**PROGRESS CHECK 3 Name, class: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**1. Complete the dialogue. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect Tense*. (Spodnji dialog dopolni z glagoli v času Present Perfect.)***

● Meg, is everything ready for the party?

○ I think so. But I …………………….………. (not check) my list yet.

● Let's check it now. ……………………………….. (you / buy) any food?

○ Yes, crisps and biscuits, but I …………………….……. (not make) any sandwiches.

● Don't worry. We can make them together. …………………..…………………………. (anybody / take)

the cheese and the ham out of the fridge?

○ Yes, Frank ………………………………. (do) that.

● What about the drinks?

○ They are ready. I ………………………………(put) the coke and the lemonade in the fridge.

● But you ……………………….…………………….. (not decorate) the room.

○ Mark ……………………………………………. (bring) me a lot of balloons and posters.

● Great. We can put them on the walls in the afternoon.

○ What about the music?

● …………………………………………… (you / make) the playlist?

○ Don't worry. I ………………………………. (not forget) about that.

● Oh, no! You ……………………………………….…... (not send) the invitations. They are on your desk!

**2. Complete the sentences with *since* or *for*. *(Dopolni s since ali for.)***

I have been a student here \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last September.

Tina hasn't called me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a long time.

We haven't eaten anything \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this morning.

Draco has had a terrible headache \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last evening.

My sister hasn't been to the seaside \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two years.

Sally has worked here \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ six months.

# We haven't been to Ljubljana \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ages.

**3. Complete the sentences with been or gone*. (Stavke dopolni z been ali gone.)***

1. Where's Steve? – Ah, he's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out. He’ll be back later.
2. I'm thinking of travelling to Portugal next year. – Oh, really? I've \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there. It's great!
3. Why are you late? – Sorry, I've \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the dentist's.
4. Nobody 's home. I think they've \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema.
5. We are looking after my aunt's cat. She has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Germany.

**4. Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect or the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets. *(Pravilno dopolni stavke z glagoli v času Present Perfect ali Past Simple.)***

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/speak) to Charlotte yet.
2. When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Dylan/ buy) his motorbike?
3. Nicholas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (already/ repair) his motorbike! That was quick.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not /go) to the library yesterday, so we haven't got anything to read.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) your sister an hour ago at the shopping centre.
6. Daisy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (just /get) a text from Samuel. He's in London!
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Lily/tell) you about her holiday yet?
8. What time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (the film/start)?

**5. Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect or the Past Simple, ACTIVE or PASSIVE. *(Spodnje povedi dopolni z aktivom ali pasivom v časih Present Perfect ali Past Simple.)***

a) New Zealand \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (first / see) by the Dutch navigator Abel Tasman in the 17th century. The famous British sailor James Cook \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (land) there more than a century later.

b) This is a wonderful machine. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (use) since 1985 without a repair.

c) My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) swimming to the lake yesterday. Can you imagine all the rubbish we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) in the water and around it? I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (never see) anything like that before. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (all / shock)!

d) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ever / be) to Thailand? –Yes, me and my friend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) there two years ago.

e) After the last big eruption of the Yellowstone volcano North America \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cover) in ash and then the ‘volcanic winter’\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (follow). The sun \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hide) by clouds of dark ash and the climate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (change) drastically.

f) During recent summers ground temperature in Yellowstone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rise) and in 2014 the area \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (shake) by the worst earthquake in thirty years.

g) A few years ago, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (win) a lot of money on the lottery. Since then their

life \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not be) the same.

**6. Complete the sentences with suitable time expressions. *(Dopolni z ustreznimi časovnimi izrazi. Izbiraj med: already, yet, for ages, last, ago, during, for a fortnight, winter)***

1. Last night I fell asleep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the News. It hasn’t happened to me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Hi, Mark! How are you? I haven’t seen you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!
3. Clair’s sister has been away for two weeks. They haven’t seen each other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Can you help me do the dishes tonight? – I’ve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ washed and dried them.
5. The film started fifteen minutes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Where were you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ night?
7. He never goes out when it’s cold and dark in the afternoon. He hates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ months.

