### CAMBRIDGE

# Essential Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises

### SECOND EDITION

## Helen Naylor with Raymond Murphy

with answers

## Essential Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises

### With Answers

## Helen Naylor with Raymond Murphy

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### To the student

This book is for elementary (and lower intermediate) students who want extra practice in grammar. It covers most of the grammar areas in *Essential Grammar in Use*. You can use it without a teacher.

There are 185 exercises in this new edition. Each exercise relates to a particular part of *Essential Grammar in Use: Third Edition*. You can find the *Essential Grammar in Use* unit numbers in the top right-hand corner of each page. You can use this book if you don't have *Essential Grammar in Use* because all the answers, with lots of alternatives, are given in the Key (pages 112–127). But if you want an explanation of the grammar points, you'll need to check in *Essential Grammar in Use*.

The grammar points covered in this book are not in order of difficulty, so you can go straight to the parts where you need most practice. But where there are several exercises on one grammar point, you will find that the easier ones come first. So, it is a good idea to follow the exercise order in each section.

Many of the exercises are in the form of letters, conversations or short articles. You can use these as models for writing or speaking practice.

### To the teacher

*Essential Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises* offers extra practice of most of the grammar covered in *Essential Grammar in Use: Third Edition*. Much of the language is contextualised within dialogues, letters, articles, etc., encouraging students to consider meaning as well as form. This book can be used as self-study material or as a basis for further practice in class or as homework. It is designed for students who have already worked through the exercises in *Essential Grammar in Use* (or elsewhere), but who need more, or more challenging, practice. It is particularly useful for revision work.

The exercises are organised in the same order as the units of *Essential Grammar in Use*, and the numbers of the relevant *Essential Grammar in Use* units are shown in the top right-hand corner of each page. Although the grammar areas are not covered in order of difficulty in the book as a whole, there is a progression where several exercises are offered on one area. For example, Exercise 7 requires students to use given verbs in the correct form, Exercise 8 requires them to write complete positive and negative sentences, and Exercise 9 requires them to write complete questions within the context of a conversation. The contextualised practice in the book offers the opportunity for much further writing practice, using the exercises as models or springboards for speaking and writing practice of a freer nature. The symbol is used where a student is required to write freely from personal experience.

Complete the description of Hannah, and her family and friends. Use the words from the box.



'm (am) / 'm not (am not) 's (is) / isn't (is not) 're (are) / aren't (are not)

### Write what Hannah says about her father.

2

6

	That's my father.
(Steve)	
(45 years old)	
(engineer)	
(interested in cars)	
(not at work today – sick)	

Rose works for a magazine. She is asking a man some questions. Complete the questions.

ROSE		$\left( \left( ALBERTO \right) \right)$
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	name? name? from? old eyes? job? afraid of? favourite actor? here? k you for answering my questions.	Alberto Simonetti. Italy. 20. Brown. I'm a student. Snakes and spiders. Al Pacino. Because I want to visit your country. You're welcome

Units 1-2

### am/is/are

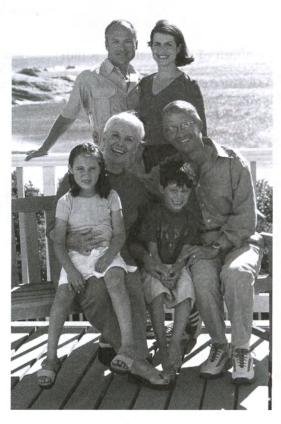
Units 1-2

Ine	Acropolis in Athe	ns The	Opera House	in Sydney		
	Acropolis in Athe Opera House in		old.		11	1
2 Which	of these countries	s are islands?				
	Scotland and Iceland ar land and	Iceland e islands.	Russia		A	1
3 Which	of these vegetable	es are green?				
			,			
Which	of these animals ants whales	are big?			A	
eleph	ants whales of these is expens	cats				

### am/is/are

Look at the photo of a family group. Read the answers first, then write the questions about the people.

YOU:	(1) Who's that man . ?
MARIA:	That's my father. He's a dentist.
YOU:	(2)
MARIA:	He's 58.
YOU:	(3) that mother?
MARIA:	Yes, it is. She's a dentist, too.
YOU:	(4)?
MARIA:	That's my sister, Laura.
YOU:	(5)?
MARIA:	She's 30.
YOU:	(6) your brother?
MARIA:	No, it's Laura's husband.
YOU:	(7)?
MARIA:	Ferdinand.
YOU:	(8) their children?
MARIA:	Yes. That's Ella and Francisco.



Write sentences using the words from the box. Include some questions (Where is ... ?, Are your parents ... ? etc.). Use each word at least once.

-	18	Ι	is/isn't	your parents	expensive
	Jim's book	am/am not	an engineer	Anna	where
	old	Spanish	at work	are/aren't	how

Anna isn't Spanish. Where is Jim's book?

### l am doing (present continuous)

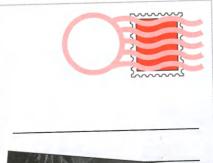
### 6 How do you spell it? Write the continuous form (-ing) of these verbs in the correct list.

arrive begin come cry dance decide die dig forget have help laugh listen lie live make play put rob start stop swim tie wear win work write

+ -ing crying	$n \rightarrow nn, t \rightarrow tt, etc.$ <u>beginning</u>	e → ing arriving	ie → ying dying
	••••••		

7 Complete the postcard with the correct form of the present continuous (is/are + -ing). Sometimes the verb is negative (isn't/aren't + -ing).

Well, here we are in Jamaica, and the sun
(1) is shining (shine).
I (2) (lie) on the beach
and (3) (watch) people in the
sea. Most of them (4) (swim),
but one or two of them (5)
(swim) - they (6) (stand) in
the water and (7)
little fish around their feet. A group of people
(8) (play) volleyball on the
beach. The sun is very hot, so Julia
(9) (lie) with me on the beach
she (10) (sit) under a tree.
She (11) (wear) a big sun hat
and (12) (eat) a piece of
watermelon. It's a great life! See you in ten
days.
Love, Josie





8

### Look at the picture and the description. Correct the mistakes in the description.



Steve is reading a newspaper. The boys, Sam and Eric, are playing with a ball. They are both wearing sunglasses. Pam is cooking chicken. She's laughing because the smoke is getting in her eyes. Jo is standing with her mother and is listening to music on her personal stereo. She is eating an orange. Fred, the dog, is lying on the grass asleep.

1	Steve isn't reading a newspaper. He's reading a book.
2	Sam and Eric
3	They
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

You are talking to your friend, Barbara, on the phone. Ask questions to find out what she and her family are doing.

re you?
are you doing (do)?
(watch)?
(enjoy) it?
Pete?
(cook) dinner?
re are your parents?
(talk) to James?
(make)?

BARBARA
In the sitting room.
I'm talking to you!
On the floor.
Because there's a funny man on TV.
A comedy programme.
Yes, I am, but I'm listening to you too.
In the kitchen.
No, he's talking to someone.
His friend, James.
In the kitchen too.
No, they're making dinner.
My mum is cooking fish and my dad
is cutting the bread.

### I do/work/like (present simple)

Sam and Marisa have very different lives. Read about Sam. Then complete 10 the sentences about Marisa. Use the present simple, negative and then positive.

Sam gets up early.

He works in an office.

He drives a car.

He likes cats.

(1) Marisa doesn't get up early. She <u>staus</u> in bed until 10 o'clock. (stay)

(2) She

(3) at home. (stav)

lunch at home. (make)

(6) .....

He plays computer games.

He has lunch in a restaurant.

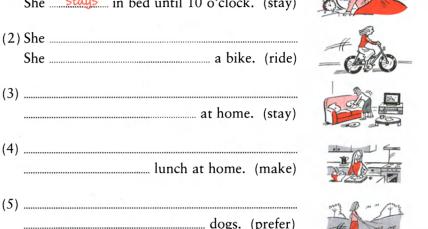
Complete the description of London. Use the present simple.

### London, the capital city of the UK,

(1) has (have) a population of eight million. It is a 24-hour city. Some people say the city never (2) ..... (sleep), so it's an exciting place to visit.

There are many interesting things for tourists to do and see in London - the London Eve, for example. The London Eye is a big wheel. It (3) ..... (have) 32 capsules and each one (4) ..... (hold) 25 people. The wheel (5) ..... (not move) very fast – a ride (6) ..... (take) 30 minutes. A ticket (7) ...... (cost) £11.50 for adults. You (8) ...... (not pay) for children under 5 years old. It is better to book your tickets before if you (9) (not want) to wait for hours. The London Eye (10) ..... (not work) late at night, but it is open every day, usually until 10 pm.









### I do/work/like

## **12** There are mistakes in nine of these sentences. Correct the sentences where necessary. Write 'OK' if the sentence is already correct.

1	David take the bus to work.	David takes the bus to work.
2	Go you to the office every day?	
3	My car don't work when it is cold.	
4	What time the film starts?	
5	How many eggs you want for breakfast?	
6	Does the 9.30 train stop at every station?	<u></u>
7	What does do your father?	
8	I not write many letters. I usually use email.	
9	What Sue usually have for lunch?	
10	How much do these apples cost?	
11	Charlie play tennis, but he doesn't enjoy it.	

### **13** Complete the text with the words from the box.

gives them breakfast6 o'clockmany timesSt John's Hospitalbuswakes the children up10 o'clockvery tired20 childrena nurse

My name is Jennie. I'm (1) <u>a nurse</u> and I work at (2)	. I look
after sick children at night. I start work at (3)	and finish early at
(4) in the morning. I go to work by (5)	, but
I come home in the morning by taxi because I'm tired. I have (6)	in
my section. I look at the children (7) dur	ing the night. Sometimes I sit
and talk to a child. The children sleep most of the time. At 6 o'cl	ock the day nurse arrives
and (8)	at 7 o'clock. I go home and
go to bed at 8 o'clock. I usually feel (10)	

You are asking Jennie about her job. Use the information in the text to complete the questions.

11	what do you do ?	Jennie
12	Where	
13	What time?	• ) • 1
14	What time?	E 4 2
15	How ?	
16	How many?	
17	How often?	2015
18	When?	
19	What at 7 o'clock?	N TAN
20	How when you go home?	1 1 0 0 1

### I do/work/like

Paula is in the city centre. An interviewer is asking her some questions about the local cinema. Read Paula's answers first, then write the interviewer's questions.

INTERVIEWER:	(1) How often as you go to the cinem	a?
PAULA:	Usually once a week.	
INTERVIEWER:	(2)	alone?
PAULA:	No, with a friend.	
INTERVIEWER:	(3)	there?
PAULA:	I walk because I live nearby.	
INTERVIEWER:	(4)	?
PAULA:	£6.00.	
INTERVIEWER:	(5)	?
PAULA:	At the back of the cinema.	
INTERVIEWER:	(6)	?
PAULA:	All kinds of films, especially comedies.	
INTERVIEWER:	(7)	film?
PAULA:	My favourite is 'Silent Streets'.	
INTERVIEWER:	(8)	
	anything – ice-cream, for example?	
PAULA:	No, I don't, but I usually have a cola.	
INTERVIEWER:	Thank you for answering my questions.	
PAULA:	You're welcome.	



### Now use Paula's answers to complete this paragraph.

Paula usually (9)goes to the cinema one	ce a week with a friend. She (10)	to
the cinema because she (11)	nearby. The ticket (12)	£6.00 and
she (13) at the back of the	e cinema. She (14)	all kinds of films,
especially comedies. Her favourite film (15)	'Silent Streets'. Sl	he
(16) anything, but she usu	a cola.	

What about you? Do you go to the cinema? Write a short paragraph like the one above.

### I am doing and I do

(present continuous and present simple)

### 15 Which is right?

From:	Maggie Tait
To:	Stefan Richter
Subject:	I'm bored
li, Stefan	
1) It rains / I	's raining, so (2) I write / I'm writing to you. (3) I'm hating / I hate rain!
(4) Do you rer	nember / Are you remembering Lorenzo, my cat? At the moment,
	s's lying on the floor and (6) keeps / keeping my feet warm. He's really old
now, and eve	ry day (7) he's sleeping / he sleeps for hours. One good thing,
	catch / he isn't catching birds any more – he's too slow.
	dad (9) watch / are watching an old black and white film on TV.
	ing / They like the old Buster Keaton comedies. (11) They don't laugh /
	ughing very much, so maybe this one isn't funny.
	se! I've got a job. Every Saturday (12) I work / I'm working from 9 o'clock to
	supermarket. It's an OK job, but (13) I don't want / I'm not wanting to stay
there for ever	
	ou do / are you doing at the moment? I think (15) you sit / you're sitting in
	nd (16) the sun shines / the sun's shining and Tell me.
₋ove, Maggie	

### **16** Read about what John does before breakfast every day and what he is doing now.

Every day John gets up at 6.30 and does some exercises in the garden. Then he has a shower. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the radio. Then he goes downstairs and makes breakfast. At the moment John is sitting in the kitchen and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading a magazine and thinking about his holiday.



## Now write two paragraphs about yourself. Use some of the words from the boxes, or some of the words from John's story, or think of your own ideas.

• Write about four things you do before breakfast every day.

clean my teeth	feed the cat	go for a run	read	talk

Every day 1

• Write about four things you're doing now.

do hold learn listen to look at sit write

At the moment I

### I am doing and I do

17

Look at the pictures. Write two questions for each picture. Use the present continuous of one verb and the present simple of the other verb.

1	RUTH:	Where <u>are you going</u> ? (go)
	JAMES:	To the cinema.
	RUTH:	Do you enjoy the cinema? (enjoy)
	JAMES:	Yes, I do.



2 BOY:	What? (do)
WOMAN:	I'm a photographer.
BOY:	? (do)
WOMAN:	I'm checking the light.



3 JEFF:	When usually
	work? (finish)
BRIAN:	At quarter past five.
JEFF:	Why now? (leave)
BRIAN:	Because I have a dentist's appointment.



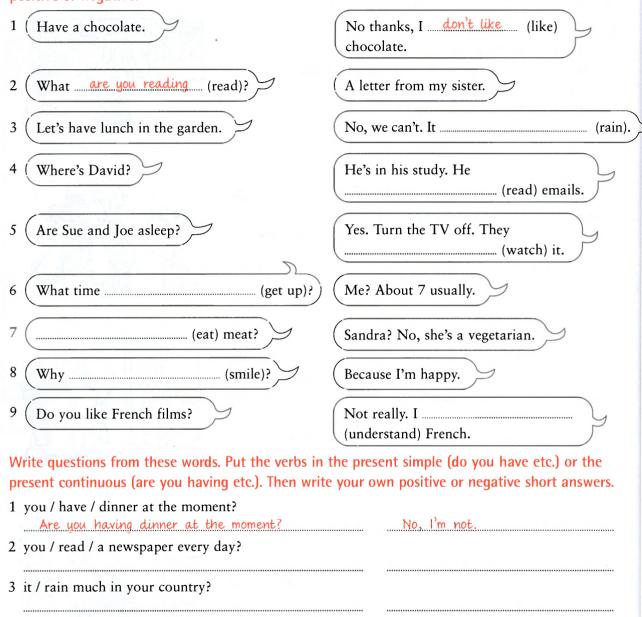




4 LUCY:	What? (do)	
PAUL:	Reading, I think.	
LUCY:	a lot? (read)	
PAUL:	Yes, all the time.	
		-

5	BETH:	the children? (run)
	ANNE:	Because they're late.
	BETH:	they
		school? (start)
	ANNE:	At half past eight.

**18** Complete the sentences. Use the present simple (do etc.) or present continuous (doing etc.), positive or negative.



- 5 you / have / a drink now?
- 6 you / drink coffee for breakfast every day?

4 you / usually / do your homework on a computer?

- 7 you / work / at the moment?
- 8 students / eat lunch at school in your country?

16

### have got

20 Complete the description of Ruth with has got ('s got) / hasn't got or have got ('ve got) / haven't got.

Ruth is 21. She (1) <u>s got</u> fair hair and blue eyes. She (2) two brothers, Will
and Carl, but she (3) brown hair
and brown eyes. One of her brothers, Will, is married. He (5) two children, so
Ruth is an aunt. She lives with her parents in a house. It (6) five rooms, but it
(7)a garden. She (8)a small room in the house. In it she
(9) her computer and a TV. She (10) a car, but her parents
(11) one because they can't drive.

What about you? Write about yourself and other people you know. Write positive and negative sentences for each person.

#### I ve got long hair.

<u>l haven't got a bike</u> .		
My mother/father		
iviy mother/father	 	 
Our neighbours		
our neighbours	 	
	 	 ••••••
My teacher		
	 	 ••••••
My best friend		

#### 21

### Write questions with got (have you got ... ?, has it got ... ? etc.).

1	MARY:	Tim is a good photographer.	
	PAT:	What kind of camera <u>has he got</u> ?	
2	HELEN:	My neighbours love cats.	
	PAM:	How many?	
3	PETER:	Jack and Sally are buying a new house.	
	SUE:	How many rooms?	
4	DIANA:	Tony wants to talk to you.	
	ALEX:	my mobile number?	
5	MARTIN:	My sister and brother-in-law have been married	
		for six years.	
	ROSE:	any children?	
6	TONY:	Kate is going to the dentist this afternoon.	
	ALICE:	toothache?	
7	CHRIS:	Can you write down Jon's new address for me?	
	SARAH:	Sure a pen?	



## was/were and I worked/got/went (past)

### 22 Complete the sentences. Use I/she was etc. or we/they were etc.

1 Liz worked very late last night.	She was tired.
2 Carlos lost his job yesterday.	angry.
3 We laughed a lot at last night's film.	funny.
4 Joe and his dog fell into the river yesterday.	wet.
5 Yesterday was a beautiful day.	sunny.
6 We saw a horror film on Saturday.	really frightened.
7 Paul and Sue didn't have anything to eat yesterday.	hungry.
8 I had a great holiday last year.	happy.

### Where were you at these times? Use I was at/in + a place.

1	I was at the swimming pool	at 6.30 yesterday morning.
2		last Saturday.
3		at 7 o'clock yesterday evening.
4		last Tuesday afternoon.
5		at midnight last night.
6		at 1 o'clock yesterday.
7		ten minutes ago.

### 24 Write questions and short answers with was/were.

1	MAX:	My grandmother died in 1990.	
	OSCAR:	Was she very old	? (old)
	MAX:	No, <u>she wasn't</u>	······ •
2	ELLA:	Jack and Rita had an examination	yesterday.
	BETH:		? (difficult)
	ELLA:	No,	•
3	SALLY:	I had a wonderful red sports car wh	nen I was younger.
	TONY:		? (fast)
	SALLY:	Yes,	
4	DAVE:	Mike got some tickets for the World	
	CAROL:		? (expensive)
	DAVE:	No,	······ •
5	ALEX:	I ran the 100 metres in competition	s when I was younger.
	KATYA:		? (nervous)
	ALEX:	No,	
6	BEN:	Julia wasn't at work yesterday.	
	MARK:		? (ill)
	BEN:	Yes,	ner i ersetteke denne

Last weekend Judy went to Paris to see her friend, Sarah. Read Judy's diary, then complete the letter that she wrote. Use the past simple, positive or negative.

Saturday 27 June	Sunday 28 June	
am fly to Paris	am buy a birthday present for Mum	
have lunch with Sarah	have a picnic by the river	
pm go to an art exhibition	pm take a boat cruise on the river	
meet Chris for dinner	make dinner in Sarah's apartment	
go to the Tango Club	catch the late flight home	
go to the lango Club	catch the late flight home	

so early on Saturd	lay morning 1 (1)flew to Paris and
(2)	with Sarah. Then we (3) in the
afternoon. We (4)	for dinner, but we
(5)	because we were too tired. On Sunday morning I
(6)	for Mum, and then for lunch we
(7)	
(8)	on the river. You know I love cooking, so I
(9)	

### Think about what you did one day last week. Write a letter to a friend. Use the past simple.

On morning 1	
	Same and a second s
	Every the second se
	the US army for two years and

26

25

A father asked his child some questions at the end of the day. Begin the questions with Did you ... and the verbs from box A. Complete the questions with the endings from box B.

Α		В	
-do	play	a big lunch	a history lesson
go	spend	any money	any TV
have	visit	football	to school
have	watch	your grandmother	-your-homework

Did you do your homework?

public record and it was a success. People loved his music. They also loved

and the way he moved when he life, he also (11)

the US army for two years and

Elvis (12) ..... into

(13) ..... most of his

he (14) ..... Priscilla

(15) in 1967. They (16) .....a daughter, Lisa Marie. The last years of Elvis's life (17) ..... happy – he divorced Priscilla and he had an eating problem. He (18) in 1977 at the age of 42, but he still has many millions of fans all over the world.

33 movies.

Beaulieu, and they

Here is part of a website about the singer Elvis Presley. Complete the text with the verbs from the box. Use the past simple, positive or negative.

be be be сөтеdie have have leave make go meet sing spend ٠ study teach wear win marry

000 C + 4 >

27

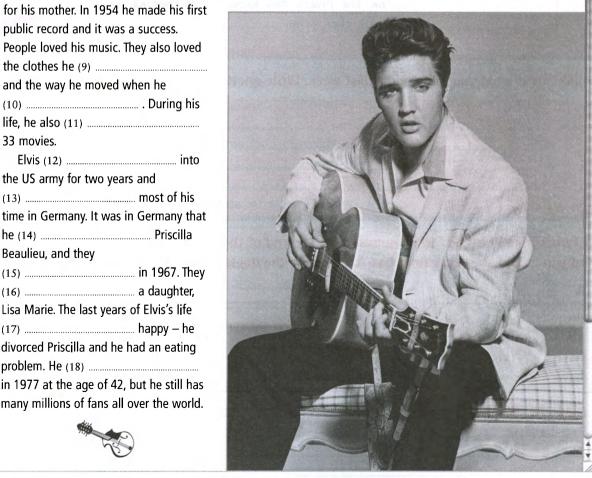
- 9-

## Elvis – The King of Rock and Roll



Elvis Presley was born in 1935 in Mississippi, USA. He lived with his parents, Gladys and Vernon. Elvis (1) <u>came</u> from a large family – lots of aunts, uncles and cousins – but he (2) <u>service</u> any brothers or sisters. He loved singing, and in 1945 he (3) .....a school singing competition. He also (4) ...... himself to play the guitar.

because they wanted a better life. He (6) ...... school in 1953 and worked as a truck driver. In the evenings, he (7) ...... at night school because he wanted to be an electrician. In the same year, he made his first record, but it (8) ..... for sale in the shops - it was a present



28 Your friend asks you some questions about Elvis Presley. Read the answers first, then write the questions. Use the past simple (Did ... ? , When did ... ? etc.).

	YOUR FRIEND	YOU
1	Did he have any brothers or sisters ?	No, but he had lots of other people in his family.
2	When did ?	In 1945 – when he was ten years old.
3	?	He taught himself to play.
4	?	Because they wanted a better life.
5	?	In 1953.
6		Yes, as a truck driver.
7		Because he wanted to be an electrician.
8	?	Everything – his music, his clothes and the way he moved.
9		33.
10		Two years.
11		Priscilla Beaulieu.
12		Yes, one girl – Lisa Marie.
13	?	In 1977.

29 Complete the postcard. Use the past simple (arrived, saw etc.) or was/were. Two verbs are in the negative.

Hi Tony	
I'm in San Francisco now. We (1)arrived here yesterday. Before that, we	URITED STATES POSTACE
(2) ten days in New York. It (3)	
wonderful. Paula and I (4) a lot of interesting places,	
including the Empire State Building. We (5) to the top - it	
(6) both really	4 6 y cm
excited to be there. We (8) a boat down the river to see	S March Markel
the Statue of Liberty. We (9) through Greenwich Village and	
watched many artists at work. The paintings (10) expensive,	
so I bought one. We also (11) to the theatre and saw a	
musical – I (12) it was fantastic, but Paula	
(13) it very much. The weather (14) OK - a	
bit wet sometimes. But now here in San Francisco, it's hot and summy.	
Love, Elena (and Paula)	

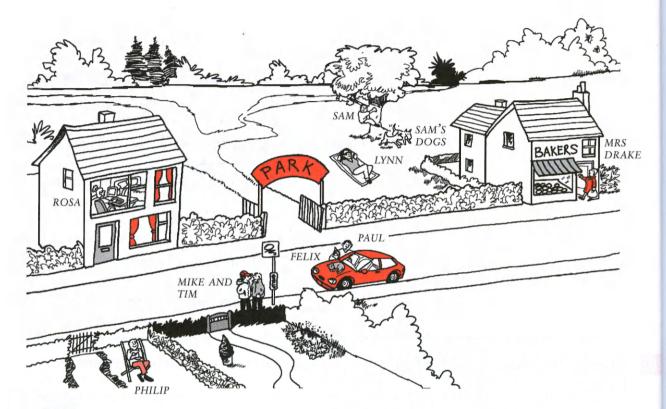


### Now write a postcard to a friend from your last holiday.

### I was doing and I did

(past continuous and past simple)

**30** Look at the picture. This was Rosamund Street at 10.30 yesterday morning. What was happening? Where was it happening? Write sentences. Use the past continuous.



### At 10.30 yesterday morning

1	Rosa was working in her room.
2	Sam
3	Sam's dogs
4	Lynn
5	Mrs Drake
6	Philip
7	Mike and Tim
8	Felix
٥	Daul

What about you? What were you doing yesterday at these times? Use the past continuous.

10 10.30 in the morning	At 10.30 in the morning 1
11 12.30	
12 6.15 in the evening	
13 8.30 in the evening	
14 midnight	

31

Units 13-14

(was doing etc.). What were you doing (you / do) when the accident happened **1** POLICE OFFICER: (happen)? I was waiting (wait) for a bus. COLIN: (you / see) the accident? POLICE OFFICER: No, because I ...... (read) the newspaper. COLIN: I ...... (telephone) you at 9 o'clock last night, but you 2 NICOLA: were not at home. 9 o'clock? I ...... (sit) in a café, ...... MARTIN: (drink) hot chocolate. Jane with you? NICOLA: MARTIN: NICOLA: I ...... (go) home. MARTIN: Oh no! My beautiful cup! What happened? 3 MUM: ANGIE: (wash) it. How? MUM: My hands ...... (drop) ANGIE: it on the floor. ..... (you / think) yesterday's exam 4 SOPHIE: ..... difficult? No, not really, but I ...... (not / write) very much. EDDIE: Why not? SOPHIE: Because I ...... (dream) about my holidays. EDDIE: There ...... a crash outside my house yesterday. 5 ANDREW: MAGGIE: I don't know. It ...... (rain), but the two drivers ANDREW: ..... (not / go) too fast. ..... they hurt? MAGGIE: One man (break) his arm and the other man ANDREW: ..... (cut) his hand. Pardon? I didn't hear you. Could you say that again, please? 6 TRACEY: I ..... (not / talk) to you. DAVE: TRACEY: Sarah. DAVE: TRACEY: Oh, sorry.

