

6 Review and practice

1 Choose the correct words in *italics*.

Good luck with your exam! I'm sure you will *might* pass.

- I've got a long meeting this afternoon, so I won't *might* be late home.
- Why don't you try those jeans on? They might *might not* look good on you.
- What do you think your parents will *won't* say when they see the mess?
- I'm sure I won't *may not* pass my driving test. I'm too nervous.
- He might *will* love that present. It's really fantastic.
- I might *might not* see you before the weekend because I'm working all week.
- I invited her to the party, but I don't think she will *won't* come.
- It's easy to get there. I'm certain you might not *won't* get lost.

2 Delete the extra and unnecessary word in each sentence.

I haven't got much ~~many~~ money at the moment.

- Are you going to have a ~~few~~ summer holiday this year?
- I don't need any ~~more of~~ advice.
- We need some ~~many~~ new furniture for the living room.
- She's really enjoying a work since she changed jobs.
- Have you heard Tina's ~~lot~~ news? She's having a baby.
- Could you give me a little ~~of~~ help with this, please?
- Have you got any ~~few~~ money you could lend me, please?
- Would you like me to get you ~~much~~ some tickets for the concert on Sunday?

3 Choose the correct words in *italics*.

I only speak a little *a few* words of Spanish.

- We don't have much *many* rain in summer.
- She's got some *a lot of* experience.
- He gave me a very good bit *lot of* advice.
- I need some *little* paper to write on.
- Could I have a little *few* more cake?
- Do many *much* tourists come to your town?
- I don't have many *much* time this weekend.
- There isn't any *some* milk in the fridge.

4 Put the words in the correct order.

got/go/on/money/to/haven't/enough/holiday/I

I haven't got enough money to go on holiday.

- food/to/The/eat/too/was/hot *The food was too hot to eat*
- tea/isn't/enough/There/my/sugar/in *There isn't enough sugar in my tea*
- far/to/walk/too/home/here/It's/from *It's too far to walk here from here*
- get/She/old/married/isn't/enough/to
- pool/the/There/many/in/too/people/were
- too/chocolate/eat/Don't/much
- enough/in/waiters/There/this/aren't/restaurant
- always/her/quickly/dinner/eats/She/too

5 Make one sentence from two.

We couldn't swim in the river. It was too cold.

The river was too cold for us to swim in.

- I can't carry this suitcase. It's too heavy.
This suitcase *is too heavy for me to carry*
- We couldn't sleep in the hotel. It was too noisy.
The hotel *was too noisy to sleep in*
- I can't eat this food. It's too spicy.
The food *is too spicy to eat*
- Nobody could do the homework. It was too difficult.
The homework *is too difficult to be done*
- I can't reach the top shelf. It's too high.
The top shelf *is too high to reach*
- We couldn't get the table in the car. It was too big.
The table *is too big to get in the car*

6 Put the letters in the correct order.

We walked out to the end of the peninsula (slenunapi) and sat looking at the sea.

- This beach is one of the most idyllic (licdily) places I've been in my life.
- Why don't you go to the library (irlbyra) and borrow some books to read on holiday?
- We set off at 6 a.m. and reached the top of the mountain (anomtuni) at 1 p.m.
- The commercial (mamelroci) area of my city is full of really good shops and cafés.
- My local park is a very pleasant (spelnata) place to have a picnic at the weekend.
- When we were in Greece, we took a boat trip to a beautiful island (lidsna).
- We waited for ages at the surgey (gsyuerr) before we finally saw a doctor.
- I like going to really unspoilt (plunosit) places where there aren't many tourists.

Review and consolidation 4-6

Comparative and superlative adjectives

- 1** Complete the sentences using the adjectives in brackets. Use a comparative or superlative.
- Malawi is hotter (hot) than Iceland.
 - Wolves are more (dangerous) than dogs.
 - Elephants are the (large) land mammals in the world.
 - Russ is younger (young) than me.
 - The Psychology course is more (interesting) the History course.
 - Casablanca* is the most (romantic) film I've ever seen.
 - The Karoo Desert is smaller (small) than the Sahara.
 - That was the best (good) day of my life.
 - Sarah is lazier (lazy) than her sister.
 - Ling bought the prettiest (pretty) dress in the shop.
 - My old teacher was kinder (kind) than the new one.
 - He's the fastest (fast) runner in our team.

Indirect questions

- 2** Put the words in the correct order to make questions.
- me what leaves time you tell the can train?
 - the do you pharmacy is know where?
 - know where do you I can a bus buy ticket?
 - time me starts what the can you tell film?
 - you desk do where the know information is?
 - tell this gate me how can you I open can?
 - tell time me the can you?
 - tell the station us how to can you get to?
 - do she you know where works?
 - me are how much can you tell the stamps?

