

Essential Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises

WITH ANSWERS

Helen Naylor with Raymond Murphy

CAMBRIDGE

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	ment to a serious control that the serious fragings are assessed.

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: GRANDFATHER: (5) Anna ? No, she isn't watching it. She's in the kitchen, cooking the dinner. MOTHER: GRANDFATHER: (6)? Lying on the floor and talking to you! MOTHER:

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

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.
- 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



run/eat/have/sleep

It has a tail.

It rvns very fast.

It sleeps a lot.

It doesn't eat fish.





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?
	What Sue usually have for lunch?
	How much do these apples cost?
	Charlie plays basketball but he doesn't enjoys it.
-	and and a contractly to the A. M. Tonga, C. and J.
rırst	r, read and complete the text with phrases from the box.
	1 1 111 40
Wa	akes the children up 10 p.m. a nurse bus
L ZU	
	children 6 o'clock many times St John's Hospital
giv My chile	name is Jennie. I'm (1) a murse and I work at (2)
My child the child child sleep	name is Jennie. I'm (1) a nurse and I work at (2)
My chile the chile sleep	name is Jennie. I'm (1) a nurse and I work at (2)
My child the child	name is Jennie. I'm (1) a nurse and I work at (2)
My child the child	name is Jennie. I'm (1) a MUTSE 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 because I'm tired. I have (7) in my section. I look at dren (8) during the night. Sometimes I sit and talk to a child. The chip most of the time. At 6 o'clock the day nurse arrives and (9) She at 7 o'clock. I go home and go to bed at 8 o'clock. I usually feel use this information to complete the questions that John asks Jennie.
My child the child	name is Jennie. I'm (1) a nurse and I work at (2)
My child the child sleep 100	name is Jennie. I'm (1) a nurse and I work at (2)
My child che child	name is Jennie. I'm (1) a nurse and I work at (2)
My child che child	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 because I'm tired. I have (7) in my section. I look at dren (8) during the night. Sometimes I sit and talk to a child. The chip most of the time. At 6 o'clock the day nurse arrives and (9). She at 7 o'clock. I go home and go to bed at 8 o'clock. I usually feel what time What do you do? Where ? What time ?
My child che child che child c	name is Jennie. I'm (i) a nurse and I work at (2)
give many child ch	name is Jennie. I'm (i) 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 because I'm tired. I have (7) in my section. I look at dren (8) during the night. Sometimes I sit and talk to a child. The chip most of the time. At 6 o'clock the day nurse arrives and (9) She at 7 o'clock. I go home and go to bed at 8 o'clock. I usually feel use this information to complete the questions that John asks Jennie. What do you do? Where ? What time ? What time ? How ? How ?
give child the state of the sta	name is Jennie. I'm (1) 3. NUTSE and I work at (2)

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

For trying out exercises, and offering valuable comments: The English Department, Al Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt; The British Council, Athens, Greece; International House, Lódź, Poland; The British Council, Bologna, Italy; Instituto Español de Bachillerato, Aixovall, Andorra; Gabriela Brunner, Fernando García Clemente, Cemile Iskenderoğlu, Dr Felicity O'Dell, Lelio Pallini, Dr Ramzy Radwan.

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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 blue.
- 2 A: Are these your books?
 - B: No, they aren't.
- 3 My children 8 and 6 years old.
- 4 I interested in baseball. I think it's boring.
- 5 We can walk to the supermarket. It 15 10 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 Whenyour birthday?
- 9 Kate and Sandra at work today because it is a holiday.
- 10 You wrong. 9 x 9 is 81, not 82.
- 11this 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?

- в: 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.

Write positive or negative sentences. Begin in Box A and choose an ending from Box B.

Α

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

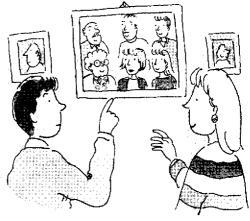
am/am not is/isn't are/aren't В

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. The Andes
2	The Andes
3	New York
4	
5	
6	***************************************
7	,
8	
9	
α	

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

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



YOU

MARIA

grandparents?

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

my father's mother!

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 y	our parents	expensive an en	gineer
1	Jim's book	am/am not Anna	at work	how
old	Spanish	where	are/a	Iren't

1 2	Anna isn't Spanish. Where is Jim's book?
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	***************************************
10	

I am doing (present continuous)

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

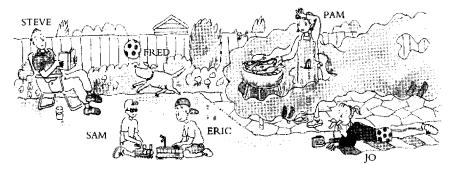
+ -ing helping	$t \rightarrow tt, p \rightarrow pp, etc.$ putting	e → ing deciding	ie → ying dying

	***************************************		393939744
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			

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		
	n. Jane is i				some l		(2) a soi	
10.40 a.n plans, but	n. Jane and	d Mary (5)	to her. S	their o	offee. Jane	e (6)about her	new car. Th	ıt her holiday
10.50 a.n to work.	n. The tel	ephone (11)	and t	hat is the	end of the	eir break. No	w it's back
	n. Jane (12)					ne	ext to the wi	ndow and

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



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.
2	Sam and Eric
4	
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 cin	ema?	•
		Usually once a week.		
	PAULA:	(2)	. alone?	
		No, with a friend.	.1 5	
	PAULA:	(3)	there:	
		I walk because I live nearby.	3	
	PAULA:	(4)		
	WOMAN:	, 0	3	
	PAULA:	At the back of the cinema.	.	
		(6)	2	
		All kinds of films, especially come		
	PAULA:	(7)		
		My favourite is 'Silent Streets'.	111111;	
		(8)	anything for example	ice-cream?
		No, I don't, but I usually have a co		, 100 01011111
		Thank you for answering my ques		
		You're welcome.	VIOLO ,	
	Now write	e the woman's answers in a short par	agraph.	
	She usua	lly (9) 50% to the cinema once a w	reek with a friend. She (10) to the
	cinema b	lly (9) 5005 to the cinema once a weecause she (11)	nearby. The ticket (12)	£4.00 and
	she (13)	at the back of the	cinema. She (14)	all kinds of
	films, esp	pecially comedies. Her favourite fili	n (15)	'Silent Streets'. She
		anything but she usu		
\odot	1475-4-6-	O Down to the discourse Williams		a tha ana ahawa
\odot	what apo	out you? Do you go to the cinema? W	rite a short paragraph like	e the one above.
	I	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

	••••••		······································	
		,,,,,		

Unit 8

\boldsymbol{l} am doing and \boldsymbol{l} do (present continuous and present simple)

	Do you like learning English? (Do you like / Are you liking)
2	this programme.
	(I'm not understanding / I don't understand)
3	Jim and his father
	(aren't watching / don't watch TV)
4	Tony is upstairs in the bathroom. He his hair.
_	(washes / is washing)
	Why? Are we late? (do we run / are we running)
6	There are some strange noises in the sitting room. What?
	(is Tom doing / does Tom do)
7	What time every day?
	(does John get up / is John getting up)
8	Fred and I are good dancers but weto discos very often.
	(don't go / aren't going)
9	A: from Denmark? B: No, I'm Swedish.
	(Are you coming / Do you come)
10	in the same hotel in New York.
	(I always stay / I'm always staying)
	in winter in your country? (Does it snow / Is it snowing)
12	Joanna the dinner at the moment.
	(isn't cooking / doesn't cook)
	She on the phone. (talks / 's talking)
200	d about what John does before breakfast every day, and what he is doing now.
766	
	ery day John gets up at 6.30 a.m. and does some evergises in the garden. Then he has a
Eve	ery day John gets up at 6.30 a.m. and does some exercises in the garden. Then he has a
Eve ho	wer. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the radio. Then he goes downstairs and make
eve ho	wer. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the radio. Then he goes downstairs and make akfast. At the moment, John is sitting in the kitchen and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading
Eve ho ore	wer. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the radio. Then he goes downstairs and makes
eve ho re m	wer. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the radio. Then he goes downstairs and make akfast. At the moment, John is sitting in the kitchen and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading tagazine and thinking about his holiday.
Eve ho ore or	wer. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the radio. Then he goes downstairs and makes akfast. At the moment, John is sitting in the kitchen and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading
Eve sho ore ore	wer. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the radio. Then he goes downstairs and makerakfast. At the moment, John is sitting in the kitchen and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading hagazine and thinking about his holiday. We write a paragraph about yourself. Use some of the verbs below or think of your own ideas. 4 things you do before breakfast every day.
Eve sho ore ore	wer. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the radio. Then he goes downstairs and makes akfast. At the moment, John is sitting in the kitchen and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading that agazine and thinking about his holiday. We would write a paragraph about yourself. Use some of the verbs below or think of your own ideas.
Eve sho ore ore	wer. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the radio. Then he goes downstairs and makes akfast. At the moment, John is sitting in the kitchen and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading to agazine and thinking about his holiday. We write a paragraph about yourself. Use some of the verbs below or think of your own ideas. 4 things you do before breakfast every day.
Eve ho ore m lov	wer. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the radio. Then he goes downstairs and maker akfast. At the moment, John is sitting in the kitchen and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading to agazine and thinking about his holiday. We write a paragraph about yourself. Use some of the verbs below or think of your own ideas. 4 things you do before breakfast every day. (get up / have a shower / clean my teeth / brush my hair / get dressed / do some exercises / go for a run / read / listen etc.)
Eve ho ore m Nov a)	wer. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the radio. Then he goes downstairs and makes akfast. At the moment, John is sitting in the kitchen and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading to agazine and thinking about his holiday. We write a paragraph about yourself. Use some of the verbs below or think of your own ideas. 4 things you do before breakfast every day. (get up / have a shower / clean my teeth / brush my hair / get dressed / do some exercises / go for a run / read / listen etc.)
Eve sho ore m Wow (a)	wer. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the radio. Then he goes downstairs and makes akfast. At the moment, John is sitting in the kitchen and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading to agazine and thinking about his holiday. We write a paragraph about yourself. Use some of the verbs below or think of your own ideas. 4 things you do before breakfast every day. (get up / have a shower / clean my teeth / brush my hair / get dressed / do some exercises / go for a run / read / listen etc.) 4 things you're doing now.
Evenhoore ore n m Wow (a)	wer. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the radio. Then he goes downstairs and makes akfast. At the moment, John is sitting in the kitchen and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading to think a paragraph about his holiday. We write a paragraph about yourself. Use some of the verbs below or think of your own ideas. 4 things you do before breakfast every day. (get up / have a shower / clean my teeth / brush my hair / get dressed / do some exercises / go for a run / read / listen etc.) 4 things you're doing now. (write / look (at) / drink / eat / read / sit / learn / do / think / hold / wear / work etc.)
Eve ho ore in Mov a)	wer. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the radio. Then he goes downstairs and make akfast. At the moment, John is sitting in the kitchen and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading pagazine and thinking about his holiday. We write a paragraph about yourself. Use some of the verbs below or think of your own ideas. 4 things you do before breakfast every day. (get up / have a shower / clean my teeth / brush my hair / get dressed / do some exercises / go for a run / read / listen etc.) 4 things you're doing now.

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)
3	A: What? B: Pam? She's a doctor. (do)
4	Tony
5	A: Why
	Sandra and her husband are vegetarian. They (eat meat
7	A: What
8	A: What time? B: Me? About 7.00 a.m. usually. (get up)
9	A: Where's Dave? B: He's in the kitchen. He (make
	coffee)
10	A: How
	A: I think Shaun and David are asleep. B: Mmm. Turn the TV off. They
12	John and I want to go to Greece for our holidays, so we
	(learn Greek)

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)



I am doing and I do (present contin	nuous and present simple)	の 中央 中央 中央 ()
4 LUCY: What PAUL: Watching TV, I to LUCY: PAUL: Yes, every night.	think. TV a lot?	IL LUCY JOHN
5 SUE:	car.	LAURA PHILLIP
6 BETH: ANNE: Because they're BETH: ANNE: At 8.30 a.m.		
Write questions and your ov	wn 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?	?	<u> </u>
6	you / drink coffee for breakfast every day?	?	
7	you / work / at the moment?	?	
8	children / eat lunch at school in your country?	>	
	11:11: [1:10:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00		

