Revision of Tenses 3

Task 1: Fill in the correct form of the words in brackets. When you see (???), you have to find a suitable word.

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п	ш	ıu	w	Ct	2 I I

On the 1 st of November Tim			(w	/ rite) i	nto his	diary:				
Yesterday it		(be)	Hall	oweer	n. All	day	long,	the	chil	dren
	(cut) faces ir	ito some pi	umpkin	s.						
In the morning Marc			(write)	a le	etter t	o the	'Great	Pum	pkin'.	Не
	(do) this eve	ery year be	cause h	ne					(beli	ieve)
that the 'Great Pumpkin' rises up	o			(??	?) the p	umpkiı	n patch e	every l	Hallov	veen
night with a bag full of toys			(you, e	ever, he	ear) su	ch a silly	story	? Nol	oody
else believes		(???) the	'Great	Pumpl	kin' and	l so eve	erybody	laugh	ed at	him.
Only Mary		(not,	laugh) at	him	becau	ise she	e is	in	love
	(???) him a	ınd believe	es in a	nythin	g he _					
(say).										
All the children		(receive	an inv	/itatio	n to a H	lallowe	en party	the d	ay be	fore.
Peter	(be) v	ery happy	about	that a	as he _					
(never, get) an invitation to a pa	arty before.									
	(???) the	evening	Marc	sat d	own i	n the	pumpl	kin p	atch	and
	(start) waitii	ng. While h	ie					(wait)	there	e the
other children		(get) re	ady for	the F	lallowe	en par	ty. For h	ours 1	they v	were
cutting holes		_ (???) w	hite sh	eets 1	or the	ir eyes	and m	outh	and v	were
dressing	(??	?) ghosts. \	While a	ll the	other c	hildren	were go	oing fr	om h	ouse
	(???) hous	e playing	'tricks	or t	reats'	to the	neighb	ourho	ood I	Vlary
	(return) to M	larc and					(sit do	own) b	eside	him
in the pumpkin patch. The childr	ren received	a lot				(???) swe	eets ai	nd so	they
	(be) very ha	appy today	. After	wards	they _					
(have) fun at the Halloween nar	tv all night lo	ng Marcar	nd Mary	, were	still w	aiting f	or the 'G	ireat F	Pumnl	kin'

Task 2: Fill in the correct form of the words in brackets. When you see (???), you have to find a suitable word. Be careful! There are also some passive verb forms.

Martha's Vineyard

Martha`s Vineyard	d is an islan	d five mile	s		(???)	the	coast	of N	⁄lassachu	ısetts.	Anyone
	(???) has se	en Steven S _l	oielberg`s	s famou	s horror	film	'Jaws'	know	vs this isl	and w	here the
movie		(pro	oduce) in	1974.							
The island is		(???) of t	he favou	rite hol	iday des	tinat	ions o	n the	east coa	st of	the USA,
famous for its love	ely beaches a	nd its many	hills. It's	also gre	at for w	ater	sports	like s	surfing ar	nd sail	ing. Only
15.000 people		(live)	permane	ently in	and aro	und t	he isla	and's	six town	s – Edį	gartown,
Oak Bluffs, Tisbur	y, West Tisb	ury, Chilma	rk and A	quinna	h. But ir	n sun	nmer	the to	otal amo	ount o	f people
·	(increas	e) to 100.00	0. That m	neans th	ne island					_ (cro	wd) with
people and cars in	the summer	. Many fam	ous peop	le go			(?	??) ho	oliday he	re, toc).
The name		(give) to the	ne island	by the	British	expl	orer E	Bartho	olomew	Gosno	old, who
- <u></u>	(sail) there	in 1602. He	named	the isla	nd			(?	???) his b	aby d	aughter,
Martha, and called	d it 'vineyard	' because of	the man	y wild g	rapevine	es tha	at			_ (grov	v) there.
Before Gosnold	and other	European	settlers	s			(arr	ive),	Wampa	inoag	Indians
	(live) on the	e island. Wh	en the Eu	uropear	าร		(oı	ne) ca	me to th	ne isla	nd there
(catch) diseases th	ne Europeans		(i	bring) v	ith then	n and	l many	/ died	l .		
At first, the settle	ers		live) by	farming	and fis	hing,	but a	after	1800, w	haling	became
(???) im	nportant indu	ıstry. Native	s and Eur	ropeans	i			(hunt) wl	nales a	long the
coast for some ye	ears, but no	w, whaling	ships		(g	g o) o	n long	g voya	ages to	seas f	ar away.
Martha`s Vineyard	l became a w	haling centr	e, the isla	and mad	de a lot o	of mo	ney w	ith th	e trade,	and gr	eat villas
- <u></u>	(build) by	rich busine	ssmen in	Edgart	own. Wh	nales				(use)	for their
oil, but in 1859, oil	<u> </u>			(disc	over) in	Penn	sylvar	nia. Th	nis was th	าe dea	th of the
whaling industry,	because p	etroleum	oroducts	were	much _				(good)	and	cheaper
(?	???) whale oil	for lighting	lamps. B	y the 18	370s, the	Vine	yard`:	s wha	ling indu	stry h	ad died.

