

Pre-Intermediate

Workbook with key

# New Headway

## English Course

John and Liz Soars

New Headway English Course  
is a development of the highly  
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original coursebook  
written to include  
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above all, new material to make  
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methods with more modern  
approaches to help students  
use English accurately and  
and provides a fully comprehensive  
package for teaching

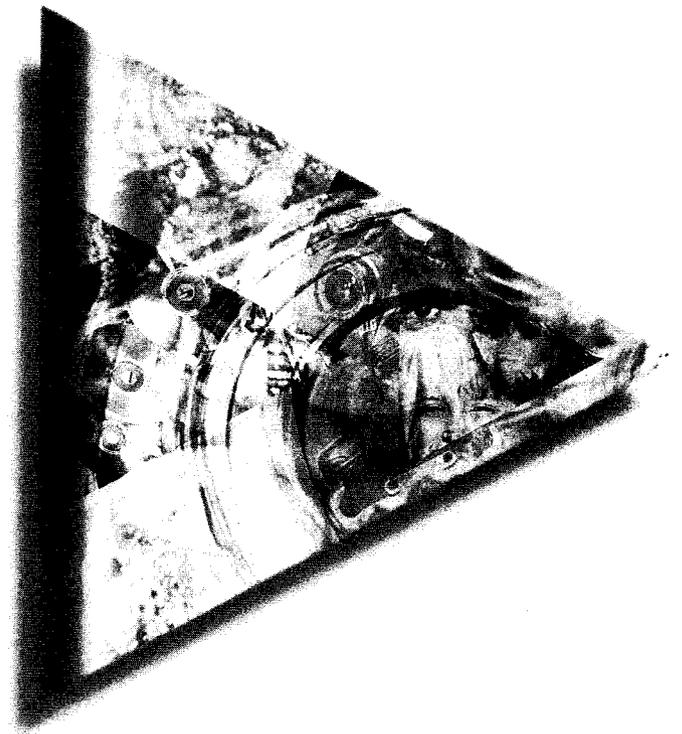
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# 1

## Tenses • Questions Jobs • Writing an informal letter

### Getting to know you

## Tenses

### 1 Recognizing tenses

**T1.1** Complete the texts using the verbs in the box.

can make	's studying
lives	teaches
wants	loves
doesn't have	

has	're listening
like	'm sitting
come	'm going to study
live	doesn't work

're playing	emigrated
didn't like	have
're going	went
live	was born

- 1 Enrique (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in Puebla, a town in Mexico. He's a student. He (2) \_\_\_\_\_ medicine because he (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to be a doctor.  
He's married, but he (4) \_\_\_\_\_ any children. His wife, Silvia, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in a primary school. Enrique (6) \_\_\_\_\_ cooking. He (7) \_\_\_\_\_ an excellent enchilada!



- 2 Hi! My name's Rumi and I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ from Osaka in Japan. I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with my parents. My father (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a business, but my mother (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Next year I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ economics at university. I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ going out with my friends. In the picture I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ in a bar with Noriko and Toshi. We (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to music.



- 3 Bruce is Australian. He (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in England, but he (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to Australia when he was six. He (3) \_\_\_\_\_ back to England once, but he (4) \_\_\_\_\_ it because it was so cold after Australia!  
He and his brother (5) \_\_\_\_\_ with their parents in Melbourne. They (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a big house not far from the beach.



In the picture he's on the beach with his friends. They (7) \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball. Tonight he's going out with his girlfriend. They (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema.

## 2 Choosing the correct form

Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 *I'm speaking / I speak / I'm speak* three languages: French, Spanish, and English.
- 2 **A** *Where does Hans come / Hans come / is Hans coming* from?  
**B** He's Swiss. He comes from Zurich.
- 3 **A** *What you do / do you do / are you doing* tonight?  
**B** I'm going out.
- 4 **A** *Where's George?*  
**B** He *has / 's having / have* a shower.
- 5 **A** *What means this word / does mean this word/ does this word mean?*  
**B** I don't know. Look it up.
- 6 **A** *Do you want a cigarette?*  
**B** No, thanks. I *don't smoke / no smoke / smoke not*.
- 7 Last year I *went / go / was go* to America on holiday.
- 8 How long *you stay / did you stay / stayed you* in America?
- 9 The weekend was boring. I *no do / didn't / didn't do* anything.
- 10 **A** *I'm going to university next year.*  
**B** *What are you going to / you going to / do you study?*

## 3 Correcting mistakes

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 At the weekend I'm usually go swimming.
- 2 Are you enjoy the party?
- 3 We can't play tennis because it rains.
- 4 Do you can play chess?
- 5 How many sisters you have?
- 6 I no understand what you're saying.
- 7 What you do tonight?
- 8 What time you get home last night?
- 9 Last weekend I see some friends and we have a meal.
- 10 I'm loving English food. It's wonderful!



## Question forms

### 4 Making questions with auxiliaries

**T 1.2** Write *Yes/No* questions for these sentences.

- 1 She's French. *Is she French?*
- 2 It's raining. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 They're at school. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 They're learning English. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You're tired. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 She was at home last night. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I'm right. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 He was born in 1960. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 You can speak Danish. \_\_\_\_\_

### 5 Making questions with *do/does/did*

**T 1.3** Write *Yes/No* questions for these sentences.

- 1 You like music.  
*Do you like music?*
- 2 She comes from France.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 They live in a flat.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You take sugar in tea.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I speak English well.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 She watched a film last night.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 It started at 8.00.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 You want to go home.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 He works hard.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 6 Question words

Match the questions and answers.

1 What do you do?	a Thirty dollars.
2 Who did you go out with last night?	b Twenty-five.
3 Where do you live?	c Fine. And you?
4 When's your birthday?	d Maria and Pedro.
5 Why are you wearing a suit?	e I'm a teacher.
6 How many students are there in the class?	f <i>The Times</i> .
7 How much did you pay for your shoes?	g It's today!
8 How are you?	h I'm sure it's mine.
9 Whose is this money?	i In a flat in the centre of town.
10 Which newspaper do you read?	j Because I'm going to an expensive restaurant.

## 7 Word order

Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then answer the questions about you.

1 buy/you/the/did/at/what/shops/?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 is/who/teacher/your/English/?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 parents/moment/where/your/the/at/are/?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 cinema/you/go/last/when/did/the/to/?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 learning/you/why/English/are/?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 you/how/to/come/school/do/?

\_\_\_\_\_

7 brothers and sisters/you/many/have/how/do?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 8 Which question word?

**T1.4** Complete the conversation with question words.



**Kate** Hi, Dad.

**Dad** Morning, Kate. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ are you today?

**Kate** Fine, thanks. A bit tired.

**Dad** I didn't hear you come home last night.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ time did you get in?

**Kate** About 11.00.

**Dad** (3) \_\_\_\_\_ did you go?

**Kate** Just round to Beth's house.

**Dad** There's a letter for you on the table.

**Kate** Oh! (4) \_\_\_\_\_ is it from?

**Dad** I don't know. Open it and see.

**Kate** Oh!

**Dad** (5) \_\_\_\_\_ 's the matter?

**Kate** Nothing. It's from Luis in Spain.

**Dad** That's interesting.

**Kate** He says he's coming to England soon.

**Dad** (6) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Kate** Because he's going to study English.

**Dad** (7) \_\_\_\_\_ is he going to stay?

**Kate** Here in London.

**Dad** (8) \_\_\_\_\_ school is he going to?

**Kate** He doesn't know yet.

**Dad** (9) \_\_\_\_\_ is he coming?

**Kate** Next week.

**Dad** You must invite him round. (10) \_\_\_\_\_

don't you write back and invite him to Sunday lunch?

**Kate** OK, I will. Thanks, Dad.

## 9 What + noun, How + adjective or adverb

Match a question word in A with a word in B and a line in C. Then answer the questions about you.

A	B	C
How What	colour	shoes do you take?
	far	did you get up this morning?
	tall	do you read?
	sort	is it from your house to the town centre?
	much	are you?
	often	is your hair?
	size	do you go swimming?
	long	does a hamburger cost in your town?
	newspaper	of music do you like?
	time	does your English lesson last?

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

### 11 Jobs

Add a suffix from the box to the words to make jobs. Change the spelling when necessary. When does the pronunciation change?

-er/-r    -ian    -ist    -man/-woman



1 music *musician*



2 art \_\_\_\_\_



3 science \_\_\_\_\_



4 journal \_\_\_\_\_



5 politics \_\_\_\_\_



6 manage \_\_\_\_\_



7 interpret \_\_\_\_\_



8 electric \_\_\_\_\_



9 photograph \_\_\_\_\_



10 police \_\_\_\_\_



11 post \_\_\_\_\_



12 reception \_\_\_\_\_

### 10 Replying with a question

**T 1.5** Write the questions.

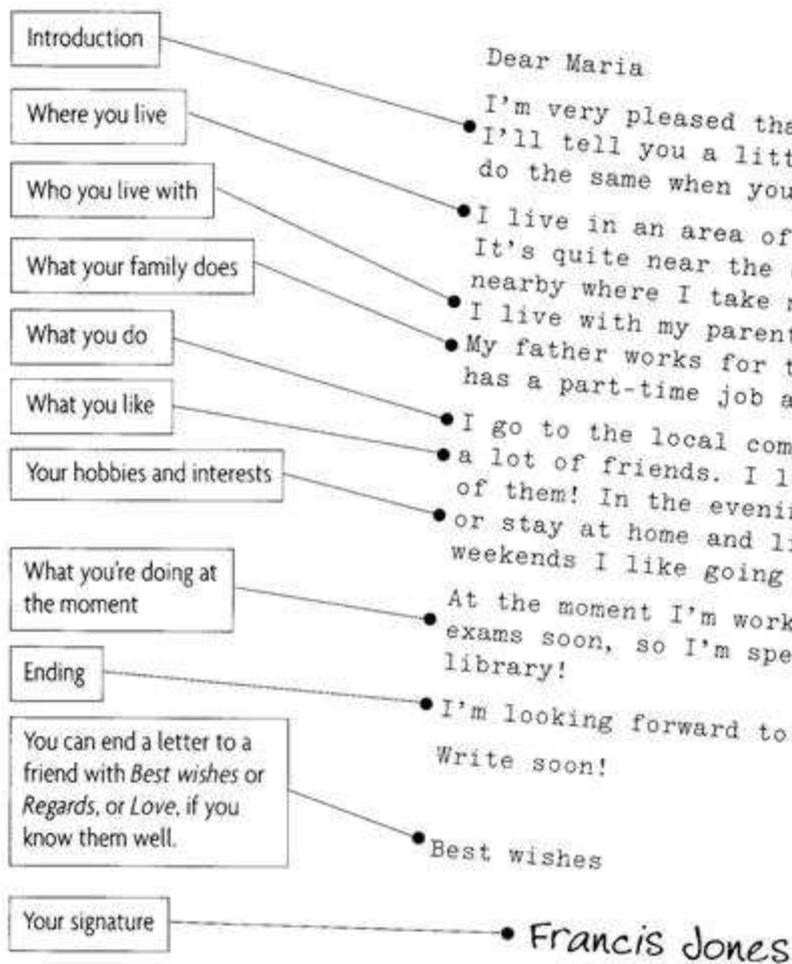
- 1 We had a wonderful holiday.  
*Where did you go?*
- 2 I'm reading a good book at the moment.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I bought a new car last week.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Nick and I had a great night out on Saturday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Ann's going to China next week.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 David earns more than £200,000 a year!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 They have so many children!  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Writing

## 12 Writing an informal letter

1 Look at the organization of this informal letter.

We begin all letters with *Dear ...*, your address, and the date, but not your name.



38 Clifton Gardens  
London NW6 4GT

27 September

Dear Maria

I'm very pleased that we're going to be penfriends. I'll tell you a little about myself, and you can do the same when you write to me.

I live in an area of London called Maida Vale. It's quite near the centre, but there are parks nearby where I take my dog, Mickey, for a walk. I live with my parents and my younger brother, Paul. My father works for the post office and my mother has a part-time job as a nurse.

I go to the local comprehensive school, where I have a lot of friends. I like most subjects, but not all of them! In the evenings I sometimes visit friends or stay at home and listen to music, and at the weekends I like going swimming or horse-riding.

At the moment I'm working very hard because I have exams soon, so I'm spending a lot of time in the library!

I'm looking forward to hearing from you!  
Write soon!

Best wishes

Francis Jones



2 Write a similar letter to a penfriend in England.

Your penfriend can be male or female.

Write about these things:

- you
- where you live
- what you do
- your hobbies
- your family

# 2

Present tenses • *have/have got*  
Things in the house  
Writing – linking words

## The way we live

### Present Simple

#### 1 Making negatives

**T 2.1** Correct the sentences.

- 1 The sun rises in the west.  
*The sun doesn't rise in the west. It rises in the east.*
- 2 The Pope lives in Alaska.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Manchester United footballers wear yellow shirts.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Kangaroos come from Canada.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The sun shines at night.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 In Britain people drive on the right.  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 2 Making questions

**T 2.2** Write the questions.

- 1 I get up at \_\_\_\_\_.  
*What time do you get up?*
- 2 At the weekend I usually go to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The bank opens at \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 My mother comes from \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 My children go to \_\_\_\_\_ school.  
Which \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 My brother works in \_\_\_\_\_  
Where \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 My sister drives a \_\_\_\_\_  
What sort \_\_\_\_\_?



### 3 Short answers

Answer the questions about you.  
Use short answers.

1 Do you smoke?

*Yes, I do. / No, I don't.*

2 Do you like science fiction?

3 Do you dream a lot?

4 Do you listen to the radio?

5 Do your parents read a lot?

6 Does your teacher give you a lot of homework?

7 Does it rain a lot in your country?



### 4 Third person singular

Write the third person singular of these verbs.

1 help *helps*

2 watch *watches*

3 want \_\_\_\_\_

4 go \_\_\_\_\_

5 carry \_\_\_\_\_

6 catch \_\_\_\_\_

7 think \_\_\_\_\_

8 crash \_\_\_\_\_

9 wash \_\_\_\_\_

10 read \_\_\_\_\_

11 do \_\_\_\_\_

12 fly \_\_\_\_\_

13 study \_\_\_\_\_

14 kiss \_\_\_\_\_

15 eat \_\_\_\_\_

16 have \_\_\_\_\_

17 cry \_\_\_\_\_

### 5 Adverbs of frequency

Put the words in the correct order.

1 cinema/you/to/often/go/the/do/?

2 meat/never/eat/I/because/don't/I/it/like

3 listen/evening/the/to/parents/radio/the/my/always/in

4 holiday/how/do/have/often/a/you/?

5 sometimes/restaurant/we/Japanese/go/a/to

6 for/late/never/am/school/I

## Present Simple or Continuous?

### 6 Spelling of the present participle

Write the *-ing* form of these verbs.

- read *reading*
- swim *swimming*
- come *coming*
- rain
- wear
- think
- shine
- smoke
- have
- take
- wait
- get
- stop
- run
- begin

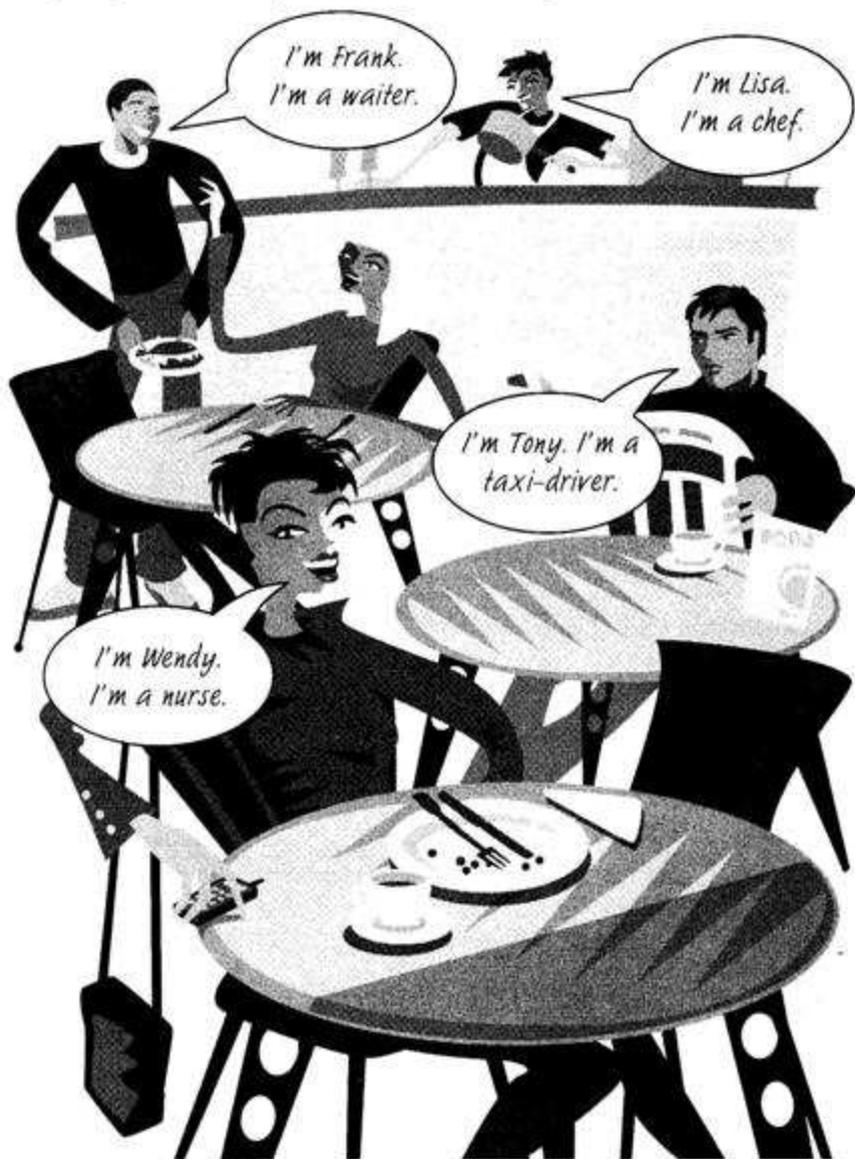
### 7 Choosing the correct form

Choose the form of the verb.

- I *go / am going* to work now. Goodbye!
- I *read / am reading* a book about astrology.
- I *read / am reading* lots of books every year.
- We *go / are going* to a party on Saturday.
- Nurses *look / are looking* after people in hospital.
- Annie *comes / is coming* from Ireland.
- She *comes / is coming* for dinner this evening.
- I *speak / am speaking* four languages.
- Do you want / Are you wanting* to go out tonight?

### 8 What does she do? or What is she doing?

**T 2.3** Look at the picture and answer the questions.



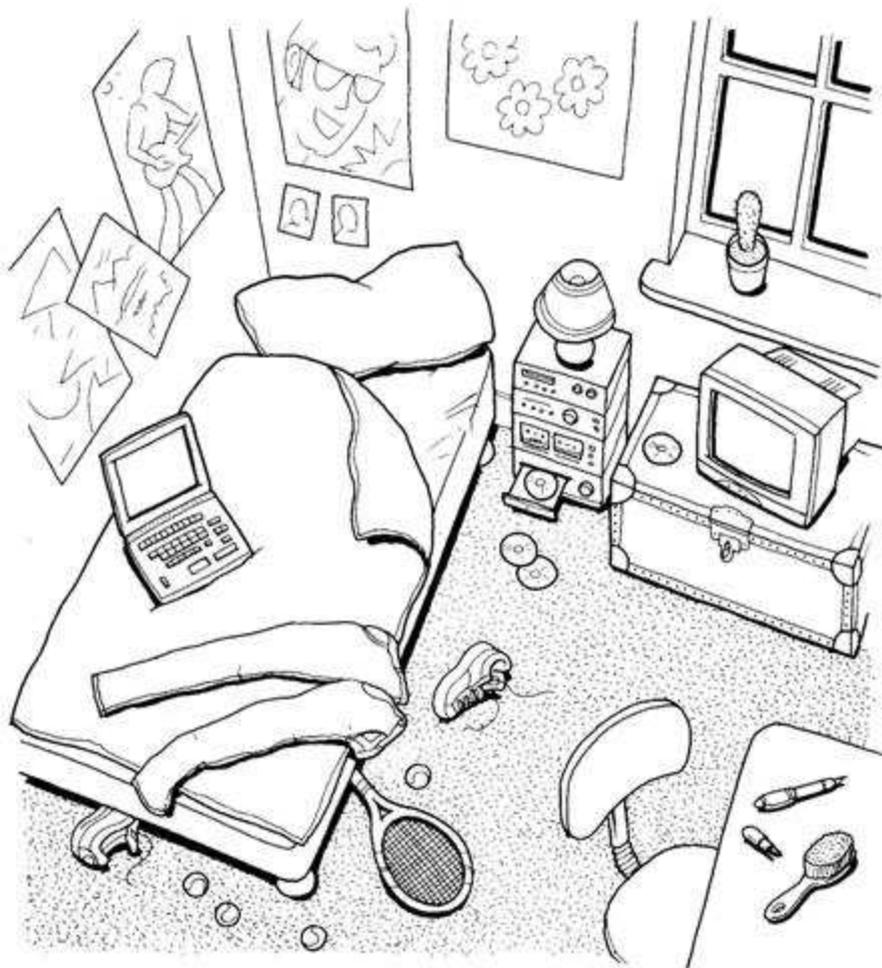
- What does Wendy do? *She's a nurse.*
- Is she working in the hospital now? *No, she isn't.*
- What's she doing? *She's having dinner.*
- What does Frank do? \_\_\_\_\_
- Is he working in a restaurant now? \_\_\_\_\_
- What's he doing? \_\_\_\_\_
- What does Tony do? \_\_\_\_\_
- Is he driving a taxi now? \_\_\_\_\_
- What's he doing? \_\_\_\_\_
- What does Lisa do? \_\_\_\_\_
- Is she working in the kitchen now? \_\_\_\_\_
- What's she doing? \_\_\_\_\_

## have/have got

### 9 Making statements and negatives

Look at the picture of Joely's bedroom. Complete the sentences in two ways, once with *has/doesn't have* and once with *'s got/hasn't got*.

- |                               |                           |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 She <u>has</u> a CD player. | 4 She _____ a television. |
| She's <u>got</u> a CD player. | She _____ a television.   |
| 2 She _____ a tennis racket.  | 5 She _____ a computer.   |
| She _____ a tennis racket.    | She _____ a computer.     |
| 3 She _____ a lot of CDs.     | 6 She _____ a Walkman.    |
| She _____ a lot of CDs.       | She _____ a Walkman.      |



Write some sentences about your bedroom.

*I've got a bed, but I haven't got a basin.*

*I've got a radio, but I don't have a TV.*

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### 10 Short answers

**T 2.4** Answer the questions about Joely and about you. Use short answers.

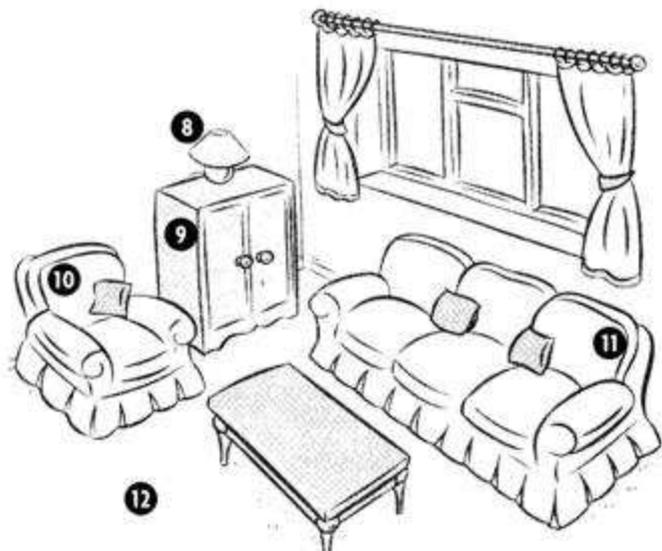
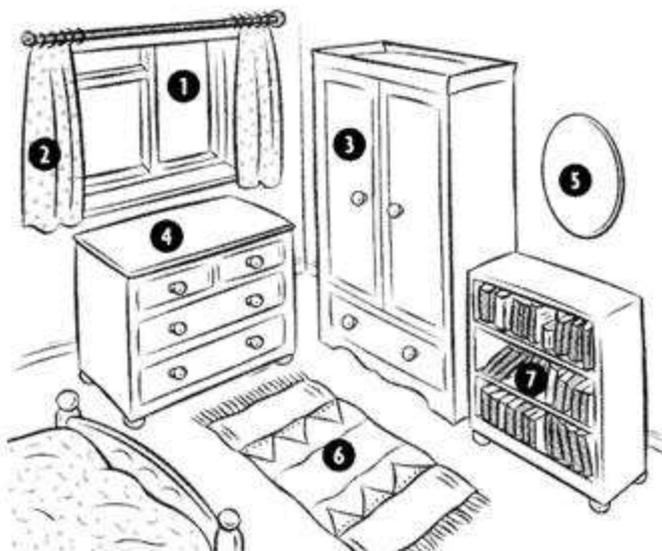
- Does Joely have an untidy bedroom?  
*Yes, she does.*
- Has she got posters on her walls?  
*Yes, she has.*
- Has she got a lot of clothes?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Does she have a camera?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Has she got a computer?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Does she have a lamp in her room?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Have you got a bike?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Do you have a lot of money?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Have you got a CD player?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Do you have a good English accent?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Vocabulary

## 11 Things in the house

Match the words and pictures.

armchair	sofa	cupboard
bookcase	carpet	rug
window	curtains	wardrobe
chest of drawers	lamp	mirror



- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 1 | 7  |
| 2 | 8  |
| 3 | 9  |
| 4 | 10 |
| 5 | 11 |
| 6 | 12 |

# Writing

## 12 Linking words – *but, however*

1 Complete the sentences with *and, so, or but*.

- 1 She can speak French, \_\_\_\_\_ she can't write it.
- 2 He's going to work in Spain, \_\_\_\_\_ he's learning Spanish.
- 3 I went into town. I bought some food \_\_\_\_\_ I went to the library.
- 4 I haven't got a car, \_\_\_\_\_ I've got a motorbike.
- 5 She's working late next Friday, \_\_\_\_\_ she can't come to the party.



*But* and *however* can contrast ideas, but they are used differently. Compare these sentences. What differences can you see?

*I learnt French easily, but I didn't like my teacher.*

*I learnt French easily. However, I didn't like my teacher.*

2 Join the pairs of sentences in two different ways using *but* and *however*.

- 1 We enjoyed the holiday. It rained a lot.

.....

- 2 He's moving to London next month. He doesn't like big cities.

.....

- 3 She isn't English. She speaks English perfectly.

.....



*So* is used to express the result of the statement before. *Because* expresses the reason or cause of something.

**Cause** \_\_\_\_\_ **Result**

It started to rain, **so** we stopped playing tennis.

**Result** < \_\_\_\_\_ **Cause**

We stopped playing tennis **because** it started to rain.

3 Join the pairs of sentences in two different ways using *so* and *because*.

1 She went home. She was tired.

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

2 We didn't enjoy our holiday. The weather was bad.

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

3 He worked hard. He passed all his exams.

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

### 13 Describing a person

Complete the text with a linking word from the box.

and      but      so      because      however

## Two Sisters

My sister and I are very different, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ we get on well together. She likes staying at home in the evening (2) \_\_\_\_\_ watching television with her boyfriend, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ I prefer going out with my friends. We like to go to clubs or the cinema. Sometimes we just go to a café. I have exams soon, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ I'm not going out very much at the moment. My sister is six years older than me, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ she works in a bank. She's trying to save some money (6) \_\_\_\_\_ she's going to get married this year. Her fiancé's name is Ferdinand, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ we all call him Freddy.

People say I look like my sister (8) \_\_\_\_\_ we both have brown eyes (9) \_\_\_\_\_ dark hair. (10) \_\_\_\_\_, we are very different in character. She's very quiet, (11) \_\_\_\_\_ I'm a lot more sociable.



Write a similar short paragraph about yourself and someone in your family.

---

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# 3

Past Simple • Past Continuous  
have + noun • Writing a story 1

## It all went wrong

### Past Simple

#### 1 Choosing the right verb

Complete the text with a verb from the box in the Past Simple.

fall	find	break
laugh	spend	leave
lose	need	take
celebrate	save	
can't (past = couldn't)		

## LOST, ALONE, AND INJURED ON A MOUNTAIN



Gary Smith yesterday *celebrated* his twentieth birthday, but he's lucky to be alive. In March this year, he was climbing Ben Nevis, Britain's highest mountain, when he (1) \_\_\_\_\_ his way and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ sixteen hours in sub-zero temperatures.