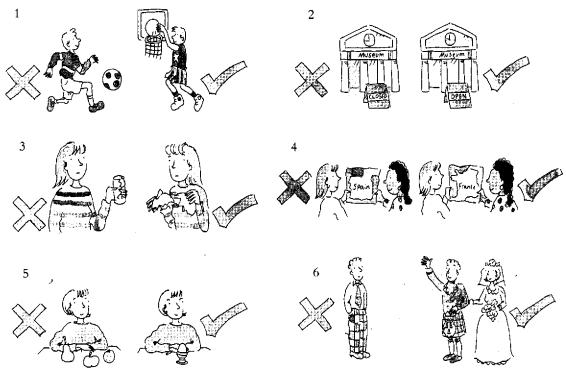
liam and wn hair a dren, so ms but it treent. I her pare at about y hers? hers / si se / apan puter /	She (1) has got fair hair and blue eyes. She (2) two brothers, Phillip, but she (3) any sisters. Her brothers (4) two she's an aunt. Ruth lives with her parents in an apartment. It (6) five (7) a garden. She (8) her own room in the n it she (9) her computer and a TV. She (10) a car one because they can't drive. Tou? What have you got? Look at Ruth's story and then write about yourself.
dren, so ms but it rement. I her pare at about y // eyes? hers / si se / apan nputer /	she's an aunt. Ruth lives with her parents in an apartment. It (6) five (7) her own room in the n it she (9) her computer and a TV. She (10) a car nts (11) one because they can't drive. rou? What have you got? Look at Ruth's story and then write about yourself.
ms but it treent. I her pare at about y // eyes? :hers / si ise / apan iputer /	a garden. She (8) her own room in the n it she (9) her computer and a TV. She (10) a car nts (11) one because they can't drive. You? What have you got? Look at Ruth's story and then write about yourself.
ther pare at about y / eyes? thers / si se / apan puter /	n it she (9) her computer and a TV. She (10) a car nts (11) one because they can't drive. You? What have you got? Look at Ruth's story and then write about yourself.
her pare at about y / eyes? thers / si se / apai puter /	nts (11)
nt about y // eyes? // eyes? // sichers / si // se / apar // aputer /	ou? What have you got? Look at Ruth's story and then write about yourself.
/ eyes? thers / si se / apar nputer /	sters / parents etc.?
thers / si se / apai iputer /	sters / parents etc.?
se / apai iputer /	sters / parents etc.?
iputer /	tment?
	car / bicycle / a lot of books etc.?
te questic	ons. Use have you got , has it got? etc.
MARY: AT:	Tim is a good photographer. What kind of camera has he got?
TUART:	I'm rich!
AL:	How much money?
ONY:	Kate is going to the dentist this afternoon.
LICE:	toothache?
EREK:	Jane and Jim are buying a new house.
	How many rooms?
	Tony wants to talk to you.
LEX:	my telephone number?
	My sister and brother-in-law have been married for six years.
	any children?
	•
•	
AM: AURA:	My neighbours love cats. How many? My bag is very heavy. What in it?
	IARY: AT: FUART: AL: ONY: LICE: EREK: ETER: IANA: LEX: MARTIN: OSE: IELEN: AM: AURA:

Units 10-12

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

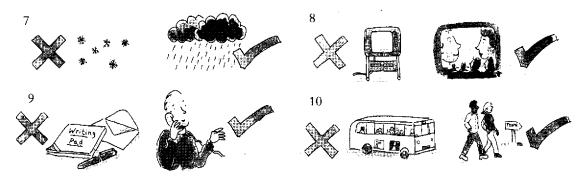
1 Liz worked very late last night.2 Jack lost his job yesterday.			She was tired.		
		ghed a lot at last night's film.		angry. very funny.	
		I Sam fell into the river yesterday.		wet and cold.	
		ay was a beautiful day.		sunny,	
6	We saw	a horror film last Saturday.		really frightene	
7	David a	and Sue didn't have anything to eat yesterday	/.	hungry.	
8	I had a	wonderful holiday last year.		happy,	
W	here wei	re you at these times? Use i was at/in + a plac	e .		
1	1 was a	t the swimming pool at 6.30 yesterday i	morning.		
2		last Saturday.			
		at 7 o'clock yester			
4		last Tuesday afteri at midnight last n	noon. icht		
		at 1 o'clock yester			
		ten minutes ago.	iday.		
		•			
W	rite ques	ctions with was/were + the words in brackets (), and give sho	ort answers.	
1	MAX:	My grandmother died in 1976.			
1	OSCAR:	My grandmother died in 1976. Was she very old? (old)			
1	OSCAR:				
	OSCAR:	Was she very old? (old)	esterday		
	OSCAR: MAX:	Was she very old? (old) No, she wasn't.	esterday		
	OSCAR: MAX; ELSA;	Was she very old? (old) No, she wasn't. James and Ruth had an oral examination y	esterday .		
2	OSCAR: MAX: ELSA: BETH: ELSA: SALLY:	Was she very old? (old) No, she wasn't. James and Ruth had an oral examination y (difficult) No, I had a little red sports car in 1993.	esterday		
2	OSCAR: MAX: ELSA; BETH: ELSA: SALLY: TONY:	Was she very old? (old) No, she wasn't. James and Ruth had an oral examination y (difficult) No, I had a little red sports car in 1993.	esterday		
2	OSCAR: MAX: ELSA; BETH: ELSA: SALLY: TONY:	Was she very old? (old) No, she wasn't. James and Ruth had an oral examination y (difficult) No, I had a little red sports car in 1993.	esterday		
3	OSCAR: MAX: ELSA; BETH: ELSA: SALLY: TONY:	Was she very old? (old) No, she wasn't. James and Ruth had an oral examination y (difficult) No, I had a little red sports car in 1993. (fast) Yes, Mike got some tickets for the World Cup.	esterday		
3	OSCAR: MAX: ELSA: BETH: ELSA: SALLY: TONY: SALLY:	Was she very old? (old) No, she wasn't. James and Ruth had an oral examination y	esterday		
3	OSCAR: MAX: ELSA: BETH: ELSA: SALLY: TONY: SALLY: DAVE:	Was she very old? (old) No, she wasn't. James and Ruth had an oral examination y (difficult) No, I had a little red sports car in 1993. (fast) Yes, Mike got some tickets for the World Cup.	esterday		
3	OSCAR: MAX: ELSA; BETH: ELSA: SALLY: TONY: SALLY: DAVE: SUE:	Was she very old? (old) No, she wasn't. James and Ruth had an oral examination years (difficult) No, I had a little red sports car in 1993. ——————————————————————————————————	esterday		
3	OSCAR: MAX: ELSA: BETH: ELSA: SALLY: TONY: SALLY: DAVE: SUE: DAVE:	Was she very old? (old) No, she wasn't. James and Ruth had an oral examination years (difficult) No, I had a little red sports car in 1993. (fast) Yes, Mike got some tickets for the World Cup. (expensive) No, I didn't like school when I was young. (lazy)	esterday		
3	OSCAR: MAX: ELSA: BETH: ELSA: SALLY: TONY: SALLY: DAVE: SUE: DAVE: ALAN:	Was she very old? (old) No, she wasn't. James and Ruth had an oral examination years (difficult) No, I had a little red sports car in 1993. (fast) Yes, Mike got some tickets for the World Cup. (expensive) No, I didn't like school when I was young.	esterday		
3 4 5	OSCAR: MAX: ELSA: BETH: ELSA: SALLY: TONY: SALLY: DAVE: SUE: DAVE: ALAN: KATE:	Was she very old? (old) No, she wasn't. James and Ruth had an oral examination y	esterday		
3 4 5	OSCAR: MAX: ELSA: BETH: ELSA: SALLY: TONY: SALLY: DAVE: SUE: DAVE: ALAN: KATE: ALAN:	Was she very old? (old) No, she wasn't. James and Ruth had an oral examination y	esterday		
2 3 4 5	OSCAR: MAX: ELSA: BETH: ELSA: SALLY: TONY: SALLY: DAVE: JAVE: ALAN: KATE: ALAN: BEN:	Was she very old? (old) No, she wasn't. James and Ruth had an oral examination y	esterday		
3 4 5	OSCAR: MAX: ELSA; BETH: ELSA: SALLY: TONY: SALLY: DAVE: DAVE: ALAN: KATE: ALAN: BEN: MARK: BEN:	Was she very old? (old) No, she wasn't. James and Ruth had an oral examination y			

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)	
		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)	
		fruit for breakfast; she an egg. (have)	
6	Angus	trousers for his wedding; he a 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.

A	
go	have
play	watch
have	do
visit	spend

В	
a big lunch volleyball	any money
	your grandmother
school	your homework
a history lesson	your favourite TV programme
1	

1	Did you go to school?
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0	
0	

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

spaghetti	1 p.m.	the sports	centre	9 a.m.	an Italian	restaurant	8 a.m.
half an hour	later	my brother	a birt	hday present	bus	did some	work

I left home at (1). 8 a.m. yesterday morning and	d went to college by (2)
I arrived there (3)	
	I went to (6)for
lunch. I met (7)	
(8) After lunch,	
	to play volleyball. In the
evening I stayed at home and (11)	

NOV	v complete the questions that you asked Maria.	
12	When did you leave home?	
13	How	?
	When	
15	What time	?
16	What time	?
17	Where	?
18	Who	?
19	What	?
20	What	?
21	Where	?
22	What	?

				-			
11.1	Put in	hed	didn't	have	α r	Nid	have?
-	· ut III	HQU,	wiuii t	Harc	v	D I U	 HUTU:

1	When I was a student I was always poor. I didn't have much money.
2	A: I arrived home very late yesterday. B: a lot of work to do at your office?
3	Ann couldn't go to Moscow last week because she the correct visa
4	When my brother and I were children, we two dogs and a cat.
5	Sue a problem with her TV last night?
6	Not many people cars in the 1920s.
7	A: The customs officers at Chicago airport stopped my parents when they arrived.
	B: What in their suitcases?
	A: Nothing – only their personal things.

A postcard from New York. Complete this postcard that Tony received from his friend Helen. Use a verb in the past simple (e.g. arrived) or was/were. One verb is in the negative.

Hì Tony!		
I'm in San Francisco now. We (1) arriv	red here yester	day. Before that, we
(2)		
(4) a lot of interesting	places including	the Empire State Building. We
(5) to the top – it (6)		
(7) both a bit frightene		
see the Statue of Liberty. We (9)		
watched many artists at work. The p		
bought one. We also (11)		
(12) it very much. The		
sometimes. But now in San Francisco,		
See you soon.		•
Love Helen (and Pat)		

Now, you write a postcard to a friend from your last holiday place.

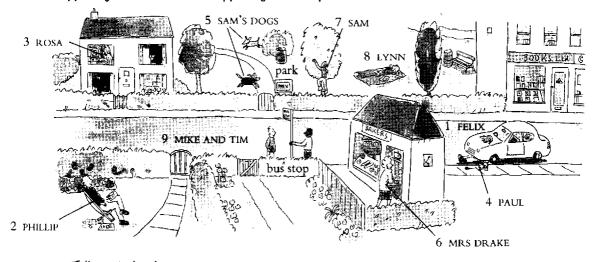
Two friends meet after the weekend. Alice had a good weekend but Tim didn't. Write the other half of the conversation. (Read Alice's answers first.)

TIM:	How are you?
ALICE:	(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.



1	Pelix was sleeping on a car.
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

	200	was doing and I d	Units 13–14
	7		
	8		
	9		
9	An	d you? What v	were you doing yesterday at? Use the past continuous.
	10	10. 3 0 a.m.	At 10.30 a.m. yesterday I
		12.30 p.m.	
		4.00 p.m.	
		8.30 p.m. 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: MARTIN:	No, she
		NICOLA:	Where
		MARTIN:	I(go) home.
	3	MUM;	Oh no! My beautiful new plate. What happened?
		ANGELA:	I'm really sorry, Mum. I(break) it when I
			(wash) it.
		MUM:	How?
		ANGELA:	My hands wet and I (drop) i on the floor.
	4	acrum.	
	4	SOPHIE:	(you / think) yesterday's exam difficult?
		EDWARD:	No, not really, but l
		SOPHIE:	Why not?
		EDWARD:	Because I (dream) about my holidays.
	5	ANDREW:	Therea crash outside my house yesterday.
		PIPPA:	What(happen)?
		ANDREW:	I don't know. It
		PIPPA:	Were they hurt? (not / go) fast.
		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, ...

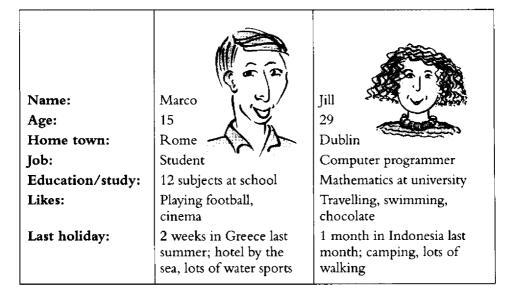
1	What / you / do / at 10.05 a.m. yesterday? What were you doing at 10.05 a.m. yesterday?	
2	Where / be / Joan Turner?	?
3	What / Mrs Jones / do?	?
4	Where / Mrs Walters / go?	?
5	How many robbers / go / into the bank?	
		?
6	they / carry / guns?	?
	Where / the big car / wait?	?
	driver / a man or a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

	05 a.m. yesterday she (12) was ousloe the	
(13)		with her dog.
Mrs Walters (15)	(16) rc	obbers
	guns. A big car (18)	
	the road. Two children (22)	
at the bus-stop.		•

Review (present and past, simple and continuous)

\$5 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?)	
2	Where does he live? (live?)	
		(do?)
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
6		(last holiday?)
8		
		` , ,

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 staved in a hotel by the sea and he played lots of water sports.