Complete the conversations. Use was/were, the past simple (did etc.) or the past continuous

32

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, there was a robbery at the Midwest Bank. You are a police officer and you are asking Tim Smith some questions about what he was doing, what other people were doing, and what he saw. Write the questions. Use was/were, the past simple (did you do etc.) and the past continuous (were you doing etc.).



Now then, Mr Smith, I know you saw the robbery yesterday. I would like to ask you some questions.

Re	what / you / do / at 10 o clock?	which were you avoing at 10 0 cubck;
2	Where / Joan Turner?	
3	What / Mrs Jones / do?	
4	Where / Mrs Walters / go?	
5	the robbers / carry / guns?	
6	Where / the big car / wait?	
7	driver / a man or a woman?	
8	you / see / a man on the corner?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
9	some men / repair / the road?	
10	anyone / wait / at the bus stop?	
11	you / phone / the police?	
71	I MC UTL	1. ( 1 )

Thank you, Mr Smith. That was very helpful.'

### Now use Tim Smith's answers to complete this paragraph. Look at the picture to help you.

Mr Smith told me that at 10.00 yesterday morning he (12)was outside the butcher's	
with her dog. Mrs Walters (15)	
(16) guns. A big car (17)	
and the driver (18)	
on the corner and the workmen (20) the road. Two childre	n
(21) at the bus stop. Mr Smith (22)	
the police on his mobile.	

### I do / I am doing and I did / I was doing (present and past, simple and continuous)

### Look at this information about Marco and Jill.

33

name:	Marco	Jill
age: home town: job: education/study: likes: last holiday:	15 Rome student 12 subjects at school playing football, cinema 2 weeks in Greece last summer with his family; hotel in the mountains; lots of walking	29 Dublin computer programmer mathematics at university travelling, swimming, chocolate 1 month in Thailand last year with friends; hotel by the sea; lots of water sports

### Write questions about Marco. Use verbs in the present or past.

1	How old is Marco	?	(old)
	Where does he live		
3		?	(do)
4		?	(study)
5		?	(like)
6		?	(go for his last holiday)
7		?	(stay)
8		?	(do on holiday)

### Read the paragraph about Marco.

Marco is 15 and he lives in Rome. He's a student and he studies 12 subjects at school. He likes playing football and going to the cinema. Last summer he went to Greece with his family for two weeks. He stayed in a hotel in the mountains and he did lots of walking.

### Write a similar paragraph about Jill.

Jill
\_\_\_\_\_\_Now write a paragraph for yourself.
I am

I do / I am doing and I did / I was doing

Kate and Julia are in a café on Wednesday morning. Read their conversation. There are mistakes in 13 of the <u>underlined</u> verbs. Correct the verbs where necessary. Write 'OK' if the verb is already correct.

Units 3-14

JULIA:	Hi there, Kate. Where (1) did you go	were you going
	when I (2) saw you yesterday morning?	OK
KATE:	I (3) was on my way to the bank.	
JULIA:	I (4) am usually going to the bank every	
	Monday after the weekend.	
KATE:	Me too, usually. But I (5) don't have time	
	this week, so I went yesterday.	
	Julia, why (6) do you look at me?	
JULIA:	Because you (7) wear something different.	
	What is it?	
KATE:	It's a new sweater and I (8) was buying it	
	on Saturday.	
JULIA:	It's a good colour What (9) does Tim do	
	at the moment?	
KATE:	Oh, poor Tim! He's at the doctor's now.	
	He (10) was falling yesterday when he	
	(11) was running for the bus.	
JULIA:	(12) Does he hurt himself?	
KATE:	He (13) was waking up this morning and	
	said his leg was painful, but I think he's	
	OK really.	
JULIA:	I hope he (14) <u>don't watch</u> that programme	
	on TV last night. It was about new ways of	
	mending broken legs.	
KATE:	No, we (15) aren't usually watching	
	much TV.	
JULIA:	That's OK then. Let's have another cup	
	of coffee.	
KATE:	Good idea. Then you can tell me about	
	Rosie. I (16) go to her house on Friday night	
	and she (17) was sitting in the dark – no	
	lights on anywhere in the house. She	
	(18) <u>was</u> very unhappy all weekend.	
	What's the matter? Do you know?	
JULIA:	Yes, but hang on, let me get the coffee first.	

#### 34

## **35** Complete this conversation with film actor, Nicole Casey. Put the verbs in the correct past or present form.

INTERVIEWER:	When (1)did you start (you / start) acting?
NICOLE:	When I (2) (be) 12. I (3) (go) to a drama
	school, and one day I (4) (sit) in the classroom and Nigel
	Stewart, the famous film director, (5) (walk) in. He
	(6) (be) the beginning.
INTERVIEWER:	What (8) (be) your first film?
NICOLE:	'Holiday Home' with Terry Veale, who (9) (be) now my
	husband! We (10) (make) the film in Spain. We
	(11) (be) very young when we met – 17 and 13.
INTERVIEWER:	I know that Terry (12) (have) an accident in that film. How
	(13) (it / happen)?
NICOLE:	Well, one day near the end of the filming we (14) (ride) horses
	and Terry's horse suddenly (15) (stop) and he
	(16) (fall) off. He (17) (break) his arm.
	Today, Terry and I often (18) (talk) about our first meeting.
INTERVIEWER:	(19) (you / ride) nowadays? work on top soll.
NICOLE:	No, I (20) (stop) when I (21) (move) to Los
	Angeles.
INTERVIEWER:	I know you are very busy, but what (22) (you / do) in your free
	time?
NICOLE:	Well, Terry (23) (like) swimming – he (24)
	(swim) for two hours every day. And I (25) (love) cooking. The
	dish I (26) (make) for lunch today is a new idea of mine.
INTERVIEWER:	Great! Nicole, can I ask you
	some more questions, and can
	I also talk to Terry?
NICOLE:	Yes, of course. He
	(27)
	in our pool at the moment.
	Let's go outside and enjoy the
	sun. Come on.

### **36** Put the verbs in the present perfect, positive or negative.

1	MUM: JESSICA:	Can I use the computer please? Sorry, I <u>haven't finished</u> my homework yet. (finish)
2	NED: VICTOR:	Is Paul enjoying his holiday in Australia? I hope so, but his mother from him. I think she's a bit worried. (hear)
3	HELEN: CATHERINE:	Can I borrow your 'Shrek' DVD? Sorry, I it. I don't know where it is. (lose)
4	lucy: Jo:	Let's go and buy our tickets for the 'Pets' concert. Don't worry. I
5	JACK: ANNIE:	Does your dad like his new car? Well, he it yet, because he hasn't sold the old one. (get)
6	NINA: MICHAEL: NINA:	I've got my driving test next week. How many times
7	ROSEMARY: LUKE:	Let's take your parents to that new restaurant. Do they like Japanese food? I don't know. They never it. (try)
8	ROB: JOSEPH: ROB:	Are you going to Pat's party tonight? I don't know. Who he? (invite) All the usual people I think – and those girls he met in London.
9	JOHN: LIZ:	I enjoyed reading that new novel by Sarah Cunliffe. Is it her first book? No, she three, but I think this is her best. (write)
10	FRAN: ALISON:	John looks thinner, doesn't he? Yes he he weight? (lose)
11	IAN: ROLAND:	Why doesn't this DVD player work? I think you it. (break)
12	NEIL: SALLY:	Where are my keys? I don't know. I them. (see)

### I have done

37

You work for a travel agency. Jack Brown, a customer, is interested in one of your walking holidays in the tropical rain forests of South America. You are asking him some questions. Complete the questions with Have you ever ... ?

YOU	JACI
Can you walk a long distance?	Yes, no problem.
Have you ever walked (walk) more than 40 kilometres?	Yes, often.
Are you healthy?	Yes, very.
(have) a serious illness?	No, never.
(break) an arm or a leg?	My leg, twice.
Do you enjoy your food?	Yes, very much.
(eat) crocodile?	No, never.
Can you swim?	Yes.
	Yes, once.
Can you read a map?	I think so.
	No, never.
Do you sleep well?	Yes, always.
(sleep) outside?	Yes, many times.
Are you afraid of heights?	No.
(climb) a high mountain?	Yes, once.

Now write three sentences about what Jack has done and two sentences about what he hasn't done.

Jack has done a lot of things in his life. He has (often) walked more than 40 kilometres.

He has never had a serious illness.



### And what about you?

I've never walked more than 40 kilometres.



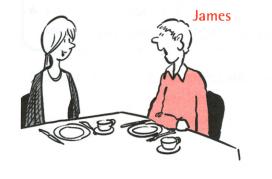
### I have done

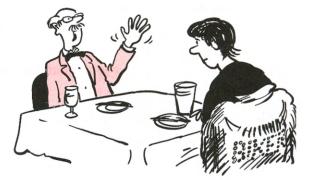
38

### Units 15–17

Write has	/have been or has/have gone.
1 HARRY:	I saw you in Annabel's Restaurant last night.
DIANA:	No, it wasn't me. I <u>ve</u> never <u>been</u> there.
2 SAM:	Roberto and Sophie are on holiday, aren't they? Where they ?
SUE:	To Florida, again.
SAM:	How many times they there?
SUE:	This is their third visit.
3 JOE:	Can I have an apple, please?
MARY:	We haven't got any. I n't n't to the shops today.
4 ALAN:	Where's Emma?
MARK:	She's got a headache, so she to bed.
5 STEVE:	(on the phone) Can I speak to Manuela, please?
KATH:	She's out, I'm afraid. She to the cinema.
STEVE:	Again? She already to the cinema three times this week.

**39** Complete what James is saying using verbs in the present perfect.





JAMES:	See that man over there, Alice? I'm sure I (1) <u>ve seen</u> him on TV. Oh yes, I
	remember, it's David Sen – the man I'm going to see at the Festival Hall tonight. He's a
	wonderful piano player. He and his family (2) a lot of different things
	in their lives. He (3) all over the world, playing the piano, and he
	(4)a lot of interesting people. He (5)a lot of money
	in piano-playing competitions, so he's rich now. His daughter's only 20 and she
	(6)a lready a very successful cookery book and
	she's writing another one now. That's his son, Kenny, with him. He loves motorbikes. He
	(7) his bike all the way from Canada to Chile, and he
	(8) just just difference to a travel
	magazine. So he'll be rich soon! David Sen's wife is a musician too. She plays the flute.
	They (9) together many times in different countries. But they
	(10) to this country before, so I'm going to
	their concert at the Festival Hall tonight.
ALICE:	You certainly know a lot about him!

### How long have you ... ? (present perfect questions)

Read the information about Cheryl Atkins. Ask Cheryl some questions with How long ... ? + the present perfect simple. Then complete Cheryl's answers with for and since.

My name is Cheryl Atkins and (1) <u>I live in London</u>. (2) <u>I'm married to</u> <u>Paul</u> and we have a 1-year-old baby girl, Rita. (3) <u>We also have a new dog</u>. (4) <u>I work as a hairdresser</u>. (5) <u>Paul is a train driver</u>. (6) <u>My parents live</u> <u>with us</u> and (7) <u>my mother looks after the baby</u>. She also looks after my father. (8) <u>He is ill.</u>



CHERYL.

YOU

How long	j have you	lived in Londo	<u>n</u>

<u>Since</u> 2002.
more than five years.
last week.
I left school.
about nine months.
a long time.
Rita was born.
the beginning of this year.

11

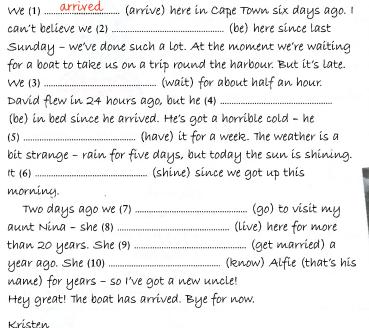
## Complete the sentences with for (for ten minutes etc.), since (since 5 o'clock etc.) or ago (two hours ago etc.). Use your own ideas.

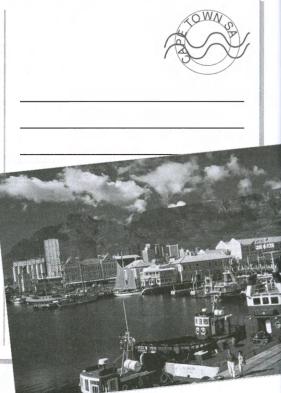
- 1 You can't be hungry. You had lunch half an hour ago .
- 2 Jane is fed up. Her friend is late. She's been waiting for an hour / since 3 o'clock .
- 4 I now live in Paris. I've been here
- 5 Tom's grandfather died ......
- 6 Maggie's got flu. She's been in bed ......
- 7 Sue and Richard got married ...... and their first child was born ......
- 8 I like Mary's hair. She's had it in that style ......

What about you? Write your own short answers to these questions. Use for, since and ago.

- 9 How long have you lived in the place where you're living now?
- 10 When did you last play a sport?
- 11 | How long have you had this book?
- 12 When did you start doing this exercise?
- 13 | How long have you been a student?
- 14 When did you last buy a pair of shoes?
- 15 | How long have you been able to speak English?


### Complete the postcard with the present perfect simple, the present perfect continuous or the past simple.





Write a sentence for each situation. Use the present perfect continuous (has/have been doing etc.) + for/since.

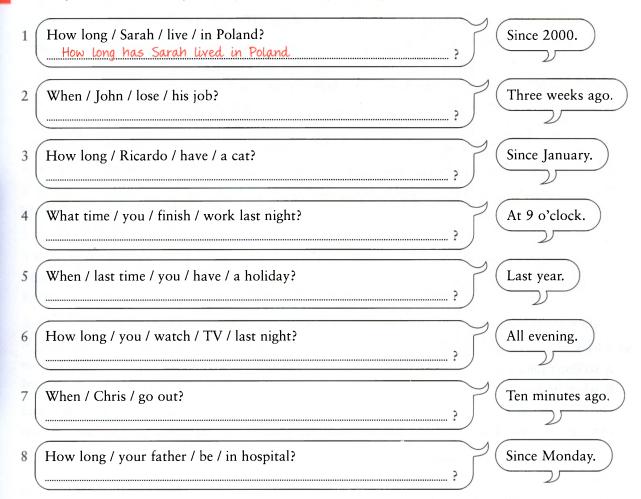
1 Sam and I arranged to meet at the cinema at 7 o'clock. I arrived on time, but I'm still waiting for Sam to arrive. I have been waiting for Sam since 7 o'clock.

- 2 John started his phone call 20 minutes ago and he's still talking. John \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Olga and Peter are tired. They started walking six hours ago and they're still walking. They \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You started watching TV at 9 o'clock this morning and you're still watching it. You \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Laura felt sick at lunchtime today and she's still feeling sick. Laura
- 6 Fred got on the Trans-Europe express train on the 28th of June. Today it's the 30th of June and he's still travelling. Fred
- 7 I hate this weather. It started raining 12 hours ago and it's still raining. It

### I have done and I did

(present perfect and past simple)

Write questions. Use the present perfect or the past simple. Read the answers first.



There are mistakes in eight of these sentences. Correct the sentences where necessary. Write 'OK' if the sentence is already correct.

- 1 When have Tim and Annie been to India?
- 2 I'm here since last year.

45

- 3 Maria has just written a book. It's very good.
- 4 Sue's an actor. She's been a photographer five years ago.
- 5 James and I have met last March.
- 6 The weather has been cold for many days.
- 7 John is looking for a new job since last month.
- 8 Have you spoken to your parents last night?
- 9 I played the guitar since I was a child.
- 10 What have you done last night?

When did Tim and Annie go to India?

### **46** Tick $(\checkmark)$ the best ending for each sentence.

- I've already been to the museum,
   A after I was in London.
   B so I don't want to go again. ✓
- 2 David and Akemi have been married for five yearsA and they were very happy.B and they are very happy.
- 3 Maggie and Di met in 1988A and started a business together two years later.B and have started a business together two years later.
- 4 Jackie has been illA yesterday.B all day.
- 5 I went to Italy A in the summer.
  - B since my birthday.
- 6 John has gone out,A so don't phone him.B when he heard the news.

47 Complete the second sentence in each pair. Use the present perfect or the past simple.

1	How long have you been here?
	When <u>did you arrive</u> ? (arrive)
2	When did Jane buy her computer?
	How long? (have)
3	Clare became a politician 20 years ago.
	Clare
4	Joe started work here in 2004.
	Joe since 2004. (work)
5	I am still doing my homework.
	I yet. (finish)
6	Matt has known his best friend, Ahmed, for two years.
	Matt first two years ago. (meet)
7	Adam and Sam have both got flu. It started a week ago.
	Adam and Sam a week. (have)
8	Julia was first interested in music when she was five years old.
	Julia since she was five. (be)

48

#### Put the verbs in the present perfect or the past simple.

'Here is the Six o'clock News from ITC, on Monday the 25th of April.

Our reporter in Nepal (1) <u>telephoned</u> (telephone) us ten minutes ago and (2) <u>said</u> (say) that Junko Shimoto and her partner, Miki Sato, are on top of the world today. They (3) (reach) the top of Mount Everest half an hour ago. Our reporter spoke to another climber on the expedition.

REPORTER: Are Junko and Miki still on the top of Mount Everest?

CLIMBER: No, they (4) ...... (just start) their return journey.

REPORTER: How long (5) ...... they ...... (spend) up there?

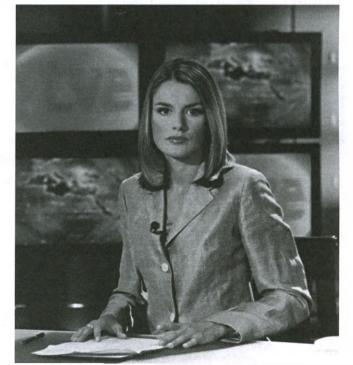
CLIMBER: About ten minutes. They (6) ...... (take) some photos of each other.

REPORTER: Are they in good health?

CLIMBER: Well, they're both tired, but they're fine.

And now to the weather. We

And that's the end of tonight's news.'



49

Unit 20

Put the verb	s in the present perfect or the past simple. The balance
1 CLARE:	Have you seen John? (see) Man Official I have seen
MARCUS:	No, why?
CLARE:	He 's broken his leg. (break)
MARCUS:	Really? When <u>did</u> he <u>do</u> that? (do)
CLARE:	Yesterday.
2 ADAM:	Oh no! I my wallet.
	I can't find it. (lose)
TONY:	When
ADAM:	This morning when I the house. (leave)
3 MARY:	Alan's going to sell his car.
SIMON:	Really? He only it last month. (buy)
MARY:	I know. He just loves changing cars.
SIMON:	How many cars he he in his life? (have)
MARY:	At least 20.
4 BEN:	Can I look at the newspaper, please?
VAL:	In a minute. I with it yet.
BEN:	You're very slow. You
	it this morning after breakfast. (start)
5 JULIA:	There was a good programme on TV last night
	about elephants
SARAH:	Yes, it was wonderful you ever
	a LIVE elephant? (see)
JULIA:	Yes, and I one. (also touch)
SARAH:	When that? (be)
JULIA:	Two years ago when I
	on holiday in Kenya. (be)
6 PATRICK:	Connie looks really fed up. What's the matter?
DAN:	She her car again. (crash)
PATRICK:	Again! How many times she that? (do)
DAN:	I think about four.

### 50 Complete the questions.

MARCO:	(1)
PETE:	I'm an engineer with National Telephones.
MARCO:	How long (2) for that company?
PETE:	About nine months.
MARCO:	(3) it?
PETE:	Not really. I preferred my old job.
MARCO:	What (4) that?
PETE:	I was a gardener.
том:	Why (5) at me?
RUTH:	Because you've got a bit of tomato on your face.
том:	Where (6) it?
RUTH:	On the right of your nose.
том:	(7) or is it still there?
RUTH:	It's still there.

### 51 Complete the letter. Use present, present perfect and past forms.

111	T
HI	Jo

Well, I (1) arrived (arrive) back safely two weeks ago. The flight (2) (be)
fine, but a bit long. I (3) (watch) two films and (4) (eat) two
breakfasts!
Thanks for everything. I (5) (have) a really good time with you in London. I hope
you (6) (enjoy) it too. Everything here is very different from London. I
(7) (write) this letter outside in the garden. I (8) (sit) under a
big umbrella because the sun is very hot today. I know we (9) (have) some sunny
days in London, but I remember there (10) (be) also some rain.
It was difficult for me to start work after my wonderful holiday, but it's OK now. I
(11) (be) in a new department since I (12) (come) home, and it's
interesting. I (13) (have) a new manager now, and that's good because the old one
(14) (be) horrible to me.
(15) (you / like) rock music? My brother (16) (practise) in
his room at the moment and it's quite loud! I (17) (just / send) you some of his CDs.
I hope you like them.
By the way, (18) (you / find) a black leather photo album? I think I
(19) (leave) it in the bedroom. Could you send it to me sometime? No hurry.
Jill (20) (sit) in the garden with me and she sends her love to you. Please write
or call soon, and thank you again for a wonderful time.
Love, Chris

#### 52 Write Jo's reply. Use the words to write complete sentences.

Dear Chris

1 Thank you for your letter. Yes, I' enjoy / the time you / spend / with me very much. We / have / some good fun.

Thank you for your letter. Yes, I enjoyed the

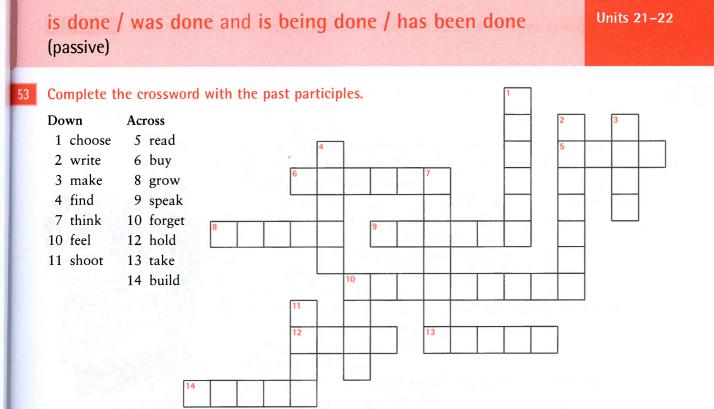
- 2 You / leave / a big box of chocolates for my parents. Thank you. We / just / finish / them they / be delicious.
- 3 And thank you also for the CDs. They / arrive / yesterday. I / not / play / all of them yet. At the moment I / listen / to 'Paradise Rock'. It / be / very good.
- 4 My mother / find / your photo album the day you / leave. I / send / it back two weeks ago. you / receive / it yet?
- 5 Do you remember Steve? We / meet / him at Sue's party. Well, he / come / to my house last week. He / ask / for your address, so I / give / it to him. I hope that 's OK. He / be / in California now on business.
- 6 I / look / out of the window at the moment. The sun / shine / and it / be / a beautiful warm day. In fact, it / be / sunny every day since you / go back / to San Francisco. Honestly!
- 7 The CD / just / finish. Tell your brother I love his music. he / want / a publicity agent in London?

That's all for now. Lots of love, Jo



Last week you stayed with a friend for a few days, but now you're home again. Write a 'thank you' letter to your friend. Use the following ideas and the letter from Chris to Jo to help you.

- Thank your friend.
- Write about the journey home.
- Write about the things you enjoyed when you were with your friend.
- You are sending a present tell him/her about it.
- Write about what you're doing now.
- Ask your friend to write to you.



54 Use some of the past participles from the crossword to write questions. For questions 1–4, use the present passive; for questions 5–9, use the past passive. What are the right answers? You can check at the bottom of the page.

1 In which continent / tigers / find? In which continent are tigers found	. ?	A Africa	B Asia
2 How many languages / speak / in the world?	?	A about	B about
3 Where / coffee / grow?	2	500 A Kenya	5,000 B France
4 What / the country of Siam / now call?	. <b>.</b>	A China	B Thailand
5 When / 'Romeo and Juliet' / write? When was 'Romeo and Juliet' written	?	A in the	B in the
6 When / first photograph / take?		1590s	1740s
7 Where / CDs / first make?	. :	A 1827 A China	B 1893 B the Netherlands
8 When / Taj Mahal / build?	. <b>:</b> 	A 1631	B 1931
9 Where / John Lennon / shoot?	, <del>,</del>		ork B Liverpool
	₩ 5		IB 7B 3V
			Answers

## **55** Look at the picture of Hartson's jam factory. A visitor is being shown around the factory by the manager. Complete what he says. Use the present simple or present continuous passive.

The machines (1) <u>are switched on</u> (switch on) at 7.30 every morning and they (2) <u>are turned off</u> (turn off) at 5.30. The factory (3) (lock) at 6.30 by our security guards and all the staff (4) (lock) at 6.30 by our security guards and all the staff (4) (check) before they go home. We don't want our jam to disappear! Now as you can see, strawberry jam (5) (make) here today. And over there the jars of jam (6) (put) into boxes by our team. Hartson's jam (7) (not/export) because this country buys everything we produce. It's very important to keep our factory clean and hygienic, so everything (8) (wash) very carefully every night. Of course nobody (9) (allow) to smoke anywhere in the factory. Now I think lunch (10) (serve) in the canteen at the moment, so shall we go?
---

Look at the pictures. What has been done and what hasn't been done since 4.30? Write sentences.



what has been done The flowers have been thrown away.



what hasn't been done The cups haven't been washed.

is done / was done and is being done / has been done

#### Put the verbs in the correct form, active or passive.

STUDIO:	Here is the local news for today, Friday the 23rd of November. Last night in Cowford, many trees (1) <u>were blown</u> (blow) down in the storm. One tree (2) <u>fell</u> (fall)
	across the main road into Cowford. It damaged the telephone lines. The tree
	(3) (take) away by the fire service during the night. Heavy rain also
	(4) (cause) problems on the roads. Some roads (5)
	(cover) by half a metre of water. Many motorists (6)
	cars and (7)
CAROL:	The situation this morning is better and nearly back to normal. I can see the telephone
	engineers at work. The broken lines (8) (repair) at the moment, so
	people will soon be able to use their phones again. There is no water on the roads - it
	(9) (disappear). And the last few cars
	(10) just
STUDIO:	Thank you, Carol. And some football news. We (11) just
	(hear) that Cowford Town are the champions for the fourth time. A
	few minutes ago the referee (12) (blow) his whistle at the end of the
	game against Grimetown United. Our reporter at the match, Kevin Anderton,
	(13) (wait) to talk to us at the stadium. Kevin, (14)
	it a good game?
KEVIN:	Yes, excellent, but unfortunately a bit rough. Cowford's star player, Tony Ancock,
	(15) (send) off because he (16) (kick) one of the
	Grimetown players. And the Grimetown goalkeeper (17) (hurt) when
	he (18) (crash) into one of the goalposts. He (19)
	(carry) off the field with leg injuries, so both teams (20)
	ten men for the last few minutes.
STUDIO:	Is he all right?
KEVIN:	Well, we don't know. He (21) (take) to hospital right now. The
	manager (22) (think) it's serious.
STUDIO:	Oh dear. That's a bad end for Grimetown. What (23)
	in the stadium?
KEVIN:	The Cowford players (24) (give) the Champions Cup. And now back
	to the studio.

