

## ► Grammar

### Present perfect

#### 1 Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- > girlfriend just has split up Jack with his  
Jack has just split up with his girlfriend.
- you stayed up ever all night have ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - Lily been never to London has  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - have met we each other already  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - still the boys haven't a match won  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - their yet parents have told they ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - just my spoken Maths teacher I to have  
 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2 Complete the dialogue with the correct Present perfect form of the verbs and *ever, never, just, still, already* or *yet*.

- Louise** What's the matter, Amina?  
**Amina** My mum's just told (tell) me that she and Dad want an arranged marriage for me.  
**Louise** I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) anyone in an arranged marriage! I thought they didn't exist anymore.  
**Amina** Well, it's normal in my culture.  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your parents \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to find a boyfriend for you?  
**Louise** No, never! What will you do?  
**Amina** I don't know. I'm only fifteen – I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not leave) school \_\_\_\_\_, but my mum <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) my marriage!  
**Louise** Is he nice? Good-looking?  
**Amina** I've got no idea! My parents <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not introduce) me to him!

### Present perfect with *for* and *since*

#### 3 Complete the phrases with *for* or *since*.

- > since we were children
- \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday afternoon
  - \_\_\_\_\_ two years
  - \_\_\_\_\_ a few minutes

- \_\_\_\_\_ she was ten
- \_\_\_\_\_ I was born
- \_\_\_\_\_ about a year

#### 4 Read the information about Matt and Ella. Imagine it's the year 2014. Write Present perfect sentences with *for* or *since*.

Matt met Ella in 1984, when they were children.  
 He started going out with her when they were teenagers.  
 They got married in 2007.  
 They bought their house in London in 2009.  
 They moved to the USA last year.  
 Matt started working in New York in April.

- > I/know/Ella/thirty years  
 'I've known Ella for thirty years \_\_\_\_\_,' says Matt.
- We/be together/we/be/teenagers  
 '\_\_\_\_\_', says Ella.
  - They/be married/seven years  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - We/own/our home/London/2009  
 '\_\_\_\_\_', says Matt.
  - They/live/the USA/last April  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - Matt/have/job/New York/six months  
 \_\_\_\_\_

### Present perfect v Past simple

#### 5 Complete the dialogue with the correct Present perfect or Past simple form of the verbs.

- Ella** Have you been (go) to the cinema recently?  
**Toby** No, I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) any films for ages.  
**Ella** I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema last week, but I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not enjoy) the film very much.  
**Toby** Who <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) with?  
**Ella** David... why do you ask?  
**Toby** Oh, no reason. How long <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (know) David?  
**Ella** Since we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) babies. He isn't my boyfriend!  
**Toby** Oh good!

## 6 Complete the text with the correct Present perfect or Past simple form of the verbs from the box.

appear	be	become	cost
not change	get	not forget	spend

When David and Victoria Beckham got married in 1999, the couple <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ £500,000 on their special day. At the time this <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money, but since 1999, incredibly expensive weddings <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fashionable in the world of football. In 2009, one footballer's wedding <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ £3 million!

But we <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ David and Victoria's wedding. And since then, the couple and their children <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ regularly in magazines all over the world. Unlike footballers' weddings, that's something that <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!

## Present perfect v Present perfect continuous

### 7 Choose the correct alternative.

- How long has he *waited/been waiting* for me?
- The film hasn't *finished/been finishing* yet.
  - We've *chatted/been chatting* for hours!
  - I've *sent/been sending* Sara two texts but she hasn't replied yet.
  - Matt has *revised/been revising* all morning and he hasn't had a break yet.
  - It's *rained/been raining* all day. When will it stop?

### 8 Complete the text with the correct Present perfect or Present perfect continuous form of the verbs from the box.

avoid	be (x2)	decide	have	feel
know	not arrive	sit	go out	<del>wait</del>

It's nine o'clock. I *'ve been waiting* \_\_\_\_\_ for Kirsty for an hour, but she <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ yet. I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to finish with her. I don't want to, but I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fed up for ages now. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Kirsty for years – since we were twelve – and we <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ good friends since then. I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with her for three months and most of the time it <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ great. But recently Kirsty and I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lots of arguments and she <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me since last week. I like Kirsty, but I'm not an idiot. I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ here for too long. I'll finish with her tomorrow.

## Vocabulary

### Relationships

### 9 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrases from the box. Then put the sentences in the correct order (1–8).

ask (someone) out	introduce	fancy
have an argument	go out	<del>meet</del>
get on well	split up	

- I asked my best friend who he was and she \_\_\_\_\_ me to him.
- But last month he forgot my birthday and we \_\_\_\_\_ about it.
- I saw this tall, good-looking boy and I really \_\_\_\_\_ him!
- I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ David at a party six months ago.
- On our first date we couldn't stop talking – we \_\_\_\_\_ with each other.
- David phoned the next day to \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_.
- We started \_\_\_\_\_ with each other immediately.
- I decided the relationship was over and we \_\_\_\_\_.

### Extreme adjectives

### 10 Complete the sentences with the words from the box and the correct extreme adjective.

interesting	tiring	<del>angry</del>	bad
unpleasant	funny	good-looking	

- When Alice failed her Maths exam, her parents were angry, but when she failed English too, they were furious!
- Last night I felt \_\_\_\_\_ and this morning I feel \_\_\_\_\_! I have to stay in bed today.
  - This book isn't \_\_\_\_\_ – I haven't laughed once. The last one was better. In fact, it was \_\_\_\_\_!
  - Daniel is \_\_\_\_\_, but Laura really fancies Ben. She thinks he's \_\_\_\_\_!
  - The 15 km walk was \_\_\_\_\_, but the 30 km walk was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - I like reading about English history. It's very \_\_\_\_\_, especially Henry VIII and all his wives. I find them \_\_\_\_\_.
  - As a vegetarian I find meat quite \_\_\_\_\_. But fish is even worse – it's \_\_\_\_\_!

## ► Grammar

### used to

#### 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs.

- > Dad didn't use to drive (not drive) to work.
- My aunt \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) platform boots in the 1970s.
  - Children \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) with electronic toys.
  - My dad \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a black and white TV.
  - I \_\_\_\_\_ (not speak) to my friends on a mobile phone.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (like) vegetables when you were younger?

#### 2 Complete the text with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs from the box.

not be   ~~have~~   play   not contact  
watch   write   talk

Things were very different in the 1980s. People used to have TVs, and the lucky ones <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ videos on them. People <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ very simple games on their computers, but the games <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ colourful or look very exciting – very different from today! My dad <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to people on his mobile phone, but the phone was really big and looked very silly. The Internet didn't exist in the 1980s, so teenagers <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ each other through social networking sites. Instead, they <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ letters to their friends in the holidays. It seems hard to believe now!

### Past perfect

#### 3 Choose the correct alternative.

- > Our clothes had been/were wet because it had rained/rained.
- I hadn't left/didn't leave England before I had gone/went to Spain last year.
  - The teacher had been/was angry because Kate hadn't done/didn't do her homework.
  - When I had got/got on the bus, I discovered that I forgot/had forgotten my money.
  - All the students had gone/went home so the school had been/was quiet.
  - Yesterday my brother got/had got home after we had finished/finished our dinner.

