GCICAVC A2 To the world Workbook with Digital Workbook



Vocabulary in context

Rooms in the house

- 1 Mum usually parks our car in the garage/basement.
- 2 The attic/hall is usually the first room you see when you enter a house or apartment.
- 3 I clean my teeth every morning in the <u>bathroom/</u> bedroom.
- 4 My dad makes sandwiches for my lunch in the dining room/kitchen.
- **5** We've got a very big <u>kitchen/garden</u>. We play football there in the summer.
- 6 The <u>basement/attic</u> is under the other rooms in a house. It's usually dark down there!
- 7 The attic/basement is above all the other rooms in a house, up at the top.
- 8 My brothers sleep in the same <u>living room/bedroom</u>.

Household objects and furniture

- 2 \(\text{thich word doesn't belong in each list?} \)
 - 1 kitchen: wardrobe fridge light sink
 - 2 living room: armchair table cooker TV
 - 3 bedroom: toilet curtains mirror bed
 - 4 bathroom: bath shower sink armchair
- 3 A Match these words to the photos.

carpet • chest of drawers • cooker • cupboard • dishwasher • fridge • lamp • microwave • poster • sink • wardrobe • washing machine

























4 ☆☆ Where do you usually find the furniture in 3? Complete the table. One word can go in both columns.

Kitchen	Bedroom

5 ☆☆☆ Complete the text with the correct form of words in 2 and 3.

At home IN THE GARDEN

British people love their gardens! They spend a lot of time in them, especially in the summer. Some people's gardens have got a lot of furniture. Typical furniture is a garden (a). a sofa for people to sit on and a (b) to put drinks and snacks on. People don't use ... or microwaves in the garden, but some people have got barbecues for cooking outside. Other people have got household objects like a small (d). ... to keep their drinks cold in the summer. Some gardens have even got because people want to watch their favourite films and series outside! The only piece of furniture that people haven't usually got in their garden is a (f) to sleep in!

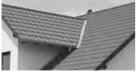
Vocabulary extension 公公公

6 Match the photos to these words.

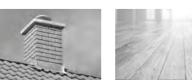
ceiling • chimney • fire • floor • roof • wall











Reading —

✓ Great students' tip

New words and phrases

Don't worry about words or phrases you don't understand the first time you read a text - this is normal. Read the text again and try to understand what the words and phrases mean by looking at the other words. Use a dictionary to help you.

1 Look at the photos. Then read the text quickly and choose the best title.

- 1 Superhome in a supercity
- 2 Billionaire holiday home
- 3 Great house, great help

LATEST NEWS <u>FEATURED</u> MORE ▼

Welcome to Ancaster House in London's expensive Mayfair area. In this part of London, houses and apartments hardly ever cost under £1 million, but at £250 million, Ancaster House

- 5 is certainly a very expensive London home. This house is billionaire businessman John Caudwell's home. The house is more than 13,000 m², but it's really two different houses a big basement connects the two buildings.
- 10 Ancaster House has got 110 rooms and is about the size of 55 regular London apartments. There are 15 bedrooms and eight floors in the house, so there's lots of space for people to stay! But what else is special about this billionaire's house? Well, one interesting feature
- 15 is a river in the dining room with real fish swimming in it! There's also a 4.5 metre cherry tree.
- Down in the basement there's a cinema with 17 seats and film posters on the wall, a nightclub with a mirrored floor, a games room, a spa, a gym and a 12-metre swimming
- 20 pool with a special 'volcanic lava' wall that lights up in the dark. Also in the basement is a 'car stacker'. This special car park can park eight cars vertically, one on top of
- Ancaster House has got over 1,000 pieces of furniture 25 inside, including an 'emperor-size' bed which is about two metres by two metres - a great place for a good night's sleep!

