

Grammar reference answer key

UNIT 1

QUESTION FORMS

- 1 1 does membership cost?
2 are you meeting (every Friday)?
3 did you have your first meeting?
4 people came to the party?
5 Were most of them
6 Should you/we try to get
7 do you/we want to do at the end of term?
8 can help us/you?
- 2 1 How much does this shirt cost?
2 Does your dad sometimes gets angry with you?
3 What time did the exam finished?
4 Where would you'd like to go this evening?
5 ~~Do~~ Can we ~~can~~ go out now?
6 Which team does your brother support ~~your brother~~?
7 What should I ~~should~~ give my friend for her birthday?

UNIT 2

PRESENT TENSE REVIEW

- 1 A 1 'm (am) having 2 'm (am) watching 3 're (are) winning 4 haven't won
B 5 do you recognise 6 's (has) known 7 Has he heard
8 haven't played 9 've (have) been 10 's (is) studying
11 suppose 12 're (are) performing
C 13 'm (am) making 14 've (have) been 15 are you making
16 smells 17 'm (am) seeing 18 need
- 2 1 live 2 haven't lived 3 have 4 enjoy 5 's (is) working
6 's (is) coming 7 wake 8 've (have) had 9 don't start
10 sleep 11 takes 12 goes 13 's (has) been
14 go 15 're (are) having 16 serve 17 smells

UNIT 3

PAST TENSE REVIEW

- 1 1 fell, was cycling
2 was dreaming, woke
3 was getting, dropped, broke
4 arrived, was having, was tidying
5 didn't have, was standing
- 2 1 had (d') switched on the coffee machine.
2 hadn't emptied the dishwasher.
3 hadn't cleaned the tables.
4 had (d') put the chairs out.
5 hadn't opened the sunshades.
- 3 1 used to tease 2 didn't use to wear 3 Did you use to like
4 used to make 5 didn't use to go 6 used to be
- 4 1 bought 2 had enjoyed 3 used to spend 4 had met
5 were both taking 6 hadn't told 7 saw 8 had learned
9 were staying 10 felt 11 were moving 12 appeared
13 had never seen 14 used to look 15 were sailing

UNIT 4

MAKING COMPARISONS

- 1 1 warmer, than
2 slightly, a great deal
3 so, a far
- 2 1f, 2c, 3e, 4b, 5a, 6d
- 3 1 D The first sentence says you should say thank you but it doesn't matter how you do it. The second sentence says that how you do it is equally important.
2 S
3 D The first sentence says that Loretta is the most selfish friend the speaker has. The second sentence says that all the speaker's other friends are equally selfish.

UNIT 5

RELATIVE CLAUSES

- 1 1 which
2 who
3 where
4 when
5 whose
- 2 1, 2
- 3 (Suggested answers)
1 go on for days and days.
2 you can have a laugh with.
3 sister is a champion gamer.
4 you have to talk about your hobbies.
5 I learned to ride a bike.
- 4 1 I got my new bike, which cost £250, last week.
2 I bought the bike with my own money, which I earned from my Saturday job.
3 I did the job, which was in a shop, for two years.
4 I didn't enjoy the work, which was quite boring.
5 But most of the staff, who weren't much older than me, were very friendly.
6 I've still got a bit of money, which I'm going to spend on a new video game.
- 5 1 which
2 that / when
3 that / which
4 that / who
5 where
6 which
7 which
8 that / who
9 that / which
10 where

UNIT 6

PRESENT PERFECT AND PAST SIMPLE

- 1 1 Has the film already started? OR Has the film started already?
2 We still haven't had the results of our exam.
3 Have you decided what to wear to the party yet?
4 I've already ordered a drink, but I still haven't decided what to eat. OR I've ordered a drink already, but I still haven't decided what to eat.
5 Have you been here a long time or have you just arrived?
6 My brother hasn't answered my text yet.
- 2 1 just 2 already 3 yet 4 still 5 when 6 since
- 3 1 Jake ate has already eaten three burgers today and now he's having an ice cream. OR Jake ate has eaten three burgers already today and now he's having an ice cream.
2 Michael still hasn't still answered my last text.
3 Stella's English has improved a lot since she started that evening class.
4 Declan has just woken up so he didn't get hasn't got dressed yet.
5 Jan's started learning to drive and she's already made already a lot of progress. OR she's made already a lot of progress already.
- 4 1 had
2 've (have) already ordered
3 ate
4 haven't eaten