'My friends (3) \_\_\_\_\_ at me for having so much survival equipment, but it (4) \_\_\_\_\_ my life.'

On the first night, the weather was so bad that it tore his new mountain tent to pieces, so he moved into a Youth Hostel. He (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the hostel at 10.00 the next morning, but that afternoon he was in trouble. 'I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ off a rock and (7) \_\_\_\_\_ my left leg. I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ move.'

Mountain rescue teams went out to look for Gary, and (9) \_\_\_\_\_

him at 9.00 the next morning. A helicopter (10) \_\_\_\_\_ him to hospital, where he (11) \_\_\_\_\_ several operations. 'Next time I'll go with my friends, not on my own!' he joked.



## 2 Making negatives

**T 3.1** Correct the sentences.

- 1 Shakespeare wrote stories.  
*Shakespeare didn't write stories.*  
*He wrote plays.*
- 2 Christopher Columbus discovered India.  
.....  
.....

3 Beethoven came from France.  
.....  
.....

4 Leonardo da Vinci lived in Mexico.  
.....  
.....

5 The Americans landed on the moon in the 19th century.  
.....  
.....

6 The Buddha came from Australia.  
.....  
.....

## 3 Making questions

**T 3.2** Write the questions.

- 1 I went to the States in 19.....  
*When did you go to the States?*
- 2 I went to ..... for my last holiday.  
Where ..... ?
- 3 We stayed in .....  
Where ..... ?
- 4 We stayed there for ..... weeks.  
How long ..... ?
- 5 We had ..... weather.  
Did ..... good weather?
- 6 We travelled round by .....  
How ..... ?
- 7 We had ..... food.  
Did ..... good food?

## 4 Short answers

Answer the questions about Gary in exercise 1 and about you. Use short answers.

- 1 Did Gary get lost?  
*Yes, he did.*
- 2 Did he have a lot of equipment?  
.....
- 3 Did he go with friends?  
.....
- 4 Did he hurt his hand?  
.....
- 5 Did you do your homework last night?  
.....
- 6 Did you do any sport yesterday?  
.....
- 7 Did it rain yesterday?  
.....

## 5 Past Simple forms

Write the Past Simple of these verbs.

work	<i>worked</i>
save	<i>saved</i>
stop	<i>stopped</i>
come	<i>came</i>
arrive	.....
plan	.....
make	.....
help	.....
use	.....
travel	.....
feel	.....
wash	.....
like	.....
rob	.....
send	.....
walk	.....
smile	.....
clap	.....
know	.....

## 6 Past time expressions

Complete the sentences with a word from the box. Careful! Sometimes no word is necessary.

I arrived home *at* six o'clock last night.  
I saw Jane — yesterday.

ago	last	in	for
at	when	on	

- I was born in Africa \_\_\_ 1970.
- My parents moved back to England  
I was five.
- We lived in Bristol \_\_\_ three years.
- I left college three years \_\_\_\_\_.
- I found a flat on my own \_\_\_ last year.
- I usually go home \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend.
- I didn't go home \_\_\_\_\_ weekend because some friends came to stay.
- They arrived \_\_\_ three o'clock the afternoon.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday evening we went out to a concert.
- \_\_\_\_\_ we got home we listened to some music.
- We got up late \_\_\_ Sunday morning.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon we went for a walk.
- I bought a car a few weeks \_\_\_\_\_.
- I had an accident \_\_\_ last night.
- It happened \_\_\_\_\_ seven o'clock the evening.
- I took my car to the garage \_\_\_ this morning.
- It will be ready \_\_\_ two weeks.



## Past Continuous

### 7 Forming the Past Continuous

**T 3.3** Yesterday you went to a party. This is what you saw when you arrived. Make sentences in the Past Continuous.

*When I arrived at the party...*

- Jenny/talk/to Mick  
*Jenny was talking to Mick.*
- Annie and Pete/dance  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Sarah and Bill/sit/on the sofa  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Katie/choose/a CD  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Max/drink/champagne  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Beth and Dave/eat/crisps  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Justin/show/Lucinda a photograph  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Harry/smoke/a cigar  
\_\_\_\_\_
- James/tell/a joke  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 8 Newspaper stories

Look at the three newspaper stories. Match the phrases with the correct story. Where exactly do they go?

- 'I was working in the garden at the time,' she explained.
- ... because they were wearing masks
- 'I know I was driving fast,' he explained to the court.
- ... when he was travelling at 120 miles an hour
- ... who was coming home from school at the time
- The bottom of the tree was slowly moving.

## B TREE DESTROYS HOUSE



Yesterday afternoon a 35-year-old housewife narrowly escaped death when a tree blew over and fell onto her house, completely destroying it. 'It was quite windy. I heard a strange noise coming from our tree. Suddenly the wind blew a little stronger, and I watched it crash onto the roof.' The Bowles family are staying with friends while their house is rebuilt.

## C POST OFFICE ROBBERY

Yesterday afternoon thieves stole £500 from a post office in Preston, Lancashire. Police do not have a good description of the two men, but they know that they escaped in a red Ford Cortina. This information came from an 11-year-old boy, Charlie Carrack.



The post office in Preston

A

## Motorist Driving at 120 mph



Jeremy Page

Motorist Jeremy Page had to pay a fine of £330 at Durham Magistrates' Court yesterday for speeding. Police stopped him on the motorway. The speed limit on motorways is 70 miles an hour. 'This was because I was late for work.' The judge said that this was no excuse.

## Past Simple or Continuous?

### 9 Choosing the correct form

Choose the correct form of the verbs.

- I *met* / *was meeting* a friend while I *did* / *was doing* the shopping.
- I *paid* / *was paying* for my things when I *heard* / *was hearing* someone call my name.
- I *turned* / *was turning* round and *saw* / *was seeing* Paula.
- She *wore* / *was wearing* a bright red coat.
- We *decided* / *were deciding* to have a cup of coffee.
- While we *had* / *were having* a drink, a waiter *dropped* / *was dropping* a pile of plates.
- We all *got* / *were getting* a terrible shock.
- While the waiter *picked* / *was picking* up the broken plates, he *cut* / *was cutting* his finger.

# Vocabulary

10 *have* + noun = activity

**!** *Have* is often used with a noun to express a form of action.  
*I had a shower and went to bed.*  
*Where did you have lunch?*  
*Have a good weekend!*  
Notice that, with meals, we do not use *a*.  
*I had breakfast/lunch.*

**T 3.4** Complete the sentences with a form of *have* and a noun from the box.

drink	argument	look	swim
bath	breakfast	word	day
game	time	dinner	

- 'Would you like to *have a drink*?'  
'Yes, please. I'm very thirsty.'
- 'Did you watch TV last night?'  
'No, I \_\_\_\_\_ and went straight to bed.'
- 'Did you \_\_\_\_\_ a good \_\_\_\_\_ of tennis?'  
'Yes. I won 6-0, 6-2.'
- 'Bye, Mum. I'm going to the party now!'  
'Goodbye, darling. \_\_\_\_\_ a nice \_\_\_\_\_ !'
- 'Did you \_\_\_\_\_ this morning?'  
'No. I got up too late. I just had a cup of coffee.'
- 'I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ and wash my hair. I feel dirty.'
- I have a swimming pool in the garden, so if you want to \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_, just come round.
- 'Did you \_\_\_\_\_ a good \_\_\_\_\_ at the office, dear?'  
'No, I didn't. The boss was very angry with me.'
- Peter and I always argue. We don't agree about anything. Yesterday we \_\_\_\_\_ an \_\_\_\_\_ about politics.
- I've got my holiday photographs. Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- John! Could I \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ with you for a minute? There's something I want to talk to you about.

# Writing

11 Linking words – *while*, *during*, and *for*

**!** 1 *While* is a conjunction, and is followed by a clause (subject + verb). If you say 'X happened while Y happened', it means X and Y happened at the same time.  
*I met Peter while I was studying at university.*

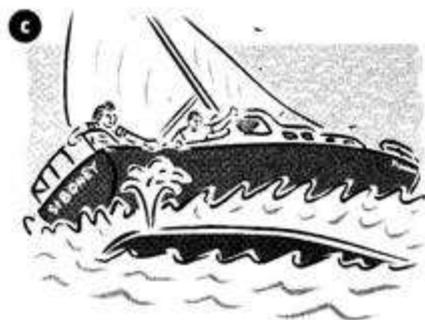
2 *During* is a preposition, and it is followed by a noun. It has a similar meaning to *while*.  
*I worked on a farm during the holidays.*  
The noun after *during* expresses an activity that takes time.  
*during the film/lesson/afternoon/football match*  
*While and during* answer the question *When?*

3 *For* is a preposition, and answers the question *How long?* It is followed by a time expression.  
*I lived there for three years/six months.*  
*We're having a holiday for two weeks/a couple of days.*

- 1 Complete the sentences with *while*, *during*, or *for*.
- I fell and hurt myself \_\_\_\_\_ I was playing tennis.  
It started to rain \_\_\_\_\_ the match.  
We played tennis \_\_\_\_\_ two hours.
  - I worked in Italy \_\_\_\_\_ three years.  
\_\_\_\_\_ the summer I stayed on a farm in Tuscany.  
I learned Italian \_\_\_\_\_ I was there.
  - We went on holiday in Florida \_\_\_\_\_ three weeks.  
\_\_\_\_\_ the day it was very hot, but it was cool at night.  
We went to Disneyland \_\_\_\_\_ we were there.
  - We had a lovely meal yesterday. We sat at the table \_\_\_\_\_ three hours.  
\_\_\_\_\_ the meal we exchanged news.  
\_\_\_\_\_ I was talking to Barbara, I learned that Tony was in hospital.

2 Read the story and look at the pictures. Complete the text with *while*, *during*, or *for*.

## A Disastrous Sailing Holiday



**BILL AND SIMONE BUTLER** left Miami one summer weekend on their annual sailing holiday in their boat, *Siboney*. They wanted to sail round the Caribbean Sea (1) \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ their holiday, they saw a large group of whales. Bill and Simone were very excited. Unfortunately, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ they were watching them, the whales began to hit the side of the boat.

Suddenly, water started flooding in, and they realized that they were in trouble. They quickly jumped into the lifeboat (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the boat was sinking, and watched it disappear under the sea.

Fortunately, they had enough food and water (5) \_\_\_\_\_ twenty days. They also had a fishing line and a machine which made salt water into drinking water. These two things helped them to survive

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ their terrible experience.

(7) \_\_\_\_\_ the next 50 days they caught about ten fish a day and ate them raw. They saw about twenty ships, but although they waved and shouted (8) \_\_\_\_\_ they were passing, nobody saw them. They were becoming weaker and weaker. Then, just as they were beginning to lose hope, a fishing boat rescued them. Their disastrous holiday was over.

### 12 Writing a story 1

Write a story of about 150 words. The story is about a time in your life when everything went wrong. You can choose one of these subjects if you like.

- the day you woke up late for an exam
- a terrible day at work
- an argument with your best friend
- your worst birthday ever
- an awful wedding

# 4

Count and uncount nouns • Expressions of quantity  
Articles • Plural nouns • Clothes  
Writing – forms

Let's go shopping!

## 1 a or some?

Put *a/an* before the count nouns, and *some* before the uncount nouns.

- 1 a chair
- 2 some sugar
- 3 stamp
- 4 book
- 5 petrol
- 6 tree
- 7 air
- 8 money
- 9 pound
- 10 music
- 11 job
- 12 work
- 13 apple
- 14 fruit
- 15 tomato
- 16 tomato soup
- 17 problem
- 18 information

## Count and uncount nouns

### 2 chocolate or a chocolate?

Sometimes a noun can be both countable and uncountable. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with *a + noun* or just the noun.



1 I don't like  
*chocolate* .



2 Would you like  
*a chocolate* ?



3 I need some  
\_\_\_\_\_ .



4 Can you buy  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?



5 I drink a lot of  
\_\_\_\_\_ .



6 Let's have  
\_\_\_\_\_ .



7 Have  
\_\_\_\_\_ !



8 Have some  
\_\_\_\_\_ !



9 It's made of  
\_\_\_\_\_ .



10 Would you like  
\_\_\_\_\_ of  
water?



11 Would you like  
\_\_\_\_\_ !



12 Have some  
\_\_\_\_\_ !

## Expressions of quantity

### 3 *some or any?*

Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

- I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ paper.
- I'll buy \_\_\_\_\_ paper when I go to the shops.
- Is there \_\_\_\_\_ petrol in the car?
- Yes. I put \_\_\_\_\_ in yesterday.
- I bought \_\_\_\_\_ fruit, but they didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables.
- Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ change? I need 50p.
- I saw \_\_\_\_\_ change on the table a minute ago.
- I need \_\_\_\_\_ help with my homework. Are you free?
- I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ free time today. Sorry.
- Did you have \_\_\_\_\_ problems with this exercise?

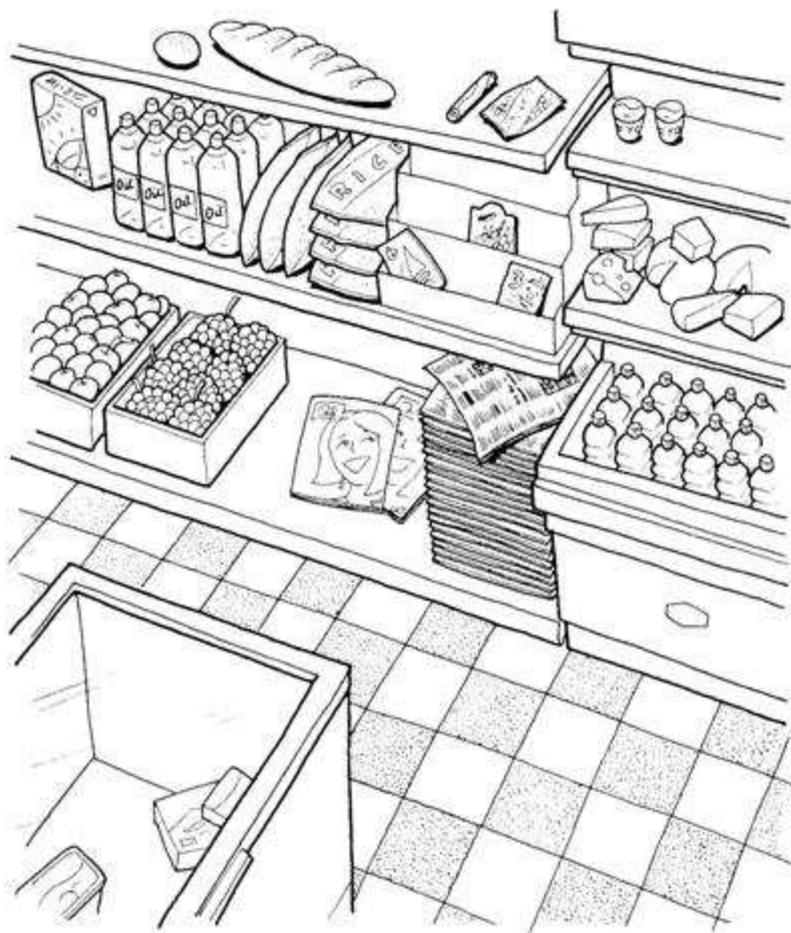
### 4 *How much? or How many?*

**T 4.1** Write questions with *How much?* or *How many?*

- We've got some eggs.  
\_\_\_\_\_ *How many eggs have we got?*
- We need some flour.  
\_\_\_\_\_ *How much flour do we need?*
- She has a lot of children.  
\_\_\_\_\_ *How many children does she have?*
- Can you buy some butter?  
\_\_\_\_\_ *How much butter can you buy?*
- \_\_\_\_\_ *How many bedrooms do you have?*
- Some people are coming for a meal on Sunday.  
\_\_\_\_\_ *How many people are coming?*
- Shakespeare wrote a lot of plays.  
\_\_\_\_\_ *How many plays did he write?*
- She earns a fortune!  
\_\_\_\_\_ *How much money does she earn?*

### 5 *much, many, or a lot of?*

Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with *much*, *many*, or *a lot of*.



- There are *a lot of* apples.
- The shop hasn't got *much* washing powder.
- There's \_\_\_\_\_ oil.
- The shop has \_\_\_\_\_ bottles of water.
- There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ frozen food.
- There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ sweets.
- The shopkeeper has got \_\_\_\_\_ cheese.
- I can see \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers.
- But I can't see \_\_\_\_\_ bread.
- There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ yoghurt.
- The shop hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ birthday cards.
- But there are \_\_\_\_\_ grapes!
- Why aren't there \_\_\_\_\_ magazines?
- But there is \_\_\_\_\_ rice!

## 6 a few or a little?

**T 4.2** Match a line in **A** with a line in **B** and a line in **C**.

A	B	C
1 Does your tooth hurt? 2 Were there many people at the party? 3 Is there any food left over? 4 Have you got any whisky? 5 Do you have any books on French literature? 6 Would you like some cream? 7 Are there many Spanish people in your class? 8 Do you watch much TV? 9 Do you get many letters? 10 Do your children get a lot of homework?	A few.  A little.	It takes them about an hour a night. I'm trying to lose weight. You can borrow them if you want. The children ate most of it. But I prefer reading. Do you want some ice in it? But most of them come from France. I'll go to the dentist tomorrow. But no one that you know. But most of them are bills.

## Articles

### 7 a/an or the?

**T 4.3** Complete the sentences with *a/an* or *the*.

- I bought *a* hat and *a* pair of shoes at *the* shops. Unfortunately *the* shoes are wrong size. I'll take them back tomorrow.
- A** Where are *the* children?  
**B** They're in *a* garden.
- My sister's *a* teacher in *a* school near Leicester. She has three children, two girls and *a* boy. *The* girls are in her class at school, but *a* boy isn't old enough for school yet.
- Jane and Bill are *a* very nice couple. She has *a* clothes shop, and he works in *a* office in *a* centre of town.
- A** Where are my shoes?  
**B** On *a* floor in *a* kitchen.
- A** How much are the driving lessons?  
**B** Fifteen pounds *a* hour.
- When you come to bed, can you put *a* cat out and turn off *the* lights?
- I went to *a* restaurant last night.
- What's *a* name of *a* restaurant we went to last night?

### 8 No articles

We do not use *a/an* or *the* when we talk about things in general.

Match a noun in **A** with a verb in **B** and a line in **C** to make general statements.

A	B	C
Cows	comes	oil and petrol.
Leaves	like	from grapes.
Wood	fall off	grass.
Cats	is	in trees.
Wine	go	full of vitamins.
Birds	live	to school until they're 16.
Children	eat	trees in autumn.
Cars	floats	eating fish.
Fruit	need	on water.

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Birds	live	to school until they're 16.
Children	eat	trees in autumn.
Cars	floats	eating fish.
Fruit	need	on water.

## 9 a, the, or nothing?

Complete the sentences with *a*, *the*, or nothing.

- I come to \_\_\_ school by \_\_\_ bus.
- This morning \_\_\_ bus was late.
- My favourite subject is \_\_\_ history, but I'm not very good at \_\_\_ maths.
- Ankara is \_\_\_ capital of Turkey.
- I work for \_\_\_ company that makes \_\_\_ carpets.
- My friend lives in \_\_\_ same street as me.
- I was at \_\_\_ home all day yesterday.
- We had \_\_\_ lovely holiday in Spain. We're going back there \_\_\_ next year.
- \_\_\_ Heathrow is \_\_\_ busiest airport in Europe.
- Leave early if you want to miss \_\_\_ rush hour.
- We arrived in \_\_\_ Paris on \_\_\_ third of August.
- Last night we had \_\_\_ dinner in \_\_\_ restaurant.
- I went to \_\_\_ bed late.
- What time does your plane arrive? I'll come to \_\_\_ airport to meet you.

## Vocabulary

### 10 Spelling of plural nouns

1 Write the plural form of these nouns.

- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| 1 boy    | 9 church    |
| 2 lady   | 10 address  |
| 3 day    | 11 story    |
| 4 potato | 12 sandwich |
| 5 party  | 13 key      |
| 6 watch  | 14 video    |
| 7 glass  | 15 way      |
| 8 city   |             |

2 These nouns are irregular. Write the plural form.

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 1 child  | 4 tooth |
| 2 person | 5 sheep |
| 3 woman  | 6 fish  |

### 11 Clothes

Write the words.



# Writing

## 12 Filling in forms

1 Match the expressions and questions.

1 First name	a Are you married or single?
2 Surname	b What do you do in your free time?
3 Date of birth	c What's your phone number?
4 Place of birth	d What's your first name?
5 Permanent address	e What do you do?
6 Marital status	f Where were you born?
7 Occupation	g When were you born?
8 Qualifications	h What's your family name?
9 Hobbies/Interests	i What degrees, diplomas, certificates, etc. do you have?
10 Tel. no.	j Where do you live?

2 Do these things. Write about you.

1 Write your name in capital letters.

3 Delete where not applicable.

(Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms)

2 Write your signature.

4 Write your postcode.

3 Complete the form.

## The Oak Tree School of English

## Enrolment form

PLEASE WRITE IN CAPITAL LETTERS

Mr/Mrs/Ms\*

Family name

First name

Date of birth

Nationality

Language(s)

Address in your country

Occupation

Date of arrival

Date of departure

Reason for learning English: Business/pleasure/exams/other \*(If other, please specify.)

How many hours a day do you want to study?

How long are you going to stay at the school?

What date do you want to start?

Signature

\*Delete where not applicable.

# 5

Verb patterns • Future forms  
Words that go together • Writing a postcard

## What do you want to do?

### Verb patterns

#### 1 Hopes and ambitions

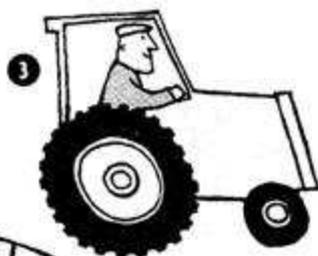
Write a sentence about each of these people's ambitions.



- 1 Sheila/teacher/work/with children  
*Sheila wants to be a teacher because she likes working with children.*  
*Sheila hopes to be a teacher because she loves working with children.*  
*Sheila would like to be a teacher because she enjoys working with children.*



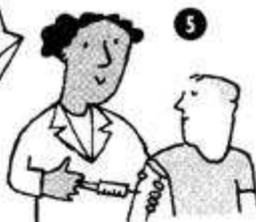
- 2 Jane/vet/work/with animals



- 3 Malcolm/farmer/he/outside in the fresh air



- 4 Suzy/stockbroker/want/earn/a lot of money



- 5 Gill/do voluntary service/help/children in developing countries



- 6 Janine/accountant/work/with numbers



- 7 My father/retire next year/want/have more free time



- 8 My parents/buy/a cottage by the sea/sail

## 2 Infinitive or -ing?

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb, the infinitive or -ing. Sometimes both are possible.

- 1 I enjoy *walking* (walk) in the rain.
- 2 Would you like *to have* (have) something to eat?
- 3 I want \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a film on TV this evening.
- 4 I hope \_\_\_\_\_ (earn) some money soon.
- 5 When did you finish \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) the kitchen?
- 6 I began \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) English when I was seven.
- 7 Some people like \_\_\_\_\_ (have) breakfast in bed, but I don't.
- 8 Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ (post) my letter!
- 9 We've decided \_\_\_\_\_ (get) married in the spring.
- 10 When she saw how I was dressed, she started \_\_\_\_\_ (laugh).
- 11 What do you want \_\_\_\_\_ (do) tonight?
- 12 I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the theatre.
- 13 I love \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to live music.
- 14 She continued \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) during the whole meal.

## 3 Asking questions

**T 5.1** Write B's questions and complete A's answers.

- 1 A I hope to go to university.  
B What/want/study/?  
*What do you want to study?*  
A *I want to study* maths.
- 2 A Carol phoned while you were out.  
B What/want/talk about/?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
A \_\_\_\_\_ a problem she's having.
- 3 A I left my job yesterday.  
B Why/decide/do that/?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
A \_\_\_\_\_ because it was boring.
- 4 A I'm going to bed early because I have a plane to catch tomorrow.  
B What time/want/leave the house/?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
A \_\_\_\_\_ as early as possible.
- 5 A That book you lent me was great!  
B When/finish/read/it/?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
A \_\_\_\_\_ last night.
- 6 A I don't want to go out tonight.  
B What/would like/do/?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
A \_\_\_\_\_ stay at home and have an early night.

## would like (to do) or like (doing)?

### 4 Would you ... ? or Do you ... ?

**T 5.2** Match the questions and answers.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Would you like to watch TV?                    | a Yes, especially films and cartoons.   |
| 2 Would you like something to eat?               | b Yes, I'd love to. What time?  |
| 3 Do you like parties?                           | c No. There's nothing good on tonight.  |
| 4 Do you like chips?                             | d I'm afraid I don't. I think they're noisy, and there are usually too many people. |
| 5 Do you like watching TV?                       | e No. I think they're very bad for you.   |
| 6 Would you like to come to a party on Saturday? | f No, thanks. I'm not hungry.   |

## 5 Choosing the correct form

Tick (✓) the correct form of the verb.

- 1 A  Would you like a drink?  
 Do you like a drink?  
 B Yes, please. I'll have an orange juice.
- 2 A  Do you like your teacher?  
 Would you like your teacher?  
 B Yes, she's very nice.
- 3 A  Do you like going for walks?  
 Would you like to go for a walk?  
 B Yes, I often go walking in Scotland.
- 4 A  Do you like swimming?  
 Would you like to go for a swim?  
 B What a good idea! It's so hot today!
- 5 A  What do you like doing at the weekend?  
 What would you like to do this weekend?  
 B I like putting my feet up and relaxing.  
 Sometimes I play tennis.
- 6 A  What do you like to do in the evening?  
 What would you like to do this evening?  
 B Why don't we pop round and see Pat and Peter?

## 6 would like or like?

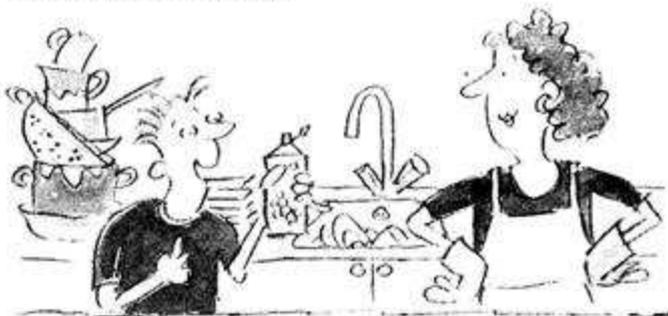
**T 5.3** Complete the sentences with *would like (to do)* or *like (doing)* and the correct form of the verb.

- 1 A What sort of books \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (read)?  
 B I \_\_\_\_\_ biographies and thrillers.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a teacher when you grow up?  
 B No. They don't earn very much and they work very hard.
- 3 A It's Sophie's birthday soon.  
 B Is it? What \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (have) for a present?  
 A Well, I know she \_\_\_\_\_ (cook). Why don't you buy her a new cook book?
- 4 My daughter has a lot of pens and pencils. She \_\_\_\_\_ (draw).
- 5 My son is a very fast runner. He says that one day he \_\_\_\_\_ (run) in the Olympic Games.

## will and going to

### 7 Offers and decisions

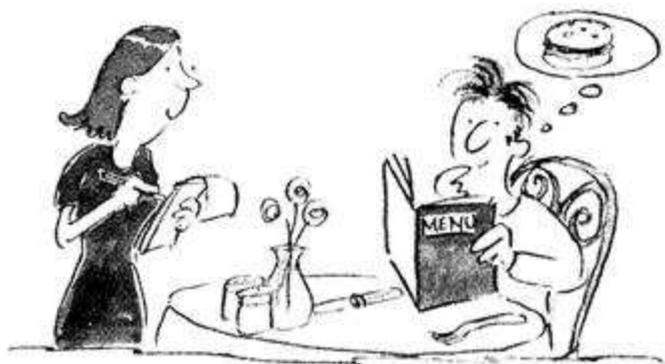
Look at the pictures. What are the people saying? Make sentences with *will*.



1



2



3



4

## 8 What's going to happen?

Look at the pictures. What's going to happen? Make sentences with *is/are going to + verb*.

