

NEW CELL PHONE



A. Reading

Art's wife bought him an expensive cell phone for his fiftieth birthday. Now, he can take pictures, record videos, access the Internet, download maps, play music, and send and receive text messages. Unfortunately, Art doesn't know how to use all the features on his new phone. He read the instructions, but he doesn't understand them. He read the instructions a second time, but he still doesn't understand them. Art's wife told him to ask a friend at work to show him how to use his new phone. Art doesn't want to ask for help. He doesn't want his co-workers to think he is not good with technology.

B. True or False

1. T Art got a new cell phone for his birthday.
2. T Some cell phones can record videos.
3. T Art has a wife and a job.
4. F Art is forty years old.
5. T *Co-workers* are people who work for the same company.

C. Yes or No – Share Your Opinion

1. _____ Art should ask a co-worker to help him with his new cell phone.
2. _____ Technology is improving our lives.

D. Writing – Is it necessary to have a cell phone? Why?

Name _____
 Date _____

• Reading Comprehension Assessment

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Making a Shopping List

It is a good idea to make a list before you go food shopping. Some people do not like to make a shopping list because it can take time to write down all of the things that you need. However, there are many reasons why you should think about making one the next time you go shopping.

The first reason is that a shopping list helps you to save time. When you write the list, you should keep it **organized**. For example, you could write down all of the fruits and vegetables you need in one column. In the next column, you could list all of the meats you need. In another column, you could write down all of the frozen foods you need. Keeping your list in order will help you get your shopping done faster. By having an organized list, you will not need to go back and forth through the store to get all of the items on your list. This will help you save time in the store.



Another good reason to make a shopping list is that it helps you not to forget anything. You would not want to get home from the store and discover that you forgot to buy the bag of rice that you needed to make dinner that night. If you make a shopping list, you will be less likely to forget important items. This way you will never have to waste time by going back to the store to get the one thing you forgot to buy.

A shopping list can also help keep you from buying things you do not need. Without a list, you might not remember if you already have enough milk at home. You might buy the milk just in case you do not have any. Then, when you get home, you will see that you already had a full gallon of milk. The extra milk that you bought might go to waste. Other unnecessary items may be things like cookies or candy. If you make a list and stick to it, you will be less likely to buy junk food that you do not really need. This will save you money and might help you buy healthier food.

Although it can take you a few minutes to write out a shopping list before you go to the store, it is worth your time. As you can see, making a shopping list not only saves you time and money, it can also help you choose healthier food.

- 1) As it is used in paragraph 2, which word or phrase means the same as **organized**?
 - A. in order
 - B. short
 - C. close by
 - D. correct

- 2) The author says that a shopping list can keep you from buying unnecessary (not needed) items. The two examples of unnecessary items in the passage are
 - A. junk food and frozen foods
 - B. **junk food and food you already have at home**
 - C. a bag of rice and food you already have at home
 - D. a bag of rice and frozen foods

topic: **SIMPLE PRESENT OR PRESENT CONTINUOUS?**

Choose which verb tense (**simple present** or **present continuous**) fits better.

1. I always _____ my best.
a) **try** b) am trying
2. _____ to me?
a) **Are you talking** b) Do you talk
3. I _____ to the mountains this weekend.
a) go b) **am going**
4. What time _____ lunch?
a) **do you normally eat** b) are you normally eating
5. I have to go to bed early tonight because my train _____ at 6:00 AM tomorrow morning.
a) is leaving b) **leaves**
6. We normally eat lunch at noon, but today _____ at 1.
a) **we're eating** b) we eat
7. I _____ the flu.
a) **have** b) am having
8. P1: _____ a good time? P2: Yes, I'm really enjoying this.
a) **Are you having** b) Do you have
9. We normally _____ breakfast at 7:00 AM every morning.
a) **eat** b) are eating
10. Don't talk so loudly. Brian _____ to sleep.
a) tries b) **is trying**

topic: **SIMPLE PAST TENSE 3** | level: **Beginner**

Fill in each blank with the SIMPLE PAST form of the verb (in parentheses).

1. She told me her name. (tell)
2. I saw him yesterday. (see)
3. My brother called me last night. (call)
4. I wanted to speak to my teacher. (want)
5. My parents gave me a present. (give)
6. The student tried to understand. (try)
7. We went to the concert. (go)
8. Were you born in Canada? (be)
9. No, I was born in the United States. (be)
10. They spoke to the teacher. (speak)

topic: **PREPOSITIONS** (on, at in - part 2)

For each sentence, fill in the blank with either **on**, **at**, or **in**.

1. I didn't like Tom when I met him, but _____ time we became friends.
in
2. Do it right away! = Do it _____ once!
at
3. We bought these clothes _____ sale.
on
4. There are lots of handsome men _____ the navy.
in
5. Hey didn't I see you _____ Julie's party?
at
6. I usually don't work _____ weekends.
on
7. I know you're my friend, but _____ times you behave like you weren't.
at
8. She has everything under control. = She is _____ top of things.
on
9. There was a fire _____ one of the empty apartments.
in
10. I have very bad vision, especially _____ night.
at