## Write a short report of something that has happened for your local TV news. Use one of these ideas to help you.

Bank robbery: €6 million taken	Dog attacks man outside supermarket
Local woman wins lottery	Car hits actor on bike

# be/have/do and regular/irregular verbs (verb forms)

**58** Complete the sentences with the correct form of be, have and do. Use positive and negative verbs.

- 3 The Channel Tunnel ..... built between 1985 and 1994.
- 4 Philip ..... eat meat. He's a vegetarian.
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ been to Toronto before. This is our first time in Canada.
- 6 Look! How strange! Our cat ..... playing with the dog from next door.
- 7 Your jeans ...... washed last week and now they're dirty again.
- 8 I turned the music off because you ..... listening to it.
- 9 A lot of leather shoes ..... imported from Italy every year.
- 10 I was tired, so I ...... go out last night.



Complete the sentences with the past simple (sold, broke etc.) or the past participle (rung, gone etc.).

- 1 Sue .....sold ..... (sell) her motorbike when she .....broke ..... (break) her leg last year.
- 2 I've <u>rung</u> (ring) the doorbell three times and there's no answer. I think they've <u>gone</u> (go) out.
- 3 I ...... (give) the letter to Ruth, but she ...... (forget) to post it.

- 6 A lion ...... (escape) from the national zoo yesterday, but it was ....... (catch) a few hours later.



#### Units 23-24

YOU

#### 60 Complete the questions that you ask about a friend's new camera.

You've already got a good camera, so why <u>did you</u> buy a new one?
 How long <u>had it</u>
 get it in a shop or on-line?

- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ very expensive?
- 5 Why ...... choose that model?
- 6 ..... learnt how to use it yet?
- 7 Where ..... made?
- 8 ..... take good pictures?
- 9 ..... usually put your photos on your computer?
- 10 Your husband likes cameras. ..... tried your new camera yet?

#### Now complete what your friend says. Use the past simple or the past participle.

'I (11) ....broke (break) my old camera a few months ago, so I (12) ..... (buy) this new one. I've only (13) ...... (have) it for two weeks. I (14) ...... (get) it on-line and it wasn't very expensive. I (15) ...... (choose) this model because I (16) ...... (read) about it in a photography magazine. It was (17) ..... (make) in Japan. I've (18) ...... (learn) how to use it, but I'm not very good yet. I (19) ..... (take) some pictures last week and they were brilliant. I (20) (put) my first lot of pictures on my computer last weekend and I've just (21) ..... (send) them to my sister. And no, nobody else has (22) ..... (use) the 0000 camera yet, but I've (23) ..... (show) Bill how it works.'

Josie Turner is the export manager of a large international company. Harry Brentwood is a customer from Canada. They are trying to arrange an appointment for next week. Look at their diaries and complete the conversation. Use the present continuous ('s coming etc.) or the present simple (comes etc.).

Unit 25



JOSIE:	Hello, Josie Turner speaking.			
HARRY:	Oh Josie, this is Harry Brentwood. How are you? I (1) in coming to London on			
	Sunday and I'd like to meet you next week. Can we arrange a time?			
JOSIE:	Sure. When are you free?			
HARRY:	Well, how about lunch on Monday?			
JOSIE:	I can't, I'm afraid. I (2) lunch with our new chairman. How about			
	Tuesday at 10.30?			
HARRY:	No, no good. Dennis, my London agent, (3) to the office on Tuesday			
	morning. Wednesday afternoon is a possibility.			
JOSIE:	Not for me. My secretary, Jenny, (4) and all of us from the office			
	(5)to the wedding. And on Thursday morning I			
	(6) to Manchester for a meeting with Bill Syms.			
HARRY:	What time (7)?			
JOSIE:	At 11.30. I've got an idea. Why don't you come with me? We can talk on the way.			
HARRY:	That sounds good. Oh, but wait			
	a minute, I can't. I			
	(8) to some			
	people about business opportunities			
	in Canada at lunchtime.			
JOSIE:	So Friday, then?			
HARRY:	Yes, that's the only possibility			
	because my return flight to			
	Montreal (9)			
	early on Saturday morning. So,			
	how about 11.30 on Friday			
	morning at your office?			
JOSIE:	Yes, that's perfect. Looking			
	forward to seeing you then.			

62

Some friends of yours invite you to do different things next week, but you can't do any of them because you're busy. Write what you're doing at those times. Use the present continuous (I'm having etc.).

YOUR FRIEND	YOU
1 There's a party at my house on Tuesday night. Would you like to come?	I can't, I'm afraid. <u>I'm having dinner</u> with Mary.
	A
2 Meet me on Wednesday evening in the city centre.	I can't, I'm afraid.
R	
3 See you on Friday at 1 o'clock outside the museum. OK?	I can't, I'm afraid.
<u></u>	
4 Jim wants you to come to the cinema with us on Saturday afternoon.	I can't, I'm afraid.
λ	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
5 Let's go for a walk on Sunday.	I can't, I'm afraid.

Marta and her friends, Emma and Jane, are going on holiday tomorrow to China. Marta is emailing Emma with lots of questions. Write Marta's questions. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

1	What time / the flight / leave?	What time does the flight leave	?
2	What time / we / meet / tomorrow?	What time are we meeting tomorrow	?
3	When / the check-in desk / open?		?
4	How / we / travel / to the airport?		?
5	Where / we / meet / Jane?		?
6	Where / we / stay / for the first night?		?
7	What time / flight / land?		?
8	Who / meet / us / at the airport in Beijing?		?

#### Now use your own ideas to write Emma's answers.

The flight leaves at 9 o'clock in the evening. We're meeting at

## I'm going to do

### 64 Write questions with going to.

	· · · · ·	3 3	
1	BEN:	What / Dad / do? What's Dad going to do	?
	MUM:	Paint the kitchen walls.	
	BEN:	What colour / he / do them?	
		What colour's he going to do them	?
	MUM:	White.	
2	JILL:	What / you / buy / for Paul's birthday?	
			?
	MEG:	I don't know yet.	
	JILL:	he / have / a party?	
			?

MEG: Yes, on Saturday.

3 тім:	you / buy / a new computer?
SAM: TIM:	Yes. What kind / you / get?
SAM:	A Bell laptop, I think.

4 MARY: What / Sarah / do / after university? JACK: First, she's going to travel.

MARY: How long / she / be away?

JACK: About six months.

5 SALLY:	Chris and Kate / get married?	
		 ?
PAUL:	Yes, it's great news, isn't it?	
SALLY:	Where / they / live?	
		 ?
PAUL:	With her parents.	











#### I'm going to do

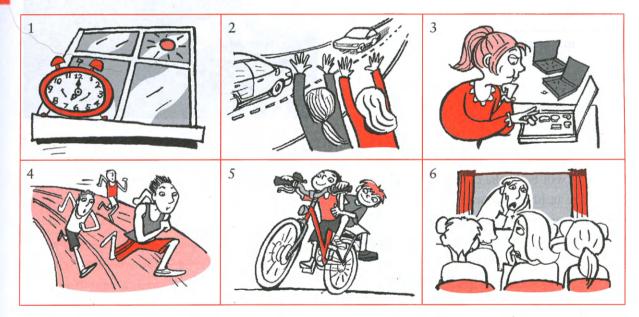
#### Unit 26

## What are you, and your friends and family going to do or not going to do this evening? Use these ideas to write sentences about yourself, and your friends and family.

read a book	cook dinner	listen to music	spend a lot of money
email a friend	wash (your) hair	play on the computer	watch TV
clean (your) room	do some work	eat some chocolate	phone a friend

I'm not going to read a book this evening. My mother is going to cook dinner.

#### 66 Complete the sentences. Use going to.



- 1 It's only 7 o'clock in the morning, but the sun is shining and it's warm. It 's going to be a beautiful day.

sick!

- 3 Eve is eating her third box of chocolates!
- 4 What a fantastic race! Roger's nearly there! Only 50 metres to the finish.

5 Look at those boys on that big bicycle! They're not safe.

..... fall off!

6 This film is making me feel very sad.

## will/shall

#### 67 Read what George says about his life at the moment and his future.

At the moment, I have to work very hard. I study at home every night. It's Friday today, but I'll be at home as usual this evening. I'll be in my bedroom with my books.

But tomorrow is Saturday – no college and no work! So tomorrow morning, I'll probably be in the city centre. I want to buy some clothes.

College finishes next month, so at the end of the month I'll be on holiday in Paris with my friends.

A few years from now, I'll probably be married. In 2030, I'll be 40 years old. My children will probably be at school. I don't know where I'll be in 2050.

	Pla		
	23	Ŷ	IIII
1. MINIMUS LAND	17	T/P	6
1	7	X	
		3	

#### Now correct the sentences that are not true. Use will and won't.

- 1 George will be at the cinema this evening.
- 2 He'll be in his bedroom.
- 3 Tomorrow morning, he'll be at college.
- 4 Next month, he'll be in Paris.
- 5 He'll be on holiday on his own.
- 6 A few years from now, he'll probably be married.
- 7 He'll be 30 in 2030.
- 8 His children will probably be at university in 2030.
- 9 He'll be in Paris in 2050.

NO,	he won't	. He ll	be at r	10me.	
True	2.				
••••••	••••••	•••••	•••••		•••••

And what about you? Where will you be? Write sentences about yourself. Use I'll be / I'll probably be / I don't know where I'll be.

This evening	
Tomorrow morning	
Next month	
A few years from now	
In 2030	

#### will/shall

#### Units 27-28

What do you say in these situations? Write two sentences for each situation. Use I think I'll / he'll etc. and I don't think they'll / she'll etc.
<ol> <li>Your favourite baseball team, the Milton Reds, are playing very well at the moment. The last time they were beaten was two years ago. They have a match on Saturday.         I think the Muton Reds will win the match.         I don't think they will lose.     </li> </ol>
2 You have to go out tonight, but you've hurt your foot so it's difficult to walk. You could go by
car. I don't think
I think
3 Your brother has got a history exam tomorrow. He likes history and he's done a lot of work.
I don't think
I think
e swoholovinska all all all all all all all all all a
4 Your grandparents don't like the cold winters in Scotland. They want to move to a warm
country. They're thinking about Australia.
I think I don't think
5 Kim doesn't like her job at the garage. She's been talking about changing jobs for a long time,
but she's still at the garage.
I think
I don't think

6 Jana wants to sell her old computer and buy a new one. The problem is she doesn't have enough money for a new one.

I don't think ...... I think .....



### will/shall

69 Carol's grandmother has a few problems, so Carol offers to help her. Write sentences with Shall I ... ?

	Entro Contraction	
1 (	Oh dear! I can't read Jane's letter.	Shall I read it to you?
2	I'm thirsty.	you a cup of tea?
3	It's a bit cold in here.	the window?
4	I can't open this packet of biscuits.	it for you?
5	I can't hear the TV.	it up?
6	The dog needs some exercise.	him for a walk?
7 (	I think the kitchen floor is dirty.	it for you?

**70** Joe and Phil went camping in Portugal last year. Now they're planning their next holiday. Write questions with Shall we ... ? Read the answers first, then write the questions.

JOE:	It's time to start planning this summer's holiday. Where
	(1) shall we go ?
PHIL:	Let's go to Portugal again. I enjoyed it last year.
JOE:	(2) in the same
	hotel?
PHIL:	No, let's try something different. How about camping?
JOE:	Great! I bought a new tent last month.
	(3) that?
PHIL:	Yes, good idea. (4)
	or fly?
JOE:	Oh, drive I think because we'll have a lot of luggage.
PHIL:	When (5)?
JOE:	The middle of July is best for me. How about you?
PHIL:	July's fine with me too.
	(6) Tony to come
	with us?
JOE:	No. The tent is only big enough for two people!



# I am doing / I am going to do / I'll do (future forms)

#### Which is right?

#### Hí Mark

I know (1) you're working / you'll work in Sweden in June, but what (2) are you doing / do you do for the first two weeks in July? Hannah and I (3) are going / will go to the Czech Republic for a holiday, and we want you and Sue to come with us! I don't think Hannah (4) will fly / flies to the Czech Republic because she hates planes, so (5) are we going / shall we go by train? What do you think?

We can spend a few days in Prague and then go to the mountain area and do some walking. (6) <u>we're not going to camp / we won't camp</u> this year. I think (7) <u>we'll</u> <u>probably stay / we're probably staying</u> in small hotels.

Good plans? Anyway, Hannah's calling me. (8) <u>We're going to have / We will have</u> dinner, but (9) <u>I'll phone / I'm phoning</u> you later this evening.

Jack

#### Write complete sentences.

1 pr	resent	continuous or will?
JIN	м:	everybody / come / to the meeting on Friday afternoon?
		Is everybody coming to the meeting on Friday afternoon?
PA	M:	Most people.
JIN	м:	it / be / a long meeting? Will it be a long meeting?
PA	M:	I'm not sure. It / probably / be /about three hours. Why?
JIN	м:	I / go / to the dentist at 5.30. I made the appointment two weeks ago.
2 pr	esent s	simple or <i>going to</i> ?
тс	OM:	Great! That's the end of school for a few weeks.
LU	JCY:	When / the next term / begin?
тс	DM:	On the 3rd of September.
LU	JCY:	What / you / do / during the holidays?
тс	DM:	I don't know yet. What about you?
LU	JCY:	My school / not / finish / until next week.
		Then I / look / for a job for the summer.
3 wi	<i>ill</i> or g	roing to?
VA	L:	Do you want to play tennis on Friday?
BE	N:	I can't. I / visit my grandmother.
VA	L:	Does she live near?
BE	:	Not really. About 100 kilometres away. I usually drive, but my car isn't working at the moment. I / take / it to the garage tomorrow.
VA	.L:	I / lend / you mine. I don't need it on Friday.
BE	N:	Oh thanks a lot. I / pay for / the petrol.

Are	Are these sentences UK? Correct the veros that are wrong.				
	The new road shall be open in the summer. The exam starts at $9.00$ tomorrow.	<u>will</u> OK			
	I've got an appointment. I will see the dentist				
	tomorrow.				
4	Come in, Joe. You look cold. Sit down.				
	I'm making you a cup of tea.				
5	What time is the sun rising tomorrow?				
6	Where do you go for lunch tomorrow?				
7	Shall we learn Spanish next year?				
8	Do you think it is snowing later?				
9	I can't come because I'll be on holiday.				
10	(on the phone) You need to speak to Ann.				
	Just a moment, please. I'm going to call her.				
11	Don't worry about me, Mum. I'll email you				
	every day from New Zealand.				

## What do you say in the following situations? Use will (will go/do etc.) or the present continuous (am going / is doing etc.).

- 1 Jane tells you she cannot play tennis tonight because her partner is ill. You offer to play with her. What do you say? I'll play with you.
- 2 Your young brother has broken his favourite toy train. He's very sad. You offer to buy him another one. What do you say?
- 3 You and your sister have arranged to go shopping tomorrow. A friend invites you to lunch. What do you say?

I can't come, I'm afraid.

- 4 You're flying to Athens this afternoon. Your mother wants to know that you have arrived safely. You offer to telephone her this evening. What do you say?
- 5 Your brother, Tony, and his wife, Rachel, come to dinner once a week at your house. Tonight is the night. What do you say to your mother? Don't forget that
- 6 Franco wants to go to the cinema to see 'Black Nights'. It's a horror film and you know he doesn't like horror films. What do you say to him? I don't think

7 Julia wants to know about your weekend plans. What does she ask you?

at the weekend?

8 You've arranged to go to the seaside for the weekend. What do you say to Julia?

for the weekend.

#### Unit 29

### might

#### 75 Your friends are asking you about some plans. Complete your answers with might (not).

1 JOE:	Where are you going this weekend?	
YOU:	I don't know yet. I might go to Tim's party (Tim's party), be anywhere (not / anywhere).	ut <u>I might not go</u>
2 PAUL:	It's a national holiday tomorrow, so there's no public transport. H	How are Jane and
	Sue going to get here?	
YOU:	I don't know. They	(taxi), but
3 HELEN:	Who are you going to invite for dinner?	
YOU:	I haven't decided yet.	(Sarah), but
4 SARAH:	What new clothes does Clare want to buy on Saturday?	
YOU:	She's not sure yet.	(some jeans),
	but (not / anyt	hing).

76 Your friend, Peter, is going on holiday tomorrow to China. Read the list of things he is (not) going to do and the things he might (not) do. Complete the email you send to another friend, Karen.

#### sure

- 1 visit the Forbidden City, Beijing
- 3 walk along the Great Wall
- 5 not eat western food
- 7 learn a little Chinese

perhaps

2 not have time to visit the museums

- 4 go on a boat trip down the Yangtse River
- 6 try green tea
- 8 not come home!

From: Paula Lees To: Karen Grey Subject: Peter's trip	4
Hi Karen I've just talked to Peter and he's going to China tomorrow. It's going to be an amazing trip. I'll tell you what he's decided to do, but some things he's not sure about yet. 1 He's going to visit the Forbidden City in Beijing.	
<ul> <li>2 He might not have time to visit the museums.</li> <li>3</li> <li>4</li> <li>5</li> </ul>	1
6 	•
Love, Paula	•

77 Pat has got a problem. Complete what she says with can or can't.



'Oh dear! Where's my key? I (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ find it. Oh look! It's on the kitchen table. I (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ see it. Now what am I going to do? I (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ get in. I (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ climb the tree to the window on the first floor. It's too high. I (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ phone for help because I haven't got my mobile with me. Hey, what's that noise in the sitting room? I (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ hear something. Oh good, it's Peter. He's at home. Brilliant!'

#### The next day, Peter tells his friend, Kate, about Pat's problem. Complete the sentences.

7	Pat couldn't find her key	yesterday.
	She	
9	She	in.
10	She	the tree.
11	She	for help.
12	She	someone in the sitting room - it was me!

#### 78

#### Complete the sentences. Use can't or couldn't and the verbs from the box.

answer catch come cook find play see sleep understand

- 1 I'd like to read Andrea's letter. The only problem is I <u>can't find</u> my glasses.
- 2 Lisa didn't pass her maths exam because she <u>couldn't answer</u> the questions.
- 3 I'd like to invite my friends to dinner at my house, but unfortunately I
- 5 People said he was a very interesting speaker, but I ...... him.
- 6 I've got two tickets for the theatre on Saturday, but unfortunately Frank
- 7 Maria's dog ran out of the house and she ..... it.
- 8 We had a piano at home when I was younger, but I ..... it.
- 9 (at the cinema) Those people in front of me are very tall. I ...... the screen.

## Look at the information about Fred. Complete the sentences about him. Use can/can't or could/couldn't.

1	X
understand German	speak it
2 play the guitar	sing
3 swim really well	ride a bike
And now:	
4 speak three languages fluently	play the guitar
5 play the piano	drive a car

2	He, but	
3	, but	
4	Now, Fred can speak three languages fluently, but	•
5	, but	

What about you? What could (or couldn't) you do when you were younger? What can (or can't) you do now? Write sentences with could/couldn't and can/can't. You can use the verbs from the box or think of your own ideas.

cook	drive	eat	make	play	run	sleep	speak	swim	understand	use
										and the second second

Now, I .....

#### 80 You're staying in a hotel. What do you say in these situations? Use Could you ... ? or Could I ... ?

1 You want the receptionist to turn the air-conditioning off in your room because you're cold. Could you turn the air-conditioning off, please?

- 2 There is only one towel in your room. You want another one. Could I have another towei, piease?
- 3 There's no hair dryer in your room. You want to borrow one.
- 4 You want the receptionist to give you a wake-up call at 6.30 in the morning.
- 5 You want breakfast in your room tomorrow morning.

.....

6 You want to leave your passport and traveller's cheques in the hotel safe.

7 You want the receptionist to get a taxi for you.



Complete one sentence with must, one sentence with mustn't, and one sentence with don't/doesn't need to.

1 Your friend Paul is going on holiday tomorrow. What do you say to him?



You must buy some sun cream.

You mustn't be late for the flight.

- You don't need to take your laptop because you aren't going to work on holiday.
- 2 Your parents are going away for the weekend. What do they say to you before they leave?

			not necessary
You	for y	our exam next week.	

- You ..... too much TV.
- 3 You're ill in bed. Your friend comes to visit you. What does (s)he say?

	$\checkmark$			not	necessary	
You		 	 			
You		 	 			
You		 	 	. if you	don't wan	t to.

What about you? Write two things you must(n't) do in the next few days and two things you don't need to do. Explain why.

I must buy a present for Anna because it's her birthday on Saturday.

82

Use your own ideas to complete the sentences. Use must or had to.

- 1 I've just heard Simon and Cara are getting married, so I <u>must ring Sally and tell her</u>.
- 2 Unfortunately, my car didn't start yesterday, so I had to walk to my office .

- 5 Jamie forgot his front door key last night, so he ......
- 6 Alex had terrible toothache yesterday, so he
- 7 Come on! Our train leaves in an hour. We

### should

#### Complete one sentence with should and one sentence with shouldn't.

- I always feel tired these days. What do you think I should do? 1 GARY: You should have a holiday. You shouldn't work so hard. ANNE: 2 GARY: I've got a hole in one of my teeth. What do you think I should do? to the dentist. ANNE: so many sweets.
- 3 GARY: I've got a terrible headache again. What do you think I should do? an aspirin. ANNE:
  - without your glasses.
- Bruno wants to borrow my car for the weekend, but he's a terrible driver. What do 4 GARY: vou think I should do?

him you need it. ANNE:

..... it to him.

#### You are asking a friend for advice. Write questions with Do you think I/we should ... ?

- 1 There are two buttons missing on this shirt I've just bought.
- Do you think I should take it back to the shop?
- 2 I think I work very hard, but I don't get a big salary.

my boss for more money?

3 Jane is very nervous about going on holiday alone.

with her?

4 Burnt toast again! This toaster is getting worse.

a new one?

#### What advice would you give in the following situations? Use should.

1 Alan had a terrible argument with his wife at the weekend. It was his fault. What do you think he should do?

I think he should apologise to his wife. I don't think she should speak to him until he apologises.

2 Maria has got some important exams. She's been invited to a party on Saturday night. What do you think she should do? I think

- I don't think
- 3 Joe is very intelligent, but he wants to leave school and get a job. His parents think he ought to go to university. What do you think he should do? I think

I don't think

4 Dave and Rita haven't got much money, but they go out every night. At the end of the month they can't pay their electricity bills. What advice would you give? I think

I don't think .....

### I have to

86

Complete the sentences with the correct form of have to. Some of the sentences are in the present and some of them are in the past.

1	MARK:	I don't like beans.
	SUE:	That's OK. You <u>don't have to eat them</u> . (eat)
2	DAVE:	I have to write a 1,000-word story before next Friday.
	JILL:	What about me? one too? (write)
3	ANN:	CAN YOU PASS ME THE SALT, PLEASE?
	PETE:	You! I'm not deaf! (shout)
4	JOHN:	Which job did Jenny accept?
	RUTH:	She hasn't decided. She's going to think about it at the weekend. She
		yesterday. (choose)
5	GINA:	What's the matter with Marcus today?
	TONY:	I'm not sure. The doctor says he in
		bed for a few days. (stay)
6	JOE:	Was Tina angry when you told her the news?
	MARK:	She already knew it, so I her. (tell)

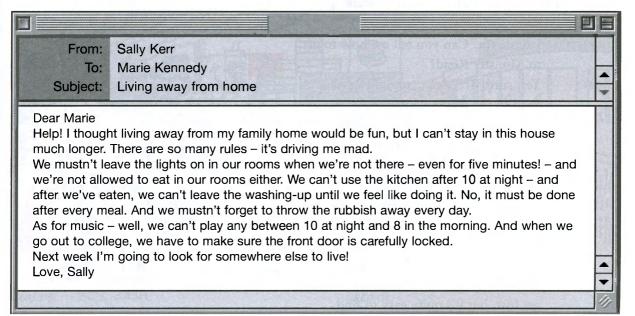
87 Beth and her grandmother are talking about school. Complete their conversation using the correct form of have to. Sometimes you need the present and sometimes the past. Read the conversation before you write.

GRAN:	(1) Do you have to go (go) to school tomorrow, Beth?	ATAR (S.S.)
BETH:	No, thank goodness. We've got a day off, but I have lots of	
	homework to do.	Res Past
	(2) (do) homework	
	every night when you were at school?	
GRAN:	No, we didn't. School was easier in my time. But my school	
	was a long way from my house – and we didn't have a car.	MULL
BETH:	(3) How far	
GRAN:	About five kilometres, twice a day. And you're lucky. At your	school you
GRAIN.	(4) (wear) uniform. We d	
DETU.	(4)	ia, and i nated inne.
BETH:		
GRAN:	Red and grey, and I remember we (5)	(wear) white
	gloves as well. Anyway, where's your brother at the moment?	
BETH:	In his room. He's got lots of exams next week, so he	
	(6) (work) really hard.	
GRAN:	How many exams (7)	ke)?
BETH:	Seven or eight, I think. He (8)	
	them all if he wants to go to university.	
GRAN:	I finished school when I was 14 and (9)	(do) any
Citil i	exams at all. Only the students who wanted to go to college	
	(10)	
DETLL		
BETH:	So, school was easier in your day.	
GRAN:	Mmm, maybe.	

88

Unit 35

Read the email from Sally to her friend, Marie. Then complete the Rules of the House. Some sentences are positive (go/turn etc.) and some are negative (don't go / don't come etc.).



## **Rules of the House**

1	Switch off the lights	when you leave your room.
2		in your rooms.
3		the kitchen after 10 at night.
4		after every meal.
5		every day.
6		between 10 at night and 8 in the morning.
7		when you go out.

What about you? What rules would you write for people living in your house? Think of two positive sentences and two negative sentences.