1 *It's going to rain.*

2

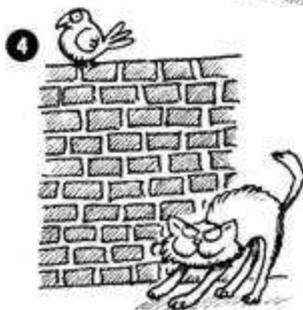
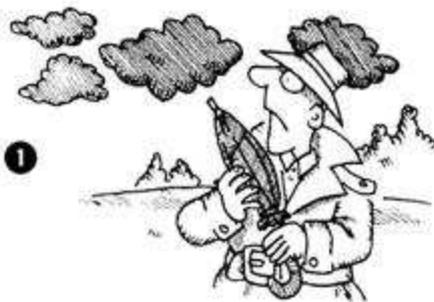
3

4

5

6

7



## 9 Choosing the correct form

**T 5.4** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- A Why are you working so hard these days?  
B Because *I'll buy / I'm going to buy* a car, so I'm saving as much as I can.
- A What *will you buy / are you going to buy* Jill for her birthday?  
B A CD.  
A She hasn't got a CD player.  
B Oh, *I'll buy / I'm going to buy* her a book, then.
- A Dad, can you mend this for me?  
B I can't, sorry. Ask Mum. *She'll do / She's going to do* it for you.
- A Why have you got so many eggs?  
B Because *I'll make / I'm going to make* an omelette.
- A What *will you do / are you going to do* today?  
B It's John's birthday, so *I'll make / I'm going to make* him a cake.
- A I have an appointment with the bank manager this morning.  
B Why *will you see / are you going to see* him?  
A Because my husband and I *will start / are going to start* our own business, and we need some money.
- A I haven't got enough money to get home.  
B *I'll lend / I'm going to lend* you some, if you like. How much do you want?  
A Two pounds is enough. *I'll give / I'm going to give* it back tomorrow.

# Vocabulary

## 10 Words that go together

1 Match a verb in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 wear	a the washing-up
2 tell	b a story
3 drive	c a photograph
4 take	d a cheque
5 do	e a van
6 make	f a suit
7 cash	g a phone call
8 post	h a suitcase
9 ride	i a taxi
10 pack	j a meal
11 pay	k a letter
12 order	l a film on TV
13 watch	m a horse
14 take	n a bill



2 Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

for at in to with of

- I'm waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the postman to arrive.
- Look \_\_\_\_\_ that picture! Isn't it beautiful!
- I'm looking \_\_\_\_\_ Mary. Is she here?
- My brother works \_\_\_\_\_ IBM.
- If you have a problem, ask \_\_\_\_\_ help.
- Are you interested \_\_\_\_\_ history?
- Did you know that Helen is getting married \_\_\_\_\_ James?
- Can I speak \_\_\_\_\_ you for a minute?
- I agree \_\_\_\_\_ you about most things, but not politics.
- My children are afraid \_\_\_\_\_ dogs.
- Are you good \_\_\_\_\_ tennis?
- This guide book is full \_\_\_\_\_ useful information.

# Writing

## 11 Writing a postcard

- 1 Read the postcard. What is the only adjective used by Bill and Sue?
- 2 Bill and Sue use *nice* eight times. Complete the sentences below with a better adjective from the box. Use each adjective once only. Careful! Sometimes more than one word is possible, but not always!

lovely   small   terrible  
comfortable   spectacular  
old   long   good

- 1 We're having a \_\_\_\_\_ time here in Scotland.
- 2 But the weather is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 We're staying in a \_\_\_\_\_ hotel near a \_\_\_\_\_ town.
- 4 We have \_\_\_\_\_ views of the mountains.
- 5 The castle was really \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 We're hoping to go for a \_\_\_\_\_ walk by the lake.
- 7 Did you have a \_\_\_\_\_ time in Italy?

Dear Laura,  
We're having a nice time here in Scotland, but the weather isn't very nice. We're staying in a nice hotel near a nice town called Aberfeldy. We have nice views of the mountains and forests from our bedroom. Yesterday we went to see Blair Castle. It was really nice. Today we are hoping to go for a nice walk by the lake (called a 'loch' here!). Did you have a nice time in Italy? We'll ring you next week.  
Love, Bill and Sue XXXX

Laura Green  
'White Gates'  
8 Shire Lane  
Chesswood  
Herts.  
WD3 7DZ



- 3 Where were you on your last holiday? Imagine you are still there. Write a postcard to a British friend, but use the adjective *nice* once only! Write about these things.
  - the weather
  - something you did yesterday
  - the accommodation
  - something you are going to do today

POSTCARD



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

# 6

## What ... like?

### Comparatives and superlatives

### Adjectives • Writing – describing a place

#### Tell me! What's it like?

## What ... like?

### 1 What is/are ... like?

1 Your friend is living in Australia for a year. Ask questions about the country.

1 the weather

*What's the weather like?*

2 the countryside

3 the people

4 the towns

5 Sydney

6 the beaches

7 the TV programmes



2 **T 6.1** Match a question in exercise 1 with an answer.

- a  There aren't many. They're mainly on the coast.
- b  It's hot nearly all year round.
- c  It's a lovely place. The Opera House is fantastic.
- d  There are millions of sheep and a lot of desert.
- e  They have beautiful white sand, and are miles long.
- f  They're really nice and friendly.
- g  They're OK. Pretty similar to home, really.

### 2 What was/were ... like?

**T 6.2** Complete the questions about Robert's terrible holiday.

- 1 A What        was the hotel        like?  
B Awful. My room was tiny, and the service was bad.
- 2 A What        like?  
B It was terrible. I waited over six hours for the plane.
- 3 A What        like?  
B Awful! It rained every day!
- 4 A What        like?  
B They were crowded and dirty. There was no sand on them, just stones!
- 5 A What        like?  
B Disgusting! Chips with everything and they didn't cook it very well.

# Comparatives and superlatives

## 3 Forming comparatives and superlatives

Look at this extract from the *Oxford Wordpower Dictionary*. It shows when an adjective with a consonant doubles in the comparative and superlative forms.

**big** /bɪg/ adj. (bigger, biggest)  
**1** large: *Manchester is a big city.*  
**2** important: *I have some big news!*

Look at your dictionary. Does it give the same information? Write the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives.

happy	<i>happier</i>	<i>happiest</i>
beautiful	_____	_____
new	_____	_____
lovely	_____	_____
hot	_____	_____
good	_____	_____
handsome	_____	_____
mean	_____	_____
generous	_____	_____

thin	_____	_____
busy	_____	_____
patient	_____	_____
young	_____	_____
bad	_____	_____
comfortable	_____	_____
rude	_____	_____
fit	_____	_____
large	_____	_____

## 4 How old am I?

Read the text and answer the questions.

I have two sisters, Abigail and Jill, and two brothers, Graham and Robert. Abigail is twenty. Jill is six years younger than Abigail, but she is two years older than Robert. Robert is four years younger than me, and he is eight years younger than Graham.

1 How old am I?

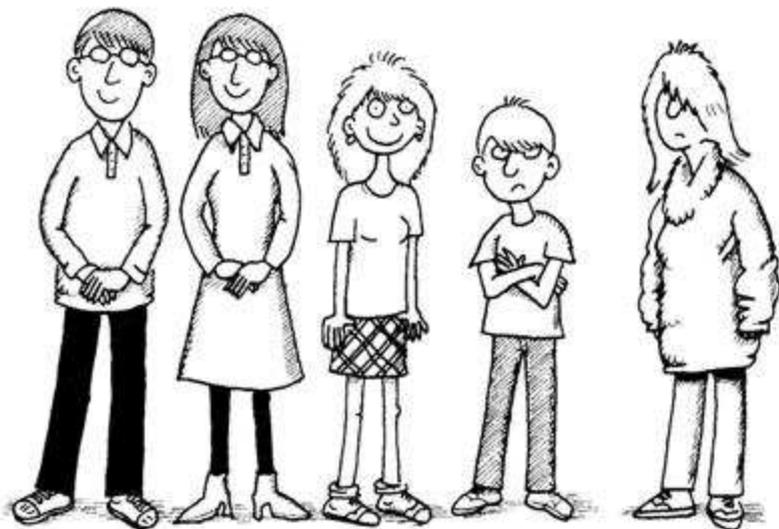
2 Who is the youngest in the family?

3 How old is Robert?

4 Is Jill older than me?

5 Am I the oldest in the family?

6 Who are the twins?



## 5 Opposite adjectives

**T 6.3** Complete the sentences with an opposite adjective in its comparative or superlative form.

- Robert is the oldest in the family.  
No, he isn't. He's the youngest.
- Bob is more polite than his brother.  
No, he isn't. He's runder.
- I'm the tallest in this class!  
No, you aren't. You're the shortest.
- My homework was worse than yours.  
No, it wasn't. It was better.
- The weather today is colder than yesterday.  
No, it isn't. It's hotter / warmer.
- She bought the cheapest watch in the shop.  
No, she didn't. She bought the most expensive.
- Jack's meaner than Alan.  
No, he isn't. He's more generous.
- Janet arrived later than John.  
No, she didn't. She arrived earlier.
- This is the easiest exercise in this book.  
No, it isn't. It's the most difficult.

## 6 as or than?

Complete the sentences with *as* or *than*.

- Are you as tall as your brother?
- She's not as clever as her sister.
- Was Joan's party better than Maria's?
- I'm studying the same subject as Emma.
- Liz works much harder than John.
- I haven't got as many cousins as you.

## 7 as ... as / not as ... as

**T 6.4** Rewrite the sentences with *as ... as* or *not as ... as*.

- Bob's taller than Jack.  
Jack's not as tall as Bob.
- Bob got more presents than Jack.  
Jack didn't get as many presents as Bob.
- Jill's more intelligent than Bill.  
Bill's not as intelligent as Jill.
- The sun's hotter than the moon.  
The moon isn't as hot as the sun.
- Are you and your husband the same age?  
Are you as old as your husband?
- You can read more quickly than I can.  
I can't read as quickly as you.
- Harry won more money than Bill.  
Bill didn't win as much money as Harry.
- 'Is Switzerland bigger than Luxembourg?' 'Yes, it is.'  
'Is Luxembourg as big as Switzerland?'  
'No, it isn't.'
- Eva's work is better than mine.  
My work isn't as good as Eva's.
- Dogs are friendlier than cats.  
Cats aren't as friendly as dogs.

## 8 Making sentences about you

Write nine sentences about you and your family. (Three comparatives, three superlatives, and three with *as ... as*.)

- I'm more hard-working than my sister.  
My grandfather is the oldest.  
I'm not as patient as my mother.

# Vocabulary

## 9 Adjective formation

1 Use the suffixes in the box to write the adjectives formed from these nouns. They have all appeared in Unit 6 of the Student's Book.

-y    -ed    -ing    -al    -ful    -ate    -ial    -ous    -ent    -tic

Noun	Adjective
1 success	
2 luck	_____
3 romance	_____
4 wind	_____
5 difference	
6 happiness	_____
7 depression	_____
8 health	_____
9 person	_____

Noun	Adjective
10 wealth	_____
11 generosity	_____
12 mess	_____
13 noise	_____
14 dirt	_____
15 pollution	_____
16 finance	_____
17 medicine	_____
18 fortune	_____

2 Complete the sentences with an adjective from 1.

- My dad's really \_\_\_\_\_. He's always buying presents for everyone.
- Before you can get a credit card, you have to provide a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ details.
- I try to lead a \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle – lots of exercise, fruit, and no junk food.
- The disco was so \_\_\_\_\_ that you couldn't hear yourself speak.
- After the earthquake, the country needed a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ equipment to look after the sick and wounded.
- She had a car crash, but she was \_\_\_\_\_ to escape with no injuries at all.
- Venice is a very \_\_\_\_\_ city. A lot of people go there on honeymoon.
- Here is the \_\_\_\_\_ news. Share prices on the Dow Jones Index have fallen dramatically.
- After a heart attack, he needed major surgery, but fortunately the operation was \_\_\_\_\_.
- I didn't like that city at all. The streets were so \_\_\_\_\_ and the air was so \_\_\_\_\_.



## Writing – Relative clauses

### 10 *who/that/which/where*



We use *who, that, which, and where* to join sentences.

*Who, that, which, and where* are relative pronouns. Look at these sentences.

I met the man. **He** works in the bank.  
I met the man **who** works in the bank.

**who = person/people**

I bought the coat. **It** was in the shop window.

I bought the coat **which/that** was in the shop window.

**which/that = thing/things**

The hotel was very comfortable. We stayed **in it**.

The hotel **where** we stayed was very comfortable.

**where (in which) = place**

Join the sentences with the correct relative pronoun.

- 1 There's the boy. He broke the window.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 That's the palace. The King lives in it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 There are the policemen. They caught the thief.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He gave her a watch. It stopped after two days.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The Red Lion is the pub. We met in it for a drink.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Here are the letters. They arrived this morning.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 That's the house. I was born in it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Where is the woman? She ordered the fish.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 11 Describing a place

1 Read the description of a town. Complete it with *who, which, or where*.



I WAS BORN IN NEWCASTLE, a city in the north-east of England. Newcastle is on the bank of the River Tyne. It is quite big, with a population of about 200,000 people. There is a cathedral and a university. There are five bridges over the River Tyne, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ link Newcastle to the next town Gateshead, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ there is one of the biggest shopping centres in the world, the Metro Centre.

A few years ago, the main industries were shipbuilding and coal-mining, but now the chemical and soap industries are more important.

I moved from Newcastle ten years ago but I often return. I miss the people, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ are so warm and friendly, and I miss the wild, beautiful countryside near the city, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ there are so many hills and streams.

People (5) \_\_\_\_\_ are born near the River Tyne have a special name. They are called 'Geordies'. I am very pleased to be a 'Geordie'!



2 Write a similar description of your home town in about 200 words. First write some facts about it.

- Where is it?
- Is it big or small?
- What buildings and industries does it have?

Next write some personal opinions.

- Do you like it?
- Why?

# 7

## Present Perfect Men and women Writing a biography

### Famous couples

## Present Perfect

### 1 Using the Present Perfect

**T 7.1** Complete the text with a verb from the box in the Present Perfect.

travel	meet	hunt	have	
ride	see	live	be (x 4)	do



My grandfather is 96 years old, and he (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a long and interesting life. He (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot, especially in the Far East. He (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the Taj Mahal in India, and the Pyramids in Egypt. He (4) \_\_\_\_\_ lions in Africa, and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a camel across the Sahara Desert. He says that the most beautiful place he (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to is Kathmandu in Nepal. He (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the Queen on several occasions. In 1959 he was a soldier in New Zealand when she came to visit, and in 1972 he went to a garden party at Buckingham Palace.

He (8) \_\_\_\_\_ married twice. His first wife died when she was 32. He met his second wife while he was travelling round France by bike. He and his wife, Eleanor, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ married for 50 years, and they (10) \_\_\_\_\_ in the same cottage in the country since they got married. He says that he (11) \_\_\_\_\_ never

\_\_\_\_\_ ill in his life. The secret of good health, according to my grandfather, is exercise. He goes swimming every day. He (12) \_\_\_\_\_ this since he was a boy. He also has a glass of whisky every night! Perhaps that is his secret!



### 2 Making positive and negative sentences

Make sentences about these people.

1 Alice is a journalist.

meet/a lot of famous people

*She has met a lot of famous people.*

not be/on television

*She hasn't been on television.*

2 Robert Swan is an explorer.

be /North Pole

see/polar bears

never/get lost



3 Bill and Sophie are unemployed.  
not have/a job for six months

not have/a holiday since Christmas

not be/the cinema for a year

4 Sandra is a tennis player.  
play/since she was six

not win/a senior competition

never play/at Wimbledon

### 3 Making questions

1 Ask these people questions about their experiences.

1 a **racing driver** – have an accident?

*Have you ever had an accident?*

2 an **explorer** – get lost?

3 an **actress** – forget your words?

4 a **mountaineer** – climb Mount Everest?

5 a **window cleaner** – fall off your ladder?

6 a **pop singer** – have a number one song?

7 an **electrician** – have an electric shock?

2 **T 7.2** Now match these answers to the questions in 1.

- a  Yes, I have, once! I was so embarrassed!
- b  No, I haven't yet, but I reached number 10 with my last one.
- c  No, I haven't. I've always had a good team to help me.
- d  Yes, I have, lots of times! But not a serious crash.
- e  Yes, I have, unfortunately. I broke my leg.
- f  No, I haven't, fortunately. I'm very careful about safety.
- g  No, I haven't yet, but I would like to.

### 4 Short answers

**T 7.3** Answer the questions about 'My grandfather' in exercise 1 and about you. Use short answers.

1 Has your grandfather been married for a long time?

*Yes, he has.*

2 Has he ever met the Queen?

3 Has he often been ill?

4 Have he and his wife lived in their house for a long time?

5 Has he had an interesting life?

6 Have you ever been to Mexico?

7 Have you ever tried Chinese food?

8 Has your teacher ever been angry with you?

9 Have you ever forgotten to do your homework?

### 5 Past participles

Write the past participle of these verbs.

1 walk *walked*

2 come

3 write

4 win

5 sell

6 try

7 read

8 play

9 find

10 visit

11 stop

12 study

13 die

14 do

## 6 for or since?

Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

- I haven't seen Keith \_\_\_\_\_ a while.
- He's been in China \_\_\_\_\_ January.
- He works for a company called KMP. He has worked for them \_\_\_\_\_ several years.
- He and his wife have lived next to me \_\_\_\_\_ their son, Tom, was born.
- I have known them \_\_\_\_\_ many years.
- We have been friends \_\_\_\_\_ we were at university together.
- His wife, Carrie, is a designer. She has had her own studio \_\_\_\_\_ six months.
- I'm looking after Tom today. He's been at my house \_\_\_\_\_ 8.00 this morning.

## Tense revision

### 7 Using the correct tense

Put the verb in brackets in the correct tense, Present Perfect, Past Simple, or Present Simple.



## Dennis Heale

Dennis Heale (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a politician. He (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Oxford University in 1975, and in 1982 he (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a Member of Parliament. He (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) an MP since then. He (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) Defence Minister from 1989-95. He (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (write) three books, including his autobiography *The Time of my Life*, and a spy story called *The Time to Run*. He is married to the artist Edna Heale, and they have two children. They (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Oxford for 10 years, then (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to London in 1995. They now (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in a house in Cadogan Square in central London.



### 8 Asking questions

**T 7.4** Write the questions about Dennis Heale.

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 What <i>does he do</i> ?         | He's a politician.                                |
| 2 When _____ ?                     | In 1975.  |
| 3 When _____ ?                     | In 1982.  |
| 4 How long _____ ?                 | Since 1982.                                       |
| 5 When _____ ?                     | From 1989 to 1995.                                |
| 6 How many _____ ?                 | Three.  |
| 7 _____ he ever _____ a spy story? | Yes, he has. It's called <i>The Time to Run</i> . |
| 8 What _____ ?                     | She's an artist.                                  |
| 9 How many _____ ?                 | Two.  |
| 10 How long _____ ?                | For ten years.                                    |
| 11 When _____ ?                    | In 1995.  |
| 12 Where _____ ?                   | In a house in Cadogan Square in central London.   |

# Vocabulary

## 9 Men and women

1 Many nouns refer to both men and women.

*student doctor teacher*

Some words refer to one sex only.

*actress waiter king*

Put the words in the correct column.

actor	musician	teenager
chef	bridegroom	professor
nephew	uncle	pilot
niece	model	cousin
aunt	athlete	bride
child	sir	flight attendant
madam	nurse	



Men	Women	Both

2 Complete the sentences with a word from 1.

- 1 He's my sister's son. He's my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I run in races. I'm an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 In my job I wear the latest fashions. I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I serve you drinks on a plane flight. I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I teach at university. I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I cook food for a restaurant. I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 The wedding was wonderful. The \_\_\_\_\_ looked beautiful, and the \_\_\_\_\_ was very handsome.
- 8 'Good evening, \_\_\_\_\_. Good evening, \_\_\_\_\_. Here is the menu.'

# Writing

## 10 Relative clauses

*who/which/that* as the object



1 *Who, which, and that* can be the subject of a relative clause.

SUBJECT

He's the man **who/that** works in the bank.

SUBJECT

That's the coat **which/that** was in the window.

2 *Who, which, and that* can also be the object of a relative clause.

OBJECT SUBJECT

He's the man **who/that** Anna loves.

SUBJECT OBJECT

Anna bought the coat **which/that** she wanted.

3 We often leave out the relative pronoun when it is the object.

He's **the man** Anna loves.  
Anna bought **the coat** she wanted.

Complete the sentences with *who, which, or that*. If it is possible to leave the relative pronoun out, put brackets around it.

- 1 He's the man (*who/that*) Anna loves.
- 2 The film star gave a party \_\_\_\_\_ cost £10,000.
- 3 The man \_\_\_\_\_ you met at the party was a famous film star.
- 4 What's the name of the woman \_\_\_\_\_ was wearing the gold dress?
- 5 You're reading the book \_\_\_\_\_ I wanted to read.
- 6 There's someone at the door \_\_\_\_\_ wants to speak to George.
- 7 I don't like food \_\_\_\_\_ is very spicy.
- 8 That's the dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ Bill gave me for my birthday.
- 9 Those are old cars \_\_\_\_\_ only take leaded petrol.
- 10 Do you like the people \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah invited to her party?

## 11 Writing a biography

- 1 Complete the biography of Cher with *who*, *which*, or *where*.

Cher was born in the US on 20 May 1946 in El Centro, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is on the California/ Mexico border. Her full name is Cherilyn Sarkisian and she is part-Cherokee and part-Armenian,

Turkish, and French. She left high school when she was 16 and went to Los Angeles,

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ she planned to take acting lessons.

There she met Salvatore Bono, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ was working at the Gold Star Studios (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Phil

Spector was recording many famous singers. He discovered that Cher could sing, and they became the singing duo Sonny and Cher. Their first hit song was 'I got you Babe',

(5) \_\_\_\_\_ topped the charts in 1965. Cher was still

only 19. They got married and had a daughter,

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ they called Chastity. In 1975

Sonny and Cher were divorced, and later that

year Cher married Greg Allman, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ was another famous rock star. They had a son called Elijah Blue. But two years later Cher

was divorced for the second time because of Allman's drink and drugs problems.

She decided to turn to acting again. In 1982

she appeared in her first major film, 'Come

Back to the Five and Dime, Jimmy Dean, Jimmy

Dean', (8) \_\_\_\_\_ was well received by the critics and

public. She went on to win Best Actress at the Cannes Film Festival in 1985 for her role in 'Mask', and finally

she won an Oscar for 'Moonstruck' in 1987. However, in the 1990s she returned to pop music in a big way.

She has had three number one hits from her chart-topping album 'Believe', (9) \_\_\_\_\_

has reached a whole new audience. In her long career, Cher has been extremely

successful both as a serious actress and as a pop star, (10) \_\_\_\_\_ is an

extraordinary achievement.



- 2 Divide the text into five paragraphs according to these headings:

- introduction
- early career
- private life
- later career
- life now

- 3 Write a similar biography of somebody who you think is interesting.

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# 8

## have (got) to • should and must Job descriptions Writing a formal letter 1

### Do's and don'ts

## have (got) to

### 1 have got to

**T 8.1** Complete the sentences with 've got to or 's got to and a verb from the box.

work	do	get up	take (x2)
be	help	get	go

- You 've got to help me with my homework. It's impossible.
- The doctor gave me some pills. I \_\_\_\_\_ them three times a day.
- Thanks for a lovely evening! We \_\_\_\_\_ now or we'll miss our bus.
- Mary's in a panic. She \_\_\_\_\_ at the airport at 2.30, but it's 2.00 and she isn't ready yet.
- Sorry I can't come to your party. I \_\_\_\_\_ till late on Saturday.
- 'I don't want to take exams.' 'You \_\_\_\_\_ them. You have no choice.'
- I'm going to bed now. I \_\_\_\_\_ early tomorrow morning.
- Harry's unemployed. He \_\_\_\_\_ a job as soon as possible.
- \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ this exercise? It's really boring.

### 2 have to

Complete the sentences with *have to*, *has to*, or *had to* and a suitable verb.

- I *have to wear* glasses because my eyes aren't very good.
- Remember! When you drive in England you \_\_\_\_\_ on the left!
- 'Can I go and see the dentist when I want?' 'Well, usually you \_\_\_\_\_ an appointment, unless it's an emergency.'
- At weekends Jack wears jeans and a T-shirt. During the week he \_\_\_\_\_ a suit and a tie.
- 'Why are you late?' 'Sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the bank, and there was a queue.'
- I don't like my job. Sometimes I \_\_\_\_\_ till midnight.
- Farmers \_\_\_\_\_ every day of the year.
- Their car broke down, so they \_\_\_\_\_ it to the garage.

### 3 Making questions

**T 8.2** Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- time/you/up/what/have/get/do/to/?  
*What time do you have to get up?*
- job/wear/have/in/uniform/you/your/to/do/a/?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- books/have/many/you/buy/so/why/did/to/?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- States/visa/get/to/to/go/you/do/have/a/the/to/?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- John/does/pills/take/often/his/how/have/to/?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- plant/carefully/you/after/look/do/have/to/this/very/?  
\_\_\_\_\_



#### 4 Short answers

Answer the questions about you. Use short answers.

1 Do you have to go to work every (week)day?

*Yes, I do.*

2 Did you have to work hard yesterday?

3 Does your teacher have to correct your homework?

4 Do you have to cook at home?

5 Does your mother have to travel a lot in her job?

6 Did you have to take any exams last year?

7 Do you have to get up early?

8 Do you have to look up a lot of words in your dictionary?

#### 5 Making positive and negative sentences

Make ten true sentences about you and your family, using the chart. Add a comment if you can.

1 *My grandfather doesn't have to go to work. He's retired.*

2 *I have to make the bed in the mornings. I don't mind.*

3 *We don't have to do the washing-up. We've got a dishwasher.*



I		do the washing-up.
We		babysit.
My parents	have to	make the beds in the mornings.
My mother	has to	do the shopping.
My father	don't have to	do the cooking.
My sister	doesn't have to	do the ironing.
My brother		work in the garden.
My grandmother		get up early in the mornings.
My grandfather		go to work.



- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

# should

## 6 Giving advice

**T 8.3** Give advice to these people. Use *I think ... should* or *I don't think ... should*.



- 1 Peter's got a very bad cold.  
*I think he should go to bed.*  
*I don't think he should go to work.*



- 2 Jenny and Tony are only sixteen, but they say they want to get married.



- 3 I've lost my cheque book and credit cards.



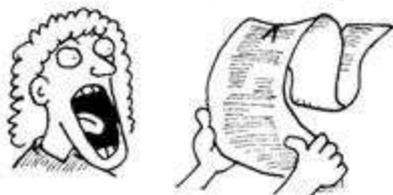
- 4 Keith wants to drive home, but he hasn't got his glasses.



- 5 My tooth hurts.



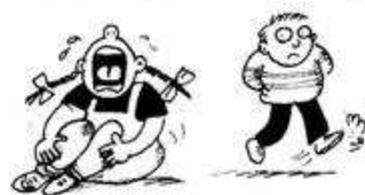
- 6 There's a hole in my shoe. I only bought them last week!



- 7 Ann's phone bill was enormous! £300!



- 8 My children spend all their pocket money on sweets.



- 9 Kate's crying because I pushed her. It was an accident.

## 7 Asking for advice

**T 8.4** Ask for advice in these situations. Use *(What) do you think ... should ... ?*

- 1 George has asked me to marry him. *Do you think I should say yes?*
- 2 Teresa has invited me to a party at her parents' house. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3 Hazel still hasn't given me back the money she owes me. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 I'm having a party, and I have to write a guest list. Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5 Lulu isn't speaking to me today because yesterday I said she was stupid. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 6 Paulo doesn't know whether to go to university or travel round the world. What \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 7 This stereo's fantastic, but it's so expensive! \_\_\_\_\_ ?

## have to or should?

### 8 Using the correct form

Complete the sentences with a form of *have to* or *should*. Make the verbs negative when necessary.

