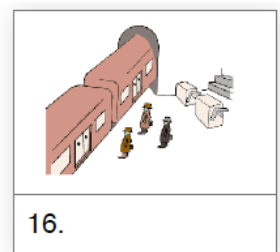
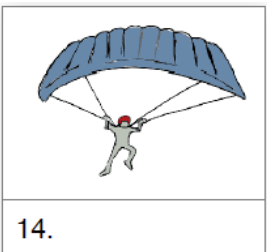
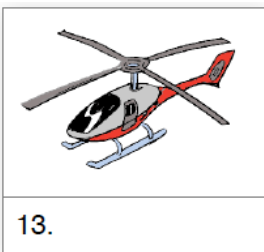
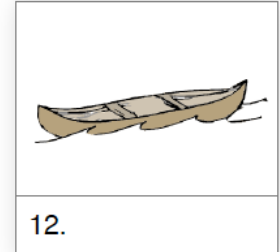
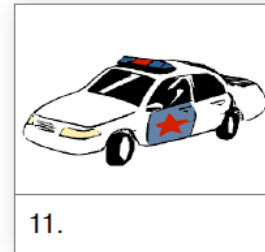
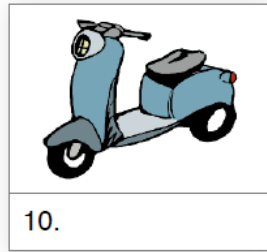
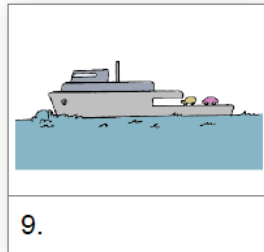
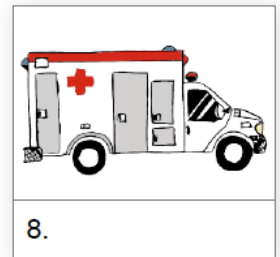
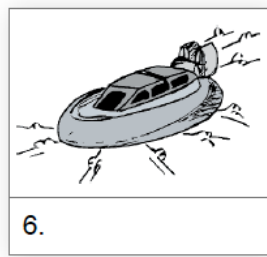
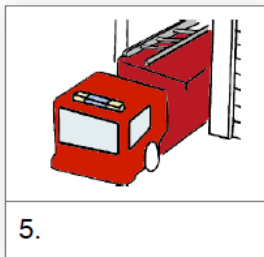
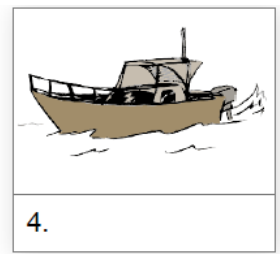
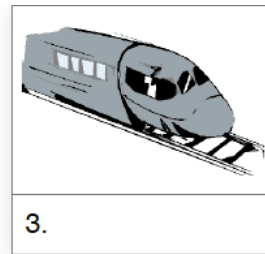
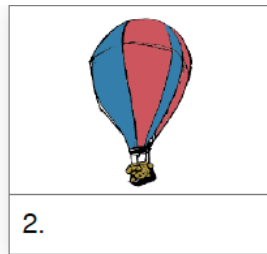
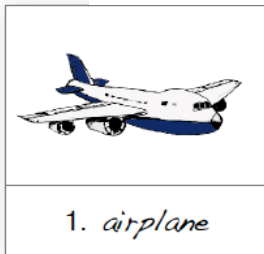


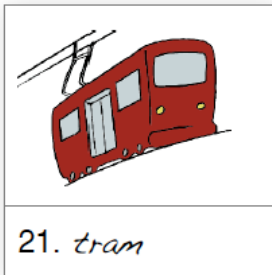
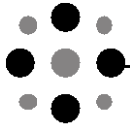
VOCABULARY WORKSHEET

Topic:

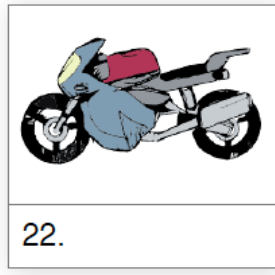
Forms of Transportation

What forms of transportation do you see?