So what does John think about his superhome? He loves it, but he doesn't live in his mansion all the time. John

30 does a lot of work to help other people and he uses the house for special events to make money for his charity, Caudwell Children. The charity helps children with disabilities and their families. So the house isn't only an incredibly expensive billionaire's superhome - it also 35 helps to make a difference to other people's lives!

- 2 Read the text again. Are the sentences True (T) or False (F)? Write the number of the line(s) where you found the answer.
- 1 Ancaster House costs more than £1 million. T / F......
- 2 Ancaster House is more than one building. T/F......
- 3 Ancaster House has got about 55 apartments inside it. T/F
- 4 There are 15 floors and eight bedrooms in T / F
- 5 The dining room is similar to a garden. T / F..... 6 There are only ten seats in the basement
- T / F..... 7 John lives in the house with disabled
 - children and their families. T / F

3 Match the underlined words in the article to the definitions.

- 1 very hot, orange-coloured liquid rock from under the ground
- 2 conditions that mean a person is not able to use a part of their body or learn very well
- 3 a small round red or black fruit
- 4 rooms a person lives in, usually on one floor of a big building
- 5 an organisation which helps people or animals
- 6 an important part of something

4 What do these numbers refer to in the article?

- **2** 1,000 **3** 17
- **4** 13,000
- **5** 15



What two things in Ancaster House do you usually find outside?

Grammar in context 1

There is/There are

- 1 ☆ Choose the correct alternative.
 - 1 There is/are a dishwasher in the kitchen.
 - 2 There <u>isn't/aren't</u> a lamp in the dining room.
 - 3 <u>Is/Are</u> there sandwiches for lunch?
 - 4 Is/Are there a TV in your bedroom?
 - 5 There is/are two armchairs in the living room.
 - 6 There isn't/aren't dishes in the cupboard.

2 ☆☆ Complete the dialogue with the correct form of there is/there are.

B:	(a)a	large	kitchen	and	a (dining	room
	too						

- A: (b) a garden?
- (d) **B:** Yes, **(c)** .two small trees and lots of flowers.
- any pets? A: (e)
- B: No, (f)
- .. a swimming pool in the garden? A: (g)
- B: Oh no, (h) It's a very small garden!

Prepositions of place

3 ☆☆ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 The books are <u>between/on/in</u> the table.
- 2 Your t-shirt is in/between/above the chest of
- 3 There is a lamp <u>in/under/next to</u> my bed.
- 4 My school is <u>next to/in front of/near</u> my house only five minutes on foot.
- 5 The table is <u>under/between/on</u> the door and the window.
- 6 The attic is <u>under/above/between</u> the bedroom.

4 ☆☆☆ Look at the picture. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)? Correct the false statements.

1	There's a poster on the wall.	T/F
2	There are two chairs next to the desk.	T/F
3	There's a lamp on the desk.	T/F
4	There's a bag under the bed.	T/F
5	There are books on the chest of drawers.	T/F
6	There's a TV between the books on the chest of drawers.	T / F

Grammar challenge ☆☆☆

5 Read the text. Find and correct nine mistakes in the description.

Taylor Swift's home in Westerly, Rhode Island on the US is a large, beautiful house near of the sea. There is eight bedrooms, over ten bathrooms, two kitchens and a big garden. There are a huge dining room with lots of space for dinners and parties. There are big windows all around the home, so you can see the sea from every side. There's a swimming pool behind of the house. There are trees and plants on the garden. There isn't any houses next to or in front her house, so there aren't any noisy neighbours. The house is also right next a beautiful white sandy beach. It's a dream house!



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Vocabulary and listening

Housework

7 dust

1 A Match the halves to make phrases.

1	make		а	lunch
2	vacuum		b	the ironing
3	tidy	*******	c	the carpet
4	do		d	the rubbish out
5	lay	********	е	the furniture
6	take		f	up your room

2 ☆☆ Complete the sentences with the correct form of make, clean, sweep or do.