Task 3: Fill in the correct form of the words in brackets. When you see (???), you have to find a suitable word. Be careful! There are also some passive verb forms.

Flashmobs

A flashmo	b is a	mee	ting of a lar	ge group	of pe	ople	who d	on't ne	cessarily k	now			(???) other.
Reasons	for	а												
				(can,	organ	ise) f	for fur	ny and	useless i	reaso	ns su	ch		
(???) to sl	nock p	eopl	e or for poli	tical reas	ons su	uch as	s demo	onstrati	ons. Flash	mob	s			
(organise) via	ad	s in new	spapers,	e-m	nails	or t	elecom	municatio	ons.	The	first	real	flashmob
			(hold) ii	n May, 20	003 in	Man	hattar	, by the	journalis	t Bill \	Wasik	. He		
(make) o	ne hu	ndre	d people g	o into a	shop	whe	re the	y had t	to act as				(???)	they were
searching	for a	ʻlove	carpet" an	d all of th	nem h	ad to	decid	e toget	her. Anot	her fl	ashm	ob		
(go) into	a shoe	stor	e and all th	e people	e			(???) were pa	art of	it had	d to ac	t as if	they were
tourists. ⁻	The pu	ırpos	e of Wasik	s flashm	obs w	ere t	to ente	ertain th	ne people	as w	/ell			(???) a
social exp	erime	nt. H	le wanted t	o show t	hat w	e			(live	e) in a	a time	, in a s	o-call	ed cultural
atmosphe	ere, w	here	everybody	wants t	o be	an in	sider.	After tl	he huge s	succe	ss of	flashm	obs i	n America,
flashmob	s also				(start)	to e	merge	in Euro	pe in 200)3, bu	ıt the	idea o	f doin	ng things in
public			(??	?) have r	no me	aning	wasn	t easy t	to unders	tand	for th	e orga	nisers	. That may
be a reas	on wh	y the	flashmob v	wave			(not, las	t) long in	Europ	e. Th	e		
(???) fam	ous fl	ashm	nob was the	e Worldv	vide P	illow	Fight	Day wh	ich				(t	ake place)
on Marcl	h 22,	2008	8. Over 25	cities t	ook p	oart i	in the	first i	nternatio	nal f	lashm	ob, w	hich	still is the
		((large) flasi	hmob ev	ver do	one.	Cities	which	took par	rt we	ere			(???)
example	Atlant	a, Bu	udapest, Ha	mburg,	Shang	ghai, a	and Zu	ırich. A	fter seve	ral fla	shmo	bs mo	st go	vernments
agreed t	o ma	ny p	people me	eting in	ар	ublic	place	but 1	the only	city	whic	h bar	ned	flashmobs
		(be) the Ge	rman cit	y Bra	unscl	hweig	becaus	e they th	ink t	his			
(not, can	, be) g	ood	for public h	ealth an	d safe	ty. A	lthoug	h today	/ flashmol	bs				
(use) as a	peace	eful w	vay to show	disrespe	ect or	to de	monst	rate, th	ere were	at				
(222) five	flachn	nohe	in Amorica	which to	ırnad	مامنى	nt afte	r the n	olice wan	tad th	na na	nle to	s go h	omo

Revision of Tenses 3

Task 1: Fill in the correct form of the words in brackets. When you see (???), you have to find a suitable word.

Halloween

On the 1st of Nove	ember Tim _	is wri	ting	(write) into his	diary:	
Yesterday it	was (k	e) Hallowee	n. All day long	g, the children _	were cuttir	ng (cut) faces
into some pumpk	kins.					
In the morning M	1arc <i>wr</i>	ote (\	write) a letter	to the 'Great P	umpkin'. He	does
(do) this every y	ear because	e he	believes	(believe)	that the 'Great	Pumpkin' rises up
from	_(???) the p	umpkin patch	n every Hallow	veen night with a	a bag full of toys	Have you
ever heard	(you, ev	/er, hear) suc	h a silly story	? Nobody else b	elieves <i>in</i>	(???) the 'Great
Pumpkin' and so	everybody l	aughed at hii	m. Only Mary	didn't	laugh	(not, laugh) at him
because she is in	lovev	vith(?	??) him and b	elieves in anythi	ng he say s	s (say).
All the children	_had rece	ived	(receive) an i	nvitation to a Ha	illoween party th	ne day before. Peter
was	(be) very ha	ppy about th	at as he	had never g	ot (neve	r, get) an invitation
to a party before.						
/n (???) th	ne evening N	larc sat dowr	in the pumpl	kin patch and	started	(start)
waiting. While he	eWa	as waiting_	(wait)	there the other	children	were
getting(get) ready fo	or the Hallow	een party. Fo	r hours they wei	re cutting holes	into
(???) white sheet	s for their e	yes and mout	th and were d	ressing like	(???) ghost	s. While all the
other children we						
neighbourhood N						
beside him in the						
						(have) fun at the
Halloween party:						