#### 4 Complete the text with the correct Past simple or Past perfect form of the verbs.

In music history, Stuart Sutcliffe is known as the fifth Beatle. In 1960, when the Beatles played (play) in Hamburg, Germany, Stuart <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the bass guitarist. He <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) also in love. He <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) a girl called Astrid Kirchherr. The Beatles <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (return) to Britain without Stuart because he <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to stay in Germany to study Art. But things went wrong when he <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to have terrible headaches. The doctors <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) what was wrong with him. One day, while he <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in a class, he <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (become) very ill. When the Beatles <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) back to Germany in 1962, Astrid <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) them some terrible news. Stuart <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (die).

### Past simple: subject and object questions

#### 5 Tick (✓) the correct questions. Then correct the wrong questions.

- > ☒ Who invited you?
- ☐ Who did write a letter to you?
  - ☐ What your parents did yesterday?
  - ☐ Why did they go to the library?
  - ☐ How many people came to the barbecue?
  - ☐ What they bought for her birthday?

#### 6 Read the text and complete the questions about the missing information. Then match the questions (1–5) to their answers (a–f).

Sarah got home from school. She went into the kitchen and found her ... there. They looked excited. They sang '1 ...' to Sarah. Her mum laughed <sup>2</sup> .... It was strange because her dad usually came home <sup>3</sup> .... There was a box <sup>4</sup> .... Dad said, 'Open it!' Suddenly, <sup>5</sup> ... jumped out of the box and licked Sarah's face!

- > c Who did Sarah find \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen?
- ☐ What \_\_\_\_\_ to Sarah?
  - ☐ Why \_\_\_\_\_?
  - ☐ What time \_\_\_\_\_?
  - ☐ Where \_\_\_\_\_ the box?
  - ☐ What \_\_\_\_\_ out of the box?
- a a little dog  
b on the table  
c ~~her parents~~  
d because Sarah looked surprised  
e Happy Birthday  
f at six o'clock

## Past simple v Past continuous

### 7 Tick (✓) the correct sentences. Then correct the wrong sentences.

- > ✓ We were watching the Olympics when Michael Phelps won his first medal.
- 1 \_\_\_ I was reading my book and I was eating.
- 2 \_\_\_ Mozart died while he was writing an important piece of music.
- 3 \_\_\_ We moved to Madrid when my dad was getting a new job.
- 4 \_\_\_ Paul won the lottery while he studied at university.
- 5 \_\_\_ Helen turned off the TV and went to bed.

### 8 Complete the sentences and questions with the correct Past simple or Past continuous form of the verbs.

- > Was your dad (your dad/be) happy when Fabregas scored (score) the winning goal?
- 1 They \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in London when the new millennium \_\_\_\_\_ (begin).
- 2 What \_\_\_\_\_ (you/do) when Barack Obama \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the election?
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the bus and I \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to my MP3 player.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) upstairs and I \_\_\_\_\_ (close) the door.
- 5 My mum \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) my dad while she \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in a bank.

### 9 Complete each question with the Past simple and Past continuous forms of the verbs. Then match the questions (1–4) to their answers (a–e).

- > d What was Mozart writing (Mozart/write) when he died (he/die)?
- 1 \_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_ (Amelia Earhart/fly) when \_\_\_\_\_ (her plane/disappear)?
- 2 \_\_\_ What \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) on Sir Isaac Newton's head while \_\_\_\_\_ (he/sit) under a tree?
- 3 \_\_\_ When \_\_\_\_\_ (Antoni Gaudí/die), what \_\_\_\_\_ (he/build)?
- 4 \_\_\_ Who \_\_\_\_\_ (start) painting while \_\_\_\_\_ (she/get better) after an accident?
- a an apple  
b Frida Kahlo  
c the Sagrada Família in Barcelona  
d ~~Requiem, a piece of church music~~  
e over the Pacific Ocean

## Vocabulary

### Generations

### 10 Complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

fashion	births	<del>boom</del>
hairstyle	icon	craze

- George** Grandad, when were you born?
- Grandad** I'm a child of the baby boom. I was born in 1946. There were a lot of <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ that year!
- George** Who was your favourite film star?
- Grandad** Cary Grant. He was a great <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in those days.
- George** What was your hair like in the '60s?
- Grandad** It was short. For women, there was a <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ for beehives. Your grandmother loved that <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.
- George** And what about the '70s?
- Grandad** Ah, it was different then – long hair, big jeans and platform boots. <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ has changed a lot, you know!

### Uses of get

### 11 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

away	up	a bus	<del>a driving licence</del>
better	dark	upset	the flu
school	a job		a goal

- > Joe wants his own car but he needs to get a driving licence.
- 1 I was ill, but I'm getting \_\_\_\_\_ now.
- 2 I'm tired. I'm going to get \_\_\_\_\_ home.
- 3 What time does the teacher usually get to \_\_\_\_\_? I need to speak to him.
- 4 What are you going to do after you leave school, go to university or get \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 The tennis match stopped because it was getting \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Mike looks terrible! I think he's getting \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I'm going on holiday next week – I can't wait to get \_\_\_\_\_!
- 8 The football match was really exciting – we got \_\_\_\_\_ in the last minute.
- 9 She never gets \_\_\_\_\_ before 11 o'clock at the weekend – she's really lazy.
- 10 We told Sarah we didn't like her hairstyle and she got really \_\_\_\_\_.

## ► Grammar

### could, managed to, can, will be able to

#### 1 Choose the correct alternative.

When Frank was born, he couldn't/could breathe very well, so the doctors examined his heart. Frank had a serious heart problem, but the doctors said they <sup>1</sup>could/can operate. When he was one, Frank had a heart transplant. The doctors <sup>2</sup>managed to/could fix the problem, but for a year after that, he <sup>3</sup>could/couldn't fight infection very well, so he was often ill. But these days, Frank is healthy and <sup>4</sup>can/could do most things that other six-year-old boys <sup>5</sup>can/can't do. He still <sup>6</sup>can't/couldn't run very fast and he <sup>7</sup>won't be able to/can't play for Manchester United when he's older, but he's happy. Medicine is getting better. In the future, doctors <sup>8</sup>can/will be able to help more people, and those people <sup>9</sup>can't/will be able to live happy, healthy lives. When Frank's mum tells people about him, sometimes they <sup>10</sup>can't/won't be able to believe how ill he was!

#### 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of could, managed to, can or will be able to.

- One day, I ll be able to speak Mandarin.
- After having a lot of extra lessons, David finally \_\_\_\_\_ pass his driving test.
  - Even in the future, people \_\_\_\_\_ live forever.
  - Before she learnt English, Maria \_\_\_\_\_ communicate with anyone in London.
  - These days, \_\_\_\_\_ surgeons transplant brains?
  - Even today in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, we still \_\_\_\_\_ spend our holidays on the moon.
  - This time next year, \_\_\_\_\_ (you) drive a car?