UNIT 7

MODALS: ABILITY AND POSSIBILITY AND MANAGED TO

- 1 1 Will you be able to play
2 were able to get
3 may/might be able to translate (will be able *also possible, but doesn't express uncertainty*)
4 wasn't able to come
5 Were you able to read
6 're (are) able to do
7 may/might not be able to come
8 won't be able to play
- 2 1 Will your brother be able to come
2 Didn't you manage to find
3 When will Joy be able to play
4 Was John able to explain
5 How far were you able to walk
6 Won't Elisa be able to help
- 3 1 might not be able to walk
2 wasn't able to
3 managed to find
4 wasn't able to take
5 couldn't write
6 could walk

UNIT 8

FUTURE (1): PLANS AND INTENTIONS

- 1 1 I'll have 2 I'm having 3 I'll order
- 2 1 Are you having
2 I'm definitely not going to work
3 I'll probably visit
4 I'm staying
5 It'll only
6 I'll talk
7 I'll check
8 I'm going to phone
- 2 1 We're probably going to hire a car and drive to the coast.
2 I definitely won't invite Mark to the barbecue.
3 Clara's certainly not going to travel with her brother.
4 We'll certainly try the local food in Phnom Penh.
5 Hamid probably won't enjoy the overnight rail journey
- 3 1 leaves
2 're (are) meeting
3 won't wait
4 will probably take
5 arrives (will arrive *also possible*)
6 are taking
7 'll (will) send

UNIT 9

THE FUTURE (2): PREDICTIONS

- 1 1 It's going to be a hot day.
2 We'll be speaking English every day. (With *going to* this would be an intention, not a prediction)
3 He's going to fall off.
4 After the end of term I won't be studying every evening.
5 He's not going to see the beginning of the film.
- 2 1 S
2 D The second sentence means *It was not possible for the shop to open until the evening* (a past event).
3 S
4 S
5 D The second sentence means *I probably will ...*
- 3 (Suggested answers)
1 Jack may not go to university.
2 Joe may well get good marks in exams.
3 Jack might become a professional football player.
4 Jack might well be earning much more than Joe when he's 25.
5 Joe may not be interested in money.
6 Joe could get to know some famous people through Jack.

UNIT 10

THE PASSIVE

- 1 1 has just been opened in our town by a famous footballer.
2 were designed by a local architect.
3 was organised to raise money for the club.
4 is still being decorated by secondary school students.
5 needs to be finished by the end of the summer.
6 have been criticised for working too slowly.
7 should be offered instead of criticism.

- 2 1 has been broken into 2 has been taken
 3 was broken 4 wasn't set off 5 were seen
 6 weren't reported 7 were damaged 8 were made
 9 was dragged 10 is being investigated
 11 has also been inspected 12 can be replaced
 13 needs to be improved 14 should be installed
 15 must be locked 16 might be stolen 17 isn't improved

UNIT 11

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

- 1 1 have been using
 2 have you been studying
 3 haven't been working
 4 has been making
 5 have been designing
 6 hasn't been playing
- 2 1 How long have you been studying at this school?
 2 How have you been learning English?
 3 How long have you been living here?
 4 How long have you been doing this exercise?
- 3 (Sample answers)
 1 I've been studying at this school for three years.
 2 I've been learning English since I was six.
 3 I've been living here for five years.
 4 I've been doing this exercise for ten minutes.
- 4 1 's (has) eaten, 've (have) been making, 've (have) been playing
 2 Have you been listening, have I been talking, 've (have) been listening, 've (have) already decided
 3 's (has) been wearing, 's (has) been working, haven't cleaned
 4 's (has) asked, 's (has) been trying, haven't understood
 5 hasn't been playing, haven't had

UNIT 12

ZERO AND FIRST CONDITIONALS

- 1 1 get 2 have 3 learn / play 4 gets
 2 1 don't mind 2 'll (will) go 3 try 4 's (is) 5 prefer
 6 'll (will) text
- 3 1c, 2f, 3a, 4e, 5d, 6b
- 4 (Suggested answers)
 1 buy her a car.
 2 doesn't work harder.
 3 learn to play a musical instrument really well.
 4 passes all his exams.
 5 win a prize.
 6 you don't want to lose your money.

UNIT 13

REPORTED STATEMENTS

- 1 1 would get up earlier in future.
 2 were looking for some new equipment.
 3 enjoyed swimming but she didn't like competitions.
 4 hadn't listened to his/her instructions.
 5 had to win the match.
 6 had played volleyball but she had never tried basketball.
- 2 1 wanted
 2 was going to
 3 'd (had) looked
 4 had been
 5 'd (had) heard
 6 were closing
 7 might

