"Young people say full stop is intimidating"

GAP FILL

In British English it is the full stop; in American English the	centuries
(1) This punctuation mark has been used for	anger
(2) to end sentences or in abbreviations. It	period
seems that with the younger (3) today, its use	period
is changing. A report from Binghamton University in New York	humble
shows the $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	marks
young people because they view it as a sign of	point
where many youngsters largely (6) the use of	generation
punctuation, except for a liberal use of exclamation	forego
(7) Linguist Professor David Crystal said:	
"Usage of full stops is being 'revised in a really fundamental way'.	
People simply do not put full stops in, unless they want to make a	
(8)"	
Linguistics (9) studied the effect of technology	perceived
on the way we use language. Dr Lauren Fonteyn said: "If you send	thought
a text message without a full stop, it's already	_
(10) that you've concluded the message." She	example
suggested that finished messages with full stops are	experts
(11) of by young people as being insincere.	sentence
Journalist Victoria Turk wrote: "In a messaging conversation, a	simply
period is (12) not necessary. It's clear when	
you've finished your (13), so what function	obvious
does the period fulfill? As a result, using a period in	annoyed
messagingcan come across as if you're quite cross or	
(14)" She added full stops are being used	
after every word in a (15) She gave the	

"Brain-hacking chip could give us superpowers"

GAP FILL

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2008/200831-superhuman-powers.html

Technology trailblazer Elon Musk has (1) a pig	pioneering
with a computer chip implanted in her brain that could	enhance
(2) the way to computer-to-brain interfaces in	
humans. Mr Musk has a near-unrivalled record in	powers
(3) technology, from electric cars and	unveiled
hyperloop travel to space (4) Gertrude the pig	leap
showcases his latest ambition - to allow us to control computers	tourism
with our brains. Conversely, computers could	pave
(5) our brainpower and abilities. The interface	pave
is part of a tech startup called Neuralink. Mr Musk announced that	trials
(6) would soon begin on humans. He believes	
the technology represents a giant (7) into the	
future and will considerably change our lives by giving us	
superhuman (8)	
The results shown in Gertrude the pig were somewhat	wired
(9) in comparison to the potential Mr Musk	envisages
(10) the technology will one day deliver. He	_
hopes Neuralink will help people with neurological conditions like	race
strokes, (11) and headaches. It could also	devices
mean our brain is (12) directly to the Internet.	modest
Just like in a science fiction movie, we could control phones,	symbiosis
computers and household (13) simply with the	·
power of thought. The most mind-blowing aspect of the	dementia
technology is what Musk calls "superhuman	cognition
(14)". This is to counter artificial intelligence	
becoming powerful enough to destroy the human	
(15) He added the technology will "achieve	
(16) with artificial intelligence".	

B1 All Tenses T030

Write sentences,	, using the	e tense giver	ր. Add an <mark>։</mark>	v words vo	u need.
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1. The boys – can – climb – the mountain (past simple) The boys could climb the mountain
2. You - ever - visit - your cousin - in Scotland? (present perfect simple) Have you ever visited your cousin in Scotland?
3. I – go – doctor – if -l – be – you (conditional 1)
4. She – learn – English – two years (present perfect progressive)
5. What – you – think – of the weather – in Spain? (present simple)
6. What – he – do – now? (present progressive)
7. We walk – down the street – when – police car – pass – by (past)
8. We – talk – a lot (past perfect simple)
9. We – never – read – any books – by this author (present perfect simple)
10. He – be – interesting man – when – he – be – young (past simple)
11.I – think – I – have – a drink (future)
12.The shop – open – at 9 a.m. – next Monday (present progressive)
13. America – discover – by Columbus (past simple)
14.I – go – to – the dentist (conditional 2)
15.We – discuss – topic – for many hours. (present perfect progressive)
16.I – work – for 12 hours – when – I – finally – go – home (past perfect progressive, past simple)
17.You – go – France – next year? (going to future)
18. They – finish – their homework – when – I- come (past)

B1 Prepositions PREP005

Complete the sentences with one of the prepositions from the box.

