

Essential Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises

WITH ANSWERS

Helen Naylor with Raymond Murphy

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

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	mar parameter and proprie the three (retained outlands)

Key

You can hear your mother talking to your grandfather on the telephone. Write the questions your grandfather is asking, using the present continuous (is/are + -ing). Look at all the answers first.

GRANDFATHER: (1) Are the children watching TV? No, they're in bed. MOTHER: GRANDFATHER: (2) reading? No, they aren't. They're asleep. MOTHER: GRANDFATHER: (3) Simon He's writing a postcard and watching TV at the same time. MOTHER: GRANDFATHER: (4) A travel programme about India. MOTHER: No, she isn't watching it. She's in the kitchen, cooking the dinner. MOTHER: GRANDFATHER: (6)

I do/work/like etc. (present simple)

Lying on the floor and talking to you!

Units 5-7

- 10 Which of the underlined verbs is right? The information is about the USA.
 - 1 Most shops usually open/opens at 8.30 a.m. and close/closes at 6.00 p.m.
 - 2 The banks doesn't/don't usually close at lunchtime.
 - 3 Many children has/have a computer at home.
 - 4 The New York subway usually works/work very well.
 - 5 It doesn't/don't often snow in California.
 - 6 Most people don't/doesn't work on Sundays.
 - 7 The capital city, Washington, have/has a population of about one million.
 - 8 Many people in Los Angeles speak/speaks Spanish.
 - 9 Schoolchildren don't/doesn't usually wear uniform.

11 Complete the sentences using the verbs below each picture. Put the verbs into the present simple. For the last sentence for each picture put the verb into the negative.

1 A lion

MOTHER:

run/eat/have/sleep



It runs very fast.

It sleeps a lot.

It doesn't eat fish.

3 The Sahara Desert

shine/rain/fall/live

The sun every day.

Not many people there.

The temperature at night.

It very much.

2 Marc, aged 6 months

read/cry/live/drink

He with his Mum and Dad.
He orange juice.
He a lot.

He books.

4 Birds

eat/have/like/fly

They wings.
They insects.
They long distances.

They cats.

	David never take the bus to work. David never takes the bus to work.
	Go you to the office every day?
	My car don't work when it is cold.
	What time the film starts?
	Ben's sister don't speak French but Ben do.
	How many eggs you want for breakfast?
	Does the 9.30 train stop at every station?
	What does do your father?
	I not write many letters. I usually use the telephone.
	What Sue usually have for lunch?
	How much do these apples cost?
12	Charlie plays basketball but he doesn't enjoys it.
Firs	t, read and complete the text with phrases from the box.
20	akes the children up 10 p.m. a nurse bus children 6 o'clock many times St John's Hospital ves them breakfast very tired taxi
1 0	VES THEIR DIEAKIAST VELV HICH LAXI
	ves them oreaxiast very theu taxi
Mv	
	name is Jennie. I'm (1) a nurse and I work at (2)
chil	name is Jennie. I'm (1) a nurse and I work at (2)
chil the	name is Jennie. I'm (1) a nurse and I work at (2) I look after sick dren at night. I start work at (3) and finish early at (4) morning. I go to work by (5) but I come home in the morning by
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chil the (6) chil slee (10) . (11) . Nov 12	name is Jennie. I'm (1) a nurse and I work at (2)
chil the (6) chil slee (10) (11) Nov 12 13 14	name is Jennie. I'm (1) a MUTSC. and I work at (2)
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chil the (6) chil slee (10) (11) . Nov 12 13 14 15 16	name is Jennie. I'm (1) a nurse and I work at (2)
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22 How when you go home?

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.

The book has 184 exercises. Each exercise relates to a particular part of Essential Grammar in Use. You can find the Essential Grammar in Use unit number 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 95–106). 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 that 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. Much of the language is contextualised within dialogues, letters, articles, etc., encouraging students to consider meaning as well as form. The 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 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.

Thanks

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am/is/are

Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

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

- 1 David's new bicycle is blue.
- 2 A: Are these your books?
 - B: No, they aren't.
- 3 My children 8 and 6 years old.
- 4 Iinterested in baseball. I think it's boring.
- 5 We can walk to the supermarket. It 15 h) t far.
- 6 A: Are you a teacher?
 - B: Yes, I
- 7 A: those birds from South America?
 - B: The red one, but the blue one
- 8 When your birthday?
- 9 Kate and Sandra at work today because it is a holiday.
- 10 You wrong. 9 x 9 is 81, not 82.
- 11 this is the right bus for the city centre?
- 12 A: Where my shoes?
 - B: In your bedroom.

Complete the sentences. Use one of the question forms in the box + is or are.

Where	Who	What
How	Why	How much
What colour	How old	

- 1 A: Where are my keys?
- 2 A: the time, please?
- 3 A: your headache now?
- 4 A: the holiday photographs?
- 5 A: that clock?
- 6 A: your new shoes?
- 7 A: Simon happy today?
- 8 A: Maria from?
- 9 A: _____ these trousers?
 10 A: ____ that man in the car?
- 11 A: the banks closed today?

- B: On the table.
- B: Half past five.
- B: Much better, thank you.
- B: In your handbag.
- B: Three hundred years old.
- B: Red.
- в: Because it's his birthday.
- B: Spain, I think.
- B: They're £40.
- B: My uncle.
- B: Because it's a holiday.

Δ
$\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$

- 1 Peter's parents
- 2 The Andes
- 3 New York
- 4 Football
- 5 Paul
- 6 Britain
- 7 All the shops
- 8 1
- 9 Too many chocolates
- 10 Sally's teacher

am/am not is/isn't are/aren't at work this week. I'm on holiday. the capital of the USA. a hot country. good for you. very high mountains. British. She's American. on holiday. closed at lunchtime. 21 years old today. a popular sport in Britain.

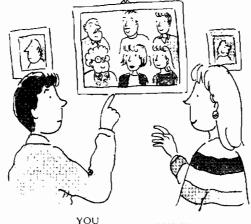
1	Peter's parents are on holiday.
2	The Andes
3	New York
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
0	

Look at the picture of a family group, and ask questions about the people. Read the answers to the questions first.

YOU:	(1) Who's that man?	
MARIA:	That's my father. He's a de	entist.
YOU:	(2)	?
MARIA:	He's 45.	
YOU:	(3) that	mother?
MARIA:	Yes, it is. She's a dentist, to	00.
YOU:	(4)	?
MARIA:	That's my sister, Laura.	
YOU:	(5)	?
MARIA:	She's 23.	
YOU:	(6)	your brother?
MARIA:	No, it's Laura's husband.	
YOU:	(7)	?
MARIA:	Ferdinand.	
YOU:	(8) those	
	grandparents?	

Yes, they are. That's my mother's father and

my father's mother!



MARIA

MARIA:

Use the words in the box below to write sentences. Some of your sentences must be questions (Where is ...?, Are your parents ...?, etc.). Use each word at least once.

18	is/isn't	our parents	expensive	ale a
1	Jim's book	am/am not Anna	an engineer at work how	
old	Spanish	where	are/a	ren't

1	Anna isn't Spanish.
2	Where is Jim's book?
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
10	
10	

I am doing (present continuous)

Units 3-4. Appendix 4

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

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

+ -ing helping	$t \to tt$, $p \to pp$, etc.	e → ing deciding	ie → ying dying
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

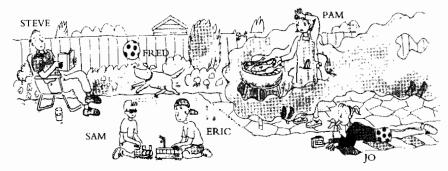
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			

Complete the text about Jane and Mary who are in their office. Use the present continuous (is/are + -ing) of the verbs in the box. Sometimes the verb is negative (isn't/aren't + -ing).

write think	drink make	read sing	work ask	ring talk	listen stand	have sit		
	A A A			10:40		50		10:55
							(2) a song	
plans, but	Mary (7)			he (8)		about her	new car. The	
10.50 a.n to work.	1. The tele	ephone (11)	and t	hat is the e	end of the	ir break. Now	it's back
10.55 a.n	1. Jane (12)		at her	desk. She	(13)	ne	ext to the win	dow and

Look at the picture and the description. Re-write the description to make it correct.

(14) some questions to an important customer.



Steve is reading a newspaper. The children, 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 the newspaper. He's reading a book.
	Sam and Eric
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

Paula is in the city centre. She is asking a woman some questions about her visits to the local cinema. First, read the answers that the woman gives. Then, write the questions that Paula asks.



	PAULA:	(1) How often do you go to the cinema?					
	WOMAN:	Usually once a week.					
	PAULA:	(2) alone?					
	WOMAN:	No, with a friend.					
	PAULA:	(3) there?					
	WOMAN:	I walk because I live nearby.					
	PAULA:	(4)?					
	WOMAN:	£4.00.					
	PAULA:	(5)					
	WOMAN:	At the back of the cinema.					
	PAULA:	(6)					
	WOMAN:	All kinds of films, especially comedies.					
	PAULA:	(7) film?					
	WOMAN:	My favourite is 'Silent Streets'.					
	PAULA:	(8)anything, for example, ice-cream?					
	WOMAN:	No, I don't, but I usually have a coke.					
	PAULA:	Thank you for answering my questions.					
	WOMAN:	You're welcome.					
	Now write	e the woman's answers in a short paragraph.					
	She usua	lly (9) 5005 to the cinema once a week with a friend. She (10) to the					
	cinema b	pecause she (11)					
		at the back of the cinema. She (14) all kinds of					
		pecially comedies. Her favourite film (15)					
		anything but she usually (17) a coke.					
_							
\odot	What about you? Do you go to the cinema? Write a short paragraph like the one above:						
	I						
	•••••						

Unit 8

$\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{1 am doing} & and & \textbf{I do} \\ and & present simple) \end{tabular}$

1	Do you like learning English? (Do you like / Are	you liking)
2	this programme.	
2	(I'm not understanding / I don't understand) Jim and his father	They are adean
3	(aren't watching / don't watch TV)	They are asieep.
4		his hair.
	(washes / is washing)	
	,	· ·
6	There are some strange noises in the sitting room.	What?
_	(is Tom doing / does Tom do)	1 2
/	What time every	day?
Ω.	(does John get up / is John getting up) Fred and I are good dancers but we	to discos very often
O	(don't go / aren't going)	to discos very often.
9	A: from Denmar	k? B: No, I'm Swedish.
	(Are you coming / Do you come)	,
()	in the same hote	l in New York.
	(I always stay / I'm always staying)	
	in winter in you	
12	Joanna the dinne (isn't cooking / doesn't cook)	er at the moment.
		e (talks / 's talking)
	She on the phon	e. (talks / 's talking)
_	She on the phon	
Rea		
Eve sho	She on the phon	and what he is doing now . rcises in the garden. Then he has a radio. Then he goes downstairs and make
Eve ho orea m	She on the phone ad about what John does before breakfast every day, a ery day John gets up at 6.30 a.m. and does some exercise. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the eakfast. At the moment, John is sitting in the kitcher	and what he is doing now . Therefore in the garden. Then he has a radio. Then he goes downstairs and make a and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading
Eve hore orea m	She on the phone ad about what John does before breakfast every day, a very day John gets up at 6.30 a.m. and does some exercise. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the takfast. At the moment, John is sitting in the kitcher magazine and thinking about his holiday.	and what he is doing now. Therefore in the garden. Then he has a radio. Then he goes downstairs and make and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading the verbs below or think of your own ideas.
Eve shower a m Wov	She on the phone ad about what John does before breakfast every day, a very day John gets up at 6.30 a.m. and does some exercise. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the eakfast. At the moment, John is sitting in the kitcher nagazine and thinking about his holiday. We would write a paragraph about yourself. Use some of the details you do before breakfast every day. (get up / have a shower / clean my teeth / brush mag of for a run / read / listen etc.)	and what he is doing now. Therefore in the garden. Then he has a radio. Then he goes downstairs and make and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading the verbs below or think of your own ideas.
Eve sho sho where a m Nov (a)	She on the phone ad about what John does before breakfast every day, a very day John gets up at 6.30 a.m. and does some exercise. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the eakfast. At the moment, John is sitting in the kitcher nagazine and thinking about his holiday. We would write a paragraph about yourself. Use some of the details you do before breakfast every day. (get up / have a shower / clean my teeth / brush mag of for a run / read / listen etc.)	and what he is doing now. Therefore in the garden. Then he has a radio. Then he goes downstairs and make and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading the verbs below or think of your own ideas.
Eve tho prea to m Nov (a)	She	and what he is doing now. Therefore in the garden. Then he has a radio. Then he goes downstairs and make a and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading the verbs below or think of your own ideas. The verbs below or think of your own ideas. The verbs below or think of your own ideas.

17	Complete the sentences. Put the verbs into the present simple (e.g. do) or present continuous (e.g.
	I'm doing), positive or negative.

1	A: Have a chocolate. B: No thank you. I don't like chocolate. (like chocolate)		
2	A: Let's have lunch in the garden. B: No, we can't. It's raining (rain)		
	A: What? B: Pam? She's a doctor. (do)		
4	Tony at the moment. He's on holiday. (work)		
	A: Why? B: Because I'm happy. (smile)		
6	Sandra and her husband are vegetarian. They (eat mea		
7	A: What		
8	A: What time? B: Me? About 7.00 a.m. usually. (get up		
	A: Where's Dave? B: He's in the kitchen. He		
0	A: How		
	A: I think Shaun and David are asleep. B: Mmm. Turn the TV off. They		
	John and I want to go to Greece for our holidays, so we		

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

1 RUTH: Where are you going?

JAMES: To the cinema.

RUTH: Do you like the cinema?

JAMES: Yes, I do.

(go / like)



2 YOUNG BOY: What?

WOMAN: I'm a photographer.

YOUNG BOY:?

WOMAN: I'm putting a film in my camera.

(do / do)

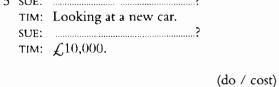


3 JEFF: When usually BRIAN: At 6 o'clock.

JEFF: Why now?
BRIAN: Because I have a dentist's appointment.

(finish / leave)







6 BETH:? ANNE: Because they're late. BETH: ANNE: At 8.30 a.m.

(run / start)



Write questions and your own positive or negative short answers. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

1	Are you having dinner at the moment?		No, I'm not.
2	you / read / a newspaper every day?	?	
3	it / snow much in your country?	?	
4	you / usually / do / your homework on a word processor?	?	
5	you / drink / coffee now?	?	
6	you / drink coffee for breakfast every day?	?	
7	you / work / at the moment?	?	
8	children / eat lunch at school in your country?		

	Ruth is 21. William and	She (1) has got fair hair and blue eyes. She (2) two brothers, d Phillip, but she (3) any sisters. Her brothers (4)					
		and brown eyes. One of her brothers, Phillip, is married and (5) two					
		she's an aunt. Ruth lives with her parents in an apartment. It (6)					
		t (7)					
		ents (11) one because they can't drive.					
(i)	What about	you? What have you got? Look at Ruth's story and then write about yourself.					
]	hair / eyes?						
	,	isters / parents etc.?					
		rtment?					
(computer /	car / bicycle / a lot of books etc.?					
21	Write questi	ons. Use have you got, has it got? etc.					
	1 mary: pat:	Tim is a good photographer. What kind of camera has he got?					
?	2 STUART: VAL:	I'm rich! How much money?					
;	3 TONY: ALICE:	Kate is going to the dentist this afternoon. toothache?					
	4 DEREK:	Jane and Jim are buying a new house.					
	PETER:	How many rooms?					
	5 diana:	Tony wants to talk to you.					
	ALEX:	my telephone number?					
(6 martin: rose:	My sister and brother-in-law have been married for six years. any children?					
,	7 HELEN:	My neighbours love cats.					
	PAM:	How many?					
;	8 laura:	My bag is very heavy.					
	ADAM:	Whatin it?					

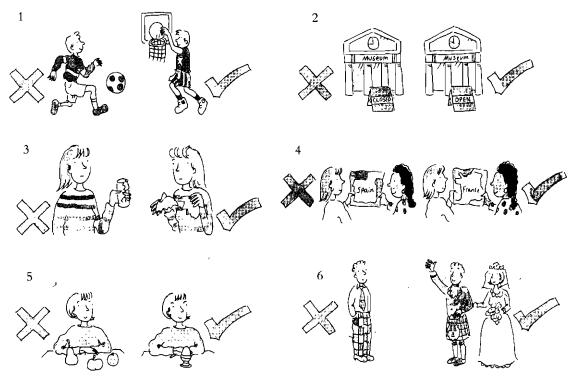
Units 10-12

was/were and I worked/got/went etc. (past simple)

			ked very late last night.	She was tired.
			t his job yesterday.	angry.
			ghed a lot at last night's film. Sam fell into the river yesterday.	very funny. wet and cold.
			ay was a beautiful day.	wet and cold.
			a horror film last Saturday.	really frightene
7	7	David a	and Sue didn't have anything to eat yesterday.	hungry.
8	8	I had a	wonderful holiday last year.	happy.
4 \	Wh	iere wer	e you at these times? Use I was at/in + a place.	
<u></u>	1	l was a	t the swimming pool at 6.30 yesterday me	orning.
2	2.		last Saturday.	
	3. 1		at 7 o'clock yesterd	ay evening.
			last Tuesday afterno at midnight last nig	
			at 1 o'clock yesterd	
_			ten minutes ago.	
	1 1	MAX: OSCAR:	tions with was/were + the words in brackets (), My grandmother died in 1976. Was she very old? (old) No. she wasn't.	and give short answers.
,	_	ELSA:	James and Ruth had an oral examination yes	terday
		BETH:		Cluay
•			······································	
•		ELSA:	No,	
	1		No,	
	3 :	elsa: sally: tony:	No,	
	3 !	SALLY:	No,	
	3 !	SALLY: TONY:	No,	
	3 :	SALLY: TONY: SALLY:	No,	
	3 :	SALLY: TONY: SALLY: DAVE:	No,	
2	3 : 4 : 1	SALLY: TONY: SALLY: DAVE: SUE:	No,	
2	33 3 5 6 5 7 5 7 5 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	SALLY: TONY: SALLY: DAVE: SUE: DAVE:	No,	
2	33 : 34 : 35 : 45 : 55 : 45 : 45 : 55 : 55 : 45 : 55 : 45 : 55 : 55 : 55 : 45 : 55	SALLY: TONY: SALLY: DAVE: SUE: DAVE: ALAN:	No,	
	33 !	SALLY: TONY: SALLY: DAVE: DAVE: ALAN: KATE: ALAN: BEN:	No,	
	33 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	SALLY: TONY: SALLY: DAVE: DAVE: DAVE: ALAN: KATE: ALAN: BEN: MARK:	No,	
	33 :	SALLY: TONY: SALLY: DAVE: SUE: DAVE: ALAN: KATE: ALAN: BEN: MARK: BEN:	No,	

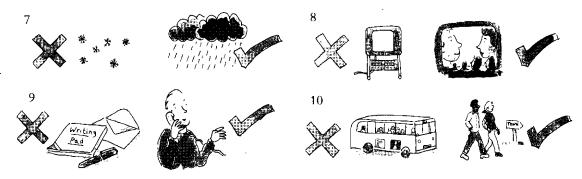
RUTH: Yes,

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences in the correct form of the past simple. Use the verb in brackets ().



1	John didn't play football	yesterday; he played basketball. (play)
2	The museum	at 9 a.m. last Sunday; it at 10 a.m. (open)
3	I	a glass last night; I a plate. (break)
4	We	to Spain last year; we to France. (go)
5	Carol	fruit for breakfast; she an egg. (have)
6	Angus	trousers for his wedding; hea kilt. (wear)

Look at these pictures. Complete the sentences with a past simple verb in the negative.



- 7 It much last winter; it rained a lot.
- 8 Barbara and Charlie last night; they went to the cinema.
- 9 Tim _____ to his parents last week; he telephoned them.
- 10 We to the city centre; we walked.

7	A father asked his child some questions at the end of the day. Write the questions using Did you
	with a verb from box A, and choose an ending from box B.

A	
go	have
play	watch
have	do
visit	spend

B
a big lunch any money
volleyball your grandmother
school your homework
a history lesson your favourite TV programme

1	Did you go to school?	
2		2
3		?
4		?
5		?
5		
7		7
3		>
_		•••

First, complete the story of Maria's day. Choose from the list below. Then, write the questions that you asked Maria.

Now complete the questions that you asked Maria.

evening I stayed at home and (11)

12 When did you leave home? 13 How 14 When 15 What time 16 What time 17 Where 18 Who 19 What 20 What 21 Where 22 What		•	
14 When 15 What time 16 What time 17 Where 18 Who 19 What 20 What	12	When did you leave home?	
14 When 15 What time 16 What time 17 Where 18 Who 19 What 20 What	13	How	?
15 What time 16 What time 17 Where 18 Who 19 What 20 What			
16 What time 17 Where 18 Who 19 What 20 What 21 Where			
17 Where 18 Who 19 What 20 What 21 Where			
18 Who			
19 What			
20 What			
21 Where			
	21		

	Was/wers and I worked/got/went etc. (past simple)
F	Put in had, didn't have or Did have?
2	When I was a student I was always poor. I didn't have much money. A: I arrived home very late yesterday. B: a lot of work to do at you office? Ann couldn't go to Moscow last week because she the correct vis
	When my brother and I were children, we two dogs and a cat. Sue a problem with her TV last night? Not many people cars in the 1920s.
	A: The customs officers at Chicago airport stopped my parents when they arrived. B: What
	A postcard from New York. Complete this postcard that Tony received from his friend Helen. Use verb in the past simple (e.g. arrived) or was/were . One verb is in the negative.
	Hi Tony!
	I'm in San Francisco now. We (1) arrived here yesterday. Before that, we (2) 10 days in New York. It (3) wonderful. Pat and I (4) a lot of interesting places including the Empire State Building. We (5) to the top – it (6) very high, and we (7) both a bit frightened. We (8) a boat along the river to see 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 new musical – I (12) it very much. The weather (13) OK – a bit wet sometimes. But now in San Francisco, it's hot and sunny. See you soon. Love Helen (and Pat)
	for the second to a friend from your last heliday place
۱ ا	Now, you write a postcard to a friend from your last holiday place.
) [Now, you write a postcard to a friend from your last holiday place.
1 (Now, you write a postcard to a friend from your last holiday place.
) 1	Now, you write a postcard to a friend from your last holiday place.

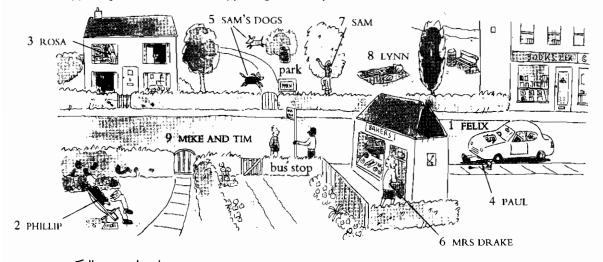
Two friends meet after the weekend. Alice had a good weekend but Tim didn't. Write the other half of the conversation. (Read Alice's answers first.)