1	Please	the bed after you get up.
2	I want tovery dirty and I can't	the windows today. They're see outside!
3	People usuallyfinishing dinner.	the washing up after
4	We often	the shopping on Saturday.
5	, 0	the washing by tin the washine.
6	There's some food u	under the kitchen table. Can you por?
7	Mv dad	dinner for us every day.

g the table

⊕ IT ☆ Listen to three conversations and choose the correct picture.

1 Where is Greg's tablet?







2 What is Gaby's job tomorrow?





3 Where is Jack?







4 Di the Listen again and choose the correct

- 1 Greg's sister, Olivia, <u>has/hasn't</u> got her tablet.
- 2 Greg <u>always/never</u> tidies up his room.
- 3 Gaby's mum needs help washing the car/cleaning
- 4 Gaby thinks/doesn't think the carpet in her room
- 5 Jack's dad is watching TV/listening to music.
- 6 Jack's sister is playing computer games/ chatting on the phone.



- Which of the three young people do you think has a good attitude towards doing housework?
 - **a** Greg **b** Gaby **c** Jack

Vocabulary extension ☆☆☆

6 Look at the photos and complete the phrases with the verbs.

cut • feed • fold • hang out • walk • water





the clothes







the grass

the dog





the clothes

the plants

Unit 2 Unit 2

Grammar in context 2 =

Present continuous

5 Ana

1	☆ Complete the sentences with the present
	continuous form of the verbs given.

1	We	(have) dinner.
2	They	(sit) in the park.
3	My friends . bus stop.	(wait) for me at the
	bus stop.	
4	You	(not listen) to me.

(chat) on the phone.

6 Alex (not do) his homework.

2 ☆☆ Complete the dialogues with the present continuous form of the verbs given. Then complete the short answers.

(90 •	make • pra	ctise • put •	study • write
1	A:	tonight?	you	dinner for us
	B:	Yes, we		
2		•		his homewor
	B:	No, he		
3	A:	sounds reall		the violin? It
	B:	Yes, she		
4	A:	year?	they	French this
	B:	No, they		
5	A:	your bag?	you	those books in
	B:	Yes, I		
6	A:	computer?	he	an email on the
	B:	Yes, he		

Present simple and present continuous

- 3 ☆ Choose the correct alternative.
- 1 We <u>listen/are listening</u> to music every day.
- 2 They usually <u>have/are having</u> dinner at 6 pm.
- 3 I tidy/'m tidying my room right now.
- 4 Nina <u>doesn't do/isn't doing</u> her homework at the
- 5 My parents <u>make/are making</u> dinner in the kitchen
- 6 I always wash/am washing the dishes in the evening.
- 4 ☆☆ Use the prompts to write sentences in the present simple or present continuous.

l	I / not sweep / the floor right now.
2	She / not go / to school on Saturdays.
3	Neema / not work / on her computer now.

. Them, have, a shower at the moment.	4	Nicki /	have / a	shower	at the	moment.
---------------------------------------	---	---------	----------	--------	--------	---------

,	Jason	and h	nis frie	nd/p	olay /	tennis	today

- 6 We / eat / pizza every Friday.
- 5 ☆☆ Complete the text with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs given.

CALIFORNIA COASTAL CLEAN-UP DAY

People of all ages	from all over California (a)
(go) to the beach	once a year to do something
different. They (b))(not go) there to swim
and they (c)	(not play) games. They
(d)	(clean) the beach. In this photo, parents
and children (e)	(stand) on the beach.
They are (f)	(collect) rubbish on the floor.
Two women (g)	(carry) bags. A young
girl (h)	(pick up) a plastic bottle. They
(i)	(put) the rubbish into the bags. They
(j)	. (work) as a team! They (k)
(clean) this beach	every year, and every year they
(I)	(find) hundreds of kilos of rubbish.
	. Au



Grammar challenge ☆☆☆

6 Find and correct five mistakes with the present simple and present continuous.

Hi Sacha,	
How are you? I'm having a fantastic time here	

hotel near the beach. In the morning, we are always visiting famous galleries or museums. In the afternoons, we swim in the sea. There are lots of nice cafés and restaurants close to the hotel. At the moment, we sit in my favourite café. I'm drinking lemonade and my parents drink tea. We are eating a delicious Greek salad and a pizza. We are usually having breakfast at the hotel and then we go to a restaurant for lunch or dinner. It's really hot and sunny here!