- Your hair's too long. I think you \_\_\_\_\_ get it cut.
- Your clothes smell, and you've got a cough. You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke.
- I'm going to bed. I \_\_\_\_\_ be up early tomorrow.
- I'd like to meet your boyfriend. You \_\_\_\_\_ invite him round.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ tell my parents where I am, then they don't worry.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ come with me if you don't want to. I'll go on my own.
- If you need some help with your homework, you \_\_\_\_\_ go to the library.
- If you've got a ticket, you \_\_\_\_\_ queue. You can go straight in.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ tell lies. It's wrong.
- Geoff works too much. I think he \_\_\_\_\_ take it easy.

## must

### 9 must for strong obligation

Complete the sentences with *must* and a suitable ending.

- It's my mother's birthday tomorrow.  
*I must buy her a present and a card.*
- There's an excellent film on at the moment.  
You \_\_\_\_\_
- My bedroom's a real mess. I \_\_\_\_\_
- Peter's in hospital. I \_\_\_\_\_
- Our train leaves in two minutes! We \_\_\_\_\_
- You can borrow my tennis racquet, but you \_\_\_\_\_ . It was very expensive.
- There's a wonderful new restaurant opened in town. You \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

### 10 Job descriptions

Match a job in A with a verb in B and a line in C.

A	B	C
A farmer	helps	fires.
A receptionist	puts out	legal advice.
An architect	repairs	medicine for patients.
A lawyer	works	guests.
A soldier	prescribes	buildings.
A firefighter	welcomes	on the land.
A decorator	fights for	the home and children.
A mechanic	provides	rooms in a house.
A housewife	designs	cars.
A shop assistant	paints	customers.
A doctor	looks after	his/her country.



# Writing

## 11 Writing a formal letter

1 Match the greetings and endings. Which are formal? Which are informal?

1 Dear Helen	a Yours Bob
2 Dear Sir or Madam	b Yours faithfully Robert J Fleming
3 Darling Rosie	c Love Bob
4 Dear Ms McDonald	d Lots of love Bobby xxx
5 Dear Philip	e Yours sincerely Robert Fleming

2 Look at this outline of a formal letter. Is it the same as in your country?

The diagram shows the structure of a formal letter with the following parts and boxes:

- Your address (not your name)**: Points to a box in the top right corner.
- The name and address of who you are writing to**: Points to a box on the left side.
- The date**: Points to a box on the right side, below the recipient's address.
- The greeting**: Points to a box on the left side.
- Introduction**: Points to a large box in the middle.
- Main parts**: Points to a large box below the introduction.
- Concluding comment**: Points to a box below the main parts.
- The ending**: Points to a box on the right side, below the concluding comment.
- Your signature**: Points to a box at the bottom right.

3 Read the letter. Separate the different parts and write them in the boxes in the outline above.

Rua Luis de Deus 18, 3000 Coimbra, Portugal. 29th March 2000. The Principal, The Oxford English College, 234 Hilton Rd, Eastbourne BN4 3UA. Dear Sir or Madam, I saw your advertisement for English classes in this month's *English Today* magazine and I am interested in coming to your school this summer. I have studied English for three years but I have never been to England and I feel that this is now necessary, especially to improve my pronunciation. Please could you send me more information about your courses, and an application form? I would also like some information about accommodation. I look forward to hearing from you as soon as possible. Yours faithfully, Ana Maria Fernandes.

4 Write a similar letter about yourself to:

The Principal  
The World English School  
47 Harrogate Rd  
York  
YK3 8BT  
England

# 9

Conditional clauses • Time clauses  
Preposition + word  
Writing – discussing ideas

## Going places

### Present Simple or *will*?

#### 1 Choosing the correct form

**T 9.1** Choose the correct form of the verb.

- A There's someone at the door.  
B OK. *I open / I'll open* it.
- A What a beautiful picture!  
B *I buy / I'll buy* it for you.
- A What newspaper do you buy?  
B *I buy / I'll buy* *The Times*.
- A Would you like to order, sir?  
B *I have / I'll have* the lamb.
- A What time do you eat in the evening?  
B *We have / We'll have* supper at about 8.00.
- A The phone's ringing!  
B OK. *I answer / I'll answer* it.

### Conditional clauses

#### 2 First Conditional

People are worried about the greenhouse effect. Make sentences, using *If... , ... will ...*

the earth gets warmer



*If the earth gets warmer, the sea **will** get warmer.*

the sea gets warmer



*If the sea gets warmer, the ice at the North and South Poles **will** melt.*

the ice at the North and South Poles melts



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

the sea level rises



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

there are floods in many parts of the world



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

many people lose their homes



### 3 Making questions

- 1 **T 9.2** Your friend is going on holiday. Write the questions.



- 1 What/do/miss/plane/?

*What will you do if you miss the plane?*

- 2 What/do/plane/late/?

- 3 Where/stay/hotels/full/?

- 4 What/do/not like the food/?

- 5 Where/go/beaches/crowded/?

- 6 What/do/get sunburnt/?

- 2 Now match the questions above with the correct answers.

- a  I'll just eat bread, cheese, and fruit.  
b  I won't sunbathe for a few days.  
c  I won't miss it. I'll get there early.  
d  I'll find somewhere. A youth hostel, maybe.  
e  I'll sleep in the airport.  
f  I'll visit the old town and the mountains.

### 4 Making negatives

Make the sentences negative, but keep the meaning the same. You will need to change some words.

- 1 We'll leave the party before 10.00.

*We won't stay at the party after 10.00.*

- 2 She'll be late.

*She won't be on time.*

- 3 He'll lose.

- 4 I'll fail my exams.

- 5 She'll tell the truth.

- 6 We'll eat out.

- 7 We'll walk to school.

- 8 I'll go to bed early tonight.

- 9 I'll accept the invitation.

- 10 We'll go out at the weekend.

### 5 if or when?

Complete the sentences with *if* or *when*.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ you can't do your homework, ask for help.  
2 I'll pay you back \_\_\_\_\_ I next see you.  
3 I'll come to bed \_\_\_\_\_ this programme ends.  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ anyone phones me, tell them I'm out.  
5 Come on! \_\_\_\_\_ we hurry, we'll catch the bus!  
6 \_\_\_\_\_ I play tennis with Justin, he always wins.  
7 The shops are full of things to buy \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas comes.  
8 'I've lost my bag.' \_\_\_\_\_ I find it, I'll let you know.'

## Time clauses

### 6 Present tense or future?

Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 Bye! *I phone / I'll phone* you when *I get / I'll get* home.
- 2 I'm going to bed when this TV programme *ends / will end*.
- 3 I'm sorry you're leaving. *I am glad / I'll be glad* when *you are back / you will be back*.
- 4 'Give me your phone number.' 'Sure. *I give / I'll give* it to you *before I'll go / I go*.'
- 5 The doctor will be ready in ten minutes. Take a seat *while you will wait / you're waiting*.
- 6 I'm going out *before the shops will shut / the shops shut*.
- 7 *I wait / I'll wait* by the phone *until you ring / you'll ring*.
- 8 You must phone me *as soon as you'll get / you get* your exam results.
- 9 I hope to see you *while I'll be / I'm* in London.

### 7 Joining sentences

Join the pairs of sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1 She'll pay me back. She'll get some money. (as soon as)  
*She'll pay me back as soon as she gets some money.*
- 2 I'll wait here. You'll get back. (until)
- 3 Give me a ring. You'll hear some news. (when)
- 4 The TV programme will end. I'll do my homework. (after)
- 5 I'll go to work. I'll have a bath. (before)
- 6 She'll be in Paris. She'll visit friends. (while)
- 7 The lesson will end. I'll go home. (as soon as)
- 8 I won't leave the house. The postman will call. (until)
- 9 Can you feed the cats? I'll be away. (while)
- 10 I'll tell you about the holiday. I'll get back. (when)
- 11 I'll study English. I'll speak it perfectly. (until)

### 8 Choosing the correct conjunction

Choose the time expression which best completes the sentence. Sometimes two are possible.

- 1 *If / As soon as / Until* I win a lot of money, I'll buy you a Ferrari.
- 2 Please turn out the lights *after / before / when* you go to bed.
- 3 I like to relax *as soon as / while / before* I'm on holiday.
- 4 *When / If / While* you are the first person up in the morning, make me a cup of tea.
- 5 I'm going to keep asking you to marry me *while / until / when* you say yes.
- 6 We can go *if / as soon as / while* you're ready.
- 7 *While / If / When* I'm having my hair cut, you can do the shopping.
- 8 Stop at a petrol station *after / when / before* we run out of petrol.
- 9 *After / When / Until* you've read the newspaper, can I have it?
- 10 I am so worried about James. *As soon as / While / After* you hear any news, phone me.
- 11 *If / When / As soon as* we discover life on another planet, will it be intelligent?



## 9 Tenses and time expressions

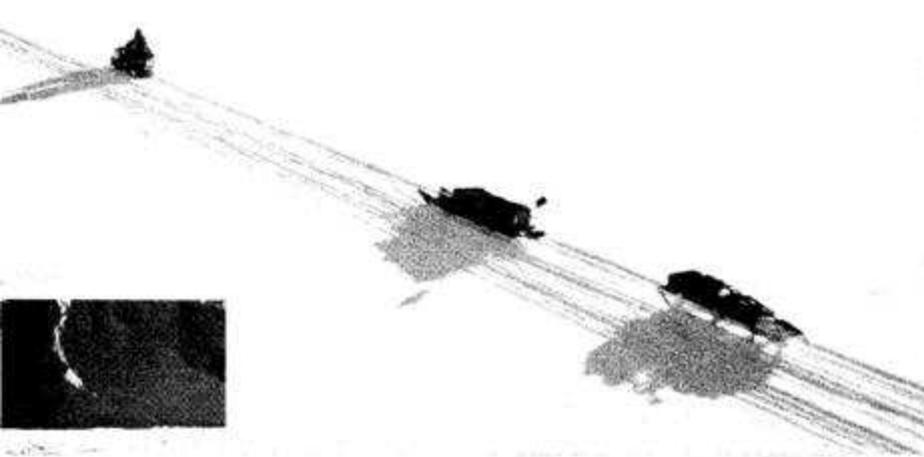
**T 9.3** Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense – Present Simple, *going to* future, *will* future, or the Present Continuous. If there is no verb, use *if*, *when*, or *as soon as*.



British explorer Robin Drake says that the first international polar expedition (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (start) next March. They (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to reach the North Pole on a 65-day, 480-mile journey. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Drake (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (succeed), he (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the first man to walk to both the North and South Poles.

Drake (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on the Icewalk Expedition with navigator Alan Winterson. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ they (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) in Thule in northern Greenland, walkers from the Soviet Union, the USA, Japan, Australia, Canada, and Italy (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (join) them. (10) \_\_\_\_\_ they (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) to their base camp, Eureka, inside the Arctic Circle, they (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (have to) build huts to protect them from temperatures as low as minus 55 degrees Celsius.

'We (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (do) a lot of experiments to see how much pollution there is in the area,' said Robin. 'The results (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (help) us to understand the effects of pollution on the planet, including the greenhouse effect.' (15) \_\_\_\_\_ the weather (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) good enough, they (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a film of the expedition. Robin said, '(18) \_\_\_\_\_ we (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) back home, we (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (show) it to people all over the world.'



## Vocabulary

### 10 Preposition + word

Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

in	at	on
by	for	

- What's \_\_\_\_\_ TV tonight?
- I often go abroad \_\_\_\_\_ business.
- Do you come to school \_\_\_\_\_ bus?
- I'm very busy \_\_\_\_\_ the moment.
- I can't understand the instructions. They're \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese.
- Romeo and Juliet* is a play \_\_\_\_\_ William Shakespeare.
- 'Is Mr James \_\_\_\_\_ work this week?' 'No. He's \_\_\_\_\_ holiday.'
- I hate being late. I like to arrive \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- Let's go \_\_\_\_\_ a walk.
- I spoke to her \_\_\_\_\_ the phone last week.
- I read an interesting article \_\_\_\_\_ the paper this morning.
- 'Can I ask you something?' 'Not now. \_\_\_\_\_ a moment.'
- 'Here's a birthday present \_\_\_\_\_ you.' 'Oh, thank you!'
- 'Why did you open my letter?' 'I'm sorry. I did it \_\_\_\_\_ mistake.'
- I arrived \_\_\_\_\_ England last month.
- We arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the station five minutes late.
- I live \_\_\_\_\_ the third floor.
- I met my boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_ a party.
- 'Why does Jane look so happy?' 'Because she's \_\_\_\_\_ love.'

## Writing

### 11 Discussing ideas

1 Read these notes about travelling by train.

#### Advantages

- fast
- comfortable
- not stressful

#### You can:

- relax (read and look out of the window)
- work
- eat

#### Disadvantages

- expensive
- sometimes crowded
- sometimes delayed
- not door to door

#### You must:

- travel at certain times
- use other transport to get to the station

2 Now read the text.

What is the purpose of each paragraph?

3 Put the linking words in the correct place in each paragraph. The linking words are in the right order. Sometimes you will need to change the punctuation.

4 Make notes about the advantages and disadvantages of one of these topics. Then write a text similar to the one above, giving your own opinions. Do not use more than 150 words.

- Travelling by car
- Living in a flat (rather than a house)
- Single sex schools (rather than mixed schools with both boys and girls)

*First of all,*

*Also,*

*for example,*

*However,*

*Firstly,*

*Secondly,*

*for example,*

*Despite the disadvantages,*

*because ...*

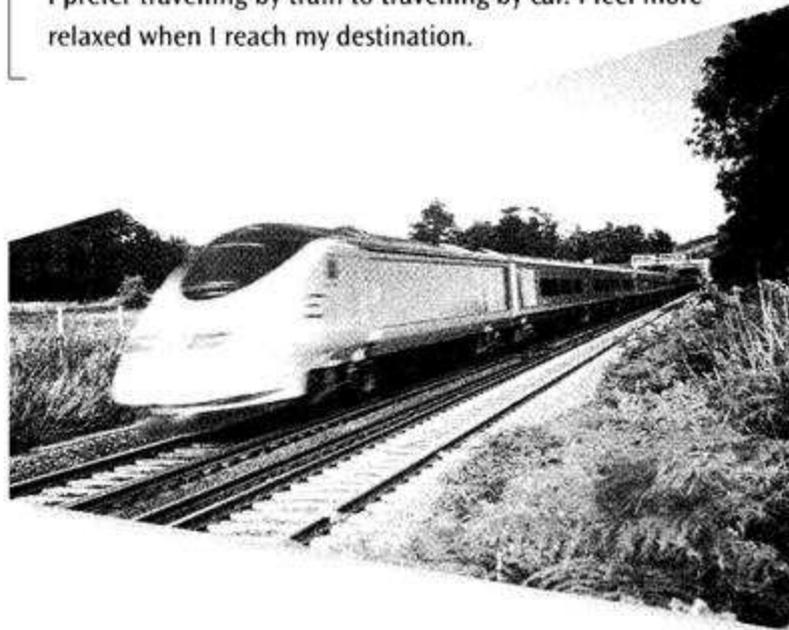


## The advantages and disadvantages of travelling by train

Travelling by train has many advantages. There are no stressful traffic jams, and trains are fast and comfortable. You can use the time in different ways. You can just sit and read, or watch the world go by. You can work, or you can have a meal or a snack in the buffet car.

Travelling by train also has some disadvantages. It is expensive and the trains are sometimes crowded and delayed. You have to travel at certain times and trains cannot take you from door to door. You need a bus or a taxi to take you to the railway station.

I prefer travelling by train to travelling by car. I feel more relaxed when I reach my destination.





### 3 Infinitive or -ing?

**T 10.1** Complete the text with the infinitive or -ing form of the verbs in the box.

read	drink	relax	lie
have	visit	sunbathe	help
sail	stay	decide	



## Holidays

My friend and I had a problem about our holiday last year. I wanted (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a lazy seaside holiday because I was tired and needed (2) \_\_\_\_\_. I love (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in the sun, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ ice-cold beer and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a good book. But Natalie likes busy, cultural holidays. She likes (6) \_\_\_\_\_ museums and galleries. She hates (7) \_\_\_\_\_ because she always goes red, not brown. The travel agent tried (8) \_\_\_\_\_ us and suggested Greece. I said I'd love (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to a quiet island, but of course Natalie said she'd like (10) \_\_\_\_\_ in Athens. It was easy (11) \_\_\_\_\_ what to do – we flew to Athens together, Natalie stayed there and I travelled to the island of Kos!

### 4 Asking questions

**T 10.2** Ask a question with the verb in brackets and *do*. Use the correct tense.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1 A What <i>are you trying</i> to do? (try)<br/>B I'm looking for my contact lens. Can you see it?</p> <p>2 A I'll help you. What _____ me to do? (want)<br/>B Could you do the washing-up while I do the cooking? Thanks.</p> <p>3 A What _____ you to do? (tell)<br/>B She (the doctor) told me to stay in bed for a few days.</p> | <p>4 A My mother was so helpful while she was staying with us.<br/>B What _____ to do? (help)<br/>A She helped me to paint the kitchen.</p> <p>5 A What _____ to do tonight? (would like)<br/>B What about going out for a meal?</p> <p>6 A What _____ to do after university? (hope)<br/>B I'd like to get a job in publishing.</p> |
|---|--|

## used to

### 5 Matching

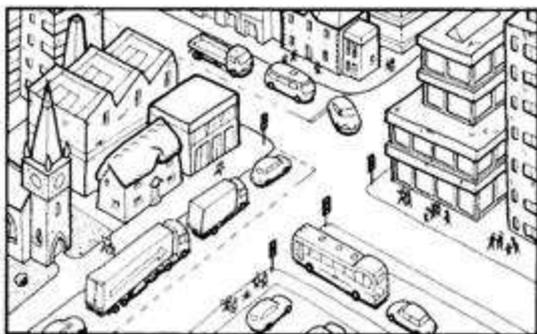
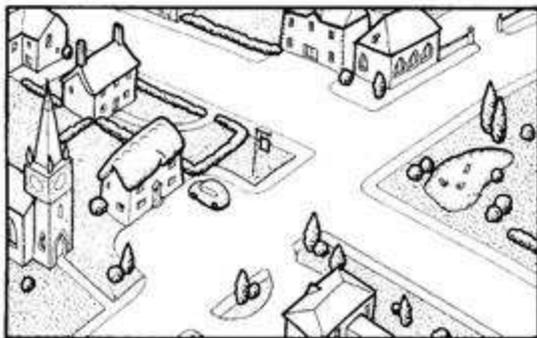
Match a line with A with a line in B. Complete the line in B with a subject and *used to*.

A	B
1 My family had some lovely holidays.	_____ follow me everywhere.
2 I was very fit when I was young.	_____ go everywhere by bus.
3 The teachers at my school were horrible.	_____ freeze on winter mornings.
4 My sister's room was so untidy.	_____ fly Concorde.
5 I had a dog when I was a kid.	_____ never _____ tidy it at all.
6 When I was young, we didn't have a car.	_____ do a lot of exercise.
7 And we didn't have central heating.	_____ hit the pupils.
8 My uncle was a pilot for British Airways.	<i>We used to</i> go camping all over Europe.

## 6 Things used to be different

**T 10.3** Sentences with *used to* which show how things were different.

- 1 This town's so ugly.  
*It used to be so pretty.*
- 2 There are so many tourists.  
*There didn't use to be any tourists.*
- 3 The houses are very expensive.
- 4 The streets are dirty.
- 5 There is so much litter on the streets.
- 6 The car parks are always full.
- 7 There is a lot of traffic on the roads.
- 8 It's noisy at night.
- 9 We don't have a park any more.
- 10 Now there are blocks of flats.



## Infinitives

### 7 Infinitives after adjectives

Complete the sentences.

- 1 hard/find a good job  
*It's hard to find a good job.*
- 2 I/surprised/see you here  
*I'm surprised to see you here.*
- 3 This book/easy/read
- 4 lovely/see you last night
- 5 easy/make mistakes when you're learning a language
- 6 important/keep vocabulary records
- 7 I/pleased/see you've stopped smoking
- 8 impossible/keep the house tidy with five children
- 9 unusual/have long, hot summers in England

### 8 Infinitives of purpose

Match a line in **A** with a verb in **B** and a line in **C**.

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
1 I went for a walk	to make	the house smell nice.
2 I'm going to the library	to buy	a new car.
3 I went to town	to get	some friends.
4 I phoned the theatre	to change	how to get to my house.
5 I want to borrow some money	to visit	my books.
6 I bought some flowers	to explain	some fresh air.
7 I'm going to Paris	to do	some shopping.
8 I wrote to John	to ask	what time the play started.

## 9 How to do it/something to eat

**T 10.4** Match a line in **A** with a word in **B** and a line in **C**.

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
1 I'm hungry. I need	how	to help me.
2 I've lost my passport, and I don't know	any money	to phone him.
3 I have a big problem, but I don't know	where	to eat.
4 'You're drunk!' 'No, I'm not. I've had	somebody	to get to the station?
5 I can't do my homework. I need	who	to lend you.'
6 Can you tell me	nothing	to talk to about it.
7 'Give me £5, Pete.' 'I'm sorry. I haven't got	something	to look for it.
8 I need to speak to Ben, but I don't know	when	to drink all night.'

## Vocabulary

### 10 -ed or -ing adjectives?

Complete the sentences with a word from the box.  
Careful! They are not all used.

surprised	interesting	interested	surprising
annoyed	bored	boring	annoying
frightening	exciting	excited	frightened
tiring	worrying	worried	tired

- The TV programme was so \_\_\_\_\_ that I fell asleep.
- Children can't get to sleep on Christmas Eve. They're too \_\_\_\_\_.
- A** Hi, Mum!  
**B** Carol! Thank goodness you rang! Where have you been? We've been so \_\_\_\_\_ about you!
- A** Hello, darling. I've got a present for you.  
**B** For me?  
**A** Don't look so \_\_\_\_\_. I often buy you presents.  
**B** But it isn't my birthday!
- The art exhibition was very \_\_\_\_\_. I loved it, but I had to leave after three hours. My feet were killing me! I find going round art galleries and museums very \_\_\_\_\_.
- Some people don't go out at night because they're \_\_\_\_\_ that someone will rob them.
- Our financial situation is very \_\_\_\_\_. We spend more and more, but we're earning less and less.

- A** You're yawning. Are you listening to what I'm saying?  
**B** I am! I'm really \_\_\_\_\_. I want to know what happened. It's just that I feel very \_\_\_\_\_ . I went to bed very late last night.
- A** I'm going on a three-month holiday to the Far East.  
**B** How \_\_\_\_\_ ! Lucky you!
- A** Was your father \_\_\_\_\_ when you told him your exam results?  
**B** He was furious.

### 11 Rhymes

In the groups of three words, two words rhyme and one doesn't. Circle the one which is different.

1 boot	<u>foot</u>	suit
2 wear	hair	ear
3 lord	word	bored
4 home	come	some
5 sung	wrong	young
6 flower	lower	flour
7 war	law	far
8 bull	fool	wool
9 niece	pies	piece
10 food	good	wood
11 crowd	loud	road

# Writing

## 12 Formal and informal letters 1

- 1 Here are two letters. Put the lines in each letter in the correct order.

January 13th

Monday

Dear Alice and Jim

- Would you mind having a look for me?
- The conversation was excellent and the food delicious!
- I think I left a pair of brown trousers in the wardrobe of my room.
- I had a wonderful time.
- Please can you let me know if you find them?
- Thank you for having me to stay last weekend.
- It was lovely to see you all. See you again soon!
- Could you do something for me?
- Thanks a lot.

Love

*Jack*

Dear Reception

- Could you possibly check if this is so?
- The service was superb and the food delicious!
- I have lost a pair of brown trousers, which I think I left in the wardrobe of my room.
- We had a very pleasant stay.
- I look forward to hearing from you.
- Many thanks for the weekend break that my wife and I enjoyed at your hotel recently.
- We hope to visit your hotel again soon.
- I would like to ask you a favour.
- I would be most grateful.

Yours sincerely

*Jack Higgins*

- 2 The first letter is informal, written to friends. The second letter is formal, written to a hotel.

Compare the language used.

*Could you do something for me?*      *I would like to ask you a favour.*

*Thanks a lot.*      *I would be very grateful.*

*Would you mind having a look for me?*      *Could you possibly check if this is so?*

- 3 Write the reply to each letter. Explain that you looked very carefully for the trousers, but couldn't find them.

**Alice and Jim's letter**

Dear Jack  
Thanks for your letter.  
We enjoyed ... , too.  
I'm sorry, but I looked everywhere ... , and I couldn't ... ,  
Have you looked ... ?  
Perhaps you ... ?  
Sorry I can't help any more.  
See you soon!

**The hotel's letter**

Dear Mr Higgins  
Thank you for your letter of 13 January.  
We are delighted that ...  
We are sorry to inform you that ... unable to find ...  
We looked ...  
We look forward ...

# 11

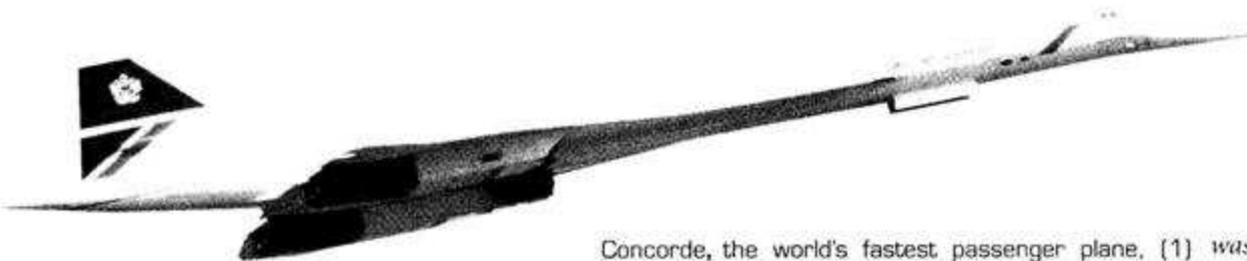
The passive  
Words with more than one meaning  
Writing a review

## Things that changed the world

### The passive

#### 1 Forming the passive

Complete the text with the passive form of the verbs.  
Use the Present Simple, Past Simple, or Present Perfect.



Concorde, the world's fastest passenger plane, (1) *was developed* (develop) by France and Britain together. In the 1950s, both countries dreamed of having a supersonic plane and the project

**Faster than the speed of sound** (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (start) in 1962. £1.5 billion (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) on developing Concorde and it (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (test) for over 5,000 hours, which makes it the most tested plane in history. The first passenger plane (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (introduce) by British Airways and Air France in 1976. Concorde holds many world records, including the fastest crossing of the Atlantic from New York to

London, which (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (achieve) in 2 hours 45 seconds! Flying at twice the speed of sound means that flying time (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (reduce) by half, which is why the Concorde flight between London and New York (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (use) a lot by business people and film stars – you can leave Britain at 10.30 and arrive in New York an hour earlier! Twenty planes (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (build) up to the present day. But there are no plans to build any more. Each plane (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (produce) at a cost of £55 million, which makes them very expensive!



## 2 Making questions

**T 11.1** Complete the questions.

- 1 Concorde was developed in the 1960s.  
When *was Concorde developed* \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 2 £1.5 billion was spent on its development.  
How much \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3 Twenty planes have been built altogether.  
How many \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 The Houses of Parliament were built in the nineteenth century.  
When \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5 Twenty people were hurt in the train crash.  
How many \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 6 Champagne is produced in France.  
Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 7 She was fined £300 for speeding.  
How much \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 8 School teachers are paid about £25,000 a year.  
How much \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 9 Our post is delivered twice a day.  
How often \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 10 Three teenagers were given an award for bravery yesterday.  
Why \_\_\_\_\_ ?

## 3 Making negatives

**T 11.2** Correct the sentences.

- 1 Paper is made from plastic.  
*Paper isn't made from plastic. It's made from wood.*
- 2 President Kennedy was killed in New York.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Coffee is grown in Scotland.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 *Sunflowers* was painted by Renoir.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Walkman cassette players were developed by the Russians.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The Berlin Wall was knocked down in 1982.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 The 2000 Olympic Games were held in New Zealand.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Rolls-Royce cars are made in Japan.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Coca-Cola has been produced for over 200 years.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 4 Short answers

Answer the questions about Concorde in exercise 1, and about you. Use short answers.