### Possibility and certainty: may/might/could, must, can't

#### 3 Choose the correct alternative.

- James isn't at school today. He b be ill.  
a can't    b may    c may not
- Sarah's brother's had a car accident. She \_\_\_\_\_ be worried.  
a must    b might    c can't
  - The children aren't eating their vegetables. They \_\_\_\_\_ like them.  
a can't    b must    c might not
  - Why haven't you got a jacket on? You \_\_\_\_\_ be really cold!  
a must    b can't    c may not

- The shop \_\_\_\_\_ be open. The doors are closed.  
a must    b could    c can't
- She's carrying books so she \_\_\_\_\_ be a student.  
a can    b could    c can't

#### 4 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

- It might to be raining outside – that man's wet.  
It might be raining outside – that man's wet.
- Joe coulds have an eye infection.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - You must to be tired after your journey.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - You can be serious. I don't believe you!  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - The doctor may helps you to feel better.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - The answer might be right. I'm sure of it!  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Past modals: possibility and certainty

#### 5 Choose the correct alternative to complete the dialogue.

- A Sian can't/must have been at school today because she didn't come to English or Biology.  
B I suppose she <sup>1</sup>could/can have been ill.  
A Maybe. But her mum's just had an operation so she <sup>2</sup>can't/might have been at the hospital.  
B Well, I saw her mum in the car yesterday so she <sup>3</sup>must/could have already come home.  
A Oh, OK. Her mum's French, isn't she?  
B Yes, but her English is brilliant so she <sup>4</sup>may/must have lived here for a long time!  
A But Sian said she didn't speak any English when she first arrived, so she <sup>5</sup>must/can't have done English at school.

#### 6 Complete the sentences using past modals and the verbs.

- My parents can't have met (meet) before they were 30. They lived in different countries!
- You \_\_\_\_\_ (see) John in town. He's on holiday in New York this week.
  - I \_\_\_\_\_ (annoy) my boyfriend. He hasn't spoken to me all week.
  - I'm not sure, but Sam \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) the cake – he didn't eat much dinner!
  - The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) ill this morning. She looks fine now.
  - I couldn't find John at the party. He \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) early.



## Advice and obligation: *should, must, have to*

### 7 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs from the box.

don't have to	must	mustn't
shouldn't	have to	should

- > If you want to learn how to swim, you should take lessons.
- You mustn't smoke in restaurants and cafés now – it's illegal.
  - I must buy a train ticket before I forget.
  - During the holidays, I shouldn't go to school.
  - You shouldn't go to bed late on a school night.
  - Have to you must study tonight?

### 8 Complete the text with the verbs from the box.

don't have to	<del>must</del>	have to
shouldn't	should	mustn't

When I was twelve, I broke my leg quite badly. The doctors said, 'You must stay in hospital because we <sup>1</sup> must treat your leg.' At first I was too ill to get up, but then I started to feel better and tried to walk. When the nurse saw me, she said, 'Don't do that! You <sup>2</sup> shouldn't walk yet.'

After a week, my doctor told me, 'You can go home now. You <sup>3</sup> shouldn't stay here anymore.' But before I left, he had some advice. 'Your leg is getting better,' he said, 'so you can walk a little bit. But you <sup>4</sup> mustn't try to walk too much at first. When you sit down, you <sup>5</sup> should rest your leg on a chair. And don't do anything silly!'

## Vocabulary

### Medical science

### 9 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

prevent	suffers	<del>operation</del>
treatment	discover	cure

- > Last year I had an operation on my leg.
- Do you think a cure for cancer will ever be found?
  - Eating healthy food can prevent some diseases.
  - How successful was this operation?
  - My grandma suffers from back pain.
  - How many scientists discover a new cure for illnesses every year?

### 10 Complete the text with the words from the box.

cause	cloned	cure
developing	discoveries	<del>research</del>
suffer	transplant	cures

In the last hundred years of medical research, scientists have made many <sup>1</sup> discoveries in medicine. Thanks to antibiotics, there are now <sup>2</sup> cures for serious infections. Doctors can also <sup>3</sup> transplant organs like hearts from one person to another. We have also learnt that bad eating and environmental problems can <sup>4</sup> cause some illnesses. Scientists are <sup>5</sup> developing nanobots: robots that fight disease from inside the human body. They have also <sup>6</sup> cloned animals. However, doctors still don't know some very simple things, for example, how to <sup>7</sup> prevent the common cold. Although it isn't a serious illness, millions of people <sup>8</sup> suffer from it every year!

## Phrasal verbs: health and lifestyle

### 11 Complete the dialogue with the phrasal verbs from the box.

cut down on	put off	build up
go without	<del>give up</del>	sort out
work out	take up	get over

- Ella** How are you? I heard that you were ill.  
**Tom** Yes, I was, for six months. I had to go without work.  
**Ella** Did you <sup>1</sup> put off your illness?  
**Tom** Yes, I did, thanks. I'm feeling much better now, and the doctors managed to <sup>2</sup> sort out the problem. But now I need to <sup>3</sup> build up my fitness. I want to lose weight too. I must <sup>4</sup> cut down on junk food and chocolate.  
**Ella** I think you look fine. And you shouldn't <sup>5</sup> put off food. Don't forget that you've been ill! Maybe you should <sup>6</sup> take up a new hobby.  
**Tom** Yes, that's a good idea. I'm still going to <sup>7</sup> work out at the gym, though.  
**Ella** You're so motivated! I hate the gym so I always <sup>8</sup> go without exercising.

# 4 Revision

## ► Grammar

### be going to

- 1 Complete the text with the correct form of *be going to* and the verbs.

We've decided what we *'re going to do* (do) this summer. We <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) abroad on holiday. We <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) a week at a music festival and maybe a few days in a cottage somewhere. Dad <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) this summer so he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come) with us to the festival. I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (introduce) him to my taste in music – I like really weird music!

- 2 Look at the information about a trip to London. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of *be going to* and the verbs from the box.

Mark	the museums	<sup>2</sup> in a hotel	<sup>4</sup> a picnic
	✓	✗	?
Emma and Louise	<sup>1</sup> souvenirs	<sup>3</sup> to Hyde Park	<sup>5</sup> the Queen
	✓	?	✗

buy go have meet stay visit

- > Mark *'s going to visit* \_\_\_\_\_ the museums.  
 1 Emma and Louise \_\_\_\_\_ souvenirs.  
 2 'I \_\_\_\_\_ in a hotel,' says Mark.  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_ Emma and Louise \_\_\_\_\_ to Hyde Park?  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_ Mark \_\_\_\_\_ a picnic?  
 5 'We \_\_\_\_\_ the Queen,' say Emma and Louise.

### will v be going to

- 3 Tick (✓) the correct sentences. Then correct the wrong sentences.

- > ☒ You're still in bed. You're going to be late for school.  
 1 ☐ I think you'll enjoy your holiday.  
 2 ☐ I've already decided. I'll go to university when I finish school.  
 3 ☐ Oh no, it's raining! We'll get wet.  
 4 ☐ I'm sure David will like his birthday present.  
 5 ☐ Your parents will go to Greece next year.

- 4 Complete the sentences with *will* or *be going to* and the correct form of the verbs from the box.

you/do	be	sleep
not enjoy	not go	complain

- > He's really tired. I'm sure he *'ll sleep* well tonight.  
 1 What \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend?  
 2 This meal is terrible. I think I \_\_\_\_\_ to the manager.  
 3 They've made a decision about their holiday. They \_\_\_\_\_ to Menorca.  
 4 Bob's parties are always boring. You probably \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
 5 I want to see the new film, but I think the cinema \_\_\_\_\_ busy.

- 5 Match 1–5 to a–f. Then use the words in a–f to complete the sentences. Use *will* or *be going to*.