	Write a similar paragraph for Jill.
	9 Jill is
©	Now do the same for yourself.
	I am

Complete the conversations. Put the verb in the correct form in the present or pas	t.
--	----

_			•
1	JIM: KATE:	No,	you going (go) shopping when I saw you yesterday morning?
	JIM:	I (3) .	(go) to the bank every Friday, before the weekend.
	KATE:	Me t	oo usually. But this week I (4) didn't have (not / have) time, so I (5) went (go)
		yeste	·
2	****	•	·
2	JAN:		you (see) that science programme on TV last
		night	
	SAM:		7)
	JAN:	It (8)	wonderful. It (9) (show) a new way of repairing a
		hear	· •
	SAM:	Oh.	
3	JILL:	Why	(10) you (look) at me?
•			use you (11) (wear) a new dress and you look very good in
	10111.	it.	die you (ii) minimum (iioti) good to
	111.7		ık you. I (12)(buy) it yesterday.
	JILL:		·
4	VAL:		t (13) Jim (do) this morning?
	IAN:		at the doctor's at the moment.
	VAL:		lear. What (14) (happen)?
	IAN:	He (5)
		(17)	(run) for a bus.
5	VIC:	/10\	Sally(work) at half past seven last night?
,	PAM:		she (19)
	PAIVI.		(help) in the kitchen.
	VIC:		n (21)
	PAM:	She	didn't. She (22) (stay) at home all evening.
	-	this c	onversation with a famous film actor. Put the verb into the correct form of the past or
þ	resent.		
I N	TEDVIE	WED.	When (1) did you start (you / start) acting?
		WEIX.	When I (2) (be) 12. I (3) (go) to a drama
Λ	CTOR:		
			school, and one day I (4) (sit) in the classroom and Nigel
			Stewart, the famous film director, (5) (visit) the school. He
			(6) (see) me, and that (7) (be) the
			beginning.
11	NTERVIE	WER:	What (8) (be) your first film?
A	CTOR:		'Holiday Home' with Terry Veale, who (9) (be) now my
			husband! We (10) (make) the film in Italy. He
			(ii) (be) 17 and I (i2) (be) 13!
11	VITEBVIE'	WER.	I know that Terry Veale (13)
.1	41 LICY IL	W LIX.	How (14)
	OTOD.		
A	CTOR:		Well, one day near the end of the filming we (15) (both /
			ride) horses and Terry's horse suddenly (16)
			(17)
			Today, Terry and I often (19) (talk) about our first meeting.
H	NTERVIE	WER:	(20) (you / ride) nowadays?
Α	CTOR:		No, I (21) (stop) when I (22) (move) to Lo.
			Angeles.
			=

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

free time?

ACTOR:

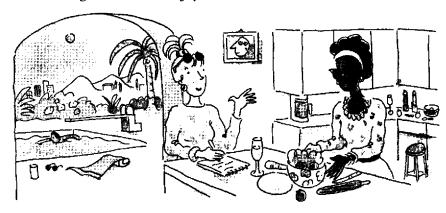
(swim) every day. And of course, I (26) (love) cooking. The

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

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

1	A: Is it raining at the moment?	в:	No. it's	just	stopped	(it .	/ just /	stop)	
---	---------------------------------	----	----------	------	---------	-------	----------	-------	--

- 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 (you / be)?
- 11 A: How many times ______ (you / take) your driving test? B: Twice. My third one is next week.
- 12 This music is new to me. I'm sure (I / not / hear) it before.

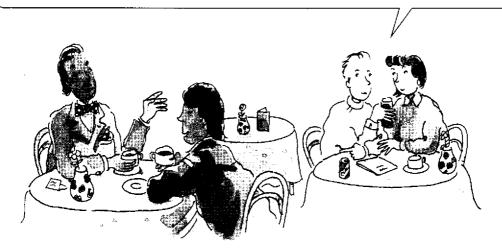
	ARK: ne:	Let's go to the new S I've already seen it.	pielman exhibition at the Moderr It's not very good. (see)	n Art Museum.		
2 DA		Don't forget to tell Mary the good news. I				
3 su ch						
4 TIP		Did Sue's operation §	go well? The hospital wer	e too busy. (have)		
5 JOI			t new novel by Sarah Dunmore. I three, but I th			
6 PE	ETE: NUL:	Is that your father's n Yes, it arrived last we	ew car? ek but he	(drive)		
7 ка мі	ATE: ICK:	When are Tony and They	Chris going to sell their house? They're moving	g to London next week. (se		
	OU:			JACK:		
		,		IACK:		
.H	tave y		e? lk) more than 40 kms?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often.		
2 Ai	re you	ou ever walked (wa 1 healthy?	lk) more than 40 kms?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never.		
2 Ai	re you an yo	ov ever walked (wa 1 healthy? u swim?	lk) more than 40 kms?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very.		
2 Ai 3 Ca 4 De	re you an yo	ov ever walked (wa u healthy? u swim? u like flying?	lk) more than 40 kms? (have) a serious illness? (break) an arm or a leg?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes.		
2 Ai	re you an yo an you an yo	ov ever walked (wa u healthy? u swim? u like flying?	lk) more than 40 kms?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes. Yes, once. Not very much.		
3 Ca 4 Do 5 Ca	re you an yo an you an yo	ov ever walked (wa 1 healthy? u swim? 1 like flying? u read a map? 1 sleep well?	lk) more than 40 kms?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes. Yes, once. Not very much. Yes, a few times. I think so.		
3 Ca 4 Do 5 Ca 7 Ai	re you an yo an you an yo o you an yo	ov ever walked (wan healthy? u swim? like flying? u read a map? sleep well?	lk) more than 40 kms?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes. Yes, once. Not very much. Yes, a few times. I think so. No, never. Yes, always.		
3 Ca 4 Do 5 Ca 7 Aa	re you an yo can yo can yo	ov ever walked (wan healthy? u swim? u like flying? u read a map? u sleep well? u afraid of heights?	lk) more than 40 kms?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes. Yes, once. Not very much. Yes, a few times. I think so. No, never. Yes, always. Yes, many times. No. Yes, once.		
3 Ca 4 Da 5 Ca 7 Aa Now	re you can yo can yo can yo write has d	u swim? u like flying? u read a map? u sleep well? u afraid of heights? 3 sentences saying whone a lot of things at a	lk) more than 40 kms?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes. Yes, once. Not very much. Yes, a few times. I think so. No, never. Yes, always. Yes, many times. No. Yes, once. saying what Jack hasn't done		

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

1		I saw you in Annabel's Restaurant last nig. No, it wasn't me. I've never been there	
	SAM: SUE: SAM: SUE:	Sally and Tim are on holiday, aren't they? To Florida, again. How many times they This is their third visit.	·
		Can I have an apple, please? We haven't got any. In'tn'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	

42 Complete the sentences using verbs in the present perfect.

'See that man over there? I'm sure I (1) 'Ye 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)
people. He (5)
now. His daughter's only 20 and she (6) already a very
successful cookery book and she's writing another one now. That's his son, Kenny, with
him. He loves motorbikes. He (7) his bike all the way from Canada to
Chile and he (8) just 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

MIKE: EAN: MIKE: PETE: LYNN: PETE: TOM: LIZ: TOM: ALEX: OHN: SARAH: DAVID: SARAH:	Does Julie enjoy her wor Not very much. She thin Are you OK? You look a I've got a headache. Did you know David an	rk? nks the bank is a bit boring	g. there? (work)
EYNN: PETE: FOM; LIZ: FOM: ALEX; OHN: SARAH: DAVID:	Are you OK? You look a I've got a headache. Did you know David and	nks the bank is a bit boring	there? (work)
LIZ: FOM: ALEX: OHN: SARAH: DAVID:	I've got a headache. Did you know David an-		it? (have)
OHN: SARAH: DAVID:		d Sheila are going to get n	
DAVID:			
		work. He doesn't want to	
3/MN/1111.	All his working life.		with his company: (be)
Tony has	worked here since	Monday	
John has	been married for	3 hours	
		rase + ago (e.g. 2 hours ag	o) or ior + a time phrase (e
Jane is fe I don't li I now liv	d up. She's been waiting : we in London now. I mov e in New York. I've been andparents died	for a bus for an hour, ed to New York here	
Yo Ja L:	ninutes ou can't ne is fee don't liv now liv om's gra ims got	ninutes). ou can't be hungry. You had lung ne is fed up. She's been waiting a don't live in London now. I mov now live in New York. I've been som's grandparents died	plete the sentences with a time phrase + ago (e.g. 2 hours agoninutes). ou can't be hungry. You had lunch half an hour ago. ne is fed up. She's been waiting for a bus for an hour. don't live in London now. I moved to New York now live in New York. I've been here om's grandparents died ims got 'flu. He's been in bed ne and William got married

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

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.

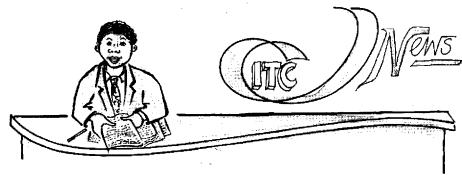
	How long / Sarah / live / in France? How long has Sarah lived in France? When / John / lose his job?		Since 1990.
			3 weeks ago.
3	When / the last time / you / have / a holiday?		Ü
	·	?	Last year.
4	How long / Jill / have a cat?		
		?	Since January.
5	What time / you / finish work?		
,	1 7557 / 1 1 5		At 9.00 p.m.
6	How long / you / watch TV / last night?	2	All evening.
7	When / Chris / go out?		An evening.
,	when / Chris / go out.	?	Ten minutes ago.
8	How long / your father / in hospital?		
	<i>O</i> ,	?	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.
- 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.



	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
	is and her partner, Ann Beckett, are on top of the world today. They
	(reach) the top of Mount Everest half hour ago. Our reporter spok
	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?
	Well, they're both tired, but they're fine. But there is one problem: the weather (7) (change). There is more cloud and the wind is quite

strong.

6 PATRICK: Connie looks really fed up. What's the matter?

I think it's four.

IOSIE:

JOSIE:

She _____(fail) her driving test yesterday.

PATRICK: Not again! How many timesshe(fail)?

- 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) have you been / are you 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) 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 (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) ever 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.

(be) fine, but a bit l	ong. (3)(Watch)
two films and (4) (eat) to	
Thank you for everything. 1 (5)you in London. I hope you (6)	
• •	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Everything here is very different from London letter outside in the garden. I (8)	
the sun is very hot today. I know we (9)	
London but I remember there (10)	
It was difficult for me to start work after my	
(11) (be) in a new depart	
(come) home and it's interesting. I (13)now, and that's good because the old one (14)	
(15)	
(be) a drummer in a new group. He (17)	
the moment and it's quite loud! I (18)	(Just / sena) you some of his
cassettes. I hope you like them.	7 C N
By the way, (19)	
think 1 (20) (leave) it in	the degroom. Could you send it to me
sometime? No hurry.	
fill (21)	
you. Please write soon, and thank you again for	a worderjui time.
Love Chris	
,	
Now write Jo's reply in complete sentences.	
Dear Chris	
•	time you / around / with me your much We
22 Thank you for your letter. Yes, I / enjoy / the have / some good fun!	ume you / spend / with me very much. we
Thank you for your letter. Yes, I enjoyed the t	Кме
	······································
23 You / leave / a wonderful box of chocolates fo	r my parents. Thank you. We / just / finish /
them – they / be delicious.	i my parents. Thank you. We'r just / mism /
24 And thank you also for the cassettes. They / ar	rive / vesterday, I / not / play / all of them

28 The cassette / just / finish. Tell your brother I love his music. he / want / a publicity agent in London?

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?

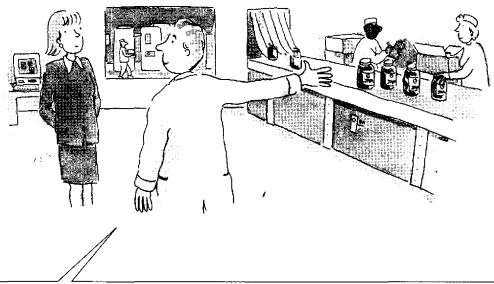
In Sweden by Alfred Nobel. MARIANNE: QUIZ MASTER: OK, Number 4: in which century (4) glasses first (make)? I'm not sure. The 15th century? MARIANNE: QUIZ MASTER: No, I'm sorry. It was in the 13th century by two Italians. And for your fifth question: When (5) contact lenses first(produce)? 1956. MARIANNE: 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.



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).