## **Rules of the House**

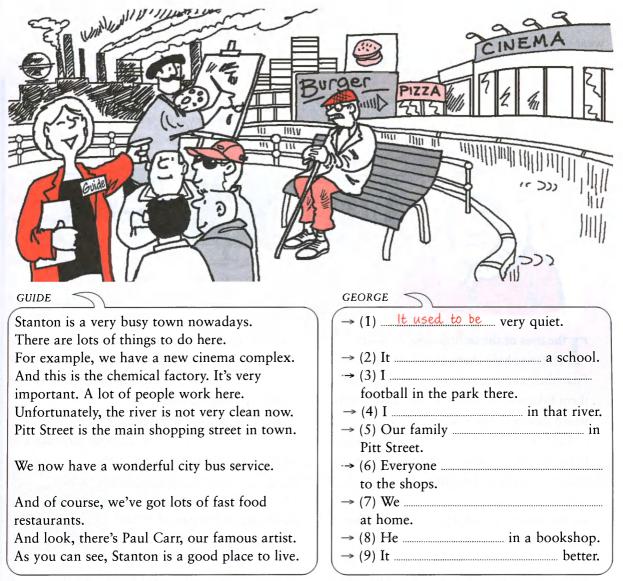
### 89 Look at the map and complete the directions. Use the verbs from the box.

ask cro	oss -go- take turn walk		
TOURIST: LOCAL:	Excuse me. Can you tell me how to get to Munster Road? Yes, sure. (1) <u>Go</u> straight up this road to the traffic lights. (2)	super market SII SII SII SII SII STONE AVENUE cinema	R O A D ARLING STREET BOAD ROAD
	– I think it's called Craven Road –	Ę	R O A CARLINC STREET MUNSTEH ROAD
	for about 100 metres. (4)	MORETON ROAD	≻ CRAVEN ROAD
	the road – there's a pedestrian crossing	F	
	there which is good because the road is really busy. (5) the second		
	road on the left and that's Munster		B F
	Road. (6) someone if you		YOU ARE
	get lost, but it's quite easy to find.		HERE
TOURIST:	e map again. Give directions. Excuse me. Can you tell me how to get to	o the supermarket?	
Look at the TOURIST: LOCAL:	a state of the second	o the supermarket?	
TOURIST:	a state of the second	o the supermarket?	•
TOURIST: LOCAL: Write what	a state of the second		
TOURIST: LOCAL: Write what Let's (not) 1 What do Have	Excuse me. Can you tell me how to get to t you would say in these situations. Use i / Don't let's. you say to someone just before they go ou a nice evening.	mperatives (have at for the evening?	/ go / don't go etc.) or
TOURIST: LOCAL: Write what Let's (not) 1 What do Have 2 What do	Excuse me. Can you tell me how to get to t you would say in these situations. Use i / Don't let's. you say to someone just before they go ou a nice evening. you say to a child who is opening the sitti	mperatives (have at for the evening? ng room window?	/ go / don't go etc.) or
TOURIST: LOCAL: Write what Let's (not) 1 What do Have 2 What do 3 You've g	Excuse me. Can you tell me how to get to t you would say in these situations. Use i / Don't let's. you say to someone just before they go ou a nice evening. you say to a child who is opening the sitti the window. I ot a delicious chocolate cake. You want to	mperatives (have at for the evening? ng room window? It's cold in here.	/ go / don't go etc.) or
TOURIST: LOCAL: Write what Let's (not) 1 What do Have 2 What do 3 You've g 4 Your frie restaurar	Excuse me. Can you tell me how to get to t you would say in these situations. Use i / Don't let's. you say to someone just before they go ou a nice evening. you say to a child who is opening the sitti the window. I ot a delicious chocolate cake. You want to cake. end says, 'Shall we have take-away pizza to at for dinner. What do you say?	mperatives (have at for the evening? ng room window? It's cold in here. offer your friend a night?' You want t	<b>/ go / don't go etc.) or</b> a piece. What do you say? to go to the new Spanish
TOURIST: LOCAL: Write what Let's (not) What do Have What do 3 You've g 4 Your frie restaurar 5 You have	Excuse me. Can you tell me how to get to t you would say in these situations. Use i / Don't let's. you say to someone just before they go ou a nice evening. you say to a child who is opening the sitti the window. I ot a delicious chocolate cake. You want to cake. and says, 'Shall we have take-away pizza to	mperatives (have at for the evening? ang room window? at's cold in here. offer your friend a night?' You want t	<b>/ go / don't go etc.) or</b> a piece. What do you say? to go to the new Spanish 

60

### I used to

George Medley is listening to a guide telling a group of visitors about the town of Stanton. He's thinking about Stanton in the past. Complete the sentences. Use used to and a suitable verb.



Can you think of four things you used to do when you were younger that you don't do now? You can use the verbs from the box or think of your own ideas.

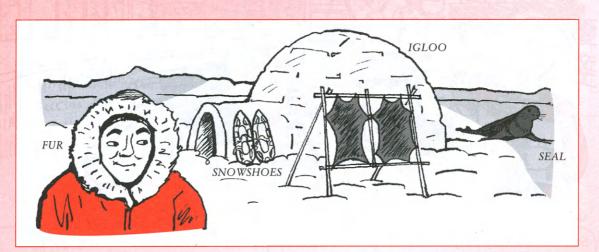
go like listen live play speak

61

Unit 36

92 Complete the text about the Inuit people of North America. Use used to or the present simple form of the verbs from the box.

be <del>c</del>al<del>l</del> cook go hate hunt live ride spend take take off wear wear



The lives of the Inuit people of North America have changed a lot in 30 years. First, their name: people (1) <u>used to call</u> them Eskimos, but now they are called Inuits, which means 'the people'.

They (2) ..... in igloos in the winter, but today, many of them live in houses in small towns. They

(4) ..... seal-skin clothes today because they are very warm. Remember, the weather is extremely cold for many months of the year.

Mariano Tagalik, a 65-year-old Inuit, told us a little about her early life. 'Our winter igloos were very warm. We (5)

inside, so sometimes it got too hot. When I was a child, I (6) ...... most of my clothes when I was in our igloo. In the short summers, we lived in seal-skin tents, but I (7) ...... as much time as possible playing outside.'

To move over the snow, Inuit people (8) ...... special snowshoes on their feet, but today many Inuits (9) ...... snowmobiles.

These machines can travel long distances in a short time. In the past, it

(10) ..... them days or weeks to travel the same distance.

Inuit children never went to school – they learnt everything from their parents, but now, like all North Americans, they

(11)	to school for
about ten years. Life is r	ot as hard as it
(12)	, but many of
the older Inuits (13)	

modern life and want to go back to the old days.

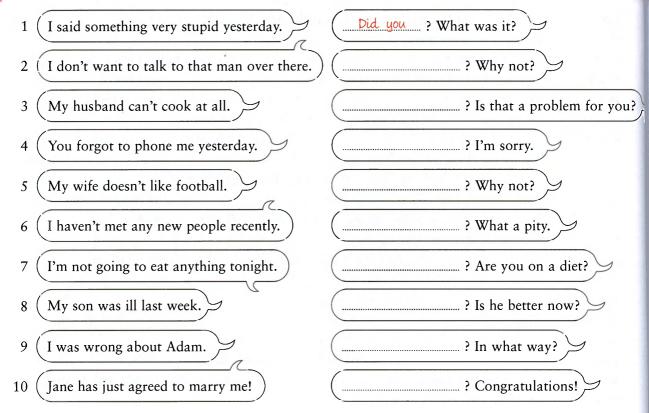
## there and it

Complete the conversation. Use the positive, negative or question form of there is/are or it is.			
JANE:	(standing outside a restaurant) This is the new Mexican restaurant.		
MARY:	(1) <u>ls_it</u> expensive?		
JANE:	No, I don't think so. Look, (2) an empty table. Let's go in.		
MARY:	OK. (walking into the restaurant) Mm, (3) very noisy.		
JANE:	That's because (4) a man with a guitar over there – look.		
MARY:	Oh yes, and (5) some Mexican dancers too.		
JANE:	Great! I like dancing. (6) somewhere we can put our coats?		
MARY:	Yes, by the door Let's have a look at the menu. Mmm, (7) a lot		
	of things that I don't understand. I mean, what's guacamole?		
JANE:	I don't know, but we can ask the waiter.		
MARY:	Excuse me, could you tell me what guacamole is, please?		
WAITER:	Avocado, tomatoes,		
JANE:	(8) any nuts in it? I can't eat nuts – I'm allergic to them.		
WAITER:	No, (9) any nuts in it.		
MARY:	(10) hot or cold?		
WAITER:	Cold.		
MARY:	OK, two guacamoles, to start with. Then what, Jane?		
JANE:	(11)a vegetarian dish on the menu, unfortunately, so		
WAITER:	Excuse me, try fajitas. (12)a vegetarian dish, made with beans.		
MARY:	Great, so two fajitas as well, then.		

## Complete this email from Nina, who lives in Britain, to Martin, her Australian friend. Use it is(n't)/was(n't) or there is(n't)/was(n't).

From: Nina Lester To: Martin Jones Subject: British weather	4 ¥
Hi Martin         What a strange country I live in! The weather yesterday was amazing. In the north of         England (1)       there was       snow. (2)       unusual to have snow in the spring         there. But last winter, when everybody wanted to go skiing, (3)       any         snow at all. Here in Oxford (4)       very windy yesterday – but that's         normal. (5)       often a strong wind in spring, but yesterday         (6)       really cold too. My sister lives on the east side of the country, and         she said that yesterday (7)       really dark in the middle of the afternoon         and (8)       a storm. It frightened her kids. Today is different again!         (9)       cloudy. (10)       no rain yet, but I know         (11)       coming. Yeah – the first drop has just landed on the window!         Nina	4 >
	111

#### 95 Write short questions (Do you, Isn't it etc.).



## Jon Clark is interviewing actor, Emma Pierce. Complete the conversation with positive question tags (is it?, can you? etc.) or negative question tags (weren't you?, hasn't it? etc.).

JON:	Now, you were born in Alaska, (1) <u>weren't you</u> ?		
EMMA:	Yes, that's right.		
JON:	And then you all moved to New York, (2)?		
EMMA:	Well, no. We moved to Los Angeles first, then to New York.		
JON:	OK, but you don't live in New York now, (3)?		
EMMA:	No. My family do, but I live in Atlanta.		
JON:	I see. Now, you've got two brothers, (4)? And you're all actors.		
	That's very unusual, (5)?		
EMMA:	I guess so, but my parents were both actors, so		
JON:	They weren't very happy about you becoming an actor, (6)?		
EMMA:	No, not at first. They wanted one of their children to do something different. But now		
	they're really pleased about my success.		
JON:	I know you've acted with your brothers in a film, but you haven't made a film with		
	your parents, (7)?		
EMMA:	Not yet, but we're hoping to do one together next year.		
JON:	Fascinating. Tell me more.		

7

A journalist from a music magazine asked Tim Drake and Damian Sutton, two members of the band 'Jamba', some questions. Read their answers.

1	Are you interested in sport?
2	Do you have a girlfriend at the moment?
3	Were you good at school?
4	Did you go to university?
5	Do you enjoy listening to other bands?
6	Have you been to many countries?

7 TIM	DAMIAN
yes	( no – boring
no	yes – Nina
yes	no – left at 16
yes	no – worked in bank for two years
yes	no – no time
no	yes – favourite place Jamaica
/	

Now complete the article in the magazine.

## **Did you know? ...** Tim and Damian, from 'Jamba'

1	• Tim is interested in sport, but Damian isn't.	
2	• Tim	
3	• Tim	He left when he was 16.
4	• Tim	He worked in a bank for two years.
5	• Tim	
6	• Tim	His favourite place is Jamaica.

Mark has gone to see Madame Petra. A lot of what she says is wrong. Mark tells Madame Petra where she's wrong. Complete what he says with verbs in the negative form.

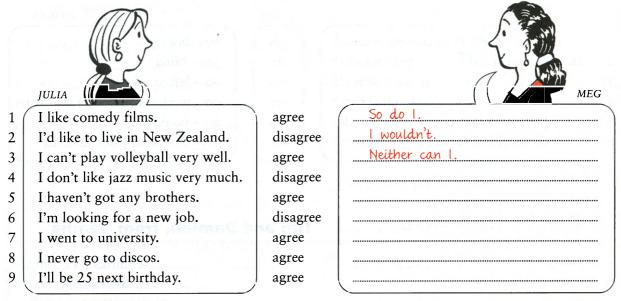
I think your name begins with an 'a', maybe Andreas or Aaron. You were born in England, but you lived in Germany when you were younger. You can speak four languages. You're married and you've got two children. Your wife is a scientist, I think. Your parents live in your house with you and your family. Your son will be 14 next birthday.

You're wrong about me. My na	me (1) isn't Andreas . It's
Mark. I (2)	in England. I was born in
Canada. I (3)	in Germany when I was
younger. We lived in the USA. I	(4)
four languages. I can only speal	k two. Yes, I'm married, but I
(5) two	o children – only one, who's
called Tony. My wife (6)	a scientist.
She's a teacher, and my parents	(7) with
us - they live in their own hous	e. My son
(8)	next birthday. He'll be 10.



Units 40-43

99 Read this information and complete what Meg says. Use So (So can I etc.) or Neither (Neither have I etc.) or I (I'm not etc.).



Sheila introduced Julia and Meg to each other. Complete Sheila's email to her brother, John. Only write about the things that Meg agrees with. Use So ... Meg or Neither ... Meg.

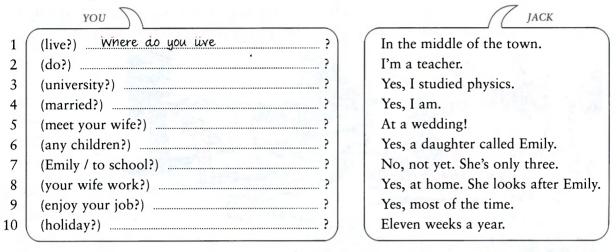
Well, I think Julia and Meg are going to be good friends. They've got a lot in common. I mean, Julia         likes comedy films and (10)       50 does Meg       Julia can't play volleyball very well and         (11)       I didn't know this, but Julia hasn't got any brothers and         (12)       Julia went to university – in fact that's where I met her – and         (13)       And something I've always found difficult about Julia – she never goes         to discos and fortunately (14)       And finally, would you believe it, Julia will be	From: To: Subject:	Sheila Dawson John Dawson Julia and Meg	
25 next birthday and (15)	likes comedy films and (10) <u>so does Meg</u> Julia can't play volleyball very well and (11) <u>I didn't know this, but Julia hasn't got any brothers and</u> (12) <u>Julia went to university – in fact that's where I met her – and</u> (13) <u>And something I've always found difficult about Julia – she never goes</u> to discos and fortunately (14) <u>And something I've always found finally, would you believe it, Julia will be</u>		

And what about you? Are you the same as Meg or Julia? Write true answers about yourself. Use so (so do I etc.) and neither (neither do I etc.).

Julia and Meg like comedy films and so do 1. Meg wouldn't like to live in New Zealand and neither would

# is it ... ? have you ... ? do they ... ? (questions)

#### You are asking Jack some questions. Write the questions.



### This is the scene at Emily's party. Complete the questions.



- 1 There's some wonderful food over there. Mmm. Who <u>made</u> it? (make)
- 2 I went to the cinema last night. What <u>did you see</u> ? (see)
- 3 I'm going to tell Maria that I don't want to meet her again. What ...... to her? (say)

- 6 I heard that Carmen is getting married next month. I didn't know that. Who ...... you that? (tell)
- 7 I can hear music coming from next door. Me too. Who ...... the piano? (play)

102

Andy Perkins is a private investigator. He is watching someone in the park and he's reporting what he can see to his colleague in his office. His colleague is writing down some questions. Complete the questions. Each question ends with a preposition (to, for, at, with etc.).



'The woman is here again. She's sitting on the bench and (1) <u>she's writing a letter</u>, I think. (2) <u>I don't</u> think she's from Britain. She keeps looking at her watch – maybe (3) <u>she's waiting for someone</u>. Oh, now (4) <u>she's talking on her mobile</u>. Yesterday when she was here, she had a dog with her. (5) <u>It</u> didn't belong to her. It belonged to someone else. I know because she looked very uncomfortable with it. But no dog today.

Now over by the trees, there's a man. He's been standing there and (6) <u>looking at something</u> for a long time. Now the woman is standing up and walking in his direction. They've just shaken hands and now (7) they're talking. They're leaving the park. I must follow them.

1	Who 's she writing to	?
2	Where	?
3	Who	?
4	Who	?
5	Who	?
6	What	?
7	What	?

03

04

Units 44–48

1	RACHEL:	<u>Did you</u> enjoy your holiday?	
	DAVE:	Yes, thanks. It was wonderful.	
	RACHEL:	*	go?
	DAVE:	To Jamaica.	
	RACHEL:		go with?
	DAVE:	Two friends from college.	Chinese Color Song of the
	RACHEL:		the weather like?
	DAVE:	Sunny every day.	
2	ROB:		done?
	DAN:	I've broken my arm.	
	ROB:		do it?
	DAN:	I fell off my bike.	
	ROB:		hurt?
	DAN:	Not now, but it did.	
3	BRUNO:	We can catch the next Manchester train if we hu	rry.
ELLA:		leave?	
	BRUNO:	Half past nine, from Central Station.	
	ELLA:		take?
	BRUNO:	About two hours. We should be there just after 1	
	ELLA:	I'm nearly ready.	wear – the
		brown one or the black one?	
	BRUNO:	I like your black jacket best.	
	ELLA:	OK, then I'm ready.	

#### Find the mistakes in these sentences. Correct the sentences.

1	What time leaves the train?	What time does the train leave?
2	Why you didn't ring me last night?	
3	To who are you giving that present?	
4	How much has spent Mary?	
5	Where did Jo went for her holidays last year?	
6	How long takes it to get to your school?	
7	What do you usually in the evenings?	
8	What did happen yesterday evening?	
9	When was built the Taj Mahal?	

is it ... ? have you ... ? do they ... ?

105

Marta is phoning her friend, Silvia. Use the words to complete the conversation. Do not change the form of the words.

MARTA:	Hi Silvia. (1) anything / you / doing / tonight / are? <u>Are you doing anything tonight</u> ?
SILVIA:	No, nothing special. Why?
MARTA:	I'd like to go to the cinema.
SILVIA:	(2) to see / do / want / you / what?
MARTA:	'Casablanca'. It's an old film. (3) it / you / have / seen?
SILVIA:	Yes. I went last night – sorry.
MARTA:	Oh, what a pity. (4) did / who / go / with / you?
SILVIA:	My mum. She's seen it five times.
MARTA:	(5) like / was / what / it?
SILVIA:	Good – I cried at the end. Anyway, (6) you / to do / like / else / would / something?
MARTA:	Yeah, OK. (7) you / come / why / to my house / don't?
SILVIA:	I'll cook dinner for you. My parents are away at the moment. That sounds great. (8) going / are / how long / away / they / to be?
MARTA:	Just until the weekend.
SILVIA:	(9) anything / I / for dinner / bring / can?
MARTA:	No, nothing – just yourself. Come early, because I need to tell you something.
SILVIA:	Really? (10) you / to me / do / to talk / want / what / about?
MARTA:	I'll tell you when I see you.
SILVIA:	OK. See you later. Oh by the way, (11) to your house / to walk / it / how long / from the station / does / take?
	Last time I came, I was driving.
MARTA:	It's only about ten minutes.
SILVIA:	OK. See you soon. Bye.

06

Carla has emailed her friend Charlotte some questions about another friend, Juan. Unfortunately, Charlotte doesn't know the answers to Carla's questions!

**S** PF Carla James From: Charlotte Reed To: Subject: Juan Hello, Charlotte I've just heard Juan's getting married. That's a big surprise! Who's he marrying? (1) And he's leaving his job. Why? He's always loved working for Microsoft. (2) Do you think he'll go and work abroad? (3) Is his fiance Spanish, like him? (4) Where did he meet this wonderful woman? (5) Have they known each other for a long time? (6) When's the wedding? And more importantly, (7) are we invited? Carla

#### Complete Charlotte's answers. Use I don't know.

		JE
	Charlotte Reed Carla James Juan	•
1I don't 2 3 4 5 6 7	s that he's going to marry a woman called Eva. know why he's leaving his job. (why) (if) (if) (where) (how long) (when) (if) (when) (if) (where) (how long) (when) (if)	

107

2

?

?

## Some words in this report are difficult to read. Ask questions to find the missing information. Use Do you know ... ?

John Carter left home at (1) *Annua* yesterday morning. He was wearing a (2) *Annua* and a *Annua*. He wasn't alone. (3) *Annua* was with him. First he went into a shop and bought a camera. It cost (4) *Annua*. Then he went into a (5) *Annua* shop and came out carrying a long, thin package. The person with him was laughing, probably because (6) *Annua*. They walked to the station and caught the fast train which was going to (7) *Annua*.

1 Do you know what time John Carter Left home yesterday morning?

4	
3	
4	
5	
6	
U	
7	

108 Write questions with Do you know (Do you know when / how much / what / if etc.).

- 1 You want to know the time of the first train to London tomorrow morning. Ask the person in the Tourist Information Office.
  Do you know when the first train to London is tomorrow morning
- 2 All the shops are closed today. You want to know why. Ask.

3 You want to find the Regent Hotel. You ask a stranger in the street.

- 4 You want to go to a concert, but you don't know the cost of the tickets. Ask a friend.
- 5 Someone told you that Mr Collins, your old teacher, has died. You want to know when.
- 6 You want to go to a Chinese restaurant, but you don't want to walk very far. Ask a stranger if there is one nearby.



You're on holiday in New York. Write four questions you might ask at the Tourist Information Office. Use Do you know (Do you know when / how much / what / if etc.).

	?
	?
	?
	?

## She said that ... He told me that ...

# She said that ... (reported speech)

#### Tim invited some people to his and Maria's party on Saturday.



I'm working really hard. I don't have time to go out in the evening.



l've got a few days' holiday. I'm going to Italy.

SUE

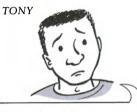
I love parties. I'll be

free on Saturday.



bed for two days.





My sister's arriving from Australia on Saturday and I'm going to meet her at the airport.

#### Now complete what Tim said later to Maria.

MARIA:	Did you invite Caroline to our party on Saturday?
TIM:	Yes, but she can't come. She said
	(1) she was working realiy hard and
	(2) she didn't have time to go out in the evening .
MARIA:	OK. What about Stephen?
тім:	No. He said (3)
	and (4)
MARIA:	Dave?
TIM:	No. He said (5)
	and (6)
MARIA:	Anna?
TIM:	No, not Anna. She said (7)
	and (8)
MARIA:	Can Tony come?
TIM:	No. He said (9)
	and (10)
MARIA:	What about Sue?
TIM:	Yes. She said (11)
	and (12)
MARIA:	Great! That's a start!



She said that ... He told me that ...

#### At the office, Jane's manager is looking for her. Read what these people say.

	MANAGER:	Where's Jane?
1	CLARE:	She's in the photocopy room.
	MANAGER:	No, she's not. I've looked there.
2	PAUL:	She doesn't work here on Mondays.
	MANAGER:	Really, that's news to me.
3	STUART:	She's gone out.
	MANAGER:	Where to?
4	SIMON:	She's at lunch. She'll be back soon.
	MANAGER:	At half past three in the afternoon?
5	MIKE:	She leaves early on Mondays.
	MANAGER:	Nobody leaves early on Mondays.
6	DIANA:	She's making a cup of tea.
	MANAGER:	Come on, Mary. You tell me. Where's Jane?
7	MARY:	I don't know where she is.

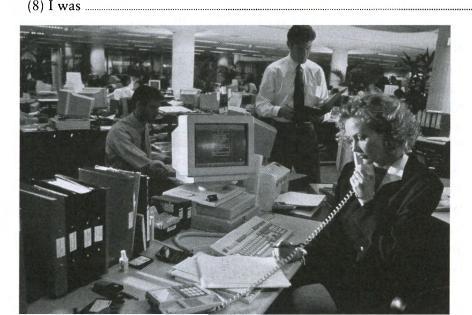
#### Half an hour later, Jane's manager finds her. Complete the conversation.

MANAGER:

Oh Jane. You're here. I asked everyone where you were. (1) Clare said you were in the photocopy room.

(1) Clare said you were in the pr	10tocopy room.
(2)	
(4)	and
So, where were you?	
(Finish with your own ideas.)	
(0) <b>I</b>	

JANE:



#### doing do to do

#### Which alternative is correct?

- A borrowing B borrow C to borrow
- 2 Why is that car ..... outside our house?
- A stopping B stop C to stop
- 3 You don't look well. You should ..... to bed.
- A going B go C to go
- 4 Do we have ..... now? I'm enjoying myself.
- B leave A leaving C to leave
- 5 'Shall I ..... off the TV?' 'Yes, please.'
- A turning B turn C to turn
- 6 I must ...... my postcards today. We're leaving on Friday.
- A writing B write C to write
- 7 You didn't need ..... any more eggs. We had some in the fridge. A buying B buy C to buy
- 8 We used ...... a dog, but it died last year.
- A having B have C to have
- 9 My brother wants ...... a teacher when he finishes college. A being B be C to be
- 10 'What would you like ..... tonight?' 'Let's go out for a walk.' A doing B do C to do

#### Complete the letter with the to ... or -ing form of the verbs.

#### Dear Francesca

Thank you for your last letter. It was good to hear from you. My big news is that I've decided (1) .... to change (change) jobs. I finish (2) .... working (work) at Simpsons next month and start in my new company, Galt, the week after. Simpsons didn't want me (3) ..... (go), but Galt offered me more money and more opportunities. I hope (4) ...... (be) a manager there in two years.

By the way, I forgot (5) ...... (tell) you - I'm learning (6) ..... (drive). My new company offered (7) ...... (Let) me use one of their cars, which was very good of them. I had a lot of problems at first because I wanted (8) ...... (do) everything quickly. My teacher thought I was a bit dangerous on the road! He suggested (9) ..... (slow) down, and now it's getting better.

I'm having a party on the 25th and would love (10) ...... (see) you. Perhaps you could persuade your sister (11) ..... (come) with you as well. I really enjoyed (12) ..... (talk) to her at your party. My neighbours have promised (13) ...... (go) out for the evening, so we can play the music as loud as we want. 1 must stop (14) ...... (write) now and do some work. See you on the

25th, I hope.