TIM:	How are you? (1) (1'm) fine, thanks.
TIM:	Did you have a good weekend?
ALICE:	(2)
TIM:	Did you enjoy the film?
ALICE:	(3) excellent.
TIM:	What did you do after that?
ALICE:	(4)
TIM:	That sounds nice. What was the food like?
ALICE:	(5) too much! What about you?
	How was your weekend?
TIM:	(6) Terrible! with the car.
ALICE:	Oh dear! I'm sorry to hear that. Are you all right?
TIM:	Yes, I'm fine now but I (7) a bad headache for two days.
ALICE:	And what about the car? Was there a lot of damage?
TIM:	It wasn't too bad. The garage (8) and I can drive it again now.
ALICE:	Oh, well. Come and have some lunch with me and forget about the weekend.

I was doing and I did (past continuous and past simple)

Units 13-14

Look at the picture. This was the scene in Rosamund Street at 10.30 a.m. yesterday. Write what was happening and where it was happening. Use the past continuous.



I	TOTA Was SICOPING ON a Car.
2	
3	
4	
5	
5	

-	was doing and i	Units 13-14
7		
9		
Ar	nd you? What	were you doing yesterday at? Use the past continuous.
10	10.30 a.m.	At 10.30 a.m. yesterday I
	1 12.30 p.m.	
	2 4.00 p.m.	
	3 8.30 p.m. 4 1.00 a.m.	
		nversations. Use was/were , or use the past simple (I did , etc.) or the past continuou) of the verb in brackets ().
1	POLICEMAN: COLIN:	What were you doing (you / do) when the accident happened (happen)? I was at the bus-stop, I was waiting (wait) for a bus.
		(you / see) the accident?
	COLIN:	No, because I (read) the newspaper.
2	NICOLA:	I (telephone) you at 9 o'clock last night but you were
		not at home.
	MARTIN:	9 o'clock? I (sit) in a café,
		(drink) hot chocolate.
	NICOLA:	Jane with you?
	MARTIN:	No, she (work) in the library.
	NICOLA: MARTIN:	Where (you / go) after the café? I (go) home.
3	MUM:	Oh no! My beautiful new plate. What happened?
,	ANGELA:	I'm really sorry, Mum. I (break) it when I
	711 (()2211	(wash) it.
	MUM:	How?
	ANGELA:	My hands (drop) is
		on the floor.
4	SOPHIE:	(you / think) yesterday's exam
		difficult?
	EDWARD:	No, not really, but I (not / write) very much. Why not?
	SOPHIE: EDWARD:	Because I
5	ANDREW:	Therea crash outside my house yesterday.
5	PIPPA:	What
	ANDREW:	I don't know. It (rain) but the drivers
		(not / go) fast.
	PIPPA:	Were they hurt?
	ANDREW:	One man (break) his arm and the other man
		(cut) his head.
6	TRACY:	Pardon? I didn't hear you. Could you repeat that, please?
	NEIL:	I (not / talk) to you.
	TRACY:	Who(you / talk) to?
	NEIL:	Sarah.
	TRACY:	Oh, sorry.

At 10.05 a.m. yesterday, there was a robbery at the Midwest Bank. You are a police officer and you are asking a man 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 ...) and the past continuous (were you ...).



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

1 What / you / do / at 10.05 a.m. yesterday? What were you doing at 10.05 a.m. yesterday? 2 Where / be / Joan Turner? 3 What / Mrs Jones / do? 4 Where / Mrs Walters / go? 5 How many robbers / go / into the bank? 6 they / carry / guns? 7 Where / the big car / wait? 8 driver / a man or a woman? 9 you / see / a man in an old jacket on the corner? 10 some men / repair / the road? 11 anyone / wait / at the bus stop? ?

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

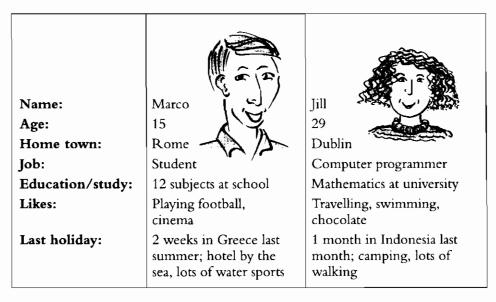
Now write Mr Smith's answers into a paragraph. Look at the picture to help you find the information.

Mr Smith told me that at 10.05 a.m	. yesterday she (12) was ouside	the butcher's. Joan Turner
(13)	Mrs Jones (14)	with her dog.
Mrs Walters (15)	(16)	robbers
the bank and they (17)		
and the driver (19)		
and some men (21)		
at the bus-stop.		

Units 3-14

Review (present and past, simple and continuous)

35 Look at this information about Marco and Jill.



Write questions about Marco. Use a verb in the present or past.

1	How old is Marco? (old?) Where does he live? (live?)	
		(do?)
6		
7	144.744	(stay?)
8		(do on holiday?

Read the paragraph about Marco.

Marco is 15 and he comes from Rome. He is a student and is studying 12 subjects at school. He likes playing football and going to the cinema. Last summer he went to Greece for 2 weeks. He stayed in a hotel by the sea and he played lots of water sports.

	and the purpose of visites sports.
	Write a similar paragraph for Jill.
	9 Jill is
9	Now do the same for yourself.
	I am

Today, Terry and I often (19) (talk) about our first meeting.

No, I (21) (stop) when I (22) (move) to Los

(20) (you / ride) nowadays?

INTERVIEWER:

Angeles.

ACTOR:

INTERVIEWER: I know you are very busy but what (23)......(you / do) in your

free time?

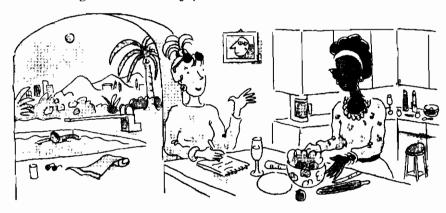
ACTOR:

(swim) every day. And of course, I (26) (love) cooking. The dish I (27) (make) for lunch today is a new idea of mine.

Can I ask you some more questions? And can I also talk to Terry? INTERVIEWER:

Yes, of course. He (28) (swim) in our pool at the moment. We ACTOR:

can go outside and enjoy the sun. Come on.



I have done (present perfect)

Units 15-17

Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect in the correct form.

1 A: Is it raining at the moment? B: No, it's just stopped (it / just / s	:/sto	/ :	: / :	just /	(it / j	ed (stopped	just	it's	No,	В:	moment?	at the	raining	A: Is it	1
---	-------	-----	-------	--------	---------	------	---------	------	------	-----	----	---------	--------	---------	----------	---

- 2 I can't find my keys. Have you seen (you / see) them?

- 4 A: Let's go and see 'Lions of Africa' at the Cannon cinema.
 - B:(I / already / see) it.
 - A: Oh well, (you / see) 'Green Beans'?
 - B: No, let's go to that.
- 5 A: Please can I have my book back.
 - B: Oh dear. (I / not / finish) it.
- 6 A: Are Steve and Martha at home? B: No, (they / go) out.
- 7 John looks thinner. (he / lose) weight?
- 8 A: Is Sally enjoying her new job?
 - B: I don't know. (I / not / hear) from her.
- 9 A: Why doesn't this tape recorder work? B: I think (you / break) it.
- 10 Mary, you're very late. I was worried about you. Where (vou / be)?
- B: Twice. My third one is next week.
- 12 This music is new to me. I'm sure _______(I / not / hear) it before.

		the sentences with alreadin't yet).	dy (I've aiready / She's airead	y) or yet (He hasn'l yet /			
	MARK:		ielman exhibition at the Modern t's not very good. (see)	Art Museum.			
2 1		Don't forget to tell Mary the good news. I					
	SUE:	What does John say in		P). (cc.)			
			I've be	een too busy. (read)			
4	ΓΙΜ:	Did Sue's operation go	well?				
	PAT:		The hospital were	• • •			
-	OHN: ILL:		new novel by Sarah Dunmore. Is				
	PETE: PAUL:	Is that your father's nev Yes, it arrived last week	w car? k but he	(drive)			
7 F	KATE:		hris going to sell their house?				
ì	міск:	They	They're moving	g to London next week. (sell)			
the			tomer, Jack, is interested in one o merica. You are asking him some o				
	YOU:			JACK:			
1 (Can yo Have v	ou walk a long distance? you ever walked (walk	more than 40 kms?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often.			
		u healthy?		Yes, very.			
	•	•	(have) a serious illness?	No, never.			
			(break) an arm or a leg?	My leg, twice.			
	,	ou swim?	(man-1) in a man-2	Yes.			
		- 1:1 A-i	(travel) in a canoe?	Yes, once.			
		ı like flying?	(fly) in a helicopter?	Not very much. Yes, a few times.			
		ou read a map?	1	I think so.			
			(lose) your way?	No, never.			
	,	ı sleep well?		Yes, always.			
			(sleep) outside?	Yes, many times.			
	,	u afraid of heights?	(alimb) a high mountain?	No.			
			(climb) a high mountain?	Yes, once.			
Nov	w write	3 sentences saying what	t Jack has done, and 3 sentences s	saying what Jack hasn't done			
		one a lot of things at di often) walked more tha	fferent times in his life. n 40 kms,				
but		ever ridden an elenhant	or a camel,				
		CIVITION AN OLEVIANI	Y S YMMY L				
And	d what	about vou?					

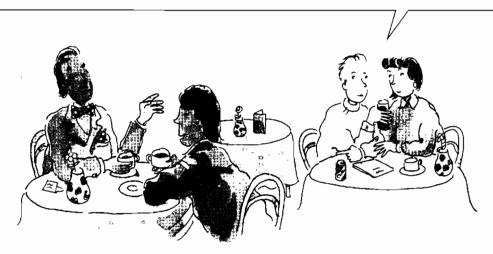
I've never walked more than 40 kms.

41 Put in has/have been or has/have gone.

1		I saw you in Annabel's Restaurant last night No, it wasn't me. I've never been there.
2	SAM: SUE: SAM: SUE:	Sally and Tim are on holiday, aren't they? Where
	JOE: MARY:	Can I have an apple, please? We haven't got any. In't to the shops today.
		Where's Tony? He's got a headache so he to bed.
	LYNN:	(on the phone) Can I speak to Jill, please? She's out, I'm afraid. She to the cinema this evening. Again? She already to the cinema three times this week.

42 Complete the sentences using verbs in the present perfect.

'See that man over there? I'm sure I (1) 'Ve. Seen 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)
(3) all over the world and he (4) many 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) already
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 the story of his journey to a travel magazine.
So he'll also 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) never to
our town before, so I'm going to their concert at the Festival Hall tonight.'
'You certainly know a lot about him!'



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

Units 18-19

1 PIPPA: MARTIN: PIPPA:	Do you like London? Yes, very much. How long have you lived	here? (live)	
2 MIKE: JEAN: MIKE:	This is a really good part Yes, great.	•	here? (be)
3 PETE: LYNN: PETE:	Does Julie enjoy her wor Not very much. She thir	iks the bank is a bit borin	
4 TOM: LIZ: TOM:	Are you OK? You look a I've got a headache.	bit pale.	,
5 ALEX: JOHN:	Did you know David and	d Sheila are going to get i	married in the autumn?
6 SARAH: DAVID:	Today is Tom's last day at	work. He doesn't want to	o stop but he's 65 next mon with his company? (be)
SARAH:	All his working life.		1 7 1 7
his birthd		than 2 years he left s	school rday
his birthd 3 hours the begin	lay Monday more a long time this mo	than 2 years he left s	school orday veeks 1992
his birthd 3 hours the begin	lay Monday more a long time this mon ning of April Christm	than 2 years he left s rning 2 o'clock yeste las 4 months 6 w	school erday veeks 1992
his birthd 3 hours the begin 1 Tony ha 2 John has	lay Monday more a long time this more ning of April Christmes worked here since	than 2 years he left sening 2 o'clock yeste has 4 months 6 w	school orday veeks 1992
his birthd 3 hours the begin 1 Tony has 2 John has 2 John has 2 John has 3 I don't li 4 I now live 1 hours 1 has 1 hours	lay Monday more a long time this more ning of April Christmes worked here since	than 2 years he left soming 2 o'clock yesterning 4 months 6 w. Monday	go) or for + a time phrase (e.

46	Write a sentence for each situation. Use present perfect continuous (has/have been doing, etc.) + for or since.
	1. John started his phone call twenty minutes ago and he is still talking

1	John has been talking for twenty minutes.
2	Sam and I arranged to meet at the cinema at 7.00 p.m. I arrived on time but I'm still waiting

for Sam to arrive.

3 Barbara and Kevin 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.

5 I hate this weather! It started raining last week and it's still raining. It

6 Laura felt sick at lunchtime today and she is still feeling sick.

7 Six months ago Colin and I started building our own house. We're still doing it.
We

8 Fred got on the Trans-European express train on June 28th. Today is 1st July and he is still travelling.
Fred

I have done and I did (present perfect and past simple)

Unit 20

Write questions. Use the present perfect or the past simple. Look at the answers before you write the questions.

1	How long / Sarah / live / in France?		a
	How long has Sarah lived in France ?		Since 1990.
2	When / John / lose his job?		
		?	3 weeks ago.
3	When / the last time / you / have / a holiday?		
	,	?	Last year.
4	How long / Jill / have a cat?		,
		?	Since January.
5	What time / you / finish work?		omee jamaar ji
_	, , , and , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	At 9.00 p.m.
6	How long / you / watch TV / last night?		110 2.00 p.m.
		>	All evening.
7	When / Chris / go out?		All evening.
′		٦.	Т:
^	Tr. 1 / C.1 /: 1 : 15	······································	Ten minutes ago.
ŏ	How long / your father / in hospital?	_	
			Since Monday.

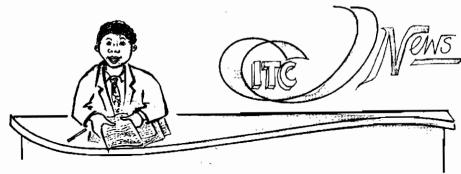
Write complete sentences. Use the present perfect and the past simple.

- 1 You / be / tired / all day. What time / you / go to bed / last night? You've been tired all day. What time did you go to bed last night?
- 2 Francis / leave / home / 6 o'clock this morning. He / drive / since then.
 Francis left home at 6 o'clock this morning. He has been driving since then.
- 3 Brasilia / the capital of Brazil / since 1960. Before 1960, Rio de Janeiro / the capital.
- 4 Carol / move / to Oxford / in 1975. She / live / in Oxford / since 1975.
- 5 I / not / see / the new manager / yet. When / she / start working for the company?
- 6 You / speak / good French / on the telephone / yesterday. How long / you / learn / it?
- 7 Paula and Laurence / be / married / since last year. They / meet / at university.
- 8 Peter / never / try / Japanese food. He / go Japan / last year but he / eat / hamburgers.

Z1

- 9 I / break my arm / six months ago. I / use / a computer for my work / since then.
- 10 My brother / be / a professional footballer / since 1994. But when he / be / younger he / not / like / sport very much.

Put the verb in the present perfect or the past simple.



Here is the	six o'clock news from ITC, on Monday the 25th April.
	er in Nepal (1) telephoned (telephone) us ten minutes ago and (2) Said (say) that
Jane Tomkii	ns and her partner, Ann Beckett, are on top of the world today. They
(3)	(reach) the top of Mount Everest half hour ago. Our reporter spok
to another o	limber on the expedition.
REPORTER:	Are Jane and Ann still on the top of Mount Everest?
CLIMBER:	No, they (4) (start) their return journey.
REPORTER:	How long (5) they (spend) up there?
CLIMBER:	About 10 minutes. They (6) (take) some photographs of
	each other.
REPORTER:	Are they in good health?
CLIMBER:	Well, they're both tired, but they're fine. But there is one problem: the weather
	(change). There is more cloud and the wind is quite

strong.

			(win) the football league (win) the championship three times now –
			(be) in 1986. In their final game yesterday, Bryan
			ore) the winning goal. Riggs (12) (be)
W	ith the tear	n since he (13)	(leave) school.
ni	ght. Madai		Fernoff, (14) (arrive) in Britain last (be) President since 1985. She said she was
(16)	(say), 'I a	nance ministers, Jack Delaney, the Irish Finance Minister, m going to leave my job soon. I
			ery hard and I want to spend more time with my family.' (be) Irish Finance Minister for 5 years.
be	eginning of	the week and unfortuna	(have) a lot of rain over the country since the tely this will continue until the weekend. For your (be) the wettest April week for 100 years.
Co	omplete the	dialogues. Use the presen	t perfect or the past simple of the verbs in brackets ().
1	CLARE: COLIN: CLARE: COLIN: CLARE:	No, why? He's broken (break) his Really? When did he of Yesterday.	leg.
2	ADAM:	• •	(lose) my car keys.
-	TONY:		st(see) them?
	ADAM:		(leave) the house.
3	MARY:	Alan's going to sell his ca	
5	SIMON:		(buy) it last month.
	MARY:	I know. He loves changi	
	SIMON:		he
	MARY:	At least 20!	22
4	BEN:	Can I look at the newspa	oner please?
'	VAL:		
	BEN:		(start) it this morning after
	DLIV.	breakfast!)
_	JULIA:		nmme on TV last night about elephants.
J	JULIA.	youyou	
	SARAH:	-	
	JULIA:		(see) a life elephante.
	SARAH:	When	•
	JULIA:		(be) on holiday in Kenya.
6	-	Connie looks really fed	
U	JOSIE:		
			imes (fail)?
	JOSIE:	I think it's four.	()

- Follow the instructions for each exercise.
 - A Choose the right answer.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning, John (1) was / has been sitting in the waiting room at the doctor's. Next to him (2) is/was a woman with a very large thumb.

- (3) 'How did you do / were you doing that?' John asked.
- (4) 'I hung / was hanging a picture on the wall and I
- (5) hit / was hitting my thumb by mistake.'
- (6) 'Oh dear. How long (6) <u>have you been / are you</u> waiting for the doctor?'
- 'About an hour, and my thumb (7) is hurting / has hurt a lot.'



B Put the verb in brackets () in the correct tense.

Mary usually (8) takes (take) a bus to the office but today she (9) (drive) because she is late. Last night her manager (10) (telephone) her and (11) (ask) her to be at the office at 8.30 a.m. for an important meeting. 'I (12) late (never / be) for a meeting in my life. Why (13) (my mother / forget) to wake me this morning?'

C Complete the questions.

MARK: (14) What's your job?

PETE: I'm an engineer with National Telephones.

MARK: How long (15) for that company?

PETE: About 9 months.

MARK: (16) it?

PETE: No, not really. I preferred my old job.

MARK: What (17) that?

PETE: I was a gardener.

CHRIS: (18) an accident?

ANNE: Yes, once a few years ago.

CHRIS: How (19)?

ANNE: I was driving too fast.

CHRIS: (20) a bad accident?

ANNE: Not very bad. I broke my arm but the other driver was OK.

CHRIS: Why (21) fast now?

ANNE: I'm not! This is my normal speed in a town.

TOM: Why (22) at me?

RUTH: Because you've got a bit of tomato on your face.

TOM: Where (23) it?

RUTH: On the right of your nose.

TOM: (24) or is it still there?

RUTH: It's still there.

Read the letter from Chris to her friend, Jo. Chris is from San Francisco and has just had a holiday with Jo in London. Complete the sentences. Put the verb in brackets in the correct form.

· · · · •	ong. 1 (3) (watch)
wo films and (4) (eat) tr	•
Thank you for everything. 1 (5)	
ou in London. I hope you (6)	
Everything here is very different from London	
etter outside in the garden. I (8)	
he sun is very hot today. I know we (9)	
ondon but I remember there (10)	
It was difficult for me to start work after my (be) in a new depart	•
come) home and it's interesting. I (13)	(have) a new manager
ow, and that's good because the old one (14)	(be) horrible.
(15) (you / like) rock mus	ic? My brother (16)
be) a drummer in a new group. He (17)	(practise) in his bedroom at
he moment and it's quite loud! I (18)	(just / send) you some of his
assettes. I hope you like them.	
By the way, (19) (you	/ find) a black leather photo album? I
think 1 (20) (leave) it in	the bedroom. Could you send it to me
ometime? No hurry.	
Jill (21) (sit) in the ga	
ou. Please write soon, and thank you again for	
ou. Please write soon, and thank you again for	
ou. Please write soon, and thank you again for Love Chris	
ou. Please write soon, and thank you again for Love Chris	
ou. Please write soon, and thank you again for Love Chris	
w write Jo's reply in complete sentences. Dear Chris	a wonderful time.
w write Jo's reply in complete sentences. Dear Chris Thank you for your letter. Yes, I / enjoy / the have / some good fun!	a wonderful time. time you / spend / with me very much. W
ow. Please write soon, and thank you again for Love Chris ow write Jo's reply in complete sentences. Dear Chris Thank you for your letter. Yes, I / enjoy / the	a wonderful time. time you / spend / with me very much. We
w write Jo's reply in complete sentences. Dear Chris Thank you for your letter. Yes, I / enjoy / the have / some good fun! Thank you for your letter. Yes, I enjoyed the formula of the sentence of the sen	time you / spend / with me very much. W
w write Jo's reply in complete sentences. Dear Chris Thank you for your letter. Yes, I / enjoy / the have / some good fun! Thank you for your letter. Yes, I enjoyed the formula to the sentence of the sen	time you / spend / with me very much. W
Love Chris w write Jo's reply in complete sentences. Dear Chris Thank you for your letter. Yes, I / enjoy / the have / some good fun! Thank you for your letter. Yes, I enjoyed the formula was for your letter. Yes, I enjoyed the formula was for your letter. Yes, I enjoyed the formula was for your letter.	time you / spend / with me very much. W

That's all for now. Write soon. Love Jo

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

- thank the 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 what you're doing now
- ask her / him to write to you

is done / was done and is being done / has been done (passive)

Units 21-22

Write the quiz questions. Use the past simple passive.

QUIZ MASTER: Welcome to our General Knowledge Quiz. We've got some interesting questions

for you tonight, Marianne, so are you ready?

MARIANNE: Ready.

QUIZ MASTER: OK, number 1: When (1) was the toothbrush invented (invent)? Was it the

15th or the 17th century?

MARIANNE: The 15th century, I think – in China.

QUIZ MASTER: That's right. Number 2: Where (2) compact discs

(develop)?

MARIANNE: In Japan.

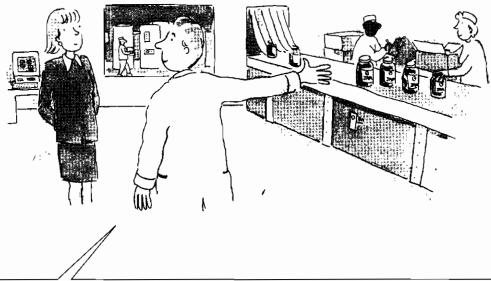
QUIZ MASTER: Japan and The Netherlands together, actually. And number 3: (3)

dynamite (invent) in Canada, Sweden or Greece?

