LANGUAGE - CLOZE

"No screaming in Japanese amusement parks"

A group of amusement park operators in Japan (1) _____ released guidelines about visitors screaming in their parks. This is after Japan's government (2) \underline{d} companies to prepare for the "new normal" and for life with COVID-19. The guidelines instruct park owners (3) \underline{b} how to operate safely in our coronavirus world. One of the guidelines is no screaming on rollercoasters or in (4) \underline{c} houses. Scientists have said that using the voice to sing, scream or shout increases the (5) \underline{c} of virus that an infected person can put into the air. Staying quiet or talking quietly reduces the risk of spreading the virus. The park guidelines say visitors should, "refrain from vocalizing loudly" on all (6) \underline{a} .

Japan's amusement parks are slowly reopening (7) \underline{b} the coronavirus emergency was lifted earlier this week. The country's biggest theme parks, Tokyo Disneyland and Universal Studios Japan (in Osaka), (8) \underline{a} closed. They have been closed since the beginning of March. They have not (9) \underline{b} a date for reopening. When they do open, they will (10) \underline{c} follow the guidelines. Other recommendations include mask wearing and social distancing. One (11) \underline{c} of advice stated: "Ghosts lurking in haunted houses should maintain a healthy distance from their 'victims'". In addition, all park staff, including those dressed as mascots and superheroes, should not (12) \underline{a} hands or high-five anyone.

Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

1.	(a)	had	(b)	have	(c)	having	(d)	has
2.	(a)	talked	(b)	scolded	(c)	spoke	(d)	asked
3.	(a)	at	(b)	on	(c)	as	(d)	from
4.	(a)	hunted	(b)	hurt	(c)	haunted	(d)	hinted
5.	(a)	stuff	(b)	things	(c)	amount	(d)	bit
6.	(a)	rides	(b)	riders	(c)	ridings	(d)	riddance
7.	(a)	was	(b)	as	(c)	is	(d)	has
8.	(a)	remain	(b)	still	(c)	be	(d)	will
9.	(a)	let	(b)	set	(c)	get	(d)	bet
10.	(a)	liken	(b)	likelihood	(c)	likely	(d)	likes
11.	(a)	talk	(b)	writing	(c)	piece	(d)	good
12.	(a)	shake	(b)	rattle	(c)	roll	(d)	jive

Can, Be Able To Worksheet

been able to 1. I haven't what it is.	concentrate recentl	y at work. I don't know
2. My brother <u>can</u> restaurant.		
3. When he was only 2, my friend	Lee could	speak quite well.
4. I have to go to a business dinner (not) come to the party. I'm very	er tomorrow night so sorry.	_{o I} won't be able to
5. Kevin lived in Italy for six years Italian quite well. He will help you	s, so he must <u>be ab</u> with your homewor	o <mark>le to</mark> speak k.
6. This telephone is terrible. I <u>ca</u>	n't (1	not) hear you at all.
7. Despite the arrival of the storm football match.	, they	to finish the
8. When the car drove into the lake couldn't (not) open	the door and had to	be rescued.
9. When I was very young, I used I can't (not) now	to be able to	touch my toes, but
10. The house was totally empty a finish that book I was reading.	all day yesterday and	d I was able to
11. My mother tells me that her g his time in the city and could	play the	piano like a professional.
12. I hope to finishes.	_ speak English ver	y well after this course

WORKSHEET 31

Past Continuous Mixed Exercise III

Level: Basic (A2)

Answer the questions according to the verbs given in the parenthesis.

1. What was she doing this time yesterday?	
She was making coffee this time yesterday	(make coffee)
2. What were they doing between 1 and 3 PM?	
They were dancing at the party	_ (dance at the party)
3. What was Sandra doing yesterday afternoon?	
Sandra was buying clothes	(buy clothes)
4. What was Tom doing yesterday before sleeping?	
Tom was reading a book before sleeping	(read a book)
5. What were Oliver and David doing last night?	
They were playing football last night	(play football)
6. What was your mother doing from 4 to 6 yesterday?	
She was cooking the meal	(cook the meal)
7. What were you doing last night at 10 PM?	
I was studying for the exam	_ (study for the exam
	_ (

Lots of Stuff

Q1	Personally I don't believe a word of it and if you want my opinion I think it's all stuff and						
	(a) garbage	(b) trash	(c) nonsense	(d) rubbish			
Q2	You know the kind of things	s politicians talk about: healt	h care, education, welfare a	nd stuff that.			
	(a) as	(b) with	(c) on	(d) like			
Q3	He'd carefully avoided havi stuff.	ng any alcohol until he was	twenty-five and then he had	a small drop of the			
	(a <mark>) hard</mark>	(b) difficult	(c) solid	(d) ground			
Q4	You shouldn't really have a stuff.	ny difficulties with the work t	hey're doing as it's very bas	ic in fact you could call it			
	(a) babies'	(b) children's	(c <mark>) kids'</mark>	(d) juniors'			
Q5	It's quite clear she's studied stuff.	d the subject very thoroughly	and when she lectured, you	u could tell she her			
	(a <mark>) knew</mark>	(b) got	(c) showed	(d) took			
Q6	Now remember when you g	get up to speak, we're all rely	ying on you to impress every	one and we expect you to			
	(a) make	(b) say	(c) take	(d) do			
Q7	It's very difficult to make him	m enjoy himself, relax and ta	ke it easy because he alway	ys behaves like a stuffed			
	(a) suit	(b <mark>) shirt</mark>	(c) jacket	(d) coat			
Q8	the stuff! I want to hear it loud and clear and as much of it as you can manage. Well done!						
	(a) Here	(b) There	(c) That's	(d) More			
Q9	If you really want to lose we	eight, the only way is to eat I	ess and stop stuffing your	every five minutes!			
	(a) throat	(b <mark>) face</mark>	(c) teeth	(d) tongue			
Q10	It came as a great shock to him when he heard the news and quite the stuffing out of him for days.						
	(a) hit	(b) pulled	(c) knocked	(d) threw			