See you soon!

1		-		-		-	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-		 		-	-	-	
2																									

4	
_	

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Developing speaking

Giving opinions

1 ☆ Look at the pictures. Where are the people? What are they doing?



1 *They're at a shopping centre.* They're shopping.







and the	

5	
9	

2	⊕ B ☆☆ Listen to Yasmin and Omar talking about	
	the pictures in 1. Which activities do they like? Write the	
	numbers.	

а	Yasmin		-	b	Omar		1	
			gain. Tick (does each (that yo	u
1	boring	g	······	4	rela	axing		
2	intere	sting	-	5	fur	ı		
3	Massa M			6	☐ dif	ficult		

1	10 Put the words in the correct order to make
	sentences. Then listen and check.

3	cusy unitedit
_	Put the words in the correct order to make entences. Then listen and check.
1	don't / Personally, / enjoy / I / shopping / .
2	it / boring / find / I / really / .
3	the cinema / I / like / going to / really / .
4	opinion, / the / In / library / interesting / is / my / place / an / .
5	mind / to / going / restaurants / I / don't / .
6	eating / at / prefer / I / home / to / eating / restaurants / at / .

7 think / try / recipes / really / it's / fun / to / new / I / that /.

8 really / skateboarding / find / I / difficult / .

□ Pronunciation

10 ★★ Listen to how these words sound. Do the underlined letters have the sound /iː/ (read) or /I/ (gym)? Complete the table.

	l <u>ea</u> ve • l <u>i</u> ve • m <u>ee</u> t •
sp <u>ea</u> k • sw <u>i</u> m	• these • think • this

/iː/	/1/	

6 ☆☆☆ Practise talking out loud. Give your opinion on the activities in the pictures in 1. Then record yourself.

- Use the phrases for giving opinions.
- Give reasons for your opinions.
- Talk about all the activities.
- Say which activity you like best.

✓ Great students' tip

Practise, practise, practise

To speak English, you need to practise speaking. Use every opportunity to speak in class (and out of class). Record your voice and listen to yourself. This helps you to know what to improve. And remember, everyone makes mistakes - it's part of language learning!

Writing reference

Developing writing

A description of a house

1 ☆ Look at the photos of different holiday homes. Which one would you prefer to stay in? Why?







Describe

Describe

location.

the

the room(s).

2 ☆☆ Read Isabel's description of her ideal holiday home. Which photo in 1 does it match?

My ideal holiday home

Use adjectives.

My ideal holiday home is an old cottage in the countryside in France. It's very quiet and there are beautiful trees and flowers all around. That's very important! It has got a big garden. There's a table and chairs in the garden, so my friends and I can have dinner outside.

Describe the furniture and other features.

The house has a lot of windows so there is a lot of light in all the rooms. There are comfortable sofas and chairs in the living room.

There are two or three bedrooms for all my friends. There's a large (TV) and a really good music system with excellent speakers so we

The house is not far from the town During the day, we go shopping at the local, traditional market or go for walks in the hills. In the spring, it's beautiful because there are so many flowers. In the summer, it's nice to sit under the cool trees in the garden. I think this holiday home is a fantastic place to relax at any time of year.

3 ☆☆ Read Isabel's description again and complete the table.

can have parties.

Type of house and location	Rooms and furniture	Activities/good time to visit

4	☆☆ What do the following adjectives describe
	in the description?