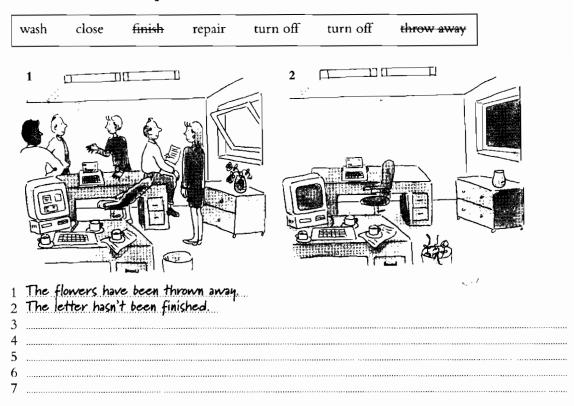
MARIANNE:	In Sweden by Alfred Nobel.
QUIZ MASTER:	OK, Number 4: in which century
	(4)glasses first(make)?
MARIANNE:	I'm not sure. The 15th century?
QUIZ MASTER:	No, I'm sorry. It was in the 13th
	century by two Italians. And for your
	fifth question: When (5) contact
	lenses first (produce)?
MARIANNE:	1956.
QUIZ MASTER:	Correct. And your last question:
`	Where (6) the first petrol car
	? (build)
MARIANNE:	In Germany by Mr Daimler and Mr Benz.

QUIZ MASTER: That's right. Congratulations, Marianne. You did very well. Marianna

Look at the picture of Hartson's jam factory. A visitor is being shown around the factory by Mr Jones, the manager. Complete his sentences. Use the passive (present simple or continuous).



First, look at picture 1. Then, look at picture 2. Write what has been done and what hasn't. Four things are different and three things are the same. Use the verbs in the box.



Put the verb in brackets () in the correct form, active or passive.

Here is the local news for Friday February 14th

Last night in Cowford many tr	rees (1) were blown (blo	ow) down in the storm. One tree (2)
		(take) away by the fire
		(cause) problems on the
		y half a metre of water. Many motorists
(6) (lea over to our reporter, Carol Bla		ning? (walk) home. Now
(8) (rer the telephone engineers at wo	nove) by the emergency rk. The broken lines (9)	ack to normal. The last few cars y services at the moment. And I can see (repair). The (move) in and out of the town
Thank you Carol. And now or	ne piece of good news.	
Yesterday evening, a black BM	[W (11)	(steal) from outside the home of
Mr John Simpson. Mr Simpso	n (12)	(telephone) the police. Later that
		ne High Street by Mr Simpson's wife,
Laura. It was outside the Red	•	
	rive) it home! The polic	e (15) (look) for a
careless thief		

And finally, some football news.	
We (16)just	
champions for the fourth time! A few minutes ago the refe	
the whistle at the end of the game against Grimeton. Our	
Anderson, (18) (wait) to talk to us a	at the stadium.
STUDIO: Veryin (10) (ha) it a good gra	maž
STUDIO: Kevin, (19) (be) it a good ga KEVIN: Yes, excellent, very fast but unfortunately a bit ro	
Cowford's star player, Tony Ancock (20)	
(21)(kick) one of the Grimo	eton players. And the Grimeton
goalkeeper (22) (hurt) when	
into one of the goalposts. He (24)injuries, so both teams (25)	
minutes.	(play) with tell filed for the last lew
STUDIO: Is he all right?	
KEVIN: Well, we don't know. He (26)	
The manager (27)	
STUDIO: Oh dear. That's a bad end to the match for Grim (28)(happen) now in the sta	
KEVIN: The Cowford players (29)(V	
Champions Cup. And now back to the studio.	, 1
(
be/have/do and regular/irregular/Complete the sentences using the verbs in the box.	ar verbs Units 23-24
has weren't is haven't didn't doesn't	are was am were
1 I am starting university in the autumn.	
2 Frank isn't at work at the moment. He	gone to Switzerland for a
conference.	
3 The Channel Tunnel built between 1	985 and 1994.
4 Phillip eat meat. He's a vegetarian.	Come disco a in Come de
5 We been to Toronto before. This is o 6 Look! Our cat playing with the dog f	
7 Your jeans washed last week and now	
8 I turned the stereo off because youlis	
9 A lot of leather shoes imported from	
10 Igo out last night.	

W	rite the q	uestions. Use were you, did they, has he, etc.
1	JEAN: FRED:	When were you born? May 29th, 1964.
2		No, it isn't raining at the moment.
3		Yes, I think so.
4		I must go to the shops. What timeclose? At 5.30.
5	ADAM: MARY:	read John Presley's new book yet? No, I haven't. Is it good?
6	VAL: LIZ:	When get married? A long time ago. When I was 21.
7	ED: FRANK:	I'm really sorry your car has gone. Whenstolen? Yesterday. It was parked in the street outside my house.
8	LYNN: LISA:	No, this is her first time, and she's a bit worried.
9		No, a taxi. waiting for a bus when I saw you last night?
pa 1	articiple (6 Sue \$4 2 I've ry (ring /	the letter to Ruth but she to post it. (give / forget)
3		
4	Ian has (find /	sn'this keys yet. He can't remember where he them leave) u remember the photograph of Don that you me? Was it

6 A lion a few

7 James has often _____ about flying in a helicopter but he hasn't _____ it

8 When she was younger, Paula always a ring which was to

9 Alan to swim when he was a baby. But he into a river when he was four years old and he has neveragain. (learn / fall / swim) 10 Jill _____ ill last night so she _____ to bed and ____ for ten

11 When I was younger, a teacher at my school me. It a lot

hours later. (escape / catch)

hours. (feel / go / sleep)

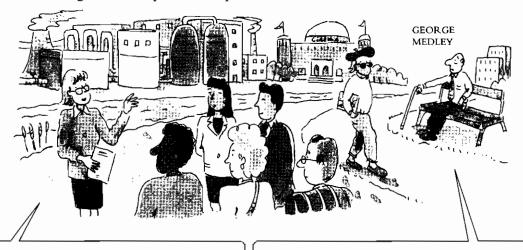
her by her grandmother. (wear / give)

and I have never it. (hit / hurt / forget)

yet. (think / do)

60 Complete the sentences. Use used to and a suitable verb.

George Medley is listening to a guide telling a group of visitors about the town of Stampford. He is thinking about Stampford in the past.



GUIDE:

Stampford is a very busy town nowadays. There are lots of things to do.

For example, we have a big new cinema complex.

And this is the chemical factory. It's very important for the town. A lot of people work here.

Unfortunately, the river is not very clean now.

Broad Street is the main shopping street in town.

We now have a wonderful cheap bus service.

And of course, we've got lots of fast food restaurants.

And look, there's Paul Carr, our famous artist.

As you can see, Stampford is a good place to live.

GEORGE MEDLEY:

- 1 It used to be very quiet.
- 2 It a school.
- 3 I _____ football in the park there.
- 4 I in that river.
- 5 Our family at number 23.
- 6 Everyone to the shops.
- 7 We at home.
- 8 He a waiter.
- 9 It better.
- © Can you think of four things that you **used to do** when you were younger that you don't do now? You can use the following verbs to help you: live / play / speak / go / like / listen.
 - 10 11 12

13

Read the text about the Inuit people of North America and complete it with the verbs below. Use **used to** or the present simple (e.g. **he lives**, **they have**, etc.).

have	drive	wear	wear	live	take	off	be
cook	call	hunt	go	take	hate	spen	d



The lives of the Inuit people of North America have changed a lot in 30 years.

First, their name: people (1) used to call 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

(3) seals – they ate the meat and made clothes from the fur. Many of the people still (4) seal-skin clothes today because they are very warm. Remember, the weather is extremely cold for many months of the year. 85-year-old Inuit, Mariano Tagalik, 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.'

Life is not as hard as it

(13), but many of the older
Inuits (14) town life and
want to go back to the old days.

What are you doing tomorrow?

Complete the conversation. Use the present continuous (e.g. **he's coming**) or the present simple (e.g. **he comes**).

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.



JOSIE:	Hello, Josie Turner speaking.
HARRY	Oh Josie, this is Harry Brentwood. How are you? I (1) in coming (come) to
	London on Sunday and I'd like to meet you next week. Can we arrange a time?
JOSIE:	I'd love to. When are you free?
HARRY	: Well how about lunch on Monday?
JOSIE:	I can't, I'm afraid. I (2) (have) lunch with our new Chairman.
	Tuesday at 10.30?
HARRY	No, no good. Dennis, my London agent, (3) (come) to the
	office. Wednesday afternoon is a possibility.
JOSIE:	Not for me. My secretary, Jenny, (4)
	(5)(go) to the wedding. And on Thursday morning I
	(drive) up to Manchester for a meeting with Bill Syms.
HARRY	What time (7) the meeting (start)?
JOSIE:	11.30 a.m. 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) (talk) to
	a group of business people about Canadian business opportunities at lunchtime.
JOSIE:	So Friday, then.
HARRY	Yes. That's the only possibility because my return flight to Montreal
	(9) (leave) at 9.00 a.m. on Saturday. So, 11.30 a.m. on Friday
	morning at your office?
JOSIE:	Yes, that's perfect. I'm really looking forward to seeing you then.
	riends of yours invite you to different things next week but you can't go to any of them because ousy. Write what you are doing at those times. Use the present continuous (e.g. I'm having).
10 A:	There's a party at my house on Tuesday night. Would you like to come?
В:	I can't, I'm afraid. I'm having dinner with Mary.
	Meet me on Wednesday evening in the city centre.
	I can't
	See you on Friday at 12.30 p.m. outside the museum. OK?
	I can't
	Jim wants you to come to the cinema with us on Saturday afternoon.
В:	I can't
14 A:	Let's go for a walk on Sunday.
	I can't

Use the words below to write complete sentences or questions. Use the present continuous or the present simple.

- 1 A: Let's meet outside the cinema.
 - B: What time / the film / start?
 What time does the film start?
 - A: At 7.15 p.m.
- 2 A: What time / you / go / on Friday?
 What time are you going on Friday?
 - B: After lunch.
- 3 A: Hurry up! We're late. The next bus / leave / in five minutes.
 - B: OK, I'm ready.
- 4 A: Where / you / go / at the weekend?
 - B: I don't know yet.
- 5 A: Let's get a taxi home after the concert.
 - B: Why? It / not / finish late.
- 6 A: Jane / work at Brown's Restaurant tonight so she can't come to the party.

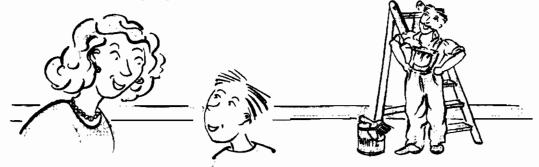
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- B: Oh, that's a pity.
- 7 A: Why's Frank in bed so early tonight?
 - B: He / leave / for France at 5 a.m. tomorrow.
- 8 A: Where / the next train / go to?
 - B: Bristol, I think.

I'm going to ...

Unit 27

64 Write questions with ... going to



.....?

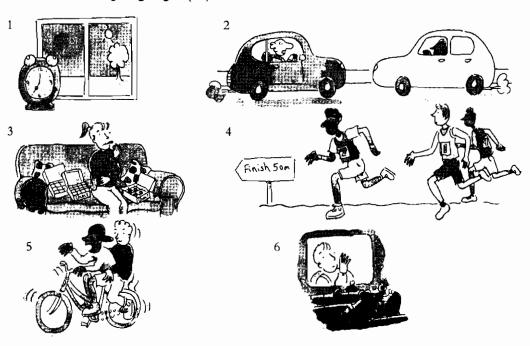
1 BEN: what / Dad / do? What's Dad going to do?

MUM: Paint the kitchen walls,

BEN: what colour / he / do them? What colour's he going to do them?

MUM: White.

65 Write sentences using ... going to (be) ...



1	It's only 7 o'clock in the morning but the sun is shining and it's warm.	
	John is driving on the wrong side of the road!	
2	John is driving on the wrong side of the road!	an accident!
	Carol is eating her third box of chocolates!	
4	What a fantastic race! Roger is nearly there! Only 50 metres to the finish.	
	win!	
5	Look at those boys on that big bicycle! They're not safe.	fall
	off!	
6	This film is making me feel very sad	

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

Friday 25th

At the moment I have to work very hard. I study at home every night and tonight is the same. I'll be at home as usual. 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 2010 I'll be 40 years old. My children will probably be at school.

I don't know where I'll be in 2020.

Are these statements true? (Correct the sentences	that are wrong. L	lse will and won't.

- 1 George'll be at the cinema this evening. No, he won't. He'll be at home.
- 2 He'll be in his bedroom. True
- 3 Tomorrow morning he'll be at college.
- 4 Next month he'll be in Paris.
- 5 He'll be on his own.
- 6 A few years from now, he'll probably be married.
- 7 He'll be 28 in 2001.
- 8 His children will probably be at university.
- 9 He'll be in Paris in 2020.
- And 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 2010

see tell win stay get

- 1 JANE: I'm going to the big baseball match tonight. My team, Dallas Cowboys, are playing.
 - BEN: Do you think they !! win?
 - JANE: Of course. They're the best!
- 2 KATH: The new man in the sales department doesn't look very happy.
 - LUCY: No, I don't think hevery long.
- 3 PAT: Don't say anything to John about the surprise party on Saturday.
- 4 FRED: You look sad. What's the matter?
 - ZOE: My grandparents are on their way to Australia. They're going to live there, so I
 - probably again.
 - FRED: Why not? You can go there for a holiday.
- 5 SAM: Tony and Maria have known each other for a long time.
 - TINA: Yes. I think they married soon.
 - SAM: I don't think so. They haven't got any money.

Your grandmother has a few problems.
Offer to help her.

Write sentences with Shall I ...?





My eyes are not good. I can't read Jane's letter. I'm thirsty.

It's a bit cold in here.

I can't open this packet of biscuits.

I can't hear what that man on TV is saying.

The dog needs some exercise.

I think the kitchen floor is dirty.

1	Shall I read it to you?	
2		you a cup of tea?
3		the window?
4		it for you?
7		it for you?

Joe and Phil went camping in Portugal last year. Now they are planning their next holiday. Write questions with **Shall we ...?** Look at the answers first.

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 year. (3) that?

PHIL: Yes, let's. (4) or fly?

JOE: Oh, drive I think because we'll have a lot of luggage.

PHIL: When (5)?

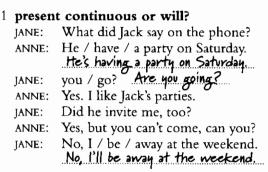
JOE: The middle of July is best for me. How about you?

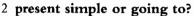
JOE: No. The tent is only big enough for two people!

3	Julian
3	(90) On holiday in lilly blifting year he can f
	Sue
	(stay) in because there's an important football match on TV.
	(you / take) your exam next month? (you /
	to borrow my notes? I(cook) the meals this weekend. Normally, Jane
	it but she's away all weekend.
WI	hat do you say in the following situations? Use will or the present continuous.
	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
	Your young brother breaks his favourite toy train. He's very sad. You offer to buy him as one. What do you say?
3	You and your sister have arranged to go shopping tomorrow. A friend invites you to lun What do you say? I can't come
	You're flying to Athens this afternoon. Your mother wants to know that you have arrive safely. You offer to telephone her this evening. What do you say?
	Your brother, Tony, and his wife, Rachel, come to dinner once a week at your house. To is the night. What do you say to your mother? Don't forget that
	Frank wants to go to the cinema to see 'Black Nights'. It's a horror film and you know I doesn't like horror films. What do you say to him? I don't think
	Julia wants to know about your weekend plans. What does she ask you?
8	Your plan is to stay at home all weekend. What do you say to Julia?

10 (on the phone) It's Ann you want to speak to. Just one minute, please. I'm going to call her.

- 11 Don't worry about me, Mum. I'll write to you every day from the States.
- 73 Write complete sentences.





- TOM: Great! That's the end of school for a few weeks.

 LUCY: When / the next term / begin? ?

 TOM: On September 3rd.

 LUCY: What / you do / during the holidays? ?
- TOM: I don't know yet. What about you?

LUCY: I / not / finish. / until next week. Then, I / look / for a job for the summer.

3 will or going to?

BEN:

VAL: Do you want to play tennis on Friday?

BEN: I can't. I / visit my grandmother.

VAL: Does she live near?

BEN: Not really. About 100 kms away. But my car isn't working at the moment. I / take it to the garage.

VAL: I / lend you mine. I don't need it on Friday.

Oh, thank you, I / buy the petrol.

4 present continuous or will?

JACK:	everybody / come / to the meeting on Friday afternoon?
	?
PAM:	Most people.
JACK:	you think / it / be a long meeting??
PAM:	I'm not sure. It / probably / be about 3 hours. Why?
JACK:	I / go to the dentist at 5.30. I made the appointment two weeks ago.

.....

		Where are you going this weekend	u're not sure. Use might (not).
•	В:	I don't know yet. I might go to Til but I might not go anywhere (no	n's party (Tim's party)
2	A:		there's no public transport. How are Jane and Sue
	в:	I don't know. It'll be difficult. They	(ta
3		Who are you going to invite to din	ner?
	в:	I haven't decided yet.	(Sarah)
4		What new clothes does Clare want	to buy on Saturday? (some jeans)
	Б.	but	
W	/hat	shout you? What are you going to do	Abia washando Haa minba (naa) in waxa anawan
	Hat	about vou? What are you doing to do	this weekend? Use might (not) in your answers.
			this weekend? Use might (not) in your answers. 7
5 6 R	. <u></u> ead	might go to the cinema. this information about Peter's holiday.	Write sentences with (not) going to and might (not).
5 6 R P	ead eter	this information about Peter's holiday.	7 8 Write sentences with (not) going to and might (not). backed his suitcases and he's ready to leave early in the to be a busy holiday because there are a lot of things.
5 6 P	ead eter norm	this information about Peter's holiday. 's going on holiday tomorrow. He's ping. He's going to China. It's going to do and see, and some things he lee	Write sentences with (not) going to and might (not). backed his suitcases and he's ready to leave early in the to be a busy holiday because there are a lot of thingmasn't decided about yet. perhaps
5 6 Pur w	ead eter norm	this information about Peter's holiday. 's going on holiday tomorrow. He's ping. He's going to China. It's going to do and see, and some things he let	Write sentences with (not) going to and might (not). backed his suitcases and he's ready to leave early in the to be a busy holiday because there are a lot of thingmasn't decided about yet. perhaps Not have time to visit the museums
5 6 R P 1 3	eead eter norr	this information about Peter's holiday. 's going on holiday tomorrow. He's ping. He's going to China. It's going to do and see, and some things he less the Forbidden City, Beijing alk along The Great Wall	Write sentences with (not) going to and might (not). backed his suitcases and he's ready to leave early in the to be a busy holiday because there are a lot of thingmasn't decided about yet. perhaps Not have time to visit the museums Try the rice wine
5 6 R P III W 1 3 5	ead eter norr	this information about Peter's holiday. 's going on holiday tomorrow. He's ping. He's going to China. It's going to do and see, and some things he let	Write sentences with (not) going to and might (not). backed his suitcases and he's ready to leave early in the to be a busy holiday because there are a lot of thingmasn't decided about yet. perhaps Not have time to visit the museums
5 6 R P III W 1 3 5	ead eter want W W N Le	this information about Peter's holiday. 's going on holiday tomorrow. He's pring. He's going to China. It's going to do and see, and some things he leave the Forbidden City, Beijing talk along The Great Wall of eat western food the sarn a few phrases of Chinese	Write sentences with (not) going to and might (not). backed his suitcases and he's ready to leave early in the to be a busy holiday because there are a lot of thingmasn't decided about yet. perhaps 2 Not have time to visit the museums 4 Try the rice wine 6 Go on a boat trip 8 Not come home!
5 6 R P III W 1 3 5 7 1 2 3	ead eter normant Su W N Le	this information about Peter's holiday. 's going on holiday tomorrow. He's pring. He's going to China. It's going to do and see, and some things he leave the Forbidden City, Beijing talk along The Great Wall of eat western food the arm a few phrases of Chinese the might not have time to visit the second terms.	Write sentences with (not) going to and might (not). backed his suitcases and he's ready to leave early in the to be a busy holiday because there are a lot of thingmasn't decided about yet. perhaps 2 Not have time to visit the museums 4 Try the rice wine 6 Go on a boat trip 8 Not come home!
5 6 R Pm w 1 3 5 7 1 2 3 4	ead eter vant Su Vi W N Le	this information about Peter's holiday. 's going on holiday tomorrow. He's pring. He's going to China. It's going to do and see, and some things he leave the Forbidden City, Beijing alk along The Great Wall of eat western food earn a few phrases of Chinese extern is going to visit the Forbidden te might not have time to visit the	Write sentences with (not) going to and might (not). backed his suitcases and he's ready to leave early in the to be a busy holiday because there are a lot of thingmasn't decided about yet. perhaps 2 Not have time to visit the museums 4 Try the rice wine 6 Go on a boat trip 8 Not come home! City in Beijing.
5 6 R P III W 1 3 5 7 1 2 3	ead eter orr want W W N Le	this information about Peter's holiday. 's going on holiday tomorrow. He's ping. He's going to China. It's going to do and see, and some things he lare sit the Forbidden City, Beijing talk along The Great Wall of eat western food earn a few phrases of Chinese eter is going to visit the Forbidden te might not have time to visit the second to the second terms of t	Write sentences with (not) going to and might (not). backed his suitcases and he's ready to leave early in the to be a busy holiday because there are a lot of thingmasn't decided about yet. perhaps 2 Not have time to visit the museums 4 Try the rice wine 6 Go on a boat trip 8 Not come home! City in Beijing.
5 6 R P m w 1 3 5 7 1 2 3 4 5	eead eter	this information about Peter's holiday. 's going on holiday tomorrow. He's poing. He's going to China. It's going to do and see, and some things he lare sit the Forbidden City, Beijing falk along The Great Wall of eat western food earn a few phrases of Chinese efter is going to visit the Forbidden te might not have time to visit the	Write sentences with (not) going to and might (not). backed his suitcases and he's ready to leave early in the to be a busy holiday because there are a lot of thingmasn't decided about yet. perhaps 2 Not have time to visit the museums 4 Try the rice wine 6 Go on a boat trip 8 Not come home! City in Beijing. nuseums.

Paula has got a problem. Use can or can't + the verb in brackets ().



Oh dear! Where's my key? I (1) can't find (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) (telephone) for help because I haven't got my money with me. Hey, v	vhat's
that noise in the sitting room? I (6) (hear) something. Oh good, it's Peter	. He's
at home. I'm safe!	

The next day, Peter tells his friend, Kate, about Paula's problem.

- 7 Paula covldn't find her key yesterday.
- 8 She it on the kitchen table.
- 9 Shein.
- 10 She the tree.
- 11 She for help.
- 12 She someone in the sitting room it was me!
- Complete these sentences. Use can't or couldn't + a verb from the box.

type	see	speak	find	come
catch	sleep	answer		understand

- 1 I'd like to read Jim's letter. The only problem is I can't find my glasses.
- 2 Kevin was really tired last night but he couldn't sleep.
- 3 Jane would like to work in an office, but unfortunately she
- 4 People said he was a very interesting speaker, but I him.
- 5 Sue didn't pass her Maths exam because she the questions.
- 6 I've got two tickets for the ballet on Saturday, but unfortunately Frank
- 7 Maria's dog ran out of the house and she ______ it.
- 8 A: I'd like to live in Paris. B: Me too, but 1 French very well.
- 9 (at the cinema) Those people in front of me are very tall. I ______ the screen.