- > e This film is really boring.  
 1 ☐ This book is great!  
 2 ☐ I think Alice is busy.  
 3 ☐ Tim and Lucy have decided that  
 4 ☐ Turn your music down.  
 5 ☐ It's five o'clock.  
 a I think/you/enjoy/it \_\_\_\_\_  
 b the shops/close/soon/? \_\_\_\_\_  
 c maybe/she/call/you later \_\_\_\_\_  
 d they/not book/a holiday \_\_\_\_\_  
 e I/not watch/the end  
   I'm not going to watch the end.  
 f you/annoy/the neighbours \_\_\_\_\_

### Present simple v Present continuous: future

- 6 Choose the correct alternative.

- Andy** The meeting (starts) */is starting* at 8 p.m.  
           *'Do you come/Are you coming?*  
**Lisa** I don't know. Dad's flight <sup>2</sup>*doesn't arrive/*  
           *isn't arriving* till 6.30 p.m., so I might be late.  
**Andy** You should come if you can. We <sup>3</sup>*discuss/'re*  
           *discussing* a lot of different things tonight.  
**Lisa** What time <sup>4</sup>*does it finish/is it finishing?*  
**Andy** About 10 p.m. probably. Then we <sup>5</sup>*go/'re*  
           *going* to a café for a drink.  
**Lisa** OK. I might see you there.

## 7 Complete the text with the correct Present simple or Present continuous form of the verbs.

It's a busy day for our family today. My brother, Max, is going (go) on a school trip, and the bus <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) at 7 a.m. Then school <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) at 8.40 a.m. so I mustn't be late for that. I've got a meeting with some other students and teachers at 10 a.m. We <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) about what to do about problems in the school.

Tonight, my dad <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come) home from a work trip abroad. His plane <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at 6.30 p.m. Mum <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (collect) him from the airport but I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) with her because I've got too much homework. My sister Emma <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a school disco tonight. She's really excited about it. It <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not finish) until 10 p.m., but luckily for Mum, a friend <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) Emma home.

## 8 Complete the dialogue with the correct Present simple or Present continuous form of the verbs from the box.

it/end	we/go	you/leave	your plane/leave
<del>you/go</del>	we/fly	it/take off	the tour/start

- George** Where are you going on holiday?
- Tony** <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on a tour of Italy.  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Turin on Friday  
and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Naples.
- George** When <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?
- Tony** <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to Turin tonight.
- George** What time <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?
- Tony** <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at 9 p.m.
- George** But that's in two hours!
- Tony** Oh no! My watch has stopped! Emma! We have to leave now!

## ► Vocabulary

### Travel: compound nouns

#### 9 Complete the travel compound nouns.

- > c i t y break
- 1 travel c \_\_\_\_\_ n
- 2 l \_\_\_\_\_ y hotel
- 3 skiing g \_\_\_\_\_ r
- 4 r \_\_\_\_\_ n flight
- 5 t \_\_\_\_\_ l ins \_\_\_\_\_ ce
- 6 holiday r \_\_\_\_\_ ce
- 7 travel a \_\_\_\_\_ t
- 8 f \_\_\_\_\_ -st \_\_\_\_\_ accommodation

## 10 Complete the sentences with travel compound nouns.

- > I know this is a \_\_\_\_\_ luxury hotel \_\_\_\_\_, but the food is terrible!
- 1 My brother is a terrible \_\_\_\_\_. He never wants to go to the places that I do!
- 2 On our last \_\_\_\_\_, we spent three days in Rome.
- 3 The \_\_\_\_\_ to London starts at 8.30 a.m. and finishes at 9 p.m.
- 4 We organised our holiday through a \_\_\_\_\_. They booked the flights and the hotel for us.
- 5 On the plane to Lisbon, we went through a storm, but the \_\_\_\_\_ back to Manchester was much better.
- 6 I love snowboarding so this year I'm going on a \_\_\_\_\_ holiday.

### Travel: phrasal verbs

#### 11 Choose the correct alternative.

- > Please put on/up your seatbelts.
- 1 We were excited when we *came*/*set* off on our journey.
- 2 Did you *come*/*go* across anything interesting?
- 3 She *took*/*put* me up in her house for a week.
- 4 It's exciting when the plane takes *up*/*off*!
- 5 My mum is *coming*/*going* back from Brazil tonight.
- 6 When I went to Australia, we stopped *off*/*on* in Singapore for one night.

#### 12 Write a phrasal verb for each picture.



> \_\_\_\_\_ take off



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



## ► Grammar

### so, such, too and (not) enough

- 1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.**

so much   enough (x2)   so   such (x2)   too

- That is such a beautiful dress. I love it.
- Your son is \_\_\_\_\_ talented. He plays the piano beautifully.
  - My jacket isn't smart \_\_\_\_\_ for this restaurant.
  - Those shoes are \_\_\_\_\_ expensive. I can't afford them.
  - I'm 16. I'm old \_\_\_\_\_ to wear what I want!
  - It was \_\_\_\_\_ an amazing fashion show.
  - Why is there \_\_\_\_\_ rain in the UK?
- 2 Read the situations. Then complete the sentences with the words in brackets and so, so much/so many, such, too, too much/too many or (not) enough.**
- Rory is six years old so he can't help in his dad's shop at weekends. (old/to work)  
He isn't old enough to work.
- You don't need to buy that top. (have/black tops)  
You \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Amy's new bike is bigger than her. (small/to ride it)  
She \_\_\_\_\_.
  - I love your dress. (wear/lovely clothes)  
You always \_\_\_\_\_.
  - I've just met my new baby cousin. (be/beautiful)  
She \_\_\_\_\_.
  - The city centre is very busy on Saturdays. (be/people)  
There \_\_\_\_\_.
  - We only need a little cheese but you've used all of it! (cheese/in the salad)  
There \_\_\_\_\_.

### Active or passive?

- 3 Choose the correct alternative.**

- That man (stole) *was stolen* my bike!
- Jack *invited* *was invited* to a party.
  - The jacket was worn *by a supermodel* / -.
  - These shoes *are sold* *sold* by a lot of shops.
  - Men *don't often wear* *aren't often worn* skirts.
  - Clothes are designed for fashion shows - *by* *designers*.

- 4 Complete the sentences with the active or passive form of the Present simple or Past simple. Add by if necessary.**

- Last night a protestor was arrested by the police. (arrest/the police)
- The restaurant is open every day.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (serve/we) food from 12 noon to 11.30 p.m.
  - Our designs \_\_\_\_\_ (a lot of shops/buy) every year.
  - The book *Jane Eyre* \_\_\_\_\_ (Charlotte Brontë/write) in the 1840s.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (we/not speak) English at home when I was young. Spanish was our language.
  - Were you surprised to see me at your party?  
I \_\_\_\_\_ (invite/your sister) last week.

### Passive forms: other tenses

- 5 Complete the passive sentences with the correct form of be.**

- The dress was bought by an actress yesterday. ✓
- The jeans \_\_\_\_\_ made in the factory right now. ✓
  - I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ invited to a fashion show. ✗
  - These clothes \_\_\_\_\_ worn since the 1970s. ✗
  - I think more clothes \_\_\_\_\_ recycled in the future. ✓
  - I \_\_\_\_\_ allowed to wear those shoes when I go back to school next week. ✗

- 6 Complete the text with the correct passive forms of the verbs.**

When the first episode of *America's Next Top Model* was broadcast (broadcast) on TV in 2003, it was the beginning of a craze which spread all over the world. In the first series, ten girls <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) to appear on the show and the winner <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (give) a contract with a modelling agency. Today the programme <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (show) in many different countries around the world. The girls <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) to do different modelling tasks each week – sometimes with dangerous animals! In the next series, the girls <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) to do even crazier things for their photo shoots!

