

# "Dogs wear body armour to stop eagle attack"

## GAP FILL

Dog (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in Alaska and Canada are buying special vests for their pets. The vests are to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the pets from attacks by bald eagles. In recent weeks, a number of pet dogs have been taken away by the birds of (3) \_\_\_\_\_. The number of bald eagles has risen greatly in Alaska. There have been many conservation (4) \_\_\_\_\_, which has seen the bald eagle population increase. Conservationists (5) \_\_\_\_\_ there are now around 30,000 of the eagles in Alaska. While bird lovers are (6) \_\_\_\_\_ about this, pet owners are worried. The eagles have a 2.4-metre (7) \_\_\_\_\_. They are strong enough to pick up and fly away with a 6-kilogram animal. The eagles are already a nuisance for (8) \_\_\_\_\_ as they are killing chickens.

*happy*  
*wingspan*  
*efforts*  
*owners*  
*farmers*  
*prey*  
*estimate*  
*protect*

The special vest that pet owners are buying is called the CoyoteVest. It is a protective jacket that was (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to protect small dogs from coyotes. A coyote is a wild dog that is (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to a wolf. It is common across North America. The CoyoteVest has a (11) \_\_\_\_\_ of spikes and other sharp things on it to protect the pet. Some of the vests have (12) \_\_\_\_\_ coloured whiskers that are meant to (13) \_\_\_\_\_ birds away. It is made of a material called Kevlar, which is used in (14) \_\_\_\_\_ vests. The Kevlar protects a small dog from the (15) \_\_\_\_\_ of a larger dog. The CoyoteVest company said its vest helps to, "slow down or prevent a surprise attack and give you enough time to react before (16) \_\_\_\_\_ injury occurs" to a pet.

*brightly*  
*similar*  
*bulletproof*  
*variety*  
*serious*  
*designed*  
*teeth*  
*scare*

# "scientists find animal with biggest ears"

## GAP FILL

Fill in the gaps.

Have you ever (1) \_\_\_\_\_ what animal has the biggest ears? Of course, it's the African elephant. We all know this. Scientists know this. However, scientists have looked at what (2) \_\_\_\_\_ has the biggest ears for its body (3) \_\_\_\_\_. The elephant has big ears but it also has a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ body. Zoologists from the American Museum of Natural History in New York City have found out which animal has the biggest ears (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to its body size. And the answer is... the long-eared jerboa. Not many people know about this (6) \_\_\_\_\_, big-eared creature. It is a rodent. It lives in the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of China and Mongolia. It is a nocturnal creature, which means it is (8) \_\_\_\_\_ at night and sleeps during the day.

*animal*

*cute*

*giant*

*active*

*wondered*

*deserts*

*size*

*relative*

Zoologist Mary Ellen Holden (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the jerboa. She said its body measures about 10 centimetres (not (10) \_\_\_\_\_ its long tail). Its ears are 3.8 to 5 cm long. This means its ears are 40 to 50 per cent as long as its body (11) \_\_\_\_\_. The elephant's ears are just 17 per cent of its body length. Professor Holden said: "The jerboa has the longest ears for the size of its body in the (12) \_\_\_\_\_ animal kingdom." Professor Holden explained why some animals have large ears. They usually live in very hot (13) \_\_\_\_\_. Large ears help an animal to keep (14) \_\_\_\_\_ in the heat. Their ears are large, (15) \_\_\_\_\_ and have many tiny blood (16) \_\_\_\_\_. The blood releases heat from the body into the air, which helps the animal cool down.

*areas*

*cool*

*counting*

*vessels*

*entire*

*thin*

*described*

*length*

Topic: **TO BE or TO HAVE?** 1 | level: **Beginner/Intermediate**

Complete each of the following sentences with the correct form of the verb **TO BE** or the verb **TO HAVE**:

