

Name:
Class:
Date:

IMPACT NOW 2
Week 14
U7 WS1

A) READING

A. Before you read, answer the questions.

1. What does "charity" mean?
.....
2. Are there any charity events in your country?
.....
3. Have you ever joined any charity organization?
.....

Red Nose Day

Wearing a red nose for a day may seem like a strange way to raise money for charity. However, it seems to work in Britain.

Red Nose Day (RND) is a well-known event in the UK. The aim of the day is to raise money for a charity called Comic Relief which helps people in need in Africa and in the UK.

Comic Relief was started in 1985 by the scriptwriter Richard Curtis. He wrote the series Blackadder as well as the famous films Four Weddings and a Funeral and Notting Hill. Richard's idea to start Comic Relief was a response to the severe famine in Ethiopia. It's called Red Nose Day as on this day, many people buy a plastic red nose to wear! The money made from selling these red noses goes to the charity.

Red Nose Day takes place every two years in the spring and it is now so well established that many people consider it to be an unofficial national holiday. For example, many schools have non-uniform days. To find out when the next Red Nose Day is, check out the official site.

The slogan for the last RND was 'Do Something Funny for Money' and the money that was collected helped to fund projects in the following areas: treating malaria, education, maternal health and mental health. The BBC

Red Nose Day telethon raised £74.3 million! Money-raising events take place all over the country and many schools participate. People also donate money by post, in banks, by phone using a credit card and online.

In the evening of Red Nose Day, a telethon takes place on the BBC television channels. It shows a selection of the events of the day, as well as lots of comic sketches and reports of how the money raised will be spent. There's an RND Facebook page and you can follow RND on Twitter. People also upload videos of local charity events on YouTube and Facebook.

So, if you are ever in the UK on Red Nose Day, you'll know why people are wearing red noses and doing silly things! It's all for a good cause.

B. Read the text and write "True" or "False".

1. Comic Relief gives money to people in Africa and Britain.
2. On Red Nose Day, people paint their noses red.
3. Red Nose Day happens every year.
4. The BBC collected over £74 million for charity last year.
5. If someone sponsors you, you can keep the money for yourself.
6. There are special programmes on television in the morning on Red Nose Day.



B) VOCABULARY

A. Complete the table with the words in the box.

lovely - red - big - horrible - black - cotton - smart - blue
 medium - nice - grey - plastic - gold - small - leather - large

Opinion	Color	Material	Size
.....
.....
.....
.....

B. Write the adjectives in the order.



When there is more than one adjective, they go in the following order:

Opinion - Size - Color - Material - Style (a beautiful red wool jacket)

- red / smart / Italian / waistcoat / a
- green / plastic / sandals / horrible
- earrings / gold / small / beautiful
- sweatshirt / purple / woolly / a / nice
- baggy / brown / trousers / new
- hat / big / a / blue / flowery
- necklace / silver / a / lovely

C. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

old-fashioned - hooded - tight - ring - sunglasses - wrist band - comedian
 politician - jumble - frilly

- He was wearing a sweatshirt and gloves.
- If my grandmother doesn't wear her....., she sees flashes and that causes headaches.
- Wear a plastic printed with your last name and social-security number.
- Robert bought a gold wedding..... to Elizabeth.
- He was an effective, but he had no ambition to become a party leader.
- Call me, but I like handwritten letters.
- The sale made £358 for cancer research.
- The general became silent, angrily pulling down his scarf.
- I'm going to write good jokes and become a good
- Mary wore a white dress at the party.

C) USE OF ENGLISH

A. Unscramble and make sentences.



We use **"be going to"** + base form of the verb to express **future intentions and plans**.
We often use future time expressions with going to: **"tomorrow, next week, next year etc.**
I am going to buy this skirt. She is going to visit her parents. They are going to eat dinner.

- going to / Sally / the clothes / iron / is / tomorrow / not
.....
- fly / the pilot / is / a plane / going to
.....
- are / be married / Jack / going to / and / next month / Mary
.....
- going to / tomorrow / Mike / celebrate / is / his birthday
.....
- am / call / I / going to / soon / my mum
.....
- show / going to / me / tomorrow / are / they / the city / not
.....

B. Complete the sentences with "The Present Continuous".



We also use **"The Present Continuous"** to talk about arrangements that have already been made and are fixed.

- Peter isn't studying at all these days. He his final exam. **(fail)**
- I'm sorry, but I can't go to the cinema. I my brother to his music lesson this afternoon. **(take)**
- Mandy and John on 25th June. **(get married)**
- The new TV programme tonight at 9:30. **(start)**
- Why don't you come with us, Susan? We Paul at the pub after dinner. **(meet)**
- Karen **(fly)** to London next Saturday. The plane **(leave)** at 3 p.m. and Mary for her at London Airport. **(wait)**
- They a party to celebrate their wedding anniversary next Saturday. **(have)**
- A:** What time..... the birthday party..... next Friday? **(start)**
B: At 10 o'clock.

C. Read the sentences and write P for "Plan" or I for "Intention".



Both "The Present Continuous" and "be going to" are used to talk about the future. If the future plan is already organized and decided we use "The Present Continuous" but if the future plan is just an intention but nothing has been organized we use "be going to".

1. I'm going to go to Italy next week.
2. The teacher is giving us the test results.
3. Mary is going to visit her grandma tonight.
4. The children are doing their homework today.
5. Peter is studying History tomorrow. He has an exam on Friday.
6. We are meeting with Peter tonight.
7. I am going to buy two tickets for the concert.
8. Jack is going to order pizza.
9. We are playing football after school tomorrow.
10. Mary is going to call her cousin today.

D) WRITING

Write down what you are going to do on your holiday next week. While writing, answer the questions below.

- What are you going to do?
- Are you going to visit your grandparents? Are you going to eat pizza?
- Are you going to a concert? Are you going to have a coffee with your friend?

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