## Passive forms: questions and short answers

### 7 Tick (✓) the correct questions. Then correct the wrong questions.

- > ✓ When was your company started?
- 1 \_\_\_ Where is the clothes sold?
- 2 \_\_\_ Who was that dress designed by?
- 3 \_\_\_ How much were the shoes sell for?
- 4 \_\_\_ Will you be invited to the fashion show?
- 5 \_\_\_ Who will your clothes bought by?

### 8 Matt wants to be a designer. Last year he did work experience with designer, Serena Miller. Complete the interview. Write past, present or future passive questions using the words from the box.

Serena/impress/by your drawings  
~~what jobs/you/give~~  
 you/offer/a job/by Serena  
 your clothes/make/by designers  
 your style/influence/by Serena

- > Q What jobs were you given?  
 A I cut material for Serena and did drawings.
- 1 Q \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A Yes, she was. She said she really liked them.
- 2 Q \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A Definitely. Her designs give me great ideas.
- 3 Q \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A No, they aren't! My clothes were very cheap!
- 4 Q \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A I hope so! I'd love to work for her one day.

## ► Vocabulary

### Fashion

#### 9 Write the opposites of the adjectives.

- > colourful \_\_\_\_\_ plain \_\_\_\_\_
- 1 uncomfortable \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 cool \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 impractical \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 tight \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 matching \_\_\_\_\_

#### 10 Complete the sentences with two of the words in brackets.

- > At Dad's company, they don't have to wear \_\_\_\_\_ smart \_\_\_\_\_ clothes. They can wear \_\_\_\_\_ casual \_\_\_\_\_ clothes, like jeans. (casual/cool/smart/colourful)
- 1 I hate wearing \_\_\_\_\_ clothes. I always feel \_\_\_\_\_ in them. (comfortable/tight/uncomfortable/cool)

- 2 Ben's jeans are so \_\_\_\_\_ they're falling down! But a lot of teenagers think that's \_\_\_\_\_ . (baggy/cool/impractical/tight)
- 3 You can't lose Maya in a crowd because her clothes are so \_\_\_\_\_. She doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ things. (colourful/baggy/plain/sophisticated)
- 4 My best friend and I have such different style. I really like \_\_\_\_\_ clothes, but I think the clothes she chooses are really \_\_\_\_\_. (baggy/patterned/matching/dull)
- 5 I love that red dress, but those pink shoes are really \_\_\_\_\_. You need some \_\_\_\_\_ red ones. (matching/casual/clashing/tight)
- 6 Those boots are so \_\_\_\_\_ for wet weather. And they don't look very \_\_\_\_\_ either. (colourful/comfortable/impractical/plain)

## Commerce

#### 11 Complete the sentences with the correct verb or noun form of the words from the box.

design export produce grow  
 work shop ~~manufacture~~

- > Clothes are manufactured in factories.
- 1 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ at markets.
- 2 Fruit \_\_\_\_\_ work in the fields.
- 3 Clothes are often \_\_\_\_\_ by plane.
- 4 This factory \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of denim clothes.
- 5 I'm only interested in clothes made by top \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 When clothes are cheap, it means the \_\_\_\_\_ aren't paid very much.

#### 12 Complete the text with the correct verb or noun form of the words from the box.

export grow import manufacture  
~~produce~~ shop supply

Millions of T-shirts are \_\_\_\_\_ produced \_\_\_\_\_ every year, but how are they made and how do they arrive in shops? A T-shirt begins its life in farms across the world, where farmers <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cotton. The cotton is then used to <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the T-shirts. The factories then <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the T-shirts all over the world to <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. They <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the T-shirts to different shops and the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ buy them.

## ► Grammar

### Reflexive pronouns and *each other*

#### 1 Complete the sentences with reflexive pronouns.

- > I'm teaching myself French.
- David bought \_\_\_\_\_ a new MP3 player.
  - The girls looked at \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror.
  - Have you hurt \_\_\_\_\_, Ana?
  - We really enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ at the party.
  - Jessica bought \_\_\_\_\_ a new DVD.

#### 2 Tick (✓) the correct sentences. Then correct the wrong sentences.

- > ☒ We met each other in the street.
- ☐ My parents always give each other cards on Valentine's Day.
  - ☐ Jack only thinks about each other.
  - ☐ Do you and Joe still see yourselves?
  - ☐ How often do they text each other?
  - ☐ The cat defended itself against the dog.

#### 3 Write sentences with the same meaning. Use the correct form of the verbs from the box and a reflexive pronoun or *each other*.

enjoy	hurt	not like
<del>look at</del>	teach	write to

- > I saw my reflection in the mirror.  
I looked at myself in the mirror.
- Jane sent a letter to Zoe and Zoe replied.  
The girls \_\_\_\_\_.
  - You're studying French without a teacher.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ French.
  - The boys had a great time.  
They \_\_\_\_\_.
  - I've hurt my knee and Karen has cut her arm.  
We \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Emma and Neil don't get on. They never talk.  
They \_\_\_\_\_.

### *have/get something done*

#### 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have* and the verbs from the box.

he/pierce	make	decorate
dye	you/cut	repair

- > My sister 's had her hair died purple!
- I might \_\_\_\_\_ a new dress \_\_\_\_\_ for the party at the end of term.
  - My mum says we \_\_\_\_\_ the house \_\_\_\_\_ after Christmas.

- Your hair looks nice! \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_?
- I got the bus to school because my dad \_\_\_\_\_ the car \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.
- Look at Luke – \_\_\_\_\_ his lip \_\_\_\_\_? It looks so strange!

#### 5 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs.

We've just moved into a bigger house and I love it here, but we 're having (have) a lot of work done (do) at the moment, which is a bit annoying. We <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the roof \_\_\_\_\_ (fix) before we moved in because there was a big hole in it. We <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) the living room \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) yet – the painters are coming tomorrow. Next week is the big job: we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) an extra bathroom \_\_\_\_\_ (build) downstairs. Mum thinks that after all this work we <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have to get) the windows \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) because they'll be so dirty. But we <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not get) my bedroom \_\_\_\_\_ (decorate) – I'm going to do that myself!

### Defining and non-defining relative clauses

#### 6 Choose the correct alternative.

- > Football is a sport (that)/where John enjoys.
- Ellie's the girl *who's/whose* moving to the USA.
  - Where's the book *which/who* Dad bought?
  - Is there anyone *where/who* can help me?
  - Do you know the road *where/which* Kyle lives?
  - This is the lady *who's/whose* car was stolen.