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

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.

wash	close	finish	repair	turn off	turn off	throw away	
				2			
1 The 2 The	flowers had letter hasn	e been thi 't been fini	rown away. Shed.			s, i	<i>(</i>
5 S		***************************************					
7							

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 trees (1) were blown (bl. (fall) across the main road into Cowford. It (3) service during the night. Heavy rain also (4) cover) to (6) (leave) their cars and (7)	(cause) problems on the by half a metre of water. Many motorists
over to our reporter, Carol Black. Carol, what's happe	
Well, the situation this morning is better, and nearly better. (8) (remove) by the emergence the telephone engineers at work. The broken lines (9) traffic (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	y services at the moment. And I can see (repair). The
Thank you Carol. And now one piece of good news. Yesterday evening, a black BMW (11)	telephone) the police. Later that he High Street by Mr Simpson's wife, were in the car, so she

And finally, some football news.				
We (16)just				
champions for the fourth time! A few minutes ag				
the whistle at the end of the game against Grime				
Anderson, (18) (wait) to t	alk to us at the stadium.			
STUDIO: Kevin, (19) (be) it	a good game?			
KEVIN: Yes, excellent, very fast but unfortunate				
	(send) off because he			
(21) (kick) one of (the Grimeton players. And the Grimeton			
	urt) when he (23) (crash)			
	(take) off the field with leg			
minutes.	(play) with ten men for the last few			
STUDIO: Is he all right?				
KEVIN: Well, we don't know. He (26)	(take) to hospital at this moment.			
The manager (27)	(think) it's serious.			
STUDIO: Oh dear. That's a bad end to the match				
(28)				
Champions Cup. And now back to the	(walk) up the steps to receive the			
Champions Cup. And now back to the	studio.			
/				
be/have/do and regular/irr				
has weren't is haven't didn't	doesn't are was am were			
1 Jam starting university in the cutum.	··			
1 I am starting university in the autumn. 2 Frank isn't at work at the moment. He	gone to Switzerland for a			
conference.	gone to Switzenand for a			
3 The Channel Tunnel built between 1985 and 1994.				
4 Phillip eat meat. He's a vegetarian.				
5 We been to Toronto before.				
6 Look! Our catplaying with				
7 Your jeans washed last week				
8 I turned the stereo off because you				
10 I go out last night.	coa nom may.			
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				

	58	Write the qu	uestions.	Use were	you, did	they,	has he,	etc.
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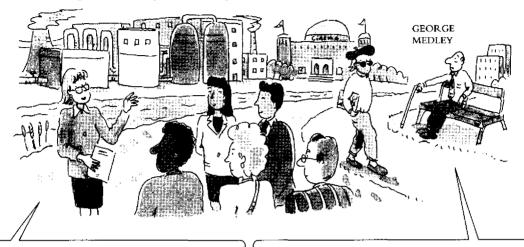
1	2	May 29th, 1964.
2	STEVE:	No, it isn't raining at the moment.
3		Yes, I think so.
4		I must go to the shops. What timeclose? At 5.30.
5		read John Presley's new book yet? No, I haven't. Is it good?
6		When get married? A long time ago. When I was 21.
7	ED: FRANK:	I'm really sorry your car has gone. Whenstolen? Yesterday. It was parked in the street outside my house.
8		No, this is her first time, and she's a bit worried.
9		waiting for a bus when I saw you last night? No, a taxi.

Put the verb in brackets () into the right form. Use the past simple (e.g. **sold**, **broke**, etc.) and past participle (e.g. **rung**, **gone**, etc.).

Sue sold her motorbike when she broke her leg last year. (sell / break)
I've rung the doorbell three times and there's no answer. I think they've gone out.
(ring / go)
I the letter to Ruth but she to post it. (give / forget)
Ian hasn't his keys yet. He can't remember where he them
(find / leave)
Do you remember the photograph of Don that you me? Was it
by a professional photographer? (show / take)
A lion from the national zoo yesterday but it was
hours later. (escape / catch)
James has often about flying in a helicopter but he hasn't i
yet. (think / do)
When she was younger, Paula always a ring which was to
her by her grandmother. (wear / give)
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)
Jill ill last night so she to bed and for ten
hours. (feel / go / sleep)
When I was younger, a teacher at my school me. It a lot
and I have neverit. (hit / hurt / forget)

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	MEDIEY:

- 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.

13

61 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	e off	be
cook	call	hunt	go	take	hate	sper	ıd



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
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
as much time as possible
playing outside.'
To move over the snow, they
(8)special snowshoes on
their feet, but today many Inuits
(9)snowmobiles. These
machines can travel long distances in a
short time. In the past it (10)
them days or weeks to travel the same
distance.
Inuit children never (11)
to school – they learnt everything from
their parents but now, like all North
Americans, they (12) about
10 years of school education.
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.

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.

Hello, Josie Turner speaking.

IOSIE:



HAR	try:	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?
JOSI		I'd love to. When are you free?
HAR	RRY:	Well how about lunch on Monday?
JOSI	E:	I can't, I'm afraid. I (2) (have) lunch with our new Chairman. Tuesday at 10.30?
HAR	RY:	No, no good. Dennis, my London agent, (3) (come) to the office. Wednesday afternoon is a possibility.
JOSI	E.	Not for me. My secretary, Jenny, (4) (get married) and all of us
JO5.		(5) (go) to the wedding. And on Thursday morning I
		(drive) up to Manchester for a meeting with Bill Syms.
HAR	RV.	What time (7)
JOSI		11.30 a.m. I've got an idea! Why don't you come with me? We can talk on the way.
-		That sounds good. Oh, but wait a minute, I can't. I (8)
1 12 31	ш.	a group of business people about Canadian business opportunities at lunchtime.
JOSI	E.	So Friday, then.
		Yes. That's the only possibility because my return flight to Montreal
1 1/11	cici.	(9) (leave) at 9.00 a.m. on Saturday. So, 11.30 a.m. on Friday
		morning at your office?
JOSI	Œ.	Yes, that's perfect. I'm really looking forward to seeing you then.
,00		100, 11110 posterior 1 to 1001111 posterior 100 0001111 posterior 100 0001111 posterior 100 0001111 posterior 100 00011111 posterior 100 00011111 posterior 100 000111111 posterior 100 000111111111111111111111111111111
		ends of yours invite you to different things next week but you can't go to any of them because usy. Write what you are doing at those times. Use the present continuous (e.g. I'm having).
10	а: Т в: I	here's a party at my house on Tuesday night. Would you like to come? can't, I'm afraid. I'm having dinner with Mary.
11		Meet me on Wednesday evening in the city centre.
12		ee you on Friday at 12.30 p.m. outside the museum. OK?
13	A: Ji	m wants you to come to the cinema with us on Saturday afternoon.
14		et's go for a walk on Sunday. 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.

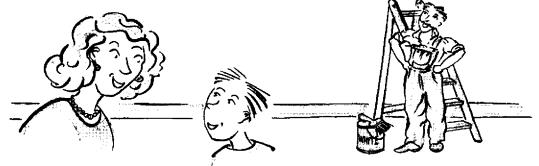
?

- 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



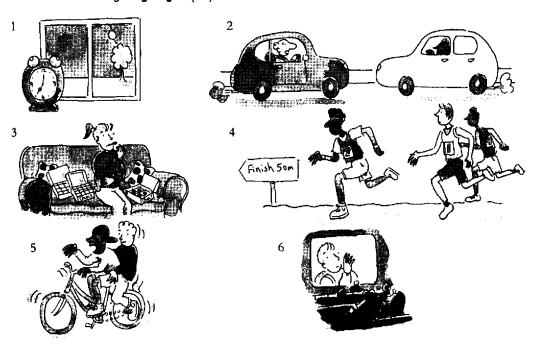
1 BEN: what / Dad / do? What's Dad going to do?

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. It's going to be a beautiful day. 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!	
	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 sadcry.	

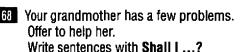
Read what George says about his life at the moment and his future.

	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.
	J don't know where J a be in 2020.
	And the second state and the s
	Are these statements true? Correct the sentences that are wrong. Use will and won't.
	1 George'll be at the cinema this evening. No, he won't the'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

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 he wery long.
- 3 PAT: Don't say anything to John about the surprise party on Saturday.
 - SUE: Don't worry. I him.
- 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.







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	-	
3		the window?
4		it for you?
5		it up?
6		him for a walk?
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.

guestions 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?

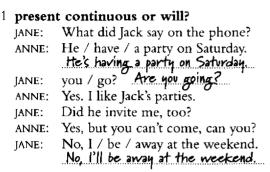
JOE: No. The tent is only big enough for two people!

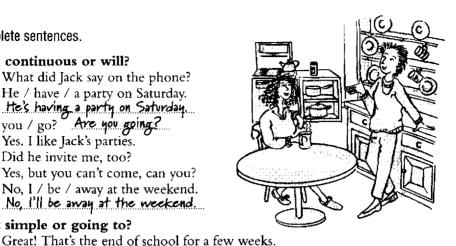
Review (future)

Pu	t the verb in the present continuous (e.g. th ey're going) or the present simple (e.g. I see).
	tile verb in the present continuous (o.g. tile) is going) of the present comple (e.g. 1966).
1	I usually see (see) my parents at the weekend but this weekend I can't because they are going (go) to London.
2	Julian (have) a holiday later this year. Normally he
3	Sue (not / often / stay) at home in the evenings but tonight she
4	(stay) in because there's an important football match on TV. (you / take) your exam next month? (you / want
5	to borrow my notes? I(cook) the meals this weekend. Normally, Jane(do
J	it but she's away all weekend.
V	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 anothe one. What do you say?
3	You and your sister have arranged to go shopping tomorrow. A friend invites you to lunch. What do you say? I can't come
1	You're flying to Athens this afternoon. Your mother wants to know that you have arrived safely. You offer to telephone her this evening. What do you say?
5	Your brother, Tony, and his wife, Rachel, come to dinner once a week at your house. Tonight is the night. What do you say to your mother? Don't forget that
ó	Frank wants to go to the cinema to see 'Black Nights'. It's a horror film and you know he doesn't like horror films. What do you say to him? I don't think
7	Julia wants to know about your weekend plans. What does she ask you?
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.





2 present simple or going to?

....

Do you want to play tennis on Friday?

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?

TOM:

VAL:

BEN:	I can't. I / visit my grandmother.
DEIN.	
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.
BEN:	Oh, thank you, I / buy the petrol.

present continuous or will?

JACK:	everybody / come / to the meeting on Friday afternoon?	2
PAM: JACK:	Most people. 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.	

	1 A: Where are you going this weekend: B: I don't know yet. I might go to Tin but I might not go anywhere (no	n 's party (Tim's party) t / anywhere).	
	2 A: It's a national holiday tomorrow so going to get there?	there's no public transport. How are Jane and Sue	ıx
	 3 A: Who are you going to invite to din B: I haven't decided yet. but 4 A: What new clothes does Clare want 	(Sarah) (not / Tony).	
		(some jeans)	
\odot	What about you? What are you going to do	this weekend? Use might (not) in your answers.	
	• • •		
	• • •	7	
5115 7.73	5 I might go to the cinema. 6 Read this information about Peter's holiday. Peter's going on holiday tomorrow. He's p	Write sentences with (not) going to and might (not). packed his suitcases and he's ready to leave early in the	ne
	5 I might go to the cinema. 6 Read this information about Peter's holiday. Peter's going on holiday tomorrow. He's p	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	ne
	5 I might go to the cinema. 6 Read this information about Peter's holiday. Peter's going on holiday tomorrow. He's promorning. He's going to China. It's going	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	ne
	Read this information about Peter's holiday. Peter's going on holiday tomorrow. He's pmorning. He's going to China. It's going wants to do and see, and some things he leave to the sure 1 Visit the Forbidden City, Beijing 3 Walk along The Great Wall 5 Not eat western food	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 hasn'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!	ne

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



Oh dear! V	Where's my key? I (1)	ble. 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	. Ī
(5)	(telephone) for help because I haven't got my money with me	. Hey, what's
that noise i	in the sitting room? I (6) (hear) something. Oh good, i	t's Peter. He's
at home. I'	'm safe!	

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

- 7 Paula covidn't find her key yesterday.
- 8 Sheit on the kitchen table.
- 9 She in.
- 10 She the tree.
- 11 She _____ for help.
- 12 Shesomeone 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	ur	iderstand

- 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 sheit.
- 8 A: I'd like to live in Paris. B: Me too, but I French very well.
- 9 (at the cinema) Those people in front of me are very tall. I the screen.

	Unit 32
78	You are staying in a hotel. What do you say in these situations? Use Can / Could you? or Can / Could 1?
	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 I (or Could I) 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.
79	Complete each sentence. Use must / mustn't / had to + a verb. 1 Jill and Terry will be home from school soon. I must cook their lunch. 2 Derek late at the office last night. There was an important job to do. 3 If you are absent for more than three days, you a letter from your doctor.
80	4 The dentist has told Alan he any more sweet things. His teeth are in bad condition. 5 When Barbara was five years old, she to school, but she didn't want to. 6 Let's catch an earlier train tomorrow. We late for the meeting. 7 My hair feels really dirty. I it tonight. 8 I forgot my front door key yesterday so I into the house through a window. Complete the sentences. Use mustn't or needn't + a verb from the box. Use each verb twice.
	help ask read leave work
	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. 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. You my letters. They're private.

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



1	GARY:	I always feel tired these days. What do you think I should You Should have a holiday. You shouldn't work so hard.	do?
	ANNE:	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 this	ink I should do?
	ANNE:	to the dentist.	so many sweets.
3	GARY:	I've got a terrible heàdache again. What do you think I sh	ould 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 te	rrible driver. What do you
		think I should do?	
	ANNE:	him that you need it.	it to him.

You 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. my boss for more money?
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.

7 Burnt toast again! This toaster is getting worse.

a new one?

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

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

 I 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



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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.

- 1 JOE: At school, I had to learn a lot of irregular verbs by heart. What
 - did you have to learn by heart?
 - CATH: The dates of all the kings and queens in history. It was boring!
- 2 JEAN: I really must go home. I have to get up early tomorrow.
- JEAN: What about Chris? And the stay a bit longer. early tomorrow?
- 3 BRIAN: I didn't pass my driving test first time. I had to take it three times. How many times
 - TOM: Only once. I passed first time.
- 4 PHIL: This book is so boring. I hope I finish reading it soon.
 - CAROL: Why And Market it?
 - PHIL: Because I've got a literature exam next week.
- 5 NED: My mother wanted me to be a pianist. So for years I had to go to music lessons.
 - DIANA: What about your sister? All to music lessons, too?
 - NED: No, she had to do ballet lessons.
- 6 SUE: I must be at work early tomorrow. I arrived at 10 o'clock this morning.
 - MEG: What time CO 30 10 10 2011 There normally?

