

Progress test 5 – Money

GRAMMAR

1 can, have to

Complete the sentences with the correct form of **can, can't, have to or don't have to**. (10 marks)

Example: You have to pay to get in the bar but students can get a discount.

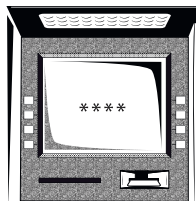
- You _____ buy alcohol until you are 18, but you _____ drink wine with a meal in a restaurant.
- We _____ carry ID cards, but we _____ fly on a plane without a passport.
- Children _____ go to school until they are 16, then they _____ leave and look for a job.
- My father _____ retire next year when he's 65, or he _____ continue working if he wants to.
- In the UK everyone _____ have a licence if they have a television, and we _____ pay about £140 to get one.

VOCABULARY

2 Money

Label the pictures. (5 marks)

Example: ___ N n _____
Answer: PIN number



- 1 c _____ 2 n _____ 3 b _____



- 4 r _____ 5 c _____
_____ m _____

3 Paying for things

Put the words in brackets in order to complete the conversations. (5 marks)

Example: A _____?
(cards / take / do / you)
Answer: Do you take cards?
B Yes, sir. Credit cards and debit cards.

- A _____?
(pay / card / can / I / by)
B Yes, of course.
- A _____?
(bag / like / a / you / would)
B No, thanks. I already have one.
- A _____?
(smaller / have / do / anything / you)
B Let me see. Yes, here you are.
- A _____?
(pay / like / how / you / would / to)
B With a credit card, please.
- A _____?
(card / see / can / a / student / I)
B Yes, here you are.

PRONUNCIATION

4 Linking consonants and vowels

Mark the links between the consonant and vowel sounds. There are two in each sentence. (8 marks)

Example: You should ask them if we can pay by card.

- Maybe you can offer to drive Andy to the airport.
- You should probably ask if they need some help.
- You can't go inside if you're wearing a hat.
- You have to have a shower before you get in the pool.

KEYWORD *it*

5 Uses of *it* 1

Rewrite the sentences, adding *it* in the correct place. (4 marks)

Example: When we arrived home was very late.

Answer: When we arrived home it was very late.

1 We decided to have a picnic because was such a beautiful day.

2 I hope isn't raining because I forgot my umbrella.

3 The sun is very strong here so you shouldn't stay out in for very long.

4 Felt strange to be back home after three weeks away.

6 Uses of *it* 2

Complete the missing words in the sentences. (4 marks)

Example: I don't know if I'll go to the party or not.

I _____ d_____ how I feel tonight.

Answer: It depends

1 Take your time. It d_____ m_____ if we arrive a bit late.

2 \$35! I _____ t_____ it? I can't believe that's all you brought with you!

3 It's u _____ t _____ y _____ which restaurant we go to. I like both of them.

4 I'm not sure I feel like going out tonight, but I'll t _____ a _____ it and let you know.

EXPLORE WRITING

7 Going on holiday

Circle the correct option to complete the sentences. (4 marks)

Example: You can / will need to change some money before you go to New York.

1 Have / Make sure you take your passport and your driving licence with you.

2 That's / It's a good idea to take some travellers' cheques.

3 Don't forget sending / to send me a postcard from San Francisco!

4 How much money should / would I bring?