#### 7 Look at the table. Write sentences using words from each column and *who*, *where* or *which*.

football	the boy	people relax
<sup>1</sup> a park	the teacher	taught me Art
<sup>2</sup> London	<del>a sport</del>	I'd like to visit
<sup>3</sup> a church	a place	Kate fancies
<sup>4</sup> Mrs Jones	a city	<del>keeps you fit</del>
<sup>5</sup> Ben	a building	people pray

- > Football is a sport which keeps you fit.
- \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_

## 8 Combine the sentences using non-defining relative clauses.

- > I play rugby for the school team. It's my favourite sport.  
Rugby, which I play for the school team,  
is my favourite sport.
- 1 Mrs Jones taught me Art last year. She's got a new job.  
 Mrs Jones, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 London is one of Europe's biggest cities. It's very polluted.  
 London, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Kate fancies Ben. He's really good-looking.  
 Ben, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 There was a big fire on Green Street last night. Green Street is where Sarah lives.  
 Green Street, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Jen's mum is in hospital. Jen's upset.  
 Jen, \_\_\_\_\_.

## 9 Complete the dialogue with *who*, *whose* or *who's*.

- Ruby** Tell me about your friends in the photo.  
**Carl** OK. Well, this is Ben, he's the one who I'm always talking about. He's the guy  
 1 \_\_\_\_\_ parents live in France.
- Ruby** Oh, yes. And 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the girl  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_ goes travelling a lot?
- Carl** That's Becky. She's in Japan right now.  
**Ruby** 4 \_\_\_\_\_ legs are these?  
**Carl** They belong to Zac! He's the one  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_ very tall.
- Ruby** And 6 \_\_\_\_\_ the one 7 \_\_\_\_\_  
 you want to marry?  
**Carl** Oh, that's Elizabeth. That's her on the left.  
**Ruby** Is she the one 8 \_\_\_\_\_ parents are very rich?  
**Carl** Yes, that's right!

## ► Vocabulary

### Body decoration

## 10 Complete the sentences with body decoration words.

- > You use hair dye when you want to change the colour of your hair.
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ makes your mouth look more colourful.

- 2 You mustn't move your fingers while your \_\_\_\_\_ is drying.
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a permanent picture on the skin.
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ is made from metal and is worn on a person's finger.
- 5 Men grow \_\_\_\_\_ in front of their ears.
- 6 A \_\_\_\_\_ covers a man's chin.
- 7 A \_\_\_\_\_ is the hair that grows above your lip.
- 8 You usually wear a \_\_\_\_\_ around your neck.

## Feelings

## 11 Complete the sentences with the verb or the *-ed* or *-ing* adjective form of the words in brackets.

- > I'm worried (worry) about you.
- 1 The match was really \_\_\_\_\_ (excite).
- 2 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ (bore). Let's do something!
- 3 We aren't \_\_\_\_\_ (interest) in fashion.
- 4 Toby loves to \_\_\_\_\_ (shock) people with his make-up.
- 5 My little brother is really \_\_\_\_\_ (annoy). Sometimes I can't stand him!
- 6 When I fell over, I was really \_\_\_\_\_ (embarrass).

## 12 Complete the text with the correct verb or adjective form of the words from the box.

bore	excite	relax	embarrass	worry
surprise	frighten	shock	interest	

Recently my brother has made friends with a group of goths. He's really excited about spending time with them and has started wearing black clothes and make-up. Mum and Dad don't understand it and are really 1 \_\_\_\_\_ about him. He looks a bit 2 \_\_\_\_\_, especially at night, but goths are nice, 3 \_\_\_\_\_ people who don't like violence. This fact 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of people. Goths like to look 5 \_\_\_\_\_, but they never cause any trouble. When Mum and Dad introduce my brother to someone, his clothes 6 \_\_\_\_\_ them, but he doesn't care. Looking different is 7 \_\_\_\_\_. It's 8 \_\_\_\_\_ to look like everybody else.

## ► Grammar

*make, let and be allowed to*

### 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *make, let or be allowed to*.

- My mum always makes me eat all my vegetables.
- 1 Countries don't \_\_\_\_\_ you enter them without a passport.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ go out on a school night – my mum says I have to stay in and do my homework.
- 3 Dad sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ us stay up late.
- 4 Please don't \_\_\_\_\_ me get up yet!
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ go to parties, but only until 11 p.m.

### 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *make, let or be allowed to* and the words from the box.

us/have	me/do	drive
you/feel	you/use	wear

- My dad isn't allowed to wear jeans at work, but he puts them on when he gets home.
- 1 Dad \_\_\_\_\_ my homework before I went out with my friends.
- 2 The school \_\_\_\_\_ your mobile during lessons. It's against the rules.
- 3 We like eating at Grandma's because she \_\_\_\_\_ dinner in front of the TV.
- 4 Too much ice cream \_\_\_\_\_ sick.
- 5 My cousin \_\_\_\_\_ a car because he's eighteen.

### 1<sup>st</sup> conditional with *if, when, unless* and *as soon as*

#### 3 Choose the correct alternative. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

- If/When you don't finish your vegetables, you won't get (not get) any ice cream.
- 1 *If/Unless* there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) an election, there will be a new president.
- 2 *As soon as/If* we land in Los Angeles tomorrow, we \_\_\_\_\_ (call) you.
- 3 *When/As soon as* Chris \_\_\_\_\_ (come) home, we might start organising the party.
- 4 *Unless/As soon as* you have the money, \_\_\_\_\_ (you/pay) me back please?
- 5 The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) what's wrong *if/unless* you tell him.

### 4 Complete the 1<sup>st</sup> conditional sentences. Use the correct form of two phrases from the box in each sentence.

<del>the streets/not be/safe</del>	it/stop/raining
he/finish his exams	she/get/angry
<del>we/not change/the laws</del>	he/call/the police
they/miss/their plane	they/not leave
we/put/them outside	they/hurry
they/stop/talking	he/relax

- Crime is a problem in our country.  
If we don't change the laws, the streets won't be safe.
- 1 Daniel and Anna are late for their flight to Paris.  
Unless \_\_\_\_\_,
- 2 There are people fighting outside Tom's house.  
If \_\_\_\_\_,
- 3 Mrs Brown's students are being too noisy.  
Unless \_\_\_\_\_,
- 4 He's studying really hard at the moment.  
When \_\_\_\_\_,
- 5 We need to dry our clothes but it's wet outside.  
As soon as \_\_\_\_\_,

### 2<sup>nd</sup> conditional

#### 5 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs.

- James** If you were (be) famous,  
<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you/go) to a lot of parties?
- Toby** Of course! And if I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) a girlfriend, I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) a lot of new girls! And obviously if I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) loads of money I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) designer clothes.
- James** If you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (can) drive, which car <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you/choose)?
- Toby** If I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) rich enough, I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) a Ferrari. If I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) that, I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very popular with the girls!
- James** And I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) really jealous!



## 1<sup>st</sup> conditional v 2<sup>nd</sup> conditional

### 6 Match the beginnings (1–5) to the endings (a–f) to make sentences.

- > d If I win the election,
- 1 \_\_\_ If I was president,
  - 2 \_\_\_ There will be less crime
  - 3 \_\_\_ If Carl becomes a politician,
  - 4 \_\_\_ Society wouldn't need laws
  - 5 \_\_\_ If John lived in a micronation,
- a if the laws change.
  - b he'd be happy.
  - c if people were sensible.
  - d ~~the country will improve.~~
  - e he'll change some laws.
  - f I'd make new laws.

### 7 Write 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> conditional sentences for these people.

- > a mother: I/not have/children/I/have/more time  
If I didn't have children, I'd have a lot more time.
- 1 a millionaire: I/get/bored/of this house/I/buy/another one  
If \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2 an old lady: I/be/fifty years younger/I/travel/the world  
If \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3 a super model: I/marry/footballer/I/be/richer  
If \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4 a teenager: I/become/astronaut/I/walk/on the moon  
If \_\_\_\_\_.