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?
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. Sheevery 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. He today. (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:	What's the matter with Tim?
	KATE:	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?
	FRED:	She already knew it so Iher. (tell)

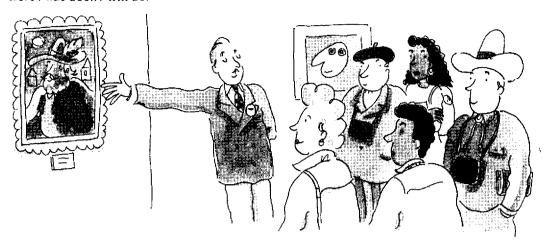
there ... and it ...

Units 36-38

86 Put in there or it.

Ł	MUM:	There's a good programme on TV tonight. It's about computers.
	DAD;	I'm not interested in computers. Is a long programme?
	MUM:	No, only half an hour. Why?
	DAD:	Because
2	JUAN:	Excuse me. Is a 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.
1	DAVE:	Mum,isn't any soap in the bathroom.
	MUM:	Yes,is. is. is 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!

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

We had some interesting weather in the country yesterday. In Brightlea, (1) there was snow.

(2) unusual to have snow in the spring in this country. But last winter, when everybody wanted to go skiing, (3) any snow at all.

Here in Wellbrough, the capital city, (4) windy yesterday. But that's normal.

(5) often a strong wind in spring. But (6) dashed also very cold.

My sister lives in Stratton, on the east side of the country and she said that yesterday really dark in the middle of the afternoon and (8) a storm. It frightened her children.

And today, (9) cloudy. (10) raining yet but I think it will soon.

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

Mak	Martin questions about the we	ather in the town where he hives. Use it or there,	
11	(a lot of rain in spring?)	YOU: Is there a lot of rain in spring?	MARTIN: 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)

89	Use the	i nfo rm	ation a	about Si	mon an	d David	to complete	e the s	entences.	Begin ea	ach s	entence	with
	'Simon	,											

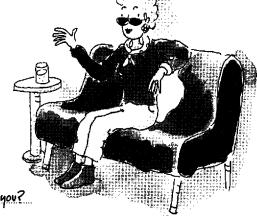
		SIMON:	DAVID:
1	Have you got a car?	no	yes
2	Are you interested in sport?	yes	no
3	Do you live in a town?	yes	no
4	Are you married?	no	yes
5	Have you got any brothers and sisters?	yes	no
6	Were you good at school?	yes	no
7	Did you study at university?	no	yes
8	Are you going on holiday this year?	yes	no
9	Have you visited many countries?	no	yes .
1 2	Simon hasn't got a car but David has. Simon is interested in sport but David in	sn't	
3	Simon	,	
4			
5	_	***************************************	
6			
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.	?	
3	My husband can't cook at all.		What a pity.
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?
Ю	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?
- в: 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.
- A: I see. Now, you've got two brothers, (4)? And you are all actors. That's very 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.



MARK

l do too. I can't either.

Mine

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	MARY		
likes comedy films	same	1	So does Mary.
would love to go to America	different	2	Mary wouldn't.
can't play tennis very well	same	3	Neither
isn't married	same	4	
doesn't like jazz music very much	different	5	
hasn't got any brothers	same	6	
is looking for a new job	different	7	
went to university	same	8	
never goes to discos	same	9	
will be 22 next birthday	same	10	

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

Mari	likes	comedy	films and s	o do I.	
John	can't	play tenin	is very wel	o do 1. Il and neithe	er can l.

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

Unit 42

94 Complete these sentences with a verb in the negative form.

1	William and Eve	didn't go. (not / go) to the cinema last night.
		(not / have) dinner yet.
3	Sarah	(not / do) her shopping during the week. She always does it
	on Saturdays.	
4	Please	(not / watch me) when I'm cooking. I
		(not / like) it.
5	I	(not / read) the newspaper at the moment. You can borrow it.
6	You	(not / come) and see me yesterday.
7	These flowers	(not / look) good on the table. Put them on the TV.
8	It	(not / rain) at the moment. We can go out.
9	Let's take Sally to	the Chinese restaurant. She (not / eat) Chinese
	food before.	

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:

itila says.
a're wrong about me.
My name isn't Andrea. It's Martha.
Iin England. I was born in Scotland.
Iin Germany when I was younger. I lived in the USA.
I four languages. I can only speak two.
Yes, I'm married but Itwo children. I've got one, Tony.
My husband a scientist. He's a salesman.
My parents in my house. They live in their own house.
You're right, my son's birthday is in June, but next June he14, he'll
be 10.
Yes, I'm going to buy him a new bicycle but I
I am very happy with my family but I to have any more children.

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





YOU

(live?) Where do you live? (do?) ? 2 3 (university?) 4 (married?) 5 (meet / your wife?)? (any children?)? 6 7 (Emily / to school?) 8 (your wife / work?)? 9 (enjoy your job?) 10 (it / a difficult job?)? (weeks / holiday?)? 11

In the middle of the town. I'm a teacher.

Yes, I studied physics.

Yes, I am.

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? (buy)
- 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	C	omp	plete the questions. Each question ends with a preposition (to/for/at/with, etc.).	
	1	A: B:	Jane's been talking on the telephone for hours. Who's she talking to?	
	2	A:	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?	
		В;	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?	
		в:	We sold our car last week. Who?	
	9		Laura has been standing and looking out of the window for a long time. What?	
99	W	rite'	questions with which/what/how + the word in brackets ().	
	1	A; B:	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	A:	I'm really tired today. I went for a long walk yesterdaywalk? (far)	
	4		I've got dark hair but my sister's is completely differenther 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? (sl	noes)
100	Fi	nd t	the mistakes and correct them.	
			hat time leaves the train? What time does the train leave? hy you didn't ring me last night?	3
	3	To	who are you giving that present?	
			ow much has spent Mary?	
			here did Jenny went for her holidays last year?	
			'hat do you usually in the evenings?	
			hat did happen next?	
	8	W	hen was built the Taj Mahal?	?

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

1	REBECCA: Did 400 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
_	DANIEL: I've broken my arm.
	ROBERT: How ?
	DANIEL: I fell off my bike.
	ROBERT: hurt?
	DANIEL: Not now, but it did.
2	LINDA: What
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?
	CLARE: Maths and physics.
	LINDA: How long?
	CLARE: Since 1988.

Do you know where ...?

Unit 48

ΑI	iswer these questions with Fuon Fknow + the word in brackets ().
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)
6	Did John buy you a watch for your last birthday?

20000	CATALOR.	****	-		
8 =	Y IN	4.8	an.	Ser.	-
0.0	X1.5		8 1	w.	
5 =	2.41	7.0	81	73	
10.0	20 44	ma.	ж.		300

Write questions with **Do you know where/when/what ...**, etc.

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.



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

5 Someone told you that Mrs Smith, your old teacher, has died. You want to know when.

John Carter left home at (i) mononon yesterday morning. He was wearing a (2) rondown and a rondown He wasn't alone. (3) rondown was with him. First he went into a shop and bought a camera. It cost (4) roomson Then he went into a (5) roomson shop and came out carrying a long, thin package. The person with him was laughing, probably because (6) roomoun They walked to the station and caught the fast train which was going to (7) mountain 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?
•	
4	
5	
7	
8	

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

Units 49 and

me (that)	I'm working		I'm ill. I've
Court	really hard. I don't have time to go out in the evenings.	I've got a few days' holiday. I'm going to Italy.	been in bed for two days.
AROLINE	STEPHEN	,	DAVE on't like
MARIA		(30 m(30 m)	dance. I love
	2 TIM		parties. I'll be free on Saturday.
		ANNA	SUE

(2) She didn't have time to go out in the evenings.

MARIA: OK. What about Stephen?

No. He said (3) and (4) TIM:

MARIA: Dave?

No. He said (5) and (6) TIM

MARIA: Anna?

No. not Anna. She said (7) TIM:

(8)

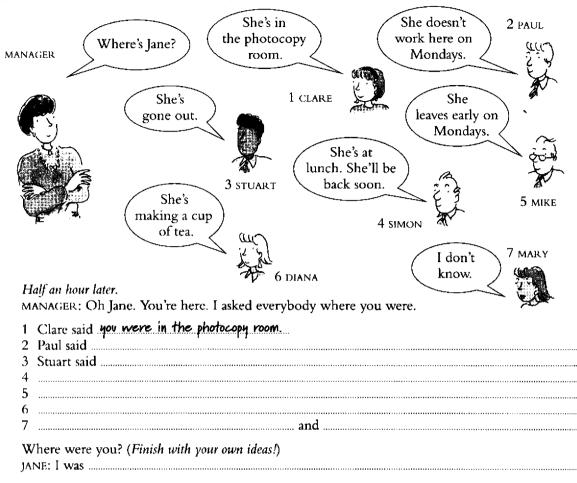
MARIA: What about Sue? Yes. She said (9) and (10) TIM:

MARIA: Good. That's a start!

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 sheshe 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

Choose the correct form of the verb.

Units 50-53

- Could I berrow your dictionary, please?
 to borrow / borrowing
 I would like _______ the President of our country.
 meet / meeting / to meet
 Why is that car ______ outside our house?
 stop / to stop / stopping
 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

dit.	The state of the s	Consider a real billion being and best and more of the Consider and the consideration of the
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? в: Tonight, I think.
10	I mustto write / writing / write	some postcards this weekend.
1	Sally says she wants being / to be / be	a nurse when she's older.
.2	You didn't needbuy / to buy / buying	any more eggs. We had some in the fridge.

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 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 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) (go) out for the evening, so we can play the music as loud as we want. I must stop (14) (write) now and do some work. See you on the 25th, I 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
	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 (persuade) 6 I was surprised that you married him. I (expect)
	7 My father said I had to pay back all the money I borrowed. My father
	Finish each sentence with (to) do something or (for) something. Use your own ideas.
	1 Tim went upstairs to wash his hair. 2 Jim went upstairs for a book. 3 I wrote to Mary to 4 Jane is going to ring the airport for
	5 Let's open the window for 6 Mark turned on the TV to 7 Kevin is going to the kitchen
	8 You need more money 9 Lucy hasn't got enough time 10 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
	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).

 - 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.

I/me/my/mine/myself etc.

	Complete the sentences. Use I/she/they etc. and us/him/you etc.
	1 He likes Jane but She doesn't like him. 2 We're looking at Mr and Mrs Warner but
	3 She wants to talk to me but
	4 Jo and Mary often write to you but 5 I want to meet him but
	6 You can telephone us but
* *	7 He visits his grandparents but
	Put in my/your/his/its etc.
	1 Did you enjoy
	2 I forgot umbrella this morning so I got wet.
	3 When are we moving to new house?
	4 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 lifted head and looked at us.
	8 Jill had a wonderful time. It was the best holiday oflife.
	9 My husband gave me grandmother's ring when we got married.
	10 I'm sorry I didn't telephone you. I lost number.
	Complete the letter. Use I/you/he etc. or her/him/them etc. or our/your/their etc. or mine/his etc.
	Dear Laura Thombourge from MONY latter to make and to be from MON and to be an account.
	Thank you for (1) 40ur. letter. It was good to hear from (2) 40u and to know (3)
	Let (4) tell you my news. In June, (5) sister, Sue, is getting

Dear Laura Thank you for (1) 4001 letter. It was good to hear from (2) 400 and to know
(3)
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) (7) are getting married in the afternoon and my parents are having a big party for (8) in the evening. (9) am really happy for
her, and for John. After the wedding they are coming to stay with (10)
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 that (12) mants to get a job in a hospital. I think it will be difficult for
(13)
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 gave me (17) Perhaps we can all meet sometime soon.
I must stop now. By the way, I found a silver pen in my room. It's not
(18)
My parents send (20)love to you and (21)parents. Love Wendy

	Vme/my/mine/myself etc. Units 58-62
8	Complete the sentences. Use himself/themselves etc. or by myself / by herself etc. or each other.
	1 He was very surprised when he looked at himself in the mirror. 2 I don't like going to the cinema with other people. I prefer going by myself. 3 Joseph loves Christina and Christina loves Joseph. They love each other. 4 The child had no brothers or sisters, so she often had to play 5 My husband and I lived in the same street when we were children, so we saw very often.
	6 A: Are you talking to me?
	B: No, I'm talking to!
	7 Paul and Mike have known for 10 years.
	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Continue in the same way. Use the verbs in the box.
	wrote cut lived understand enjoyed went
	8 Charles lived by himself in a large house by the sea.
	9 I'm afraid that the children are going to on the broken
	glass.
	10 Marie speaks only French and Jill speaks only English so they can't
	11 She didn't go to Madrid with anyone. She
	12 We had a great time in London together. We really
	13 Marianne and Catherine were pen friends for a long time. They to to every week for 5 years.
	every week for 3 years.
9	What's wrong? Re-write the sentences correctly. One sentence is correct.
	1 Is this book your? Is this book yours?
	2 Meg and I have known us for five years. Meg, and I have known each other for five years
	3 James gave me those books. I really like it.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

5 Patty gave her brother a cassette and he gave she a video.6 My brother and his wife are not happy together. They don't love themselves any more.

10 I know Mary but I don't know his brother.

11 I sometimes ask me why I work in a noisy, dirty city.

7 John is a good friend of me.

8 It's your decision, not ours.

I like this house but her windows are broken.

......