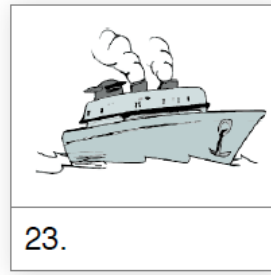




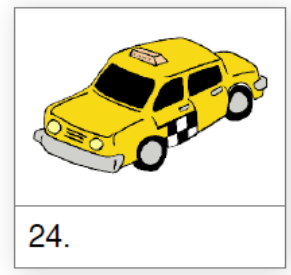
21. tram



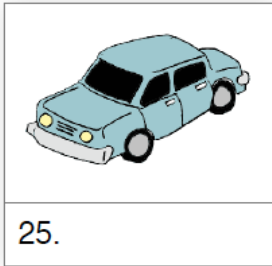
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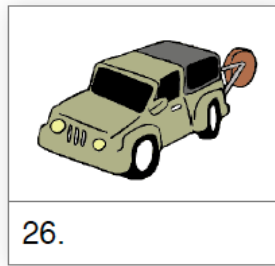
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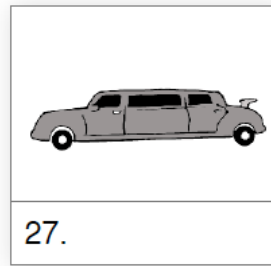
24.



25.



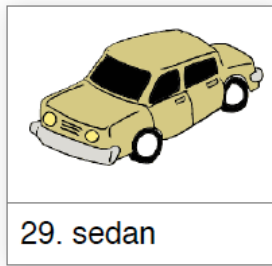
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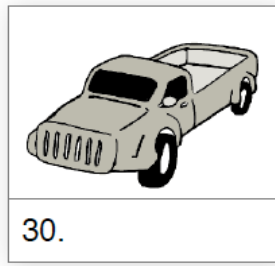
27.



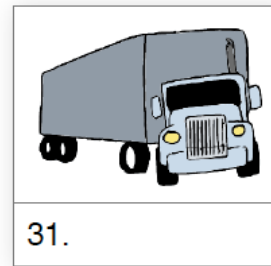
28. sports car



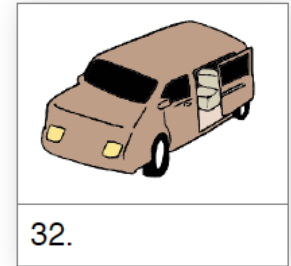
29. sedan



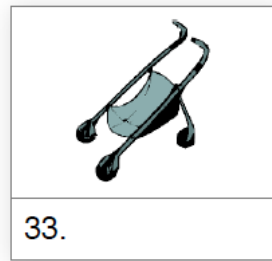
30.



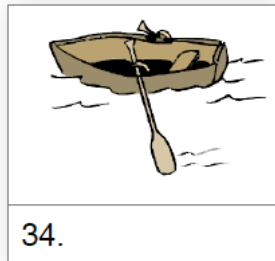
31.



32.



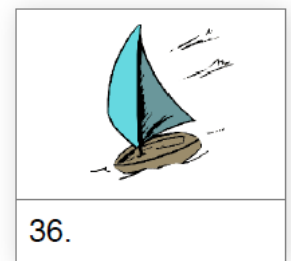
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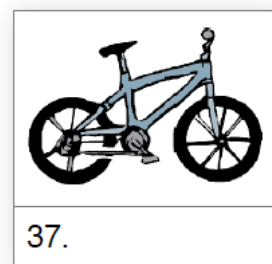
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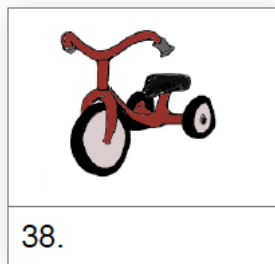
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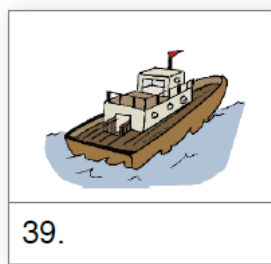
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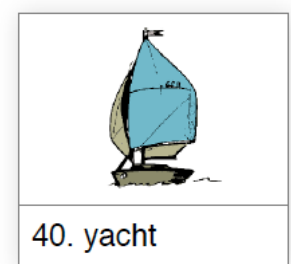
37.