AT - BELOW - BETWEEN - BY - FOR - FROM - IN - NEAR - OF - ON - OVER - TO - UNDER - WITH

1. V	Where do you come ? – I'm American.
2. (Our cat always liesthe table when we have dinner.
3. 1	They walkedthe bridge together.
4. H	He returned safelyhis expedition to the Antarctic.
5. 1	There's always a lot to seean airport.
6. \	/enice is always fulltourists.
7. V	What was his reactionthe news?
8. 1	There has been an increasethe number of cars on this road.
9. I	am very impressedyour good language skills.
10. F	He was sittingthe fire.
11.0	Could you take a pictureme, please?
12. <i>A</i>	Although she's 25 she still livesher parents.
13. F	He was in Tokyo yesterday but this morning he's leftBeijing.
14.1	'll meet youthe corner.
	The advantagehaving a car is that you don't have to relypublic ransport.
16.E	Everything can be explained. There's a reasoneverything.
17.5	She left schoolthe age of 16.
18.0	Catherine is a good friendmine.
19.V	Who is responsiblethe noise that was made yesterday?
20.1	There are a few differencesAmerican and British English.
21.1	t was terribly cold outside. It must have been 25 °zero.
22.N	Money isn't the solutionevery problem.
23.\	ou could take a taxi but it's better to gofoot.
24.0	Civil servants arestrike today.
25.1	The workers demanded a rise pay.

Complete the sentences using SOME / ANY / SOMEONE / ANYONE / SOMETHING / ANYTHING /SOMEWHERE / ANYWHERE.

1.	Mum, have we got _ yesterday.	eggs I the fridge? – Of course, I bought
2.	There's	at the door. – Are you expecting?
3.	Did you go	last night?
4.	You've got to do	about it. Otherwise the situation will get out of control.
5.	Choose	number between 1 and 10. It doesn't matter which one.
6.	I can't find my cell p	hone. I must have left it
7.		omatoes to make this salad. – Sorry, we haven't got at ou hop over to the greengrocer's and get, please.
8.	I've got	banknotes, but I don't have coins.
9.	This party is so borir	g. – Let's go else.
10.	Is there	you need? – No, I'm just looking for
11.	Is there	_ in the classroom with a blue sweater?
12.	John lives	in London, but I don't really know the exact address.
13.	Does ir	the audience have a mobile phone?
14.	Could I have	more coffee please?
15.	I would like to go abroad.	this summer, but not just I'd like to travel
16.	can pla	y this game. It's easy.
17.	I went shopping yes shoes.	terday. I bought socks, but I didn't buy
		phone calls for me while I was out? – Yes, There was he had to tell you.
19.	There isn't	sitting at the table, but there's sitting at the bar.
20.	Where is my notebo	ook? – I can't find it
21.	There must be saying	you can add to our discussion. Just don't sit there without
22.	I don't want to go to	the Jake's party. I don't know there.
23.	Can we go	else to talk? It's so loud here.
24.	bus wil	l take you to the town centre.
25.	There's	I want to introduce to you.



Spelling Challenge

For each question only one is spelled correctly. Write the letter of the correctly spelled word in the space.

A. TANGIBLEE B. TANGIBLE C. TANGIBL D. TANGIBEL
A. HORRIBLE B. HORRIBL C. HORIBLE D. HORRIBLEE
A. XPRESS B. EXPROSS C. EXPRES D. EXPRESS
A. ENTRENCE B. ENNTRANCE C. ENTRANCE D. ENTRAHCE
A. ABTORB B. ABSORB C. ABSURB D. ABSERB
A. ELECTRICITY B. ELECTRICITE C. ELECTRIKITY D. ELECTRISITY
A. BRATH B. BRREATHE C. BREITHE D. BREATHE
A. INFORMUTION B. INFFORMATION C. ENFORMATION D. INFORMATION