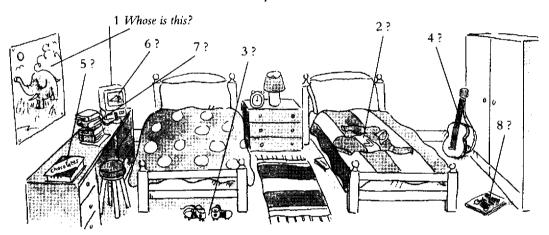
-'s (Ann's camera) etc.

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.

- 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

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



Mike likes: football, motorbikes, chocolate, wild animals.

Alan likes: reading, playing the guitar, computer games, running.

1	The elephant poster is Mike's.	5	
2		6	
3		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)

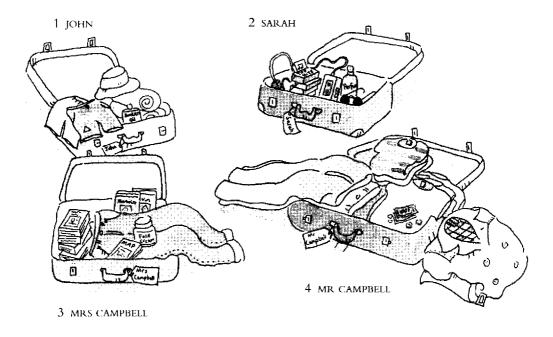
- 6 How big are? (the windows / the house)

a/some; countable/uncountable



1	a big	house all hou	(e		4	a new book		7	an old man	
2	a full	glass			5	a cold day		8	a light bag	
3	an ea	sy que	stion		6	an expensive h	otel		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
C	orrect	he spe	elling of	these plui	als.	Wri	ite the corre	ect plu	ıral.	
1	watel	1S	wate	hes		6	foots	.f	eet	
2	knife	3			,	7	childs			
3	toma		***************************************			8	tooths			
	mon	cies		*******		9	womans			
5	babys complet beauti	e the s	entence ather	bad ne	a/an, ws	some if necessa fruit lor	ng hair	from	rmation	
5	baby: complet beauti work	e the s ful we	entence ather rfume	bad ne	u/an, ws	fruit lor new socks	nry + words ng hair new job	from infor	the box.	
5	babys complete beauti work 1 Ma:	ful we pery's go	entence ather rfume t long h	bad ne paper	ws ch	fruit lor new socks omes half-way about English	nry + words ng hair new job down her l h courses in	inforer back.	the box. rmation nvelope book. It's q	uite useful.
5	beauti work 1 Mai 2 The 3 I've	ful we per y's go re'sgot a	entence ather rfume t long h	bad ne paper	ws .ch a	fruit lor new socks omes half-way about English but I haven't g	nry + words ng hair new job down her l h courses in	infor er back.	the box. rmation nvelope book. It's q	uite useful.
5	beauti beauti work 1 Ma: 2 The 3 I've 4 My	ful we persy's gore'sgot a daugh	entence ather rfume t long h	bad ne paper	ws ch a	fruit lor new socks omes half-way about English but I haven't g	nry + words ng hair new job down her l h courses in got	informinforen	the box. rmation nvelope book. It's q	uite useful to put it in. lls lovely.
5	beauti work 1 Ma: 2 The 3 I've 4 My 5 I do	e the s ful we pe y's go re's got a daugh n't usu	entence ather rfume t long h card for ater bou	bad ne paper	ws ch a	fruit lor new socks omes half-way about English but I haven't g	nry + words ng hair new job down her l h courses in got	informinforen	the box. rmation nvelope book. It's q	uite useful to put it in. lls lovely.
5	beauti work 1 Ma: 2 The 3 I've 4 My 5 I do inte	e the s ful we pe ry's go re's got a daugh n't usu resting	entence ather rfume t long h card for tter bou	bad ne paper	ws ch c	fruit lor new socks omes half-way about Englisbut I haven't g	down her I down for my for my for my for my for the form out I did the	informinformer. back. n this	the box. rmation nvelope book. It's q hday. It smelorning. Ther	uite useful to put it in. lls lovely.
5	babys complete beauti work 1 Max 2 The 3 I've 4 My 5 I do inte 6 A: V	e the s ful we pe ry's go re's got a daugh n't usu resting Vhy is	entence ather rfume t long h card for iter bou iter bou iter bou	bad ne paper air whi Ian's birt ght me	ws ch c	fruit lor new socks omes half-way about Englis but I haven't g	nry + words ng hair new job down her l h courses in got	from infor er back. n this y birt is mo	the box. rmation nvelope book. It's q hday. It smelorning. Ther	uite useful to put it in. lls lovely.
5	babys complete beauti work 1 Mai 2 The 3 I've 4 My 5 I do inte 6 A: V 7 Oh	e the s ful we pe ry's go re's got a daugh n't usu resting Vhy is dear!	entence ather rfume t long h card for iter bou ially buy story in Jane cry Look at	bad ne paper air whi Ian's birt ght me ving? B: this hole	ws ch c	fruit lor new socks omes half-way about English but I haven't g	nry + words ng hair new job down her l h courses in got for my out I did th	informinformer. back. n this y birth	the box. rmation nvelope book. It's q hday. It smelorning. Ther	uite useful to put it in. lls lovely.
5	beauti work 1 Ma: 2 The 3 I've 4 My 5 I do inte 6 A: V 7 Oh 8 It's 9 I'm	got a daugh n't usuresting Why is dear!	entence ather rfume t long h card for ter bou ially buy story in Jane cry Look at	bad ne paper air whi Ian's birt ght me with this hole	ch c	fruit lor new socks omes half-way about Englis but I haven't g just had ed lay, isn't it? Let	down her I down for my for my for my for my for the my for	informer back. In this is mo	the box. rmation nvelope book. It's q hday. It smelorning. Ther se be quiet a	uite useful to put it in. lls lovely. re was an
5	beauti work 1 Ma: 2 The 3 I've 4 My 5 I do inte 6 A: V 7 Oh 8 It's 9 I'm	got a daugh n't usuresting Why is dear!	entence ather rfume t long h card for ter bou ially buy story in Jane cry Look at	bad ne paper air whi Ian's birt ght me with this hole	ch c	fruit lor new socks omes half-way about Englis but I haven't g just had ed lay, isn't it? Let	down her I down for my for my for my for my for the my for	informer back. In this is mo	the box. rmation nvelope book. It's q hday. It smelorning. Ther se be quiet a	uite useful. to put it in. lls lovely. e was an

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	3	Mrs Campbell is taking
	some suntan oil		
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	n going to take		
1		4	
2		5	
3		6	•

127 Put in a/an or the.

1	William wrote .a letter to his bank yesterday but he		st it.
_	This morning, he saw the letter on the kitchen table	e.	
	first bus in the morning leaves at 5.30 a.m.		
3	When Eva White was younger she wanted to beshe is best trumpet-player in the world.	musiciai	Now many people think
4	I've got idea. Let's go to new Greek	restaurant in	Main Street tonight.
	Julia arrived atstation at 7 o'clock and took.		
6	We usually eat our meals inkitchen. But if w dining room.	e have	guest, we eat in
7	Bern is capital of Switzerland. It's sm	nall city with	about 133,000
0	inhabitants.	. 4 . 9 .	
	My office is on third floor of old but		1 1
9	Martin lives in large town in middle		
	country. He has gotdog and he wou walks.	ild like to tai	ke dog for long
10	Pat watchedscience fiction movie on TV last	t night	beginning of
	film was fantastic but end was terrible.	U	
11	I've known my husband, Sam, since I was six. We live	ed in	same street when we
	were children. Sam had older 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	here's	bus-stop in front of it.
	ad the following story. There is a word missing in some linge of the lines are right.	es. Put in a (ı	n) or the where necessary.
		(4)	H
	t night, moon was shining brightly. Clare's train		the moon
	ived at the station and she got off. She went up	(2)	right
	station manager and asked 'Do you know if there		
	talian restaurant near here?' 'Yes, it's very		
	ar, just about 200 metres on left, opposite	1.1	***************************************
	ormation Centre.' 'Thank you,' said Clare and		
	started walking. She found restaurant and went		***************************************
	ide. There was woman playing the piano, and		
	ere, in the corner of the room next to kitchen, was		
	on Allen – just man she wanted to see. He was		
	ing dinner, but when he saw Clare he stopped.		
	thought she looked exactly same – beautiful and		***************************************
	m. 'Have you got papers?' he asked. 'No, I haven't.	, ,	***************************************
	e given them to police,' she replied. 'I hope they	• •	
	l arrest you and send you to prison.' When he heard	1	
	words, Ron jumped up, took knife from the table	(16)	***************************************
and	l ran out. But outside		

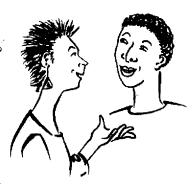
41	Co	omplete the sentences with the words in brackets (). Use the where necessary.
	1	Martin enjoys listening to music but he doesn't really like the music that his son plays on his guitar. (music)
	2	is one of my favourite sports. (football)
	3	Joe wasn't interested in
	4	I must show you of our holiday in Ireland. Pat's really very good at 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)
		Sarah loves
	7	A: What's good on the menu today?
		B: is excellent.
	()	A: I'm afraid I don't eat
		David spends a lot of time travelling on business. He enjoys staying in
	9	A: Did Chloe return
A	H	ere is some information about a famous river. Put in the where necessary.
	cc	The Amazon is in (2)
В	N	ow read about London. Put in the where necessary before the names of the famous places.
	(12) (12) to a A	lost people want to see where the Queen lives when they visit (9)
	T	here's a lot to do and see in the capital. Come and see!
\odot	A	nd in your country?
	N W	That's the capital city? Ilame one important street in your capital. That's the most famous building? That's your favourite building? That's the name of the building that your government works in?
	V	That's the name of the building that your government works in:

some and any



131 Put in some or any.

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



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 got
	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 bad.
	Didtelephone me last night?
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 about the letter. It's a secret.
6	You look bored. Would you like to do?
7	Hasseen my bicycle? It's not in the garage.
8	There isn't to watch on TV tonight. Let's go out.
	dropped a $£10$ note in the street outside my house yesterday.
10	I don't think I've learnt from his lecture.

some/any/no/none

134	Re-write t	hese sentences. Use any or no .	
	2 We had3 I haver4 There5 We did6 There7 There	isn't any milk in the fridge. There's no milk in the f d no electricity last night. We didn't have any electr i't got any grandparents. In it have any rain in July last year. In are no clouds in the sky today. In it got any books in his house.	icity last night.
185	Right or w sentences	rrong? Correct the underlined word where necessary. Use are right.	some/any/no/none. Three
	1 Mary l	hasn't got some stamps in her purse.	any
		aren't no easy questions.	
		w many books did you read on holiday? B: None.	
	4 Would	you like some ice-cream?	
	5 Please	don't offer me any chocolates. I don't want <u>none</u> .	
	6 I didn'	t give him <u>no</u> money.	
		ou written any postcards yet?	
		are any biscuits in the tin. We must buy some.	
	9 Can I l	have <u>any</u> potatoes, please?	
136	•	the conversation between Jenny and her friend, Martin. Use Hi, Martin. How are you?	se some/any/no/none .
	JENNY:	Fine, but busy. We've got (1) Some exams next week-	– remember?
	JENNY:	I know. How much work did you do last night?	Terrember.
		(2)	
	JENNY:	I had (3) time last night. It was my sister's bir dinner.	rthday so we all went out for
	MARTIN:	Have you done (4) work this morning?	
	JENNY:	(5), but not a lot. Anyway, I rang to ask you my physics book is?	something. Do you know wher
	MARTIN:		f you want.
	JENNY:	Thanks.	•
	MARTIN:	Let's meet outside Natbank in the High Street this lur	
	JENNY:	Good idea. I'm very worried about the physics exam. exam papers? I'd really like to look at them.	,
	MARTIN:	I haven't got (9)but my brother's got (10)them with me at lunchtime.	from 1995. I'll bring
	JENNY:	Wonderful! See you at 12.30. OK?	

somebody/anything/nowhere etc.



 ut in anybody (anyone)	/ anvthing / nobody	(no-one) / nothing
ut in anydogy (anyone).	/ anything / nobody	(no-one) / noti

1	There was a thunderstorm during the night but I heard .mothing
	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:
10	Ken was in hospital for two days but went to see him
11	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 and	I don't like this place. I haven't met (1) anybody
•	the evenings. All the shops and restaurants close early and
	to go and there is (3)
good on TV.	
Then yesterday (4)	told me about a sports club (5)
near my house. So I decided to try	it. I found it – it's only ten minutes from my house and it's nnis, a swimming pool, and the people there are very
	tells you what to do – you can choose for yourself. In the
	said, 'Hello, I'm Tony. Are you doing
	is evening? Would you like to go for 🕦
to eat?' I said, 'Yes, I'd love to.'	3 , 3,
	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 friend	·
All the best	
Geoffrey	

	Complet	te the sentences. Use somebody/anything/nowhere etc. + to (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)				
	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:	TANYA: Jerry, go and talk to Annie. She's in the kitchen. JERRY: I haven't got (7) TANYA: Of course you have! You always have lots to say. Go and talk about food or sport.				
	evel	ry and all				
	Comple	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. mountain in the Himalayas (be) over 3,000 metres. car in our showroom (have) got a sun-roof, radio-cassette and electric dows. ed going to my grandparents' house when they were alive. room (be) with beautiful furniture.				
祖建江湖	Comple	te the sentences with every/all + the word in brackets ().				
	2	ng) 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.				
	5 Th	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 sun vid has got exams in the autumn so he'll have to study				

ш		н	м	ю	n
w	ш	ŀ	1	п	и

Z-1.1
(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, in my family it. We love it.
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 changing.
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
2 the passengers got off the bus in the city centre. (most)
3 these books are not yours. You must take them back to the library. (some)
4 I haven't read books by Agatha Christie. (any)
5 these papers must leave this room. They're secret. (none)
6 I think
7 You can buy the things you want in our local supermarket. (most) 8 sportsmen and women receive a lot of money. (some)
9 Jack's friends came to see him when he was ill. (none)
10 When my father was young, there were
11 Linda has got some strange friends. I don't really like them. (any)
12 My grandfather lived in the same house his life. (all)

2771	Mrito contoncos	Use all/most/some/none.
日本に 公開	- write seniences.	use all/mosusume/none.

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

	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 Kichard'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?	37%
Do you play some kind of sport?	100%
Do you study every night?	0%
Do you enjoy dancing?	67%

	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
5	
7	
3	
_	11.555555555555555555555555555555555555

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?
- 4 How many houses in your street have got gardens?