38.



39.

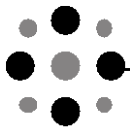


40. yacht

- yacht;
- blimp;
- high speed train;
- hovercraft;
- parachute;
- truck;
- hot air balloon;
- gondola /tram;
- sailboat;
- bicycle;

- limo;
- tricycle;
- wheelchair;
- rowboat;
- stroller;
- fire truck;
- houseboat;
- semi;
- sedan;
- minivan;
- car;
- subway;
- trailer;
- jeep;
- baby carriage;
- sports car;
- tank;
- canoe;
- police car;
- ferry;
- ambulance;

- taxi;
- airplane;
- pickup truck;
- ship;
- scooter;
- helicopter;
- boat;
- train
- motorcycle;



WORKSHEET

Topic:

InterRail- Travelling Europe by Train

With InterRail European train tickets you can explore 30 different European countries! The most popular European train travel destinations are France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy and Spain. You can buy an *InterRail Pass*, **no matter** how old you are — InterRail has three **price ranges** for different age groups.

The *InterRail Global Pass* is valid in this participating European countries: Austria (incl. Liechtenstein), Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, (incl. Monaco), Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden and Turkey.

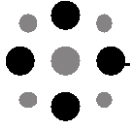


Mark and Vicky are two British students planning an InterRail **trip** for next summer: “We wanted to visit Europe’s **major** cities, such as Paris, Amsterdam, Milan and Rome and see some of the **classic sights**”, they said. “It soon became clear that InterRailing was the ideal way to get around. The good thing about it is that although we have a **rough idea** of where we want to get to, we have the **freedom** to be spontaneous... And it’s much cheaper than traveling by plane. We are now planning our **route** and timing with the *InterRail Trend Guide*. Our aim is to travel for a whole month, so we are already **saving up** for it! Have a look at our initial plan”:

London — Paris — Bruges — Amsterdam — Berlin — Munich — Salzburg — Zurich — Lucerne — Lugano — Milan — Venice — Florence — Sienna — Rome — Bari — Patras — Athens.

1- What do the following words mean?

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| a) no matter _____ | f) rough idea _____ |
| b) price range _____ | g) freedom _____ |
| c) trip _____ | h) route _____ |
| d) major _____ | i) aim _____ |
| e) classic sights _____ | j) saving up _____ |



2- Are the following statements about the text TRUE or FALSE? Quote from the text to correct the false ones

a) You can only buy InterRail tickets if you are under 18.

b) You have to decide everything about an InterRail trip in advance.

a) InterRail travelling costs less than plane trips.

b) Mark and Vicky have made a general plan of their trip.

3- Find the following information in the text:

a) Number of countries you can visit by InterRail — _____

b) The most popular InterRail destinations — _____

c) The name of the InterRail ticket — _____

d) The name of the book that helps travellers prepare their InterRail trip — _____

4- Look at the cities in Mark and Vicky's plan. What COUNTRIES are they going to visit?

— ENGLAND

— F _____

— B _____

— T _____ N _____

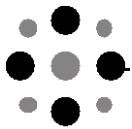
— G _____

— A _____

— S _____

— I _____

— G _____



PROJECT

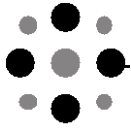
Topic:

An InterRail Trip (Individual or Pair Work)

Imagine you are going on an InterRail trip, and plan it.