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ cold. (= I feel cold)  
a) have    b) am
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ a cold. (= I am sick)  
a) am    b) have
3. \_\_\_\_\_ a little hungry.  
a) I'm    b) I've
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money.  
a) has    b) is
5. These students \_\_\_\_\_ very smart.  
a) have    b) are
6. Thomas \_\_\_\_\_ two children.  
a) has    b) is
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ sleepy.  
a) have    b) am
8. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ 24 years old.  
a) has    b) is
9. The athletes \_\_\_\_\_ tired.  
a) don't have    b) are not
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ your purse.  
a) has    b) is



topic: **Auxiliary Verbs (to be, to do, to have) 1**

Fill in each blank space with the correct auxiliary verb:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ he changed much over the years?  
a) Has    b) Does    c) Is
2. \_\_\_\_\_ she Polish?  
a) Has    b) Does    c) Is
3. \_\_\_\_\_ he like to drive at night?  
a) Has    b) Does    c) Is
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you normally read before you go to bed?  
a) Do    b) Are    c) Have
5. \_\_\_\_\_ I look tired?  
a) Do    b) Am    c) Have
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you seen that movie several times already?  
a) Do    b) Are    c) Have
7. \_\_\_\_\_ he leaving tomorrow?  
a) Has    b) Does    c) Is
8. \_\_\_\_\_ she been to Greece before?  
a) Has    b) Does    c) Is
9. \_\_\_\_\_ they coming at 7?  
a) Do    b) Are    c) Have
10. \_\_\_\_\_ they always cheat?  
a) Do    b) Are    c) Have



topic: **ARTICLE or NO ARTICLE?**

For each of the following sentences, fill in the blank with either "a", "an", "the", or "no article".

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese is a difficult language to learn.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ general's army attacked the city at night.
3. I like to play \_\_\_\_\_ basketball.
4. My parents gave me \_\_\_\_\_ basketball for my birthday.
5. She is \_\_\_\_\_ prettiest girl in the school.
6. I have \_\_\_\_\_ idea! Let's go bowling.
7. I have borrowed \_\_\_\_\_ money from her before.
8. My first apartment was on \_\_\_\_\_ Orange Street.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ dress she is wearing is blue.
10. He is \_\_\_\_\_ real gentleman.



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: Irregular verbs (simple past/present perfect) 1 | level: Beg./Intermediate**

*Choose the correct verb tense for each of the verbs (in parentheses):*

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ to get very angry. (to begin)  
a) begun b) began
  
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ my glasses when I fell. (to break)  
a) broken b) broke
  
3. Those kids have \_\_\_\_\_ five windows playing baseball. (to break)  
a) broken b) broke
  
4. I have \_\_\_\_\_ studying French. (to begin)  
a) begun b) began
  
5. He told me that he had \_\_\_\_\_ all the work himself. (to do)  
a) done b) did
  
6. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ yet today? (to eat)  
a) ate b) eaten
  
7. My father has \_\_\_\_\_ me to talk to you. (to forbid)  
a) forbidden b) forbade
  
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ him stealing that woman's purse. (to catch)  
a) caught b) catched
  
9. He must have \_\_\_\_\_ 8 beers last night. (to drink)  
a) drank b) drunk
  
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ down and broke my arm.  
a) fallen b) fell

**topic: Basic Modals Exercise 1**

For each sentence, choose the modal (**should, can, must**) that is most appropriate.

NB: In American English, "must" often sounds old-fashioned and/or bossy - it's more natural in most cases to say "have to" as in "You have to be at the airport at 9" not "You must be at the airport at 9".

1. She looks pretty sick. I think she \_\_\_\_\_ go to a doctor.  
a) should b) can
2. You've been driving all day. You \_\_\_\_\_ be exhausted!  
a) should b) must
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke so much. It's bad for your health.  
a) can't b) shouldn't
4. Hey I'm lost. \_\_\_\_\_ you help me?  
a) Can b) Should
5. You have such a beautiful voice. You \_\_\_\_\_ sing for us!  
a) should b) can
6. I know he speaks five languages, but \_\_\_\_\_ he speak Arabic?  
a) should b) can
7. That looks very expensive. It \_\_\_\_\_ have cost a fortune!  
a) should b) must
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ believe that you failed your test!  
a) can't b) shouldn't
9. I'm on my way. I \_\_\_\_\_ be there in about 10 minutes.  
a) should b) can
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ afford that.  
a) can't b) shouldn't

**SHOULD: EXPRESS A (STRONG) SUGGESTION OR OPINION/RECOMMENDATION. In some cases IT CAN SOUND LIKE A (POLITE) ORDER**

**possibility for something to happen**

**CAN: 1) ABILITY/ SOMETHING THAT YOU CAN DO. 2) PERMISSION TO DO SOMETHING/REQUESTS TO DO SOMETHING**