Love, Carolina

#### Units 51-55, 112

#### **114** Complete the second sentence in each pair. Use to if necessary.

1 The doctor said I should stop eating chocolate.	
The doctor <u>advised me to stop eating chocolate</u> .	(advise)
2 I said to David, 'Don't play with that knife.'	
Ι	(tell)
3 Stuart didn't allow his young sons to play with toy guns.	
Stuart	(let)
4 Jane didn't want to come swimming with us, but we asked her again and	she said 'yes'.
We	(persuade)
5 I was surprised that you failed the exam.	
Ι	(expect)
6 My father said I had to pay back all the money I borrowed.	
My father	(make)

#### **115** Complete the questions with do / to do / doing.

1	What do	you hope	to do	when	you	finish	study	ing	?
---	---------	----------	-------	------	-----	--------	-------	-----	---

- 2 When you were younger, what did your parents make you .....?
- 3 What did your parents never let you .....?
- 4 Is there a job in the house that you don't mind .....?
- 5 What have you always wanted ....., but never had the time or money?
- 6 What do you most enjoy ...... when you want to relax?
- 7 If you could have any job, what would you like .....?

#### Now answer the questions for yourself.

1	I hope to have a long holiday when I finish studying.
2	
2	
5	
4	
5	
6	
7	

#### 116

#### Finish the sentences with to (do something) or for (something). Use your own ideas.

1	Tanya went upstairs to <u>wash her hair</u> .
2	Jack went upstairs for <u>a book</u> .
3	I wrote to Maria to
4	Manuel is going to call the airport for
5	I need some more money
6	Kate's going to the kitchen
	Lucy didn't have enough time
8	Gina waited a long time

doing do to do

117

118

#### Two alternatives are correct. Cross out the wrong alternative.

1 I	would like to meet Lisa.
	don't want
	suggest
2 My s	ister doesn't mind swimming in the sea.
	wants me
	likes
3 Stella	
	asked as leaded and a second
	let example onclosure of sind the of the dentro bet the or a parameter between one
4 Did	
	or bod learn medicilis to sales
	finish
5 Matt	0 1 0
	decided
	suggested
6 I	forgot to buy some bread.
	don't need
	don't mind
7 Davi	
	made
	advised
Comple	te the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.
JANE:	What are you doing this weekend?
PAT:	Well, on Saturday we're going (1) Swimming (swim). Do you want
	(2) <u>to come</u> (come) with us?
JANE:	I can't swim if someone isn't (3) (hold) me. I've been thinking of
	(4) (have) lessons.
PAT:	Well, I can help you. I taught Karen (5)
JANE:	Did you? OK, I'll come. Would you like me (6) (bring) a picnic?
SARA:	What did you do after (7)
ROB:	I studied law. My father is a lawyer and he persuaded me (8)
	law school.
SARA:	Did you enjoy it?
ROB:	Not really, because it wasn't my choice. My father made me (9)
	I wanted (10) (go) to college (11) (study) journalism.
	So after two years of law school I left without (12) (tell) my father and
	went to live in France.
SARA:	And now you work for a French newspaper in London.
ROB:	That's right, and I love it.

#### **119** Complete the story with the correct form of **d**o or **make**.

#### 120 What do you say in these situations? Use the correct form of have (or have got).

1	Your friend, Lorenzo, has just come back from his holiday. Ask him about it.	
	(a good holiday) <u>Did you have a good holiday</u>	?
2	Your brother looks very red and hot. What do you ask him?	
	(a temperature)	?
3	Your mother is preparing lunch for everyone today. Ask her what you're going to eat.	
	(lunch today)	. ?
4	There's a problem with your computer. Ask your brother to check it.	
	(a look)	?
5	David has just got a new job. You know he changes work quite often. Ask him about his jobs.	
	(How many)	?
6	You and a friend need some exercise. Suggest a walk later.	
	(Shall)	?

#### I me my mine myself (pronouns and possessives)

#### Complete the sentences. Use l/she/they etc. and them/him/you etc.

'Hi. I'm Josie Clark. This is Pete. (1) <u>He</u> 's my best friend and I like (2) very much. Pete and (3) aren't British. (4) 're from San Francisco. (5) 's a beautiful city on the west coast of North America. Last autumn, Pete came on holiday with (6) to Yellowstone National Park. In this photo, (7) 's watching some bears. We were lucky to see (8) because at that time of year (9) were getting ready to go to sleep for the winter.'

## Complete the sentences. Use I/me/my/mine, you/your/yours and he/him/his etc.

'And in this photo you can see the bridge. San Francisco is famous for (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bridge – the Golden Gate Bridge. I'm lucky because (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ family live near the bridge. From (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sitting room window we can see it. It's great – especially at night. (13) \_\_\_\_\_\_ brother, Sam, lives with (14) \_\_\_\_\_\_ wife, Laura, and (15) \_\_\_\_\_\_ two kids about two kilometres from us. Laura is from Uruguay, and (16) \_\_\_\_\_\_ parents still live there.'



#### Complete the letter. Use I/me/my/mine, you/your/yours and he/him/his etc.

Dear Ellie
Thank you for (1)
(3) news. Let (4) tell you my news. In June, (5) sister,
lsabel, is getting married to Joe. Do you remember? I met Joe ten years ago, so he's an old
friend of (6) (7) 're getting married in the afternoon and my parents
are having a big party for (8) in the evening. Isabel's not been well recently, so
(9), m really happy for (10), and for Joe too. After the wedding,
they're coming to stay with (11) because they haven't got an apartment yet. So we'll
be one big, happy family.
My good friend, Pete, is taking (12) final exams next month. After that,
(13) wants to get a job in a hospital. I think it'll be difficult for (14),
but he really wants to be a doctor. Good luck to (15)
Last week I met Jane and Tina Sarton. Do you remember (16)??
(17) brother was at school with us. I gave Jane your telephone number and she gave
me (18)
I must stop now. By the way, I found a silver pen in my room. It's not (19)
Is it (20)? I know you've got a silver one. My parents send (21)
love to you and (22) parents.
Love, Liz

123 Complete the sentences. Use himself/themselves etc., by myself / by herself etc. or each other.

- 1 Jack was very surprised when he looked at <u>himself</u> in the mirror.
- 2 I don't like going to the cinema with other people. I prefer going <u>by myself</u>.
- 3 Joe loves Tina and Tina loves Joe. They love <u>each other</u>.
- 5 My husband and I went to the same school when we were children, so we saw very often.
- 6 'Are you talking to me?' 'No, I'm talking to .....!'
- 7 Paul and Mike have known ..... for ten years.

## **124** Complete the sentences. Use himself/themselves etc., by myself / by herself etc. or each other and the verbs from the box.

cut enjoyed lived understand went wrote

- 1 Carlo lived by himself in a large house by the sea.
- 2 I'm afraid that the children are going to
- 3 Marie speaks only French and Jill speaks
- She ......
- 5 We had a great time in London together. We really .......
- 6 Marianne and Catherine were penfriends for a long time. They ...... to every week for five years.

## **125** There are mistakes in ten of these sentences. Correct the sentences where necessary. Write 'OK' if the sentence is already correct.

- 1 Is this book your?
- 2 Meg and I have known us for five years.
- 3 James gave me those books. I really like it.
- 4 Some friends of them told them the news.
- 5 Pat gave her brother a DVD and he gave she a book.
- 6 My sister and her husband don't love themselves any more. They aren't happy together.
- 7 John is a good friend of me.
- 8 It's your decision, not ours.
- 9 I like this house, but her windows are broken.
- 10 I know Mary, but I don't know his brother.
- 11 I sometimes ask me why I work in a noisy city.

Is this book yours? Meg and I have known each other for five years.

Units 59-63

#### Kate's camera

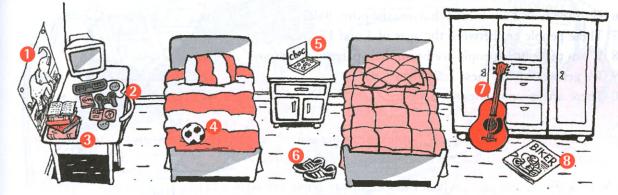
26

#### Complete the second sentence. Use -'s or -s' + a noun.

- 1 Adam and Claudia are husband and wife.
- 2 This car belongs to Anne.
- 3 I was with Elena at her house last night.
- 4 All the students have put their books on the table.
- 5 My sister was born on the 28th of June.
- 6 Mrs Penn makes delicious cakes.
- 7 My grandparents have a house next door to us.
- 8 Jenny and Mark Smith have a daughter, Chris.

Adam is Claudia's hu	
It's	•
I was at	last
night.	
All	are on the
table.	
The 28th of June is	
	are delicious.
My	is next
door to ours.	
Jenny and Mark are	

#### This is Mike and Alan's room. Whose are the objects in the room? Are they Mike's or Alan's?



Mike likes: football, motorbikes, chocolate, wild animals Alan likes: reading, playing the guitar, computer games, running

1	The elephant poster is Mike's.	5	
2		6	
3	and a second	7	
4		8	

#### 8 Complete the sentences. Use -'s/-s' or the ... of ... .

When's <u>Alice's birthday</u>	?	(the birthday / Alice)
Which is	?	(the favourite team / John)
What's	?	(the result / the match)
When's	?	(the anniversary party / your parents)
How big are	?	(the windows / the house)
What's	?	(the telephone number / the station)
Do you know	?	(the daughter / Mark Turner)
	When's <u>Alice's birthday</u> Which is What's When's How big are What's	What'sthe name of this street?When'sAlice's birthday?Which is?What's?When's?How big are?What's?Do you know?

#### a/an and some (singular and plural)

#### **129** Write the opposites. Use a or an.

1	a big house	4	a new book	7	an old man
	a small house				
2	a full glass	·5	a cold day	8	a light bag
3	an easy question	6	an expensive hotel	9	a boring film

#### 130 Write answers to the quiz questions. Use plural nouns.

1	People use these to cut meat with.	knives
2	People wear these to tell the time.	w
3	We eat these round red fruits in salads.	t
4	You stand and walk on these important parts of the body.	f
5	You brush these after you've eaten.	t
6	Half the world are men. What are the other half?	w
7	These people are between the ages of 3 and 12.	C
8	When these little people are born, their parents are happy.	b
9	We get wool from these animals.	S
10	There are seven of these in a week.	d

# **131** Which alternatives are correct? Sometimes only one alternative is correct, and sometimes two alternatives are possible. Cross out the wrong alternatives.

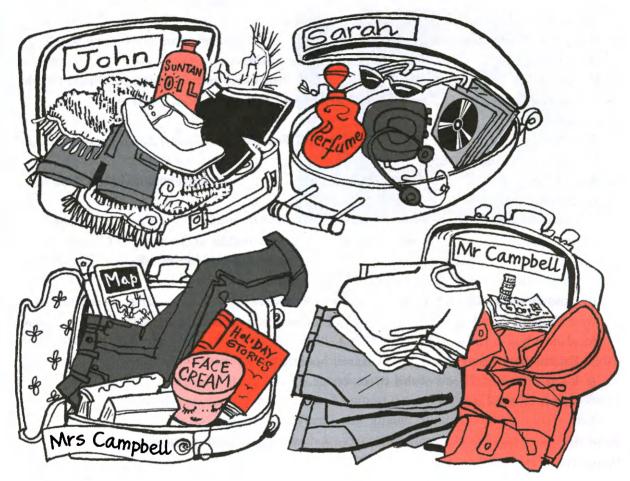
1 Mary's got \_\_\_\_\_\_ which comes halfway down her back.

A long hair B long-hairs- C a-long-hair-

- 2 There's \_\_\_\_\_\_ about English courses at the back of the book. It's very useful. A some information B an information C some informations
- 3 It's ..... today, isn't it? Let's go for a swim.
- A beautiful weather B a beautiful weather C a beautiful day
- 4 My son gave me ..... for my birthday. It smells lovely.
  - A a perfume B some perfume C a bottle of perfume
- 5 I don't usually buy ...... in the morning, but I did this morning. There was an interesting story in it.
  - A a paper B paper C some paper
- A some bad news B a bad news C a bad new
- 7 Jake is really happy. He's got ...... in a multi-national company. It's a big change from his old one.
  - A new job B a new work C a new job
- 8 I've got ...... to do tonight, so I can't come to the cinema with you. A work B some work C a work

32

The Campbell family are packing their suitcases for their summer holiday. Complete the lists. Use a(n), some or a pair of / two pairs of ... .



- 1 John is taking two pairs of shorts
  - a hat
  - some towels
- 3 Mrs Campbell is taking

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 Sarah is taking

.....

.....

.....

4 Mr Campbell is taking

And what about you? Next month you're going on holiday for three weeks to Australia (or the mountains of South America, or Florida). Write six things that you're going to take with you.

I'm going to take

#### a/an and the

#### Write a/an or the.

- 1 William wrote letter to his bank yesterday, but he forgot to post it. This morning, he saw the letter on the kitchen table.
- 2 When Eva White was younger, she wanted to be ...... musician. Now many people think she's ...... best trumpet player in the world.
- 3 I've got \_\_\_\_\_\_ idea. Let's go to \_\_\_\_\_\_ new Greek restaurant in Main Street tonight.

- 6 Bangkok is \_\_\_\_\_ capital of Thailand. It's \_\_\_\_\_ large city with about 8 million inhabitants.
- 7 I work in Montreal. My office is on \_\_\_\_\_\_ third floor of \_\_\_\_\_\_ old building.

- 10 A: Excuse me, where's ...... nearest bookshop?
  B: It's at ...... end of this street, on ..... left. There's ...... bus stop in front of it.

## Read the story. There is a word missing in some lines. Write a(n) or the where necessary. Write 'OK' if the line is already complete.

Last night, moon was shining brightly. Clare's train arrived at the station and she got off. She went up to station manager and asked, 'Do you know if there is Italian restaurant near here?' 'Yes, it's very near, just about 200 metres on left, opposite Information Centre.' 'Thank you,' said Clare and she started walking. She found restaurant and went inside. There was woman playing the piano, and there, in the corner of the room next to kitchen, was Ron Allen - man she wanted to see. He was eating dinner, but he stopped when he saw Clare. He thought she looked exactly same - beautiful and calm. 'Have vou got papers?' he asked. 'No, I haven't. I've given them to police,' she replied. 'I hope they will arrest you and send you to prison.' When he heard her words, Ron jumped up, took a knife from table and ran out.

(1)
(2) <u>OK</u>
(3)
(4)
(5)
(6)
(7)
(8)
(9)
(10)
(11)
(12)
(13)
(14)
(15)
(16)

#### a/an and the

36

A journalist is interviewing Michael Winterton, who is a travel writer. Write the where necessary. If the is not necessary, leave an empty space (–).

INTERVIEWER:	When did your interest in (1) travel start?
	Well, I wasn't interested
MICHAEL:	
	in it at all until I was 15.
	Then I read a book about
	(2)the history of the
	South American Indians,
	and that got me started.
INTERVIEWER:	Do you spend a lot of
	time travelling?
MICHAEL:	Yes, I'm probably away
	from (3) home about 50 per cent of (4) year. And I get
	really fed up with staying in (5) hotels. But (6) hotel I
	stayed in last month in Sweden was a bit different – it was made of
	(7) ice. I must show you (8) photos my wife took of it.
	She's good at taking (9) photos.
INTERVIEWER:	Tell me about your likes and dislikes.
MICHAEL:	Well, I enjoy listening to (10) music, but to be honest I don't really
	like (11) music my son plays on his guitar. Watching (12)
	football is another of my hobbies. I support (13)
	love (14) food. When I visit foreign countries, I always go to local
	restaurants and try dishes which are typical of that region. The only thing I don't
	eat is (15) cheese – I hate it!

Here is some information about London. Put in the where necessary before the names of the famous places. If the is not necessary, leave an empty space (–).

Most tourists want to see where the Queen lives when they visit (1) ...... London, so (2) Buckingham Palace is very popular. But I think the best thing to do is to take a boat trip on (3) River Thames to see all the famous buildings. You can get on the boat at (4) Westminster Bridge, near (5) Houses of Parliament. If you

do and see in the capital. Come and see!

What can tourists do and see in your capital city? Is your capital city on a river or on the coast? Write about an important street and some famous buildings that you like.

Units 69-73

tor three bonne of any.	137	Write some or any.	
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DAN:	Let's go for a picnic by the river tomorrow.	
JUDY:	OK. We'll make (1) some sandwiches. What do we need?	
DAN:	We haven't got (2) bread. Can you buy (3)?	
JUDY:	Yes, sure. What about butter?	
DAN:	We've got (4) I'll buy (5) cheese, shall I?	
JUDY:	OK, and is there (6) orange juice in the fridge?	
DAN:	No, I'll get (7)	
JUDY:	Good. Do we have (8) apples or cherries?	
DAN:	We've just got apples.	
JUDY:	I'll get (9) cherries. Oh dear! I haven't got (10) these things!	money to buy all
Write s	omeone (or somebody) / something or anyone (or anybody) / anythir	ıg.
1 Did .	anyone telephone me last night?	
	a bit sick. I think I've eaten bad.	
	it's the matter?' 'I think there's in the garden.'	
	at's wrong?' 'I've put in my coffee and it isn't sugar!	
	e don't tell about the letter. It's a secret.	
6 You	look bored. Would you like to do?	
	e isn't to watch on TV tonight. Let's go out.	
8	dropped a $\in$ 50 note in the street outside my house yesterd	lay.
	't think I learnt from the lecture I went to.	
Comple	te this conversation between John Grant and his wife, Kate. Use eithe	er no or any.
1 john	: I want to lie in the bath and relax for hours.	
KATE:	I'm sorry, but there <u>'s no hot water</u> or isn't any hot water	(hot water)
2 JOHN	: I've been thinking, Kate. I'd really like to buy a new car this year.	
KATE:	So would I, but unfortunately we	
3 JOHN	: Can I have a chocolate?	
KATE:	Sorry, I	
4 JOHN	: What about a biscuit?	
KATE:	I'm afraid there	either. (biscuits)
5 John	: This coffee's good, but you know I don't like it black!	
KATE:	Sorry, but there	. (milk)
6 John	: What's for dinner tonight?	
KATE:	I'm afraid we	
	Shall we go out to that new Spanish restaurant in Broad Street?	
JOHN	이는 물건에 들어가지 않는 것 같은 것이 많이 있었다. 일부분한 것은 것이 같아? 물건에서 가지 않는 것 같아요. 나라는 것 같아요. 나라는 것이 같아요. 나라는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 나라는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 나라는 것이 없는 것이 없	
KATE:	그는 눈 옷을 다 안 물 것 같아. 그는 것 것 같아. 한 것에서는 것 같아. 그는 것 같아. 가지 않는 것 않는 것 같아. 가지 않는 것 않는 것 같아. 가지 않는 것 않는 것 않는 것 같아. 가지 않는 것 같아. 가지 않는 것 같아. 가지 않는 것 같아. 가지 않는 것 않는	for that. (time)
	I booked a table for 9 o'clock and it's quarter to now.	

#### Units 76-77

There are mistakes in seven of these sentences. Correct the underlined words that are wrong.
Use some/any/no/none. Write 'OK' if the sentence is already correct.

any

- 1 Mary hasn't got some stamps in her purse.
- 2 There aren't no easy questions.
- 3 'How many books did you read on holiday?' 'Any.'
- 4 Would you like some ice-cream?
- 5 Please don't offer me chocolates. I don't want none.
- 6 I didn't give him no help.
- 7 Have you written any postcards yet?
- 8 There are any biscuits in the tin. We must buy some.
- 9 Can I have any potatoes, please?

#### Complete the conversation between Jess and her friend, Sam. Use some/any/no/none.

JESS:	Hi, Sam. How are you?
SAM:	Fine, but busy. We've got (1)some exams
	next week – remember?
JESS:	I know. How much work did you do last night?
SAM:	(2), I went to the cinema. What
	about you?
JESS:	I had (3) time last night. It was my
	sister's birthday, so we all went out for dinner.
SAM:	Have you done (4) this morning?
JESS:	(5), but not a lot. Anyway, I called to
	ask you something. Do you know where my physics
	book is?
SAM:	I've got (6) idea, but you can borrow mine
	if you want.
JESS:	Thanks.
SAM:	Let's meet outside Natbank in the High Street this
	lunchtime. I need to get (7) money and I'll
	bring my physics book for you.
JESS:	Good idea. I'm very worried about the physics exam.
	Have you got (8) old exam papers? I'd
	really like to look at them.
SAM:	I haven't got (9), but my brother's got
	(10) from a few years ago. I'll bring
	them with me.
JESS:	Wonderful! See you at 12.30. OK?



#### 142 Write someone (or somebody) / anything / nowhere etc.

		ヨ圏
From: To: Subject:	Lucy Graham Olivia White Things are getting better	
very quiet in t There's (2) what I though (5) training, tennis what to do – y said, 'Hello, I'n go for (9) Great, isn't it?	his town for two months now. I haven't met (1)anybody interesting. Also, it's he evenings. All the shops and restaurants close early, and the streets are empty. to go and there's (3)	

#### **143** Complete the sentences. Use somebody / anything / nowhere etc. + to (to go / to stay etc.).

MICHAEL: MARY: MICHAEL:	Let's have lunch in this restaurant. It looks very busy. Is there (1) <u>anywhere to sit</u> ? Yes, there are two seats over there.	
SUE: DAD: SUE:	I'm hungry. Would you like (2)? Yes, please.	
LEO: MUM: LEO:	I'm bored. I've got (3) Go and play tennis. All my friends are on holiday, so I haven't got (4)	with.
LIZ: JOSHUA: LIZ: JOSHUA:	We're going to Rome in September. Wonderful. Yes, but we've got a problem. We haven't got (5) Try the Plaza Hotel – they often have rooms free.	yet.
PAT: JENNY:	I'm going to a party at the weekend and I need (6) You can borrow my new black dress if you like.	
TANYA: GERRY: TANYA:	Gerry, go and talk to Annie. She's in the kitchen. I haven't got (7)	ort.

Complete the description of Naomi's weekend with every or all.



Naomi had a bad weekend. On Friday evening, (1) <u>every</u> time she tried to sit down to eat dinner, the telephone rang. Later, she shouted at her brother John and he sat on the sofa (2) <u>evening</u> and didn't speak to anyone.

That night in bed, she could hear the people in the next-door apartment. They were having a party and making a lot of noise, so she was awake (5) ...... night.

#### Write everyone (or everybody) / everywhere / everything.

SARAH:	These shirts are expensive.		
SUE:	JE: (1) Everything is expensive in this shop.		
SARAH:	And why are there so many black things? It's a very boring colour.		
SUE:	It's fashionable. (2) is wearing black this year.		
DAN:	Granddad says that family life was better when he was young.		
MUM:	Yes, a lot of old people think that (3) was better in the past.		
DAN:	And he says things in our country are changing too quickly at the moment.		
MUM:	Well, it's not only our country. Life is changing (4)		
ERICA:	Did you enjoy your day in London?		
TIM:	Yes, very much, but it was really busy (5)		
	time and (6)		

#### Write of where necessary. If of is not necessary, leave an empty space (-). 146

It was David Fallon's birthday. He was 80 years old. He sat up in his bed and started thinking about his life. 'Most (1) \_\_\_\_\_ people change houses during their lifetime, but I've lived in this house all (2) ...... my life. I've got four children and all (3) ..... them were born in this house too. Most (4) ..... the time it's been a happy place to be. The street is very different from when I was young. Then, there were no (5) ..... cars and all (6) ..... the children used to play in the road. Some (7) ..... children still do, but it's not the same - you've got to be very careful nowadays with the traffic. None (8) ...... the people who live in the street now are as old as I am - most (9) ..... them have died or moved to



another area. So I haven't any (10) ..... friends here really. I don't go out much now and I'm getting a bit deaf. But none (11) ..... this is important. I've got my children and my grandchildren, and they're everything to me.'

#### 147 Write sentences. Use all, most, some or none.

Richard is 40 years old. He's a manager in a large multi-national company. He and the people who work in this company answered some questions about their health.

	Yes		Yes
Do you take regular exercise?	78%	Have you got a car?	100%
Do you walk to work?	25%	Do you use your car every day?	80%

1 Most of Richard's colleagues take regular exercise.

2	
3	
4	

Lisa is 16 years old and she's a high school student. Read the answers that she and her friends gave to some different questions.

	Yes		Yes
you go to the cinema every month?	20%	Do you study every night?	0%
you play some kind of sport?	100%	Do you enjoy dancing?	73%

6	
7	
8	

5 .....



#### What about you and your friends? Write four sentences. Use all, most, some or none.

This is part of a radio interview with Jamie Carpenter, writer of science fiction novels. Write both/either/neither. Use of where necessary.

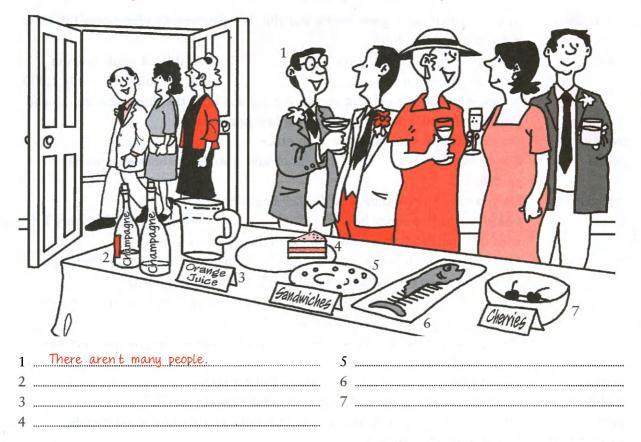
INTERVIEWER:	You've written many great books, but your last two weren't very successful. How	
	did you feel about that?	
JAMIE:	Well, to be honest, I didn't really like (1) <u>either of</u> them. I wrote them in a	
	hurry and I think it shows. (2) book has sold well - only 1,000	
	copies, which isn't good. But my latest book will be in the shops next month and	
	I'm very pleased with it. I think it's my best one so far.	
INTERVIEWER:	Do you work in your house or in an office?	
JAMIE:	I don't work in (3)	
INTERVIEWER:	Do you have any children, and do they live at home?	
JAMIE:	I have two girls and one boy. (4) girls are married, so they live	
	with their husbands. My boy, Sam, is still living with us.	
INTERVIEWER:	I know you get a lot of your ideas from travelling, so can I ask you where you	
	would like to go for a summer holiday – Thailand or Sri Lanka?	
JAMIE:	(5) them sound wonderful, don't they? But I'd choose Sri	
	Lanka. It's somewhere I've always wanted to visit.	
INTERVIEWER:	When you're working, I believe that you listen to music. Do you like pop music	
	or classical music?	
JAMIE:	I don't like (6) them. I prefer jazz.	
INTERVIEWER:	And what about sport? Is that an important part of your life?	
JAMIE:	Oh, yes. I play regularly with a team of people who are now good friends.	
INTERVIEWER:	Is that football or rugby?	
JAMIE:	(7)	
	when I was living in the USA.	
INTERVIEWER:	Jamie Carpenter, thank you for talking to us today.	