- a) Mention who would travel with you;
- b) Choose your route and timings;
 - the countries or cities you would like to visit (you may add photos);
 - how much time you would spend in each place;
- a) Make a list of necessary things/documents to carry with you;
- b) Make a budget for the different expenses;
- c) **Add any other interesting/relevant details about your trip.**





EVALUATION WORKSHEET

Topic:

The Wonders of Paris (A)

The city of lights', 'the city of romance', 'the culinary capital of the world', all are names Paris, in France, is known by. Over seven million people visit the city each year. Paris is one of the most amazing places you will ever visit.

The most prominent landmark is the Eiffel Tower. More than seven million people visit it each year. You can take the stairs to the second platform or you can take the elevator to the top. The view there is amazing. People like to go to the Eiffel Tower at night because it is all lit up. The Arc De Triomphe and Versailles are some of Paris's other famous landmarks.



There are also museums in Paris. The most well known is the Louvre. It was originally a royal palace but became a museum in 1793. Outside the museum there is a substantial glass pyramid. Inside there are artefacts from Egypt, Greece and Rome. The *Mona Lisa* by Leonardo Da Vinci is also there.

In conclusion, visiting Paris in France, truly is a memorable experience. Paris is one of the most beautiful cities in the world you can visit. There are so many things to see and you will never get bored

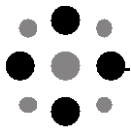
1- Match the parts of the sentences according to the text.

- a) There are amazing places
- b) The view from the top of
- c) The Louvre was
- d) The Louvre is
- 1- a royal palace.
- 2- to visit in Paris.
- 3- a very famous museum.
- 4- the Eiffel Tower is fantastic.

a	b	c	d

2- Name the places where you can see:

- a) the *Mona Lisa*, a painting by Leonardo Da Vinci _____
- b) a breathtaking view of Paris _____
- c) a big glass Pyramid _____



3- Label the landmarks according to the text:



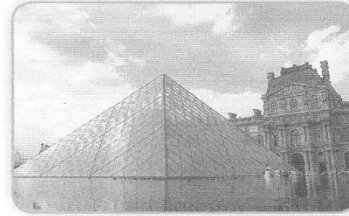
1. _____



3. _____



2. _____



4. _____

4- Choose the best answer according to the text:

1 — ‘the city of lights’ is an expression referring to:

- a) London;
- b) Paris;
- c) Lisbon;

3— Many people like to go to the Eiffel Tower:

- a) in the morning;
- b) in the afternoon;
- c) at night;

2— The most important landmark in Paris is:

- a) The Louvre;
- b) The Eiffel Tower;
- c) Versailles;

4- The Louvre ___ an important museum.

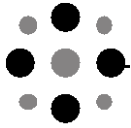
- a) is;
- b) was;
- c) are

5- Use the COMPARATIVE of the adjectives in brackets:

- a) Paris is _____ (big) than my hometown, but it is also _____ (stressful).
- b) In my opinion Paris is _____ (beautiful) than the place where I live.
- c) Winters there are _____ (cold) than Portuguese Winters.
- d) Eating salads is _____ (healthy) than eating french fries.

6- Put the verbs in the PAST SIMPLE or PRESENT PERFECT:

- a. He _____ (not travel) to Paris for two years.
- b. Jake _____ (go) to France yesterday.
- c. I _____ (not study) French for a while.
- d. They _____ (forget) to visit the Louvre.
- e. Last month we _____ (be) in England.



EVALUATION WORKSHEET

Topic: The Wonders of Paris (B)

The city of lights', 'the city of romance', 'the culinary capital of the world', all are names Paris, in France, is known by. Over seven million people visit the city each year. Paris is one of the most amazing places you will ever visit.

The most prominent landmark is the Eiffel Tower. More than seven million people visit it each year. You can take the stairs to the second platform or you can take the elevator to the top. The view there is amazing. People like to go to the Eiffel Tower at night because it is all lit up. The Arc De Triomphe and Versailles are some of Paris's other famous landmarks.