Task 2: Fill in the correct form of the words in brackets. When you see (???), you have to find a suitable word. Be careful! There are also some passive verb forms.

Martha's Vineyard

Martha's Vineyard is an island five milesoff (???) the coast of Massachusetts. Anyone
who (???) has seen Steven Spielberg`s famous horror film 'Jaws' knows this island where the
moviewas produced (produce) in 1974.
The island isone(???) of the favourite holiday destinations on the east coast of the USA, famous
for its lovely beaches and its many hills. It's also great for water sports like surfing and sailing. Only 15.000
people (live) permanently in and around the island's six towns – Edgartown, Oak Bluffs,
Tisbury, West Tisbury, Chilmark and Aquinnah. But in summer the total amount of people
increases (increase) to 100.000. That means the islandis crowded (crowd) with
people and cars in the summer. Many famous people goon (???) holiday here, too.
The namewas given (give) to the island by the British explorer Bartholomew Gosnold, who
sailed (sail) there in 1602. He named the islandafter (???) his baby daughter,
Martha, and called it 'vineyard' because of the many wild grapevines that grew / were growing
(grow) there. Before Gosnold and other European settlersarrived (arrive), Wampanoag
Indianshad lived (live) on the island. When the Europeansfirst (one) came to the
island therewere (be) four tribes with about 3.000 members. But the native people
caught (catch) diseases the Europeanshad brought (bring) with them and many
died.
At first, the settlers (live) by farming and fishing, but after 1800, whaling becamean
/ the (???) important industry. Natives and Europeanshad hunted (hunt) whales along the
coast for some years, but now, whaling shipswent (go) on long voyages to seas far away. Martha`s
Vineyard became a whaling centre, the island made a lot of money with the trade, and great villaswere
built (build) by rich businessmen in Edgartown. Whaleswere used (use) for their oil,
but in 1859, oilwas discovered (discover) in Pennsylvania. This was the death of the whaling
industry, because petroleum products were muchbetter (good) and cheaperthan
(???) whale oil for lighting lamps. By the 1870s, the Vineyard's whaling industry had died.

Task 3: Fill in the correct form of the words in brackets. When you see (???), you have to find a suitable word. Be careful! There are also some passive verb forms.

Flashmobs

A flashmob is a meeting of a large group of people who don't necessarily knoweach (???) other.
Reasons for a flashmob used to be unpolitical. Meanwhile, however, a flashmob can be
organised (can, organise) for funny and useless reasons suchas (???) to shock people
or for political reasons such as demonstrations. Flashmobsare organised (organise) via ads
in newspapers, e-mails or telecommunications. The first real flashmobwas held (hold) in May,
2003 in Manhattan, by the journalist Bill Wasik. He made (make) one hundred people go into a
shop where they had to act asif (???) they were searching for a 'love carpet" and all of them had
to decide together. Another flashmobwent (go) into a shoe store and all the people
that/who (???) were part of it had to act as if they were tourists. The purpose of Wasik's
flashmobs were to entertain the people as wellas (???) a social experiment. He wanted to show
that welive (live) in a time, in a so-called cultural atmosphere, where everybody wants to be
an insider. After the huge success of flashmobs in America, flashmobs also started (start) to
emerge in Europe in 2003, but the idea of doing things in publicwhich (???) have no meaning
wasn't easy to understand for the organisers. That may be a reason why the flashmob wave didn't
last (not, last) long in Europe. Themost (???) famous flashmob was the Worldwide
Pillow Fight Day whichtook place (take place) on March 22, 2008. Over 25 cities took part in
the first international flashmob, which still is thelargest (large) flashmob ever done. Cities which
took part were for (???) example Atlanta, Budapest, Hamburg, Shanghai, and Zurich. After
several flashmobs most governments agreed to many people meeting in a public place but the only city
which banned flashmobs <i>is</i> (be) the German city Braunschweig because they think this <i>can't</i>
be (not, can, be) good for public health and safety. Although today flashmobsare used
(use) as a peaceful way to show disrespect or to demonstrate, there were atleast (???) five
flashmobs in America which turned violent after the police wanted the people to go home.