78		u are staying in a hotel. What do you say in these situations? Use Can / Could you? or Can /
	1	You want the receptionist to turn the air-conditioning off in your room because you're cold. Could you (or Can you) turn the air-conditioning off, please?
	2	There is only one towel in your room. You want another one. Can 1 (or Could 1) have another towel, please?
	3	You want the receptionist to give you a wake-up call at 6.30 in the morning.
	4	You want breakfast in your room tomorrow morning.
	5	You want to leave your passport and travellers cheques in the hotel safe.
	6	There is no hair dryer in your room. You want to borrow one.
	7	You want the receptionist to get a taxi for you.
	n	nust/mustn't/needn't Unit 32
79	Со	emplete each sentence. Use must / mustn't / had to + a verb.
	2 3 4	Jill and Terry will be home from school soon. I must cook their lunch. Derek late at the office last night. There was an important job to do. If you are absent for more than three days, you a letter from your doctor. The dentist has told Alan he any more sweet things. His teeth are in bad condition.
	6	When Barbara was five years old, she to school, but she didn't want to. Let's catch an earlier train tomorrow. We late for the meeting. My hair feels really dirty. I it tonight.
		I forgot my front door key yesterday so I into the house through a window.
80	Со	emplete the sentences. Use mustn't or needn't + a verb from the box. Use each verb twice.
	ł	nelp ask read leave work
	1 2	Carol mustn't help you with your homework. It's important that you do it yourself. You needn't help with the shopping. John has already done it.
	3	Carol mustn't help you with your homework. It's important that you do it yourself. You needn't help with the shopping. John has already done it. We Bill about his holiday. He doesn't want to talk about it. I just want a general idea of the story so I all the book.
	3 4 5	You needn't help with the shopping. John has already done it. We Bill about his holiday. He doesn't want to talk about it. I just want a general idea of the story so I all the book. You Harry for the answer. I can tell you.
	3 4 5	You needn't help with the shopping. John has already done it. We
	3 4 5 6	You needn't help with the shopping. John has already done it. We Bill about his holiday. He doesn't want to talk about it. I just want a general idea of the story so I all the book. You Harry for the answer. I can tell you. You look really tired. You studied all night last night, so tonight you so hard. You yet! You haven't had anything to eat.
	3 4 5 6 7 8	You needn't help with the shopping. John has already done it. We Bill about his holiday. He doesn't want to talk about it. I just want a general idea of the story so I all the book. You Harry for the answer. I can tell you. You look really tired. You studied all night last night, so tonight you so hard.

Make one sentence with should and one sentence with shouldn't.



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

Yo	u are asking a friend for advice. Make 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
3	Simon's late again, and the train leaves in five minutes. a bit longer or go without him?
4	Martina has been sleeping for 18 hours and it's lunchtime soon. her up?
5	Jane is very nervous about going on holiday alone with her?
6	We must be at the airport at 6.00 a.m. and the buses are not very good in the mornings. a taxi?
7	Burnt toast again! This toaster is getting worse. a new one?

- 1 Alan had a terrible quarrel 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.
- 2 Jane watches videos every night. She never goes out with her friends. What advice do you give? I think
- 3 David and Paula haven't got much money. But they go out every night and spend money. At the end of the month they can't pay their gas and electricity bills. What advice would you give? I don't think
- 4 Joseph 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?
- 5 Maria told me some interesting news last night, but she said, 'Please don't tell anyone.' Now Clare has asked me about Maria's news. What do you think I should do? I don't think

I have to

Unit 34

Write questions using ... have to ... Look at the answers before you write the questions. Some of the questions are in the present and some of them are in the past.

At school, I had to learn a lot of irregular verbs by heart. What 1 JOE:

did you have to learn by heart?

- The dates of all the kings and queens in history. It was boring! CATH:
- 2 JEAN:
- LIZ:

No, he doesn't, so he can stay a bit longer. IEAN:

I didn't pass my driving test first time. I had to take it three times. How many times 3 BRIAN:

TOM: Only once. I passed first time.

PHIL: This book is so boring. I hope I finish reading it soon. CAROL: Why Or a hope I finish reading it? 4 PHIL:

Because I've got a literature exam next week. PHIL:

My mother wanted me to be a pianist. So for years I had to go to music lessons. 5 NED:

What about your sister? do not to music lessons, too? DIANA:

No. she had to do ballet lessons. NED:

I must be at work early tomorrow. I arrived at 10 o'clock this morning. What time 20 3 W 10 10 0 0 11 Where normally? 6 SUE:

MEG:

8.30! SUE:

85	Complete the sentences with the correct form of have to. Some of them are in the present and some
	of them are in the past. Use the verb in brackets ().

1	MARK: SUE:	I don't like cabbage. That's OK. You can leave it. You don't have to eat it. (eat)
2	DAVE: JILL: DAVE:	We have to write a 1000-word essay before next Friday. What about me? one, too? (write) Yes, I think so. Everybody has to do one.
3	PAUL: MICK:	John's going to the bank later. He needs some money. He to the bank. I can lend him some. (go)
4	ANN: PETE:	CAN YOU PASS ME THE SALT, PLEASE? You
5	PAT: SAM:	Did Ruth enjoy her summer job in France? No, she hated it. She every day, so she wasn't able t see anything of the country. (work)
6	JOHN: RUTH:	Which job is Harry going to accept? I don't know. He's going to think about it at the weekend. Hetoday. (decide)
7	IAN: LYNN:	I really enjoyed Jane's party last night, but there were no buses home after midnight. home? (walk)
	IAN:	Yes, and it was a long way!
8	BETH: KATE:	What's the matter with Tim? I'm not sure. The doctor says he in bed for a few days. (stay)
9	JOE:	Was Tina angry when you told her the news?

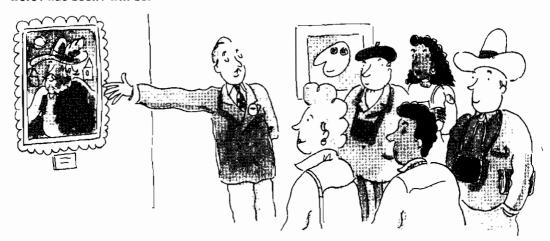
there ... and it ...

Units 36-38

86 Put in there or it.

1	MUM:	There's a good programme on TV tonight. It's about computers.
	DAD:	I'm not interested in computers. Isa long programme?
	MUM:	No, only half an hour. Why?
	DAD:	Becauses another programme I want to watch at 9.30.
2	JUAN:	Excuse me. Isa bank near here?
	MARK:	Yes,s one on the corner of Broad Street.
	JUAN:	Isopen at lunchtime?
	MARK:	Yes, I think so.
3	JANE:	(standing outside a restaurant) This is the new Mexican restaurant.
	MARY:	Is expensive?
	JANE:	No, I don't think so. Look,'s an empty table. Let's go in.
4	DAVE:	Mum,isn't any soap in the bathroom.
	MUM:	Yes,is. iss a new packet on the shelf.
	DAVE:	I can't see
	MUM:	s next to the shampoo.

You are on a tour of the National Museum. You're looking at paintings. Put in there is / are / was / were / has been / will be.



Welcome to the National Museum, ladies and gentlemen. We've only got one hour and (1) there is a lot to see, so let's start.

On your left, you can see a painting by Rembrandt. (2) seven works by Rembrandt here now. Last year (3) eight but sadly (4) a robbery at the museum some months ago and the painting was stolen.

For those of you who are interested, (5) a major exhibition of Rembrandt's work in London at the moment, and one next year in Amsterdam. I'm sure (6) a lot of visitors to both exhibitions.

Now in this room, (7) a very famous painting by Picasso. And this painting on the right is very interesting. It's by an Italian artist but we don't know which one. Oh no! It's disappeared. (8) another robbery! Quick! Phone the police!

88 Put in it/there + is(n't)/was(n't).

Ask Martin questions about the weather in the town where he lives. Use it or there.

		YOU:	MARTIN:
11	(a lot of rain in spring?)	Is there a lot of rain in spring?	Yes, quite a lot.
12	(raining / at the moment?)	?	No.
13	(sunny / at the moment?)	?	Yes.
14	(any snow in winter?)		Sometimes.
15	(any snow / last winter?)	?	Yes, quite a lot.

Units 39-41

I do / Have you? / So am I etc. (auxiliary verbs)

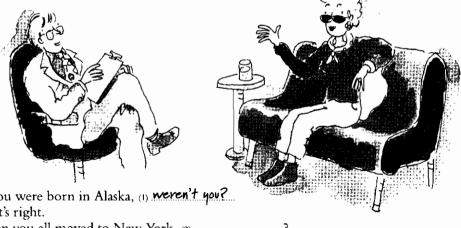
Use the information about Simon and David to complete the sentences.	Begin each:	sentence	with
'Simon'.	-		

		SIMON:	DAVID:	
1	Have you got a car?	no	yes	
2	Are you interested in sport?	yes	no	
3	Do you live in a town?	yes	no	
4	Are you married?	no	yes	
5	Have you got any brothers and sisters?	yes	no	
6	Were you good at school?	yes	no	
7	Did you study at university?	no	yes	
8	Are you going on holiday this year?	yes	no	
9	Have you visited many countries?	no	yes	
1	Simon hasn't got a car but David has. Simon is interested in sport but David i	sn't.		
	Simon			
4			,,,	
5		••••		
6	4			
7				
8				

90 Write answers. Use Do you?, Isn't it?, etc.

1	I fell off my bike yesterday.	Did you?	Are you all right now?
2	I don't want to meet Jim.	?	Why not?
3		?	
4	Jane has lent me her laptop for tonight.	?	That's good of her.
5	You forgot to telephone me yesterday.	?	I'm sorry.
6	David doesn't use his car very much.		How does he get to work?
7	It hasn't rained for over two weeks.	?	That's very unusual.
8	I'm not going to eat chocolate anymore.	?	Are you on a diet?
9	I was ill yesterday.		What was the matter?
10	Your answer was wrong I'm afraid	5	What was the right answer?

Complete these sentences with a positive question tag (is it?, can you?, etc.) or a negative question tag (weren't you?, hasn't it?, etc.)



- A: Now, you were born in Alaska, (1) weren't you?
- B: Yes, that's right.
- A: And then you all moved to New York, (2)?
- B: Well, no. We moved to Los Angeles first, then to New York.
- A: Sorry. But you don't live in New York now, (3)?
- B: No, my family do, but I live in Washington.
- unusual, (5)
- B: Yes, I think it is, but my parents were both actors, so ...
- A: They weren't very happy at first about you becoming an actor, (6)?
- B: No, not at first. They didn't want me to follow in their footsteps. But now they're really pleased about my success.
- A: I know you've acted with your brothers in a film but you haven't made a film with your parents yet, (7)?
- B: No, but we are hoping to do one together next year.
- A: That's very interesting. Tell me about it.
- B: Well, it's about ...

Mark has the same kind of job as Sandra. Write what Mark says. Use too or either.



SANDRA

- 1 I work in a hotel.
- 2 I can't speak a foreign language.
- 3 My manager is very good.
- 4 I haven't got any friends at work.
- 5 I don't work at the weekends.
- 6 I started work last year.
- 7 I'm bored with my job.
- 8 My salary isn't very good.



MAI	RK
10	lo too.

I can't either.

Read this information about John and Mary. Use So ... Mary (e.g. So does Mary.), Neither ... Mary (e.g. Neither can Mary.) or Mary ... (e.g. Mary wouldn't.).





JOHN likes comedy films would love to go to America can't play tennis very well isn't married doesn't like jazz music very much hasn't got any brothers is looking for a new job went to university never goes to discos will be 22 next birthday	MARY same different same different same different same different same same	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	So does Mary. Mary mouldn't. Neither
will be 22 next birthday	same	1()	
And you? Write true answers about yo	ourself where	you a	are the same as Mary or John. Use so I or

\bigcirc	And you? Write true answers about yourself where you are the same as Mary or John. Use so I or
	neither l.

Mary likes comedy films and so do l. John can't play tennis very well and neither can l.	

isn't/haven't/don't etc. (negatives)

Complete these sentences with a verb in the negative form.

1	1 William and Eve didn't go (n	not / go) to the cinema last night.
2	2 I'm hungry. I	(not / have) dinner yet.
	3 Sarahon Saturdays.	(not / do) her shopping during the week. She always does it
	4 Please (not / like) i	(not / watch me) when I'm cooking. Iit.
		t / read) the newspaper at the moment. You can borrow it.
		(not / come) and see me yesterday.
		(not / look) good on the table. Put them on the TV
8	8 It (no	ot / rain) at the moment. We can go out.
9		restaurant. She (not / eat) Chinese

95

Martha is listening to Madame Petra. She is talking about Martha and her life. Unfortunately, a lot of it is wrong.

I think your name begins with an 'A', maybe Andrea or Angela. 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 husband is a scientist, I think. Your parents live in your house with you and your family.

Your son's birthday is in June. He's a teenager and he will be 14 next June. You're going to buy him a new bicycle and a new camera for his birthday. You are very happy with your family and I think you would like to have two or more children.



Martha tells her where she is wrong. Complete her sentences with a verb in the negative form.

Martha says:

You're wrong about me.

1 My name isn't Andrea. It's Martha.
2 I in England. I was born in Scotland.
3 I in Germany when I was younger. I lived in the USA.
4 I four languages. I can only speak two.
5 Yes, I'm married but I two children. I've got one, Tony.
6 My husband a scientist. He's a salesman.
7 My parents in my house. They live in their own house.
8 You're right, my son's birthday is in June, but next June he 10.

9 Yes, I'm going to buy him a new bicycle but Ihim a new camera.

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





YOU

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

 (live?)
 Where do you live?

 (do?)
 ?

 (university?)
 ?

 (married?)
 ?

 (meet / your wife?)
 ?

 (any children?)
 ?

 (Emily / to school?)
 ?

 (your wife / work?)
 ?

 (enjoy your job?)
 ?

 (it / a difficult job?)
 ?

 (weeks / holiday?)
 ?

In the middle of the town.

I'm a teacher.

Yes, I studied physics.

Yes, I am.

JACK

At a wedding!

Yes, a daughter called Emily.

No, not yet. She's only three.

Yes, at home. She looks after Emily.

Yes, most of the time.

Sometimes, but I like the children.

Twelve weeks a year.

97 Complete these subject and object questions. Use the verb in brackets ().

- 1 A: There are some beautiful flowers on the table.
 - B: Who put them there? (put)
- 2 A: I went to the cinema last night.
 - B: What did you see? (see)
- 3 A: Oh dear! I spent a lot of money yesterday.
 - B: What? (buv)
- 4 A: We're all really hungry after our swim.
 - B: OK. Who a sandwich? (want)
- 5 A: I'm going to explain to Meg why I can't see her again.
 - B: What to her? (say)
- 6 A: Julia likes George but he doesn't really like her. Someone else does.
- 7 A: I can hear music next door.
 - B: Me too. Who the piano? (play)
- 8 A: ... and just at that moment, a man opened the window and started to climb out.
 - B: What next? (happen)
- 9 A: Have you got a problem with the exercise, Maria?
 - B: Yes, I don't understand this word. What? (mean)

98	Co	omp	olete the questions. Each question ends with a preposition (to/for/at/with, etc.).
	1		Jane's been talking on the telephone for hours. Who's she talking to?
	2		Jim has been waiting a long time. Who?
	3		I wrote six letters yesterday. Who?
	4		The new man in the Export Department is a Spanish speaker. Where?
	5	A: B:	Sarah doesn't live on her own. She shares her apartment. Who?
	6		You really should read this book. It's a wonderful story. What?
	7		Oxford is a very famous city. What?
	8		We sold our car last week. Who?
	9	A: B:	Laura has been standing and looking out of the window for a long time. What?
99	1	A: B:	questions with which/what/how + the word in brackets (). We can catch the train if we hurry. What time does it leave? (time)
	2		I'm learning Spanish, French and Arabic at the moment. Which language do you prefer? (language)
	3		I'm really tired today. I went for a long walk yesterday. walk? (far)
	4		I've got dark hair but my sister's is completely different. her hair? (colour)
	5		Everyone thinks I'm younger than Tom because he's much taller than me. he? (tall)
	6		We must go. Are you ready? Nearly wear – the black ones or the brown ones? (shoes)
100			he mistakes and correct them. hat time leaves the train? What time does the train leave?
	2	W	hy you didn't ring me last night?
			who are you giving that present?
	5	W	ow much has spent Mary? here did Jenny went for her holidays last year?
	6	W	hat do you usually in the evenings?
	7	W	hat did happen next?
	8	W	hen was built the Taj Mahal?

Complete the questions. Sometimes there is more than one possible question.

1	REBECCA: Did you enjoy your holiday? DENISE: Yes thanks, it was wonderful. REBECCA: Where ?
	DENISE: To Jamaica.
	REBECCA: Who DENISE: Two friends from my office. REBECCA: What ?
	DENISE: It was sunny every day.
2	ROBERT: What
	ROBERT: How? DANIEL: I fell off my bike. ROBERT: hurt?
3	DANIEL: Not now, but it did.
J	CLARE: I'm a teacher. LINDA: in a primary or a secondary school?
	CLARE: Secondary. My pupils are aged 14 to 16. LINDA: What

Do you know where ...?

Unit 48

Answer these questions with I don't know + the word in brackets ().

,	is the first of decisions with Facility and Facility is the word in Stackers ().
1	Is it Sue's birthday next week? (when) I don't know when it is.
2	Is she leaving because she's unhappy? (why)
3	Are John and Julia getting married this summer? (when)
4	Is that your new camera? It looks expensive. Did it cost a lot? (how much)
5	Did Ann tell you the news about Frank? (who)
	Did John buy you a watch for your last birthday?

103	Write questions	with Do v	ou know v	where/when/what	etc.
医上 人名	WILL QUUSTIONS	ARLTH DO A	OU RIIUM I	MINOLO! MINOL! MINUL	, 010.

- 1 You want to know the time of the first train to London tomorrow morning. Ask the person in the 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 Someone told you that John is going to leave his job. You want to know why.
- 5 Someone told you that Mrs Smith, your old teacher, has died. You want to know when.

?

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

John Carter left home at (i) nunuous yesterday morning. He was wearing a (2) represent and a recovery He wasn't alone. (3) represent was with him. First he went into a shop and bought a camera. It cost (4) roundown Then he went into a (5) roundown shop and came out carrying a long, thin package. The person with him was laughing, probably because (6) rootooon They walked to the station and caught the fast train which was going to (7) represent We know that journey usually takes (8) removem but yesterday it was much slower. My officers were at Dover station waiting for the two men but they were not on the train.

1	Do you know what time he left home yesterday morning?
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
×	

She said that ... / He told me to ... (reported speech)

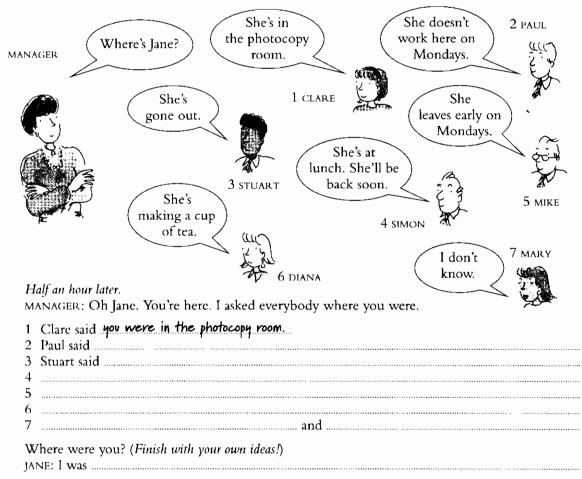
Units 49 and 52

	I'm working really hard. I don't have	I'm ill. I've been in bed for
(2	time to go out in the	I've got a few days' holiday. I'm
t t	evenings.	going to Italy.
, and a second		
Ì	المراسم	DAVE
OLINE	STEPHEN	M
	STERILEN (1
	/ Yalt	I don't like
	ARIA	(COC) (parties. I can't)
IVIZ	TICIA CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	dance. I love
	TIM	parties. I'll be
	2 · %)	on Saturda
(E Si V L	On Saturda
	No.	ANNA 14 20
·		SUE
MARIA:	Did you invite Caroline to our party	on Saturday?
TIM:	Yes, but she can't come. She said (1) Sh	e was working really hard and
11141.	(2) She didn't have time to go out in the	he evenings
MARIA:	OK. What about Stephen?	<i>6</i>
TIM:		and (4)
MARIA:	Dave?	410 (1)
TIM:		and (6)
MARIA:	Anna?	(0)
TIM:	No, not Anna. She said (7)	and
1 1141.	(8)	and
MARIA:	What about Sue?	
		and (10)
TIM:		

106 Put in say/said or tell/told.

1 What did he tell you to do?
2 Lena that the banks were closed on Saturdays.
3 Have you him your news?
4 I think she she couldn't come to the party.
5 Jackie to me that she wanted to see you.
6 I him not to speak on the phone for too long.
7 Did Sam anything about me?
8 I didn't the teacher why I was late.

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



do / to do / doing

Units 50-53

Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 Could I borrow your dictionary, please?
 to borrow / borrow / borrowing
 2 Leveld like
- 2 I would like _____ the President of our country. meet / meeting / to meet
- 3 Why is that car outside our house? stop / to stop / stopping
- 4 You don't look well. You should to bed. going / to go / go
- 5 Do we have now? I'm enjoying myself. to leave / leaving / leave
- 6 A: Shall I off the TV? B: Yes, please. turn / turning / to turn

7	Harry waslook / looking	out of the window when he heard a loud noise.
8	We used having / to have / have	a dog but it died last year.
9	A: When are you goingtell / telling / to tell	John the news? B: Tonight, I think.
10	I mustto write / writing / write	some postcards this weekend.
11		a nurse when she's older.
	being / to be / be	1

Put the verb in the right form, using to ... or -ing.

Dear Sally
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) (leave) 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 brother (11) (come) with you as well.
I really enjoyed (12) (dance) with him at your party.
My neighbours have promised $_{(13)}$
play the music as loud as we want.
l must stop (14) (write) now and do some work. See you on the 25th, l
hope.
Love Claire

110	Complete sentences with advised/persuaded/let etc. Use to if necessary.	
	1 The doctor said I should stop eating chocolate. The doctor advised me to stop eating chocolate. (advise)	
	2 I learnt to drive from my brother. My brother	(teach)
	3 I said to David: 'Don't play with those matches.'	(tell)
	4 Stuart didn't allow his young sons to play with toy guns. Stuart	(let)
	5 Jane didn't want to come swimming with us, but we asked her again and again and in the end she said, 'yes'.	
	We	,
	7 My father said I had to pay back all the money I borrowed. My father	•
111	Finish each sentence with (to) do something or (for) something. Use your own ideas.	
	Tim went upstairs to wash his hair. Jim went upstairs for a book. I wrote to Mary to Jane is going to ring the airport for Let's open the window for Mark turned on the TV to Kevin is going to the kitchen You need more money Lucy hasn't got enough time Jill waited a long time	
112	Which ones are right? Sometimes only one sentence is right, sometimes two are right.	
	1 A: Why are you going to the post office? B: a) To get some stamps. right b) For getting some stamps. right c) For some stamps. right	
	 2 a) Kate telephoned the station for asking about the London trains. b) Kate telephoned the station to ask about the London trains. c) Kate telephoned the station for information about the London trains. 	
	 3 a) I'm waiting for the rain stopping. b) I'm waiting for the rain to stop. c) I'm waiting for the rain stop. 	
	4 a) We don't need much money to buy tickets. b) We don't need much money for tickets. c) We don't need much money for buy tickets.	

