Level A1. (i)

Read these short phrases.

Match each phrase to the correct picture.

1. No mobile phones.



- 2. a ruler
- **3.** the soccer match
- **4.** Close the door.
- **5.** a microscope
- 6. playing musical instruments















Level A1. (ii)

Read these phrases.

Match each phrase to the correct picture.

1. The pyramids of ancient Egypt.



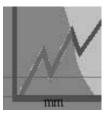
2. Multiply length (I) by breadth (b).



3. Students go home on the bus.



4. Put waste paper in the recycling bin.



5. Switch off the computer after use.



6. Graph showing rainfall in millimetres.





Level A1. (iii)

Read these notes from a student's diary.

Match each note with the correct school subject.

geography

1. Bring a tracksuit and trainers tomorrow.

art

2. Do the next exercise on fractions.

science

3. Write a letter to a newspaper.

P.E.

4. Read about weather systems.

history

5. Finish the questions about our experiment.

English

6. Draw a picture of someone I like.

music

maths

Level A2. (i)

Look at the school rules below.

Read and complete the 6 sentences by matching each sentence to the correct ending.

There are 2 extra endings.



are not allowed on the school premises.

1. Students must respect

each other and school staff.

2. Students must take care of

and other equipment required for class.

3. Students must not

wear P.E. clothes.

4. Students must wear the school uniform –

school property – no litter, no graffiti.

5. Chewing gum, popcorn and crisps

should be eaten during class.

6. Students must have a bag holding books

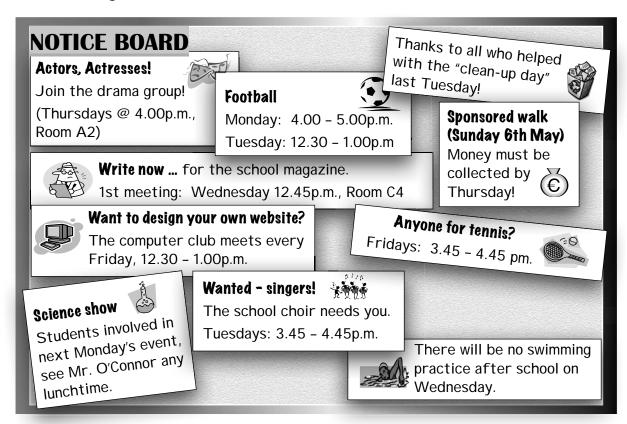
leave the school without permission.

P.E. gear may only be worn on relevant days.

Placement – Reading Level A2. (ii)

Read these messages from a school notice board.

Then fill in the timetable below, using 6 of the 10 activities included in the messages. (4 activities are not included.)



Activities this week:	Lunchtime	After school
Monday		football
Tuesday	football	
Wednesday	•	
Thursday		
Friday		

Level A2. (iii)

Read this short text.

Use 6 words from the box to complete the text.



Coláiste Mhuire students teach primary school children about birds

YOUNG ENVIRONMENTALISTS

Students of Coláiste Mhuire, Ennis are flying high having won two awards in the Young Environmentalist Race Against Waste competition.

The school ______ an award in the senior category for their project on I rish birds. They also received a _____ in the creative category for composing a special "litter song". The awards were _____ by the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government at a _____ in Dublin. For the I rish birds project, the students made a CD-Rom explaining how to identify garden birds and _____ information about where these birds live. The students also prepared a slide show about I rish birds for use in local primary schools.

having
event
ceremony
win
giving
prize
gave
won
presented

Level B1. (i)

Read and complete the three texts below by putting a circle around the correct word in each box.

1. SMOKING – A WORLDWIDE PROBLEM

Tobacco is the second major cause to / from of death in the world. It is currently responsible for the death of one in ten adults worldwide (about 5 million deaths each year). If current smoking patterns continue, it will cause some 10 million deaths each year by 2025. Half the people that smoke today will eventually be killed by tobacco. Smoking and poverty are also linked. Studies have showed / shown / showing that in the poorest households in some low-income countries as much as 10% of total household spending is on tobacco. This means that these families have less money for basic necessities such / like / same as food, education and health care. In this way, tobacco leads to malnutrition and expensive medical bills. Also, money that could have been used for education is spent on tobacco instead. (World Health Organisation, 2004)

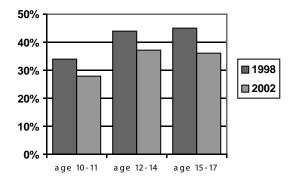
2. FEEL FREE TO SAY NO

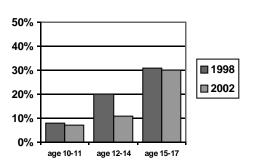
You don't need cigarettes to be cool or successful!

BUT .. Tobacco companies are always looking for new smokers and marketing cigarettes among young people couldn't / can / wouldn't mean big business. An average smoker spends approximately 50,000 Euro on cigarettes in his or her lifetime. (E.U. initiative, 2003)

3. SMOKING IN IRELAND

In Ireland it has / have / is estimated that 7000 people die each year from smoking related diseases. However, the National Health and Lifestyles Survey revealed a 4% decline in smoking rates, from 31% of the population in 1998 to 27% in 2002. Rates of smoking among young people are decreasing too, as the graphs below indicate. Also, since 29th March 2004, smoking has been banned in all workplaces including pubs and restaurants in Ireland. This anti-smoking law is a very important initiative for health that is now being followed in other countries. I reland is indeed leading the fight for / against / by smoking in Europe.





Percentage of boys who report they are current smokers Percentage of girls who report they are current smokers (National Health and Lifestyles Survey, 2002 / European Commission: Health and Consumer Protection, 2004)

Placement – Reading Level B1. (ii)

The lines below were taken from the three texts about smoking. Read these lines and decide which texts they were taken from. Match the lines to the correct texts by writing 1, 2 or 3. The first one is done for you.

Lines from text		Text Number
1.	At the moment, smoking kills five million people each year.	1
2.	Now people in this country are not allowed to smoke at work.	
3.	Money wasted on cigarettes could have been spent on education.	
4.	Cigarette advertising is often aimed at young people.	
5.	Here, the rate of smoking seems to be falling, even among young people.	
6.	50% of current smokers will die because of smoking.	

Read these questions about the three texts.

Then circle the correct answer for each question.

- 1. By 2025, how many people will die each year because of smoking?
 - **a.** 5 000 000
 - **b.** 7 000 000
 - **(c.)**10 000 000
- **2.** Where do some families spend up to 10% of their money on cigarettes?
 - a. In poor countries
 - **b.** In I reland
 - c. In high-income countries
- 3. In many places, spending on tobacco leads to:
 - a. Better health care
 - **b.** Less money for food
 - **c.** Less expensive cigarettes
- 4. How much does an average smoker spend on cigarettes?
 - a. At least 50 000 euro
 - **b.** Not more than 50 000 euro
 - **c.** About 50 000 euro
- 5. In 2002, what percentage of people in Ireland were smokers?
 - **a.** 4%
 - **b.** 27%
 - **c.** 31%
- **6.** In both 1998 and 2002, smoking rates in I reland were:
 - a. Higher for boys than for girls
 - **b.** Lower for boys than for girls
 - c. The same for boys as for girls