Write sentences about yourself and one of your friends. Think of things which are similar in your lives. Use Both of us ... / Neither of us ... .

Both of us live in apartments. Neither of us has got a dog.

150

Look at the picture. What is left after the wedding party has finished? Write sentences. Use There aren't many ... / There isn't much ... / There isn't/aren't any ... .



Liz is asking you some questions. Write questions with How much / many ... ? Then write your own answers. Use a lot, not (very) much / not (very) many, a few / a little or none.

	LIZ	5	ΥΟυ
1		books / be / on your table? How many books are there on your table ?	Not many.
2		milk / you like / in your coffee?	
3		cars / you see / out of the window?	
4		money / you spend / in one month?	
5		good friends / you have?	
6		water / you drink / every day? 	
7		pairs of socks / you have?	

#### Complete the text about Antarctica. Write little / a little or few / a few.

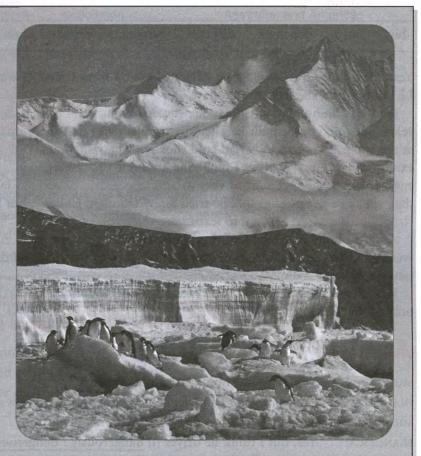
# The coldest continent

Antarctica is a snowcovered continent. The average temperature at the South Pole is -51° Celsius. (1) <u>Few</u> plants or animals can live on the land - it is too cold for them. The animal life is found on and in the sea. There are

scientists from different countries who live and work on special bases in Antarctica. On midsummer's day (22 December) there is daylight for 24 hours and during this period

(3) .....

. tourist



ships and planes come to see this strange land. But in the winter there is (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ daylight for months. It must be a terrible place in the winter. The snow is always there – winter and summer – but in fact (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ snow falls in the year (an average of 15–20 centimetres). People say that Antarctica can be a beautiful place. At first, it appears rather frightening, but after (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ time, some people fall in love with it.

## **153** Complete the story about Jane's visit to China. Use the adjectives from the box + a suitable noun.

big busy delicious difficult famous f	friendly hot	long old
---------------------------------------	--------------	----------

Yesterday, Jane Greenwood flew back to London from China. It was a very (1) <u>long flight</u> - 12 hours – and she feels tired today.

Jane wants to go back to China next year. She knows it's a (9) ...... and she only saw a small part of it.

#### 154 Which is right?

MUM:	You were late home last night, Francesca.
FRANCESCA:	I know, I went to Javier's party, and afterwards I walked home.
MUM:	Didn't Joe offer to drive you home?
FRANCESCA:	Yes, but I think he drives (1) dangerously / dangerous, so I said 'no'.
MUM:	Well, you look (2) happily / happy today. Was it a (3) good / well party?
FRANCESCA:	Yeah, great. Martin was there and he had his guitar with him. He plays really
	(4) good / well.
MUM:	I didn't know he was (5) good / well on the guitar.
FRANCESCA:	He plays flamenco music (6) brilliant / brilliantly. And Carmen was there and she's a
	(7) fantastic / fantastically dancer. She taught us how to do a bit of flamenco
	dancing. She explained really (8) careful / carefully and everybody did quite
	(9) good / well.
MUM:	Sounds fun. Would you like something to eat? I'm doing some bacon and eggs.
FRANCESCA:	Oh yes, please. It smells (10) delicious / deliciously.
MUM:	What have you got to do today?
FRANCESCA:	Well, we've got a maths exam next week and I did really (11) <u>badly / bad</u> in the last
	one, so I've got to work (12) <u>hard / hardly</u> today.
MUM:	OK, well eat this (13) quick / quickly, and get started.

#### Complete this comparison between the USA and Australia. Write one word only in each space.

The USA has a much (1) .....bigger population (2) ...... Australia, and American cities are (3) ...... crowded than Australian ones.

There are not (4) ...... many mountains in Australia (5) ...... in the USA. Both countries have deserts and beautiful beaches. But America has

(6) ..... rivers than Australia.

Now write some sentences comparing your country with another country that you know. Use the comparison of the USA and Australia to help you. Write about:

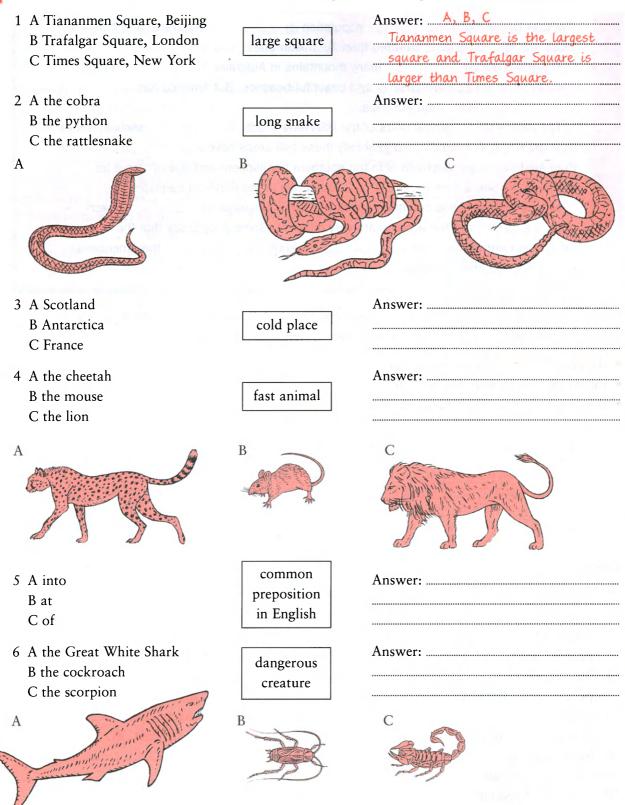
- the geography (rivers, mountains etc.)
- the weather (hot, wet, dry, cold etc.)
- the people (language, character etc.)

56

## Albert is thinking about life today and life 50 years ago. Complete his sentences. Use the comparative (faster, harder, etc.) or not as ... as.

1	(cars / fast)	Cars are faster than they were.
2	(children / more things)	Children have got more things than they had.
3	(people / work / hard)	People don't work as hard as they did.
4	(life / expensive)	
5	(people / not / friendly)	
6	(films / violent)	
7	(people / live / long)	
8	(houses / good)	
9	(families / not big)	
10	(children / freedom)	
11	(people / eat / good food)	

157 Put the alternatives into the correct order, starting with the largest, most common etc.



older (than) the oldest not as old as

58

9

Terry is asking you some questions about your life. Write his questions. Use the superlative + the present perfect (the most beautiful ... you've ever seen etc.). Answer the questions in your own words.

1	TERRY:	What / good / holiday / you / ever have? What's the best holiday you've ever had?
	YOU:	<u>My holiday in Greece last year.</u>
2	TERRY:	Who / interesting person / you / ever meet?
	YOU:	
3	TERRY:	What / frightening experience / you / ever have?
	YOU:	
4	TERRY:	What / bad film / you / ever see?
	YOU:	
5	TERRY:	What / expensive thing / you / ever buy?
	YOU:	
6	TERRY:	What / unusual food / you / ever eat?
	YOU:	
7	TERRY:	Which / large city / you / ever visit?
	YOU	

There are mistakes in ten of these sentences. Correct the sentences where necessary. Write 'OK' if the sentence is already correct.

1	He got up more early than she did.	He got up earlier than she did.
2	Jo lives much more far away now.	
3	My mum is the same age like my dad.	
4	I paid less than you for the ticket.	
5	This is the older house in the city.	
6	Traffic in the city is more bad in the evenings.	
7	This dictionary is best I've ever had.	
8	Paul isn't as lazy than he seems.	
9	Is there a better hotel in town?	
10	Meg is the more intelligent person in her family.	
11	It's not as warmer as it was yesterday.	
12	This is the comfortablest chair in the room.	

Units 87–90

#### **160** Put the word enough in the correct place.

- 1 Is your English good for a translator's job?
- 2 Have you got money to pay for the tickets?
- 3 Have you got information to answer the question?
- 4 Has he worked hard to pass his exams?
- 5 Are there plates for everyone?
- 6 Is your tea sweet or would you like some more sugar?

#### **161** Complete the sentences. Use the words from the box + enough + to ... (to do, to drive etc.).

money <del>old</del> sharp time warm well

- 1 Mary is 14 years old. She isn't <u>old enough to drive</u> a car.
- 2 I can't use this knife. It's not ...... the meat.
- 3 Oh dear! I haven't got ...... Pete a birthday present. Can you lend me some?
- 4 You should stay in bed. You don't look ..... to Tina's party.
- 5 That was a horrible test. Did you have ...... all the questions?
- 6 It's only 13 degrees. It's not ..... tennis outside.

#### Complete the sentences. Use too + adjective or too much / too many + noun.



1	Sara didn't buy the coat because it was too expensive	
2	Carl felt ill last night because he	
3	Jack doesn't use his bicycle in town because there	
4	I don't like going shopping in the market because there	
5	You shouldn't go to the beach at midday because it	•
6	Amir didn't sleep very well last night because he	

your	English good enough

#### enough and too

Marco lives in an old city. It's very popular with tourists. He doesn't like it. Look at what Marco doesn't like about the city and complete the sentences. Use too or enough.

- 1 There are too many cars.
- 2 The streets are not wide enough. · or The streets are too narrow.
- 3 There
- .....
- 6 There ......
- 7 There ......

1 cars - a lot
2 streets - very narrow
3 cinemas - only 2
4 noise and dirt - a lot
5 the parks - very small
6 the evenings - very few things to do
₹ tourísts - a lot

What about the place where you live? Are there some things you don't like? Use too and enough to write about your city / town / village.

#### When are you allowed to do certain things?

#### In Britain, at the age of:

- 5 You start primary school.
- 12 You can buy a pet (e.g. a dog or a cat).
- 13 You can work for two hours a day.
- 16 You can leave school.
  - You can get married with your parents' permission.
- 17 You can drive a car.
- 18 You can vote.



#### Use the information above to say whether these people are old enough. Use too and enough.

- 1 John is only 3 years old, but he wants to go to school. Can he? No, he's too young to go to school. or He's not old enough to go to school.
- 2 My daughter is 14. Can she work in a shop after school? Yes, she's old enough to work for two hours a day.
- 3 Can Jane and Tom get married? They're 15.
- 4 Can Peter start driving lessons? He's 17.

.....

- 5 Barbara's 10 and she wants to buy a dog with her own money. Can she?
- 6 Shaun is 16 and fed up with school. Can he leave?

7 Anna is 17 and very interested in politics. Can she vote?

## word order

165	Write the sentences with often, still, also etc.	
	1 Rachel is late for school. (often) <u>Rachel is often late for school.</u>	
	2 Maria goes to bed before midnight. (rarely)	
	3 I've got lots of friends, but they are on holiday at the moment. (all)	
	4 I like chocolate. (very much)	
	5 When do you do your homework? (usually)	
	6 I can remember my car registration number. (never)	
	7 Carmen always arrives late from work. (home)	
	8 Clare is a good piano player. She's learning to play the guitar. (also)	
	9 John and Steve? They are living in Brazil now. (both)	
	10 José finished his exams. (yesterday)	

#### **166** Complete the sentences. Use still (+ positive verbs) and yet (+ negative verbs).

1	TEACHER:	OK everyone. Stop now. Please give	me your test papers.
	STUDENT:	Sorry, I <u>haven't finished yet</u> .	(finish) <u>I'm still writing</u> . (write)
2	SALLY:	Come, on we're going to be late.	
	MARK:	Ι	my keys. (look for)
		Ι	
3	Dear Sue		
	The weather	r continues to be wet. It	. (rain)
	We	. (see t	he sun)
4	(on the phor	ne)	
	SUE:	You sound very sleepy.	
	KAREN:	Yes, I	
		I	in bed. (be)
5	DAVE:	Are you and Tony friends again?	
	IAN:	No. He	
		I	with him. (be angry)
6	SAM:	What car have you got at the mome	nt?
TONY: I my old Toyo		my old Toyota. (drive)	
		I	

57

8

#### Read about Jane's Friday morning. Complete the sentences with and, but, or, so or because.

'On Friday morning I woke up late (1) <u>because</u> I'd forgotten to set the alarm clock the night before. I jumped out of bed (2) <u>and</u> got dressed quickly. I wanted to wash my hair, (3) <u>I didn't have enough time to do that (4)</u> have breakfast too. Big decision! Shall I wash my hair (5) <u>have breakfast?</u> Breakfast won. I needed some toast and coffee, (6) <u>I just drank</u> the coffee.

#### Complete the conversations. Use any other words that are necessary.

1	LISA:	How long has Anne worked at Harrods?
	ALLY:	She started there <u>after she finished college</u> . (after / finish college)
2	STEVE:	I thought Joe lived in Manchester.
	SUE:	He used to. <u>Before he got married</u> , he lived there. (before / get married)
3	HELEN:	Ooh! Are these flowers for me?
	JACK:	Yes, they arrived
4	DAN:	What did the doctor say, Mum?
	MUM:	You mustn't go back to school
5	SAM:	Dad, Dad. Come and play football with me.
	DAD:	Sam, be quiet. Don't talk to me
		(when / speak on phone)
6	ALAN:	, I'm going to travel for six months.
		(when / finish college)
	WILL:	Can I come with you?
7	ADAM:	Oh, Maria, you're completely wet!
	MARIA:	I know. , it started raining hard.
		(while / walk home)
8	MARK:	OK, we're ready. Let's go.
	LUCY:	Hang on. I must make sure the cat is outside
		(before / leave the house)
9	JILL:	I can't believe that Clare's writing a book! I've never even seen her reading one.
	RICHARD:	I know!, I thought it was a joke.
		(when / hear the news)
10	JENNY:	Oh, no! I've broken my lovely blue vase.
	MIKE:	Don't worry. I'll get you another one tomorrow.
		(when / in town)

**169** Jill and Tina are waiting at the bus stop. They're on their way to the cinema. Complete their story. Use the end of the previous sentence to make the beginning of the next sentence.

SUE:	Oh dear, what's happened to the bus? Why hasn't it come?	
TINA:	If (1) the bus doesn't come s	oon, we'll be late.
SUE:	If (2)	late, we'll miss the beginning of the film.
TINA:	If (3)	the film, we won't understand the story.
SUE:	If (4)	the story, we'll be bored.
TINA:	If (5)	, we'll probably fall asleep.
SUE:	If (6)	, we'll miss the end of the film.
TINIA	Lat's not go to the sinema	

TINA: Let's not go to the cinema.

# **170** There is a mistake in each of these sentences. One verb is right and the other is wrong. Correct the verbs that are wrong.

1	If I will see Anne, I won't ask her about the exam.	see
2	I haven't got a bike. If I have one, I would lend it to you.	
3	Barbara's in bed with a fever. She would be here with you	
	if she wouldn't be ill.	
4	All the plants in the garden will die if it won't rain soon.	
5	What would you do if you would find a lot of money in the street?	
6	Ben doesn't get up early enough to catch the 6.30 train.	
	If he would get up earlier, he wouldn't be late.	
7	If I ask Tony for the answer, I know he doesn't tell me.	

#### **171** What do you say in the following situations? Make sentences with the words.

- 1 Paul has asked you to go to a jazz concert. You don't like jazz, so you're not going with him. (I / go / with you / if I / like / jazz) <u>I'd go with you if I liked jazz</u>.
- 2 You're in a restaurant with your sister. She's got some peas on her plate. You know she doesn't like them, but you do!

(If you / not / want / your / peas / I / eat / them) If you don't want your peas, I'll eat them.

- 3 You want to go on holiday, but you're very busy at college at the moment. (If I / not / be / busy at college / I / go / on holiday)
- 4 You want to buy a new laptop. The one you're looking at is quite cheap, but it doesn't have any more memory than the one you've got.
  (If it / have / a bigger memory / I / buy / it)
- 5 Your brother is going to buy an old car in bad condition. You don't think it's a good idea. (I / not / buy it / if I / be / you)
- 6 You and Sarah are at the railway station, waiting for David. You are all going to Manchester.
  David is late and the train leaves in five minutes.
  (We / miss / the train / if he / not / arrive / soon)

## a person (who) ... a thing (that/which) ... (relative clauses)

2

Make one sentence from two sentences. Use who or which.	
1 James lives on an island. It is famous for its beautiful beaches.	
James lives on an island which is famous for its beautiful beaches	
2 There's a new chef in our canteen. He's very good at making desserts.	
There's a new chef in our canteen who's very good at making desserts .	
3 A car crashed into mine. It was green.	
The car	•
4 Where's the newspaper? It was on the table.	
Where	?
5 A backpack was left on the bus yesterday. It belongs to my sister.	
The backpack	my sister.
6 I spoke to an assistant. She had long, dark hair.	
Ι	•
7 Peter writes books. They are translated into many languages.	
Peter	•
8 A lot of people went to last night's concert. They enjoyed it.	
The people	•
Make one sentence from two sentences. Don't use who, that or which.	
1 Gill is looking at a man. She thinks she knows him.	
Gill thinks she knows the man she's looking at	•
2 I worked in a shop. It was called 'Bangles'.	
The shop I	
3 I was watching elephants on TV. They were playing in a river.	
The elephants I	
4 'Sally stayed with some friends.' 'What's their name?'	
What's the name	?
5 Kate went on holiday with some people. They live in the same street.	
The people	••••••
6 I'm reading a book. It was written over 300 years ago.	
The book	•
7 You were waiting for a train. Did it arrive?	
Did the train	?
8 Fiona's playing tennis with a man. Who is he?	
Who's the	?

4 Comp	lete the sentences. Read the extra information first.
GUIDE:	Ladies and gentlemen, this is the house (1) Michael Barnes was born in
	(Michael Barnes was born in this house.)
CLARE	
ADAM:	
	(Michael Barnes wrote over 100 books.)
CLARE	
ADAM:	
	(We went to see a film last week.)
	Well, it was based on one of his books.
CLARE	
GUIDE:	
CLARE	
ADAM:	
	(4)
	(I told you about Jane Carter.)
CLARE	
ADAM:	
	(5)?
	(The institute was started by Jane Carter.)
CLARE	
ADAM:	
	(6)
	(The Fellcome Institute gave me the money to study in America.)
CLARE:	
GUIDE:	
CLARE:	
	(Henry VIII made tennis popular.)
ADAM:	Did he? I thought you were going to say that he's the king
	(8)
	(He had six wives.)
CLARE:	



#### at until before (prepositions of time)

#### Complete the sentences. Choose words from the boxes.

at		night	22 November 1963	winter
on	+	midnight	Thursday morning	6.30 am
in		the evening	the weekend	1920

1 After working all day, John is too tired to go out in the evening .....

- 2 Last night I went to bed .......
- 4 Our cat stays out ...... and comes back in the morning.
- 6 My parents' alarm clock always rings ......
- 7 Clare's grandfather was born ......, so he's now a very old man.
- 9 I have a lecture ......, so I can't meet you then, I'm afraid.

#### 6 Complete the text with the words from the box. Use some words more than once.

after	at	before	for	from	in	on	since	until	to

## The Channel Tunnel

The Channel Tunnel is 50 kilometres long and is between Britain and France. There are two tunnels for trains and one smaller service tunnel.

beginning of the 19th century. This, of course, was (2) ..... trains and cars were invented. tunnels could be built for carriages which would be pulled by horses. Fortunately, nothing happened. Then (4) ..... the end of the 19th century, the English Channel Company started to build a tunnel. Engineers on both sides began digging (6) ..... the first year, each side had dug almost two kilometres of tunnel. But digging stopped two years later because Britain and France were no longer political friends. (7) then (8) ...... 1966, nothing more happened. (9) ..... 1966, the Prime Ministers of Britain and France decided to try again, 



#### **177** Complete the story of Jess Brewer's life. Use the words from the box.

after	before	during	for	-from-	since	to/until	until	while	
-------	--------	--------	-----	--------	-------	----------	-------	-------	--

Jess Brewer was a pupil at her local school (1) <u>from</u> 1980 (2) <u>1993.</u> (3) <u>1993.</u> (3) <u>her last year at school she learnt how to use computers, and this knowledge was very useful for her later. (4) <u>leaving school, she went to university and studied mathematics. She was responsible for producing a student magazine (5) <u>she was there. She stayed at university (6)</u> four years and then decided to travel (7) <u>looking for a job.</u> She has been working as a computer programmer (8) <u>she came back from her travels, but she wants to go away again. She knows that she has to stay with the computer company (9) <u>she has enough money to go and do what she wants.</u></u></u></u>

## Jess is describing a normal day in her life. Complete her story with the words from the box. Use some words more than once.

after	-at-	before	-during-	for	from	in	on	since	to	until	while
-------	------	--------	----------	-----	------	----	----	-------	----	-------	-------

'I wake up (10) <u>at</u> about 7.30 (11) <u>during</u> the week, but much later (12) <u>Saturdays</u>. (13) I wake up, I move very fast. In fact, I'm very good (14) <u>the mornings</u>. I only need 20 minutes (15) <u>the time my alarm clock rings</u> (16) <u>I arrive</u> at the office for a cup of coffee.

I start work (18) \_\_\_\_\_\_ 9 o'clock and work (19) \_\_\_\_\_ four hours. (20) \_\_\_\_\_\_ lunchtime, I often sit in the park and read (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_ I'm eating my sandwiches. (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_ going back to the office, I do some shopping. The afternoon passes very quickly. I work (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ 6 o'clock and then I go home. I've been working for the same company (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1999.

(25) ...... the evenings, I usually watch TV or maybe go out for dinner with some friends. I don't go to bed late because I have to get up for work the next day. (26) ...... weekends, my routine is very different.

## Now write a paragraph about a normal day in your life. Use the words from the box to help you.

wake up / get up	breakfast	work / school	lunchtime	afternoon	evenings	bed
l usually wake u	P					
	Store and Store				- 19010	

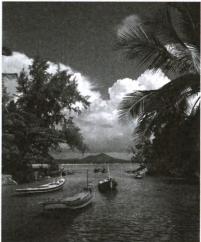
#### in under through (prepositions of place and movement)

8 Some customers in the supermarket can't find what they want. You are the assistant. Complete the sentences.



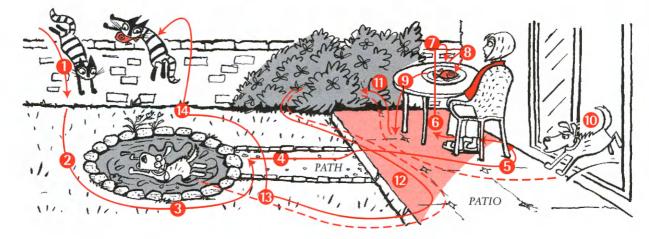
CUSTOMER 1:	I can't find the cereals.							
YOU:	They'reon the left,on the bottom shelf, .	below t	he sugar.					
CUSTOMER 2:	Where's the rice, please?							
YOU:	It's the left, the top shelf,		the pasta	and the				
	bread.							
CUSTOMER 3:	Where are the biscuits, please?							
YOU:	They're the right,	shelf,						
	the nuts.							
CUSTOMER 4:	Where's the water, please?							
YOU:	It's the right,	. shelf,		the				
	cola.							
CUSTOMER 5:	I can't find the tea.							
YOU:	It's the right,	. shelf,		the				
	cola.							
CUSTOMER 6:	And the cakes?							
YOU:	They're the cola,							
	middle, the biscuits and the							
	chocolate.							
CUSTOMER 7:	And the coffee?							
YOU:								
CUSTOMER 8:	And the flour?			2				
YOU:								

# **179** Complete Leo's story using to, in or at if necessary. In one sentence, no preposition is necessary.



# Look at the journey that Felix, the cat, made in Sue's garden. Complete the story with prepositions (over, up, into, out of etc.).

Felix jumped (1)ove	er	
(3)	the pond and (4) the path. He walked	
(5)	Sue's chair and (6) the table. Suddenly, he jump	ed
(7)	the table and took the fish which was (8) Sue's j	plate.
He jumped (9)	the table with the fish. Then the dog, Rosie, came	
(10)	the house and chased the cat. They both ran (11)	the
bushes and (12)	the patio. Felix stopped suddenly, but Rosie fell	
(13)	the pond. Felix looked at her and then jumped (14)	the
wall again, still holdin	ng the fish in his mouth.	



# good at (doing) listen to (prepositions before and after verbs)

## Complete the second sentence in each pair so that it has the same meaning. Use a preposition (to, at, with etc.).

t the best mark in history at school.
a al la alany, al antanal i
od at history at school . (good
you bought yesterday were green. These are red.
s
/ off, please. It's rugby and I don't like it.
. (not interested
rain! I'd like some sunshine for a change.
. (fed up
sn't like storms. They frighten him.
. (afraid
cook. A boiled egg is too difficult for him!
. (not very good
helps her elderly neighbours.
. (nice
ove in my grandmother's sitting room. She's got a lot of furniture.
other's sitting room
natter? Why are you shouting at Liz?
? (angry

#### Complete the letter. Use a preposition + verb. 82

Dear Lynne, in chan I'm sorry
Thanks (1) <u>for sending</u> (send) me the photos of John. I'm sorry (not / write) before, but I've been very busy (leave). I'm just
(2)
at work. In fact, I'm many (sell) cars any more. I liked
at work. In fact, I'm thinking (3)
the job at first, but now in the line wonderful the cars are,
the same things to everyone - you mean inh? It's a big decision to
the same things to everyone - you know, now up of this a big decision to etc. Do you think I should look for a new job? It's a big decision to (be) unemployed. I know
etc. Do you think I should look for a new job! the unemployed. I know take. I'm a bit astraid (6)
I'm good (7) this is about do?
change. What do you think , shows as
Hope to hear from you soon.
Love,

Mark

**183** Read this interview between a police officer and Tina Bledlow, who saw a bank robbery yesterday. Write a preposition where necessary. There is no preposition in one sentence.