Units 51-54, 99 and 105

Review (do / to do / doing)

Complete these sentences with the verbs from the box. Put them in the right form using to ... or -ing.

swim ask	speak	meet	answer
learn shop	look for	go	wait

- 1 Would you like to the new Thai restaurant for dinner?
- 2 Everybody enjoyed swimming in the lake.
- 3 My younger brother is interested in to play tennis.
- 4 Why did you take my dictionary without _____ me?
- 5 Kathy's mother asked her not on the telephone for too long.
- 6 James flew to San Francisco his American cousins for the first time.
- 8 Pam closed the door before the phone.
- 9 Peter wanted us for him outside the bank.
- 10 Let's go in the city centre. I need a new pair of jeans.
- 114 Complete the sentences. Put the verbs in brackets () in the correct form.
 - JIM: What are you doing this weekend?
 - PAT: Well on Saturday we're going (1) Swimming (swim). Would you like (2) to come (come) with us?
 - JIM: I can't swim without someone (3) (hold) me. I've been thinking of (4) (have) lessons.

 - JIM: Did you? OK, I'll come on Saturday.
 - BEN: Oh dear! I'm not very good at (6) (cook).
 - ALAN: What are you trying (7) (make)?
 - BEN: A cheese souffle.
 - ALAN: Let me (8) (help) you.
 - BEN: No, it's OK thanks. I must (9) (learn).
 - JANE: What did you do after (10) (finish) school?
 - ROB: I studied law. My father is a lawyer and he persuaded me (11)(go)
 - to law school.
 - JANE: Did you enjoy it?
 - ROB: Not really, because it wasn't my choice. My father made me (12)(do)
 - it. I wanted (13) (be) a journalist.
 - JANE: So what happened?

 - JANE: And now you work for a French newspaper in London.
 - ROB: Yes, that's right.

C	omplete the sentences. Use I/she/they etc. and us/him/you etc.
	He likes Jane but she doesn't like him.
	We're looking at Mr and Mrs Warner but
	She wants to talk to me but
	Jo and Mary often write to you but
	You can telephone us but
	He visits his grandparents but
Pi	ut in my/your/his/its etc.
	1 Did you enjoy
2	2 I forgot umbrella this morning so I got wet.
	When are we moving to new house?
	The neighbours are angry because someone stole car last night.
	5 Sydney is famous for opera house.
	6 Oliver's got two sisters older sister is married. 7 The lion liftedhead and looked at us.
	I he from liftedhead and looked at us. Jill had a wonderful time. It was the best holiday oflife.
	9 My husband gave megrandmother's ring when we got married.
	I'm sorry I didn't telephone you. I lost number.
	7 1 11 307-1 7 - Grant Conspiner 7 - 200 - 2 - 200 - 2
C	omplete the letter. Use I/you/he etc. or her/him/them etc. or our/your/their etc. or mine/his etc.
_	Simple the letter was a grant of the man the second of the
	Dear Laura
	Thank you for (1) your letter. It was good to hear from (2)you and to know
	(3) news.
	Let (4) tell you my news. In June, (5) sister, Sue, is getting
	married to John. Do you remember? I met John ten years ago, so he's an old friend of
	(6)
	having a big party for (8) in the evening. (9)
	harance than hammed ast a house not do me will all be one his happy family
	because they haven't got a house yet. So we will all be one big, happy family.
	My brother, Kevin, is taking (11) final examinations next month. After

Last week I met Jane and Christina Sarton. Do you remember (15)......?

(16) brother was at school with us. I gave Jane your telephone number and she

I must stop now. By the way, I found a silver pen in my room. It's not

My parents send (20) love to you and (21) parents.

Love Wendy

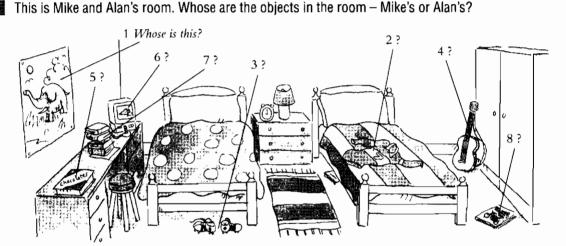
				when he looked						
	2	I don't like going to the cinema with other people. I prefer going by myself.								
		Joseph loves Christina and Christina loves Joseph. They love each other. The child had no brothers or sisters, so she often had to play								
				d in the same stre						
				very often.			.,			
	6	A: Are you	talking to r	me?	•					
				,.,,,		6 40				
	/ .	Paul and M	ike have kn	iown		for 10 years				
	Cor	ntinue in the	same way.	Use the verbs in th	ne box.					
		rote ci	ıt lived	understand	enjoyed	mant				
		/IOLE CI	it nveu	understand	enjoyed	went				
	8	Charles J	ved by him	self in a large ho	ouse by the s	sea.				
							on the broken			
		glass.								
							n't			
	12	We had a great time in London together. We really								
	13									
	13	Marianne	and Cather	rine were pen frie	nds for a lor					
	13	Marianne	and Cather		nds for a lor					
		Marianne	and Cather	rine were pen frie	nds for a lor 5 years.	ng time. They	/ to			
	W h	Marianne mat's wrong?	and Cather	rine were pen frie every week for	nds for a lor 5 years. ctly. One sent	ng time. They	/ to			
	W h	Marianne at's wrong? Is this boo	Re-write th	e sentences correctly this book yours	nds for a lor 5 years. etly. One sent	ng time. They	; to			
	W h	Marianne at's wrong? Is this boo	Re-write the k your?	e sentences correctly this book yours	nds for a lor 5 years. etly. One sent 2.	ng time. They tence is correct	; to			
	Wh 1 2 3	Marianne at's wrong? Is this boo Meg and I James gave	Re-write the k your?! I have knowed me those	e sentences correctly this book yours	nds for a lor 5 years. ctly. One sent 2	ng time. They tence is correct	n each other for five year			
	Wh 1 2 3 4	Marianne at's wrong? Is this boo Meg and I James gave Some frie	Re-write the k your?! I have knowed me those and of them	e sentences correctly this book yours to us for five year books. I really like told them the new told the	nds for a lor 5 years. etly. One sent S. Meg and e it.	ng time. They tence is correct	to it. on each other for five year			
	Wh 1 2 3 4 5	Marianne at's wrong? Is this boo Meg and I James gave Some frie Patty gave	Re-write the k your?	e sentences correctly this book yours to books. I really like told them the new told the new told the new told them the new told	nds for a lor 5 years. ctly. One sent 2. s. Meg and e it	tence is corrected to have known wideo. hey don't lov	to to the section of			
	Wh 1 2 3 4 5	Marianne at's wrong? Is this boo Meg and I James gave Some frie Patty gave My brothe	Re-write the k your?! I have knowed me those had of them her brothe er and his w	e sentences correctly this book yours books. I really like told them the new reaccessette and he wife are not happy	nds for a lor 5 years. ctly. One sent 2. s. Meg and e it	tence is corrected to have known wideo.	to to the for five year			
	Wh 1 2 3 4 5 6	Marianne at's wrong? Is this boo Meg and I James gave Some frie Patty gave My brothe John is a g	Re-write the k your?	e sentences correctly this book yours books. I really like told them the near a cassette and he wife are not happy	nds for a lor 5 years. ctly. One sent 2	tence is corrected I have known wideo.	to to the section of			
	Wh 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Marianne at's wrong? Is this boo Meg and I James gave Some frie Patty gave My brothe John is a g It's your d	Re-write the k your?! I have knowed me those I her brothe er and his wood friend eccision, not	e sentences correctly this book yours or us for five year books. I really like told them the new reaccessette and he wife are not happy of me.	nds for a lor 5 years. ctly. One sent ? s. Meg and e it. ews. e gave she a together. T	tence is corrected to have known wideo.	to to to the section of the section			
9	Wh 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Marianne at's wrong? Is this boo Meg and I James gave Some frie Patty gave My brothe John is a g It's your d I like this	Re-write the k your?	e sentences correctly this book yours on us for five year books. I really like told them the near a cassette and he wife are not happy of me.	nds for a lor 5 years. ctly. One sent s. Meg and e it. ews. e gave she a together. T	tence is corrected I have known wideo.	to to to meach other for five year themselves any more.			

-'s (Ann's camera) etc.

(the favourite team / John)

- 120 Complete the sentences. Use -'s or -s' + a noun.
 - 1 David and Sue are husband and wife. David is Sue's husband.
 - 2 This car belongs to Ann. It's
 - 3 The king lives in a very beautiful palace. The _______ is very beautiful.

 - 5 All the students have put their books on the table. All are on the table.
 - 6 My sister was born on 28th June. The 28th June is
 - 7 Mrs Penn makes delicious cakes. are delicious.
 - 8 My grandparents have a house next door to us. My is next door to ours.
 - 9 Mr and Mrs Smith have a daughter, Chris. Mr and Mrs Smith are



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		7	
4		8	

- Complete the sentences. Use -'s / -s' / the ... of
 - 1 What's the name of this street? (the name / this street)
 - 2 When's Alice's birthday? (the birthday / Alice)
 - 3 Which is?

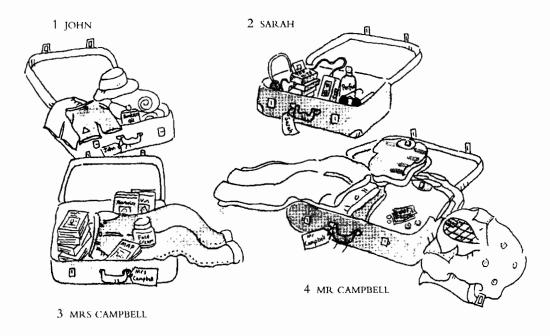
 - 8 Do you know? (the daughter / Mr Turner)

a/some; countable/uncountable

Units 64-67

	a big house a small house	4	a new book		7 an old man	
2	a full glass	5	a cold day		8 a light bag	
3	an easy question	6	an expensive h	otel		
C	orrect the spelling of these p	lurals.	Wr	ite the corr	ect plural.	
1	watchs watches		6	foots	feet	
2	knifes		7	childs	•	
3	tomatos		8	tooths		
4	monkies		9	womans		
5	babys		10	sheeps		
		news	fruit lo i	ng hair	information	
	beautiful weather bad work perfume pap 1 Mary's got long hair w	news er hich o	fruit los new socks comes half-way	ng hair new job down her	information envelope back.	
	beautiful weather bad work perfume pap 1 Mary's got long hair w 2 There's	news eer hich o	fruit los new socks comes half-way about Englis	ng hair new job down her h courses i	information envelope back. in this book. It's quite us	
	beautiful weather bad work perfume pap 1 Mary's got long hair w 2 There's	news per which o	fruit lor new socks comes half-way about Englis by but I haven't	ng hair new job down her th courses i	information envelope back. in this book. It's quite us	t it in.
	beautiful weather bad work perfume pap 1 Mary's got long hair w 2 There's	news eer which o	fruit lor new socks comes half-way about Englis y but I haven't	ng hair new job down her h courses i got	information envelope back. in this book. It's quite us to pu birthday. It smells love	t it in. ly.
	beautiful weather bad work perfume pap 1 Mary's got long hair w 2 There's	news eer which o	fruit lor new socks comes half-way about Englis y but I haven't	ng hair new job down her h courses i got	information envelope back. in this book. It's quite us to pu birthday. It smells love	t it in. ly.
	beautiful weather bad work perfume pap 1 Mary's got long hair w 2 There's	news per which o	fruit lor new socks comes half-way about Englis by but I haven't	down her h courses i got for m	information envelope back. in this book. It's quite us to pu by birthday. It smells love his morning. There was	t it in. ly.
	beautiful weather bad work perfume pap 1 Mary's got long hair w 2 There's	news ber which of wirthda	fruit los new socks comes half-way about Englis by but I haven't	ng hair new job down her h courses i got for m but I did th	information envelope back. in this book. It's quite us to pu y birthday. It smells love nis morning. There was	t it in. ly.
	beautiful weather bad work perfume page 1 Mary's got long hair was 2 There's	news ber which of wirthda summers.	fruit lor new socks comes half-way about Englis by but I haven't g	ng hair new job down her h courses i got for m but I did th	information envelope back. in this book. It's quite us to pu y birthday. It smells love his morning. There was	t it in. ly.
	beautiful weather bad work perfume par 1 Mary's got long hair w 2 There's	news which of wirthda distributions in the second distribution in the second in the se	fruit lor new socks comes half-way about Englis by but I haven't g 's just had need oday, isn't it? Le	down her ch courses i got for m but I did th	information envelope back. in this book. It's quite us to pu y birthday. It smells love nis morning. There was	t it in. ly. an
	beautiful weather bad work perfume paped of the paped of	news which of which of wirthda summers	fruit lor new socks comes half-way about Englis by but I haven't g 's just had need oday, isn't it? Ler	down her courses i got for m but I did th	information envelope back. in this book. It's quite us to pu y birthday. It smells love nis morning. There was aming. o please be quiet and do	t it in. ly. an it!

The Campbell family are packing their suitcases for their summer holiday. Here are some things they are taking with them.



Complete the sentences. Use a(n) / some / a (two) pair(s) of ... for each person.

1	John is taking two pairs of shorts a hat some towels some suntan oil	3	Mrs Campbell is taking
2	Sarah is taking	4	Mr Campbell is taking

And you? Next month, you are going on holiday for three weeks to Australia (or the mountains of Switzerland, or Florida). Write six things that you are going to take with you.

ľ	n going to take		
1	-	4	
2		5	
3		6	

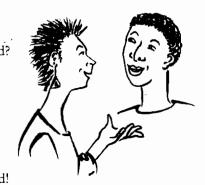
127 Put in a/an or the.

1	William and a later to his house and a lost had	•		
I	William wrote .a. letter to his bank yesterday but he f		st it.	
2	This morning, he saw the letter on the kitchen table first bus in the morning leaves at 5.30 a.m.	: .		
	When Eva White was younger she wanted to be	musicia	Now many naon	la think
5	she is best trumpet-player in the world.	musiciai	i. INOW many peop.	ie tiiiik
4	I've gotidea. Let's go to new Greek r	restaurant in	Main Street tonigh	nt
5	Julia arrived atstation at 7 o'clock and took	tavi	to city cen	tre
	We usually eat our meals in kitchen. But if we			cic.
	dining room.		guest, we cat in	
7	Bern is capital of Switzerland. It's sma	all city with	about 133,000	
	inhabitants.	,	,	
8	My office is on third floor of old buil	lding.		
	Martin lives in large town in middle of		but he wants to liv	e in
	country. He has gotdog and he woul			
	walks.			
10	Pat watchedscience fiction movie on TV last	night	beginning of	
	film was fantastic but end was terrible.			
11	I've known my husband, Sam, since I was six. We lived			
	were children. Sam hadolder brother, Frank.	I thought h	e was most	
	handsome boy in the world!			
12	A: Excuse me, where's nearest bookshop?			
	B: It's at end of this street, on left. Th	ere's	bus-stop in front	of it.
Rea	ad the following story. There is a word missing in some line	es Put in a/ı) or the where nece	ecary
	ne of the lines are right.	55. T Gt III G(., or the whore need	00u y.
		(4)	H	
	t night, moon was shining brightly. Clare's train		the moon	
	ived at the station and she got off. She went up		right	
	station manager and asked 'Do you know if there talian restaurant near here?' 'Yes, it's very			
	r, just about 200 metres on left, opposite	:		
	formation Centre.' 'Thank you,' said Clare and	(6)		
	started walking. She found restaurant and went	(7)		
	ide. There was woman playing the piano, and			
	re, in the corner of the room next to kitchen, was	, ,		
	on Allen – just man she wanted to see. He was	4.1.4		
	ing dinner, but when he saw Clare he stopped.	, ,		
	thought she looked exactly same - beautiful and	(12)		
calı	m. 'Have you got papers?' he asked. 'No, I haven't.	(13)		
	e given them to police,' she replied. 'I hope they	(14)		
	l arrest you and send you to prison.' When he heard	. ,	,	
her	words, Ron jumped up, took knife from the table	(16)		
anc	I ran out. But outside			

29	Complete the sentences with the words in brackets (). Use the where necessary.
	1 Martin enjoys listening to <u>music</u> but he doesn't really like the <u>music</u> that his son plays on his guitar. (music)
	2 is one of my favourite sports. (football)
	3 Joe wasn't interested in
	taking (photos)
	5 opposite my house blew down in the wind last night. I don't think it's a good idea to have near houses. (trees)
	6 Sarah loves
	7 A: What's good on the menu today?
	B:is excellent. A: I'm afraid I don't eat
	8 David spends a lot of time travelling on business. He enjoys staying in (hotels)
	9 A: Did Chloe return
STE	
A	Here is some information about a famous river. Put in the where necessary.
	(1) The Amazon is in (2)
В	Now read about London. Put in the where necessary before the names of the famous places.
	Most people want to see where the Queen lives when they visit (9)
0	And in your country?
	What's the capital city? Name one important street in your capital. What's the most famous building? What's your favourite building? What's the name of the building that your government works in?

131 Put in some or any.

Let's go for a picnic by the river tomorrow.
OK. We'll make (1) Some sandwiches. What do we need
We haven't got (2) bread. Can you buy (3)?
Yes, sure. What about butter?
We've got (4)
OK, and is there (6) orange juice in the fridge?
No, I'll get (7)
Good. Do we need (8) apples or cherries?
Just (9) apples.
Oh dear! I haven't got (10) money to buy the bread
Don't worry. I'll lend you (11)



132 Complete these sentences. Use some or any + a suitable noun.

1	Leo has gone to the bank to get .some money.
2	Can I have in my tea? I don't like it black.
3	I'd likeabout hotels in London, please.
4	I want to light the barbecue but I haven't got
5	Clare is not very happy with her maths exam. She knows she made
6	Can I borrow? I need to wash my hair.
7	Sorry, but everyone has to sit on the floor. We haven't gotyet.
	There wasn't in my village last winter so we couldn't go skiing.
9	Can I have on my bread? I prefer strawberry if you have it.

Put in somebody (or someone) / something / anybody (or anyone) / anything.

1	I feel a bit sick. I think I've eaten something	Mg bad.
	Did telephone m	
3	A: What's the matter? B: I think there's	in the garden.
4	A: What's wrong? B: I've put	in my coffee, and it wasn't sugar!
5	Please don't tell	bout the letter. It's a secret.
6	You look bored. Would you like	to do?
7	Has seen my bicy	cle? It's not in the garage.
8	There isn't to wa	tch on TV tonight. Let's go out.
9	dropped a £10 n	ote in the street outside my house yesterday.
	I don't think I've learnt	

some/any/no/none

134	Re-write t	hese sentences. Use any or no .	
	3 I haven4 There?5 We did6 There7 There	isn't any milk in the fridge. There's no milk in the fridge. If no electricity last night. We didn't have any electricity last night. If got any grandparents. In time to visit the museums. In't have any rain in July last year. In't have any time to sky today. In so sugar in my tea. In so sugar in his house.	
135	Right or w sentences	rrong? Correct the underlined word where necessary. Use some/any/no/none . Three are right.	
	2 There 3 A: Hov 4 Would 5 Please 6 I didn' 7 Have y 8 There	nasn't got some stamps in her purse. aren't no easy questions. v many books did you read on holiday? B: None. you like some ice-cream? don't offer me any chocolates. I don't want none. t give him no money. ou written any postcards yet? are any biscuits in the tin. We must buy some. have any potatoes, please?	
136	Complete	the conversation between Jenny and her friend, Martin. Use some/any/no/none.	
	JENNY:	Hi, Martin. How are you? Fine, but busy. We've got (1) some exams next week – remember? I know. How much work did you do last night? (2), I went to the cinema. What about you? I had (3) time last night. It was my sister's birthday so we all went out for dinner.	
	MARTIN: JENNY:	Have you done (4) work this morning? (5), but not a lot. Anyway, I rang to ask you something. Do you know who my physics book is?	er
	JENNY:	I've got (6)idea, but you can borrow mine if you want. Thanks. Let's meet outside Natbank in the High Street this lunchtime. I need to get	
	JENNY:	Good idea. I'm very worried about the physics exam. Have you got (8)	Ŀ
	MARTIN:	exam papers? I'd really like to look at them. I haven't got (9) but my brother's got (10) from 1995. I'll bring them with me at lunchtime.	
	IENNY:	Wonderful! See you at 12.30. OK?	

somebody/anything/nowhere etc.

Units 77-78

KYÆ F	Put in	anvbodv	(anvone)	anything /	nobody	(no-one)	/ nothing.
-------	--------	---------	----------	------------	--------	----------	------------

1	There was a thunderstorm during the night but I heard .mething
	There isn't I like on the menu.
3	Fred isn't a nice person. likes him.
4	I can't hear
5	Sheila's lonely in London because she doesn't know
6	What's that in your hand?
7	I haven't bought for Sarah's birthday.
8	can help you. You must do it yourself.
9	A: What are you doing tonight? B:
	Ken was in hospital for two days but went to see him.
1	There wasn't in the cinema. It was completely empty

Put in somebody/anything/nowhere etc.