UNIT 14

REPORTED QUESTIONS AND REQUESTS

- 1 ... the shop manager asked how ~~could she~~ she could help me.
 I wanted to know whether they ~~did sell~~ sold running shoes. The assistant asked me what size shoe I usually wear*. She wanted to know ~~did I prefer~~ if/whether I preferred red or white. I asked if those were the only colours ~~they'd~~ they had. She asked me ~~could I~~ if/whether I could wait while she checked with the manager.
 *wore is also grammatically correct here, but it is not necessary to change wear as the speaker still has the same size feet as last week!
- 2 1 Where is the pain?
 2 Why didn't you phone for help when the accident happened?
 3 How long have you had the/this problem?
 4 What can I do to help you?
 5 How many days are you going to be off school?
- 3 1 what my full name was.
 2 where the language course was held.
 3 if/whether I'd (had) ever visited their country before.
 4 how I was travelling to the country and how long I would stay there.
 5 if/whether I knew the address of my accommodation.
 6 if/whether I'd (had) already paid for my course.
 7 to fill in three copies of the application form.
 8 to pay the fee in dollars or local currency.

UNIT 15

HAVE/GET SOMETHING DONE; GET SOMEONE TO DO SOMETHING

- 1 1 They got their shopping delivered by a neighbour.
 2 Can you get this television fixed before the weekend?
 3 My brother had his arm broken during a rugby match.
 4 I need to have these trousers mended by someone who can sew well.
- 2 1 have/get it painted.
 2 have/get them replaced.
 3 have/get it moved.
 4 have/get it fixed.
 5 have/get it framed.
- 3 1 yourself/yourselves
 2 themselves
 3 themselves
 4 herself
- 4 (Sample answers)
 1 We'll do our make-up ourselves.
 2 They're going to have their dresses made.
 3 The guests will be able to choose where they can sit.
 4 She's going to cook it all herself.

UNIT 16

SECOND CONDITIONAL: *WOULD, COULD AND MIGHT; I WISH AND IF ONLY*

- 1 1 had, wouldn't
2 manage, had
3 get, didn't drive
4 Wouldn't, didn't have
5 could, didn't have
6 didn't, might see
7 would buy, were
8 were, would
- 2 1 spent
2 knocked
3 'd (would) have
4 could talk
5 'd (would) be
6 did
7 would/might be
8 had
- 3 1 could contact
2 wouldn't use
3 wasn't
4 didn't feel/wasn't/weren't
5 could answer
6 wouldn't borrow

UNIT 17

MODALS OF DEDUCTION: PRESENT

- 1 1 must 2 must 3 can't 4 must 5 can't
6 might not 7 must
- 2 1 may well (*could* is possible but sounds less certain)
2 could
3 can't
4 could
5 may well (*could* is possible but sounds less certain)
- 3 1 may/might/could be at a football match.
2 must be from my school.
3 may/might/could study French as well as German.
4 may/might not be a vegetarian.
5 can't be at work because it's his day off.

UNIT 18

THIRD CONDITIONAL; *WISH + PAST PERFECT*

- 1 1 hadn't been, wouldn't have asked
2 could/would/might have sung, hadn't been
3 had given, wouldn't have asked
4 wouldn't / might not have asked, hadn't looked
5 wouldn't have known, hadn't helped
6 had thought, might have been
7 hadn't sung, wouldn't have got
- 2 1 hadn't lent my phone to my sister.
2 'd (had) listened more carefully to the directions we were given.
3 'd (had) checked how much petrol we had.
4 hadn't decided to wear boots.
5 hadn't shouted at Brian.
6 hadn't left our food in the car.

UNIT 19

MODALS OF DEDUCTION: PAST

- 1 1 must have got off
2 can't have listened
3 may have disappeared
4 must have been
5 must have switched off
6 may have thought
7 could have left
- 2 1 must have
2 might not have
3 must have
4 might have
5 can't have
- 3 1 may/might/could have forgotten to charge his phone.
2 must have texted his parents last night.
3 can't have forgotten to book tickets for the film.
4 can't have enjoyed her meal.
5 may/could have travelled by train. (*might have* also possible, but doesn't give the meaning of 'probably')
6 may/could/might have passed her driving test.

UNIT 20

-ING FORMS; PARTICIPLE CLAUSES

- 1 1 brilliant at finding information online (very quickly).
2 afraid of looking stupid.
3 sorry for breaking the chair.
4 (very) pleased about winning the art prize.
5 hopeless at keeping her room tidy.
6 nervous about making mistakes.
- 2 1 Yesterday I found a small box lying in front of my door.
2 Not knowing what it contained, I opened it very carefully.
3 Removing some pieces of newspaper, I was amazed to find two beautiful old glasses.
4 Wanting to know what they were, I did some research online.
5 They may be quite valuable, being two hundred years old.
6 They look beautiful standing where the light shines through them.
7 Having no idea who sent them to me, I can't say thank you for them.