- 1 Was Concorde developed by France and Germany?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Was the Concorde project started in 1962?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Is it the most tested plane in history?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Have 20 planes been built altogether?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Is your school equipped with a language laboratory?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Has your house been decorated recently?  
\_\_\_\_\_



## 5 Newspaper stories

1 Complete the stories with the passive verbs in the box.

were injured	was found
have been given	has been organized
were delayed	were taken
was operated on	will be helped
was given (x2)	was discovered
was derailed	have been interviewed



William Murphy

### Million dollar reward

A winning lottery ticket worth \$7 million (1) *was discovered* in a wallet in the street last week in Montreal, Canada. It (2) \_\_\_\_\_ by unemployed builder William Murphy, who returned the ticket and the wallet to their owner, Jean-Paul Dupont. Yesterday Mr Murphy (3) \_\_\_\_\_ \$1.2 million as a reward for his honesty.

### Heart man alive and kicking

Taxi-driver Phil Young is celebrating a very special anniversary today. It is exactly one year since he (4) \_\_\_\_\_ at St Bartholomew's Hospital and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a new heart. Mr Young, 47, is now training to play in a charity football match which (6) \_\_\_\_\_ by the hospital to raise money for the transplant programme. So far 11 people (7) \_\_\_\_\_ new hearts by doctors at the hospital. 'I hope more people (8) \_\_\_\_\_ as I was,' said Mr Young. 'And I hope I can score the winning goal in the match!'



# TRAIN CRASH AT 80 MPH



The London-Edinburgh express (9) \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday morning as it was passing through York station. Ten people (10) \_\_\_\_\_ and four people (11) \_\_\_\_\_ to hospital, but no one was seriously hurt. Trains (12) \_\_\_\_\_ for the rest of the day. Several eye witnesses (13) \_\_\_\_\_, but it is not yet clear how the crash happened.

2 Write the questions about the newspaper stories above.

1 *What was found on the street last week?*  
A winning lottery ticket worth \$7 million.

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
\$1.2 million.

3 \_\_\_\_\_  
Exactly one year ago.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ to raise money?  
A charity football match.

5 \_\_\_\_\_  
Eleven.

6 \_\_\_\_\_  
Yesterday morning.

## Active and passive

### 6 Notices

Look at the shop notices. For each notice, write two sentences, one passive and one active.

1 *German and French are spoken here.*

*We speak German and French here.*

- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

1 *German and French  
are spoken*

2 **PART-TIME  
ASSISTANT  
WANTED**

3 *Jewellery  
bought and sold*

4 *Credit cards accepted*

5 *Afternoon  
Tea  
Served*

6 **NO DOGS  
ALLOWED**

### 7 Active or passive?

**T 11.3** Complete the text with the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, active or passive.

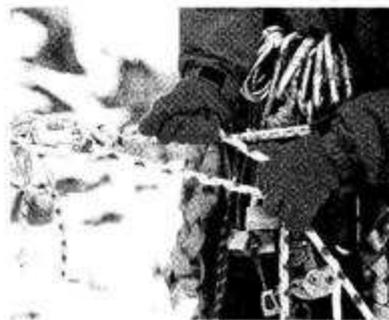
# Nylon

## The first man-made fibre

Nylon (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (invent) in the early 1930s by an American chemist, Julian Hill. Other scientists (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (work) with his invention and finally on 27 October 1938, Nylon (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (introduce) to the world. It was cheap and strong and immediately (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (become) successful, especially in the making of women's stockings.

During the Second World War, the best present for many women was a pair of nylon stockings, but more importantly, nylon (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (use) to make parachutes and tyres.

Today, nylon (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (find) in many things: carpets, ropes, seat belts, furniture, computers, and even spare parts for the human body. It (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (play) an important part in our lives for over 50 years. Next year about 36 million tons of it (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (manufacture).



# Vocabulary

## 8 Words with more than one meaning

The words in the dictionary extracts all have more than one meaning.

Example

**wave**<sup>1</sup> /weɪv/ *n.* **1** rough top of the water when the sea is not calm; rolling movement of the sea when it crashes on the beach: *A big wave swept the man off the boat.* **2** movement from side to side, up and down, etc: *He gave a wave of the hand to say goodbye.* **3** gentle curve or bend: *Her hair has waves.*  
**wave**<sup>2</sup> *v.* **1** move gently to and fro: *The flag is waving in the wind.* **2** move something from one side to the other: *Ada waved her hand as the train left.*

*I saw Ann this morning. I didn't speak to her, I just waved.*

This is an example of entry 2, definition 2.

*On the last days of our holiday, we couldn't go swimming because the waves were too big.*

This is an example of entry 1, definition 1.

*The grass was waving in the wind.*

This is an example of entry 2, definition 1.

**present**<sup>1</sup> /'preznt/ *adj.* **1** being here; being there: *Is all the class present?* **2** being or happening now: *my present job, at the present time, now.*  
**present**<sup>2</sup> *n.* the time now, at present, now, for the present, for now; until later: *I've got enough money for the present, but I must go to the bank tomorrow.*  
**present**<sup>3</sup> *n.* gift; something that you give to someone: *a birthday present.*

- 4 **A** I've got a present for you.  
**B** Oh, thank you! Is it something nice?
- 5 The present government is ruining the country.
- 6 The whole family was present at the wedding.

Notice that this dictionary has a separate entry for nouns, verbs, adjectives, etc.

Look at the dictionary extracts and the sentences. Which entry (and which definition) is the word an example of?

**fit**<sup>1</sup> /fɪt/ *adj.* (fitter, fittest) healthy; well: *Exercise keeps us fit.*  
**fit**<sup>2</sup> *n.* **1** sudden illness. **2** doing something suddenly: *He was in fits of laughter.* **3** way clothes look and feel on someone: *My old shoes are a tight fit.*  
**fit**<sup>3</sup> *v.* (*pres. part.* fitting, *past part. & past tense* fitted /'fɪtɪd/) **1** be the right size and shape: *Do your new shoes fit well?* **2** put something into its place: *Mr. Unwin fitted a new lock on the door. fit in, (a) find time to do something: Can you fit in a visit to me? (b) find space for something: Can you fit in another person? Is there room in the car?*

- 1 I managed to fit all my clothes into one suitcase.
- 2 These jeans don't fit me. They're the wrong size.
- 3 He runs five miles every day. He's very fit.

- 7 When there is a fair in my town, I like to win prizes and go on the rides.
- 8 I have fair skin, so I can't lie in the sun for very long.
- 9 **A** I gave my son a bike for Christmas, and my daughter a book.  
**B** That's not very fair. Did she mind?

**fair**<sup>1</sup> /feə(r)/ *adj.* **1** honest; treating people in the right way: *a fair boss.* **2** quite good but not very good: *Your work is good, but Derek's is only fair.* **3** dry and sunny: *fair weather.* **4** with a pale or light colour: *fair hair.*  
**fair**<sup>2</sup> *n.* **1** special market: *We saw new kinds of farm machines at the agricultural fair.* **2** festival in the open air, where you can buy things, play games, hear music, etc.

**still**<sup>1</sup> /stɪl/ *adj.* not moving or making any sound: *The air is so still that the smoke is rising straight up from the fire.*  
**stillness** *n.*  
**still**<sup>2</sup> *adv.* without moving or making any sound; quietly: *Please sit still while I cut your hair.*  
**still**<sup>3</sup> *adv.* **1** up to now; even now: *I can't go because I'm still busy.* **2** up to then and at that time: *When I left the fire was still burning.*

- 10 Don't move! Keep still or I'll shoot you!
- 11 **A** What do you do these days?  
**B** I still have the same job at the bank.

## Writing

### 9 Writing a review of a book or a film

- 1 Complete the review of the novel *Frankenstein* with the sentences in the box. Which tense is used in the review, Past or Present Simple?

# FRANKENSTEIN

*Frankenstein* was written by Mary Shelley, the wife of the poet P. B. Shelley, in 1818.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ The story is told through the letters of a man called Walton, an English explorer. We are told of Victor Frankenstein, a student from Geneva, who discovers the secret of life.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ People are terrified of it because it is so huge and ugly. The poor monster has no friends and feels lonely and depressed, so it asks Frankenstein to make it a wife.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ Then the monster attacks and kills not only Frankenstein's brother, but also his friend, and his bride Elizabeth. Frankenstein is heartbroken and is determined to kill the monster.

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ *Frankenstein* is a fascinating story because of the character of the monster, which is both sad and frightening at the same time.



- a So he collects bones and bodies from graveyards, and makes a person which is more monster than man.
- b However, he dies while chasing the monster, which then kills itself.
- c This he refuses to do.
- d It is a horror story which is thought to be the original science fiction novel.



- 2 Look at these headings. Find the information in the review of *Frankenstein*.

- title and author
- events in the story
- type of book/film
- your opinion of the book or film
- characters

- 3 Make some notes under the headings above about a book or film that you have read or seen recently. Then write a review in about 200 words.

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# 12

Second Conditional • *might*

Phrasal verbs

Writing a story 2

## Things that changed the world

### Second Conditional

#### 1 Jimmy's dreams

**T 12.1** Jimmy is in prison. Read about his life in prison, then complete the sentences about his dreams.

##### Reality

He's in prison. He ...

- gets up at 5.00
- wears a prison uniform
- has cold toast for breakfast
- works in a factory
- exercises in a yard
- watches TV every evening
- goes to bed at 9.00

##### Dream

If he weren't in prison, ...

- 1 he *'d get up* ... at 7.30.
- 2 he \_\_\_\_\_ a suit.
- 3 he \_\_\_\_\_ coffee and croissants for breakfast.
- 4 he \_\_\_\_\_ in an office.
- 5 he \_\_\_\_\_ squash.
- 6 he \_\_\_\_\_ to night clubs.
- 7 he \_\_\_\_\_ at midnight.

#### 2 Making questions

**T 12.2** Ask questions about Jimmy in exercise 1.

If Jimmy weren't in prison, ...

- 1 *what time would he get up?*

At 7.30.

- 2 \_\_\_\_\_

A suit.

- 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Coffee and croissants.

- 4 \_\_\_\_\_

In an office.

- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

To night clubs.

- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

At midnight.



### 3 Laura's dreams

**T 12.3** Look at the pictures of Laura's real life and her dream, and complete the text. Use the Present Simple and the Second Conditional.



Laura (1) *lives* (live) in a big city. If she lived in the country, she (2) *would have* (have) a dog.

Laura (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (share) a flat with three other girls, but if it (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) possible, she (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (live) on her own. If she (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in the country, she (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a little cottage, and she (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) her own flowers and vegetables. In town, she (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) by Underground and (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) shopping in big department stores, but she (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) this at all. If she (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in the country, she (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) her bike, and she (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) things in the little village shop. She (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (love) walking, and often (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) for a walk in town, but the streets are noisy. In the country, she (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) across the fields with her dog.



#### 4 Short answers

Answer the questions about Laura. Use short answers.

If Laura lived in the country, ...

1 would she live on her own?

*Yes, she would.*

2 would she live in a flat?

3 would she have a dog?

4 would she go shopping in department stores?

5 would she ride her bike?

6 would she grow vegetables?

#### 5 If ...

Rewrite these sentences using the Second Conditional.

1 I'm not rich. I don't live in a big house.

*If I were rich, I'd live in a big house.*

2 He works in the evening. He has no time to play with his children.

3 She buys a lot of clothes. She has no money.

4 I haven't got a car. I can't give you a lift.

5 I go to bed late. In the morning I'm tired.

6 She hasn't got a watch. She's always late.

## might

#### 6 might = will + perhaps

Write the sentences with *might* instead of *will + perhaps*.

1 Perhaps it will rain tomorrow.

*It might rain tomorrow.*

2 Perhaps we'll go to Spain for our holidays.

3 Perhaps I won't get my cheque today.

4 Perhaps Joe and Ellie will pop in for a drink this evening.

5 Perhaps I'll get a Playstation for my birthday.

6 I'm a bit worried – perhaps Dave won't phone me tonight.

#### 7 Choosing the correct form

Choose the correct form of the verb.

1 Don't wait for me. *I'll be / I might be* late. It depends on the traffic.

2 A What are you doing tonight?

B I don't know. *I'm going / I might go out, or I'm staying / I might stay* at home.

3 We have guests coming for Sunday lunch. *I'm going to cook / I might cook* roast beef and Yorkshire pudding. I've bought all the ingredients.

4 A I'm going to buy George a green shirt.

B I wouldn't, if I were you.

A Why not?

B *He isn't going to like / He might not like* the colour green.

5 A Goodbye, darling! *I'll phone / I might phone* as soon as I arrive.

B Thanks. Bye!

6 Catherine wants to be a politician. Who knows? One day *she'll be / she might be* Prime Minister!



## 8 Worries

What are these people worried about?

- Sophie's worried. She's going to be an au pair abroad.  
*The children might be horrible. She might not like the family.*
- Tessa's worried. Her four-year-old daughter is walking on a high wall.
- Danuta's worried. She's got two important exams tomorrow.
- David's worried. His parents are away, and he's invited about twenty friends to his house for a party.
- I'm worried. I'm driving a long way tomorrow, and my car is very old.
- Toby's worried. He's got an appointment with the dentist this afternoon.
- Kaori's worried. Her plane leaves in forty minutes, and she's stuck in a traffic jam.

## 9 Trying to decide

**T 12.4** Complete the text with *might* and a verb from the box.

become	wait	do	go
not earn	not make	meet	

I know it's time for decisions, but I'm not very good at making decisions. I always worry that I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the right choice. I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to university next year, but I'm not sure. I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ for a year and travel around Asia for a while. After university, I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher. I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ much, but I like working with kids, and money isn't everything. Someone told me there are lots of jobs teaching English abroad, so I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a course in that. Then I could teach and travel! Who knows, I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a nice girl too. That would be great!

## Vocabulary

### 10 Phrasal verbs

1 Complete the sentences with a verb from the box in the correct form.

fill	give	put	try
look (x3)	turn	fall	

- \_\_\_\_\_ on your warm coat. It's cold today.
- Could I \_\_\_\_\_ on these shoes, please? Size nine.
- Don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ off the lights when you come to bed.
- Could you \_\_\_\_\_ in this form, please, and sign it at the bottom?
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_ forward to meeting her very much.
- \_\_\_\_\_ out! The glass is going to fall! Oh! Too late!
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_ for the car keys. Have you seen them anywhere?
- She \_\_\_\_\_ off her horse and hurt her wrist.
- I used to smoke, but I \_\_\_\_\_ up last year.

2 Complete the sentences with a particle from the box.

out	up (x4)	back	down (x2)
on	round	away	after

- You look tired. Sit \_\_\_\_\_ and have a cup of tea.
- I'm looking for yesterday's newspaper. Did you throw it \_\_\_\_\_?
- Turn \_\_\_\_\_ the music! It's too loud!
- I live in Bristol now, but I grew \_\_\_\_\_ in Leicester.
- Come \_\_\_\_\_! Hurry \_\_\_\_\_! You'll be late for school.
- Have you heard? Tony's going \_\_\_\_\_ with an Italian girl called Sofia.
- Pick \_\_\_\_\_ your litter! Don't drop it on the street!
- Don't worry about the baby. I'll look \_\_\_\_\_ her while you're out.
- What a pretty dress! Turn \_\_\_\_\_! Let me look at it from the back.
- John! Wake \_\_\_\_\_! Can you hear a noise downstairs?
- I'm going to take these shoes \_\_\_\_\_ to the shop. The heel has broken already.

# Writing

## 11 Adverbs

Complete the sentences with the adverbs in the correct place.

- 1 A tiger jumped out of a tree. (suddenly)  
*Suddenly, a tiger jumped out of a tree.*
- 2 Thank you for the invitation. I can't come.  
(unfortunately)
- 3 I got out of bed and went to make a cup of tea.  
(downstairs)
- 4 She checked in her luggage. She went to have a cup of coffee.  
(then)

- 5 I was sitting at home when something very strange happened. (last Thursday evening)
- 6 Keith's lying in bed because he doesn't feel well. (upstairs)
- 7 They have a son called Simon, and we have a son called Simon. (too)
- 8 There's a programme on TV tonight that I'm interested in. (very)
- 9 I worked all last week. (hard)

## 12 Writing a story 2

- 1 Look at the picture story. Put the adverbs in the correct place in the story, then finish the last sentence of each paragraph with your own ideas.



very suddenly last Monday morning

- 1 Sarah Brown was in her bedroom getting ready to go to work, when she saw a mouse in her handbag. She was scared of mice, so



quietly then downstairs

- 2 She had a good idea. She left the room and ran to look for her cat, Tiger. He would



finally at first upstairs quickly

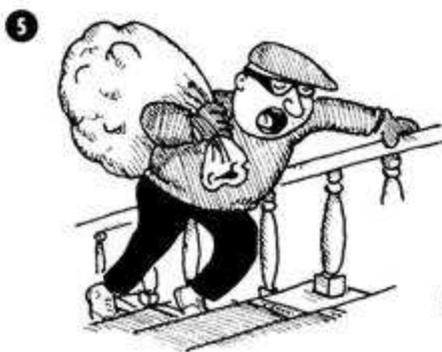
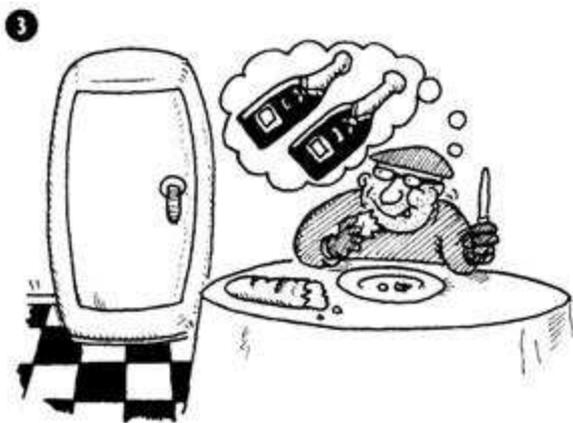
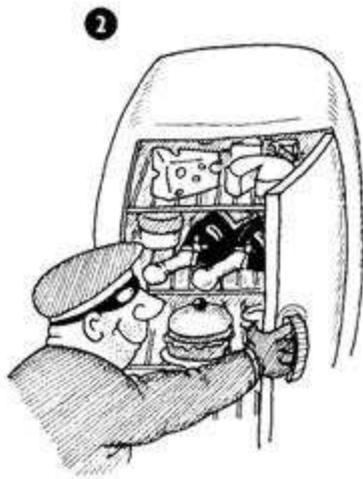
- 3 She couldn't find him anywhere, but she found him sleeping under the kitchen table. She picked him up and ran back to



unfortunately too then

- 4 In the bedroom, Sarah put Tiger down on the floor. She waited outside the door. Tiger was scared of mice, so

2 Here's another picture story. It's a true story! Write the story, using the information for each picture. Use as many adverbs as you can from 1.



1 On the evening of 1 June, a French burglar broke into a house in Paris. He ... living room and ...

2 ... kitchen to ... He opened ... cheese.

3 ... hungry, so ... Then ... two bottles of champagne.

4 ... thirsty, so ...

5 ... upstairs, but ... tired ...

6 ... asleep ... the next morning ...

# 13

Present Perfect Simple and Continuous  
Words that sound the same  
Expressions in letter writing

## Earning a living

### Present Perfect Simple

#### 1 What's new?

**T B.1** Complete the letter with a verb from the box in the Present Perfect or the Past Simple.

meet	hear
be	go (x 2)
find	leave
try	agree
win	fall
see	get
have to	

Dear Heike

How are you? I (1) haven't heard from you for a while, so I thought I'd drop you a line and give you some of our news. The most important thing to tell you is that we (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a new house to buy! We (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to see it last week, and we think it's wonderful. We (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on a price last night, and with a bit of luck, we might be in it in a couple of months' time. We (5) \_\_\_\_\_ n't \_\_\_\_\_ to sell our house yet, but I don't think it will be difficult.

I'm going to the estate agent's this afternoon.

The children are all fine. Did you know that Joanna (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in the Far East for the past six months? She was in Melbourne for a while, but now she (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Australia and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to Indonesia. She's going to spend a few weeks there and then she's coming home. She's having a really good time. Jason (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in love with a lovely girl called Rosene! He (10) \_\_\_\_\_ her at a party last week, and he thinks she's the most beautiful girl he (11) \_\_\_\_\_ ever \_\_\_\_\_. I don't know how long the romance will last - we'll see!

Maggie has some good news, too! She (12) \_\_\_\_\_ first prize in a ballet competition last week. She (13) \_\_\_\_\_ go to the Royal Ballet School in London for the whole day, and this morning we (14) \_\_\_\_\_ a letter saying that she had won, so we're all delighted.

That's all for now! I hope you're all well. Write soon.

Love

James



## 2 yet and already

Angela and Jean-Pierre are getting married. Look at their list of things to do and complete the sentences. Use the Present Perfect with *yet/already*.



### THINGS TO DO!!

#### ANGELA

- Book the hotel for the reception ✓
- Order the cake X
- Order the flowers X
- Buy a dress ✓

#### JEAN-PIERRE

- Book the church ✓
- Order the champagne ✓
- Buy a suit X
- Buy the wedding rings X

#### BOTH

- Send the invitations X
- Decide where to go for the honeymoon ✓

- 1 Angela *has already booked* the hotel for the reception.
- 2 But she \_\_\_\_\_ the cake.
- 3 Jean-Pierre \_\_\_\_\_ the church.
- 4 But he \_\_\_\_\_ a suit.
- 5 They \_\_\_\_\_ the invitations.
- 6 But they \_\_\_\_\_ where to go for their honeymoon.

## 3 Questions and short answers

1 **T B.2** Ask questions with *yet* about Angela and Jean-Pierre. Then give short answers.

1 Angela/flowers

A *Has Angela ordered the flowers yet?*

B *No, she hasn't.*

2 Angela/dress

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

3 Jean-Pierre/champagne

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

4 Jean-Pierre/wedding rings

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

5 they/invitations

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

## 4 *been or gone?*

Complete the sentences with *been* or *gone*.

- 1 I've \_\_\_\_\_ to most countries in Europe, but I've never \_\_\_\_\_ to Russia.
- 2 A Is Annie in her bedroom?  
B No. She's \_\_\_\_\_ to work.
- 3 (Sign outside a shop) ' \_\_\_\_\_ to lunch. Back soon.'
- 4 Sorry I'm late. I've \_\_\_\_\_ stuck in a traffic jam for an hour!
- 5 You look very brown! Have you \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday?
- 6 A Can I speak to Mr Thompson, please?  
B I'm afraid he's just \_\_\_\_\_ out of the office.

## Present Perfect Continuous

### 5 What has Ann been doing?

Match a line in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 Ann's been sunbathing.	a She's furious.
2 She's been shopping.	b She's got paint in her hair.
3 She's been working in the garden.	c She's crying.
4 She's been reading for hours.	d Her back hurts.
5 She's been watching a sad film.	e She hasn't got any money left.
6 She's been waiting for a bus for hours.	f She's a bit sunburnt.
7 She's been doing the housework.	g She's covered in soap and water.
8 She's been decorating the bathroom.	h The house smells of onions and garlic.
9 She's been cooking.	i She's got a headache.
10 She's been bathing the children.	j Everything's so clean.

### 6 Making questions

Complete the questions. Put the verbs in the Present Perfect Continuous.

- Sorry I'm late. \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) long?
- So you play chess, do you? How long \_\_\_\_\_ (play)?
- The streets are wet. \_\_\_\_\_ (rain)?
- The children are filthy! What \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?
- I didn't know you could speak Chinese. How long \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) it?
- Hi! I'm your new neighbour. \_\_\_\_\_ (live) here long?
- Why is your hair wet? \_\_\_\_\_ (swim)?
- A I'm a postman.  
B How long \_\_\_\_\_ (work) as a postman?

## Tense review

### 7 Choosing the correct tense

Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 I'm hot because *I've run / I've been running!*
- 2 *I've cut / I've been cutting* my finger!
- 3 *Have you heard / Have you been hearing* Paul Simon's latest record?
- 4 She's tired because *she's shopped / she's been shopping* all day.
- 5 Sorry. *I've broken / I've been breaking* one of your glasses.
- 6 How long *have you had / have you been having* this book?
- 7 *They live / They've been living* here for three years.
- 8 *I've painted / I've been painting* the living room, but I haven't finished yet.
- 9 *I've lost / I've been losing* my wallet. Where did I last have it?
- 10 Look what Pat *has given / has been giving* me for my birthday! A bike!
- 11 There's my wallet! *I've looked / I've been looking* for it for ages.

### 8 Forming the correct tense

**T 13.3** Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, Present or Past Simple, Present Perfect Simple or Continuous.

- 1 I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) Italian for the past three years. My teacher is very good, and I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (like) her very much.  
I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to Italy three times. I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) there last year with my family, and we (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in Florence.  
I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) it a lot, but there (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) too many people.
- 2 My daughter (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to find a job for months. She (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) university in June, and since then she (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) one or two part-time jobs. She (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in a café for the last two weeks.  
She (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to work in publishing. She (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (write) hundreds of letters of application, and she (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a few interviews, but no job offers yet.

- 3 We (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in our new house for several months. Since we (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (move) in, we (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very busy. Everyone (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (help) to get the house ready. So far we (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (decorate) the living room and the kitchen. Soon after we arrived the central heating (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (break) down, so we (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) to spend a lot of money to repair it.  
We (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (like) gardening very much, but we (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) time to do anything to the garden yet. And it (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) very heavily recently, so we'll just wait till the weather gets better.

### 9 A conversation between old friends

**T 13.4** Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, Present or Past Simple, Present Perfect Simple or Continuous.

- Jane** Hello, Peter! I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) you for ages! How are you?
- Peter** Hi, Jane. I'm fine, thanks. And you?
- Jane** I'm OK. What (2) \_\_\_\_\_ you (do) since I last (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) you?
- Peter** Well, I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (start) a new job last month. It's still in advertising, but with a new company.
- Jane** How long (5) \_\_\_\_\_ you (work) in advertising?
- Peter** For five years. I really (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) it. Anyway, what about you?
- Jane** Well, I'm still writing books. I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a couple of novels, and for the past year I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (research) a book on local history.
- Peter** That sounds very interesting.

## Vocabulary

### 10 Words that sound the same

- 1 Some words are pronounced the same, but they are spelt differently and have different meanings.

*here* – Come here!

*hear* – I can't hear you.

Tick the word in the box which matches the sound of the word on the left.

- |              |                                 |                                 |                                  |
|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>fair</i>  | <input type="checkbox"/> fear   | <input type="checkbox"/> fire   | <input type="checkbox"/> fare    |
| <i>hire</i>  | <input type="checkbox"/> higher | <input type="checkbox"/> hair   | <input type="checkbox"/> high    |
| <i>one</i>   | <input type="checkbox"/> when   | <input type="checkbox"/> won    | <input type="checkbox"/> own     |
| <i>sweet</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> suit   | <input type="checkbox"/> sweat  | <input type="checkbox"/> suite   |
| <i>court</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> coat   | <input type="checkbox"/> caught | <input type="checkbox"/> cut     |
| <i>threw</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> though | <input type="checkbox"/> tough  | <input type="checkbox"/> through |
| <i>tie</i>   | <input type="checkbox"/> tea    | <input type="checkbox"/> Thai   | <input type="checkbox"/> toe     |
| <i>peace</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> pies   | <input type="checkbox"/> piece  | <input type="checkbox"/> peas    |

- 2 Think of two spellings for these words in phonemic script.

- /breɪk/
- /nju:/
- /sʌn/
- /blu:/
- /ðeə/
- /peə/
- /tʃek/
- /bɑ:/
- /wi:k/
- /raɪt/
- /weɪst/

## Writing

### 11 Expressions in letter writing

- 1 Match the types of letter in **A** with the expressions in **B**. Some expressions can go with more than one letter.

