







Scan to review worksheet

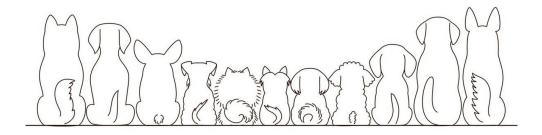
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Warm up

Look at these story titles. Work in pairs and talk about what you think happens in each story.

- The million-dollar dog
- My dog saved my life!
- The greedy dog
- My dog is a winner
- 1. Which story sounds the most interesting?
- 2. Which of these could be true?
- 3. When was the last time you wrote or told a story from your imagination?





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Reading

Read the story quickly. Do not write anything.

Now answer these questions:

- 1. Which title from the Warm up is best for this story?
- 2. Was this a professional match?
- 3. How often did Penny go to the park?
- 4. Was the writer surprised by what Penny did?
- 5. Why was the goal so important?

A) I played / was playing in a football match in the park with another team B) what / who went to a different school. The score was 2-2, C) and / but my dog Penny was watching. Penny and I D) used to train / use to train in the park every day, so she E) was knowing / knew how to score a goal. Suddenly, Penny ran into the game and picked up the ball in her mouth. F) At first / firstly, I thought she was going to bring the ball to me, G) and next / but then she ran to the goal and dropped the ball in. "If Penny H) weren't / isn't a dog, we I) had / would allow that goal!" said a player on the other team. J) Although / But we didn't win the game, Penny was a hero.

Read the story again and choose the best option (A-J) to complete the phrases. Then match the options to the language points.

L.	a conjunction of contrast
2.	a state verb that cannot be used in continuous forms
3.	describing an unreal present situation
1 .	a conjunction of addition
5.	introducing the first part of a changing situation
5 .	introducing the second part of a changing situation
7.	past continuous to set the scene at the beginning of the story
3.	refers to past repeated actions
7.	a relative pronoun referring to people
10.	the result or effect of an unreal situation







Language point

Successful stories include a number of features. Read about how stories are marked and answer the questions.

What you write about: if you are writing a story for a homework assignment or an exam, you must follow the instructions. It doesn't matter how good your story is if it doesn't match the instructions.

Which of these instructions match the story you just read? Why are the others a bad match?

- 1. Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence: Football is my favourite game. Write your answer in 50 words.
- 2. You see this notice on an English language website: Articles wanted! Pets and exercise: does your pet help you get fit? Write your article in 100 words.
- 3. Your English teacher has asked you to write a story about a pet that does something surprising. Write your answer in about 100 words.

How you tell the story: A successful story keeps the reader interested until the end. One way to make a story more interesting is to include direct speech, to report what someone said.

Which of these examples of direct speech has the correct punctuation?

- 1. Don't go in there, he shouted. It's too dangerous.
- 2. "Don't go in there," he shouted. "It's too dangerous."
- 3. "Don't go in there' he shouted "It's too dangerous."
- Adverbs also make a story more interesting. Find an adverb in the story you read earlier.

Organisation: your story should be easy to understand and follow a logical order. Using paragraphs will help the reader understand what happens. Make sure you plan your story before you start writing. Sometimes people feel stressed because of the time limit on exams, but it's always a good idea to think for a minute before you start writing.

• The story you read earlier would have been better with two paragraphs. Where should the second paragraph begin?



Language: if you are writing a story for an exam, you are trying to show your best level in English. Examiners are looking for a good range of vocabulary and grammar, for example, the language points A-J from the Reading.

- It's normal to make mistakes when you're writing in another language, but you should not make mistakes with easy grammar or vocabulary and the reader should understand the story.
- If you are writing a story for homework, this is an opportunity to practise new vocabulary and grammar that you have just learned.
- Always leave time to check your work for mistakes.

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Practice

Read the story quickly and decide which title from the Warm up is the best match.

Complete the story with missing words. The words start with the letters you are given.

When I was a child, my family h	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}^1$ a house at the beach, a $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	² we u
3 to go there every summe	r. One morning, I was w	⁴ on the beach
with my dog, Lou. I threw a ball to Lou, b	5 he didn't catch it. The ba	all went into a hole
in the rock. It was a cave! When Lou and I we	ent into the cave w 6 th	e ball was, we saw
some drawings on the walls. They looked ver	ry old. I wanted to stay and look at the	drawings. Lou was
not happy in the cave, $\mathbf{s}_{\underline{}}$ he	pulled me out. A man w	⁸ walking past.
"Don't go in there," he s 9 , "	it's too dangerous." S 1	¹⁰ , some rocks fell
down and closed the cave forever.		









Writing

Read the writing task instructions. Then cover your paper and remember what you have to do.

- Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence: I was walking down the street when I saw an unusual-looking dog.
- Write your answer in 100 words.
- First, think about what will happen in your story. Make a note of 10-12 keywords you
 want to include.

- 1. Tell your story to a partner. Does your partner have any advice for improving your story?
- 2. Write your story, using some of the language points A-J from the Reading.

Tip

It's a good idea to double-space your writing if your teacher is going to mark it. This means to write on one line and then leave the next line free so your teacher has space to make comments and correction.





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Extra practice/homework

Put the lines in order to make a story called "The greedy dog".

A dog was running home with a big delicious bone.
As he was going over a little bridge, he looked down into the water.
He dropped his own bone and jumped into the river to fight the other dog
He felt really stupid
He saw himself in the water, like in a mirror, but he didn't understand that he was looking at himself.
He thought he saw another dog with a bone that was bigger than his.
Of course, soon he was swimming to the side of the river and trying to get out
Suddenly he understood
"That dog is very handsome, and he has a better bone than I do," said the dog to himself. "I want his bone!" $__$
Now, write a conditional sentence that explains the moral, or what we can learn from the story.
1.

Underline these language points in the story:

- 1. a conjunction of contrast
- 2. a state verb that cannot be used in continuous forms
- 3. a conjunction of addition
- 4. past continuous to set the scene at the beginning of the story
- 5. a relative pronoun referring to a thing

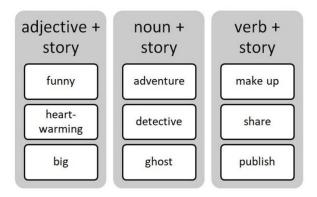






Optional extension

Collocations are words that we often use together. There are lots of collocations for the word *story*. Study the diagram and then use the correct form of the words to complete the sentences.



1.	Don't read this story when you're alone in the house!
2.	I have to tell you this story. It really made me laugh.
3.	I was reading this story and it was so exciting that I didn't get to sleep unti- midnight.
4.	My niece really crazy stories about her toys.
5.	She's read every story in the library, and she's guessed every solution correctly.
6.	Thanks for that story with me. I love hearing about your family.
7.	The story in all the newspapers today is about climate change.
8.	The papers are going to a story about the prince and princess.
9.	You'll love this story about a girl and her dog.

What types of stories do you enjoy reading?

