**Read the text carefully then do the activities**

 ***Text***

Charities are independent organizations that help the poor, the homeless, children, old people and animals. They are involved with human rights, education, medical research and conservation of the environment.

In 1997, there were about 180 000 charities in Britain, with a total income of £18 billion. Many charities that are now well known throughout the world, such as “Oxfam” and “Amnesty international”, began in Britain. Americans are also enthusiastic supporters of charities. In 1995, they gave over $116 billion.

“Oxfam” has aid programmes to help poor people overseas, especially the victims of natural disasters. Other well-known charities working in Britain include “Barnado’s”, which helps children, and “Age Concern” and “Help the Aged” which support old people. “Shelter” provides food and a place to stay for the jobless and the homeless.

In recent years the “Telethon” has proved effective method of fund-raising. During an evening of popular television programmes, television stars ask the public to telephone and promise money to the charities involved. Other fund-raising activities include fêtes and jumbles sales.

 **(From Oxford Guide to British and American Culture, p.100)**

**Activity one:** Answer the following questions according to the text.

1. Give a title to the text. ………………………………..
2. Where did “Oxfam” and “Amnesty International” charities occur?

…………………………………………………………………………………….

1. How many charities were there in Britain? ……………………………………………………………...
2. What does the “Barnado” charity do? …………………………………………………………..
3. Which paragraph this idea “*each charity has specific activities*” is mentioned?

 A-§1 B-§2 C- §3 D- §4

**Activity two:**

1. Find in the text words that are closest in the meaning to the following:

 1-abroad (§3) = ……………… 2- Started= ………………….

1. find in the text words that are opposite in the meaning to the following:

 1-young=……………………… 2-private=…………………….

***Part Two***

 **Mastery of Language**

 **Activity One**: Ask questions on the underlined words.

 -Peter came from France by plane.

**1**-…………………………………………………..

**2**-…………………………………………………

**3**-………………………………………………….

**Activity Two:** write the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. If they (to take)………………….a map with them, they wouldn't have got lost.
2. If you (to mix**)** ……………..black and white, you get grey.
3. I (to pay) ……………………..attention in class if I were you.
4. If Tamara (to leave) ……………………. earlier, she wouldn't have missed her plane.
5. I (to take) ……………………… up a sport if Ihad free time,.
6. If the temperature (to rise) ……………………………. by 1°C, the world faces severe droughts.

**Activity** **Three:** Order the following words to get meaningful sentences.

1. 7 o’clock/ get up/ generally/ I/ at

…………………………………… at 7 o’clock.

1. Never/ has/ been/ there/ he

………………………………………... there.

1. Is/ she/ by 7:45/here/ always

………………………………………..…by 7:45.

1. I/ to the cinema/often/ go/ twice a month …………………………………...………………twice a month.
2. Hardly ever/ days/ these/ at home/are/ they

………………………………………………………at home these days.

1. I/ **never/** can/ James/ at tennis/ beat.

……………………………………......at tennis.

**Activity Four:** Choose the correct item.

1. Last year, Alice **(comes/ came/ will come)** to Algeria. Now she **(was/is /are)** in England.
2. Alain has stayed in the Tassili **(since/ for/ ago)** two weeks.
3. The sun’s rays **(take/ takes/ are taking)** eight minutes to reach the earth.
4. At the moment I **(read/ am reading/ reads)** a very interesting book.
5. It hasn’t rained in Tamanrassset **(since/ for/ ago)** last October.
6. They **(were/have been/ is being)** friends since 2002.