A	B
<p><i>Informal letters</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Giving news</li> <li>Inviting</li> <li>Accepting an invitation</li> <li>Thank-you letter after a weekend visit</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thank you for inviting me to ...</li> <li>Please find enclosed a cheque for ...</li> <li>George and I are having a party on Saturday, and we'd love you to come.</li> <li>I look forward to hearing from you soon.</li> <li>Just a quick note to say thank you ...</li> <li>Sorry I haven't written for so long, but I've been terribly busy.</li> <li>RSVP</li> <li>I'd love to come. See you then!</li> <li>Could I please have a receipt?</li> <li>Give my regards to ...</li> <li>Let us know if you can come.</li> <li>It was lovely to see you again after so long ...</li> <li>International Shippers request the pleasure of your company at a buffet supper to be held on ...</li> <li>You very kindly sent me a brochure of holiday cottages. Unfortunately you forgot to include a price list. I would be very grateful if you could send me one.</li> </ol>
<p><i>Formal letters</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thanks and requests</li> <li>Inviting</li> <li>Paying a bill</li> </ol>	

## 12 Formal and informal letters 2

- 1 Here are two invitations. One is formal, the other is informal. Complete the invitations with the words and phrases in the box.

champagne reception	celebrate
Saturday	6
requests	Saturday the eleventh of November
you can come	Sally and Tim
your company	birthday party
Mr and Mrs Cantarelli	our house

To \_\_\_\_\_  
**Worldwide Publishings Inc.**  
\_\_\_\_\_ the pleasure of \_\_\_\_\_  
at a \_\_\_\_\_  
to \_\_\_\_\_ their new language series  
on \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ p.m.  
FORMAL DRESS REQUIRED RSVP

Dear \_\_\_\_\_  
We're having a \_\_\_\_\_ for Linda  
next \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_  
from 8 p.m. onwards.  
Let us know if \_\_\_\_\_  
Love from  
Jayne and Ivan

- 2 Choose one of these letters and write it out in full. Use some of the expressions in 1.

### INFORMAL LETTERS

#### Giving news

Write to an English friend. Give news of a recent holiday you had. Say where you went, who with, and what you did. Give some news about what you are doing at the moment, and how your family is.

#### Inviting

Invite a friend to come to stay at your house for a weekend. Suggest some dates. Say what you'd like to do during the weekend. Suggest how the friend could travel, and offer to meet him/her.

#### Accepting an invitation

Reply to the invitation above. Your friend has invited you to come to stay for a weekend. Accept the invitation, and say thank you. Give some information about how you'll travel, and when you expect to arrive.

#### Thank-you letter

The parents of a friend of yours lent you their house in the country for a week. Write to them to thank them. Say how kind they were, and describe what you did during the week's holiday.

### FORMAL LETTERS

#### Thanks and requests

You recently stayed in a hotel. You left a coat in the wardrobe in your room. You wrote to the hotel, asking them to send the coat to you, and also asking for a brochure for the hotel. The hotel sent the coat but not the brochure. Write to the hotel again, thanking them for sending the coat and asking for a brochure.

#### Paying a bill and requesting

A bookshop has sent you some books by post, and the bill. Write to the bookshop enclosing a cheque, and asking for a receipt. Also, a friend has recommended a cookery book called *The Italian Kitchen* but could not remember the author. Ask if the bookshop has this book and can send it to you.

# 14

Past Perfect • Reported statements  
Words that are often confused  
Writing a story 3

## Love you and leave you

### Past Perfect

#### 1 Matching

**T 14.1** Make sentences from the chart.



A	B	C
1 I couldn't answer the questions		crashed his car.
2 I was hungry		passed my driving test.
3 My mother was worried	because I had	got stuck in a traffic jam.
4 I was late		flown in a plane before.
5 I was pleased	because I hadn't	slept badly.
6 I was nervous during the flight		revised for the exam.
7 My father was furious		been in touch for a long time.
8 I was tired		eaten all day.



- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 6 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 8 _____ |

#### 2 What happened first?

Read the sentences. Put numbers in the boxes after each action to show the order in which they happened.

- I went to bed [ 3 ] after I'd had a bath [ 1 ] and brushed my teeth [ 2 ].
- When I arrived at John's house [ ], he had made a cake [ ] and done the washing-up [ ].
- When I arrived at John's house [ ], he made us a cup of tea [ ].
- My stomach-ache disappeared [ ] after I'd taken some medicine [ ].
- When we got to the theatre [ ], the play had started [ ] and all the seats had been taken [ ].
- James had supper [ ], then went to sit in his living room [ ]. He felt miserable [ ]. It had been an awful day [ ].
- James sat in his armchair [ ] and thought about the day [ ]. He had got up late [ ], and his boss had threatened to sack him [ ]. He decided it was time for bed [ ].

### 3 Past Simple or Past Perfect?

Complete the sentences. Put one verb in the Past Simple and one in the Past Perfect.

- 1 Lisa *gave* (give) me a lift because I *had missed* (miss) the bus.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (thank) her for everything she \_\_\_\_\_ (do).
- 3 When I got to the office, I \_\_\_\_\_ (realize) that I \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) to lock the front door.
- 4 When they \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) their work, they \_\_\_\_\_ (go) home.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (call) you at 8.00, but you \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out.
- 6 I took my family to Paris last year. I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) there as a student, so I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) my way around.
- 7 When I \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to the news, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed.

### 4 Joining sentences

**T 14.2** Join these pairs of sentences, using the conjunctions in brackets. Change one verb into the Past Perfect.

- 1 I had a bath. I went to bed. (after)  
*After I'd had a bath, I went to bed.*
- 2 I read the letter. I threw it away. (when)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 He passed his driving test. He bought a car. (as soon as)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I took the book back to the library. I finished reading it. (when)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I didn't go to bed. I did my homework. (until)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I spent all my money. I went home. (when)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I read the book. I saw the film. (before)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Her children left home. She started writing. (after)  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Reported statements

### 5 What did she say?

**T 14.3** Sally went to see a landlady called Mrs Mawby about a flat. Now she is telling her friend, Paul, about it. Report the sentences.



- 1 'The rent is £50 a week.'  
*The landlady said the rent was £50 a week.*
- 2 'It's a quiet flat, and the neighbours are nice.'  
*Mrs Mawby said*
- 3 'The rent includes gas and electricity.'  
*She told me that*
- 4 'I need £100 deposit.'  
*Then she said*
- 5 'I decorated the living room recently.'  
*She told me that*
- 6 'Other people have been to see the flat.'  
*She said*
- 7 'You'll have to make up your mind soon.'  
*She told me*
- 8 'The people before looked after it very well.'  
*She said that*
- 9 'I've replaced all the carpets.'  
*She told me that*
- 10 'You can move in immediately.'  
*She told me*
- 11 'I'll give you a ring soon,' I said.  
*I told Mrs Mawby that*

## 6 Reported to direct speech

**T 14.4** Read the report of an interview with Laurence Wilmot. Then write the actual words of the interview.

### INTERVIEW WITH

# Laurence Wilmot

actor and musician

I asked Laurence how he felt about winning the Best Television Actor award. He told me that he had been very pleased and surprised. He said that he had not expected to win, and he also wanted to thank all the other actors in the programme. I asked him what it had been like to play the part of Sherlock Holmes, and he said that it had been great fun.

I asked him if he had ever played a Shakespearian role, and he told me that he had. He'd played Othello off Broadway last year, and he'd enjoyed it very much.

I asked Laurence what sort of music he liked, and he told me that he had always liked jazz. In fact, he said he played in a jazz band called Saxophony. When I asked him where the band played, he told me they mainly played in small clubs.

Finally, I asked him if he ever wanted to direct a play, and he told me that he hoped to one day, but he didn't know when it could happen because he was so busy acting and playing jazz.



**Interviewer** How do you feel about winning the award, Laurence?

**Laurence** I'm (1) \_\_\_\_\_, I didn't expect (2) \_\_\_\_\_, and I  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ all the other actors.

**Interviewer** What (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Sherlock Holmes?

**Laurence** It (5) \_\_\_\_\_ great fun.

**Interviewer** (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a Shakespearian role?

**Laurence** Yes, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Othello off Broadway last year.  
(8) \_\_\_\_\_ very much.

**Interviewer** What sort (9) \_\_\_\_\_, Laurence?

**Laurence** I have always liked (10) \_\_\_\_\_, In fact,  
(11) \_\_\_\_\_ called Saxophony.

**Interviewer** (12) \_\_\_\_\_ direct a play?

**Laurence** (13) \_\_\_\_\_ one day, but  
(14) \_\_\_\_\_

# Vocabulary

## 7 say and tell

Complete the sentences with the correct form of *say* or *tell*.

- 1 He *said* (that) he was at school yesterday.
- 2 He *told* the teacher (that) he was at school yesterday.
- 3 What did Anna \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 What did Anna \_\_\_\_\_ Peter?
- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ it was cold in the park.
- 6 He hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ us his address.
- 7 Did he \_\_\_\_\_ you his telephone number?
- 8 They \_\_\_\_\_ that Birgitta left last week.
- 9 What did Karen \_\_\_\_\_ about the dinner party?
- 10 She \_\_\_\_\_ Alice that it was an awful party.
- 11 Have you \_\_\_\_\_ Jack about the film?
- 12 Why did you \_\_\_\_\_ that?
- 13 Sandra \_\_\_\_\_ that she went to India for a holiday.
- 14 Sandra \_\_\_\_\_ Bob that she didn't see the Taj Mahal.

## 8 Words that are often confused

The pairs of words in this exercise are easy to confuse. Choose the correct one.

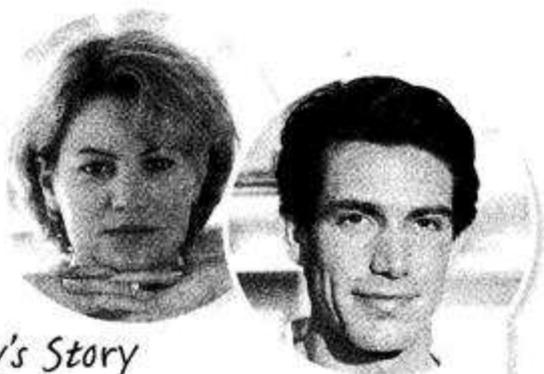
- 1 **cook / cooker**  
My mother's a good \_\_\_\_\_.  
We bought a new \_\_\_\_\_ today.
- 2 **felt / fell**  
I went to bed because I \_\_\_\_\_ tired.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ off her horse.
- 3 **lend / borrow**  
Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me your pen?  
Could I \_\_\_\_\_ your pen?
- 4 **journey / travel**  
(*Journey* is usually a noun. *Travel* is usually a verb.)  
How long is your \_\_\_\_\_ to work?  
You need a passport to \_\_\_\_\_ abroad.
- 5 **buy / pay**  
What did you \_\_\_\_\_ at the shops?  
Let's \_\_\_\_\_ the bill and leave.
- 6 **hear / listen**  
\_\_\_\_\_ ! What's that noise?  
I can't \_\_\_\_\_ anything.
- 7 **last / latest**  
Shakespeare wrote his \_\_\_\_\_ play in 1613.  
Models are always dressed in the \_\_\_\_\_ fashions.
- 8 **quiet / quite**  
London is \_\_\_\_\_ expensive.  
Helen's a very \_\_\_\_\_ person, isn't she?
- 9 **who's / whose**  
\_\_\_\_\_ is this coat? It isn't mine.  
\_\_\_\_\_ coming out for a drink?
- 10 **foreigner / stranger**  
I'm English. I come from Brighton. In Paris I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.  
I'm from Brighton, in the south of England. In Manchester, in the north of England, I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11 **game / play**  
Football is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
*Hamlet* is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12 **robbed / stolen**  
Someone has \_\_\_\_\_ my car.  
Thieves \_\_\_\_\_ the National Bank yesterday.



## Writing

### 9 Writing a story 3

Look at the beginnings and endings of Saskia's story and Bradley's story. Choose one of them and write the rest of the story. Use some of the ideas to help if you want.



#### BEGINNINGS

##### *Saskia's Story*

The night she found out that Bradley had left her, Saskia put on her coat and went for a long walk. She had a lot of thinking to do, and she didn't want to be disturbed.

After an hour, she suddenly found herself in a part of town that looked familiar. She hadn't been there for a long time, but then she realized how she knew the area. She ...

had lived there as a student  
knew a lot of people  
... no real boyfriends, but had liked a boy called Paul because ...  
She wondered what had happened to him ...  
Suddenly a door opened ...  
Saskia wasn't looking for another intense relationship ...  
She decided to ...  
Six months later, one Saturday night, she was at a party given by some old friends. Suddenly, across the room, she caught sight of ...  
He asked her ...  
She told him ...  
They met a few days later in a ...  
Saskia was a stronger person now than she had been just six months ago ...  
... independent ...  
... enjoyed being able to do what she wanted ...  
But she found herself becoming more and more attracted to ...

##### *Bradley's Story*

Bradley left Saskia because he had met another woman. He had wanted to make Saskia happy, but Bradley was the sort of man who is never happy with what he has got.

Bradley had met Alessandra as he was leaving a London train station. She had just arrived from Italy, and was lost. Bradley asked her ...

began to see more of each other ...  
had a lot in common ...  
both liked ...  
After Bradley had got his divorce from Saskia ...  
Alessandra wanted to go back to Italy because ...  
At first, Bradley was happy. He was a writer, and could write just as well in Italy as ...  
Sometimes, he had to fly back to London to meet ...  
Alessandra stayed in Italy because ...  
His visits started to last longer and longer ...  
One Saturday night, he was at a party given by some old friend. Suddenly, across the room, he caught sight of ...  
She asked him ...  
He told her ...  
They met a few days later in a ...  
Bradley was beginning to realize that he had always loved ...  
But it was difficult to persuade X that he was sincere ...

#### ENDINGS

Saskia was very grateful to Bradley, in fact. She had learned that she didn't need to rely totally on other people to be happy. She had realized that she shouldn't let a relationship dominate her life. She looked into X's eyes, and this time saw trust, love, and sincerity. Her happiness would last forever.

Bradley thought that he was a very lucky man. He had nearly lost the person who meant more to him than anybody and anything else in the world. He looked down into X's eyes, kissed her gently, and promised that this time it was forever.

# Revision

## Tenses and verb forms

### Question forms

#### 1 Word order

Put the words in the right order to ask a question, and write true answers.

- from you where are  
*Where are you from?* *I'm from Milan.*
- it moment raining at is the  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- Chinese ever you food eaten have  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- are going do you this to what weekend  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- time up get usually do what you  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- many you can how languages speak  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- start English when you studying did  
\_\_\_\_\_?

#### 2 Short answers

Complete the questions in A. Then match a question in A and an answer in B.

A	B
Does _____ he come from Spain?	Yes, you are.
_____ he coming this evening?	No, she hasn't.
_____ I late?	Yes, he is.
_____ she got a car?	No, we aren't.
_____ we going by car?	Yes, we did.
_____ she work in a bank?	No, you don't.
_____ I need a passport?	No, she doesn't.
_____ we see him yesterday?	Yes, he does.

#### 3 Correcting mistakes

In each of the following questions there is one mistake. Find it and correct it.

- What you do? *What do you do?*
- Does he got a calculator?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- Have you ever ride a motorbike?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- What you are doing tonight?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- Where you went last night?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- Your friends they like travelling?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- Do you can speak English?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- What are you go to do tomorrow?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

### Present Simple

#### 1 Making questions

Write questions and answers.

- he / get up – 6.00  
*What time does he get up?*  
*He gets up at 6.00.*
- she / do – architect  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- they / live – Glasgow  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- Mark / study – physics  
\_\_\_\_\_?

5 bank / open – 9.00

6 her parents / come from – Ireland

7 she / speak – Russian and Chinese

## 2 Making negatives

Make the following sentences negative. Then give the right information.

1 Lions live in Europe.  
*Lions don't live in Europe. They live in Africa.*

2 Concorde flies slowly.

3 Birds build nests underground.

4 Pasta comes from France.

5 The temperature rises at night.

6 Ornithologists study insects.

7 Brazilians speak Spanish.

## 3 Present Simple or Continuous?

Underline the correct verb form in the following sentences.

1 He speaks / 's speaking French and German.

2 I don't understand / 'm not understanding.

3 Hurry up! I wait / 'm waiting.

4 What sports do you like / are you liking?

5 We come / 're coming to see you this weekend.

6 'What do you do / are you doing?'

'I write / 'm writing a postcard.'

7 Do Americans drive / Are Americans driving on the left?

8 'Do you enjoy / Are you enjoying the film?'

'Yes, I do / am.'

9 'Does she need / Is she needing any help?'

'No, she doesn't / isn't.'

# Past Simple

## 1 Describing a holiday

Put the verb in brackets in the Past Simple.

**David** Where *did you go* (go) for your last holiday, Sara?

**Sara** I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) cycling in France with two friends.

**David** Oh yes? How (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) to France?

**Sara** We (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) the ferry to Cherbourg.

**David** (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in hotels?

**Sara** Only twice, when the weather (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) very good. The rest of the time we (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (camp), so we (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (not spend) much money.

**David** (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) much?

**Sara** No, the sun (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (shine) most days.

**David** (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) any problems?

**Sara** Well, I (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) off my bike once, and we (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) to take any tea bags, but we (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) any mechanical problems!

**David** What (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (do) in the evenings?

**Sara** We (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a campsite, and then we (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) shopping in the nearest village, (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) a big dinner, (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) lots of food, and (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) wine. It (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) great!

**David** When (21) \_\_\_\_\_ (get back)?

**Sara** I (22) \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) home last Sunday, but my friends (23) \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back three days later. They (24) \_\_\_\_\_ (not want) to leave France!

## 2 Short answers

Answer the following questions about Sara's holiday. Use short answers.

1 'Did she go to France?' 'Yes, she did.'

2 'Did they camp every night?'

3 'Did Sara have an accident?'

4 'Did they all come home at the same time?'

5 'Was it expensive to camp?'

6 'Was the weather good most of the time?'

## Past Continuous

### 1 Forming the Past Continuous

What were these people doing at 6.00 yesterday evening? Make sentences in the Past Continuous.

- 1 Jan / not listen to the radio / watch television

*Jan wasn't listening to the radio.*

*He was watching television.*

- 2 Maria / not work / drive home

- 3 We / not swim / sit in a traffic jam

- 4 Matthew and Peter / not run / play squash

- 5 I / not watch a film / have a bath

- 6 Justin / not read / cook dinner

### 2 What were you doing?

Answer the following questions about you!

What were you doing at ...

- 1 6.00 yesterday morning?

- 2 8.00 a.m. yesterday?

- 3 10.00 p.m. last Sunday?

- 4 midday yesterday?

- 5 5.30 p.m. the day before yesterday?

- 6 2.30 yesterday afternoon?

### 3 Past Simple or Continuous?

Put the verb in brackets in the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

Last week I *decided* (decide) to invite some friends over for dinner. I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) lots of delicious food, including some Parma ham. At about 6.00 I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) in the kitchen. The sun (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (shine) and it (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a beautiful evening, so I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (open) the back door. Then the telephone (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (ring), I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to answer it, and when I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back the ham (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) on the table. I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) out of the window. A cat (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) on my garden wall, and it (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) my ham. What (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (can) I do? I (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (fill) a pan with water and (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) quietly outside. The cat (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (not look) in my direction, and it (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) the ham so much that it (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (not hear) me. I (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) slowly up to it – I (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to empty the water over its head. A bit cruel, I know, but the ham (21) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very expensive! But at the last moment the cat (22) \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) me, (23) \_\_\_\_\_ (jump) over the wall, and (24) \_\_\_\_\_ (escape). The happiest cat in the neighbourhood ...

## Verb patterns 1

### 1 Would you like or do you like?

- 1 Complete the following questions using *would you like* or *do you like*.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ walking?  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the cinema?  
3 \_\_\_\_\_ going to the cinema?  
4 What \_\_\_\_\_ to drink?  
5 \_\_\_\_\_ to go for a walk?  
6 What drinks \_\_\_\_\_ ?

### 2 Match the questions and answers.

- a 4 Mineral water, please.  
b \_\_\_\_\_ Usually, but I hate horror films.  
c \_\_\_\_\_ Yes, especially in the mountains.  
d \_\_\_\_\_ Yes, it's beautiful weather.  
e \_\_\_\_\_ It depends what's on.  
f \_\_\_\_\_ Red wine and beer.

## 2 Infinitive or -ing?

Put the verb in brackets in the right form, infinitive or -ing. Sometimes both are possible.

- 1 I want *to sell* (sell) my car.
- 2 I'm thinking of \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a car.
- 3 She hopes \_\_\_\_\_ (be) here by 7.00.
- 4 I love \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) black and white films.
- 5 I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ (continue) (study), but I haven't got enough money.
- 6 We finished \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) the house last week.
- 7 Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in a hospital?
- 8 He started \_\_\_\_\_ (play) golf last year.
- 9 I've decided \_\_\_\_\_ (train) to be a physiotherapist.

## will and going to

### Choosing the correct form

Underline the correct verb form in the following sentences.

- 1 'I'm cold.'  
'I'll put/*I'm going to put* the heating on.'
- 2 'Can I speak to Marco?'  
'Hold on, *I'll get*/I'm going to get him.'
- 3 'Coffee or tea?'  
'*I'll have*/I'm going to have tea, please.'
- 4 'Has Hugh got any plans for the weekend?'  
'Yes, *he'll visit*/he's going to visit his grandparents.'
- 5 'Cath's on the phone for you.'  
'Can she call back? *I'll have*/I'm going to have a bath.'
- 6 'I'll go/*I'm going to go* to the supermarket.'  
'Oh, *will you/are you?* I think *I'll come*/I'm going to come with you.'
- 7 'Did you get my fax?'  
'No, I didn't.'  
'OK, *I'll send*/I'm going to send it again.'
- 8 'Sophie? *Will you marry me*/Are you going to marry me?  
'Oh, James! Yes, of course *I will*/I'm going to.'

## Present Perfect

### 1 Making positive and negative sentences

Have you ever done these things? Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗) next to each one. Then write sentences.

- write a letter to a newspaper ✗
- ski in the Alps
- meet a famous person
- visit the Vatican
- win a prize
- sing in public
- read Dante's *Inferno*

- 1 *I've never written a letter to a newspaper.* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Making questions

Put the words in the right order to ask a question, and write true answers.

- 1 ever you to Austria been have  
*Have you ever been to Austria* \_\_\_\_\_ ? *Yes, I have.* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 haircut you have a had recently  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 year have films this you seen what  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ever cigarette a you smoked have  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 restaurant eaten a you have in week this  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 any you have CDs bought month this  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Present Perfect or Past Simple?

Put the verb in brackets in the Present Perfect or the Past Simple.

**Interviewer** Today I'm talking to Tony Crooks, the British film director. Tell me, Tony, how long *have you been* (be) a film director?

**Tony** Well, I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (study) film-making at university in the 1970s, and I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (work) as a director for over 20 years now.

**Interviewer** What (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the first film you (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (make)?

**Tony** *A Prisoner's Life* in 1978, but I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) the only copy a year later so nobody (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) it since then! My first successful film (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) *Always*, which (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (come out) in 1982.

**Interviewer** And how many countries (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (visit)? (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) films outside Britain?

**Tony** I (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) in many countries – only Britain, Germany, and Italy. Last month I (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to Berlin and (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) two weeks filming there.

**Interviewer** When (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Italy?

**Tony** In 1995. I (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to make a TV documentary called *North and South*, about regional differences in Europe, and I (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) all the way from the Alps to Sicily.

**Interviewer** What are the best things about your job?

**Tony** The travel and the people. I (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) all over the world, going to film festivals and so on. And I (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) some great people.

**Interviewer** (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (start) any new projects recently?

**Tony** Yes, last week I (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (sign) a contract for a new film set in China.

**Interviewer** Well, thank you, Tony – it (21) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very interesting talking to you ...

## have to and should

### 1 Making positive and negative sentences

Complete the following sentences using *have to*, *has to*, *don't have to*, *doesn't have to*, *should*, or *shouldn't*.

- 'I'm tired.' 'You should go to bed.'
- 'I haven't done my homework.'  
'Don't worry. You \_\_\_\_\_ do it today.'
- 'What time do we \_\_\_\_\_ be at the airport?'  
'12.30 – I think we \_\_\_\_\_ call a taxi now.'
- 'Jane \_\_\_\_\_ work on Saturdays.'  
'That's terrible. She \_\_\_\_\_ get a new job.'
- 'Luke \_\_\_\_\_ wear a school uniform.'  
'Lucky him! All his brothers and sisters \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 'Does he \_\_\_\_\_ go on a diet?'  
'No, he \_\_\_\_\_, but I think he \_\_\_\_\_.'

### 2 What's the problem?

Look at the advice. What problems do the people have?

- '*I've got a headache*.' 'You should take an aspirin.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_' 'You should study harder.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_' 'You should take it back to the shop.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_' 'You should keep it in a safe place.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_' 'You should phone the police.'

## will and First Conditional

### 1 Choosing the correct form

In the following pairs of sentences, one sentence is wrong. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) next to each one.

- If it's sunny tomorrow we'll play tennis.  
If it will be sunny tomorrow we play tennis.
- I want to see her before she'll go.  
I want to see her before she goes.
- A Have we got any milk?  
B No, I buy some.  
B No, I'll buy some.
- Will you see Robert tomorrow?  
Do you see Robert tomorrow?

- 5 I'll wait here until you'll phone.  
I'll wait here until you phone.

## 2 What will happen?

Write a sentence with a verb in **A** or **B**. Then make sentences using the First Conditional.

A	B
you / give me some money	the river / not flood
she / study more	I / do the shopping
there / be an election	I / do the washing up
it / stop raining	we / not go for a walk
the phone / ring	the government / win
you / cook	she / not fail her exams
the weather / get worse	I / answer it

- 1 *If you give me some money I'll do the shopping.*  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
 7 \_\_\_\_\_

## Verb patterns 2

### Choosing the correct form

Put a tick (✓) next to the correct form of the verb.

- 1 She refused 

pay
to pay
paying

 for the meal.
- 2 My boss let me 

go
to go
going

 home early.
- 3 Your writing is impossible 

read.
to read.
reading.
- 4 I'll never forget 

meet
to meet
meeting

 him for the first time.
- 5 He always makes me 

laugh
to laugh.
laughing.
- 6 I managed 

give up
to give up
giving up

smoke.
to smoke.
smoking.

## used to

### Things have changed

Complete the following sentences in a suitable way.

- 1 ~~I used to live in a house, but I used to live in a flat.~~  
I live in a house now, but I used to live in a flat.
- 2 I don't play much sport now, but \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She didn't use to like Indian food, but \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He used to live in Edinburgh, but \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_, but I haven't got any pets now.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_, but now he's on a diet.
- 7 We used to go to France on holiday, but \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 They didn't use to like watching TV, but \_\_\_\_\_

## The passive

### 1 Forming the passive

Complete the following sentences.

- 1 200 houses / build / last year  
200 houses were built last year.
- 2 4,000 books / sell / in the last week  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 the post / deliver / 8.00 every morning  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Mercedes / not make / Sweden  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 four people / arrest / during yesterday's football match  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Buckingham Palace / open to the public / 1995  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 the new bridge / not build / next year  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 a cure for malaria / just be find / scientists in Paris  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 I'll wait here until you'll phone.  
I'll wait here until you phone.

## 2 What will happen?

Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**. Then make sentences using the First Conditional.

A	B
you / give me some money	the river / not flood
she / study more	I / do the shopping
there / be an election	I / do the washing up
it / stop raining	we / not go for a walk
the phone / ring	the government / win
you / cook	she / not fail her exams
the weather / get worse	I / answer it

- 1 *If you give me some money I'll do the shopping.* \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
 7 \_\_\_\_\_

## Verb patterns 2

### Choosing the correct form

Put a tick (✓) next to the correct form of the verb.

- 1 She refused 

pay	for the meal.
to pay	
paying	
- 2 My boss let me 

go	home early.
to go	
going	
- 3 Your writing is impossible 

read.	reading.
to read.	
reading.	
- 4 I'll never forget 

meet	him for the first time.
to meet	
meeting	
- 5 He always makes me 

laugh	laughing.
to laugh.	
laughing.	
- 6 I managed 

give up	smoke.	
to give up		to smoke.
giving up		smoking.

## used to

### Things have changed

Complete the following sentences in a suitable way.

- 1 I'm not very fit now, but *I used to do a lot of exercise.*  
*I live in a house now* , but I used to live in a flat.
- 2 I don't play much sport now, but \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She didn't use to like Indian food, but \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He used to live in Edinburgh, but \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ , but I haven't got any pets now.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ , but now he's on a diet.
- 7 We used to go to France on holiday, but \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 They didn't use to like watching TV, but \_\_\_\_\_

## The passive

### 1 Forming the passive

Complete the following sentences.

- 1 200 houses / build / last year  
*200 houses were built last year.* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 4,000 books / sell / in the last week  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 the post / deliver / 8.00 every morning  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Mercedes / not make / Sweden  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 four people / arrest / during yesterday's football match  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Buckingham Palace / open to the public / 1995  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 the new bridge / not build / next year  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 a cure for malaria / just be find / scientists in Paris  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Active or passive?

