

Unit 1: Exercise 1

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

Bedsit	bungalow	flat	halls	mobile	semi-detached
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1. A _____ is a home inside a bigger building, usually on one floor. It's also called an apartment.
2. I live in a _____ home. It's got wheels, but it's been in the same place for years.
3. There are no stairs in my house. It's a _____, so it's only got one floor.
4. When I was a student, I lived in the _____ of residence for a year, with hundreds of other students.
5. Our house is _____, so it's attached to another house on one side, but not the other side.
6. The first place I lived after I left home was a _____ – a rented room. It had a bed, a table and chairs and a place to cook, so it was quite basic.

Unit 1: Exercise 2

What item would you not expect to find in each room of a house? Choose the correct answers. The first question has been done for you.

1. bedroom:
 - ☐ an en-suite bathroom
 - ☐ a washing machine
 - ☐ a bedside table
2. bathroom:
 - ☐ a shower unit
 - ☐ a fridge
 - ☐ a sink
 - ☐ living room:
3.
 - ☐ a garage
 - ☐ a sofa
 - ☐ a coffee table
4. study:
 - ☐ a desk

- a lamp
 - a cellar
5. kitchen:
- a wardrobe
 - a fridge
 - an oven
6. dining room:
- a patio
 - a dining table
 - a rug

Unit 1: Exercise 3

Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

Bright	charming	guest	messy	remote	run-down	spacious	tidy
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1. My sister's room is very _____ – she always puts everything away in the right place.
2. My flat's quite _____. It has enough room for all my things.
3. It's a lovely _____ room. The sun shines through the wide windows all day.
4. Our house is very pretty, but it's rather _____ – it's a long way from everywhere else.
5. The kitchen is really _____. There are dirty plates and cups everywhere.
6. We've got four bedrooms – one for my parents, one each for my brother and me, plus a _____ room for visitors.
7. It was a nice house when it was built, but it's a bit _____ now. It looks in bad condition and a lot of things need to be fixed.
8. What a _____ little house! It looks so pretty and full of character!

Unit 1: Exercise 4

Choose the correct prepositions to complete the sentences.

1. I live on/by/with myself in a bedsit.
2. There isn't enough space for/from/of all my things.
3. My sister shares a flat from/with/to two flatmates.
4. Our flat is by/about/on the top floor of an apartment block.
5. I've got a nice view by/about/of the park from my balcony.
6. My brother is on/in/at home this afternoon.

Unit 1: Exercise 5

Read the sentences. Select the two words that can go in each gap.

1. All my money goes on my flat. There's never any money left after I pay my ... / bills / rent / salary / ... every month.
2. When we bought the house, it was really run-down, but it looked a lot better after we ... / decorated / painted / removed / ... it.
3. When are you going to ... / clean / tidy / wash / ... your room? It's really messy!
4. The central heating has broken again. Can you ... / damage / fix / repair / ... it yourself, or do we need to call a plumber?
5. You can't see the house from the road. There's a tall ... / ceiling / fence / wall / ... all the way around the garden.
6. Our flat is quite small, but it feels a lot bigger now that we've ... / rearranged / remained / replaced / ... some of the furniture.

Unit 1: Exercise 6

Read the information. Then put the verbs in the correct column.

State and action verbs

State and action verbs are verbs that refer to a state, an action or event.

With state verbs, we usually use the present simple.

Example: *I want it.* NOT *I'm wanting it.*

With action verbs, we can use the present simple or present continuous. We use the present simple for habits and present continuous for things happening now.

Example: *I often **drive** to work but I'm not **driving** to work today.*

Tidy decorate work build seem own cost use help
pay know need believe

[illegible]

Unit 1: Exercise 7

Read the information. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

Present simple and present continuous

- We use the present simple for activities (action verbs) that happen often (e.g. *I usually **drive** to work.*).
- We use the present simple for state verbs (e.g. *I **want** to go.* NOT *~~I'm wanting~~ to go.*).
- A few verbs (e.g. *live, work, think, have*) can be actions or states, with a slightly different meaning.
- We use the present continuous for activities (action verbs) that are in progress at the time of speaking (e.g. *I'm **driving** to work at the moment.*).

1. I live/ I'm living with my parents, but I'd like to leave home and live by myself in a year or two.
2. I live/ I'm living with my parents at the moment, while my own flat's being redecorated.
3. I'm afraid the lift isn't working/ doesn't work today. You'll need to use the stairs instead.
4. I don't work / I'm not working for that company now. I left that job last year.
5. We think/ We're thinking of moving to the countryside in a few years' time, but we're not sure.
6. I'm not thinking/ I don't think this is the right house. Are you sure it's the correct address?
7. It's a very small bathroom, so it isn't having/ doesn't have a bath. There's only enough room for a shower.
8. No, now's not a good time to call me. I have/ I'm having a bath at the moment. Can I call you back in twenty minutes?

Unit 1: Exercise 8

Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

Any	currently	days	longer	moment	nowadays	right	still
temporarily							

A: I remember you were living in a bedsit last time I saw you. Are you _____ living there, or have you found a new place to live?

B: No, I'm not living there _____ more. _____, I'm sharing a flat

with another student. But I'm having a few problems with my flatmate at the _____ . We got on really well at first, but things aren't going so well these _____ . In fact, we're no _____ speaking to each other. So I'm _____ looking for somewhere else to live. Do you know anybody with a spare room?

A: Well, I'm actually looking for a new flatmate _____ now. My sister's staying with me _____ , while she gets a new kitchen installed in her flat, but her room will be empty again next week. What do you think? Would you like to stay with me?

Unit 1: Exercise 9

Complete the conversation. Use the words in brackets with the present simple or present continuous. Use contractions (e.g. *isn't*), where possible. The first question has been done for you.

A: Why are you standing on that chair? (you / stand)

B: _____ the batteries in this smoke detector. (I / change)

A: Why _____ that? (you / do) _____ perfectly, isn't it? (it / still / work)

B: Yes, but _____ the batteries every six months. (I / always / change) And look – _____ . (the light / flash)

A: Oh, yes. I can see. Why _____ ? (it / flash)

B: _____ the battery's nearly flat. (that / mean) So _____ to change it. (I / definitely / need)

A: OK, _____ like a good idea. (that / sound)

Unit 1: Exercise 10

Each sentence has one mistake with the present simple or present continuous. Correct the mistakes. The first one has been done for you.

1. How much rent you pay do you pay every month?
2. I standing outside your flat now, so can you let me in, please?
3. We aren't planning to move house again soon, but it depend on my job.
4. I don't want to live here, because it don't look very nice.
5. We usually sleeping on the floor when we stay at my grandparent's house.
6. The sofa's in the kitchen right now because we paint the living room.
7. Do you own this flat, or are you just rent it?
8. Hey! Why am I cleaning the flat by myself? You don't helping me at all!