•	important	***************************************
2	big	
2	المساه تعالم مسع	

3 traditional4 beautiful

5 comfortable

6 fantastic

5 ☆☆ Write the opposite of the adjectives.

1	importan
_	1.3

2 big3 traditional

4 beautiful

5 comfortable

6 fantastic

6	☆☆☆ Find and correct the mistakes with
	adjectives.

1 Those chairs red are very comfortable.

2 My house has got a living room very big.

3 There are two bigs swimming pools at the sports centre.

4 It's a house very modern with a beautiful garden.

5 The apartment has got some fantastics views of Central Park.

6 That local restaurant serves food traditional.

Task

Write a text about your ideal holiday home.
Write about 160 words.

Prepare

7 Use a mind map to write your ideas for your text.

Type of house and location

Writing bank Using adjectives

We use adjectives to describe places and make our writing interesting.

Adjectives usually come:

- before the noun they describe, for example, *It's a great space for parties.*
- after the verb to be, for example, My dream house is large and modern.

We use *very* to make some adjectives strong. It goes before the adjective (and noun), for example, *It's a very beautiful house*.

Remember! Adjectives don't have a plural form, for example, we cannot say comfortables chairs.

Rooms and furniture Ideal holiday home

Things you can do there

8 Use this paragraph plan in your article.

Paragraph 1: The location of the house Paragraph 2: Rooms and furniture

Paragraph 3: Activities and good time to visit

Write

9	Write your text. Use your mind map, your paragraph plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.

✓ Check

10 Read your description and complete this checklist.

1 It includes all the points in the task.

2 It includes a description of the location.3 It includes a description of the rooms and furniture.

4 It describes when to go and what activities you can do there.

5 It contains a variety of adjectives.

Grammar

1	Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs given.	4		It the adverbs of freque aces in the sentences.	ncy in the correc	ct
	1 (go) to school by car. 2 Thomas(hang out) with his		1	Their father drives them		ever)
	friends on Saturdays. 3 We		2	His big brother goes on		en)
	Tuesdays and Thursdays. 4 My parents		3	We watch a film on TV in (sometimes)	the evening.	
	5 Her sister(get up) at six o'clock.		4	My brother is very happy	r. (always)	
2	Write sentences in the present simple negativusing the prompts below.	/e	5	We watch TV at lunchtim	e. (never)	
	1 Julie / not like / waking up early / .					
	2 They / not eat / food in class / .	5		t the words in order to your / go / at / sister / Do	•	
	3 Tom and his brothers / not have / lunch at					
	school / .		2	she / shopping / centre /		∍/?
	4 We / not brush / our teeth before breakfast / .	•••••	3	today / we / have / lessor	n/a/Do/maths/	/?
	5 I / not pack / my school bag on Saturdays / .	······	4	they / play / Do / every d	ay / the guitar / ?	
3	Complete the sentences with prepositions of		5	he / films / Spanish / wat	ch / Does / ?	
	time in, on or at.		6	you / Do / history lessons	/ have / on Tuesda	ays / ?
	1 We don't do exercise the evening.					
	2 Bea usually has breakfasteight o'clock.					
	3 My grandfather's birthday is2 nd May.					
	4 I always do homeworkthe weekend.					
	5 Their school party isFriday evening.					
V	ocabulary —————					
1	Complete the sentences with the correct verbs.			sentences to the places		
	1 Sally guuuuuuu	_		 café • library • shoppir re • stadium 	ig centre •	
	2 Sho f school at four	\A/		Al-t	Latations	
	oʻclock.	_		this place to see beautifu I go there to see our tear	•	
	3 She always dher homework after dinner.	footl	oall.		<u></u>	
	4 She never g to bed late at the weekend.	3 My f after		ds and I go there to have ool.	a drink	
	5 She pthe guitar in a			buy my clothes at this pla		
	band.			r has tennis lessons there.		
	6 She gon social media in the afternoon.			n goes there to get books		
	7 She pcomputer games with her friends.			the text with these word		
	8 She hdinner at 8 pm.	cinema	d • (dance • films • hang out	. • Irish • sister	
	9 She hout with her friends			rla is (a)		
	every Jaturuay.		,			

going to the (d)

Sometimes my (f)

and watching (e)

... comes with us, too.

