

Unit 1.2 Grammar Focus

Homework

I. INTERVIEW COMPLETION

Read the extract from an interview with a psychologist, who is talking about creativity and the brain. Complete the interview using the correct verb form: present perfect simple, present perfect continuous, past simple or past continuous.

Interviewer: Is it true that to be creative you need to be right-brained?

Psychologist: This idea that right-brained people are more creative and imaginative and that left-brained equals logical and analytical ¹ _____ (be) around for a long time. But it's an oversimplification and possibly simply untrue.

We ² _____ (know) since the 19th century that the two hemispheres of the brain function differently, but most functions in fact involve the two sides working together.

Furthermore, a recent study, which ³ _____ (involve) scanning the brains of over 1,000 people, ⁴ _____ (find) no evidence for people being predominantly either right-brained or left-brained. So, even though we ⁵ _____ (talk) about this distinction for a long time, it seems we may ⁶ _____ (be) misguided all along.

Interviewer: What about the idea that the most creative people are loners and eccentric geniuses?

Psychologist: Yes, this stereotype of a highly creative person as a lonely, perhaps eccentric, artist or poet ⁷ _____ (be) around for a long time. Indeed,

recent research suggests that people tend to consider work to be of higher quality and have greater value if they ⁸ _____ (be told) that the person who

⁹ _____ (produce) it was eccentric. The reality, however, is that creativity is, more often than not, a result of collaboration. For example, Thomas Edison, who is often considered as a lone genius, ¹⁰ _____ (have) a great deal of input and support from a large group of scientists and engineers. Similarly, Michelangelo, when he ¹¹ _____ (paint) the Sistine Chapel, ¹² _____

(work) in collaboration with a creative team of artists.

II. SENTENCE COMPLETION

Complete the sentences using the verb given in: the present perfect simple, the present perfect continuous, the past simple and the past continuous.

1 *work*

- a** She _____ on a couple of similar projects already.
- b** She _____ on this project for over six months now.
- c** She _____ on her new project when I last spoke to her.
- d** She _____ on a similar project in her old company.

2 *finalize*

- a** They _____ the schedule for a few days now.
- b** I think they _____ the schedule a few days ago.
- c** _____ they _____ the schedule yet?
- d** They _____ the schedule this morning. I'm not sure if it's ready yet.

3 *wait*

- a** I saw you earlier. You _____ for a bus outside the university.
- b** We _____ and _____, but he didn't turn up. So, we went without him.
- c** We _____ only _____ for a few minutes so far. Let's give him a little longer.
- d** Come on, let's go. We _____ long enough.

4 *go*

- a** Sorry I couldn't stop for a chat. I _____ to my creative writing class.
- b** I _____ to my creative writing class last night.
- c** I _____ to creative writing classes for about a year now.
- d** I _____ to my creative writing class only once this term.