OFFICER:	Can you tell us what you saw?
TINA:	Well, Joe and I were standing opposite the bank, waiting (1)for a bus. I was
	talking (2) Joe (3) the film we were going to see. I know he
	wasn't really listening (4) me because he was looking (5) a
	car which was parked across the road.
OFFICER:	What kind of car was it?
TINA:	A blue Mercedes, I think. Anyway, I decided to call (6) my friend,
	Naomi. I wanted to thank her (7) the present she gave me for my
	birthday on Saturday. And I needed to ask her (8) another friend's mobile
	number.
OFFICER:	And what was Joe doing while you were speaking (9) your friend?
TINA:	Reading a holiday brochure. We're planning to go away next month. To be honest, I
	think he was fed up (10) listening to me on the phone.
OFFICER:	And did you see the two women coming out of the bank, and getting into the car?
TINA:	Yes, I remember thinking that they looked very well-dressed. Joe was looking
	(11) them, too.
OFFICER:	We'd like to interview Joe. We've looked (12) him at his address, but he
	wasn't there. We found this mobile at his apartment. Do you know if it belongs
	(13) him?
TINA:	Yes, it's his.
OFFICER:	Tina, we think that Joe knows something about the bank robbery. Now, tell us

4	Complete the sentences with up, off, in etc. Ends a blo wolf
	<ol> <li>Hurry</li></ol>
	<ul> <li>3 A young boy ran out of the sweet shop and rode on his bike. Two seconds later, the shop assistant came out and shouted, 'Come! You haven't paid!'</li> <li>4 Be careful! There's an old woman trying to cross the road. I think you're driving too fast. Slow a bit, please.</li> </ul>
	5 If you've finished Exercise 6, turn and carry
	<ul> <li>6 SUE: Can I speak to Bob, please?</li> <li>MEG: Sorry, I can't hear you. Can you speak?</li> <li>SUE: Can I speak to Bob, please.</li> <li>MEG: Yes, hold</li></ul>
	7 One cold night last winter my car broke
	Complete the sentences with a verb + on, off, up etc.
	1 You're in a clothes shop. You want to buy some jeans, but first you want to see if they're the right size. What do you ask the shop assistant? Can I <u>try these jeans on</u> , please?
	2 It's dark in the room. You need some light. What do you ask? Could you, please?
	3 Your father can't read the newspaper because he isn't wearing his glasses. What do you tell him to do?
	4 You borrow some money from a friend. You promise to return it tomorrow. What do you say?
	I'll tomorrow. 5 Your grandmother has dropped a magazine on the floor and she can't get it. What does she ask you? Could you for me, please?
	6 Your sister's playing her music very loudly. You don't mind, but you don't want it so loud. What do you ask her?
	Could youa bit, please? 7 You're in the sitting room and the TV is on. Your mother comes in and asks if you're watching it. What do you say? No, not really. You can
	8 You've found some very old tomatoes in the fridge. What do you ask? Do you want these tomatoes or shall I

# Key

In many of these answers you can use the full form of the verb (*I am*, *he has* etc.) or the short form of the verb (*I'm*, *she's* etc.)

### 1

- 3 'm/am
- 4 is
- 5 'm not/am not
- 6 'm not/am not
- 7 is
- 8 isn't/is not
- 9 's/is
- 10 are
- 11 aren't/are not
- 12 's/is
- 13 's/is

*Example answer:* His name is Steve.

He's 45 years old. He's an engineer. He's interested in cars. He isn't at work today because he's sick.

### 2

- 2 Where are you ... ?
  3 How ... are you?
  4 What colour are your ... ?
  5 What's your ... ?
  6 What are you ... ?
  7 Who's your ... ?
- 8 Why are you ... ?

### 3

- 2 Russia aren't islands.
- 3 Peas are green. Carrots and onions aren't green.
- 4 Elephants and whales are big (animals).
- Cats aren't big (animals). 5 Gold is expensive. Milk and ice-cream aren't expensive.
- 6 Example answers:
  I'm interested in sport.
  I'm not interested in politics and music.

### 4

- 2 How old is he?
- 3 Is ... your ... ?
- 4 Who's that?

- 5 How old is she?
- 6 Is that ... ?
- 7 What's his name?
- 8 Are those ... ?

#### 5

There are a lot more than ten possible sentences in this exercise. Example answers: 3 Are your parents old?

- 4 I'm/am an engineer.
- 5 How old is Anna?
- 6 Jim's book isn't expensive.
- 7 Where's/is Anna?
- 8 Your parents aren't at work.
- 9 How are your parents?
- 10 I'm/am not 18.

### 6

+ -ing helping laughing listening playing starting wearing working  $n \rightarrow nn, t \rightarrow tt$  etc. digging forgetting putting robbing stopping swimming winning  $e \rightarrow ing$ coming dancing deciding having living making writing ie  $\rightarrow$  ying lying tying

### 7

- 2 'm lying / am lying
- 3 am watching or watching
- 4 are swimming
- 5 aren't swimming
- 6 're standing / are standing
- 7 are watching or watching
- 8 are playing
- 9 isn't lying

- 10 's sitting / is sitting
- 11 's wearing / is wearing
- 12 is eating or eating

### 8

- Sam and Eric aren't playing with a ball. They're playing with a train.
- 3 They aren't wearing sunglasses.
- They're wearing hats.
- 4 Pam isn't cooking chicken. She's cooking fish.
- 5 She isn't laughing. She's crying.
- 6 Jo isn't standing with her mother.
- She's lying on the grass.7 She isn't eating an orange.She's eating a banana.
- 8 Fred, the dog, isn't lying on the grass asleep. He's playing with a ball.

### 9

- 2 Where are you sitting?
- 3 Why are you laughing?
- 4 What are you watching?
- 5 Are you enjoying (it)?
- 6 Is he cooking (dinner)?
- 7 Who's he talking (to)?
- 8 Are they talking (to James)?
- 9 What are they making?

### 10

- 2 She doesn't drive a car. She rides (a bike).
- 3 She doesn't work in an office.

She stays (at home).

- 4 She doesn't have lunch in a restaurant.
- She makes (lunch at home).
- 5 She doesn't like cats. She prefers (dogs).
- 6 She doesn't play computer games. She watches (TV).

- 2 sleeps
- 3 has
- 4 holds
- 5 doesn't move
- 6 takes 7 costs

- 8 don't pay
- 9 don't want

#### 10 doesn't work

#### 12

- 2 <u>Do you go</u> to the office every day?
- 3 My car <u>doesn't work</u> when it is cold.
- 4 What time does the film start?
- 5 How many eggs <u>do you</u> want for breakfast?
- $6 \overline{OK}$
- 7 What does your father do? 8 I don't write many letters.
- I usually use email.
- 9 What does Sue usually have for lunch?
- 10 OK
- 11 Charlie <u>plays</u> tennis, but he doesn't enjoy it.

#### 13

- 2 St John's Hospital
- 3 10 o'clock
- 4 6 o'clock
- 5 bus
- 6 20 children
- 7 many times
- 8 wakes the children up
- 9 gives them breakfast
- 10 very tired
- 12 do you work
- 13 do you start work
- 14 do you finish
- 15 do you go to work
- 16 children do you have in your section
- 17 do you look at the children
- 18 does the day nurse arrive
- 19 does she do
- 20 do you usually feel

### 14

- 2 Do you go
- 3 How do you get/travel
- 4 How much does it cost
- 5 Where do you (usually) sit
- 6 What/Which kind of films do you like
- 7 What's your favourite
- 8 Do you eat/buy

- 10 walks
- 11 lives
- 12 costs
- 13 sits
- 14 likes
- 15 is
- 16 doesn't eat
- 17 has/buys/drinks

(Use the paragraph about Paula to help you with your answer.)

15

- 2 I'm writing
- 3 I hate
- 4 Do you remember
- 5 he's lying
- 6 keeping
- 7 he sleeps
- 8 he doesn't catch
- 9 are watching
- 10 They like
- 11 They aren't laughing
- 12 I work
- 13 I don't want
- 14 are you doing
- 15 you're sitting
- 16 the sun's shining

#### 16

#### Example answer:

- Every day I get up at 7 o'clock and clean my teeth. I go for a run and then I have a shower.
- At the moment I'm sitting in my room and I'm doing this exercise. I'm holding a cup of coffee in my left hand and I'm thinking about my lunch.

#### 17

- 2 What do you do? What are you doing?
- 3 When do you usually finish work?
- Why are you leaving now? 4 What's John doing?
- Does he read a lot? 5 Why are the children running?
- What time do they start school?

#### 18

3's raining

- 4 's reading
- 5 aren't watching
- 6 do you get up
- 7 Does Sandra eat
- 8 are you smiling
- 9 don't understand

### 19

- 2 Do you read a newspaper every day? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
- 3 Does it rain much in your country? Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't.
- 4 Do you usually do your homework on a computer? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
- 5 Are you having a drink now?
  - Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
- 6 Do you drink coffee for breakfast every day? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
- 7 Are you working at the moment?
- Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
- 8 Do students eat lunch at school in your country? Yes, they do. / No, they don't.

#### 20

8

- 2 's/has got
- 3 hasn't got
- 4 have got
- 5 's/has got 6 's/has got

7 hasn't got

9 's/has got

10 's/has got

11 haven't got

Example answers:

got a brother.

money.

a job.

I've got blue eyes. I haven't

My mother has got a kind

face. She hasn't got a lot of

Our neighbours haven't got a

dog. They've got a garden.

camera. She hasn't got a car.

113

a problem. She hasn't got

My teacher has got a digital

My best friend has got

's/has got

- 2 have they got
- 3 has it got
- 4 Has he got
- 5 Have they got
- 6 Has she got
- 7 Have you got

### 22

- 2 He was
- 3 It was
- 4 They were
- 5 It was
- 6 We were
- 7 They were
- 8 I was

### 23

- Example answers:
- 2 I was in the city centre
- 3 I was at the cinema
- 4 I was at the sports centre
- 5 I was in bed
- 6 I was in a restaurant
- 7 I was in the park

### 24

- 2 Was it difficult ... it wasn't
- 3 Was it fast ... it was
- 4 Were they expensive ... they weren't
- 5 Were you nervous ... I wasn't
- 6 Was she ill ... she was

### 25

114

- 2 had lunch
- 3 went to an art exhibition
- 4 met Chris
- 5 didn't go to the Tango Club
- 6 bought a birthday present
- 7 had a picnic by the river
- 8 didn't take a boat cruise
- 9 made dinner in Sarah's apartment
- 10 caught the late flight home

### Example answer:

On Friday morning I got up at eight o'clock and had breakfast. I went to work as usual. At one o'clock I had lunch with two of my colleagues. In the afternoon I didn't go to work. I went to the dentist. I had an appointment at half past two. After my appointment, I went shopping. I bought some jeans and two T-shirts. In the evening I went to the cinema with some friends, but I didn't enjoy the film very much.

### 26

Did you go to school? Did you have a big lunch? Did you have a history lesson? Did you play football? Did you spend any money? Did you visit your grandmother? Did you watch any TV?

### 27

- 2 didn't have
- 3 won
- 4 taught
- 5 was
- 6 left
- 7 studied
- 8 wasn't 9 wore
- 10 sang
- 10 sang 11 made
- 12 went
- 13 spent
- 14 met
- 15 married
- 16 had
- 17 weren't
- 18 died

### 28

- 2 When did he win a school singing competition?
- 3 How did he learn to play the guitar?
- 4 Why did his family move to Memphis?
- 5 When did he leave school?
- 6 Did he work? *or* Did he have a job?
- 7 Why did he study at night school?
- 8 What did people love (about him)?
- 9 How many movies did he make?
- 10 How long was he in the army? *or* ... did he stay in the army?

- 11 Who did he marry?
- 12 Did they have any children? or ... have a child?
- 13 When did he die?

### 29

- 2 spent/had
- 3 was
- 4 saw/visited
- 5 climbed/went
- 6 was
- 7 were
- 8 took/caught
- 9 walked/went
- 10 weren't
- 11 went
- 12 thought
- 13 didn't like / didn't enjoy
- 14 was

(Use the postcard from Elena to help you with your answer.)

### 30

- 2 Sam was climbing a tree in the park.
- 3 Sam's dogs were running in the park. *or* ... were playing in the park.
- 4 Lynn was lying on the grass in the park.
- 5 Mrs Drake was going into the baker's.
- 6 Philip was sitting in the garden.
- 7 Mike and Tim were waiting at the bus stop.
- 8 Felix was sleeping on a/the car.
- 9 Paul was getting into a/the/his car.

11 At 12.30 I was having

12 At 6.15 in the evening I

13 At 8.30 in the evening I

14 At midnight I was

sleeping.

was writing an email.

was cooking the dinner.

10 At 10.30 in the morning I

was sitting in my office.

### Example answers:

lunch.

- 1 Did you see ... was reading
- 2 telephoned ... was sitting ... drinking ... Was ... was working ... did you go ... went
- 3 broke ... was washing ... were ... dropped
- 4 Did you think ... was ... didn't write ... was dreaming
- 5 was ... happened ... was raining ... weren't going ... Were ... broke ... cut
- 6 wasn't talking ... were you talking

#### 32

- 2 Where was Joan Turner?
- 3 What was Mrs Jones doing?
- 4 Where was Mrs Walters going?
- 5 Were the robbers carrying guns?
- 6 Where was the big car waiting?
- 7 Was the driver a man or a woman?
- 8 Did you see a man on the corner?
- 9 Were some men repairing the road?
- 10 Was anyone waiting at the bus stop?
- 11 Did you phone the police?
- 13 was in the baker's
- 14 was walking along the street
- 15 was going into the baker's
- 16 were carrying
- 17 was waiting opposite the bank
- 18 was a woman
- 19 was standing
- 20 were repairing
- 21 were waiting
- 22 phoned

### 33

- 3 What does he do?
- 4 What does he study?
- 5 What does he like?
- 6 Where did he go for his last holiday?

- 7 Where did he stay?8 What did he do on holiday?
- 8 what did he do on honda

#### Example answer:

Jill is 29 and she lives in Dublin. She's a computer programmer and she studied mathematics at university. She likes travelling, swimming and chocolate. Last year she went to Thailand for one month with friends. She stayed in a hotel by the sea and she did lots of water sports.

(Use the paragraphs about Marco and Jill to help you with your answer.)

### **3**4

- 3 OK
- 4 usually go
- 5 didn't have
- 6 are you looking
- 7 're/are wearing
- 8 bought
- 9 is Tim doing
- 10 fell
- 11 OK
- 12 Did he hurt
- 13 woke
- 14 didn't watch
- 15 don't usually watch
- 16 went
- 17 OK
- 18 OK

### 35

- 2 was
- 3 went
- 4 was sitting
- 5 walked
- 6 saw
- 7 was
- 8 was
- 9 is
- 10 made
- 11 were
- 12 had
- 13 did it happen
- 14 were riding
- 15 stopped 16 fell
- 17 broke
- 18 talk
- 19 Do you ride
- 20 stopped

- 21 moved
- 22 do you do
- 23 likes
- 24 swims
- 25 love
- 26 'm making
- 27 's swimming

### 36

- 2 hasn't heard
- 3 've lost
- 4 've (already) bought

Key

- 5 hasn't got
- 6 have (you) taken
- 7 've (never) tried
- 8 has (he) invited
- 9 has written
- 10 Has (he) lost
- 11 've broken
- 12 haven't seen

### 37

2 Have you ever had ... Have you ever broken

He has broken his leg (twice).

He has never eaten crocodile.

He has never lost his way.

I've broken my arm once.

I've never slept outside.

He has travelled in a canoe.

- 3 Have you ever eaten
- 4 Have you ever travelled
- 5 Have you ever lost
- 6 Have you ever slept7 Have you ever climbed

Two of the following:

He has slept outside.

And the following:

Example answers:

2 have (they) gone

3 have(n't) been

2 have done

won

4's gone

have (they) been

5 's gone ... 's (already) been

3 's/has travelled or been

6 's/has (already) written

5 's/has made or earned or

115

4 's/has met or seen

mountain.

38

39

He has climbed a high

- 7 's/has ridden
- 8 's/has (just) sold or sent
- 9 've/have played
- 10 've/have (never) been

- 2 How long have you been married to Paul? For
- 3 How long have you had a (new) dog? Since
- 4 How long have you worked as a hairdresser? Since
- 5 How long has Paul been a train driver? For
- 6 How long have your parents lived with you? For
- 7 How long has your mother looked after the baby? Since
- 8 How long has your father been ill? Since

#### 41

#### Example answers:

- 3 3 years ago
- 4 for three years or since 2003
- 5 10 years ago
- 6 since Monday or for three days
- 7 5 years ago ... 2 years ago
- 8 since the summer *or* for a month

### 42

- 2 've been
- 3 've been waiting
- 4 's been
- 5 's had
- 6 's been shining
- 7 went
- 8 's lived or 's been living
- 9 got married
- 10 's known

### 43

116

- 2 John's been talking for 20 minutes.
- 3 They've been walking for six hours.
- 4 You've been watching TV since 9 o'clock this morning.
- 5 Laura's been feeling sick since lunchtime.
- 6 Fred's been travelling for two days / since June 28th.

7 It's been raining for 12 hours.

#### 44

- 2. When did John lose his job?
- 3 How long has Ricardo had a cat?
- 4 What time did you finish work last night?
- 5 When was the last time you had a holiday?
- 6 How long did you watch TV last night?
- 7 When did Chris go out?
- 8 How long has your father been in hospital?

#### 45

- 2 <u>I've been</u> here since last year.
- 3 OK
- 4 She was a photographer five years ago.
- 5 James and I <u>met</u> last March.
- 6 OK
- 7 John <u>has been</u> looking for a new job since last month.
- 8 <u>Did you speak</u> to your parents last night?
- 9 I've played the guitar since I was a child.
- 10 What <u>did you do</u> last night?

#### 46

2	В	5	А
3	Α	6	А
4	В		

#### 47

- 2 has Jane/she had her computer
- 3 has been a politician for
- 4 has worked here *or* has been working here
- 5 haven't finished it/my homework
- 6 met his best friend, Ahmed,
- 7 have had flu for
- 8 has been interested in music

#### **48**

- 3 reached
- 4 have just started
- 5 did (they) spend
- 6 took
- 7 arrived
- 8 has been
- 9 said
- 10 have worked / have been working
- 11 has been
- 12 won
- 13 has won
- 14 was
- 15 scored 16 has been
- 17 left
- 18 have had
- 19 was

#### 49

- 2 've lost ... did (you last) see ... left
- 3 bought ... has (he) had
- 4 haven't finished ... started
- 5 Did (you) see ... Have (you ever) seen ... 've also touched ... was ... was
- 6 's crashed ... has (she) done

### 50

- 2 have you worked / have you been working
- 3 Do you like
- 4 was
- 5 are you looking
- 6 is
- 7 Has it gone/disappeared

#### 51

7

- 2 was
- 3 watched

6 enjoyed

8 'm sitting

'm writing

4 ate 5 had

9 had

12 came

14 was

11 've been

13 have (got)

15 Do you like

16's practising

17 've just sent

10 was

- 18 did you find *or* have you found
- 19 left
- 20 's sitting

- 1 time you spent with me very much. We had some good fun.
- 2 You left a big box of chocolates for my parents. Thank you. We've just finished them – they were delicious.
- 3 And thank you also for the CDs. They arrived yesterday. I haven't played all of them yet. At the moment I'm listening to 'Paradise Rock'. It's very good.
- 4 My mother found your photo album the day you left. I sent it back two weeks ago. Have you received it yet?
- 5 Do you remember Steve? We met him at Sue's party. Well, he came to my house last week. He asked for your address, so I gave it to him. I hope that's OK. He's in California now on business.
- 6 I'm looking out of the window at the moment. The sun's shining and it's a beautiful warm day. In fact, it has been sunny every day since you went back to San Francisco. Honestly!
- 7 The CD has just finished. Tell your brother I love his music. Does he want a publicity agent in London?

(Use exercise 51 to help you with your answer.)

#### 53

Down		1	oss
Down			
1	chosen		read
	written	6	bought
	made		grown
	found		spoken
7	thought	10	forgotten
10	felt	12	held
11	shot	13	taken
		14	built

#### 54

- 2 How many languages are spoken in the world?
- 3 Where is coffee grown?
- 4 What is the country of Siam now called?
- 6 When was the first photograph taken?
- 7 Where were CDs first made?
- 8 When was the Taj Mahal built?
- 9 Where was John Lennon shot?
- 55
- 3 is locked
- 4 are checked
- 5 is being made
- 6 are being put
- 7 isn't exported
- 8 is washed
- 9 is allowed
- 10 is being served

#### 56

what has been done The lamp has been repaired. The glass has been broken. The lights have been switched/turned off. The window has been closed. what hasn't been done The computer hasn't been switched off. The chairs haven't been repaired.

#### 57

- 3 was taken
- 4 caused
- 5 were covered
- 6 left
- 7 walked
- 8 are being repaired
- 9 has disappeared
- 10 have (just) been removed
- 11 have (just) heard
- 12 blew
- 13 is waiting
- 14 was
- 15 was sent
- 16 kicked
- 17 was hurt
- 18 crashed
- 19 was carried
- 20 played
- 21 is being taken

- 22 thinks
- 23 is happening
  - 24 are being given

#### Example answers: Bank robbery: €6 million taken

Thieves entered a bank in Bergamo yesterday and took €6 million. Six members of staff were locked in a room, but no-one was hurt. Police are now looking for a white van which was used to take away the money.

# Dog attacks man outside supermarket

A man was attacked by a dog outside the Laftis supermarket yesterday afternoon. He was bitten on the arms and legs. The man was taken to hospital, but he has now been released.

Local woman wins lottery A 55-year-old woman has won £3 million in the lottery. Jane Smith, a shop assisstant from Brighton, was told the news on Sunday morning.

Car hits actor on bike The actor James Grady was hit by a car yesterday afternoon while he was cycling with friends. An ambulance was called and Grady was taken to hospital. The driver of the car was later arrested for dangerous driving.

#### **58**

- 2 has
- 3 was
- 4 doesn't
- 5 haven't 6 is
- 7 were
- 8 weren't
- 9 are
- 10 didn't

- 3 gave ... forgot
- 4 found ... left
- 5 showed ... taken
- 6 escaped ... caught
- 7 thought ... done

- Key
  - 8 wore ... given
  - 9 learnt/learned ... fell ... swum
- 10 felt ... went ... slept

- 2 have you
- 3 Did you
- 4 Was it
- 5 did you
- 6 Have you
- 7 was it
- 8 Does it or Do you
- 9 Do you
- 10 Has he
- 12 bought
- 13 had
- 14 got
- 15 chose
- 16 read
- 17 made
- 18 learnt
- 19 took
- 20 put
- 21 sent
- 22 used
- 23 shown

### 61

- 2 'm having
- 3 is coming
- 4 is getting married
- 5 are going
- 6 'm driving
- 7 does (the meeting) start
- 8 'm talking
- 9 leaves/goes/is

#### 62

- *Example answers:*
- 2 I'm going to the cinema.
- 3 I'm having lunch with my sister.
- 4 I'm playing football.
- 5 I'm working on Sunday.

#### 63

- 3 When does the check-in desk open?
- 4 How are we travelling to the airport?
- 5 Where are we meeting Jane?
- 6 Where are we staying for the first night?

- 7 What time does the flight land?
- 8 Who's meeting us at the airport in Beijing?

#### Example answer:

We're meeting at 7 a.m. and the check-in desk opens at quarter past seven. We're going to the airport by train and we're meeting Jane at the station. We're staying at the Plaza Hotel in Beijing for the first night. The flight lands at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and someone from the hotel is meeting us.

#### 64

2 What are you going to buy for Paul's birthday?

Is he going to have a party? 3 Are you going to buy a new computer? What kind are you going to

- get? 4 What's Sarah going to do after university?
  - How long is she going to be away?
- 5 Are Chris and Kate going to get married? Where are they going to live?

#### 65

- *Example answers:*
- I'm going to listen to some rock music.
- I'm not going to spend a lot of money.
- My brother is going to play on the computer.
- My mother is not going to eat some chocolate.
- My friend, Colin, is going to do some work.
- I'm going to email some friends.

#### 66

- 2 's going to have
- 3 She's going to be
- 4 He's going to
- 5 They're going to
- 6 I'm going to

### 67

- 3 No, he won't. He'll probably be in the city centre.
- 4 True.
- 5 No, he won't. He'll be with his friends.
- 6 True.
- 7 No, he won't. He'll be 40.
- 8 No, they won't. They'll probably be at school.
- 9 He doesn't know where he'll be in 2050.

*Example answers:* This evening I'll probably be at home.

- Tomorrow morning I'll probably be at school. Next month I'll be on holiday.
- A few years from now I'll probably have a good job.
- In 2030 I don't know where I'll be.

#### 68

- Example answers:
- 2 I don't think I'll walk. I think I'll go by car.
- 3 I don't think he'll fail (his history exam).I think he'll pass.
- 4 I think they'll go to Australia.
  I don't think they'll stay in Scotland.
- 5 I think she'll stay at the garage.
  I don't think she'll change jobs.
- 6 I don't think she'll buy a new computer.
  I think she'll keep her old computer.

#### 69

- 2 Shall I make
- 3 Shall I close
- 4 Shall I open/do
- 5 Shall I turn
- 6 Shall I take
- 7 Shall I clean/wash

- 2 Shall we stay
- 3 Shall we use/take

- 4 Shall we drive *or* Shall we go by car
- 5 shall we go
- 6 Shall I ask/invite

- 2 are you doing
- 3 are going
- 4 will fly
- 5 shall we go
- 6 We're not going to camp
- 7 we'll probably stay
- 8 We're going to have
- 9 I'll phone

#### 72

- It'll probably be about three hours.
   I'm going to the dentist at 5.30.
- When does the next term begin?
  What are you going to do during the holidays?
  My school doesn't finish until next week.
  Then I'm going to look for a job for the summer.
- 3 I'm going to visit my grandmother. I'm going to take it to the garage tomorrow. I'll lend you mine. I'll pay for the petrol.

### 73

- 3 'm seeing
- 4 'll make
- 5 does (the sun) rise
- 6 are (you) going
- 7 OK
- 8 'll snow
- 9 OK
- 10 'll call
- 11 OK

### 74

- 2 I'll buy/get you another one.
- 3 I'm going shopping with my sister.
- 4 I'll ring/(tele)phone/call you this evening.
- 5 Tony and Rachel are coming to dinner tonight6 you'll like it
- 7 What are you doing
- 8 I'm going to the seaside

### 75

- 2 might take/get a taxi ... they might not come
- 3 I might invite/ask Sarah ... I might not invite/ask Tony
- 4 She might buy/get some jeans ... she might not buy/get anything

### 76

- 3 He's going to walk along the Great Wall.
- 4 He might go on a boat trip down the Yangtse River.
- 5 He's not going to eat western food.
- 6 He might try green tea.
- 7 He's going to learn a little Chinese.
- 8 He might not come home.