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, Past Simple, Present Perfect, or Present Simple, active or passive.

Mount Everest and K2 *are believed* (believe) to be the two highest mountains in the world, but they

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very different. Everest  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) for the first time in 1953, and since then thousands of people  
 (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) on the summit. You  
 (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (not need) to be a professional climber – every year many people (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) to the top by guides. But in recent years this popularity (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to cause problems. Since 1953 thousands of tons of rubbish (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (left) at the foot of the mountain, and a lot of people (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (think) that the 'Everest experience' (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (ruin) by the number of visitors.

K2, deep in the Himalayas, (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (not measure) until 1859, seven years after Everest. It (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (say) to be the most dangerous mountain in the world, and it (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (not climb) as often as Everest has. Every year small numbers of mountaineers (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to reach the top, but not many (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (succeed) – some of the worst Himalayan accidents in the last twenty years (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) on the mountain, and many lives (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (lose). Tourist expeditions (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (start) going to Everest in the 1980s, and the number of visitors (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (rise) since then, but they (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to K2.

## Second Conditional

### 1 What would they do?

Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**. Then make sentences using the Second Conditional.

A	B
you/stop smoking	take a taxi
he/do more exercise	not need to get the bus
I/be President	not cough so much
I/win the lottery	be fitter
she/have a car	abolish income tax
I/buy an alarm clock	not be late for work
we/miss the bus	buy a Ferrari

- If you stopped smoking you wouldn't cough so much.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Correcting mistakes

In each of the following sentences there is one mistake. Find it and correct it.

- I'd lend you the money if I'd have it.  
*I'd lend you the money if I had it.* \_\_\_\_\_
- If I have more money I'd go on holiday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We could play football if the weather would be nice.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I'll help you in the garden if my back didn't hurt.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- If I were English I didn't have to study the language!  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

### 1 Present Perfect Simple

Complete the following sentences with suitable words.

- I've never *been* to Paris.
- 'You look brown. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday?'  
'Yes, we've \_\_\_\_\_ got back.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ you heard? Jane's \_\_\_\_\_ a baby?'  
'\_\_\_\_\_ she? \_\_\_\_\_ she come out of hospital?'  
'No, not \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 'I've \_\_\_\_\_ all my Christmas cards.'  
'What, \_\_\_\_\_? But it's only October!'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ anybody seen my glasses? I've \_\_\_\_\_ them.'  
'No, we \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 'I \_\_\_\_\_ worked here \_\_\_\_\_ two years.'  
'\_\_\_\_\_ you? And how long \_\_\_\_\_ you lived in London?'  
'\_\_\_\_\_ 1992.'
- 'Where's Nick?' 'He's \_\_\_\_\_ shopping.'

- 8 '\_\_\_\_\_ you organized your holiday?'  
 'I \_\_\_\_\_ bought the tickets, but I \_\_\_\_\_ got the insurance \_\_\_\_\_.'

## 2 What have you been doing?

Answer the questions. Put the verbs in the box in the Present Perfect Continuous.

plan my holidays	sit in the sun	clean
try them on	decorate the bathroom	
smoke cigars	<del>repair the car</del>	

- 'Why are your hands dirty?'  
'I've been repairing the car \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 'The kitchen looks better.'  
'\_\_\_\_\_.'
- 'Why is his face red?'  
'\_\_\_\_\_.'
- 'What are these brochures for?'  
'\_\_\_\_\_.'
- 'Why are their clothes covered in paint?'  
'\_\_\_\_\_.'
- 'What's that terrible smell?'  
'\_\_\_\_\_.'
- 'Why are all her winter clothes out?'  
'\_\_\_\_\_.'

## 3 Present Perfect Simple or Continuous?

In the following pairs of sentences, one verb form is right and one is wrong. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) next to each one.

- How long have you been writing that letter?  
How long have you written that letter?
- I'm exhausted! I've played tennis for hours.  
I'm exhausted! I've been playing tennis for hours.
- Have you ever flown to Scotland?  
Have you ever been flying to Scotland?
- Oh no! I've lost my car keys.  
Oh no! I've been losing my car keys.
- Has the film been starting?  
Has the film started?
- How long has she been having her car?  
How long has she had her car?
- I've been breaking my leg.  
I've broken my leg.

## Past Perfect

### 1 Forming the Past Perfect

Match a line in A with a line in B. Then complete the sentences.

A	B
be late	not study
go skiing	have a haircut
fail the exam	alarm clock not go off
not recognize him	not cook enough food
apologize	break my leg
be tired	not sleep well
be hungry	call him an idiot

- She was late because *her alarm clock hadn't gone off*.
- I couldn't go skiing because \_\_\_\_\_.
- They failed the exam because \_\_\_\_\_.
- I didn't recognize him because \_\_\_\_\_.
- I apologized because \_\_\_\_\_.
- She was tired because \_\_\_\_\_.
- We were hungry because \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2 Past Simple or Past Perfect?

Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple or the Past Perfect.

I went to a school reunion last week. I *was* (be) very surprised – so many things (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (change). They (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (knock down) the old gymnasium, and the library (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (disappear). I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) slowly round the school. Everything (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (seem) much smaller, although they (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (build) some impressive new buildings. I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) lots of my old schools friends, too, and they (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (not stay) the same either. Some of them (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to London, and most of them (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) married. I (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to the headmaster for a while – he (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (not leave). He (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (say) that he (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (remember) every boy who (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (attend) the school since he (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (start) working there in 1978. But when I (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) him what my name was, he (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (have to) confess that he (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) – that (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) me realize that I (21) \_\_\_\_\_ (change) too!

# Workbook key

## UNIT 1

- 1 1 lives 2 's studying 3 wants  
4 doesn't have 5 teaches 6 loves  
7 can make
- 2 1 come 2 live 3 has 4 doesn't  
work 5 'm going to study 6 like  
7 'm sitting 8 're listening
- 3 1 was born 2 emigrated 3 went  
4 didn't like 5 live 6 have  
7 're playing 8 're going
- 2 1 I speak 2 does Hans come 3 are  
you doing 4 's having 5 does this  
word mean 6 don't smoke 7 went  
8 did you stay 9 didn't do 10 are you  
going to
- 3 1 At the weekend I usually go  
swimming.  
2 Are you enjoying the party?  
3 We can't play tennis because it is  
raining.  
4 Can you play chess?  
5 How many sisters do you have?  
6 I don't understand what you're saying.  
7 What are you doing tonight?  
8 What time did you get home last  
night?  
9 Last weekend I saw some friends and  
we had a meal.  
10 I love English food. It's wonderful.
- 4 2 Is it raining? 3 Are they at school?  
4 Are they learning English? 5 Are you  
tired? 6 Was she at home last night?  
7 Am I right? 8 Was he born in 1960?  
9 Can you speak Danish?
- 5 2 Does she come from France? 3 Do  
they live in a flat? 4 Do you take sugar  
in tea? 5 Do I speak English well?  
6 Did she watch a film last night?  
7 Did it start at 8.00? 8 Do you want  
to go home? 9 Does he work hard?
- 6 1 e 2 d 3 i 4 g 5 j 6 b 7 a 8 c  
9 h 10 f
- 7 1 What did you buy at the shops?  
2 Who is your English teacher?  
3 Where are your parents at the  
moment?  
4 When did you last go to the cinema?  
5 Why are you learning English?  
6 How do you come to school?  
7 How many brothers and sisters do  
you have?
- 8 1 How 2 What 3 Where 4 Who  
5 What 6 Why 7 Where 8 Which  
9 When 10 Why

- 9 1 What colour is your hair?  
2 How far is it from your house to the  
town centre?  
3 How tall are you?  
4 What sort of music do you like?  
5 How much does a hamburger cost in  
your town?  
6 How often do you go swimming?  
7 What size shoes do you take?  
8 How long does your English lesson  
last?  
9 What newspaper do you read?  
10 What time did you get up this  
morning?
- 10 2 What are you reading?  
3 What sort did you buy?  
4 Where did you go?  
5 How long is she going to stay?  
6 What does he do?  
7 How many do they have?
- 11 2 artist 3 scientist 4 journalist  
5 politician 6 manager 7 interpreter  
8 electrician 9 photographer  
10 policeman/policewoman  
11 postman/postwoman 12 receptionist

## UNIT 2

- 1 2 The Pope doesn't live in Alaska.  
He lives in Italy.  
3 Manchester United footballers don't  
wear yellow shirts. They wear red  
shirts.  
4 Kangaroos don't come from Canada.  
They come from Australia.  
5 The sun doesn't shine at night. It  
shines in the daytime.  
6 In Britain people don't drive on the  
right. They drive on the left.
- 2 2 Where do you usually go to at the  
weekend?  
3 What time does the bank open?  
4 Where does your mother come from?  
5 Which school do your children go to?  
6 Where does your brother work?  
7 What sort of car does your sister drive?
- 3 2 Yes, I do. / No, I don't.  
3 Yes, I do. / No, I don't.  
4 Yes, I do. / No, I don't.  
5 Yes, they do. / No, they don't.  
6 Yes, he/she does. / No, he/she doesn't.  
7 Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't.
- 4 3 wants 4 goes 5 carries 6 catches  
7 thinks 8 crashes 9 washes  
10 reads 11 does 12 flies 13 studies  
14 kisses 15 eats 16 has 17 cries

- 5 1 Do you often go to the cinema?  
2 I never eat meat because I don't like it.  
3 My parents always listen to the radio  
in the evening.  
4 How often do you have a holiday?  
5 We sometimes go to a Japanese  
restaurant.  
6 I am never late for school.
- 6 4 raining 5 wearing 6 thinking  
7 shining 8 smoking 9 having  
10 taking 11 waiting 12 getting  
13 stopping 14 running 15 beginning
- 7 1 am going 2 am reading 3 read  
4 are going 5 look 6 comes  
7 is coming 8 speak 9 Do you want
- 8 4 He's a waiter. 5 Yes, he is. 6 He's  
serving food. 7 He's a taxi-driver.  
8 No, he isn't. 9 He's reading a  
newspaper. 10 She's a chef. 11 Yes,  
she is. 12 She's cooking.
- 9 2 She has a tennis racket. She's got a  
tennis racket.  
3 She doesn't have a lot of CDs. She  
hasn't got a lot of CDs.  
4 She has a television. She's got a  
television.  
5 She has a computer. She's got a  
computer.  
6 She doesn't have a Walkman. She  
hasn't got a Walkman.
- 10 3 No, she hasn't. 4 No, she doesn't.  
5 Yes, she has. 6 Yes, she does.
- 11 1 window 2 curtains 3 wardrobe  
4 chest of drawers 5 mirror 6 rug  
7 bookcase 8 lamp 9 cupboard  
10 armchair 11 sofa 12 carpet
- 12 1 1 but 2 so 3 and 4 but 5 so
- 2 1 We enjoyed the holiday, but it  
rained a lot.  
We enjoyed the holiday. However,  
it rained a lot.  
2 He's moving to London next  
month, but he doesn't like big cities.  
He's moving to London next month.  
However, he doesn't like big cities.  
3 She isn't English, but she speaks  
English perfectly.  
She isn't English. However, she  
speaks English perfectly.
- 3 1 She was tired, so she went home.  
She went home because she was  
tired.  
2 The weather was bad, so we didn't  
enjoy our holiday.

We didn't enjoy our holiday because the weather was bad.

3 He worked hard, so he passed all his exams.

He passed all his exams because he worked hard.

13 1 but 2 and 3 but 4 so 5 and 6 because 7 but 8 because 9 and 10 However 11 but/and

### UNIT 3

1 1 lost 2 spent 3 laughed 4 saved 5 left 6 fell 7 broke 8 couldn't 9 found 10 took 11 needed

2 2 Christopher Columbus didn't discover India. He discovered America.

3 Beethoven didn't come from France. He came from Germany.

4 Leonardo da Vinci didn't live in Mexico. He lived in Italy.

5 The Americans didn't land on the moon in the 19th century. They landed on the moon in the 20th century.

6 Buddha didn't come from Australia. He came from India.

3 2 Where did you go for your last holiday?

3 Where did you stay?

4 How long did you stay there?

5 Did you have good weather?

6 How did you travel round?

7 Did you have good food?

4 2 Yes, he did. 3 No, he didn't. 4 No, he didn't. 5 Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

6 Yes, I did. / No, I didn't. 7 Yes, it did. / No, it didn't.

5 arrived planned made helped used travelled felt washed liked robbed sent walked smiled clapped knew

6 1 in 2 when 3 for 4 ago 5 - 6 at 7 last 8 at; in 9 On 10 When 11 on 12 In 13 ago 14 - 15 at; in 16 - 17 in

7 2 Annie and Pete were dancing.

3 Sarah and Bill were sitting on the sofa.

4 Katie was choosing a CD.

5 Max was drinking champagne.

6 Beth and Dave were eating crisps.

7 Justin was showing Lucinda a photograph.

8 Harry was smoking a cigar.

9 James was telling a joke.

8 1 B 2 C 3 A 4 A 5 C 6 B

A Motorist Jeremy Page had to pay a fine of £330 at Durham Magistrate's Court yesterday for speeding. Police stopped him on the motorway when he was travelling at 120 miles an hour. The speed limit on motorways is 70 miles an hour. 'I know I was driving fast,' he explained to the court. 'This was because I was late for work.' The judge said that this was no excuse.

B Yesterday afternoon a 35-year-old housewife narrowly escaped death when a tree blew over and fell onto her house, completely destroying it.

'I was working in the garden at the time,' she explained. 'It was quite windy. I heard a strange noise coming from our tree. The bottom of the tree was slowly moving. Suddenly the wind blew a little stronger and I watched it crash onto the roof.' The Bowles family are staying with friends while their house is rebuilt.

C Yesterday afternoon thieves stole £500 from a post office in Preston, Lancashire. Police do not have a good description of the two men because they were wearing masks, but they know that they escaped in a red Ford Cortina. This information came from an 11-year-old boy, Charlie Carrack, who was coming home from school at the time.

9 1 met; was doing 2 was paying; heard 3 turned; saw 4 was wearing

5 decided 6 were having; dropped

7 got 8 was picking; cut

10 2 had dinner 3 have; game 4 Have; time 5 have breakfast 6 have; bath

7 have; swim 8 have; day 9 had;

argument 10 have; look 11 have; word

11 1 1 while; during; for 2 for; During; while 3 for; During; while 4 for; During; While

2 1 for 2 During 3 while 4 while

5 for 6 during 7 For 8 while

### UNIT 4

1 3 a 4 a 5 some 6 a 7 some 8 some 9 a 10 some 11 a 12 some 13 an 14 some 15 a 16 some 17 a 18 some

2 3 paper 4 a paper 5 coffee 6 a coffee 7 an ice-cream 8 ice-cream 9 glass 10 a glass 11 a cake 12 cake

3 1 any 2 some 3 any 4 some 5 some; any 6 any 7 some 8 some 9 any 10 any

4 3 How many children does she have? 4 How much butter do you want? 5 How many bedrooms does it have? 6 How many people are coming? 7 How many plays did he write? 8 How much (money) does she earn?

5 3 a lot of 4 a lot of 5 much 6 many 7 a lot of 8 a lot of 9 much 10 much 11 many 12 a lot of 13 many 14 a lot of

6 2 Were there many people at the party? A few. But no one that you know. 3 Is there any food left over? A little. The children ate most of it. 4 Have you got any whisky? A little. Do

you want some ice in it?

5 Do you have any books on French literature? A few. You can borrow them if you want.

6 Would you like some cream? A little. I'm trying to lose weight.

7 Are there many Spanish people in your class? A few. But most of them come from France.

8 Do you watch much TV. A little. But I prefer reading.

9 Do you get many letters? A few. But most of them are bills.

10 Do your children get a lot of homework? A little. It takes them about an hour a night.

7 1 a; a; the; the; the 2 the; the 3 a; a; a; The; the 4 a; a; an; the 5 the; the 6 an 7 the; the 8 a 9 the; the

8 Cows eat grass. Leaves fall off trees in autumn. Wood floats on water. Cats like eating fish.

Wine comes from grapes.

Birds live in trees.

Children go to school until they're 16.

Cars need oil and petrol.

Fruit is full of vitamins.

9 2 the 3 -; - 4 the 5 a; - 6 the 7 - 8 a; - 9 -; the 10 the 11 -; the 12 -; a 13 - 14 the

10 1 1 boys 2 ladies 3 days 4 potatoes 5 parties 6 watches 7 glasses 8 cities 9 churches 10 addresses 11 stories 12 sandwiches 13 keys 14 videos 15 ways

2 1 children 2 people 3 women 4 teeth 5 sheep 6 fish

11 2 jacket 3 boots 4 trousers 5 shirt 6 socks 7 tie 8 coat 9 skirt 10 suit 11 jeans 12 dress 13 hat 14 jumper

12 1 1 d 2 h 3 g 4 f 5 j 6 a 7 e 8 i 9 b 10 c

### UNIT 5

1 2 Jane wants to be a vet because she likes working with animals. / Jane hopes to be a vet because she loves working with animals. / Jane would like to be a vet because she enjoys working with animals.

3 Malcolm wants to be a farmer because he likes being outside in the fresh air. / Malcolm hopes to be a farmer because he loves being outside in the fresh air. / Malcolm would like to be a farmer because he enjoys being outside in the fresh air.

4 Suzy wants / hopes / would like to be a stockbroker because she wants to earn a lot of money.

5 Gill wants to do voluntary service because she likes helping children in developing countries. / Gill hopes to

do voluntary service because she loves helping children in developing countries. / Gill would like to do voluntary service because she enjoys helping children in developing countries.

- 6 Janine wants to be an accountant because she likes working with numbers. / Janine hopes to be an accountant because she loves working with numbers. / Janine would like to be an accountant because she enjoys working with numbers.
- 7 My father wants / hopes / would like to retire next year because he wants to have more free time.
- 8 My parents want to buy a cottage by the sea because they like sailing. / My parents hope to buy a cottage by the sea because they love sailing. / My parents would like to buy a cottage by the sea because they enjoy sailing.
- 2 3 to see 4 to earn 5 painting 6 to learn / learning 7 to have / having 8 to post 9 to get 10 to laugh / laughing 11 to do 12 to go 13 to listen / listening 14 to talk / talking
- 3 2 What did she want to talk about? She wanted to talk about a problem she's having.  
3 Why did you decide to do that? I decided to leave my job because it was boring.  
4 What time do you want to leave the house? I want to leave as early as possible.  
5 When did you finish reading it? I finished reading it last night.  
6 What would you like to do? I'd like to stay at home and have an early night.
- 4 1 c 2 f 3 d 4 e 5 a 6 b
- 5 2 ✓ Do you like your teacher?  
3 ✓ Do you like going for walks?  
4 ✓ Would you like to go for a swim?  
5 ✓ What do you like doing at the weekend?  
6 ✓ What would you like to do this evening?
- 6 1 do ... like reading; like reading  
2 Would ... like to be  
3 would ... like to have; likes cooking  
4 likes drawing  
5 would like to run
- 7 1 I'll do the washing-up.  
2 I'll pay for the coffee.  
3 I'll have a hamburger.  
4 I'll answer it.
- 8 7 He's going to fall down the hole.  
2 The books are going to fall on her head.  
3 She's going to buy the book / learn Japanese.  
6 They are going to plant a tree.  
5 He's going to build a bookcase/ bookshelves.

4 It's going to jump onto the wall/catch the bird.

- 9 1 I'm going to buy  
2 are you going to buy; I'll buy  
3 She'll do  
4 I'm going to make  
5 are you going to do; I'm going to make  
6 are you going to see; are going to start  
7 I'll lend; I'll give
- 10 1 f 2 b 3 e 4 c 5 a 6 g 7 d  
8 k 9 m 10 h 11 n 12 j 13 l 14 i  
2 1 for 2 at 3 for 4 for/at 5 for  
6 in 7 to 8 to/with 9 with 10 of  
11 at 12 of
- 11 1 nice  
2 1 lovely 2 terrible 3 comfortable; small 4 spectacular 5 old 6 long 7 good

## UNIT 6

- 1 1 2 What's the countryside like?  
3 What are the people like?  
4 What are the towns like?  
5 What's Sydney like?  
6 What are the beaches like?  
7 What are the TV programmes like?  
2 b 1 c 5 d 2 e 6 f 3 g 7
- 2 2 What was the flight/journey like?  
3 What was the weather like?  
4 What were the beaches like?  
5 What was the food like?
- 3 beautiful more most  
new beautiful newest  
lovely lovelier loveliest  
hot hotter hottest  
good better best  
handsome more most  
handsome handsome handsome  
mean meaner meanest  
generous more most  
generous generous generous  
thin thinner thinnest  
busy busier busiest  
patient more patient most patient  
young younger youngest  
bad worse worst  
comfortable more most  
comfortable comfortable comfortable  
rude ruder rudest  
fit fitter fittest  
large larger largest
- 4 1 16. 2 Robert. 3 12. 4 No, she isn't.  
5 No. 6 Abigail and Graham.
- 5 2 ruder 3 the shortest 4 better  
5 hotter/warmer 6 the most expensive  
7 more generous 8 earlier  
9 the most difficult
- 6 1 as 2 as 3 than 4 as 5 than 6 as
- 7 3 Bill's not as intelligent as Jill.  
4 The moon isn't as hot as the sun.  
5 Are you as old as your husband?  
6 I can't read as quickly as you can.

7 Bill didn't win as much money as Harry.

- 8 Is Luxembourg as big as Switzerland?  
9 My work isn't as good as Eva's.  
10 Cats aren't as friendly as dogs.
- 9 1 1 successful 2 lucky 3 romantic  
4 windy 5 different 6 happy  
7 depressing 8 healthy 9 personal  
10 wealthy 11 generous 12 messy  
13 noisy 14 dirty 15 polluted  
16 financial 17 medical  
18 fortunate  
2 1 generous 2 personal 3 healthy  
4 noisy 5 medical 6 lucky  
7 romantic 8 financial 9 successful  
10 dirty; polluted
- 10 1 There's the boy who broke the window.  
2 That's the palace where the King lives.  
3 There are the policemen who caught the thief.  
4 He gave her a watch which/that stopped after two days.  
5 The Red Lion is the pub where we met for a drink.  
6 Here are the letters which/that arrived this morning.  
7 That's the house where I was born.  
8 Where is the woman who ordered the fish?
- 11 1 1 which 2 where 3 who 4 where 5 who

## UNIT 7

- 1 1 has had 2 has travelled 3 has seen  
4 has hunted 5 has ridden 6 has been  
7 has met 8 has been 9 have been  
10 have lived 11 has ... been 12 has done
- 2 2 He has been to the North Pole. He has seen polar bears. He has never got lost.  
3 They haven't had a job for six months. They haven't had a holiday since Christmas. They haven't been to the cinema for a year.  
4 She has played since she was six. She hasn't won a senior competition. She has never played at Wimbledon.
- 3 1 2 Have you ever got lost?  
3 Have you ever forgotten your words?  
4 Have you ever climbed Mount Everest?  
5 Have you ever fallen off your ladder?  
6 Have you ever had a number one song?  
7 Have you ever had an electric shock?  
2 a 3 b 6 c 2 d 1 e 5 f 7 g 4
- 4 2 Yes, he has. 3 No, he hasn't.  
4 Yes, they have. 6 Yes, he has.
- 5 2 come 3 written 4 won 5 sold  
6 tried 7 read 8 played 9 found  
10 visited 11 stopped 12 studied  
13 died 14 done

6 1 for 2 since 3 for 4 since 5 for  
6 since 7 for 8 since

7 1 is 2 went 3 became 4 has been  
5 was 6 has written 7 lived  
8 moved 9 live

8 2 When did he go to Oxford University?  
3 When did he become a Member of  
Parliament?  
4 How long has he been an MP?  
5 When was he Defence Minister?  
6 How many books has he written?  
7 Has he ever written a spy story?  
8 What does Edna Heal / his wife do?  
9 How many children do they have /  
have they got?  
10 How long did they live in Oxford?  
11 When did they move to London?  
12 Where do they live (now)?

9 1 **Men** actor, bridegroom, nephew,  
uncle, sir  
**Women** niece, aunt, bride, madam  
**Both** musician, teenager, chef,  
professor, pilot, athlete, cousin,  
model, flight attendant, child, nurse

2 1 nephew 2 athlete 3 model  
4 flight attendant 5 professor 6 chef  
7 bride; bridegroom 8 madam; sir

10 2 which/that 3 (who) 4 who  
5 (which/that) 6 who 7 which/that  
8 (which/that) 9 which/that 10 (who)

11 1 1 which 2 where 3 who 4 where  
5 which 6 who 7 who 8 which  
9 which 10 which

2 Paragraph 1 ends ... French.  
Paragraph 2 ends ... Chastity.  
Paragraph 3 ends ... problems.  
Paragraph 4 ends ... 1987.  
Paragraph 5 ends ... achievement.

## UNIT 8

1 2 've got to take 3 've got to go  
4 's got to be 5 've got to work  
6 've got to take 7 've got to get up  
8 's got to get 9 Have ... got to do

2 2 have to drive 3 have to make 4 has  
to wear 5 had to go 6 have to work  
7 have to work 8 had to take

3 2 Do you have to wear a uniform in  
your job?  
3 Why did you have to buy so many  
books?  
4 Do you have to get a visa to go to the  
States?  
5 How often does John have to take his  
pills?  
6 Do you have to look after this plant  
very carefully?

6 (Sample answers)  
2 I don't think they should get married  
yet.  
3 I think you should phone your bank.  
4 I don't think he should drive.

5 I think you should go to the dentist.  
6 I think you should take them back to  
the shop.  
7 I think she should check the bill with  
the phone company.  
8 I don't think they should spend it all  
on sweets.  
9 I think you should tell Kate you're  
sorry.

7 (Sample answers)  
2 Do you think I should go?  
3 Do you think I should remind her?  
4 Who do you think I should invite?  
5 Do you think I should apologize to  
her?  
6 What do you think he should do?  
7 Do you think I should buy it?

8 1 should 2 shouldn't 3 have to  
4 should 5 have to 6 don't have to  
7 should 8 don't have to 9 shouldn't  
10 should

9 (Sample answers)  
2 must see it 3 must tidy it up 4 must  
visit him 5 must hurry 6 must be  
careful with it 7 must have a meal there

10 A farmer works on the land.  
A receptionist welcomes guests.  
An architect designs buildings.  
A lawyer provides legal advice.  
A soldier fights for his/her country.  
A firefighter puts out fires.  
A decorator paints rooms in a house.  
A mechanic repairs cars.  
A housewife looks after the home and  
children.  
A shop assistant helps customers.  
A doctor prescribes medicine for  
patients.

11 1 1 Dear Helen – Love Bob (informal)  
2 Dear Sir or Madam – Yours  
faithfully Robert J Fleming (formal)  
3 Darling Rosie – Lots of love, Bobby  
xxx (informal)  
4 Dear Ms McDonald – Yours  
sincerely Robert Fleming (formal)  
5 Dear Philip – Yours Bob (informal)

2 Rua Luis de Deus 18  
3000 Coimbra  
Portugal

The Principal  
The Oxford English College  
234 Hilton Rd  
Eastbourne BN4 3UA

29th March 2000

Dear Sir or Madam

I saw your advertisement for English  
classes in this month's *English Today*  
magazine and I am interested in  
coming to your school this summer.  
I have studied English for three years  
but I have never been to England and I  
feel that this is now necessary, especially  
to improve my pronunciation. Please  
could you send me more information

about your courses, and an application  
form? I would also like some  
information about accommodation.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully

Ana Maria Fernandes

## UNIT 9

1 1 I'll open 2 I'll buy 3 I buy  
4 I'll have 5 We have 6 I'll answer

2 If the ice at the North and South Poles  
melts, the sea level will rise.  
If the sea level rises, there will be floods  
in many parts of the world.  
If there are floods in many parts of the  
world, many people will lose their  
homes.

3 1 2 What will you do if the plane is late?  
3 Where will you stay if the hotels  
are full?  
4 What will you do if you don't like  
the food?  
5 Where will you go if the beaches  
are crowded?  
6 What will you do if you get  
sunburnt?

2 a 4 b 6 c 1 d 3 e 2 f 5

4 3 He won't win. 4 I won't pass my  
exams. 5 She won't lie. 6 We won't  
eat in. 7 We won't go by bus/car.  
8 I won't stay up late tonight. 9 I won't  
refuse the invitation. 10 We won't stay  
in at the weekend.