Grammar •

1 0	hoose	the	correct	altern	ative
-----	-------	-----	---------	--------	-------

- 1 There is/are two T-shirts in the washing machine.
- 2 I don't like a room where there <u>isn't/aren't</u> curtains.
- 3 *Is/Are* there a radiator in your hall?
- 4 There <u>isn't/aren't</u> two chairs in my bedroom.
- 5 <u>Is/Are</u> there big windows in your living room?

2 Complete the sentences with above, behind, between, in, under and at.

1	I can't see Leah. She is standing
	the door.

- 2 The last day of school is
- 3 We have lunch at school . 12 o'clock every day.
- 4 In our bathroom, the mirror is the sink.
- the coffee table and 5 The lamp is. the armchair.
- 6 At dinnertime, the dog usually sits on our feet, .. the table!

3 Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of these verbs.

C	do • nave • lay • listen • play		
1	The girls	b	oard games now.
2		he	the washing up?
3	We	to mus	ic at the moment.
4	She	a shov	ver at the moment.
5	My brother		the table.

4 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 <u>Is Dad cooking/Does Dad cook</u> pasta? I hope so – I'm very hungry.
- 2 This month we study/we're studying French kings in history. It's interesting.
- 3 I'm brushing <u>my/our</u> teeth.
- 4 My brother and I have/are having got black hair.
- 5 I'm sorry, I <u>don't speak/am not speaking</u> Spanish. I don't understand you!
- 6 What <u>do you do/are you doing</u> now?
- 7 <u>Do you eat/Are you eating</u> chocolate every day? No, I don't/I'm not.
- 8 <u>Daniel's/Daniels'</u> board games are on the table.
- 9 Maya and Orest usually play/are playing computer games together at the weekend.
- 10 <u>Has/Does</u> Inés got a rubber? Yes, <u>she does/</u>

5 Complete the sentences with these words.

а	always • at • Do • Does • never • on			
1	Lucasg every day.	oes to school b	y bus	
2	your mum speak English?			
3	She goes to the librar	у	. Saturday	
4	your co	usins go to you	r school?	
5	We go to dance classe weekend.	s	.the	
6	I'mlate classroom before the		n in the	

Vocabulary

1 Complete the text.

This is the (a) k – we usually make	lunch here. We keep things cold in the (b) t	
and we cook things fast in the (c) m	! We wash clothes in the (d) w	and that's
down in the (e) g, with the car.		

2 Match the halves to make sentences.

1	I don't usually make	
2	My brother doesn't take photos	•·····•
3	Please can you take	
4	Does your sister often chat	
5	I hope you and your sister tidy	
6	My parents are doing	

- a up your rooms before bedtime.
- **b** when he goes to museums.
- c my bed before I go to school.
- **d** the rubbish out?
- **e** the shopping at the moment.
- f with her friends online?

3 Complete the table with these words and phrases.

cooker • do the ironing • do the washing up • draw • get dressed • go to bed • pack your school bag play an instrument • rug • take photos • tidy up • wardrobe

Everyday activities	Free-time activities	Furniture	Housework



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Cumulative

Exam trainer

103

Reading and Writing =

Exam summary

Paper 1: Reading and Writing

The Key for Schools Reading and Writing exam has seven parts with a total of 32 questions. You get one mark for each reading question, and 15 marks for each writing question. You have 60 minutes to complete all parts of the exam.

Reading

In Part 1, there are six short texts based on things you can read every day, including emails, notices, signs or text messages. You must understand the main meaning of the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) which matches the text.