**7. Complete the sentences with the words from the box. *(Dopolni povedi z besedami iz okvira.)***

ash commute destination intimidating foreigner fortnight adapt weather forecast headlines

1. My grandma always watches the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the evening when she plans to do some gardening the next day.
2. Jack is going to spend a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the scouts in the summer. They are going to the mountains.
3. Many people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to work towards bigger cities in the morning, so there are often traffic jams.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the newspaper don't look very interesting.
5. During the »volcanic winter« clouds of dark \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hid the sun.
6. Yesterday I watched a documentary about how some teenagers became victims of the hackers who traced them with the help of their profiles and pictures on the internet. It was really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. We are leaving Nebraska tomorrow and our next \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is Louisiana.
8. I've lived in this country for two years now, but I still feel like a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. It takes time to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you change schools.

**8. Complete with the missing words. The first letters of the words are written to help you. *(Dopolni manjkajoče besede. V pomoč so ti začetne črke.)***

Nadia's r……………………. moved to England from Poland many years ago. Her great-grandparents came during the w……………………. Nadia and some of the family members from Poland keep in t……………………………. by email.

Like many other Europeans, some of her great-grandparents' siblings were i………………………. in America in about 1900. Nadia's mum has got a brother in Canada and she hasn't seen him s……………………. he left England.

**9. Complete the text about New Zealand it with the words from the box.** *(Dopolni z besedami iz okvira.)*

bird   cows     fights    inhabitants    islands    sailor     springs     summer     times    trees    vote

|  |
| --- |
| New Zealand consists of two main \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It has a population of about 4.6 million people. The first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of New Zealand were the Maori. In 1642 the Dutch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Abel Tasman visited New Zealand and gave it the name Zeeland ("sea land").  The British captain James Cook visited the islands four \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  There were a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between the Britons and the Maori.  In 1893 New Zealand was the first country where women were allowed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The landscape is very different. In the north of the North Island you can grow oranges, in the middle there are three volcanoes and a lot of hot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In the South Island the Southern Alps go from one end of the island to the other. There are rivers and lakes too. It’s very popular for skiing in winter and water sports in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. East of the mountains the land is flat and mainly used for farming. There are large farms, especially for sheep and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 66 million sheep and nine million cows altogether. This country is also famous for its beautiful landscape and animals. New Zealand’s best known \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the kiwi. It’s also the home of the oldest type of animals in the world, the tuatara. Many beautiful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grow there, too. The biggest of all is the kauri. |

1. **Read the magazine article and write whether the sentences below are true, false or not in the text.**

**(Preberi besedilo in spodnje trditve označi kot T(resnične), F(napačne) ali NG(podatka ni v besedilu.)**

When Neil Wilson finished university in 2015, he wanted to travel for a year before he started a job in London. He didn't have much money, so he decided to fly to Japan and work as an English teacher. Neil flew to Sapporo in the north in Japan. He arrived in January. Sapporo is very cold in the winter, but Neil didn't mind this and had a really good time. His students were very friendly and at the weekends he went skiing with the other teachers who worked at the school. His flat was very different from his parents' house in England – it was quite small, but it had a balcony with a great view.

When he arrived, Neil couldn't speak any Japanese, but he started having lessons and his Japanese soon improved. He made friends with some Japanese people. They liked going to restaurants. The food wasn't the same as the food he used to eat in the UK, but Neil thought it was delicious. In the summer Neil started to travel around Japan. He went to some of the big cities like Tokyo and Osaka and he also went hiking and camping. One weekend he travelled to the island of Rishiri, a volcano that is in the middle of the ocean. Neil travelled there by ferry. When he arrived, the weather was terrible, and Neil had to stay in his tent for two days. What he liked most about Japan were the people that he met and their hospitality.

Neil really enjoyed the summer, but he knew he had to go back to Britain soon. He had his plane ticket reserved and his parents wanted to see him again. But he liked Japan so much he didn't want to leave. In October he finally wrote to his parents and said: » Dear Mum and Dad, I think I'm going to stay in Sapporo for another year. And he is still there today.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **T** | **F** | **NG** |
| 1. Neil went to university in London. |  |  |  |
| 1. Neil had a lot of money before he went abroad. |  |  |  |
| 1. Neil taught English in Japan |  |  |  |
| 1. He arrived in Japan in the winter. |  |  |  |
| 1. His flat was in the centre of Sapporo. |  |  |  |
| 1. Neil has learnt to speak Japanese. |  |  |  |
| 1. In Japan, he ate similar food as he did in Britain. |  |  |  |
| 1. Neil flew to Rishiri. |  |  |  |
| 1. The weather in Rishiri was awful. |  |  |  |
| 1. Neil has a Japanese wife. |  |  |  |