Dear Phil	
I've been here for two months a	nd I don't like this place. I haven't met (1) .anybody
interesting. Also, it's very quiet	in the evenings. All the shops and restaurants close early and
_ ,) to go and there is (3)
good on TV.	
	told me about a sports club (5)
near my house. So I decided to t	try it. I found it – it's only ten minutes from my house and it's
great. There's weight-training,	tennis, a swimming pool, and the people there are very
friendly. (6)	tells you what to do – you can choose for yourself. In the
	said, 'Hello, I'm Tony. Are you doing
-	this evening? Would you like to go for (9)
to eat?' I said, 'Yes, I'd love to.'	<i>3</i> , <i>3</i> ,
	nd that night I thought to myself, 'This town is getting better! I
_	for two months and now I've been to two new places
in one evening and made a frie	
All the best	
Geoffrey	

139	Complet	te the sentences. Use $somebody/anything/nowhere$ etc. + to \dots (e.g. to go / to $stay$ / to eat).	
	SUE: DAD: SUE:	I'm hungry. Would you like (1) something to eat? Yes, please.	
	FRED: MUM: FRED:	I'm bored. I've got (2)	
	KEN: MEG: KEN:	Let's have lunch in this restaurant. It looks very busy. Is there (4)? Yes, there are two seats over there.	
	LIZ: TIM: LIZ: TIM:	We're going to Rome in September. Wonderful. Yes, but we've got a problem. We haven't got (5) yet. Have you tried The Plaza Hotel? They usually have free rooms.	
	PAM:	I'm going to a really important party at the weekend and I need	
	CAROL:	You can borrow my new black dress if you want.	
	JERRY:	Jerry, go and talk to Annie. She's in the kitchen. I haven't got (7)	
	eve	ry and all	
140	Complet	te the sentences with every + the correct form of the verb.	
	2 Whe 3	re are no losers in our competition. Every child wins (win) a prize. In I was at school, teacher (be) female. In mountain in the Himalayas (be) over 3,000 metres. In car in our showroom (have) got a sun-roof, radio-cassette and electric dows. It was at school, teacher (be) over 3,000 metres. It was at school, teacher (be) over 3,000 metres. It was at school, teacher (be) over 3,000 metres. It was at school, teacher (be) over 3,000 metres. It was at school, teacher (be) over 3,000 metres. It was at school, teacher (be) over 3,000 metres. It was at school, teacher (be) over 3,000 metres. It was at school, teacher (be) over 3,000 metres. It was at school, teacher (be) over 3,000 metres.	
141	Comple	te the sentences with every/all + the word in brackets ().	
	2	vas raining yesterday, so I wrote letters all morning I catch the number 91 bus to the supermarket. e waited for the electrician to arrive. He came at 2.30 p.m. er) nen I was a child, my family and I went to the same place for holidays	
		is year the weather has been terrible. I don't think we've seen the sunvid has got exams in the autumn so he'll have to study	

(night)
7last week Kate had the same dream. 8 My neighbours had a party on Saturday. The noise was terrible and I was awake
9 A: Why are you so tired this morning? B: I didn't go to bed. I worked
(day) 10 I want to keep fit so I try to go jogging
11 I'm really hungry. I haven't eaten
Put in everybody (or everyone) / everywhere / everything + a verb.
1 A: These shirts are expensive. B: Everything is expensive in this shop.
2 A: Why are so many people wearing black? B: Because it's fashionable wearing black this year.
3 A: Do you always watch ice-hockey on TV? B: Yes, it. We love it.
 4 A: Did you enjoy your day in London? B: Yes, very much, but really busy because it was school holiday time.
5 A: My grandfather says that family life was better when he was young. B: Yes, a lot of old people think that better in the past.
6 A: Things in our country seem to be changing quickly at the moment. B: Well, it's not only our country
all/most/some/any/no/none Unit 80
Complete the sentences. Use the word in brackets (). Sometimes you need of (some of / none of etc.).
1 My children were quiet
these books are not yours. You must take them back to the library. (some) I haven't read
5 these papers must leave this room. They're secret. (none)
6 I think
8sportsmen and women receive a lot of money. (some)
9
11 Linda has got some strange friends. I don't really like

IA	Write	sentences.	Use	all/most/some/none.
M 33	AALIFC	SCHICHUGS.	USG	an/most some/mone.

	Yes
Do you take regular exercise?	63%
Do you walk to work?	25%
Have you got a car?	100%
Do you use your car every day?	80%

1	Most of Richard's colleagues take regular exercise.
2	
•	

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

Do you go to the cinema every month?

Do you play some kind of sport?

100%

Do you study every night?

6	
7	

Write answers to these questions. Choose from all/most/some/none + of it / of them.

- 1 How many exercises in this book have you done? Some of them.
- 2 How much of your work/study do you enjoy?
- 3 How many of the people in your street do you know?

67%

- 6. How much of today's newspaper have you read?
- 6 How much of today's newspaper have you read?

 7 How much of this exercise do you think you've done correctly?

both/either/neither

Unit 81

Put in both/either/neither. Use of where necessary.

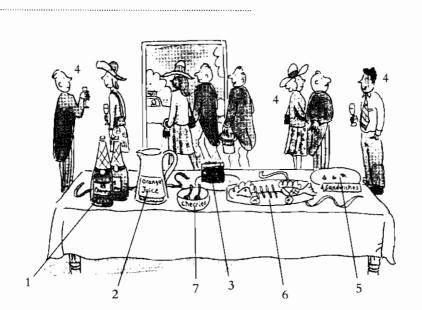
- 1 A: Do you like pop music or jazz.
 - B: I don't like either of them. I prefer classical music.
- 2 A: Jill looks tired.

Do you enjoy dancing?

- s: Yes, both her children are in bed ill.
- 3 A: Where would you like to go for your holidays this year? Greece or Spain?
 - B: is fine with me. I like them both.
- 4 A: Which question did you answer, number 1 or number 3?
 - B: I answered number 4.
 - A: Why's Jane in hospital?

 B: She had an accident yesterday and brokeher legs.

6	A: B;	Would you like potatoes or rice with your chicken?, please! I'm really hungry.
7	A: B:	I enjoyed both those films. Did you? I didn't like them.
8	A: B:	Did you know Jimmy or John when you were younger? They lived in the same street as me so I knew them.
9	A: B;	Hurry up! We're going to be late. What's the problem?these shirts is the right colour. I need a blue one.
10	A: B:	Have you read the latest two postcards from Mary in the States? No, I haven't readthem, yet.
you 1 .	ır liv Bot	entences about yourself and one of your friends. Think of some things which are similar in es. Use Both of us / Neither of us h of us live in apartments. ther of us has (got) a dog.
		6
4 .		
5 .		
a	lo ¹	t/much/many; (a) little/(a) few Units 82-83
		the picture and see what is left after the wedding party is finished. Write sentences. ere aren't many / There isn't much / There isn't/aren't any
1 .	The	re isn't much champagne. 5



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 / none**.

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

Complete the text about Antarctica. Put in little / a little, few / a few.



Antarctica is a snow-covered continent. The average temperature at the South Pole is -51°C. (1) Few...

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 (2) scientists from different countries who live and work on special bases in Antarctica. On midsummer's day (December 22nd) there is daylight for 24 hours and so during this period (3) tourist ships and planes come to see

old, nice etc. (adjectives); quickly, badly etc. (adverbs)

Someone stole his car yesterday.

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

difficult delicious long famous old big friendly hot busy Yesterday, Jane Greenwood flew back to London from China. It was a very (1) long flight -20hours - and she feels tired today. She was on holiday in China. She stayed in an (2)...... Three hundred years ago an emperor built it. The only problem was that there was no (3) in the rooms so everybody had cold showers. She visited many (4), for example, The Great Wall of in Chinese but people said it is a (7) to learn. and hundreds of bicycles on the roads all day and all night. There was never a quiet moment. Jane wants to go back to China next year. She knows it is a (9) and she only saw a small part of it. 152 Complete the sentences with an adjective, an adverb or a noun. 1 John is sometimes a dangerous driver. I think he drives dangerously, when he's in a 2 Pam's old car was slow but her new one is very fast.... 3 James looked when his team won the game. 4 It rained all day yesterday and the ground was very wet. 5 Mmmmm, what a wonderful from the kitchen. What are you cooking? I'm sure it's going to taste 6 I think Mrs Burns is a good She taught my children 7 David hasn't got a lot of money so when he goes shopping he always looks at the prices. 9 Jackie did in his test and had to take it again. 10 I spoke to Peter on the telephone this morning. He sounded really

Complete the conversation with well or good.

LAURA: You don't look very (1) well... Are you ill?

DIANA: No, I'm just a bit tired.

LAURA: Did you enjoy the party last night? DIANA: Yes, it was very (2) Did you?

LAURA: Yes, very much. John plays the piano really (3), doesn't he?

DIANA: Mmmm. I didn't know he was (4) at the piano.

LAURA: His sister's a (5) player too.

DIANA: Was she there last night?

LAURA: No, she wasn't feeling (6), so she didn't come. I think she's got a bad cold.

DIANA: I don't remember her very (7) Was she at school with us?

LAURA: Yes, but she wasn't in the same class.

DIANA: You've got a (8) memory!

older/oldest (comparatives and superlatives)

Jnits 86-8

Write sentences with **not as ... as** and the comparative (**older / more difficult** etc.).

- 1 (Mexico City / London / expensive / crowded)
- Mexico City isn't as expensive as London but it is more crowded.

2 (city life / village life / friendly / exciting)

- 3 (motorways / country roads / interesting / fast)
- 4 (travelling by plane / travelling by bus / cheap / comfortable)
- 5 (Egypt / Iceland / green / warm)
- 6 (bicycles / cars / comfortable / easy to park)

Only two of these comparative sentences are correct. Correct the mistakes where necessary.

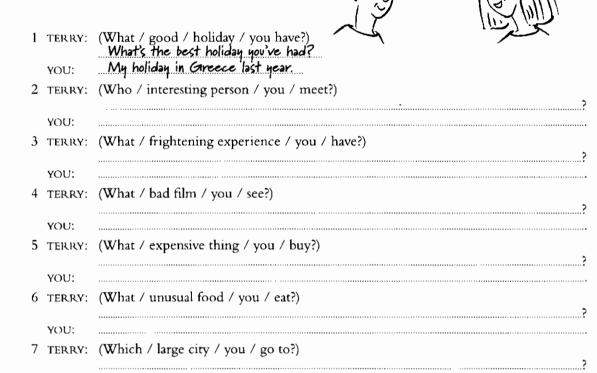
- 1 He got up more early than she did. He got up earlier than she did.
- 2 My computer is moderner than yours.
- 3 Jack is a more good player than me.
- 4 It's a bit hotter today.
- 5 Is it more interesting as his last book?
 6 He paid less than you for the ticket.
- 7 My mother is the same age like my father. 8 Ann's headache is badder today.
- 8 Ann's headache is badder today.
 9 She lives much more far away now.

Read the following comparison between the USA and Australia. Fill in the gaps with one work	56	Read the following comp	arison between the USA	A and Australia. Fill in	the gaps with one word only
---	----	-------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------

The USA has a much (1) bigger. (2) Australia, and Ameri (3) Crowded than Austra There are not (4) There are not (4) There are not (5) There are not (6) There are not (7) There are not (7) The northern and central part have much (7) The northern and central part have much (7) The northern and gene areas have a (8) The souther and doesn't have its winter at the (9) There are countries in the northemisphere. Most people in these countries are language (10) There are not difference and the friendly (12) There are no difference.	can cities are clian ones. The mountains in a Both countries thes. But America a Australia. The control of the USA winter than rally these two chan Australia in hemisphere the same time chern the cother — English ferent. Some are warmer and	
	METHODOLOGICAL STATES OF CONTRACTOR OF CONTR	CONTROL MANAGEMENT AND
Now you write some sentences comp paragraph about the USA and Austral		y with another country that you know. Use the
		ne about.
 the geography (rivers, mountains the weather (hot, wet, dry, cold, 		
- the people (language, character,	,	
Comparing now and then, Albert is th sentences. Use than or not as	iinking about life to as.	oday and life 40 years ago. Complete his
1 (cars / fast)	Cars are fas	iter than they were.
2 (children / more things)	Children hav	ve got more things than they had. work as hard as they did.
3 (people / not work / hard)	reople don't	work as hard as they did.
4 (life / expensive)		
5 (people / not / friendly)		
6 (films / violent) 7 (people / live / long)		
8 (house / good)	***************************************	
9 (families / not big)		
10 (children / freedom)		
11 (people / eat / good food)		

Terry is asking you some questions about your life. Write his questions. Use the superlative + the present perfect (e.g. the most beautiful ... you've ever seen).

Answer the questions in your own words.



?

enough and too

YOU:

8 TERRY:

YOU:

Jnits 90-91

Complete the sentences. Use enough + one of the words from the box.

(What / useful present / you / receive?)

people	good	fit	money	plates	sweet	information	study				
1 Have yo	Have you got enough money to pay for all these things? My English is not good enough for an interpreter's job.										
2 My English is not good enough for an interpreter's job.											
3 We had 12 people for dinner last night but we didn't have											
4 Jane didn't pass her examination because she didn't							•				
5 The party on Saturday was very quiet. There weren't t							there.				
6 Is your tea, or would you like some more sugar?											
	I can't give you an answer because I haven't got										
						asn't					

 \odot

Now use enough + one of the words from the box + to (do, eat, drive, etc.).

moi	ney	old	well	time	sharp	warm		
10 I 11 C 1e 12 Y 13 T 14 It	can't us Oh dear! end me You shou That was t's only	e this kr I haven some? ild stay i a horri 13 degre	nife. It's it's got in bed. Y ble test. ees. It's n	ou don't Did you	look have		car the meat Pete a birthday p a in the garde	to Tina's party.
1 Au 2 Ca 3 Jim 4 I d 5 We 6 An 7 I c	int Mar irl felt il n doesn lidn't en e don't i nd he di an't see	y didn't l last nig 't use his joy shop usually g dn't slee anythin	buy the the because bicycle oping in to the p very was because	dress because he had in town the mark beach at well because	d (or ate) because et because midday b se he	too many there ecause it	chocolates. dange	peoplehot.
Peter reaso		an old ci	ty which	is very po	pular with	tourists. F	le doesn't like it. Her	e are some of his
2 ver 3 on	ly 3 cin	w street	S	6 very f	rks are ve ew things of tourists	ry small to do afte	r work	
Comp	lete Pet	er's sent	ences. U	se too or (enough.			
2 .Th 3 Th 4 Th 5 Th 6 Th 7 Th	ne stree nere ne nere	ets are 1		enough.	-		re too narrow. /ou don't like? Use to	
			town / v		e uiere so	me unings y	YOU OON EIIKE? USE TI	uo and enough to

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.
- 21 You can become a Member of Parliament.

Use the information to say whether these people are old enough to do what they want. Use too or enough.

- 1 John is only 3 years old and he wants to go to school. Can he? No, he's too young to go to school. Or Ite'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 Terry get married? They are 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 buy one? or

6 Eric is 16 and is fed up with school. Can he leave?

7 Ann is only 20 but she is very interested in politics and what is happening in her country. Can she become a Member of Parliament?

Word order; still/yet/already

Units 92-94

Put the words in the right order where necessary. One sentence is right.

- 1 Rachel often is late for school. Rachel is often late for school.
- 2 I already have won two tennis championships.
- 3 Maria goes rarely to bed before midnight.
- 4 My children? They are all adults now.
- 5 My brother and I live still at home.
- 6 When do you do usually your homework?
- 7 I never can remember my car registration number. 8 My sister sometimes is horrible to me.
- 9 Clare speaks Spanish and she understands also Italian.
- 10 John and Steve? They both are married now.
- 11 My younger brother just has finished school.

	at, weill, balers etc. (prepositions of time)		Units 96–98
64	Complete the sentences. Use still.		
	 It started snowing two hours ago and it is John bought an old car in 1990 and he I know she said she was sorry, but I My father first went to a football game in I know you went swimming regularly who every day? Monica felt ill two days ago and went to be 	today. angry. 1975 and he en you were younger. Do you	
WWW.	Occupation the second s	10 (A) 11	17
	Complete the sentences with the verb in bracke		(+ negative).
	1 TEACHER: OK everyone. Stop now. Please student: Sorry, I haven't finished yet.	e give me your test papers. (finish) lam still writing.	(write)
	2 A: Come on, we're going to be late. B: I		
	3 Dear Sue The weather continues to be wet. It		(rain)
	4 A: (on the phone) You sound very sleepy. B: Yes, I		
	5 A: Are you and Tony friends again? B: No. He		
56	at, until, before etc. (pre Complete the sentences. Choose from the boxe at	r Thursday mas 6.30 a.m.	Units 96-9
	· - - - - - - - -		
	in evening November 22nd 1 After working all day, John is too tired to	go out in the evening.	
	After working all day, John is too tited to Last night I went to bed	go out in the evening.	
	1 After working all day, John is too tired to	go out in the evening.	
	1 After working all day, John is too tired to 2 Last night I went to bed	o go out in the evening. 't workand comes back home	in the morning.
	1 After working all day, John is too tired to 2 Last night I went to bed	o go out in the evening. 't work and comes back home olidays sometime	in the morning.
	1 After working all day, John is too tired to 2 Last night I went to bed	o go out in the evening. 't work and comes back home olidays sometime	e in the morning.
	1 After working all day, John is too tired to 2 Last night I went to bed	o go out in the evening. 't work and comes back home olidays sometime so he is now	e in the morning. a very old man.

in

until

1 Pat's uncle left Canada in 1968 and went to Brazil.

on

at

Complete the sentences with words from the box. In one sentence, no word is necessary.

for

since

from

to

2 John is									
						g when Sue	was drivir	ng to wor	k.
4 Alan ha	s been fe	eling sick	ς	he ate	some fis	h last night			
		o stay							
						is morning.			
		result of					, ,	Б	
						I1	ndependen	ice Day.	
9 Robert						ıry.			
0 I swim1 Does Io		a every da z enjoy w							
						I can spe	eak the land	onage n er	fectly
3 Kate w							an circ lang	Buage per	icciry.
				•		y, so he slee	eps	the wee	kend.
				•		,	•		
omplete th	e story of	f Jess Bre	wer's life	. Use wo	rds from	the box.			
									1
during	for	from	after	to	until	before	while	since	
4) lea producing a 6) fo	aught he ving sch student ar years a	ool, she v magazine and then	to use owent to use on her decided	computer university compute to travel	rs, and th y and stu er (5) (7)	nis knowled died mathe she was	lge was ver matics. She there. She ob.	e was resp stayed at	or her later onsible for university
oroducing a broducing a but she has lout she war	aught he ving sch student ur years a been wor its to go	erself how ool, she w magazine and then king as a away agai	to use owent to use on her decided comput in. She k	computer university computer to travel er programows that	rs, and they and studer (5)	nis knowled died mathe she was finding a j she s to stay wi	lge was ver ematics. She there. She ob. came back	e was resp stayed at k from he	or her later, consible for university r travels,
a)	aught he wing sch student ur years a been wor its to go e has enc	erself how ool, she v magazine and then king as a away agai ough mor	y to use of went to use on her decided compution. She kney to go	computer university computer to travel er programows the production and do	rs, and the grand student (5)	nis knowled died mathe she was finding a j she s to stay wi e wants.	lge was ver ematics. She there. She ob. came back th the com	e was resp stayed at k from he iputer cor	or her later, consible for university r travels,
(4)	aught he wing sch. student ur years a been wor its to go e has enc	erself how ool, she ver magazine and then of king as a away agai ough mor normal day	y to use of went to use on her decided comput in. She keney to go	computer university computer to travel er programows the programows and do	rs, and they and studer (5)	nis knowled died mathe she was finding a j she s to stay wi wants.	lge was ver ematics. She there. She ob. came back th the com	e was resp stayed at k from he iputer cor	or her later, consible for university r travels,
roducing a form for She has lut she war she war she was at on	aught he wing sch student ur years a been wor its to go e has ence ribing a r	erself how ool, she v magazine and then o king as a away agai ough mor normal day	y to use of went to use on her decided comput in. She keney to go y in her li	computer university compute to travel er programows the and do ife. Computer until	rs, and the and studer (5)	nis knowled died mathe she was finding a j she s to stay wi wants.	lge was ver ematics. She there. She ob. came back th the com	e was resp stayed at k from he iputer cor	or her later, consible for university r travels,
oroducing a producing a produc	aught he wing sch. student ur years a been wor its to go e has enc	erself how ool, she ver magazine and then of king as a away agai ough mor normal day	y to use of went to use on her decided comput in. She keney to go	computer university computer to travel er programows the programows and do	rs, and the and studer (5)	nis knowled died mathe she was finding a j she s to stay wi wants.	lge was ver ematics. She there. She ob. came back th the com	e was resp stayed at k from he iputer cor	or her later, consible for university r travels,

	In wider, through ste, (proppellutis of place and direction) he had been a little and the little	411 - 3	Units 96-98
_			

\odot	Now v	write a	paragraph a	about a	nor	mal	day i	n your life.	The	followi	ng ideas	will help	you.
			_						_				

wake up / get up? afternoon? work / school bed? breakfast? lunchtime? evenings?

I usually wake up ...

in, under, through etc. (prepositions of place and direction)

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

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

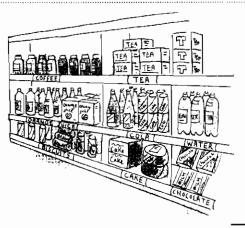
Now you say where the coffee is.

7 The coffee is

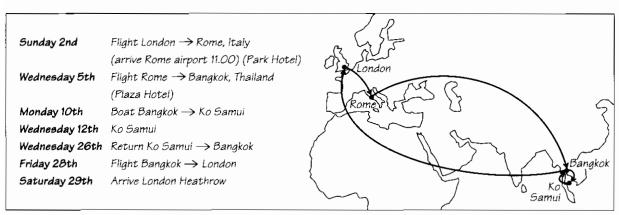
And the flour?

8 The flour is

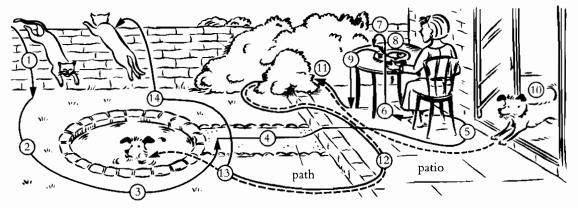




Look at John's travel plans for September. Complete his story using **to/in/at** if necessary. In one sentence no preposition is necessary.



A visit from the neighbour's cat. Look at the journey that Felix made in Sue's garden. Complete the story with prepositions (over / up / out of / into etc.).



Felix jumped (1) over the wall and walked (2) across the grass. Then he went (3) the pond and (4) the path. He walked (5) Sue's chair and (6) the table. Suddenly he jumped (7) the table and took the fish which was (8) Sue's 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 holding the fish.

178	Read sentence (a) and then write sentence (b). Use the word in brackets () + a preposition (to/at/witletc.).
	 1 a) I always got the best mark in History at school. b) I was good at History at school. (good)
	2 a) The apples you bought yesterday were green. These are red. b) These apples
	3 a) Turn the TV off, please. It's football and I don't like it. b) I (not interested)
	4 a) This is Kate's husband, Carl. b) Kate (married)
	5 a) Rain, rain! I'd like some sunshine for a change. b) I (fed up)
	6 a) Jim doesn't like storms. They frighten him. b) Jim
	7 a) Stuart can't cook. A boiled egg is too difficult for him! b) Stuart
	8 a) Oliver always does the shopping for his elderly neighbours. b) Oliver (nice)
	9 a) You can't move in my grandmother's sitting room. She's got a lot of furniture. b) My grandmother's sitting room
	10 a) Why are you shouting at Liz? b) Why? (angry)
-174	Put in a proposition (af/la/far etc.) where personary
	Put in a preposition (of/to/for etc.) where necessary. 1 It was really nice of Lisa to send you a birthday present. You must write the her and thank
	her it. 2 If you've got a problem, you can always talk Janet it. She's very good
	3 A: What's happened you? You look very wet.
	B: I was fed up waiting a bus so I walked home, but then it started raining.
	4 I must remember to telephone
	5 A: Have you got any books Luke Allen? Do you think I'll like his writing? B: It depends what kind of stories you like. This one, for example, is his time in prison.
	6 We're going
	7 A: Martha spent two hours the phone last night, talking her boyfriend. B: What were they talking?
	A: I don't know, but she was very nicehim.
	8 A: Does this pen belong anyone here? B: Yes, me. I've been looking it for ages.
	9 We didn't have to wait the train. It arrived time.

Complete the sentences. Use a preposition + the verb in brackets ().