There are also museums in Paris. The most well known is the Louvre. It was originally a royal palace but became a museum in 1793. Outside the museum there is a substantial glass pyramid. Inside there are artefacts from Egypt, Greece and Rome. The Mona Lisa by Leonardo Da Vinci is also there.

In conclusion, visiting Paris in France, truly is a memorable experience. Paris is one of the most beautiful cities in the world you can visit. There are so many things to see and you will never get bored

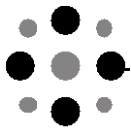
1- Match the parts of the sentences according to the text.

- a) There are amazing places
- b) The view from the top of
- c) The Louvre is
- d) The Louvre was
- 1- the Eiffel Tower is fantastic
- 2- to visit in Paris.
- 3- a very famous museum.
- 4- a royal palace

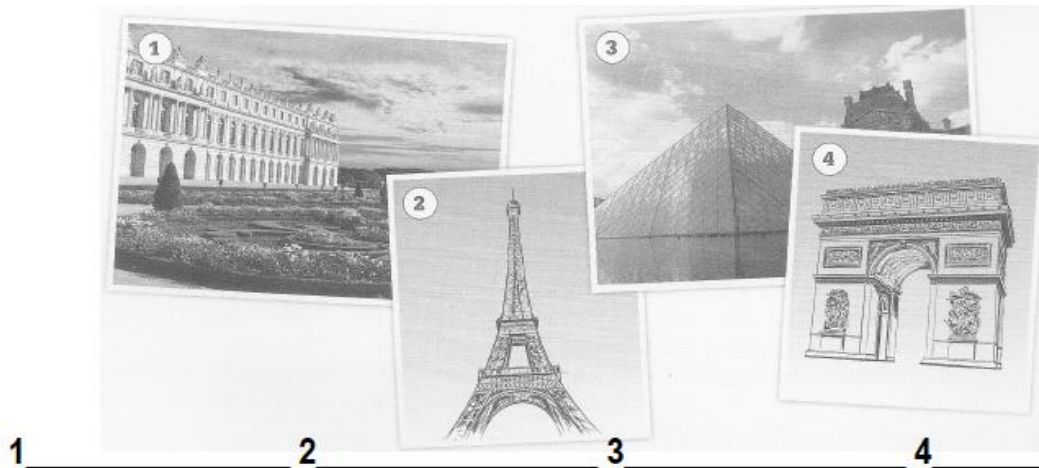
a	b	c	d

2- Name the places where you can see:

- a) the *Mona Lisa*, a painting by Leonardo Da Vinci _____
- b) a breathtaking view of Paris _____
- c) a big glass Pyramid _____



3- Label the landmarks according to the text:



4- Choose the best answer according to the text:

1 — ‘the city of lights’ is an expression referring to:

- a) London;
- b) Paris;
- c) Lisbon;

3— Many people like to go to the Eiffel Tower:

- a) in the morning;
- b) in the afternoon;
- c) at night;

2— The most important landmark in Paris is:

- a) The Louvre;
- b) The Eiffel Tower;
- c) Versailles;

4- The Louvre ___ an important museum.

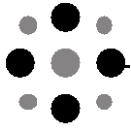
- a) is;
- b) was;
- c) are

5- Use the COMPARATIVE of the adjectives in brackets:

- a) Paris is _____ (beautiful) than my hometown, but it is also _____ (big).
- b) In my opinion Paris is _____ (stressful) than the place where I live.
- c) Winters there are _____ (warm) than Portuguese Winters.
- d) Eating salads isn't _____ (good) than eating french fries.

6- Put the verbs in the PAST SIMPLE or PRESENT PERFECT:

- a. He _____ (travel) to Paris two years ago.
- b. Jake _____ (not go) to France yesterday.
- c. I _____ (not study) French for a while.
- d. They _____ (forget) to visit the Louvre.
- e. We _____ (be) in England for a month.