 5 How many families living near you have got young children?
- 6 How much of today's newspaper have you read?
- 7 How much of this exercise do you think you've done correctly?

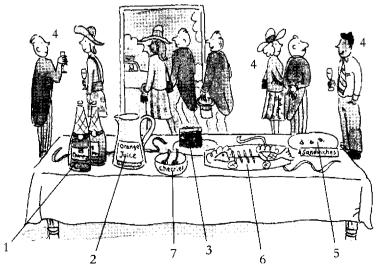
both/either/neither

Unit 81

146 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.
 - B: 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.
- 5 A: Why's Jane in hospital?

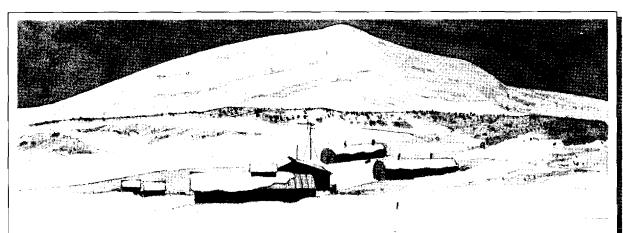
There isn't much champagne.	5	
	6 7	
	,	



149	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.

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

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

Yesterday, Jane Ghours – and she f She was on ho	eels tired today.		ondon fro	om China. It	was a very (1)	long flig	•
hours – and she f She was on ho	eels tired today.			om China. It			•
and hundreds of l	The only proble old showers. She ome (5)	em was that e visited m Her factions so (7)	at there varies any (4) avourite they specified to comment to comment to comment and all all all all all all all all all al	was no (3), for was egg fried oke to her in learn. ple, the (8)	in to example, I rice. She mo English. She	he room The Grea et a lot o tried a f here wer	s so at Wall of of very few words re hundreds coment.
Complete the sent	ences with an ad	ljective, an	adverb o	or a noun.			
3 James looked 4 It rained 5 Mmmmm, w	was slow but he	er new one when his day yestero l	e is very s team w day and t	fast von the game the ground w	vas very wet.		

7 David hasn't got a lot of money so when he goes shopping he always looks

8 My parents were hard _____ all their lives.

10 I spoke to Peter on the telephone this morning. He sounded really

9 Jackie did in his test and had to take it again.

at the prices.

Someone stole his car yesterday.

153 Complete the conversation with well or good.

LAURA: You don't look very (1) Mell.... 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)

Units 86-89

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.
- 9 She lives much more far away now.

	Read the following	ı comparison l	between the US	SA and Australia.	Fill in the	gaps with one word on	lν.
Laboration Co.	TIONS HIS TOROTTHIS	4 companioum i	DOLLING OF	zri ana magnana.		gapo miaj olio mola oli	

The USA has a much (1) bigger. (2) Australia, and Amer (3) crowded than Austra There are not (4) max Australia (5) in the USA have deserts and beautiful beach has many (6) rivers than The northern and central pathave much (7) snow in anywhere in Australia and generates have a (8) winter to does. Australia is in the souther and doesn't have its winter at the souther and doesn't have a souther and doesn't ha	can cities are dian ones. The mountains in Both countries thes. But America Australia. The of the USA winter than trally these two than Australia In hemisphere the same time when	March March
same language (10)each - but their accents are very diff people say that the Americans a (11)friendly (12) but I don't see any difference.	other – English erent. Some re warmer and	
Now you write some sentences comparagraph about the USA and Austra the geography (rivers, mountain the weather (hot, wet, dry, cold.)	lia to help you. Write abo s, cities, etc.) etc.)	another country that you know. Use the out:
	lia to help you. Write abo s, cities, etc.) etc.) etc.)	out:

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.



1	TERRY:	(What / good / holiday / you have?)	
	YOU:	What's the best holiday you've had? My holiday in Greece last year.	
2	TERRY:	(Who / interesting person / you / meet?)	_
	YOU:		
3	TERRY:	(What / frightening experience / you / have?)	,
	YOU:		
4	TERRY:	(What / bad film / you / see?)	-
	YOU:		.
5	TERRY:	(What / expensive thing / you / buy?)	,
	YOU:		: ,
6	TERRY:	(What / unusual food / you / eat?)	,
	YOU:		:
7	TERRY:	(Which / large city / you / go to?)	כ
	YOU:		
8	TERRY:	(What / useful present / you / receive?)	5
	YOU:		£

enough and too

Units 90-91

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

people	good	fit	money	plates	sweet	information	study
1 Have yo	ou got .eno	ugh mor	eq to pay	for all thes	e things?		
2 My Eng	dish is not	good e	nough for	an interpre	ter's job.		
3 We had	12 people	for din	ner last nigl	ht but we o	lidn't have		!
						***************************************	.
5 The par	ty on Satu	rday wa	as very quie	t. There w	eren't		there.
6 Is your	tea		,	or would	you like so	me more sugar?	
						asn't	

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

r	noney	old	well	time	sharp	warm	
9	Mary is	14 years	s old. Sh	e isn't ol e	d enough t	o drive a	i car.
10	I can't u	se this k	nife. It's	not	0		the meat.
11	Oh dear	! I have	n't got			••••••	Pete a birthday present. Can you
	lend me	some?	1 8 2 1				2 coo a discinate prosection dans you
12			in bed.	You don't	look		to Tina's party.
							all the questions?
							in the garden.
							<u> </u>
Со	mplete the	sentend	ces. Use	too / too n	nuch / too	many.	
						as too ex	
							chocolates.
							dangerous.
							people.
							hot.
							coffee.
						d	
8	Ann does	n't like s	swimmi	ng in the	sea becaus	e	cold.
1 2 3	a lot of ca very narro only 3 cir a lot of no	ow stree iemas		6 very	arks are ve few things of tourists	to do afte	r work
	mplete Pet			Jse too or	enouah.		·
1	There an	e too m	any cars		_		
2	The stre	ets are	not wid	e enough.	\ or The	streets a	re too narrow.
3	There						
4	There		••••				
5	The						
_							
WI wr	nat about t ite about y	he place our city	where y / town /	ou live? A village.	re there so	me things	you don't like? Use too 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.or

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

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.

104	Complete the sentences. Use still.	
	1 It started snowing two hours ago and it is Still Snowing. heavily. 2 John bought an old car in 1990 and he today. 3 I know she said she was sorry, but I angry. 4 My father first went to a football game in 1975 and he 5 I know you went swimming regularly when you were younger. Do you	every week.
	every day?	to to a
	6 Monica felt ill two days ago and went to bed. She	in bed.
105.	Complete the sentences with the verb in brackets (). Use still (+ positive) and yet	(+ negative).
	1 TEACHER: OK everyone. Stop now. Please give me your test papers. STUDENT: Sorry, I haven't finished yet. (finish) I am still writing.	(write)
•	2 A: Come on, we're going to be late. B: I keys. (look for) I (find)	
	3 Dear Sue The weather continues to be wet. It We (see the sun)	(rain)
	4 A: (on the phone) You sound very sleepy. B: Yes, I (get up) I bed. (be)	
	5 A: Are you and Tony friends again? B: No. He	
- DC	at, until, before etc. (prepositions of time) Complete the sentences. Choose from the boxes.	Vinite of 28
	at on + night six weeks winter Thursday midnight 1900 Christmas 6.30 a.m. evening November 22nd 1963	
	1 After working all day, John is too tired to go out in the evening. 2 Last night I went to bed	
	5 Our cat stays out and comes back home 6 Jill loves skiing so she usually takes her holidays sometime	in the morning.
	7 My parents' alarm clock always rings 8 Her grandfather was born so he is now a	
	50 He IS HOW	i very old Illall.

9 Mary is expecting a baby so she'll finish working soon.
10 I have a lecture so I can't meet you then, I'm afraid.

in

until

at

on

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

since

for

from

to

1 Pat's un	ncle left (Canada .in.	1968 a	and went	to Braz	il.			
2 John is	getting i	narried	tl	ne end of	the mo	nth.			
3 The ac	cident ha	ppened	N	Monday i	morning	when Sue	was drivir	ig to work.	
4 Alan h	as been fo	eeling sick		he ate s	ome fish	ı last night	-		
		o stay							
6 The bi	rds starte	d singing.		half past	four thi	s morning.			
7 We'll k	know the	result of the	he exam		, three w	zeeks.			
8 A n A n	nerican p	layer won	the tenn	is champ	oionship	l1	ndependen	ce Day.	
9 Rober	t is going	to stop w	ork	nex	t Februa	ry.			
10 I swim	in the se	a every da	y	summ	er.				
11 Does J	ohn really	y enjoy wo	orking	n	igh t ?				
12 A: Hov	v long ar	e you goin	g to stay	here? в	:	I can spe	eak the lang	guage perfect	ly.
13 Kate w									
14 Mark	works hai	∵d	. Monda	y	Friday	, so he slee	ps	the weeken	d.
Complete ti	ne story o	f Jess Br e v	ver's life.	Use wor	ds from t	the box.			
during	for	from	after	to	until	before	while	since	
but she wa	been wo nts to go ne has end	rking as a c away agair ough mon	compute n. She ki ey to go	er program nows that and do v	mmer (8) t she has what she	to stay wi wants.	came back th the com	s from her tra	
Jess is des	cribing a i	normai day	ın, ner iii	re. Compi	ete ner s	tory. Use w	oras trom t	ine box.	
				.,					
at or			for	until	fron	1			
during	while	after	to	before					
								Saturdays	
								ornings. I onl	
								the house. I	y neeu
have break	fast at ho	me; I have	to wait	(8)	I arrive	at the offi-	ce for a cu	p of coffee.	
I start w									
							(11)	lunchtime, I	don't often
							(11)		don't often
sit in the p	ark and r	ead (12)	I am	eating n	ny sandw	viches. (13)	(11)goin	lunchtime, I	don't often office,
sit in the p	ark and r shopping	ead (12) 5. The after	I am rnoon pa	eating n asses very	ny sandw v quickly	viches. (13) v. I work (14	(11)goin	lunchtime, I g back to the	don't often office,
sit in the p I do some home. I've	ark and r shopping been wo	ead (12) 5. The after orking for t	I am rnoon pa the same	eating n asses very compan	ny sandw quickly y (15)	viches. (13) z. I work (14 1994.	(11)goin	lunchtime, I g back to the	don't often office, nen I ge

routine is very different.

\odot	Now write a paragraph	about a normal d	ay in your life. T	The following ideas	will help you.
---------	-----------------------	------------------	--------------------	---------------------	----------------

wake up / get up? breakfast? work / school

afternoon? evenings? bed?

I usually wake up ...

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

Units 99-103

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.

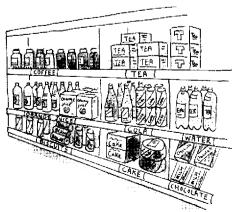
Now you say where the coffee is.

7 The coffee is

And the flour?

8 The flour is



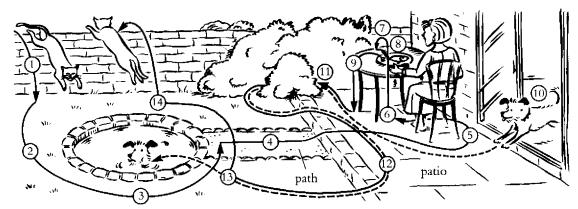


Look at John's travel plans for September. Complete his story using to/in/at if necessary. In one sentence no preposition is necessary.

Sunday 2nd Flight London \rightarrow Rome, Italy (arrive Rome airport 11.00) (Park Hotel) Flight Rome \rightarrow Bangkok, Thailand Wednesday 5th (Plaza Hotel) Monday 10th Boat Bangkok → Ko Samui Wednesday 12th Ko Samui Return Ko Samui → Bangkok Wednesday 26th Friday 28th Flight Bangkok \rightarrow London Saturday 29th Arrive London Heathrow Samui

I'm flying (1) to Italy on Sunday 2nd September, and the plane arrives (2) Rome airport at 11.00. I'm staying (3) Rome (4) the Park Hotel for three days. Then, on Wednesday, I'm going (5) Thailand for five days. I'll arrive (6) the Plaza Hotel (7) the centre of Bangkok late on Wednesday evening. On Saturday I'm meeting a friend of mine (8) the hotel. He lives (9) the north of Thailand and is coming (10) Bangkok. We are going on holiday together.

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) **OVEX...** the wall and walked (2) **Servess...** 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.