Dear Lynn	
Thank you (1) for Sending (send) me the photos of	John. I'm
sorry (2) (not / write) before but I've been ver	y busy. My job
is taking a lot of my time at the moment. In fact, I'm thin	
(3)(leave). I'm not really interested (4)	(sell)
cars any more. I liked the job at first but now I'm fed up	
(say) the same things to everyone - you know, how wonde	
are, etc. Do you think I should look for a new job? It's a bi	•
take. I'm a bit afraid (6) (be) unemployed. I	
good (7) (sell) things but the employment situ	
difficult at the moment. What's your advice?	
Hope to hear from you soon.	
Love Mark	

go in, put on etc. (phrasal verbs)

Units 107-108 + Appendices 5 and

Complete the sentences with you up/off/in etc.
1 Hurry
2 Jane was asleep on the bus. Suddenly, the bus driver said, 'Wake! This is your stop.'
Jane quickly got and the bus drove
3 A young boy ran out of the sweet shop and rode on his bike. Two seconds later, the
shop keeper came out and shouted, 'Come! You haven't paid!'
4 Look! There's an old woman trying to cross the road. I think you're driving too fast.
Slow a bit, please.
5 If you've finished Exercise 6, turn and carry Exercises 7 and 8 are on page 5.

- 6 A: Can I speak to Bob, please? B: I'm sorry, I can't hear you. Can you speak?
 - A: Can I speak to Bob, please?
 - B: Yes, hold a minute. He's in the kitchen, washing I'll call him. BOB!
- 7 One cold night last winter my car broke I went to a house and asked for help. The man there was very kind and said, 'Come and keep warm.'

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 try these jeans on, please?
- 2 It's dark in the room. You need some light. What do you ask?

3	Your father can't read the newspaper because he isn't wearing his glasses. What do you tell him to do?, Dad.
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 is playing her stereo very loudly. You don't mind, but you don't want it so loud. What do you ask her? Could you a bit, please?
7	You are in the sitting room and the TV is on. Your mother comes in and asks if you are watching it. What do you say? No, not really. You can
8	You've found some very old and very soft tomatoes in the fridge. What do you ask? Do you want these tomatoes or shall I?
V	vhen and if Units 110-112
C	omplete the sentences in your own words.
2 3 4 5 6 7	Please don't talk to me when I'm trying to work. When John finishes university, he My grandfather started work at the age of 14 and stopped when he Sarah will probably buy a car when she When you , you'll be surprised how much he's changed I'll give Stephanie your letter when When I first heard the news, I'm a bit shy when
	Il and Sue are waiting at the bus-stop. They are on their way to the cinema. Complete their story. se the end of the previous sentence to make the beginning of the next sentence.
1 2 3 4 5	If the bus is late. If the bus doesn't arrive soon, we'll be late. If late, we'll miss the beginning of the film. If the film, we won't understand the story. If the story, we'll be bored. If we'll probably fall asleep. If we'll miss the end of the film.

180	Look at the two underlined parts of these sentences.	One part is right and the other is wrong.	Correct
	the wrong part.		

- 1 When you come home tonight, we go and see Fred in hospital. we will go
- 2 I'm going to visit the Colosseum when I'll be in Rome.
- 3 Do you tell me what happened when I see you later?
- 4 It's a pity this room is so small. If it were bigger, we can put all our furniture in it.
- 5 If I will see Ann, I won't ask her about her exam.
- 6 Sam doesn't get up early enough to catch the 7.30 train. If he would get up earlier, he wouldn't be late.
- 7 I'm sure Bill will ring you before he will go on holiday.
- 8 If it won't rain soon, all the plants will die in the garden.
- 9 I haven't got a bike, I'm afraid. If <u>I have</u> one, <u>I would lend</u> it to you.

 10 Barbara is in bed with a fever. She would be here with us if she wouldn't be ill.

What do you say in the following situations? Use the words in brackets () to help you.

- 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) | I would go with you if I liked jazz.
- 2 You haven't decided what to do this weekend. Perhaps you will go to London or perhaps you will stay at home and invite your boss for dinner.
 - (If I / not / go / to London / I / invite / my boss for dinner)

 If I don't go to London, I'll invite my boss for dinner.
- 3 You want to go on holiday but you're very busy at work at the moment. (If I / not / be / busy at work / I / go / on holiday)
- 4 You're in a restaurant with your sister. She's got some onions on her plate. You know she doesn't like them but you do!

 (I / eat your onions / if you / not / want them)
- 5 You want to buy a new computer. The one you are looking at is quite cheap but it doesn't have a very big memory.

 (If it / have / a bigger memory / I / buy / it)
- 6 You and Clare are outside the cinema, waiting for David. He's late and the film starts in five
- (We / miss the beginning / if he / not / arrive / soon)
- 7 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)
- 8 I don't have any money because I don't have a job. (If I / have / a job / I / have / some money)

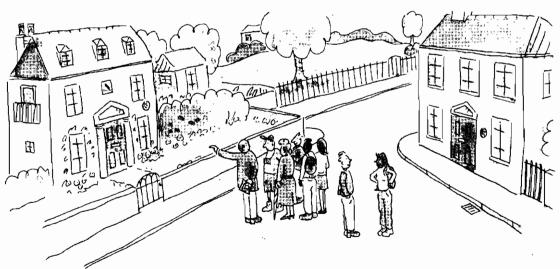
Units 113-114

the person who ... / the people we met (relative clauses)

M	ake one sentence from two sentences. Use who or which .
1	James lives on an island. It's famous for its beautiful beaches. James lives on an island which is famous for its beautiful beaches.
	There's a new chef in our canteen. He's very good at making desserts. There's a new chef
3	A car crashed into mine. It was green. The car
4	Where's the newspaper? It was on the table. Where
5	A handbag was left on the bus yesterday. It belongs to my sister. The handbag
6	I spoke to an assistant. She had long, dark hair.
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
М	ake one sentence from two sentences.
	Jill is looking at a man. She thinks she knows him. Jill thinks she knows the man she's looking at.
2	Sally stayed with some friends. What's their name? What's the name
	I worked in a shop. It was called 'Bangles'. The shop I
	I was talking to some people. They're friends of your father's. The people I
	You were looking for a woman. Did you find her? Did you find the
6	Kate went on holiday with some people. They lived in the same street. The people
7	I'm listening to some music. It was written over 300 years ago. The music
8	Fiona's playing tennis with a man. Who is he? Who's the

184 Complete the sentences. Use the information in brackets.

GUIDE:	Ladies and gentlemen, this is the house (1) Michael Barnes was born in.
	(Michael Barnes was born in this house.)
	Who's Michael Barnes?
ADAM:	He's the man (2)
	(Michael Barnes wrote over 100 books.)
CLARE:	I've never heard of him.
ADAM:	You have! You know that film (3)
	(We went to see a film last week.) Well it was based on one of his books.
CLARE:	
GUIDE:	And now, if you look on your right you can see Jane Carter's house.
CLARE:	Why is that important?
ADAM:	You must remember! Jane Carter is the woman (4)
	(I told you about Jane Carter.)
CLARE:	Oh yes. She lived until she was over a hundred.
ADAM:	That's right. And do you remember the name of the institute (5)
	(The institute was founded by Jane Carter.)
CLARE:	The Fellcome Institute, wasn't it?
ADAM:	Yes, and if you remember, it was the Fellcome Institute (6)
	(The Fellcome Institute was closed down by the authorities in the 1950s.)
CLARE:	I remember now. So this is her house. Interesting.
GUIDE:	
COHAL	and non, ices go into the main street and look at



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 are
- 4 am not (I'm not)
- 5 is not (isn't)
- 6 am (not I'm see Unit 39)
- 7 Are ... is ... isn't or Are ... isn't ... is
- 8 is .
- 9 are not (aren't)
- 10 are ('re)
- 11 Is
- 12 are

2

- 2 What's / What is ...?
- 3 How's / How is ...? 4 Where are ...?
- 5 How old is ...?
- 6 What colour are ...?
- 7 Why's / Why is ...?
- 8 Where's / Where is ...?
- 9 How much are ...?
- 10 Who's / Who is ...?
- 11 Why are ...?

3

- 2 ... are very high mountains.
- 3 ... isn't the capital of the USA.
- 4 ... is a popular sport in Britain.
- 5 Paul is 21 years old today.6 Britain isn't a hot country.
- 7 All the shops are closed at lunchtime.
- 8 I'm not at work this week. I'm on holiday.
- 9 Too many chocolates aren't good for you.
- Sally's teacher isn't British. She's American.

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 ... your ... ?

5

Example answers (There are a lot more than ten possible sentences in this exercise.)

- 3 Are your parents old?
- 4 I am an engineer.

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

6

- + ing $t \rightarrow tt, p \rightarrow pp \text{ etc.}$
- listening swimming playing forgetting starting beginning
- working laughing wearing

crying

stopping winning digging robbing

tying

- $\mathbf{e} \to \mathbf{ing}$ ie $\to \mathbf{ying}$ having lying
- writing arriving
- coming living dancing making

7

- 2 writing / is writing / she is writing
- 3 is making
- 4 is singing
- 5 are drinking / are having
- 6 is talking
- 7 isn't listening
- 8 is thinking
- 9 aren't working
- 10 are having
- 11 is ringing
- 12 isn't sitting
- 13 is standing
- 14 is asking

8

- 2 ... aren't playing with a ball. They're playing with a train.
- 3 Eric isn't wearing sunglasses. He's wearing a hat.
- 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 Are they ...?
- 3 What's (Simon) doing?
- 4 What's he watching?
- 5 Is (Anna) watching the programme? or ... watching TV?
- 6 What are you doing?

10

- 2 don't 6 don't 3 have 7 has
- 3 have 7 has 4 works 8 speak
- 5 doesn't 9 don't

11

- 2 lives ... drinks ... cries ... doesn't read
- 3 shines ... live ... falls ... doesn't rain
- 4 have ... eat ... fly ... don't like

12

- 2 Do you go to the office every day?
- 3 My car doesn't work when it is cold.
- 4 What time does the film start?
- 5 Ben's sister doesn't speak French but Ben does.
- 6 How many eggs do you want for breakfast?
- 7 right
- 8 What does your father do?
- 9 I don't write many letters. I usually use the telephone.
- 10 What does Sue usually have for lunch?
- 11 right
- 12 Charlie plays basketball but he doesn't enjoy it.

- 2 St John's Hospital
- 3 10 p.m.
- 4 6 o'clock
- 5 bus
- 6 taxi
- 7 20 children
- 8 many times
- 9 wakes the children up
- gives them breakfast
- 11 very tired
- 13 do you work?
- 14 do you start work?
- 15 do you finish?
- 16 do you go to work?
- 17 do you come home (in the morning)?

- Key
- 18 children do you have in your section?
- 19 do you look at the children?
- 20 does the day nurse arrive?
- 21 does she do ...
- 22 do you usually feel ...

- 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?
- What's your favourite film?
- Do you eat/buy ...?
- 10 walks
- 14 likes 11 lives 15 is
- 12 costs 16 doesn't eat 13 sits 17 has/buys/drinks
- Example answer

I often go to the cinema with friends. I don't live near the cinema so I usually go by bus. It costs ... and I sit in the middle of the cinema. I like all kinds of films, especially science fiction films and my favourite is 'ET'. I often eat popcom in the cinema and drink coke.

15

- 2 I don't understand
- 3 aren't watching
- 4 is washing
- 5 are we running
- is Tom doing
- does John get up
- 8 don't go
- 9 Do you come
- 10 I always stay
- 11 Does it snow
- 12 isn't cooking ... (She)'s talking

16

Example answer

- a) Every day I get up at 7.30 a.m. and clean my teeth. I listen to music on the radio. And I have a shower.
- b) At the moment, I'm sitting in my room and I'm writing this exercise. I'm wearing jeans and a white shirt. And I'm thinking about my lunch.

17

- 3 does Pam do
- 4 isn't working
- 5 are you smiling
- 6 don't eat meat
- 7
- are you reading 8 do you get up
- 's making coffee

- 10 do you go to work
- 11 aren't watching it
- 12 're learning Greek

18

- 2 ... do you do?
 - What are you doing?
- 3 When do you usually finish work?
 - Why are you leaving now?
- 4 What is John doing? Does he watch TV a lot?
- 5 What are Phillip and Laura doing?
 - How much does it cost?
- 6 Why are they running? What time does school start? or What time do they start school?

19

(Example answers)

- 2 Do you read a newspaper every day? (Yes, I do.)
- 3 Does it snow much in your country? (No, it doesn't.)
- 4 Do you usually do your homework on a word processor? (No, I don't.)
- 5 Are you drinking coffee now? (Yes, I am.)
- 6 Do you drink coffee for breakfast every day? (No, I don't.)
- 7 Are you working at the moment? (Yes, I am.)
- 8 Do children eat lunch at school in your country? (No, they don't.)

20

- 2 has got hasn't got
- 3 hasn't got has got have got 9 has got
- 5 has got 10 has got

 - has got haven't got

21

- 2 have you got 6 Have they got 3 Has she got (cats) have
- 4 has it got they got
- 5 Has he got
- 8 have you got

22

- 2 Have you got 5 haven't got 3 hasn't got 6 have got
- 4 has got 7 has ... got

23

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

24

Example answer

- 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
- I was in a restaurant
- 7 I was in the garden

25

- 2 Was it difficult ... it wasn't.
- Was it fast? ... it was.
- 4 Were they expensive? ... they weren't.
 - 5 Were you lazy? ... I wasn't.
 - 6 Was she ill? ... she was.
 - 7 Were they famous? ... they were.

26

- 2 didn't open ... opened
- 3 didn't break ... broke
- didn't go ... went
- didn't have ... had
- didn't wear ... wore
- 7 didn't snow
- 8 didn't watch TV
- didn't write
- 10 didn't catch a bus / take a bus or didn't go by bus / travel by bus.

27

- 2 Did you play volleyball?
- 3 Did you have a big lunch?
- 4 Did you visit your grandmother?
- 5 Did you have a history lesson? 6 Did you watch your favourite
- TV programme?
- Did you do your homework?
- Did you spend any money?

- 2 bus
- 3 half an hour later
- 4 9.00 a.m.
- 5 1.00 p.m.
- an Italian restaurant 6
- 7 my brother
- 8 spaghetti
- 9 a birthday present
- 10 the sports centre 11 did some work
- 13 did you go to college
- 14 did you arrive (there)
- did your lessons begin/start 15
- did your lessons finish 17 did you go for lunch
- 18 did you meet there or did you have lunch with
- 19 did you eat/have
- 20 did you buy after lunch
- 21 did your brother go
- did you do in the evening

- 2 Did you have 5 Did ... have
- 3 didn't have 6 had
- 4 had 7 did they have

30

- 2 spent/had 8 took/caught
- 3 was 9 walked/went
- visited/saw 10 weren't went/ 11 went
 - climbed 12 enjoyed/liked
- was 13 was
- 7 were

(Follow the ideas on the postcard for your answer.)

31

Example answers

- 2 Yes, very good. I went to the cinema.
- 3 Yes, it was
- 4 I went to an Italian restaurant.
- 5 Wonderful. ... I ate or it cost
- 6 I had an accident
- 7 had
- 8 repaired it

32

- 2 Phillip was sitting in the
- Rosa was working in her room, or ... in the house.
- Paul was repairing his car.
- Sam's dogs were playing in the
- Mrs Drake was going into the baker's.
- Sam was climbing a tree in the park.
- Lynn was lying on the grass in the park.
- Mike and Tim were waiting at the bus-stop.

Example answers

- 10 At 10.30 a.m. yesterday I was sitting in my office.
- At 12.30 p.m. I was having lunch.
- 12 At 4.00 p.m. I was writing a letter.
- At 8.30 p.m. I was cooking the dinner.
- 14 At 1.00 a.m. I was sleeping.

33

- 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 ... broke ... cut
- 6 wasn't talking ... were you talking

34

riggerffichtstatt ich ib d

- 2 Where was Joan Turner?
- 3 What was Mrs Jones doing?
- 4 Where was Mrs Walters going?
- How many robbers went into the bank?
- Were they carrying guns?
- Where was the big car waiting?
- Was the driver a man or a woman?
- Did you see a man in an old jacket on the corner?
- Were some men repairing the
- 11 Was anyone waiting at the busstop?
- 13 was in the baker's.
- 14 was walking along the street.
- was going into the baker's.
- 16 Three ... went into
- 17 were carrying
- 18 was waiting opposite (or in front of) the bank
- 19 was a woman
- 20 was standing on the corner
- 21 were repairing
- 22 were waiting

35

- 3 What does he do?
- 4 What does he study?
- 5 What does he like?
- Where did he go for his last holiday? or ... did he spend his last ... ?
- Where did he stay?
- 8 What did he do on holiday?

Example answer

9 Jill is 29 and she comes from Dublin. She's a computer programmer and she studied mathematics at university. She likes travelling, swimming and chocolate. Last month she went to Indonesia for one month. She went camping and she did lots of walking.

(Follow Jill's paragraph for your answer.)

36

- Did (you) see
- 7 I (never) watch
- 8 was
- 9 showed
- 10 are (you) looking
- are wearing

- 12 bought
- 13 is (Jim) doing
- 14 happened
- 15 fell
- 16 hurt
- 17 was running
- Was (Sally) working
- was helping
- 20 helps
- 21 did (she) go
- 22 stayed

37

- 2 was 15 were both 3
 - went riding
- 4 was sitting 16 stopped
- 5 visited 17 fell
- saw broke
- 7 was 19 talk was
- Do you ride 20 9 is 21 stopped
- 10 made 22 moved
- was 11 23 do you do 12 was 24
- like had 13 25 swim
- 14 did it 26 love happen 27 am making
 - is swimming

38

- 3 it has disappeared
- 4 I've already seen ... have you
- 5 I haven't finished it
- 6 they've gone out
- Has he lost
- 8 I haven't heard from her
- you've broken it
- have you been
- have you taken
- I haven't heard

39

- 2 've already told her
- 3 haven't read it yet
- 4 hasn't had it yet
- 5 's already written
- 6 hasn't driven it yet
- 've already sold it

40

- 2 Have you ever had ... Have you ever broken
- 3 Have you ever travelled
- 4 Have you ever flown
- 5 Have you ever lost
- 6 Have you ever slept
- 7 Have you ever climbed

Two of the following:

- lack has broken his leg twice.
- Jack has travelled in a canoe.
- Jack has flown in a helicopter.
- Jack has slept outside.
- Jack has climbed a high mountain.

Two of the following: lack has never had a serious illness. lack has never eaten crocodile. Jack has never lost his way.

Example answers I've never ridden a camel. I've broken my arm once. etc.

- 2 have ... gone have ... been
- 3 have(n't) been
- 4 has gone
- 5 has gone ... has ... been

42

- 2 have done
- 3 has travelled/been
- 4 has niet/seen
- 5 has made/earned
- 6 has ... written
- 7 has ridden
- 8 has ... sold/sent
- 9 have played
- 10 have ... been

43

- 2 How long have you been
- 3 How long has she worked
- 4 How long have you had
- 5 How long have they known
- 6 How long has he been

- 1 Tony has worked here since ... his birthday he left school this morning 2 o'clock yesterday the beginning of April Christmas
- 1992 2 John has been married for ... more than 2 years a long time 6 weeks

 - 4 months

Example answers

- 3 six months ago
- 4 for six months
- 5 two years ago
- 6 for two days
- 7 ten years ago ... 3 years ago
- 8 for a few weeks

46

- 've been waiting for Sam since 7.00 p.m.
- 3 've been walking for six hours.
- 4 've been watching TV since 9 o'clock this morning.
- 5 's been raining since last week.

- 6 has been feeling sick since lunchtime.
- 've been building our house for six months.
- 8 has been travelling since June 28th. or has been travelling for 4

47

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

- 3 Brasilia has been the capital of Brazil since 1960. Before 1960, Rio de Janeiro was the capital.
- 4 Carol moved to Oxford in 1975. She has lived / has been living in Oxford since 1975.
- 5 I haven't seen the new manager yet. When did she start working for the company?
- 6 You spoke good French on the telephone yesterday. How long have you learned / have you been learning it?
- 7 Paula and Laurence have been married since last year. They met at university.
- 8 Peter has never tried Japanese food. He went to Japan last year but he ate hamburgers.
- 9 I broke my arm six months ago. I've used / have been using a computer for my work since then.
- 10 My brother has been a professional footballer since 1994. But when he was younger he didn't like sport very much.

49

- 3 reached
- 4 have started
- did (they) spend
- took
- 7 has changed
- 8 won
- 9 has/have won
- 10 was
- scored
- 12 has been 13 left
- 14 arrived
- 15 has been

- 16 said
- 17 have worked / have been working
- 18 has been
- 19 have had / have been having
- 20 was

50

- 2 have lost ... did ... see ... left
- 3 bought ... has ... had
- 4 haven't finished ... started
- 5 Did ... see ... Have ... seen ... have touched ... was ... was
- 6 failed ... has she failed

51

- 2 was
- did you do
- was hanging
- 5
- 6 have you been waiting
- is hurting
- is driving
- 10 telephoned
- asked 11
- 've never been late
- 13 -did my mother forget
- 15 have you been working
- 16 Do you like
- 17
- 18 Have you ... had
- 19 did it happen
- 20 Was it
- 21 are you driving/going
- 22 are you looking
- 23
- 24 Has it gone/disappeared

- 2 was
- 3 watched
- 4 ate
- 5 had
- 6 enjoyed
- 7 'm writing
- 8 'm sitting
- 9 had
- 10 was
- 11 've been
- 12 came
- 13 have / have got
- 14 was
- 15 Do you like
- 16 is
- 17 's practising
- 18 've just sent
- 19 did you find / have you found
- 20
- 21 's sitting
- 22 Thank you for your letter. Yes, I enjoyed the time you spent with me very much. We had some good fun!

- 23 You left a wonderful box of chocolates for my parents. Thank you. We've just finished them - they were delicious.
- 24 And thank you also for the cassettes. They arrived yesterday. I haven't played all of them yet. At the moment I'm listening to one. 'Paradise Rock'. It's very good.
- 25 My mother found your photo album the day you left. I sent it back two weeks ago. Have you received it yet?
- 26 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.
- 27 I'm looking out of the window at the moment. The sun's shining and it's a beautiful. warm day. In fact, it's been sunny every day since you went back to San Francisco. Sorry!
- 28 The cassette has just finished. Tell your brother I love his music. Does he want a publicity agent in London?

(Use Dear Jo letter as an example.)

53

- 2 were ... developed
- 3 Was ... invented
- 4 were ... made
- 5 were ... produced
- 6 was ... built

54

- 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

55

- 3 The window has been closed.
- 4 The computer has been turned off.
- 5 The chair has been repaired.
- 6 The cups haven't been washed.
- 7 The lights haven't been turned off.

56

- 3 was taken
- 4 caused
- 5 were covered

6 left

- walked
- are being removed
- are being repaired 10 is (now) moving
- 11 was stolen
- 12 telephoned
- 13 was seen
- 14 drove
- 15 are looking
- 16 have (just) heard
- 17 blew
- 18 is waiting
- 19 was
- 20 was sent off
- 21 kicked
- 22 was hurt
- 23 crashed
- 24 was taken
- 25 played / were playing
- 26 is being taken
- 27 thinks
- 28 is happening
- 29 are walking

57

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

58

- 2 Do I .6 did you
- 3 Are you 7 was it 4 do they 8 Has she
- 5 Have you 9 Were you

59

- 3 gave ... forgot
- found ... left
- 5 showed ... taken
- 6 escaped ... caught
- 7 thought ... done
- 8 wore ... given
- 9 learned/learnt ... fell ... swum
- felt ... went ... slept
- 11 hit ... hurt ... forgotten

60

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

Example answer

I used to play the piano. etc.