5 1 If 2 when 3 when 4 If 5 If  
6 When 7 when 8 If

6 1 I'll phone; I get 2 ends 3 I'll be  
glad; you are back 4 I'll give; I go  
5 you're waiting 6 the shops shut  
7 I'll wait; you ring 8 you get 9 I'm

7 2 I'll wait here until you get back.  
3 Give me a ring when you hear some  
news.  
4 I'll do my homework after the TV  
programme ends.  
5 I'll have a bath before I go to work.  
6 She'll visit friends while she's in Paris.  
7 I'll go home as soon as the lesson  
ends.  
8 I won't leave the house until the  
postman calls.  
9 Can you feed the cats while I'm away?  
10 I'll tell you about the holiday when I  
get back.  
11 I'll study English until I speak it  
perfectly.

8 1 If 2 before/when 3 while 4 If  
5 until 6 if/as soon as 7 While 8 before  
9 After/When 10 As soon as 11 If

9 1 will start 2 are going to try 3 If  
4 succeeds 5 will be 6 is going  
7 When 8 arrive 9 will join / are  
joining 10 As soon as 11 get 12 will  
have to 13 are going to do 14 will

help 15 If 16 is 17 are going to  
make 18 When 19 get 20 will show

10 2 on 3 by 4 at 5 in 6 by 7 at; on  
8 on 9 for 10 on 11 in 12 In 13 for  
14 by 15 in 16 at 17 on 18 at 19 in

11 2 Paragraph 1 gives the advantages of  
travelling by train.

Paragraph 2 gives the disadvantages  
of travelling by train.

Paragraph 3 is the conclusion.

3 Travelling by train has many  
advantages. First of all, there are no  
stressful traffic jams, and trains are  
fast and comfortable. Also, you can  
use the time in different ways. You can  
just sit and read, for example, or  
watch the world go by. You can work,  
or you can have a meal or a snack in  
the buffet car.

However, travelling by train also has  
some disadvantages. Firstly, it is  
expensive and the trains are sometimes  
crowded and delayed. Secondly, you  
have to travel at certain times and  
trains cannot take you from door to  
door. You need a bus or a taxi, for  
example, to take you to the railway  
station.

Despite the disadvantages, I prefer  
travelling by train to travelling by car  
because I feel more relaxed when I  
reach my destination.

## UNIT 10

1 1 to decide 2 to go 3 visiting  
4 sightseeing 5 to play / playing  
6 to go 7 to find 8 to rent 9 choose /  
to choose 10 to have 11 to talk /  
talking 12 to enjoy 13 to think

2 1 to start 2 reading 3 to do 4 pay  
5 to be 6 to buy 7 going 8 writing  
9 park 10 playing

3 1 to have 2 to relax 3 lying  
4 drinking 5 reading 6 visiting  
7 sunbathing 8 to help 9 to sail  
10 to stay 11 to decide / deciding

4 2 do you want 3 did the doctor tell  
4 did she help you 5 would you like  
6 are you hoping / do you hope

5 1 My family had some lovely holidays.  
We used to go camping all over Europe.  
2 I was very fit when I was young. I used  
to do a lot of exercise.  
3 The teachers at my school were  
horrible. They used to hit the pupils.  
4 My sister's room was so untidy. She  
never used to tidy it at all.  
5 I had a dog when I was a kid. It used  
to follow me everywhere.  
6 When I was young, we didn't have a  
car. We used to go everywhere by bus.  
7 And we didn't have central heating.  
We used to freeze on winter mornings.

8 My uncle was a pilot for British  
Airways. He used to fly Concorde.

6 3 They used to be very cheap.  
4 They used to be clean.  
5 There didn't use to be any litter on the  
streets.  
6 They used to be empty.  
7 There didn't use to be any traffic on  
the roads.  
8 It used to be quiet at night.  
9 We used to have a park.  
10 There didn't use to be any blocks of  
flats.

7 3 This book is easy to read.  
4 It was lovely to see you last night.  
5 It's easy to make mistakes when you're  
learning a language.  
6 It's important to keep vocabulary  
records.  
7 I'm pleased to see you've stopped  
smoking.  
8 It's impossible to keep the house tidy  
with five children.  
9 It's unusual to have long, hot  
summers in England.

8 1 I went for a walk to get some fresh air.  
2 I'm going to the library to change my  
books.

3 I went to town to do some shopping.  
4 I phoned the theatre to ask what time  
the play started.  
5 I want to borrow some money to buy  
a new car.  
6 I bought some flowers to make the  
house smell nice.  
7 I'm going to Paris to visit some friends.  
8 I wrote to John to explain how to get  
to my house.

9 1 I'm hungry. I need something to eat.  
2 I've lost my passport, and I don't  
know where to look for it.  
3 I have a big problem, but I don't know  
who to talk to about it.  
4 'You're drunk!' 'No, I'm not. I've had  
nothing to drink all night.'  
5 I can't do my homework. I need  
somebody to help me.  
6 Can you tell me how to get to the  
station?  
7 'Give me five quid, Pete.' 'I'm sorry.  
I haven't got any money to lend you.'  
8 I need to speak to Ben, but I don't  
know when to phone him.

10 1 boring 2 excited 3 worried  
4 surprised 5 interesting; tiring  
6 frightened 7 worrying 8 interested;  
tired 9 exciting 10 annoyed

11 2 ear 3 word 4 home 5 wrong  
6 lower 7 far 8 fool 9 pies 10 food  
11 road

12 (Other orders may be possible.)

Letter to friends

1 Thank you for having me to stay last  
weekend.

2 I had a wonderful time.

3 The conversation was excellent and  
the food delicious!

4 Could you do something for me?

5 I think I left a pair of brown trousers  
in the wardrobe of my room.

6 Would you mind having a look for me?

7 Please can you let me know if you find  
them?

8 Thanks a lot.

9 It was lovely to see you all. See you  
again soon!

Letter to a hotel

1 Many thanks for the weekend break  
that my wife and I enjoyed at your  
hotel recently.

2 We had a very pleasant stay.

3 The service was superb and the food  
delicious!

4 We hope to visit your hotel again  
soon.

5 I would like to ask you a favour.

6 I have lost a pair of brown trousers,  
which I think I left in the wardrobe of  
my room.

7 Could you possibly check if this is so?

8 I would be most grateful.

9 I look forward to hearing from you.

## UNIT 11

1 2 was started 3 was spent 4 was  
tested 5 was introduced 6 was  
achieved 7 is reduced 8 is used  
9 have been built 10 is produced

2 2 was spent on its development  
3 planes have been built altogether  
4 were the Houses of Parliament built  
5 people were hurt in the train crash  
6 is champagne produced  
7 was she fined for speeding  
8 are school teachers paid a year  
9 is your post delivered  
10 were three teenagers given an award  
yesterday

3 2 President Kennedy wasn't killed in  
New York. He was killed in Dallas.  
3 Coffee isn't grown in Scotland. It's  
grown in South America/Africa.  
4 *Sunflowers* wasn't painted by Renoir.  
It was painted by Van Gogh.  
5 Walkman cassette players weren't  
developed by the Russians. They were  
developed by the Japanese.  
6 The Berlin Wall wasn't knocked down  
in 1982. It was knocked down in 1989.  
7 The 2000 Olympic Games weren't  
held in New Zealand. They were held  
in Australia.  
8 Rolls-Royce cars aren't made in Japan.  
They're made in Britain.  
9 Coca-Cola hasn't been produced for  
over 200 years. It's been produced for  
over 100 years.

4 1 No, it wasn't. 2 Yes, it was.  
3 Yes, it is. 4 Yes, they have.

- 5 1 2 was found 3 was given 4 was operated on 5 was given 6 has been organized 7 have been given 8 will be helped 9 was derailed 10 were injured 11 were taken 12 were delayed 13 have been interviewed
- 2 2 How much was Mr Murphy given as a reward for his honesty?  
3 When was Phil Young given a new heart?  
4 What has been organized to raise money?  
5 How many people have been given new hearts by doctors at St Bartholomew's Hospital?  
6 When was the train derailed?
- 6 2 A part-time assistant is wanted here. We want a part-time assistant.  
3 Jewellery is bought and sold here. We buy and sell jewellery.  
4 Credit cards are accepted here. We accept credit cards.  
5 Afternoon tea is served here. We serve afternoon tea.  
6 No dogs are allowed in here. We don't allow dogs in here.
- 7 1 was invented 2 worked 3 was introduced 4 became 5 was used 6 is found 7 has played 8 will be manufactured
- 8 1 entry 3, definition 2  
2 entry 3, definition 1  
3 entry 1  
4 entry 2  
5 entry 1, definition 2  
6 entry 1, definition 1  
7 entry 2, definition 1  
8 entry 1, definition 4  
9 entry 1, definition 1  
10 entry 2  
11 entry 3, definition 1
- 9 1 1 d 2 a 3 c 4 b  
The tense used is the Present Simple.

## UNIT 12

- 1 2 'd wear 3 'd have 4 'd work  
5 'd play 6 'd go 7 'd go to bed
- 2 2 what would he wear?  
3 what would he have for breakfast?  
4 where would he work?  
5 where would he go every evening?  
6 what time would he go to bed?
- 3 3 shares 4 was / were 5 would live  
6 lived 7 would buy 8 would grow  
9 travels 10 goes 11 doesn't like  
12 was / were 13 would ride 14 would buy 15 loves 16 goes 17 would walk
- 4 2 No, she wouldn't. 3 Yes, she would.  
4 No, she wouldn't. 5 Yes, she would.  
6 Yes, she would.
- 5 2 If he didn't work in the evening, he would have time to play with his children.

- 3 If she didn't buy a lot of clothes, she would have some money.  
4 If I had a car, I could give you a lift.  
5 If I went to bed early, I wouldn't be tired in the morning.  
6 If she had a watch, she wouldn't always be late.
- 6 2 We might go to Spain for our holidays.  
3 I might not get my cheque today.  
4 Joe and Ellie might pop in for a drink this evening.  
5 I might get a Playstation for my birthday.  
6 I'm a bit worried – Dave might not phone me tonight.
- 7 1 I might be 2 I might go; I might stay  
3 I'm going to cook 4 He might not like 5 I'll phone 6 she might be
- 8 (Sample answers)  
2 She might fall off.  
3 She might fail her exams.  
4 His friends might make a mess. His parents might be angry when they find out.  
5 My car might break down.  
6 The dentist might take a tooth out / give him a filling.  
7 She might miss her plane.
- 9 1 might not make 2 might go 3 might wait 4 might become 5 might not earn 6 might do 7 might meet
- 10 1 1 Put 2 try 3 turn 4 fill 5 looking  
6 Look 7 looking 8 fell 9 gave  
2 1 down 2 away / out 3 down  
4 up 5 on; up 6 out 7 up 8 after  
9 round 10 up 11 back
- 11 2 Thank you for the invitation. Unfortunately, I can't come  
3 I got out of bed and went downstairs to make a cup of tea.  
4 She checked in her luggage. Then she went to have a cup of coffee.  
5 I was sitting at home last Thursday evening when something very strange happened. / Last Thursday evening I was sitting at home when something very strange happened.  
6 Keith's upstairs lying in bed because he doesn't feel very well.  
7 They have a son called Simon and we have a son called Simon too.  
8 There's a programme on TV tonight that I'm very interested in.  
9 I worked hard all last week.
- 12 1 (Sample answers)  
1 Last Monday morning, Sarah Brown was in her bedroom getting ready to go to work, when suddenly she saw a mouse in her handbag. She was very scared of mice, so she screamed.  
2 Then she had a good idea. She left the room quietly and ran downstairs to look for her cat, Tiger. He would catch the mouse.

- 3 At first, she couldn't find him anywhere, but finally she found him sleeping under the kitchen table. She picked him up quickly and ran upstairs back to her bedroom.
- 4 In the bedroom, Sarah put Tiger down on the floor. Unfortunately, Tiger was scared of mice too, so he ran out of the room and jumped into Sarah's arms.
- 2 (Sample answers)  
1 On the evening of 1 June, a French burglar broke into a house in Paris. He went into the living room and quietly put some things in his bag.  
2 Then he went into the kitchen to look for more things. He opened the fridge and found some cheese.  
3 He was very hungry, so he found some bread too and made a sandwich. Then he remembered the two bottles of champagne in the fridge.  
4 He was very thirsty, so he quickly took them out and drank them.  
5 Then he went upstairs, but he suddenly felt very tired.  
6 He lay down on a bed and fell asleep. Unfortunately, when he woke up it was the next morning and there were lots of policemen there.

## UNIT 13

- 1 2 have found 3 went 4 agreed  
5 haven't tried 6 has been 7 has left  
8 has gone 9 has fallen 10 met 11 has ... seen 12 won 13 had to 14 got
- 2 2 But she hasn't ordered the cake yet.  
3 Jean-Pierre has already booked the church.  
4 But he hasn't bought a suit yet.  
5 They haven't sent the invitations yet.  
6 But they have already decided where to go for their honeymoon.
- 3 2 Has Angela bought a dress yet? Yes, she has.  
3 Has Jean-Pierre ordered the champagne yet? Yes, he has.  
4 Has Jean-Pierre bought the wedding rings yet? No, he hasn't.  
5 Have they sent the invitations yet? No, they haven't.
- 4 1 been; been 2 gone 3 Gone 4 been  
5 been 6 gone
- 5 1 f 2 e 3 d 4 i 5 c 6 a 7 j 8 b  
9 h 10 g
- 6 1 Have you been waiting 2 have you been playing 3 Has it been raining  
4 have they been doing 5 have you been learning 6 Have you been living  
7 Have you been swimming 8 have you been working
- 7 1 I've been running 2 I've cut 3 Have

you heard 4 she's been shopping 5 I've broken 6 have you had 7 They've been living 8 I've been painting 9 I've lost 10 has given 11 I've been looking

8 1 I have been learning 2 like 3 have been 4 went 5 stayed 6 enjoyed 7 were

2 1 has been trying 2 left 3 has had 4 has been working 5 wants 6 has written 7 has had

3 1 have been living 2 moved 3 have been 4 has helped 5 have decorated 6 broke 7 had 8 like 9 haven't had 10 has rained / has been raining

9 1 haven't seen 2 have ... been doing 3 saw 4 started 5 have ... been working 6 enjoy 7 have written 8 have been researching

10 1 fare higher won suite caught through Thai piece  
2 1 brake; break 2 new; knew 3 sun; son 4 blue; blew 5 there; their 6 pear; pair 7 check; cheque 8 by; buy 9 week; weak 10 right; write 11 waist; waste

11 1 f; 2 c; k 3 a; h 4 e; l 5 a; d; j; n 6 g; m 7 b; i

12 1 To Mr and Mrs Cantarelli  
Worldwide Publishing Inc. requests the pleasure of your company at a champagne reception to celebrate their new language series on Saturday the eleventh of November at 6 p.m.  
Formal dress required RSVP

Dear Sally and Tim  
We're having a birthday party for Linda next Saturday at our house from 8 p.m onwards.  
Let us know if you can come.  
Love from  
Jayne and Ivan

## UNIT 14

- 1 1 I couldn't answer the questions because I hadn't revised for the exam.  
2 I was hungry because I hadn't eaten all day.  
3 My mother was worried because I hadn't been in touch for a long time.  
4 I was late because I had got stuck in a traffic jam.  
5 I was pleased because I had passed my driving test.  
6 I was nervous during the flight because I hadn't flown in a plane before.  
7 My father was furious because I had crashed his car.  
8 I was tired because I had slept badly.
- 2 2 When I arrived at John's house [3], he had made a cake [1] and done the washing-up [2].  
3 When I arrived at John's house [1], he made us a cup of tea [2].

4 My stomach-ache disappeared [2] after I'd taken some medicine [1].  
5 When we got to the theatre [3], the play had started [2] and all the seats had been taken [1].  
6 James had supper [3], then went to sit in his living room [4]. He felt miserable [2]. It had been an awful day [1].  
7 James sat in his armchair [3] and thought about the day [4]. He had got up late [1], and his boss had threatened to sack him [2]. He decided it was time for bed [5].

3 2 thanked; had done 3 realized; had forgotten 4 had finished; went 5 called; had ... gone 6 had been; knew 7 had listened; went

4 2 When I had read the letter, I threw it away.  
3 As soon as he had passed his driving test, he bought a car.  
4 I took the book back to the library when I had finished reading it.  
5 I didn't go to bed until I had done my homework.  
6 When I had spent all my money, I went home.  
7 I had read the book before I saw the film.

8 She started writing after her children had left home.

5 2 it was a quiet flat and the neighbours were nice  
3 the rent included gas and electricity  
4 she needed £100 deposit  
5 she had decorated the living room recently  
6 other people had been to see the flat  
7 I would have to make my mind up / make up my mind soon  
8 the people before had looked after it very well  
9 she had replaced all the carpets  
10 I could move in immediately  
11 I would give her a ring soon

6 1 pleased and surprised 2 to win 3 want to thank 4 was it like to play the part of 5 was 6 Have you ever played 7 I played 8 I enjoyed it 9 of music do you like 10 jazz 11 I play in a jazz band 12 Do you ever want to 13 I hope to 14 I don't know when it can happen because I'm so busy acting and playing jazz

7 3 say 4 tell 5 said 6 told 7 tell 8 said 9 say 10 told 11 told 12 say 13 said 14 told

8 1 cook; cooker 2 felt; fell 3 lend; borrow 4 journey; travel 5 buy; pay 6 Listen; hear 7 last; latest 8 quite; quiet 9 Whose; Who's 10 foreigner; stranger 11 game; play 12 stolen; robbed

## REVISION

### Question forms

- 1 2 Is it raining at the moment?  
(Answers will vary.)  
3 Have you ever eaten Chinese food?  
4 What are you going to do this weekend?  
5 What time do you usually get up?  
6 How many languages can you speak?  
7 When did you start studying English?
- 2 Is he coming this evening? Yes, he is.  
*Am I late?* Yes, you are.  
*Has she got a car?* No, she hasn't.  
*Are we going by car?* No, we aren't.  
*Does she work in a bank?* No, she doesn't.  
*Do I need a passport?* No, you don't.  
*Did we see him yesterday?* Yes, we did.
- 3 2 Has he got a calculator?  
3 Have you ever ridden a motorbike?  
4 What are you doing tonight?  
5 Where did you go last night?  
6 Do your friends like travelling?  
7 Can you speak English?  
8 What are you going to do tomorrow?

### Present Simple

- 1 2 What does she do? She's an architect.  
3 Where do they live? They live in Glasgow.  
4 What does Mark study? He studies physics.  
5 What time does the bank open? It opens at 9.00.  
6 Where do her parents come from? They come from Ireland.  
7 What languages does she speak? She speaks Russian and Chinese.
- 2 2 Concorde doesn't fly slowly. It flies fast.  
3 Birds don't build nests underground. They build them in trees.  
4 Pasta doesn't come from France. It comes from Italy.  
5 The temperature doesn't rise at night. It falls.  
6 Ornithologists don't study insects. They study birds.  
7 Brazilians don't speak Spanish. They speak Portuguese.
- 3 2 don't understand 3 'm waiting 4 do you like 5 're coming 6 are you doing; 'm writing 7 Do Americans drive 8 Are you enjoying; am 9 Does she need; doesn't.

## Past Simple

- 1 1 went 2 did you get 3 caught  
4 Did you stay 5 wasn't 6 camped  
7 didn't spend 8 Did it rain 9 shone  
10 Did you have 11 fell 12 forgot  
13 didn't have 14 did you do 15 found  
16 went 17 cooked 18 ate 19 drank  
20 was 21 did you get back 22 flew  
23 came 24 didn't want
- 2 2 No, they didn't. 3 Yes, she did. 4 No, they didn't. 5 No, it wasn't. 6 Yes, it was.

## Past Continuous

- 1 2 Maria wasn't working. She was driving home.  
3 We weren't swimming. We were sitting in a traffic jam.  
4 Matthew and Peter weren't running. They were playing squash.  
5 I wasn't watching a film. I was having a bath.  
6 Justin wasn't reading. He was cooking dinner.
- 2 (Answers will vary.)
- 3 1 bought 2 was cooking 3 was shining  
4 was 5 opened 6 rang 7 went  
8 came 9 wasn't 10 looked 11 was sitting  
12 was eating 13 could  
14 filled 15 went 16 wasn't looking  
17 was enjoying 18 didn't hear  
19 walked 20 wanted 21 was  
22 heard 23 jumped 24 escaped

## Verb patterns 1

- 1 1 1 Do you like 2 Would you like  
3 Do you like 4 would you like  
5 Would you like 6 do you like  
2 b 3 c 1 d 5 e 2 f 6
- 2 2 buying 3 to be 4 watching/to watch  
5 to continue; studying 6 painting  
7 to work 8 playing/to play 9 to train

## will and going to

- 2 I'll get 3 I'll have 4 he's going to visit  
5 I'm going to have 6 I'm going to go;  
are you; I'll come 7 I'll send 8 Will you marry me; I will

## Present Perfect

- 1 (Answers will vary.)
- 2 2 Have you had a haircut recently?  
(Answers will vary.)  
3 What films have you seen this year?  
4 Have you ever smoked a cigarette?  
5 Have you eaten in a restaurant this week?  
6 Have you bought any CDs this month?
- 3 1 studied 2 have worked 3 was 4 made  
5 lost 6 has seen 7 was 8 came out  
9 have you visited 10 Have you made  
11 haven't worked 12 flew 13 spent  
14 did you go 15 wanted 16 drove

- 17 've travelled 18 've met 19 Have  
you started 20 signed 21 's been

## have to and should

- 1 2 don't have to 3 have to; should  
4 has to; should 5 doesn't have to; have  
to 6 have to; doesn't have to; should
- 2 (Answers will vary.)

## will and First Conditional

- 1 2 If it's sunny tomorrow we'll play  
tennis. ✓  
3 I want to see her before she goes. ✓  
4 B No, I'll buy some. ✓  
5 Will you see Robert tomorrow? ✓  
6 I'll wait here until you phone. ✓
- 2 2 If she studies more she won't fail her  
exams.  
3 If there's an election the government  
will win.  
4 If it stops raining the river won't flood.  
5 If the phone rings I'll answer it.  
6 If you cook I'll do the washing up.  
7 If the weather gets worse we won't go  
for a walk.

## Verb patterns 2

- 1 to pay 2 go 3 to read 4 meeting  
5 laugh 6 to give up

## used to

- (Answers will vary)
- 2 I don't play much sport now, but I used  
to play a lot.  
3 She didn't use to like Indian food, but  
now she eats it every day.  
4 He used to live in Edinburgh, but now  
he lives in London.  
5 I used to have a dog, but I haven't got  
any pets now.  
6 He used to eat too much, but now he's  
on a diet.  
7 We used to go to France on holiday, but  
now we go to Spain.  
8 They didn't use to like watching TV, but  
now they watch it all the time.

## The passive

- 1 2 4,000 books have been sold in the last  
week.  
3 The post is delivered at 8.00 every  
morning.  
4 Mercedes aren't made in Sweden.  
5 Four people were arrested during  
yesterday's football match.  
6 Buckingham Palace was opened to the  
public in 1995.  
7 The new bridge won't be built next  
year.  
8 A cure for malaria has just been found  
by scientists in Paris.
- 2 1 are 2 was climbed 3 have stood  
4 don't need 5 are taken 6 has begun  
7 have been left 8 think 9 has been  
ruined 10 wasn't measured 11 is said  
12 hasn't been climbed 13 try

- 14 succeed 15 have happened  
16 have been lost 17 started 18 has  
risen 19 don't go

## Second Conditional

- 1 2 If he did more exercise he'd be fitter.  
3 If I were the President I'd abolish  
income tax.  
4 If I won the lottery I'd buy a Ferrari.  
5 If she had a car she wouldn't need to  
get the bus.  
6 If I bought an alarm clock I wouldn't  
be late for work.  
7 If we missed the bus we'd take a taxi.
- 2 2 If I had more money I'd go on holiday.  
3 We could play football if the weather  
were nice.  
4 I'd help you in the garden if my back  
didn't hurt.  
5 If I were English I wouldn't have to  
study the language!

## Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

- 1 2 been; just 3 Have; had; Has; Has; yet  
4 bought/written/sent; already 5 Has;  
lost; haven't 6 've; for; Have; have;  
Since 7 gone 8 Have; 've; haven't; yet
- 2 2 I've been cleaning. 3 He's been sitting  
in the sun. 4 I've been planning my  
holidays. 5 They've been decorating  
the bathroom. 6 I've been smoking  
cigars. 7 She's been trying them on.
- 3 1 How long have you been writing that  
letter? ✓  
2 I'm exhausted! I've been playing  
tennis for hours. ✓  
3 Have you ever flown to Scotland? ✓  
4 Oh no! I've lost my car keys. ✓  
5 Has the film started? ✓  
6 How long has she had her car? ✓  
7 I've broken my leg. ✓

## Past Perfect

- 1 2 I couldn't go skiing because I'd broken  
my leg.  
3 They failed the exam because they  
hadn't studied.  
4 I didn't recognize him because he'd  
had a haircut.  
5 I apologized because I'd called him an  
idiot.  
6 She was tired because she hadn't slept  
well.  
7 We were hungry because we hadn't  
cooked enough food.
- 2 1 had changed 2 had knocked down  
3 had disappeared 4 walked 5 seemed  
6 had built 7 met 8 hadn't stayed  
9 had moved 10 had got 11 talked  
12 hadn't left 13 said 14 remembered  
15 had attended 16 started 17 asked  
18 had to 19 had forgotten 20 made  
21 had changed

# Phonetic symbols

## Consonants

1	/p/	as in	<b>pen</b> /pen/
2	/b/	as in	<b>big</b> /bɪg/
3	/t/	as in	<b>tea</b> /ti:/
4	/d/	as in	<b>do</b> /du:/
5	/k/	as in	<b>cat</b> /kæt/
6	/g/	as in	<b>go</b> /gəʊ/
7	/f/	as in	<b>four</b> /fɔ:/
8	/v/	as in	<b>very</b> /'veri/
9	/s/	as in	<b>son</b> /sʌn/
10	/z/	as in	<b>zoo</b> /zu:/
11	/l/	as in	<b>live</b> /lɪv/
12	/m/	as in	<b>my</b> /maɪ/
13	/n/	as in	<b>near</b> /nɪə/
14	/h/	as in	<b>happy</b> /'hæpi/
15	/r/	as in	<b>red</b> /red/
16	/j/	as in	<b>yes</b> /jes/
17	/w/	as in	<b>want</b> /wɒnt/
18	/θ/	as in	<b>thanks</b> /θæŋks/
19	/ð/	as in	<b>the</b> /ðə/
20	/ʃ/	as in	<b>she</b> /ʃi:/
21	/ʒ/	as in	<b>television</b> /'telɪvɪʒn/
22	/tʃ/	as in	<b>child</b> /tʃaɪld/
23	/dʒ/	as in	<b>German</b> /'dʒɜ:mən/
24	/ŋ/	as in	<b>English</b> /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/

## Vowels

25	/i:/	as in	<b>see</b> /si:/
26	/ɪ/	as in	<b>his</b> /hɪz/
27	/i/	as in	<b>twenty</b> /'twenti/
28	/e/	as in	<b>ten</b> /ten/
29	/æ/	as in	<b>stamp</b> /stæmp/
30	/ɑ:/	as in	<b>father</b> /'fɑ:ðə/
31	/ɒ/	as in	<b>hot</b> /hɒt/
32	/ɔ:/	as in	<b>morning</b> /'mɔ:nɪŋ/
33	/ʊ/	as in	<b>football</b> /'fʊtbɔ:l/
34	/u:/	as in	<b>you</b> /ju:/
35	/ʌ/	as in	<b>sun</b> /sʌn/
36	/ɜ:/	as in	<b>learn</b> /lɜ:n/
37	/ə/	as in	<b>letter</b> /'letə/

## Diphthongs (two vowels together)

38	/eɪ/	as in	<b>name</b> /neɪm/
39	/əʊ/	as in	<b>no</b> /nəʊ/
40	/aɪ/	as in	<b>my</b> /maɪ/
41	/aʊ/	as in	<b>how</b> /haʊ/
42	/ɔɪ/	as in	<b>boy</b> /bɔɪ/
43	/ɪə/	as in	<b>hear</b> /hɪə/
44	/eə/	as in	<b>where</b> /weə/
45	/ʊə/	as in	<b>tour</b> /tʊə/

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