	Read sentence (a) and then write sentence (b). Use the word in brackets () + a preposition (to/at/with etc.).
	 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
	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
	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)
19/4	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
	herit. 2 If you've got a problem, you can always talk
	listening people. 3 A: What's happened you? You look very wet. B: I was fed up waiting abus so I walked home, but then it started raining.
	4 I must remember to telephone Sarah tonight. I want to ask her some information about hotels in Madrid. I'm thinking going there in the autumn.
	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 holiday on Saturday. Could you look the cat for us?
	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
	-	te) before but I've been ver	
-		e moment. In fact, I'm thii	
(3)	(leave). I'm noi	t really interested (4)	(sell)
cars any moi	re. I liked the job a	nt first but now I'm fed up	(5)
•	=	one – you know, how wonde	
•	•	look for a new job? It's a bi	•
take. I'm a	bit afraid (6)	(be) unemployed. 1	know I'm
	•	igs but the employment siti	
•	the moment. What	-	
 Hope to	o hear from you soo	on.	
_	1ark		

go in, put on etc. (phrasal verbs)

Complete the sentences with you up/off/in etc.

Units 107-108 + Appendices 5 and

5.

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
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
7	One cold night last winter my car broke I went to a house and asked for help. The

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? Could you _____, please?

man there was very kind and said, 'Come and keep warm.'

Let's not go to the cinema.

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.					
_						
3	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	when and if Units 110-112					
Co	omplete the sentences in your own words.					
2 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					
	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.					

			_			

ook 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
- 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 I have one, I would lend 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)

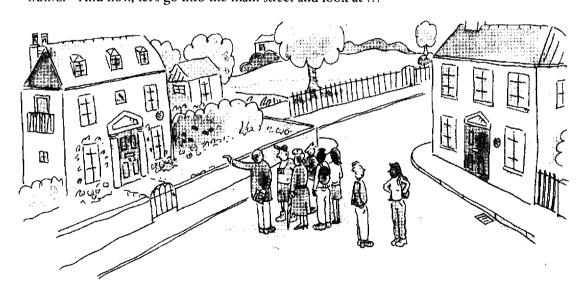
the person who ... / the people we met (relative clauses)



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.
2	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 my sister.
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
M	ake one sentence from two sentences.
1	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
4	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
	Kate went on holiday with some people. They lived in the same street. The people
	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.

CL UDE.	Indian and manufactures which is the house of Michael Barner was born in
GUIDE:	Ladies and gentlemen, this is the house (1) Michael Barnes was born in.
CV ADE.	(Michael Barnes was born in this house.) Who's Michael Barnes?
ADAM:	He's the man (2)
	(Michael Barnes wrote over 100 books.)
	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:	Oh.
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.
	And now, let's go into the main street and look at



Kev

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

- What's / What is ...?
- How's / How is ...?
- 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

- ... 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.
- All the shops are closed at lunchtime.
- 8 I'm not at work this week. I'm on holiday.
- Too many chocolates aren't good for you.
- 10 Sally's teacher isn't British. She's American.

- 2 How old is he?
- Is ... your ... ?
- 4 Who's that?
- 5 How old is she?
- 6 Is that ...?
- 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?
- Jim's book isn't expensive.
- Where is Anna?
- Your parents aren't at work.
- How are your parents?
- 10 I'm not 18.

- + ing $t \to tt$, $p \to pp$ etc. listening swimming
- playing starting working laughing
 - forgetting beginning stopping winning
 - digging robbing

lying

tying

 $ie \rightarrow ying$

 $e \rightarrow ine$ having writing

wearing

crying

arriving coming living dancing making

7

- writing / is writing / she is writing
- 3 is making
- is singing
- are drinking / are having
- is talking
- 7 isn't listening
- is thinking
- aren't working
- 10 are having
- 11 is ringing
- 12 isn't sitting
- is standing
- is asking

8

- 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.
- 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 8 speak
- 4 works 5 doesn't 9 don't

11

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

12

- 2 Do you go to the office every
- 3 My car doesn't work when it is cold.
- What time does the film start?
- 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?
- I don't write many letters. I usually use the telephone.
- 10 What does Sue usually have for lunch?
- 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
- many times
- wakes the children up
- gives them breakfast
- very tired
- do you work?
- 14 do you start work?
- do you finish? 15
- do you go to work?
- do you come home (in the morning)?

- 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 15 is
- 11 lives
- 16 doesn't eat
- 12 costs 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
- 6 is Tom doing
- 7 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
- 9 '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 7 hasn't got
- hasn't got
- has got 9
- 4 have got 5 has got
- has got
- has got
- 10 has got

- 11 haven't got

21

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

22

- 2 Have you got hasn't got
- 5 haven'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
- 6 I was in a restaurant
- 7 I was in the garden

- 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
- didn't break ... broke
- didn't go ... went
- 5 didn't have ... had
- 6 didn't wear ... wore
- 7 didn't snow 8 didn't watch TV
- 9 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?
- Did you visit your grandmother?
- 5 Did you have a history lesson? 6 Did you watch your favourite
- TV programme? 7 Did you do your homework?
- 8 Did you spend any money?

- 2 bus
- half an hour later
- 4 9.00 a.m.
- 5 1.00 p.m.
- 6 an Italian restaurant
- 7 my brother
- spaghetti
- 9 a birthday present
- 10 the sports centre
- 11 did some work
- 13 did you go to college
- 14 did you arrive (there) 15 did your lessons begin/start
- did your lessons finish 16
- 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
- did your brother go 21
- 22 did you do in the evening

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

30

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

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

Example answers

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

32

- 2 Phillip was sitting in the garden.
- 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.
- At 4.00 p.m. I was writing a letter.
- At 8.30 p.m. I was cooking the
- 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
- 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

34

- 2 Where was Joan Turner?
- 3 What was Mrs Jones doing?
- 4 Where was Mrs Walters going?
- 5 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 vou see a man in an old iacket 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. 15
- 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?
- 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 fill's paragraph for your answer.)

36

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

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

37

- 2 was 15 were both 3 went riding was sitting 16 stopped 5 fell
 - visited 17 SOW
- 6 18 broke 7 was 19 talk
- 8 was
- 20 Do you ride is 21 stopped
- 10 made 22 moved 11 was
- 23 do vou do 12 was 24 like
- 13 had 25 swim
- 14 did it 26 love 27 am making happen
 - 28 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
- 7 Has he lost
- 8 I haven't heard from her
- 9 vou've broken it
- 10 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 7 've already sold it

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

Two of the following: Jack has never had a serious illness. Jack 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 met/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.
- 7 '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?
- How long has Jill had a cat?
- What time did you finish work?
- How long did you watch TV last night?
- 7 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
- 6 took
- 7 has changed
- 8 won
- Q. has/have won
- 10 was
- 11 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
- haven't finished ... started
- Did ... see ... Have ... seen ... have touched ... was ... was
- 6 failed ... has she failed

51

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

- 2 was
- 3 watched
 - ate
- 5 had
- 6 enjoyed
- 7 in writing
- 8 m sitting
- 9 had 10
- was 've been 11
- 12 came
- 13 have / have got
- 14
- 15 Do you like
- 16
- 17 's practising
- 18 've just sent
- 19 did you find / have you found
- 20 left
- 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
- was stolen
- telephoned
- 13 was seen
- 14 drove
- 15 are looking
- have (just) heard 16
- 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 were
- 3 was 8 weren't
- 4 9 are doesn't haven't 10 didn't
- 6 is

58

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

59

- 3 gave ... forgot
- 4 found ... left
- 5 showed ... taken
- 6 escaped ... caught
- 7 thought ... done
- 8 wore ... given
- 9 learned/learnt ... fell ... swum
- 10 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
- 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.

63

- 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?

64

- 2 What are you going to buy for Paul's birthday? ... Is he going to have a party?
- 3 Are you going to buy a new computer? ... What kind are you going to get?
- 4 What 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.
- 6 True.
- 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 home.

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 sister.
- 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 9 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 ...

74

2 might take/get a taxi ... they might not come.

I'm going to the dentist ...

- 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.
- 5 He's not going to eat western food.
- 6 He might go on a boat trip.
- 7 He's going to learn a few phrases of Chinese.
- 8 He might not come home.

76

- 2 can see
- 3 can't get in
- 4 can't climb
- 5 can't telephone
- 6 can hear
- could see
- 9 couldn't get in
- 10 couldn't climb
- 11 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, please?
- 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
- 4 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
- You should take/have/get You shouldn't smoke/have
- 5 You should tell You shouldn't lend/give

82

- 2 Do you think I should ask
- 3 Do you think I/we should wait
- 4 Do you think I/we should wake
- 5 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

83

Example answers

- 2 she should go out more
- 2 she stiould go out more
- 3 they should go out every night4 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
- 9 didn't have to tell

- 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
- 7 it was 3 there wasn't there was
- 9 it's 4 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?
- 3 Can't he?
- Aren't you?
- Has she? Did I?
- 9 Were you? 10 Was it?
- Doesn't he?

91

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

- 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 L. etc.

94

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

95

- 2 wasn't born
- didn't live
- can't speak
- 5 haven't got / don't have
- 6 isn't
- 7 don't live
- won't be
- 'm not going to buy
- 10 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?
- 5 Where did you meet your
- 6 Have you got / Do you have any children?
- Does Emily go to school?
- Does your wife work?
- Do you enjoy your job?
- Is it a difficult job?
- How many weeks holiday do you have/get?

97

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

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

98

- 2 's he waiting for
- did you write to
- 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
- 5 How tall is
- 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?
- 5 Where did Jenny go for her holidays last year?
- 6 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 ...
- 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

- 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
- 4 (he) was going to Italy
- 5 he was ill
- 6 (he) had been in bed for two days
- 7 she didn't like parties
- 8 (she) couldn't dance
- 9 she loved parties
- (she) would be free on Saturday

106

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

107

- 2 'you 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		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.
- 5 persuaded Jane to come swimming with us.
- 6 didn't expect you to marry him.
- 7 made me pay back all the money I borrowed. or ... had borrowed.

111

Example answers

- 3 invite her to my party.
- 4 some information.
- 5 some fresh air.
- 6 watch a science programme.
- 7 to make a cup of coffee. or for a knife.
- 8 for your holiday. or to pay the bills.
- 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		

113

right

wrong

3	learning	7	to look for
4	asking	8	answering
5	to speak	9	to wait
6	to meet	10	shonning

finishing

15 to live

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 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.

116

110		
2 my	7	its
3 our	8	her
4 their	9	his
5 its	10	your
6 His		•

117

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

12 he **118**

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

119

- 3 James gave me those books. I really like them.
- 4 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.
- 7 John is a good friend of mine.
- 8 right
- 9 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
 - my sister's birthday.
- 8 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
- the telephone number of the station
- 8 Mr Turner's daughter
- 9 your aunt's wedding

123

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

124

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

7 children

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
- 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)
- 4 an (idea) ... the (new)
- 5 the (station) ... a (taxi) ... the (city centre)
- the (kitchen) ... a (guest) ... the (dining room)
- the (capital) ... a (small city)
- 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

- the station manager
- 4 an Italian restaurant
- 5 on the left
- 6 the Information Centre
- 7 the restaurant
- 8 a woman
- 9 the kitchen
- 10 the man
- 11 right
- 12 exactly the same
- the papers
- 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
- 7 The chicken ... chicken
- 9 the money ... Money

130

- 11 the 2 -12 3 the
- the 13 the
- 5 the 14 the
- 15 -6 _
- 7 16
- 8 the
- 10 -

131

2 any some 3 some any 8 4 some 9 some 5 some 10 any

some

- 6 any 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

5

- 2 anyone/anybody
- someone/somebody anyone/anybody
- something
- something 6
- 7 anyone/anybody
- anything
- Someone/Somebody
- 10 anything

134

- I've 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.
- 7 There wasn't any sugar in my
- Tim has no books in his house.

135

136

- 2 any 6 any 3 right 7 right
- 4 right 8 no 9 some 5 any
- 2 None 7 some
- 3 no 8 any 4 any 9 any
- 5 Some 10 some 6 no
- 137
 - 2 anything
 - 3 Nobody/No-one
 - 4 anything
 - 5 anybody/anyone
 - 6 Nothing
 - 7 anything
 - 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
- 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 12 all
- 6 all 7 most of
- / most c

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 6 a little
- 3 a few
- 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

- 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.
 - 1 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

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

157

7 more

- 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 car.

- 5 No, she's not old enough to buy a dog. or She's too young to ...
- 6 Yes, he's old enough to leave school.
- 7 No, she's too young to become a Member of Parliament. or She's not old enough to ...

163

- 2 I have already won two tennis championships.
- Maria <u>rarely goes</u> to bed before midnight.
- 4 right.
- 5 My brother and I still live at home.
- 6 When do you usually do your homework?
- 7 I <u>can never remember</u> 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 ... at
- 8 on

168

2 to 6 for 3 During 7 before 4 After 8 since 5 while 9 until

169

3 on 11 At while 4 After 12 5 in 13 Before 14 until 6 from 7 to 15 since 8 until 16 In 9 at 17 At 10 for

(Use the paragraph about Jess to help you.)

170

- 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
3	in	10	to
4	at	11	to
5	to	12	to
6	at	13	to
7	in	14	_
•			

172

3	past/(a)round	9	off
	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.
- ... 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 <u>he goes</u> 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
- 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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