- 1) Can u tell me what time the train leaves?
- 2) Do u know where the ph. is?
- 4) Can u tell me what time the film starts?
- 3) Do u know where I can buy a bus ticket?
- 5) Do u know where the infodesk is?
- 6) Can u tell me how I can open this gate?
- 7) Can u tell me the time to the station?
- 8) Can u tell us how to get to the station?
- 9) Do u know where she works?
- 10) Can u tell me how much the stamps are?

should, can, have to: obligation and permission

- 3** Make sentences with the same meaning. Use the words in brackets. Write 2-3 words.
- It's a good idea to buy our tickets early.
We should buy our tickets early. (should)
 - It isn't necessary to pay for children.
You have to pay for children. (have)
 - She needs to do her exam again.
She has to do her exam again. (has)
 - Is it possible for me to go home now?
Can I go home now? (Can)
 - It's not a good idea to arrive late.
We shouldn't arrive late. (shouldn't)
 - She doesn't know how to drive.
She can't drive. (can't)
 - Is it necessary to read this book?
Do we have to read this book? (have)
 - It's healthy to eat more vegetables.
You should eat more vegetables. (should)
 - Is it necessary for me to leave?
Do I have to leave? (have)
 - I know how to fly an aeroplane.
I can fly an aeroplane. (can)

used to and Present Perfect with for and since

- 4** Complete the sentences with *used to* and the words in brackets. Then match to a-e and choose *for* or *since*.
- I used to (eat) junk food C
 - She used to (be) good at the guitar E
 - We used to (not/like) each other when we were children
 - Mum and Dad used to (travel) a lot D
 - I used to (not/cook) much pasta B
- a but we've been friends for/since the last few months. 3
- b but I've eaten a lot of it for/since I went to Italy. 5
- c but I have been much healthier for/since last year. 1
- d but they haven't had a holiday for/since 2005. 4
- e but she hasn't played for/since two years. 2

will, may and might with too, too much/many, (not) enough

- 5 Complete the sentences using *will/won't/may* and *might* and circle the correct word.
- I won't go to the cinema if there aren't enough/too many people in the queue.
 - I'm not sure - I may see you tomorrow if it's not too/too much cold.
 - She will go to university if her marks are good enough/too much.
 - I'm certain they will take a taxi - it won't cost too much/too many.
 - I'm sure she might change her job because she doesn't earn too/enough money.
 - My new flat is close enough/too to my office, so I would need to drive to work.
 - He's not sure, he may move house next year - where he lives is too/enough small.
 - She won't stay in this hotel because it's too/enough expensive.
 - We would be able to go swimming today because the water is enough/too cold.
 - There is too many/too much traffic here, you might be able to see his car.

Countable and uncountable nouns

- 6 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.
- I don't have much money left this month.
 - We need a little orange juice for breakfast.
 - Have you got a oranges?
 - We don't know many people in the area yet.
 - There isn't a modern equipment on the farm.
 - Do you have a bit of trees in your garden?
 - In the morning the garden gets a bit sunshine.
 - Normally there are only a few people in the café at lunchtime.
 - Have you got much time after dinner to do your homework?
 - Can I have a bit of water please?

Vocabulary

- 7 Complete the text with the verbs from the box. You may have to change the tense of the verbs.

achieve control cope earn get (x2)
graduate learn think

When I (1) graduated from university I wanted to (2) get a job in teaching. What was most important for me was to (3) earn a good salary so that I could leave home and (4) get a place of my own. I also wanted to (5) earn to drive a car so I definitely needed a well-paid job. I started a teacher training course which was very intensive and I had to (6) cope with a lot of problems. The first classes I taught were with very difficult teenagers and I actually had to (7) control my fear and (8) think positively before I went into the classroom. Anyway, I kept working hard and in the end I (9) achieved my goal and became a teacher.

- 8 Write a word from Units 4, 5 or 6 to match the definitions. The first letter of each word is supplied.

- a teen (n) a young person who is between a child and an adult (Unit 5.1) *adolescent*
- brave (adj) isn't afraid of anything (4.1)
- coast (n) the area of land by the sea (6.1)
- destination (n) tourist ... a place where tourists go (6.1)
- elder (adj) old (5.1)
- fitted (adj) physically healthy and strong because of exercise (4.1)
- gallery (n) art ... a place where you can see exhibitions of paintings (6.3)
- healthy (adv) If you eat ..., you eat food which is good for you (5.3)
- industrial area (adj) a place with factories and businesses (6.3)
- junk (adj) ... food = eaten in fast food restaurants (5.3)
- keep (v) ... in touch, to stay in contact with someone (5.2)
- leisure centre (n) = place with a swimming pool and facilities for sports (6.3)
- motivated (adj) keen and interested (4.1)
- night club (n) a place where you can drink and dance until late (6.3)
- on (prep) get ... well with = have a good relationship with (5.2)
- peninsula (n) long piece of land which sticks out into the sea or a lake (6.1)
- remains (n) old ruins of buildings (6.1)
- shelter (n) protection from the weather and animals (4.2)
- taller (n) a young child who is learning to walk (5.1)
- unspoilt (adj) a natural place without buildings (6.2)
- vegetables (n) you can grow them in a garden (6.2)
- wild (n) undeveloped, natural place (4.2)
- young (adj) not old (5.1)