LISTENING EVALUATION WORKSHEET

Topic:

Travelling (A)

1- You will hear five short conversations. For each conversation circle the appropriate picture (A-C)

a) Which postcard did Sophie receive from her parents?



A



B



C

b) When will Jack go on holiday?



A



B



C

c) When are Susan and Rachel going to meet each other?



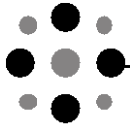
A



B



C



d) What time will the train to Manchester leave?

02:00	11:15	09:15
A	B	C

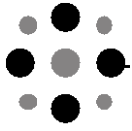
e) How will Peter travel to London?

		
A	B	C

2- You will hear a tour guide talking with some tourists about Oporto, in Portugal. Listen and complete the table.

TOUR GUIDE	
Guide's name	<i>Maria</i>
Bank opens from	1. _____
Until	2. _____
Closed on	3. _____
Bus to city centre:	
• Number	4. _____
• Cost	5. _____





LISTENING EVALUATION WORKSHEET

Topic:
Travelling (B)

1- You will hear five short conversations. For each conversation circle the appropriate picture (A-C)

a) Which postcard did Sophie receive from her parents?



A



B



C

e) When will Jack go on holiday?

June

A

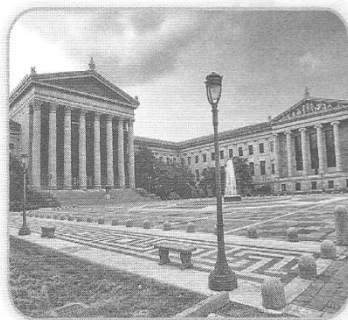
July

B

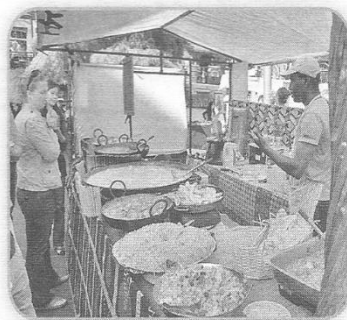
August

C

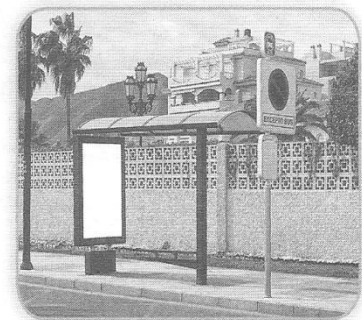
c) When are Susan and Rachel going to meet each other?



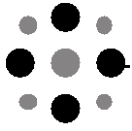
A



B



C



d) What time will the train to Manchester leave?

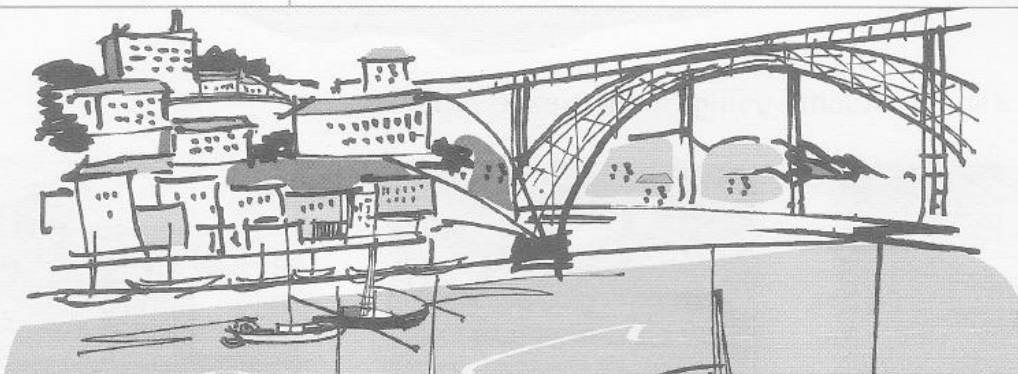
02:00	09:15	11:15
A	B	C

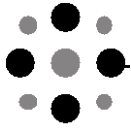
e) How will Peter travel to London?