61

- 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/have
- 9 drive/have
- 10 used to take
- 11 used to go
- 12 have
- 13 used to be
- 14 hate

62

- 2 'm having 6 'm driving
- 3 is coming 7 does ... start 4 is getting 8 'm talking
- 5 are going 9 leaves

Example answers

- 11 I'm going to the cinema.
- 12 I'm having lunch with my
- 13 I'm playing football.
- 14 I'm working on Sunday.

- 3 The next bus leaves in five minutes.
- 4 Where are you going at the weekend?
- 5 It doesn't finish late.
- 6 Jane is working at Brown's Restaurant tonight so she can't come to the party.
- 7 He's leaving for France at 5 o'clock tomorrow.
- 8 Where does the next train go to? or Where is the next train going to?

- 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 is Sarah going to do after university? ... How long is she going to be away?
- 5 Are Joe and Kate going to get married? ... Where are they going to live?

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

- 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.
- 7 No, he won't. He'll be 31.
- 8 No, they won't. They'll probably be at school.
- 9 He doesn't know where he'll be in 2020.

Example answers

This evening I'll probably be at

Tomorrow morning I'll be at school/work. etc.

67

- 2 'll stay
- 4 won't see
- 3 won't tell
- 5 'll get

68

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

69

- 2 Shall we stay
- 3 Shall we use/take
- 4 Shall we drive or go by car ...
- 5 shall we go
- 6 Shall we ask/invite

70

- 2 is having ... goes
- 3 doesn't often stay ... is staying
- 4 Are you taking ... Do you want
- 5 am cooking ... does

71

- 2 I'll buy you another one.
- 3 I'm going shopping with my
- 4 I'll telephone you this evening.
- 5 Tony and Rachel are coming to dinner tonight.
- 6 I don't think you'll like it.
- 7 What are you doing at the weekend?
- 8 I'm staying at home all weekend.

72

- 3 'm going 8 'll rain
- 4 'll make right
- 5 does ... rise 10 'll call
- 6 are you going 11 right
- 7 right

73

- 2 When does the next term begin? What are you going to do during ...
 - I don't finish until ... Then, I'm going to look for a job ...
- 3 I'm going to visit ... I'm going to take it to ...
 - I'll lend you mine.
 - I'll buy the petrol.
- 4 Is everybody coming to the meeting?
 - Do you think it'll be a long ...?
 - It'll probably be about ... I'm going to the dentist ...

- 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 some jeans ... she might not buy anything.

Example answers

- 6 I might play tennis.
- 7 I might go shopping.
- 8 I might not go to Maria's party.

75

- 3 He's going to walk along The Great Wall.
- 4 He might try the rice wine.
- He's not going to eat western food.
- 6 He might go on a boat trip.
- He's going to learn a few phrases of Chinese.
- 8 He might not come home.

76

- 2 can see
- can't get in
- can't climb
- 5 can't telephone
- 6 can hear
- could see
- couldn't get in
- couldn't climb
- couldn't telephone
- 12 could hear

77

- 3 can't type
- 4 couldn't understand
- 5 couldn't answer
- 6 can't come
- 7 couldn't catch
- 8 can't speak
- 9 can't see

78

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

79

- 2 had to work
- 3 must bring/get/have
- 4 mustn't eat/have
- 5 had to go
- 6 mustn't be
- 7 must wash
- 8 had to climb

80

- 3 mustn't ask
- needn't read 5
- needn't ask 6 mustn't work
- 7 mustn't leave
- 8 mustn't read
- 9 needn't leave 10 needn't work

81

- 2 You should go You shouldn't eat/have
- You should take/have You shouldn't work/read
- 4 You should take/have/get You shouldn't smoke/have
- 5 You should tell You shouldn't lend/give

- 2 Do you think I should ask
- 3 Do you think I/we should wait
- 4 Do you think I/we should wake Do you think I/we should go
- 6 Do you think we should take/ catch/get
- 7 Do you think I/we should buy/ get/have

Example answers

- 2 she should go out more 3 they should go out every night
- 4 he should do what he wants
- 5 you should tell her

- 2 Does he have to get up
- 3 did you have to take
- 4 do you have to finish/read

- 5 Did she have to go
- 6 do you have to be

- 2 Do I have to write
- 3 doesn't have to go
- 4 don't have to shout
- 5 had to work
- 6 doesn't have to decide
- 7 Did you have to walk
- 8 has to stay
- didn't have to tell

86

- 1 it ... there
- 2 there ... there ... it
- 3 it ... there
- 4 there ... there ... There ... it ...

87

- 2 There are 6 there will be
- 3 there were 7 there is
- 4 there was 8 There has been
- 5 there is

88

- 2 It's 3 there wasn't
 - it was there was
- 9 it's it was
- 5 There's 10 It isn't
- 6 it was
- 12 Is it raining at the moment?
- 13 Is it sunny at the moment?
- 14 Is there any snow in winter?
- 15 Was there any snow last winter?

89

- 3 Simon lives in a town but David doesn't.
- 4 Simon isn't married but David is.
- 5 Simon has got brothers and sisters but David hasn't.
- 6 Simon was good at school but David wasn't.
- Simon didn't study at university but David did.
- Simon's going on holiday this year but David isn't.
- Simon hasn't visited many countries but David has.

90

- 2 Don't you?
- 7 Hasn't it?
- Can't he?
- 8 Aren't you?
- Has she? Did 1? 5
- 9 Were you? 10 Was it?
- Doesn't he?

91

- didn't you
- 5 isn't it
- 3 do you 4 haven't you
- 6 were they 7 have you

- 92
- 3 ... is too.
- 4 I haven't either.
- 5 I don't either.
- 6 I did too.
- 7 I am too.
- 8 Mine isn't either.

93

- 3 Neither can Mary.
- 4 Neither is Mary.
- 5 Mary does.
- 6 Neither has Mary.
- 7 Mary isn't.
- 8 So did Mary.
- Neither does Mary.
- 10 So will Mary.

Example answers

John isn't married and neither am I. Mary went to university and so did I. etc.

94

- 2 haven't had
- 3 doesn't do
- 4 don't watch ... don't like
- 5 'm not reading
- didn't come
- 7 don't look
- 8 isn't raining
- 9 hasn't eaten

95

- 2 wasn't born
- 3 didn't live
- 4 can't speak
- 5 haven't got / don't have
- 6 isn't
- 7 don't live
- 8 won't be
- 'm not going to buy
- don't want / wouldn't like

96

- 2 What do you do?
- Did you go to university? / Did you study at university?
- Are you married?
- Where did you meet your
- 6 Have you got / Do you have any children?
- 7 Does Emily go to school?
- 8 Does your wife work?
- 9 Do you enjoy your job?
- 10 Is it a difficult job?
- How many weeks holiday do you have/get?

97

- 3 did you buy
- 4 wants
- are you going to say / will you say

- 6 likes
- 7 's playing
- 8 happened
- 9 does it mean

98

- 2 's he waiting for
- 3 did you write to
- 4 does he come from
- 5 does she live/share with
- 6 's it about
- 7 's it famous for
- 8 did you sell it to
- 9 's she looking at

99

- 3 How far did you
- What colour is
- How tall is
- 6 Which shoes shall I

100

- 2 Why didn't you ring me last night?
- 3 Who are you giving that present
- How much has Mary spent?
- Where did Jenny go for her holidays last year?
- What do you usually do in the evenings?
- What happened next?
- 8 When was the Taj Mahal built?

101

- 1 did you go ... did you go with / went with you ... was the weather like?
- 2 's happened / happened / have you done ... did you do that ... Does it
- 3 do you do ... Do you work/ teach ... do you teach ... have you been a teacher / have you been teaching

- 102
- 2 I don't know why she's leaving. 3 I don't know when they are
- getting married. 4 I don't know how much it cost.
- 5 I don't know who told me.
- 6 I don't know what he bought me!

- 2 Do you know why all the shops are closed today?
- 3 Do you know where the Regent Hotel is?
 - 4 Do you know why John is going to leave his job? Do you know when Mrs Smith
 - died?

- 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?
- 6 Do you know why the person (with him) was laughing?
- 7 Do you know where the train was going to?
- 8 Do you know how long the journey usually takes?

105

- 3 he had (got) a few days holiday
- (he) was going to Italy
- 5 he was ill
- 6 (he) had been in bed for two days
- she didn't like parties
- (she) couldn't dance
- 9 she loved parties
- 10 (she) would be free on Saturday

106

- 2 said 6 told 3 told 7 sav 4 said 8 tell
- 5 said

107

- 2 'vou didn't work here on Mondays.
- 3 you had 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.

108

2	to meet	8	to have
3	stopping	9	to tell
4	go	10	write
5	to leave	11	to be
6	turn	12	to buy
7	looking		

109

3	to leave	9	slowing
4	to be	10	to see
5	to tell	11	to come
6	to drive	12	dancing
7	to let	13	to go
8	to do	14	writing

110

- 2 taught me to drive.
- 3 told David not to play with those matches.
- 4 didn't let his young sons play with toy guns.
- persuaded Jane to come swimming with us.
- 6 didn't expect you to marry him.
- made me pay back all the money I borrowed, or ... had borrowed.

444

Example answers

- 3 invite her to my party.
- 4 some information.
- 5 some fresh air.
- watch a science programme.
- to make a cup of coffee. or for a knife.
- for your holiday. or to pay the
- 9 to finish her work. or for sport.
- 10 for a letter, or to see the new Disney film.

112

.2	wrong right	3	wrong right
	right		wrong
4	right		

right wrong

113

3	learning	/	to look for
4	asking	8	answering
5	to speak	9	to wait
6	to meet	10	shopping

10 finishing

114

3 holding

4	having	11	to go
5	to swim	12	do
6	cooking	13	to be
7	to make	14	telling
8	help	15	to live

9 learn 115

- 2 they're not looking at us. 3 I don't want to talk to her.
- 4 you don't write to them,
- 5 he doesn't want to meet me.
- 6 we can't telephone you.
- 7 they don't visit him.

•			
2	my	7	its
3	our	8	her
4	their	9	his
5	its	10	your
6	Hic		•

3	your	13	nın
4	me	14	him
5	my	15	them
6	mine	16	Their
7	They	17	hers
8	them	18	mine
9	I	19	yours
10	us	20	their
11	his	21	your
12	he		-

118

- 4 by herself
- 5 each other
- myself
- each other
- cut themselves
- understand each other
- went by herself 11
- 12 enjoyed ourselves
- 13 wrote ... each other

119

- 3 James gave me those books. I really like them.
- Some friends of theirs told them the news.
- 5 Patty gave her brother a cassette and he gave her a video.
- 6 My brother and his wife are not happy together. They don't love each other any more.
- John is a good friend of mine.
- 8
- I like this house but its windows are broken.
- 10 I know Mary but I don't know her brother.
- 11 I sometimes ask myself why I work in a noisy, dirty city.

120

- 2 Ann's car.
- 3 king's palace.
- 4 Caroline's garden.
- 5 Elena's house
- 6 the students' books
- 7 my sister's birthday.
- Mrs Penn's cakes
- grandparents' house
- 10 Chris's parents.

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

- 3 John's favourite team
- 4 the end of the programme
- 5 your parents' anniversary party
- 6 the windows of the house
- 7 the telephone number of the
- 8 Mr Turner's daughter
- 9 your aunt's wedding

123

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

124

- 2 knives
- 7 children 3 tomatoes
- 8 teeth 9 women
- 4 monkeys 5 babies
- 10 sheep

125

- 2 some information
- 3 an envelope
- 4 some perfume
- 5 a paper
- 6 some bad news
- 7 some new socks
- 8 beautiful weather
- 9 (some) work
- 10 a new job
- 11 some fruit

126

- 2 some cassettes, a personal stereo, some perfume / a bottle of perfume and a pair of sunglasses.
- 3 some books, a pair of jeans, some face cream and a map.
- 4 two pairs of trousers, some T-shirts, some money and a raincoat.

Example answer

I'm going to take a pair of sunglasses, some books, five T-shirts, a camera, etc.

127

- 2 The (first bus)
- 3 a (musician) ... the (best)
- an (idea) ... the (new)
- 5 the (station) ... a (taxi) ... the (city centre)
- the (kitchen) ... a (guest) ... the (dining room)
- the (capital) ... a (small city)
- 8 the (third floor) ... an (old building)

- 9 a (large town) ... the (middle of) ... the (country) ... a (dog) ... the (dog)
- 10 a (science fiction movie) ...
- The (beginning of) the (film) ... the (end)
- 11 the (same street) ... an (older brother) ... the (most handsome)
- 12 the (nearest) ... the (end of) ... the (left) ... a (bus-stop)

128

alika 13. 425

- 3 the station manager
- an Italian restaurant
- 5 on the left
- the Information Centre
- 7 the restaurant
- 8 a woman
- 9 the kitchen
- 10 the man
- 11 right
- 12 exactly the same
- 13 the papers
- 14 to the police
- 15 right
- 16 a knife

129

- 2 Football
- 3 history ... the history
- 4 the photos ... photos
- 5 The trees ... trees
- 6 food ... the food The chicken ... chicken
- 7 hotels
- 9 the money ... Money

130

- 2 -11 the ,
- 3 the 12 -4 the 13 the
- 14 the 5 the
- 15 -6 -
- 7
- 16
- 8 the 17 -
- 10 -

131

- 2 any some 3 some any 4 some 9 some
- 5 some 10 any
- any 11 some

132

- 2 some milk
- 3 some information
- 4 any matches
- 5 some mistakes
- 6 some shampoo
- 7 any chairs/furniture 8 any snow
- 9 some jam

133

- 2 anyone/anybody
- someone/somebody
- something 4
- 5 anyone/anybody
- 6 something
- anyone/anybody
- 8 anything
- Someone/Somebody
- 10 anything

134

- 3 Eve got no grandparents.
- 4 There isn't any time to visit the
- 5 We had no rain in July last year.
- 6 There aren't any clouds in the
- sky today. There wasn't any sugar in my
- 8 Tim has no books in his house.

135

- 2 any 6 any
- 3 right 7 right
- 4 right 8 no
- 5 any 9 some

136

- 2 None 7 some
- 3 no 8 any
- 9 any 4 anv 5 Some 10 some
- 6 no

137

- 2 anything
- 3 Nobody/No-one
- 4 anything
- 5 anybody/anyone
- 6 Nothing 7 anything
- 8 Nobody/No-one
- 9 Nothing
- 10 nobody/no-one
- 11 anybody/anyone

138

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

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

- 2 every ... was
- 3 Every ... is
- 4 Every ... has
- 5 Every ... was

141

- 2 Every morning
- 3 all morning
- 4 every summer
- 5 all summer
- 6 all summer
- 7 Every night
- 8 all night
- 9 all night
- 10 every day
- 11 all day
- 12 every day

142

- 2 Everybody/Everyone is
- 3 everyone/everybody ... watches
- 4 everywhere/everything was
- 5 everything was
- 6 Everywhere is

143

- 2 Most of
- 8 Some
- 3 Some of
- 9 None of
- 4 any
- 10 no
- 5 None of 11 any of 6 all 12 all
- 6 all 7 most of

144

- 2 Some of Richard's colleagues walk to work. *or* Some of them walk
- 3 All 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 the cinema every month.
- 6 All 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 ...

145

Example answers

- 2 Some of it.
- 3 Most of them.
- 4 All of them.
- 5 Some of them.
- 6 None of it.
- 7 All of it.

146

- 3 Either
- 4 Neither
- 5 both
- 6 Both
- 7 either of
- 8 both of
- 9 Neither of
- 10 either of

147

Example answers

- 3 Both of us like jazz dance.
- 4 Neither of us has got a brother.
- 5 Both of us go jogging every day.
- 6 Neither of us is married.
- 7 Both of us have to learn English.
- 8 Neither of us drives a car.

148

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

149

Example answers

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

150

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

151

- 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

152

The control of the co

- 3 happy/pleased
- 4 hard/heavily
- 5 smell ... good/wonderful/ delicious
- 6 teacher ... (very) well
- 7 carefully
- 8 workers ... hard
- 9 badly
- 10 miserable/unhappy/sad/angry

153

- 2 good 6 well
- 3 well 7 well
- 4 good 8 good
- 5 good

154

- City life is not as friendly as village life but it is more exciting.
- 3 Motorways are not as interesting as country roads but they are faster.
- 4 Travelling by plane is not as cheap as travelling by bus but it is more comfortable.
- 5 Egypt is not as green as Iceland but it is warmer.
- 6 Bicycles are not as comfortable as cars but they are easier to park.

155

- 2 My computer is more modern than yours.
- 3 Jack is a better player than me.
- 4 right
- 5 Is it more interesting than his last book?
- 6 right
- 7 My mother is the same age <u>as</u> my father.
- 8 Ann's headache is worse today.
- 9 She lives much <u>further</u> away now.

156

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

(Follow the ideas in the paragraph about the USA and Australia.)

- 4 Life is more expensive than it
- 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.

- 2 Who's / Who is the most interesting person you've met?
- 3 What's / What is the most frightening experience you've had?
- 4 What's / What is the worst film you've seen?
- 5 What's / What is the most expensive thing you've bought?
- 6 What's / What is the most unusual food you've eaten?
- 7 Which is the largest city you've been to?
- 8 What's / What is the most useful present you've received?

159

- 3 enough plates
- 4 study enough
- 5 enough people
- 6 sweet enough
- 7 enough information
- 8 fit enough
- 10 sharp enough to cut
- 11 enough money to get/buy
- 12 well enough to go
- 13 enough time to answer
- 14 warm enough to sit

160

- 3 it's too
- 4 were too many
- 5 's too
- 6 had/drank too much
- 7 it's too
- 8 it's too

161

- 3 aren't enough cinemas.
- 4 's too much noise and dirt.
- 5 parks are too small, or parks aren't big enough.
- 6 aren't enough things to do after work.
- 7 are too many tourists.

(Follow the ideas in the exercise to help you.)

162

- 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

- 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 become a Member of Parliament. or She's not old enough to ...

163

- 2 I <u>have already won</u> two tennis championships.
- 3 Maria <u>rarely goes</u> to bed before midnight.
- 4 right.
- 5 My brother and 1 <u>still live</u> at home.
- 6 When do you usually do your homework?
- 7 I can never remember my car registration number.
- 8 My sister is sometimes horrible to me.
- 9 Clare speaks Spanish and she also understands Italian.
- 10 John and Steve? They are both married now.
- 11 My younger brother <u>has just</u> finished school.

164

- 2 has still got it / still has it
- 3 'm still / still feel
- 4 still goes
- 5 still go/swim
- 6 s still

165

- 2 'm still looking for my/the keys ... haven't found them yet
- 3 's still raining ... haven't seen the sun yet
- 4 haven't got up yet ... 'm still in
- 5 hasn't apologised yet ... 'm still

166

- 2 at midnight
- 3 on November 22nd 1963
- 4 at Christmas
- 5 at night
- 6 in winter
- 7 at 6.30 a.m.
- 8 in 1900
- 9 in six weeks
- 10 on Thursday

167

- 2 at 9 3 on 10 in
 4 since 11 at
 5 until 12 Until
 6 at 13 for
 7 in 14 from ... to
 - in 14 from ... to ... at on
- 8 or

168

2	to	6	for
3	During	7	before
4	After	8	since

5 while 9 until

169

3 on 11 At 12 while After 5 in 13 Before 14 until 6 from 7 15 since to 16 In 8 until 9 at 17 At

(Use the paragraph about Jess to help you.)

170

10 for

- 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 on the right, on the top shelf, opposite the bread.
- 8 on the left. It's on the middle shelf, in the middle, between the sugar and the eggs.

171

2 at 9 in 10 to 4 at 11 to 5 to 12 to 6 at 13 to 7 in 14 - 8 at

172

3 past/(a)round 9 off 4 along 10 out of 5 (a)round 11 through 6 under 12 across 7 on/onto 13 into 8 on 14 over

- 2 are different from the ones/ apples you bought yesterday.3 'm not interested in football.
- 4 is married to Carl.

- 5 'm fed up with (the) rain.
- 6 is afraid of storms.
- 7 isn't very good at cooking.
- 8 is nice to his elderly neighbours.
- 9 is full of furniture.
- 10 are you angry with Liz.

- 1 ... and thank her for it.
- 2 ... you can always talk to Janet about it. She's very good at listening to people.
- 3 What's happened to you? I was fed up with waiting for a bus ...
- 4 I must remember to telephone Sarah tonight. I want to ask her for some ... I'm thinking of/ about going ...
- 5 Have you got any books by ... It depends (on) what kind of ... This one, for example is about his ...
- 6 We're going on holiday on Saturday. Could you look <u>after</u> the cat for us?
- 7 Martha spent two hours on the phone ... She was talking to her ... What were they talking about? ... but she was very nice to him.
- 8 Does this pen belong to anyone here? Yes, me. I've been looking for it ...
- 9 We didn't have to wait for the train. It arrived on time.

175

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

176

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

177

- 2 turn/switch the light on or turn/switch 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 up
- 6 turn it / your stereo down or turn down your stereo
- 7 turn it off
- 8 throw them away

178

Example answers

- 2 is going to look for a new job.
- 3 was 65.
- 4 moves to the country.
- 5 see Kevin again
- 6 I see her.
- 7 I couldn't believe it.
- 8 I meet new people.

179

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

180

- 2 I'm going to visit the Colosseum when I'm in Rome.
- 3 Will you tell me what happened when I see you later?
- 4 If it were bigger, we <u>could put</u> all our furniture in it.
- 5 If <u>I see</u> Ann, I won't ask her about her exam.
- 6 If he got up earlier, he wouldn't be late.
- 7 I'm sure Bill will ring you before he goes on holiday.
- 8 If it doesn't rain soon, all the plants will die in the garden.
- 9 If <u>I had</u> one, I would lend it to you.
- 10 She would be here with us if she wasn't/weren't ill.

181

- 3 If I weren't/wasn't busy at work, I'd go on holiday.
- 4 I'll eat your onions if you don't want them.
- 5 If it had a bigger memory, I would buy it.
- 6 We're going to miss the beginning if he doesn't come/arrive soon. or We'll miss ...
- 7 I wouldn't buy it if I were/was you.
- 8 If I had a job, I would have some money.

182

- 2 in our canteen who's very good at making desserts.
- 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 my sister.
- 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.

183

- 2 of the friends Sally stayed with.
- 3 worked in was called 'Bangles'.
- 4 was talking to are friends of your father's.
- 5 woman you were looking for.
- 6 Kate went on holiday with live in the same street.
- 7 I'm listening to was written over 300 years ago.
- 8 man Fiona's playing tennis with?

- 2 who wrote over 100 books.
- 3 (that/which) we went to see last week.
- 4 I told you about.
- 5 which/that was founded by her or she founded
- 6 which/that was closed down by the authorities in the 1950s.

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