## I wish/If only with Past simple

### 8 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs from the box.

not be	not have	not worry
be (x2)	not need	

- Jen** I wish it wasn't Monday tomorrow. This weekend's gone too fast.
- Tom** I know. If only we <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ exams this week, I'd feel much more relaxed.
- Jen** I suppose we have to do exams or we won't get good jobs in the future.
- Tom** You're right. I wish we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ older and didn't have to study.
- Jen** And then we'd complain about going to work! If only we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ millionaires and didn't have to find a job.

- Tom** I want to get a job though. Don't you?
- Jen** Yes, I just wish I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about exams all the time.
- Tom** And I just wish we <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ money to live. That would be much easier!

## Vocabulary

### Politics and government

### 9 Complete the sentences with two of the words in brackets.

- > (flags/laws/ministers/society)  
A country needs laws. Its society doesn't work without them.
- 1 (border/government/head of state/minister)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who works in the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2 (society/ flag/country/politician)  
Each \_\_\_\_\_ has got its own \_\_\_\_\_ of different colours.
  - 3 (citizen/election/flag/head of state)  
In the UK, the \_\_\_\_\_ isn't chosen in an \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4 (republic/party/currency/monarchy)  
The UK is a \_\_\_\_\_, but Ireland is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5 (coalition/currency/societies/parties)  
A \_\_\_\_\_ is when two political \_\_\_\_\_ are in power.

### Policies

### 10 Complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

cut	<del>elect</del>	introduce	raise	spend
tax	vote	build	lower	

- Reporter** Minister, why should we elect you?
- Minister** <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for me and I'll <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ people's salaries.
- Reporter** What will you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ more money on?
- Minister** Leisure activities. I want to <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ more sport centres, and also <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ more public holidays.
- Reporter** Will you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ people more money to do this?
- Minister** No, I'm going to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ taxes so people don't pay as much. I'll also <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ spending on ministers' tea and biscuits. That will give us enough money.

## ► Grammar

### Comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs

#### 1 Complete the correct forms of the adjectives and adverbs.

- > well ➔ better than (comparative)  
 1 noisily ➔ \_\_\_\_\_ (superlative)  
 2 hard ➔ \_\_\_\_\_ (superlative)  
 3 bad ➔ \_\_\_\_\_ (comparative)  
 4 badly ➔ \_\_\_\_\_ (superlative)  
 5 slow ➔ \_\_\_\_\_ (comparative)  
 6 slowly ➔ \_\_\_\_\_ (comparative)

#### 2 Choose the correct alternative.

- > Eat more *slow*/*slowly* You'll feel sick.  
 1 You didn't say thank you. Wasn't he *helpful*/  
*helpfully*?  
 2 There wasn't much traffic. Why didn't you drive  
*more quickly*/*quicker*?  
 3 The house is usually *more tidily*/*tidier* than this  
 but I didn't know you were coming.  
 4 She wanted the most *expensive*/*expensively* coat  
 but she didn't have enough money.  
 5 We're working the *most hard*/*hardest*. Everyone  
 else is talking.

#### 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjective or adverb.

- > I know he's the best (good)-looking boy in  
 the school but he's not very nice.  
 1 She was offered the job because she did the  
 interview \_\_\_\_\_ (successful).  
 2 I don't like any of them much, but Ella is  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (irritating). She's OK.  
 3 Do lions run \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) than tigers?  
 4 Talking about the problem with Ben has made  
 me feel \_\_\_\_\_ (bad).  
 5 Lucy behaves \_\_\_\_\_ (good) than  
 her classmates and knows it's important to  
 listen to her teachers.

### 3<sup>rd</sup> conditional

#### 4 Complete the 3<sup>rd</sup> conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

- > If I'd known about the concert, I  
would have told (tell) you.  
 1 You'd have passed the exam if you  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (not make) that mistake.  
 2 If I \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to the café, I  
 wouldn't have met Tina.

- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) with you to the  
 cinema if I hadn't had so much homework.  
 4 If we \_\_\_\_\_ (score) that goal,  
 we would have won the match.  
 5 The police \_\_\_\_\_ (not catch) the  
 thief if he hadn't fallen over.

#### 5 Write 3<sup>rd</sup> conditional sentences using the words in brackets. Use the correct form of the verbs and *if*.

- > A You weren't at the party last night. Why not?  
 B What party? (I/come/I know/about it)  
I would have come if I'd known about it.  
 1 A Mum, I only got 28% in my French exam.  
 B I'm not surprised. (you/pass/you/revise/for it)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 A Where's my pizza? I wanted it for lunch!  
 B Oh ... sorry. (I/not be/so hungry/I/not eat/it)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 A Don't worry about the match. You played well.  
 B It's our fault. (we/win/we/try/harder)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 A The bus left without the boys this morning.  
 B I know. (they/not be/so slow/they/not miss/it)  
 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 6 Rewrite the sentences using the 3<sup>rd</sup> conditional.

- > We stayed in because we were tired.  
 If we hadn't been tired, we wouldn't have stayed in.  
 1 I got angry with John because he arrived late.  
 If John \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 I didn't buy the dress because I didn't have  
 enough money.  
 If I \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 I wasn't at the party because you didn't invite me.  
 If you \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 They saw the letter because it was on the table.  
 If the letter \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 Zac didn't finish the exam because he didn't  
 have enough time.  
 If Zac \_\_\_\_\_

### Gerund v infinitive

#### 7 Choose the correct alternative.

- > What do you want *doing*/*to do* tonight?  
 1 *Meeting*/*To meet* my friends is always good fun.  
 2 It would be nice *going*/*to go* out tonight.  
 3 I tend *getting*/*to get* nervous before exams.  
 4 I'd prefer not *cooking*/*to cook* tonight.  
 5 He doesn't feel like *to work*/*working* today.

## 8 Complete the sentences with the gerund or infinitive form of the verbs from the box.

be	worry	smoke	play
understand	not get up		

- > Smoking is really bad for you.
- I never get bored of \_\_\_\_\_ chess.
  - It isn't easy \_\_\_\_\_ your problems.
  - John doesn't waste time \_\_\_\_\_ about things.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ early at the weekend is great.
  - Suzy tends \_\_\_\_\_ moody in the mornings.

## 9 Complete the text with the gerund or infinitive form of the verbs.

I love visiting my aunt and uncle in the countryside. I aim <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (go) there at least twice a year, and we always spend a lot of time <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) and in the garden. I often help them <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner and I remember <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (make) my first cake with them when I was seven! I always feel sad after <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) their house. I'd like <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (see) them more, but it's a long journey. When I learn <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (drive) and get my own car, I hope <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) them more often.

## ► Vocabulary

### Personality and behaviour

## 10 Complete the sentences with the adjectives from the box or their corresponding adverbs.

pessimistic	generous	optimistic
fortunate	respectful	honest

- > Sophie talks so optimistically about going to university. She's really looking forward to it.
- Please be \_\_\_\_\_ and tell the truth.
  - Things will get better. Stop behaving so \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Some people say that teenagers are not \_\_\_\_\_ enough to their parents.
  - Thank you for giving so \_\_\_\_\_. Your money has really helped our charity.
  - I failed the exam, but \_\_\_\_\_ I can take it again next week.

