Amy is writing a blog for her friends and family as she travels around Australia. Use the present simple, present continuous, past simple or past continuous of the verbs in the box to complete the extract.

In 1-10 use:

arrive	feel (×2)	get	go	know	spend	text	wait	write	
In 11–20) use:								
ask	complain	enjoy	get	(not)	get on	hear	look (×2)	seem	star

(1) Am writing this blog in a hotel room in Perth. I (2) here a couple hours ago after a long coach journey from Adelaide. I (3) pretty tired so is will only be a short post before I (4) to sleep. As you (5) , I last week in Adelaide with Ruby. I (7) her a month or so ago tell her when I would be arriving, and she (8) at the airport for me when (9) there. For the first few days I (10) quite jet-lagged, but I loon (11) over that after a few days of lazing around on the beach. Ruby (2) living in Adelaide a lot, although she (13) for a new job st now. It (14) that she (15) very well with her colleagues. Operarently they constantly (16) about the working conditions and it me to pass on her best shes to all her old friends. So now I (19)
shes to all her old friends. So now I (19)



Complete this extract from a newspaper article using the past simple, present perfect or past perfect of the verbs in brackets.

RONSON SACKED IN UNITED CUTS

Aston United (1) have sacked (sack)
their manager, Neil Ronson. The former England
football international (2) (say) that he
(3)(hear) the news when he
(4)(return) from a three-week holiday
in Spain and that it (5)(come) as a
complete shock. 'There (6)(be) no
hint of any problem when I (7)(leave)
for the holiday.' Aston United (8)
(appoint) Ronson as manager two years ago and

last season they (9) (finish) second in the First Division. However, they (10) (win) only five matches so far this season. The chairman of the club, Peter White, last night (11).(accuse) Ronson of lack of commitment to the club. 'Neil's attitude (12)(disappoint) us recently. Over the last few months he (13) (spend) more time on Spanish beaches than working with the players in Aston.'

- Here is the rest of the conversation in Exercise 7.3. If the italicised verb is correct, write \checkmark . If it is wrong, correct it using the past simple, present perfect, past perfect, present perfect continuous or past perfect continuous. A-C
 - A: (1) Did he have any health problems recently?
 - B: Well, he (2) 's been suffering from stress for some time, but we (3) have thought a holiday in Scotland would be relaxing for him. He (4) worked too hard for months, and we (5) 've been trying to persuade him to have a break for ages before he agreed.
 - A: So (6) have you gone up to Scotland when you (7) have heard?
 - B: No, Mum (8) has gone up to be with him, but the doctors (9) have checked him over and (10) had been saying that it's not too serious. They (11) gave him some medicine to bring down his blood pressure and (12) had told him that he needs complete rest for a couple of months. So Mum's driving him back in the car tomorrow.
 - A: Well, send him my best wishes when you speak to him.
 - B: Thanks, I will do.

- 9.1 Correct or improve the sentences where necessary by changing the italicised will ('ll) forms to be going to forms. A-D
 - 1 Have you seen Nadia recently? She'll have another baby.'s going to have
 - 2 The method is quite simple, and I'm sure it will be familiar to most of you already.
 - 3 A: I can't come over during the day.
 - B: I'll see you tomorrow evening, then.
 - 4 Are these new skis yours? Will you take up skiing?
 - 5 Wherever you go in Brazil, you'll find the people very friendly.
 - 6 Jamie says he'll be a politician when he grows up and he's only five years old!
 - 7 It's getting very humid we'll have a thunderstorm.
 - 8 I hear you'll sell your car. How much do you want for it?
 - 9 You can't play football in the garden. I'll cut the grass.
 - 10 A: What's the matter with Paula?
 - в: She says she'll be sick.
 - A: She'll feel better with some fresh air.
 - 11 A: I've been offered a new job in Munich, so I'll leave Camco.
 - B: When will you tell your boss?
 - A: I'm not sure. Perhaps I'll try to see him later today.
 - 12 A: Did I tell you I'll have dinner with Karl on Thursday?
 - B: But we'll see a film with Hamid on Thursday. You've known about it for weeks.
 - A: Sorry. In that case, I'll sort out a different day with Karl.
 - 13 A: Did you get the theatre tickets?
 - B: No. I forgot all about them. I'll book them tomorrow.
 - 14 A: We've got small, medium and large. What size do you want?
 - B: I'm going to have a large one, please.
 - 15 A: Shall I give Ian another ring?
 - в: Yes, I expect he'll be home by now.
 - 16 A: What are those bricks for?
 - B: I'll build a wall at the side of the garden.
- 9.2 Complete the sentences with will ('ll) or be going to and an appropriate verb. If both will and be going to are possible, write them both.

