

REVIEW UNIT C

▼ AGENDA

- ▶ Grammar **1** – **5**
- ▶ Focus on functions **6** – **10**
- ▶ Vocabulary **11** – **12**

This unit reviews all the main language points from Units 9–12. Complete the exercises. Check your learning with the self-check box at the end.

1 Present Perfect Simple and Continuous, *since* and *for*

Write sentences about these situations and activities with *since* and *for*.

Examples She has a flat in the city centre. She bought it two years ago.
She's had a flat in the city centre for two years.

The company makes computers. It started in 1980.
The company has been making computers since 1980.

- 1 Marc has his own company. He started it in 1999.
- 2 Franca works as an accountant. She qualified in 2001.
- 3 Claude and Anna are married. They got married six months ago.
- 4 Leon is learning Japanese. He began last year.
- 5 Mike lives in Dublin. He moved there three years ago.
- 6 The company manufactures electrical goods. It started five years ago.

2 Present Perfect Simple and Continuous, *since* and *for*

Five of the sentences below have a grammatical mistake. Find the mistakes, then write the correct sentences.

- 1 She's been a doctor since 1998.
- 2 I study English for a long time.
- 3 How long has he had his job?
- 4 The company is doing very well since last October.
- 5 How many years are you teaching English?
- 6 I've known that family for ages.
- 7 How long have they been members of the club?
- 8 They've been living in Paris since a long time.
- 9 How long have they been married?
- 10 How long are you working for your company?

3 1st and 2nd Conditional

Match the two halves of these sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 If I had more leisure time, | a I wouldn't do that. |
| 2 If I finish work early today, | b I'll look for another job. |
| 3 If I got more exercise, | c I'd spend it with my family. |
| 4 If I don't get a promotion, | d I'd be a lot healthier. |
| 5 If I had longer holidays, | e I'll go to the sports centre. |
| 6 If the salary and conditions were good, | f we could find a solution. |
| 7 If I were you, | g I'd travel to faraway places. |
| 8 If we understood the problem, | h I'd accept a job in another country. |

4 1st and 2nd Conditional

Write sentences about these future situations. If you think they are possible, write the sentence in the 1st Conditional. If you think they are unlikely, use the 2nd Conditional.

Example *If I get a big salary increase, I'll buy a new car.* (possible)
If I got a big salary increase, I'd buy a new car. (unlikely)

- 1 You get a big salary increase.
- 2 You take up a new sport.
- 3 Your company asks you to work in China for a year.
- 4 Your company moves to another city.
- 5 You decide to start your own business.
- 6 You lose your passport while on a business trip abroad.
- 7 Your company asks you to improve your English very quickly.
- 8 You win a safari holiday in Africa.

5 Passives

Complete the information about coffee. Write the correct passive form of the verb in brackets. Use the Present Simple, Past Simple, or Present Perfect.

Coffee facts

Did you know ...?

- Coffee is the most popular drink in the world.
400 billion cups of coffee _____¹ (consume) each year.
It's the world's second most important commodity after oil.
- About 8,000 coffee beans _____² (use) to make a kilo of coffee.
- The world's first coffee house _____³ (open) in Constantinople in 1475.
- Coffee _____⁴ (import) into Europe since 1600, when it arrived in the port of Venice for the first time.
- The first commercial espresso machine _____⁵ (manufacture) in Italy in 1905.
- Instant coffee _____⁶ (drink) since 1938 when it _____⁷ (invent) by Nescafé.
- The USA is the world's largest importer of coffee. About 30% of total production _____⁸ (export) to the USA.
- Scandinavia has the highest per capita consumption of coffee. On average seven kilos of coffee _____⁹ (buy) every year by Europeans, but in Finland, Denmark, and Sweden the figure is twelve kilos or more.



6 Offers and requests

Work in pairs. Make offers and requests and respond to them. Add two more each.

Example Student A *Can you help me with my luggage, please?*

Student B *Yes, certainly.*

Student A

- 1 Ask a colleague to lend you a dictionary.
- 2 Offer to help a colleague write a letter in English.
- 3 Offer to phone for a taxi for a visitor.
- 4 Ask _____
- 5 Offer _____

Student B

- 1 Ask a friend to give you a lift to the station.
- 2 Ask a colleague to explain a new system.
- 3 Offer to show a visitor round your company.
- 4 Offer _____
- 5 Ask _____

7 Asking for information

Change these direct questions to indirect questions.

Example Where's the KLM check-in desk?

Could you tell me where the KLM check-in desk is?

- 1 What's the plane fare from Barcelona to Paris?
Could you tell me _____?
- 2 How long does the flight take?
Do you know _____?
- 3 Which airport in Paris does the plane arrive at?
Can you tell me _____?
- 4 When do I need to check in?
Could you tell me _____?
- 5 Can I buy duty-free goods on the plane?
Do you know _____?

8 Social responses

Match the comments and questions in A to the responses in B.

A

- 1 Could I use your dictionary?
- 2 I didn't get the job I wanted.
- 3 Have a nice weekend.
- 4 I'm sorry I'm so late.
- 5 Do you mind if I smoke?
- 6 Thanks for all your helpful advice.
- 7 I've just become a father of twins!
- 8 Can I get you another drink?

B

- a Don't mention it.
- b Congratulations!
- c Yes, of course.
- d Not at the moment, thanks.
- e I'm sorry to hear that.
- f Thanks. The same to you.
- g It doesn't matter.
- h Well, I'd rather you didn't.

9 Thanking for hospitality

Work in pairs. What would you say in these situations?

- 1 Your boss has invited you to dinner at his home. You have just finished the meal.
- 2 A business associate has taken you to a local wine festival.
- 3 On a business trip, your host has taken you to a restaurant which has local specialities on the menu.
- 4 Some colleagues at work have given a party to celebrate your promotion.

10 Saying goodbye

Work in pairs. Read the four situations. Explain why you must leave and say goodbye.

Student A

Situation 1

You're talking to a friend on the platform. Your train is coming into the station.

Situation 2

You've just finished a meeting with your boss. You want to leave now to meet a visitor at the airport.

Student B

Situation 3

You've spent a long time helping a colleague. You have an important meeting with a client.

Situation 4

You've had dinner in a restaurant with a customer. It's late and you have to take an early morning flight the next day.

11 Vocabulary

Work in Group A or Group B. Write a vocabulary test to give to the other group. Choose ten of the words below. Write a sentence or phrase to help the other group guess each word.

Example Word *to win*

Clue *the opposite of 'to lose'*

huge	century	worst	traffic jam	ugly
to win ✓	goat	life expectancy	headquarters	destruction
growth	to forecast	staff	noisy	population
overcrowded	consumer	decade	free-market economy	to afford

12 Vocabulary test

Give your vocabulary test to the other group. Do the other group's test. Return your answers for checking.

Look at the self-check box below. Tick the areas you need to review again.

SELF-CHECK BOX	Yes	No	Pocket Book 13, 14, 16
• Present Perfect Simple and Continuous, <i>since</i> and <i>for</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13, 14, 16
• 1st and 2nd Conditional	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2, 3
• The Passive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9
• Offers and requests	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20
• Asking for information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	17
• Social responses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21
• Thanking for hospitality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21
• Saying goodbye	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21
• Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	