		
A	B	C

2- You will hear a tour guide talking with some tourists about Oporto, in Portugal. Listen and complete the table.

TOUR GUIDE	
Guide's name	<i>Maria</i>
Bank opens from	1. _____
Until	2. _____
Closed on	3. _____
Bus to city centre:	
• Number	4. _____
• Cost	5. _____






GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

Topic: Possessive Case —'s

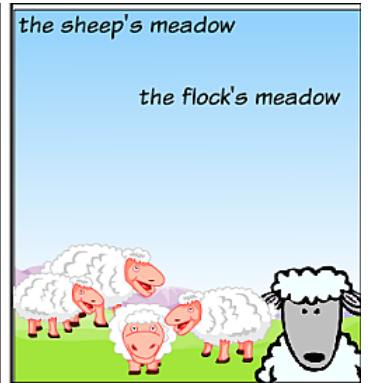
- The possessive case is predominantly used for showing possession (i.e., ownership).
- Here the possessive case applies to nouns.
 - Possessive Nouns. With nouns, the possessive case is usually shown by preceding it with of or by adding 's (or just ') to the end;

EXAMPLE: The car of Manuel is new.  Manuel's car is new.

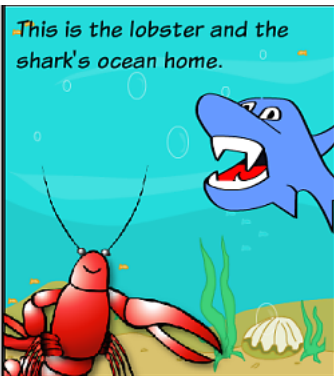
To make the plural possessive when your plural noun already ends in an s, you add only an apostrophe-- AFTER the s.



To make the plural possessive with collective and irregular plural nouns, add an 's after the collective or irregular plural form.

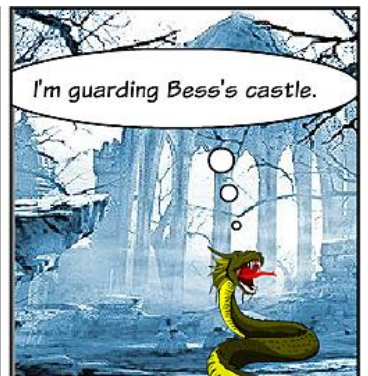


When two or more nouns share ownership of a single thing, the apostrophe and s are only added to the second noun.

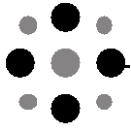


When making the possessive of a one syllable name that end in an s, and x, or a z, you add an extra syllable by adding an 's.

To help you remember this rule, Mrs. G calls this the hissing possessive...



- 1- Correct the mistakes:
- 1- She is the children's teacher. _____.
 - 2- What is the name of Bill Clintons wife? _____.
 - 3- My mothers mother was born in Wales. _____.
 - 4- I like her daughters blue eyes. _____.



2- Answer the following questions with short answers using the correct possessive form:

- 1- Whose house is this? (Amy) _____.
- 2- Whose money is this? (the bank) _____.
- 3- Whose book is this? (the teacher) _____.
- 4- Whose keys are these? (Ann) _____.
- 5- Whose cars are these? (my friends) _____.

3- Rewrite the sentences using the possessive case:

1- The daughter of my uncle is the sister of my cousin.

2- Have you seen the coat of Joan?

3- The address of the doctor is in the directory.

4- His name as an actor was James Dean.

5- I can't remember the real name of that actor.

6- The shoes of the guests are polished every night in this hotel.

4- Answer the questions to show how well you understood the possessive case:

1- My father's mother is my: Mother _____; Cousin _____; Aunt _____; Grandmother _____;

2- My father's daughter is my: Mother _____; Sister _____; Niece _____; Brother _____;

3- My mother is my father's: Mother _____; Wife _____; Aunt _____; Sister _____;

My father's sister is my: Brother _____; Son _____; Cousin _____; Aunt _____;