### 77

- 2 can
- 3 can't
- 4 can't
- 5 can't
- 6 can
- 8 could see
- 9 couldn't get
- 10 couldn't climb
- 11 couldn't phone
- 12 could see

### 78

- 3 can't cook
- 4 couldn't sleep
- 5 couldn't understand
- 6 can't come
- 7 couldn't catch
- 8 couldn't play
- 9 can't see

#### 79

- 2 He could play the guitar ... he couldn't sing.
- 3 He could swim really well ... he couldn't ride a bike.
- 4 he can't play the guitar.
- 5 He can play the piano ... he can't drive a car.

#### Example answers:

- When I was younger, I could sleep for a long time. I couldn't speak English.
- Now, I can drive a car. I can't cook very well.

#### 80

- 3 Could I borrow a hair dryer, please?
- 4 Could you give me a wakeup call at 6.30 in the morning, please?
- 5 Could I have breakfast in my room tomorrow morning, please?
- 6 Could I leave my passport and traveller's cheques in the hotel safe, please?
- 7 Could you get a taxi for me, please?

(You can also use can in these situations.)

### 81

- 2 must study ... mustn't watch ... don't need to buy any food / go shopping
- 3 must take your medicine ... mustn't get up ... don't need to eat anything

#### Example answers:

- I must email my friend because I want to ask him something.
- I mustn't shout at my brother because he cries when I do.
- I don't need to take the dog for a walk tonight because I took him this morning.
- I don't need to go to the gym today because I went yesterday for 2 hours.

### 82

- Example answers:
- 3 had to work late
- 4 must go to bed
- 5 had to stay with a friend
- 6 had to go to the dentist
- 7 must hurry

- 2 You should go You shouldn't eat/have
- 3 You should take/have You shouldn't work/read/ use the computer
- 4 You should tell You shouldn't lend/give

- 2 Do you think I should ask
- 3 Do you think I/we should go
- 4 Do you think I/we should get/buy/have

### 85

### Example answers:

- 2 I think / I don't think she should go to the party. I think / I don't think she should (stay at home and) study.
- 3 I think / I don't think he should stay at school.
  I think / I don't think he should listen to his parents.
- 4 I think / I don't think they should be careful with their money.

I think / I don't think they should go out every night.

#### 86

- 2 Do I have to write
- 3 don't have to shout
- 4 didn't have to choose
- 5 has to stay
- 6 didn't have to tell

### 87

- 2 Did you have to do
- 3 did you have to travel
- 4 don't have to wear
- 5 had to wear
- 6 has to work
- 7 does he have to take
- 8 has to get
- 9 didn't have to do
- 10 had to take

### 88

120

- 2 Don't eat
- 3 Don't use
- 4 Wash up
- 5 Throw the rubbish away
- 6 Don't play music
- 7 Lock the door carefully
- Example answers:
- Clean the shower after you use it.
- Make a cup of coffee for me every evening.
- Don't borrow my clothes. Don't make a noise when you come in.

### 89

- 2 Turn
- 3 Walk
- 4 Cross
- 5 Take
- 6 Ask

#### Example answer:

Go straight up Banbury Road. Turn left at the cinema. Walk along Stone Avenue and then take the first road on the right. It's called Wessex Street. Cross the road and you'll see the supermarket.

### 90

- Example answers:
- 2 Don't open
- 3 Have a piece of *or* Have some
- 4 Let's not have *or* Don't let's have ... Let's go to the new
- 5 Turn the music down
- 6 Don't ask me questions

### 91

- 2 used to be
- 3 used to play
- 4 used to swim/fish
- 5 used to live
- 6 used to walk 7 used to eat/cook
- 8 used to work
- 9 used to wor

#### Example answers:

- I used to go to the park every
  - day.
- I used to like drawing.
- I used to listen to cassettes.
- I used to live in a small village.

#### 92

- 2 used to live
- 3 used to hunt
- 4 wear
- 5 used to cook
- 6 used to take off
- 7 used to spend
- 8 used to wear
- 9 ride
- 10 used to take
- 11 go
- 12 used to be
- 13 hate

### 93

- 2 there's
- 3 it's
- 4 there's
- 5 there are 6 Is there
- 7 there are
- 8 Are there
- 9 there aren't
- 10 Is it
- 11 There isn't
- 12 It's

### 94

- 2 It's
- 3 there wasn't
- 4 it was
- 5 There's
- 6 it was
- 7 it was
- 8 there was

2 Don't you?

5 Doesn't she?

6 Haven't you?

Aren't you?

Was he?

9 Were you?

10 Has she?

2 didn't you

4 haven't you

6 were they

7 have you

2 Tim doesn't have a

but Damian does.

Damian didn't.

doesn't.

girlfriend at the moment,

4 Tim went to university, but

other bands, but Damian

Tim hasn't been to many

countries, but Damian has.

3 Tim was good at school,

but Damian wasn't.

5 Tim enjoys listening to

3 do you

5 isn't it

3 Can't he?

4 Did I?

9 It's 10 There's / There has been

11 it's

95

78

96

97

- 2 wasn't born
- 3 didn't live
- 4 can't speak
- 5 haven't got
- 6 isn't
- 7 don't live
- 8 won't be

#### 99

- 4 I do.
- 5 Neither have I.
- 6 I'm not.
- 7 So did I.
- 8 Neither do I.
- 9 So will I.
- 11 neither can Meg
- 12 neither has Meg
- 13 so did Meg
- 14 neither does Meg
- 15 so will Meg

#### Example answers:

Julia and Meg can't play volleyball and neither can I.

Meg likes jazz and so do I. Julia and Meg haven't got any

brothers and neither have I. Meg isn't looking for a new job and neither am I.

### 100

- 2 What do you do?
- 3 Did you go to university?
- or ... study at university?
- 4 Are you married?
- 5 Where/How did you meet your wife?
- 6 Have you got any children? or Do you have
- 7 Does Emily go to school?
- 8 Does your wife work?
- 9 Do you enjoy your job?
- 10 How much holiday do you have/get?

#### 101

- 3 are you going to say
- 4 happened
- 5 likes
- 6 told
- 7 's playing

#### 102

- 2 does she come from? or is she from?
- 3 's she waiting for?
- 4 's she talking to?
- 5 did it belong to?
- 6 's he looking at?
- 7 are they talking about?

#### 103

- 1 Where did you ... Who did you ... What was
- 2 What have you ... How did you ... Does it
- 3 What time does it ... How long does it ... Which jacket shall I

#### 104

- 2 Why didn't you ring me last night?
- 3 Who are you giving that present to?
- 4 How much has Mary spent?
- 5 Where did Jo go for her holidays last year?
- 6 How long does it take to get to your school?
- 7 What do you usually do in the evenings?
- 8 What happened yesterday evening?
- 9 When was the Taj Mahal built?

#### 105

- 2 What do you want to see?
- 3 Have you seen it?
- 4 Who did you go with?
- 5 What was it like?
- 6 would you like to do something else?
- 7 Why don't you come to my house?
- 8 How long are they going to be away?
- 9 Can I bring anything for dinner?
- 10 What do you want to talk to me about?
- 11 how long does it take to walk to your house from the station? *or* ... from the station to your house?

### 106

- 2 I don't know if he'll go and work abroad.
- 3 I don't know if his fiancée is Spanish.
- 4 I don't know where he met this wonderful woman.
- 5 I don't know how long they've known each other.
- 6 I don't know when the wedding is.
- 7 I don't know if we're invited.

#### 107

- 2 Do you know what he was wearing?
- 3 Do you know who was with him? or ... who he was with?
- 4 Do you know how much it / the camera cost?
- 5 Do you know what kind of shop he went into? *or* Do you know which shop ...
- 6 Do you know why the person (with him) was laughing?
- 7 Do you know where the train was going to?

#### 10<mark>8</mark>

- 2 Do you know why all the shops are closed today?
- 3 Do you know where the Regent Hotel is?
- 4 Do you know how much the tickets cost/are?
- 5 Do you know when Mr Collins died?
- 6 Do you know if there's a Chinese restaurant nearby / near here?

#### 109

Example answers:

- Do you know if the subway closes at night?
- Do you know if you can go up the Statue of Liberty?
- Do you know what's on at the theatre?
- Do you know where I can buy some stamps?

- 3 he had (got) a few days' holiday
- 4 (he) was going to Italy
- 5 he was ill
- 6 (he) had been in bed for two days
- 7 she didn't like parties
- 8 (she) couldn't dance
- 9 his sister was arriving from Australia on Saturday
- 10 he was going to meet her at the airport
- 11 she loved parties
- 12 (she) would be free on Saturday

### 111

- 2 Paul said you didn't work here on Mondays.
- 3 Stuart said you'd gone out.
- 4 Simon said you were at lunch and (you) would be back soon.
- 5 Mike said you left early on Mondays.
- 6 Diana said you were making a cup of tea.
- 7 Mary said she didn't know (where you were).
- Example answer:
- 8 I was in the chairman's office.

### 112

- 2 A 3 B
- 4 C 5 B
- 6 B
- 7 C 8 C
- 9 C
- 10 C

### 113

- 3 to go 4 to be 5 to tell 6 to drive 7 to let 8 to do 9 slowing 10 to see
- 11 to come
- 12 talking

122

- 13 to go
- 14 writing

### 114

- 2. told David not to play with that knife
- 3 didn't let his young sons play with toy guns
- 4 persuaded Jane to come swimming with us
- 5 didn't expect you to fail the exam or expected you to pass
- 6 made me pay back all the money I (had) borrowed

### 115

- 2 do
- 3 do
- 4 doing
- 5 to do
- 6 doing
- 7 to do

#### Example answers:

- 2 They made me go to bed early.
- 3 They never let me go to other children's houses.
- 4 I don't mind washing the dishes.
- 5 I've always wanted to learn to dive.
- I most enjoy watching a video or DVD.
- 7 I'd like to be a doctor.

### 116

- Example answers:
- 3 invite her to my party.
- 4 some information.
- 5 to pay the bills / for my holiday.
- 6 to make a cup of coffee / for a knife.
- 7 to finish her work / for sport.
- 8 to see the new Disney film / for a letter.

### 117

The correct answers are:

- 2 doesn't mind / likes
- 3 made / let
- 4 use / learn
- started / suggested 5
- forgot / don't need 6 told / advised

## 118

- 3 holding
- 4 having
- 5 to swim
- 6 to bring
- 7 leaving
- 8 to go
- 9 do
- 10 to go
- 11 to study 12 telling

### 119

- 3 do
- 4 made
- 5 made
- 6 make
- 7 makes
- 8 made
- 9 do
- 10 doing
- 11 do
- 12 to do
- 13 made
- 14 do
- 15 making 16 do *or* to do
- 17 did
- 18 did
- 19 to do

had?

2 him

4 We

5 It

7

8 them

6 me

he

9 they

10 its

11 my

12 our

3 I

121

### 120

- 2 Do you have a
  - temperature? or Have you got ...
- 3 What are we going to have for lunch today? or What are we having ...

4 Can you have a look at my

5 How many jobs have you

6 Shall we have a walk later?

computer? or Could you

13 My 14 his 15 their

16 her

#### 122

2 you 3 vour 4 me 5 my 6 mine 7 Thev 8 them 9 I 10 her 11 us 12 his 13 he 14 him 15 him 16 them

- 17 Their
- 18 hers
- 19 mine
- 20 yours
- 21 their
- 22 your

### 123

- 4 by herself
- 5 each other
- 6 myself 7 each other

### 124

- 2 cut themselves
- 3 understand each other
- 4 went by herself
- 5 enjoyed ourselves
- 6 wrote ... each other

### 125

- 3 James gave me those books. I really like them.
- 4 Some friends of <u>theirs</u> told them the news.
- 5 Pat gave her brother a DVD and he gave <u>her</u> a book.
- 6 My sister and her husband don't love <u>each other</u> any more. They aren't happy together.
- 7 John is a good friend of mine.
- 8 <u>OK</u>

- 9 I like this house but its windows are broken.
- 10 I know Mary, but I don't know her brother.
- I1 I sometimes ask myself why I work in a noisy city.

#### 126

- 2 Anne's car
- 3 Elena's house
- 4 the students' books
- 5 my sister's birthday
- 6 Mrs Penn's cakes
- 7 grandparents' house
- 8 Chris's parents

### 127

- 2 The computer games are Alan's.
- 3 The books are Alan's.
- 4 The football is Mike's.
- 5 The chocolates are Mike's. or The box of chocolates is Mike's.
- 6 The (running) shoes are Alan's.
- 7 The guitar is Alan's.
- 8 The magazine is Mike's.

### 128

- 3 John's favourite team
- 4 the result of the match
- 5 your parents' anniversary party
- 6 the windows of the house
- 7 the telephone number of the station
- 8 Mark Turner's daughter

### 129

- 2 an empty glass
- 3 a difficult question
- 4 an old book
- 5 a hot day
- 6 a cheap hotel
- 7 a young man
- 8 a heavy bag
- 9 an interesting film

### 130

- 2 watches
- 3 tomatoes
- 4 feet
- 5 teeth
- 6 women
- 7 children

- 8 babies
- 9 sheep
- 10 days

### 131

The correct answers are:

- 2 A 3 A / C
- 4 B/C
- 5 A
- 6 A 7 C
- 8 A/B

### 132

- 1 some suntan oil
- 2 some CDs a CD player some perfume / a bottle of perfume
  - a pair of sunglasses
- 3 some books a pair of jeans some face cream a map
- 4 two pairs of trousers some/three T-shirts some money a (rain)coat/jacket

Example answers:

a camera, a guidebook, a sunhat, a dictionary, a pair of walking boots, some books

### 133

- 2 a (musician) ... the (best)
- 3 an (idea) ... the (new)
- 4 the (station) ... a (taxi) ... the (city centre)
- 5 the (kitchen) ... a (guest) ... the (dining room)
- 6 the (capital) ... a (large)
- 7 the (third) ... an (old)
- 8 a (large) ... the (middle) ... the (country) ... a (dog) ... the (dog)
- 9 the (same) ... an (older) ... the (most)
- 10 the (nearest) ... the (end) ... the (left) ... a (bus stop)

### 134

5

the left

3 <u>the</u> station manager 4 <u>an</u> Italian restaurant

- 6 the Information Centre
- 7 the restaurant
- 8 a woman
- 9 the kitchen
- 10 <u>the</u> man
- 11 OK
- 12 the same
- 13 the papers
- 14 the police
- $15 \ \overline{OK}$
- 16 the table

3		
4	the	
5	_	
6	the	
7	_	
8	the	
9	-	
10	-	
11	the	
12	-	
13	-	
14	_	
15	-	
136	6	
1		

- 2 3 the 4 – 5 the 6 the 7 – 8 –
- 9 -

#### 137

- 2 any
- 3 some
- 4 some
- 5 some
- 6 any 7 some
- 8 any
- 9 some
- 10 any

#### 138

- 2 something
- 3 someone/somebody
- 4 something
- 5 anyone/anybody
- 6 something
- 7 anything
- 8 Someone/Somebody
- 9 anything

#### 139

- 2 haven't got any money / don't have any money or have (got) no money
- 3 haven't got any chocolates / don't have any chocolates or have (got) no chocolates
- 4 aren't any (biscuits) or are no biscuits
- 5 isn't any milk or 's no milk
- 6 haven't got any food / don't have any food *or* have (got) no food
- 7 isn't any time or 's no time

#### 140

- 2 any
- 3 None
- 4 OK
- 5 any 6 any
- 7 OK
- 8 no
- 9 some

#### 141

- 2 None
- 3 no
- 4 any
- 5 Some
- <u>6</u> no
- 7 some
- 8 any 9 any
- 9 any 10 some

#### 142

- 2 nowhere
- 3 nothing
- 4 someone/somebody
- 5 somewhere
- 6 No-one/Nobody
- 7 someone/somebody
- 8 anything
- 9 something
- 10 anywhere

#### 143

- 2 something to eat
- 3 nothing to do
- 4 anyone/anybody to play
- 5 anywhere to stay
- 6 something to wear
- 7 anything to say / to talk about

#### 144

2	all	5	all
3	all	6	every
4	Every	7	all

#### 145

- 2 Everyone/Everybody
- 3 everything
- 4 everywhere
- 5 everywhere
- 6 everyone/everybody

#### 146

2	—	7	_
3	of	8	of
4	of	9	of
5	_	10	_
6	_	11	of

#### 147

- 2 Some of Richard's colleagues walk to work. or Some of them walk ...
- 3 All (of) Richard's colleagues have (got) a car. or All of them have ...
- 4 Most of Richard's colleagues use their car every day. *or* Most of them use ...
- 5 Some of Lisa's friends go to the cinema every month.
- 6 All (of) Lisa's friends play some kind of sport. *or* All of them play ...
- 7 None of Lisa's friends study every night. *or* None of them study ...
- 8 Most of Lisa's friends enjoy dancing. *or* Most of them enjoy ...

#### Example answers

All of us take regular exercise. Most of us play some kind of sport.

Some of us enjoy dancing. None of us study every night.

#### 148

2	Neither	5	Both of
3	either	6	either of
4	Both	7	Neither

*Example answers:* Both of us like dancing. Neither of us has got a

brother. Both of us go to the gym

every day.

Neither of us is married. Both of us have to learn English.

Neither of us drives a car.

#### 150

- 2 There isn't much champagne.
- 3 There isn't any orange juice.
- 4 There isn't much cake.
- 5 There aren't any sandwiches.
- 6 There isn't much fish.
- 7 There aren't many cherries.

#### 151

- 2 How much milk do you like in your coffee? (A lot. / Not (very) much. / A little. / None.)
- 3 How many cars can you see out of the window? (A lot. / Not (very) many. / A few. / None.)
- 4 How much money do you spend in one month? (A lot. / Not (very) much. / A little. / None.)
- 5 How many good friends do you have? (A lot. / Not (very) many. / A few. / None.)
- 6 How much water do you drink every day? (A lot. / Not (very) much. / A little. / None.)
- 7 How many pairs of socks do you have? (A lot. / Not (very) many. / A few. / None.)

### 15<mark>2</mark>

- 2 a few 5 little
- 3 a few 6 a little
- 4 little

#### 153

2 old hotel 3 hot water

- 4 famous places/sights
- 5 delicious food/meals
- 6 friendly people

7 difficult language

- 8 busy roads/streets/towns
- 9 big country/place

#### 154

2	happy	8	carefully
3	good	9	well
4	well	10	delicious
5	good	11	badly
6	brilliantly	12	hard
	fantastic	13	quickly

#### 155

2	than	8	colder/worse
3	more	9	as
4	as	10	as
5	as	11	more
6	more	12	than
7	more		

(Use the paragraphs about the USA and Australia to help you with your answer.)

#### 156

- 4 Life is more expensive than it was.
- 5 People are not as friendly as they were.
- 6 Films are more violent than they were.
- 7 People live longer than they did.
- 8 Houses are better than they were.
- 9 Families are not as big as they were.
- 10 Children have (got) more freedom than they had.
- 11 People eat better food than they did.

#### 157

- 2 B, C, A: The python is the longest snake and the rattlesnake is longer than the cobra.
- 3 B, A, C: Antarctica is the coldest place and Scotland is colder than France.
- 4 A, C, B: The cheetah is the fastest animal and the lion is faster than the mouse.

- 5 C, B, A: 'Of' is the most common preposition in English and 'at' is more common than 'into'.
- 6 A, C, B: The Great White Shark is the most dangerous creature and the scorpion is more dangerous than the cockroach.

#### 158

- 2 Who's the most interesting person you've ever met?
- 3 What's the most frightening experience you've ever had?
- 4 What's the worst film you've ever seen?
- 5 What's the most expensive thing you've ever bought?
- 6 What's the most unusual food you've ever eaten?
- 7 Which is the largest city you've ever visited?

#### 159

- 2 Jo lives much <u>further</u> away now.
- 3 My mum is the same age as my dad.
- $4 \overline{O}K$
- 5 This is the <u>oldest</u> house in the city.
- 6 Traffic in the city is worse in the evenings.
- 7 This dictionary is <u>the</u> best I've ever had.
- 8 Paul isn't as lazy <u>as</u> he seems.
- 9 OK
- 10 Meg is the most intelligent person in her family.
- 11 It's not as <u>warm</u> as it was yesterday.
- 12 This is the most  $\frac{\text{comfortable}}{\text{room.}}$  the room.

- 2 Have you got enough money to pay for the tickets?
- 3 Have you got <u>enough</u> <u>information</u> to answer the <u>question</u>?

- 4 Has he worked hard enough to pass his exams?
- 5 Are there enough plates for everyone?
- 6 Is your tea <u>sweet enough</u> or would you like some more sugar?

- 2 sharp enough to cut
- 3 enough money to buy
- 4 well enough to go
- 5 enough time to answer/do
- 6 warm enough to play

### 1<mark>62</mark>

- 2 ate/had too many chocolates
- 3 is too much traffic or are too many cars
- 4 are too many people
- 5 is too hot
- 6 drank/had too much coffee

### 163

- 3 There aren't enough cinemas.
- 4 There's too much noise and dirt.
- 5 The parks are too small. or The parks aren't big enough.
- 6 There aren't enough things to do in the evenings.
- 7 There are too many tourists.

#### Example answers:

- There are too many cars and not enough parking spaces.
- There aren't enough tennis courts.
- The shops aren't open long enough.
- There's too much noise in the city centre.

#### **16**4

- 3 No, they're not old enough to get married. *or* they're too young to ...
- 4 Yes, he's old enough to drive a car.
- 5 No, she's not old enough to buy a dog. *or* she's too young to ...

- 6 Yes, he's old enough to leave school.
- 7 No, she's too young to vote. *or* she's not old enough to ...

### 165

- 2 Maria rarely goes to bed before midnight.
- 3 I've got lots of friends, but they are all on holiday at the moment.
- 4 I like chocolate very much.
- 5 When do you usually do your homework?
- 6 I can never remember my car registration number.
- 7 Carmen always arrives home late from work.
- 8 Clare is a good piano player. She's also learning to play the guitar.
- 9 John and Steve? They are both living in Brazil now.
- 10 José finished his exams yesterday.

#### 166

- 2 'm still looking for ... haven't found them yet
- 3 's still raining ... haven't seen the sun yet
- 4 haven't got up yet ... 'm still in bed
- 5 hasn't apologised yet ... 'm still angry
- 6 'm still driving ... haven't bought a new car yet

#### 167

- 3 but
- 4 and
- 5 or
- 6 but
- 7 so
- 8 and (but is also possible)
- 9 so
- 10 because (*but* is also possible)
- 11 so
- 12 or
- 13 and
- 14 because

#### 168

- 3 while you were at work
- 4 until you're better
- 5 when I'm speaking on the phone
- 6 When I finish college
- 7 While I was walking home
- 8 before we leave the house
- 9 When I heard the news
- 10 when I'm in town

### 169

- 2 we're
- 3 we miss the beginning of
- 4 we don't understand
- 5 we're bored
- 6 we fall asleep

### 170

- 2 if I had one
- 3 if she weren't/wasn't ill
- 4 it doesn't rain
- 5 you found
- 6 he got up
- 7 he won't tell

#### 171

- 3 If I weren't/wasn't (so) busy at college, I'd go on holiday.
- 4 If it had a bigger memory, I'd buy it.
- 5 I wouldn't buy it if I were/was you.
- 6 We'll miss the train if he doesn't arrive soon.

- 3 which crashed into mine was green
- 4 's the newspaper which was on the table
- 5 which was left on the bus yesterday belongs to
- 6 spoke to an assistant who had long, dark hair
- 7 writes books which are translated into many languages
- 8 who went to last night's concert enjoyed it

- 2 worked in was called 'Bangles'
- 3 was watching on TV were playing in a river
- 4 of the friends Sally stayed with
- Kate went on holiday with 5 live in the same street
- 6 I'm reading was written over 300 years ago
- you were waiting for arrive
- 8 man Fiona's playing tennis with

#### 174

- 2 who/that wrote over 100 books
- (which/that) we went to see 3 last week
- 4 (who/that) I told you about
- 5 (which/that) she started
- 6 which/that gave me the money to study in America
- 7 who/that made tennis popular
- 8 who/that had six wives

### 175

- 2 at midnight
- 3 on 22 November 1963
- 4 at night
- 5 in winter
- 6 at 6.30 am
- 7 in 1920
- 8 at the weekend
- 9 on Thursday morning

#### 176

2	before	10	after
3	In	11	in
4	at	12	on
5	in	13	in
6	After/In	14	
7	From	15	Since
8	to/until	16	for
0	т		

7 before

8 since

9 until

9 In

### 177

- 2 to/until
- 3 During
- 4 After
- 5 while
- 6 for

12	on	20	At
13	After		while
14	in	22	Before
15	from	23	until
16	to/until	24	since
17	until	25	In
18	at	26	At

19 for

(Use the paragraphs about less Brewer to help you with *vour answer)* 

178

- 2 It's on the left, on the top shelf, between the pasta and the bread.
- 3 They're on the right, on the bottom shelf, opposite the nuts.
- 4 It's on the right, on the middle shelf, next to the cola.
- 5 It's on the right, on the top shelf, above the cola.
- 6 They're below the cola, on the bottom shelf, in the middle, between the biscuits and the chocolate.
- Example answers:
- 7 It's on the right, on the top shelf, opposite the bread.
- 8 It's on the left, on the middle shelf, in the middle, between the sugar and the eggs.

#### 179

3 4	at in at	11	
5	to	12	to
	at	13	to
7	in .	14	_
8	at		

#### 180

3 past/(a)round

- 4 along/down
- 5 (a)round
- 6 under
- 7 on/onto
- 8 on
- 9 off
- 10 out of
- 11 through

- 12 across
- 13 into
- 14 over

#### 181

- 2 are different from the ones/apples you bought yesterday
- 3 'm not interested in rugby
- 4 'm fed up with (the) rain
- 5 is afraid of storms
- 6 isn't very good at cooking
- 7 is nice to her elderly neighbours
- is full of furniture
- 9 are you angry with Liz?

#### 182

- 2 about/for not writing
- 3 of/about leaving
- 4 in selling
- 5 with saying
- 6 of being
- 7 at selling

#### 183

2	to	8	for
3	about	9	to
4	to	10	with
5	at	11	at
6	-	12	for
7	for	13	to

#### 184

2 up ... off ... away/off

- 3 off/away ... back
- 4 down
- 5 over ... on
- 6 up ... on ... up
- 7 down ... in

- 2 switch / turn the light on or switch / turn on the light
- 3 Put your glasses on
- 4 give it / the money back (to you) or give (you) back the money
- 5 pick it / the magazine up or pick up the magazine
- 6 turn it / your music / the music / down or turn down your/the music
- 7 turn it off
- 8 throw them away/out

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