In Part 2, there are seven questions followed by three short texts (A, B and C) on the same topic (e.g. My school trip to the city of Bruges). You must match each question to one of the three texts.

In Part 3, there is a longer text (e.g. a newspaper article) and five multiple choice questions on it. Each question has three options (A, B or C). Usually there is one question on each paragraph, but a question can also test comprehension of the whole text.

In Part 4, there is a short text (e.g. about a famous person or a place) with six gaps. For each question, there is a multiple-choice question with three options (A, B or C). You must choose the correct word to complete each gap.

In Part 5, there is a short text with six gaps. You must read the text and write the correct word to complete each gap.

Writing

In Part 6, you write a note or an email. You must write 25 words or more, and respond to each of the three points in the question and include any additional information required, e.g. names.

In Part 7, there are three pictures which tell a story. You must write the story about the pictures using 35 words or more.

Part 1

This section tests how well you understand different kinds of short texts (emails, signs, text messages, etc.) So, read the six short texts carefully and decide which of the three sentences next to it has the same meaning. To do this part of the test, you should:

- read each short text carefully, and decide what it is about.
- read the text and think where you might usually see it (e.g. Is it an email from school, a notice pinned on a notice board, a text from a friend, etc.?).
- read the three options carefully. Pay attention to the questions: sometimes there is a question with three options and sometimes there are just three statements for you to choose from.
- check that the option you choose matches the meaning of the text exactly.

1 For each question, choose the correct

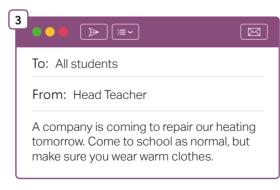


- A Children should only use their bikes in the playground.
- **B** It is not possible to go very fast on the cycle path in this park.
- C People on bikes must be careful where children are playing.



Why did Marco send this message to Sofia?

- A He has got something which might belong to her.
- **B** He is suggesting something they can do
- **C** He wants to know something about a piece of homework.



- A The school has to close tomorrow.
- **B** It's possible students will feel cold at school tomorrow.
- C There will be a special event at school tomorrow.

Part 2

This section tests how well you can find specific information by reading quickly, and how well you understand details by reading carefully. Read the questions and the three short texts on the same topic, and decide if the answer to each question is in text A, B or C. To answer each question you should:

- read the guestion carefully to know what information to look for in the texts.
- read the three texts guickly to find the information you need.
- find the information about the question and read the text carefully again to make sure it answers
- check that the other two texts do not have information about the same question. When more than one text has information about a question, decide which one matches it best.

2 For each question, choose the correct answer.

		Lucia	Rosa	May
1	Who thought Bruges was too crowded?	Α	В	C
2	Who preferred Bruges at night?	Α	В	C
3	Who describes the hotel that she stayed in?	Α	В	C
4	Who was surprised about how far she walked?	Α	В	C
5	Who suggests something to do in Bruges?	Α	В	C

My school trip to the city of Bruges

Lucia



I went to Bruges on a school trip last month. We were there for two nights and three days. Our hotel was a really old building by the canal. It looked like a castle. I loved Bruges – especially all the shops selling chocolate! The only thing I didn't like was that there were so many people in the city. It was difficult to walk along some of the streets.

Rosa



On our school trip to Bruges, we didn't spend much time in the hotel because we were out all the time. The best thing was the boat trip. If you go to Bruges, you should go on one. There were lots of people walking around the city, but I didn't mind everywhere is like that in summer. I think that Bruges looks the most beautiful when it's dark and you can see all the lights on the buildings.



We stayed in Bruges for two nights. On the first morning, we took a tour around the streets with a guide. When we got back to the hotel, our teacher said: 'Well done everyone – you walked ten kilometres today.' I couldn't believe it. I think it seemed shorter because the guide was so interesting. On the second day, we visited a chocolate museum - which everyone loved, of course!

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