## 11 Complete the adjectives and adverbs in the text.

I love my course at university – I'm really passionate about it! Sometimes I stay in and study when my friends go out. They think I'm crazy, but I just <sup>1</sup>p\_\_\_\_\_ say, 'No, thanks, not tonight!' I work hard, because I want to be <sup>2</sup>s\_\_\_\_\_ and get a good job when I'm older. I'm very <sup>3</sup>o\_\_\_\_\_ about the future, because there's no point in worrying or getting <sup>4</sup>a\_\_\_\_\_ about it. It's great at university but we have to behave <sup>5</sup>r\_\_\_\_\_ too: studying, cooking, cleaning, bills. So it isn't always easy.

## Managing your time

## 12 Match the beginnings (1–5) to the endings (a–f) to make sentences.

- > c I regret
- \_\_\_\_\_ I'm looking forward to
  - \_\_\_\_\_ This year I'm going to concentrate on
  - \_\_\_\_\_ I aim
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Don't waste time
  - \_\_\_\_\_ I always forget
- my birthday party. I can't wait!
  - improving my football skills.
  - ~~not revising enough for my exams.~~
  - where I leave things!
  - watching TV. Do something active.
  - to get fit this autumn.

## 13 Lucy is asking her Aunt Sue about her university days. Complete the dialogue with the verbs from the box.

spend time	intend	put off	miss
take part in	remember		

- Lucy** Do you remember much about university, Aunt Sue?
- Sue** A lot! I had a wonderful time.
- Lucy** Why did you decide to <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ going to university?
- Sue** I decided to travel for a year first.
- Lucy** Did you <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ any clubs?
- Sue** Yes. I was in the drama society.
- Lucy** Who did you <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ with in the holidays?
- Sue** I visited my sister in Spain.
- Lucy** What do you <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the most about university?
- Sue** The freedom! And all my friends.
- Lucy** How do you <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to spend this summer?
- Sue** I'm going to visit some old friends!

## ► Grammar

### Reported speech: requests and orders

#### 1 Write the words in the correct order to make sentences. Omit one word each time.

> the boys I tell away asked to go

I asked the boys to go away.

1 the truth said me asked she to tell

2 us told being noisy the teacher not to be

3 to tidy asked I her say her bedroom

4 to stay the he doctor him told in bed

5 him not tells anything she to say asked

6 not to said be I you told silly

7 anyone us the say secret asked she not to tell

8 asked lend asks her Helen him to a pen

### Reported speech: statements

#### 2 Choose the correct alternatives in the reported sentences.

> 'I'm hungry,' he said.

He said that he *is/(was)* hungry.

1 'We're baking a cake,' they told me.

They told me that they *'re/were* baking a cake.

2 'Your mum has just phoned,' said Dan.

Dan said that my mum *had/have* just phoned.

3 'I took the money,' admitted Lucy.

Lucy said that she *had/has* taken the money.

4 'I'll speak to your teacher,' said Dad.

Dad said that he *had/would* speak to my teacher.

5 'You must eat your dinner,' Grandma told us.

Grandma told us that we *must/had to* eat our dinner.

6 'I'm going to that party on Friday,' said Jack.

Jack said he *'s/was* going to that party on Friday.

#### 3 Rewrite the sentences using reported speech.

> 'I'm hungry,' said Clara.

Clara said that she was hungry.

1 'The computer doesn't work,' said Jake.

2 'We've just finished lunch,' said the boys.

3 'We're painting the bathroom,' Mum and Joe told us.

4 'I'll make the dinner,' said Dad.

5 'You can't borrow my bike,' Paul told me.

### Reported speech: questions

#### 4 Tick (✓) the correct sentences. Then correct the wrong sentences.

> ✓ Mum asked if I wanted anything to eat.

1 \_\_\_ The police asked Ben how long was he staying.

2 \_\_\_ The girl asked Joe where he came from.

3 \_\_\_ Sue asked Anna whether she was going to the party.

4 \_\_\_ The boys asked I if they could borrow my football.

5 \_\_\_ Polly asked Dan where did he live.

#### 5 Rewrite the direct questions as reported questions.

> 'Do you like your job?' we asked the teacher.

We asked the teacher if he liked his job.

1 'Have you seen my cat?' asked Mrs Brown.

2 'Do you want some water?' I asked Lisa.

3 'Where did you leave my book?' Suzy asked Joe.

4 'Will you lend me some money?' Jack asked Sam.

5 'What are you doing?' the teacher asked Ben.

## Indirect questions

### 6 Read the indirect questions and complete the direct questions.

> Could you tell me what time it is?

What time is it?

1 I'd like to know what you're doing.

2 Can you tell me whether we can book a table for tonight?

3 Can you tell me who you are?

4 I'd like to know why you called me last night.

5 Could you tell me if you speak French?

### 7 Read the direct questions and complete the indirect questions.

> Excuse me. Where's the bank?

Excuse me. Could you tell me where the bank is?

1 Did you speak to Silvia yesterday?

I'd like to know \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Have you worked in a shop before?

Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?

3 Why do you want to study Maths?

We'd like to know \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Are you going to give me your essay tomorrow?

I'd like to know \_\_\_\_\_.

5 How do we get to the cathedral?

Can you tell us \_\_\_\_\_?

## Vocabulary

### Honesty and morals

### 8 Complete the text with the verbs from the box.

break	felt	tell	pretended
keep	made (x2)		

People tell lies for all kinds of reasons. When Joe lost his job he decided to <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ quiet about it and not tell his wife. Every morning he <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to go to work, and when she asked him about his day, he <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ up stories. But after a week, he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ really guilty. He decided to tell his wife the truth. 'I've <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a mistake,' said Joe. 'I promise I won't lie to you again.' 'Don't <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that promise!' she said.

### 9 Read the situations, then complete the sentences with the correct form of the expressions from the box.

break the law	<del>do something wrong</del>
make an excuse	tell the truth
hurt someone's feelings	keep a promise

> Laura copied Sara's answers in the exam.

Laura did something wrong.

1 Tom forgot to do his homework. He told his teacher that he was ill and couldn't do it.

Tom \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Ella told Lucy she would stay with her at the party. Ella stayed with Lucy the whole evening.

Ella \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Last week two boys from my class stole some DVDs from a shop.

They \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Jessica has just told Emily that her new dress is horrible. Emily is very upset.

Jessica \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Michael broke the window and told his parents that it was him.

Michael \_\_\_\_\_.

## Reporting verbs

### 10 Choose the correct alternative.

> The teacher told/admitted us to stand up.

1 Jake ordered/complained that he never had any money.

2 Becky refused/complained to eat her carrots.

3 Lee convinced/admitted that he had told a lie.

4 They insisted/invited that they were telling the truth.

5 We ordered/promised not to say anything.

### 11 Complete the sentences with the Past simple form of the verbs from the box.

agree	offer	persuade
explain	invite	remind

> Matt and Luke agreed to keep quiet about the accident.

1 Dan \_\_\_\_\_ to help John with his French homework.

2 Maria \_\_\_\_\_ her father that he needed to see a doctor.

3 Helen \_\_\_\_\_ how she had made the cake.

4 We \_\_\_\_\_ the girls to come to our picnic.

5 My dad \_\_\_\_\_ me that it was my grandma's birthday yesterday.