1	If you want me to, I 'll explain how the equipment works.
2	If you want to help us, we these trees at the bottom of the garden.
3	Youyour back if you try to lift that box.
4	If I give you the money you me some oranges when you're out?
5	If you press the red button, the machine
6	Laura this weekend, if you'd like to come too.
	He's been told that if he's late once more he
8	If you listen carefully, you



Exercises

10.1 If possible, use the present simple of a verb from the box to complete each sentence. If not, use will + infinitive. A-C

	accept change get give out go lend look after miss play rain read start stop want	
1	Weour exam results on the 20th August.	
	Alexour cats while we're away next week.	
	I think I'll take an umbrella in case it	
	There is a reading list to accompany my lecture, which I at the end.	
	The new drug on sale in the USA next year.	
	The concert at 7:30, not 7:15 as it says in the programme.	
	Provided it raining, we'll go for a walk this afternoon.	
	What if I my plans and decide to stay longer? Will I need to renew my v	ico2
		risa:
	We Mariam when she leaves, but she says she'll keep in touch.	2
10	Unless my parents me some money, I won't be able to go on holiday th	IS
	year.	
	Tonight France Germany in a match important for both teams.	
	It is unlikely that the government the court's decision.	
	Supposing I to upload a video to YouTube? How do I do that?	
14	By the time youthis letter, I should be in New Zealand.	
C	oss out any answers that are wrong or very unlikely. If two answers are possible, consider	r the
	fference in meaning, if any, between them. C, D & Unit 9	
	It's not a deep cut, but ita scar.	
1		
2	a will leave b is going to leave c is leaving	
2	Did you know I a new car next week?	
	a will buy b am going to buy c am buying	
3	A: I'm not sure how I'll get to the concert. B: We can take you. We you up at eig	ght.
	a will pick b are going to pick c are picking	
4	I'm sorry I can't come for dinner. I to York tonight.	
	a will drive b am going to drive c am driving	
5	The high-speed rail link the journey time between the cities significantly.	
	a will cut b is going to cut c is cutting	
6	I have to go now. Iyou back later today.	
	a will call b am going to call c am calling	
7	Don't go out now. Ilunch and it'll be cold by the time you get back.	
	a will serve b am going to serve c am serving	
8	Unless help arrives within the next few days, thousands	
	a will starve b are going to starve c are starving	
	omplete these dialogues with either present simple for the future or present continuous f	or
-	e future using the verbs in brackets. If neither of these is correct, use will or be going to.	
	Inits 9 & 10	
1	A: Simon Bianchi (1)	
	B: Yes, I've read some of his books.	
	A: I'm sure you (2)	
	(come) out at the end of this week. If you want, I'm sure he (4)	you
	a signed copy.	0.00
2	A: Have you heard that BWM (1)(sack) 300 workers?	
	B: That's bad news. Supposing they (2) (close) completely – that would	be
	awful.	
	A: But I've heard that they (3) (build) a new factory in Ireland. If you loo	ok or
	their website, you (4)(see) a lot of information about it.	JK OI
	(See) a lot of illioinfation about it.	

Exercises

11.1 Com

Complete both sentences in each pair with one verb from the box. Use the future continuous (will / won't be + -ing) in one sentence and will / won't + infinitive in the other. A&B

	giv	ve leave move use worl	
1			in an hour or so, so make sure your suitcase is packed. the village and find homes in town.
2			late at the office again? I want to know when to cook.
		A: We need to get this order sent out b B: Well, I	over the weekend if that will help.
3	a	1	my car until next week, so you can borrow it if you like.
	Ь	My grandada co	mputer. He says he's very happy with his old typewriter.
4	a	Is your suitcase very heavy? I	you a hand with it if you like.
	Ь	Dr Sankey	evidence at the trial of James Morgan next week.
5	a	He's parked his car across our drive and	d says heit. Shall I call the police?
			to a single campus at the beginning of September.

Exercises



- 15.1 Underline the correct or more natural option (or both if possible). A & B
 - 1 Valuables can / are able to be left in the hotel safe. Please ask at the reception desk.
 - 2 We could / were able to finish the hockey match before it started snowing too heavily.
 - 3 The rebels could / were able to draw on the support of over 20,000 soldiers.
 - 4 Could you / Were you able to understand Professor Larsen's lecture? I found it really difficult.
 - 5 A: Do you want a game? B: Sorry, I can't / 'm not able to play chess.
 - 6 Look at me, I can / 'm able to ride my bike without any help.
 - 7 When the firefighters arrived they could / were able to put out the flames in a couple of minutes.
 - 8 The air was so polluted in the city centre, I could hardly / was hardly able to breathe.
 - 9 I knew Petra had been decorating. I could / was able to smell the paint when I came in.
 - 10 Can you / Are you able to drive without your glasses?
 - 11 No changes can / are able to be made to this rail ticket after purchase.
 - 12 He could / was able to untie the ropes without the guards noticing.
 - 13 She looked all over the house, but couldn't / wasn't able to find her keys anywhere.
 - 14 I was very busy at work, but I could / was able to have a couple of days off last week.

GRAMMAR: USED TO

Complete the sentences with the affirmative, negative or interrogative form of used to and the words in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

(suggestions: used to, didn't use to)

1/ David Beckham	play for Manchester United			
2/ We have	a computer, but we do now.			
3/(the	y) work together?			
4/ That restaurant	be a clothes shop.			
5/ She	like him, but now they're married.			
6/ Where	(you) go to school?			
7/ There	be a police station here.			
8/ I	like vegetables, but I do now.			
1. I / live in a flat when I w	as a child.			
2. We / go to the beach every summer?				
3. She / love eating chocolate, but now she hates it				
4. He / not / smoke				
5. I / play tennis when I was at school				
6. She / be able to speak French, but she has forgotten it all				
7. He / play golf every weekend?				
8. They both / have short hair				
9. Julie / study Portuguese				
10. I / not / hate school				