

# FOR REAL

## intermediate

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with Rob Nicholas

### Workbook

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# Unit 1

## About me

### Grammar Reference

#### Present simple

The present simple affirmative has the same form as the infinitive of the verb and adds an -s for the third person singular.

##### Affirmative

*I/You/We/You/They work. He/She/It works.*

##### Negative

*I/You/We/You/They don't work. He/She/It doesn't work.*

##### Questions

*Do I/you/we/you/they work? Does he/she/it work?*

We use the present simple to talk about:

- habits and routines  
*He **plays** football every Saturday.*  
*I **get up** at half past six every day.*
- permanent facts/truths and natural laws  
*They **come** from America.*  
*The sun **rises** in the east.*
- opinions  
*My aunt **doesn't like** dreadlocks.*
- general situations  
*Dad **works** in the local car factory.*
- commentaries and stories  
*And Gerrard **scores** a goal!*  
*Rosie **walks** to the window.*
- mental processes  
*I **think** you're right.*  
*He **reckons** he's smart.*

##### TIME Expressions

**Time expressions used with the present simple include:**

*always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never, at the weekend, every day/morning, once/twice a week/month etc., in summer/July etc.*

#### Present continuous

We form the present continuous with the present simple of *be* + the present participle of the main verb.

##### Affirmative

*I am working. He/She/It is working. You/We/You/They are working.*

##### Negative

*I'm not working. He/She/It isn't working. You/We/You/They aren't working.*

##### Questions

*Am I working? Is he/she/it working? Are you/we/you/they working?*

We use the present continuous to talk about:

- actions and situations happening at the time of speaking  
*Molly **is talking** to her boyfriend on the phone.*  
***It's raining** at the moment.*
- temporary actions and situations  
*Jake's **studying** web design for a month.*  
*We're **staying** with our grandparents until September.*
- definite future plans  
*Ellie's **starting** her new job next Saturday.*
- gradually changing situations  
*The leaves on the trees **are turning** brown.*  
*The summers **are getting** hotter due to global warming.*

##### TIME Expressions

**Time expressions used with the present continuous include:**

*now, right now, at the moment, these days, today, at the weekend, this week/month etc.*

#### Verbs not used in the continuous form

Some verbs are never or rarely used in the continuous form:

- Verbs of the senses such as:  
*feel, hear, look, see, smell*
- Verbs that express emotions such as:  
*like, admire, dislike, hate, love, want, wish*
- Verbs of mental states and opinion such as:  
*believe, agree, expect, feel, forget, know, mean, realise, remember, suppose, think, understand*
- Verbs of possession such as:  
*belong, own, possess*

*I like ice cream **not** I'm liking ice cream.*

*I don't believe you! **not** I am not believing you!*

*That bike belongs to me. **not** That bike is belonging to me.*

WORD EXPANDER *make and do*

We use the verb *make* to talk about all of the following:

- creating and building  
*make a cake, make a meal, make the breakfast, make plans, make a model aeroplane*
- things that can't be seen or touched  
*make a suggestion, make a decision, make an excuse, make an attempt at something, make a noise, make an offer, make progress*
- other expressions  
*make money, make a phone call, make a mess, make a mistake, make your bed*

We use the verb *do* to talk about all of the following:

- jobs and work  
*do the shopping, do a job, do my work, do the housework, do your homework, do business*
- hobbies and activities (+ *some/a lot of/a bit of*)  
*do some walking, do a lot of reading, do (a bit of) Internet research, do (some) exercise*
- other expressions  
*do your best, do an exam, do nothing, do something, do good, do harm, do what you can, do somebody a favour*

## Countable / Uncountable nouns

Countable nouns are nouns that have a plural form and which we are able to count using numbers, e.g. *one book, three books; one chair, two chairs*.

Uncountable nouns are nouns that do not have a plural form and which can't be counted using numbers in English, e.g. *the news, furniture, information, water, bread, cheese, rice*, etc.

**Note:** we use the singular form of the verb with the singular form of countable nouns and with uncountable nouns; we use the plural form of the verb with the plural form of countable nouns.

*That shop **is** new.*

*The news **is** on at six.*

*Those kids **are** cool.*

## Quantifiers

We use quantifiers to talk about amounts. Some quantifiers are used with countable nouns only; some are used with uncountable nouns only; some quantifiers can be used with both countable and uncountable nouns.

### Quantifiers with plural countable nouns

- not many  
*There **aren't** many people with beards round here.*
- a few  
*There are **a few** kids with body piercings in my class.*

### Quantifiers with uncountable nouns

- not much  
*Paul **hasn't** got much money.*
- a little  
*Can I have **a little** sugar in my coffee, please?*

## Quantifiers with countable and uncountable nouns

- not any  
*There **aren't** any T-shirts I like in this shop.*  
*Sheena **hasn't** got any hair gel left.*
- some  
*Do you want **some** chips?*  
*You've made **some** great coffee!*
- a lot of  
***A lot of** people have dyed hair these days.*  
*My grandmother gave me **a lot of** good advice.*
- lots of  
*There were **lots of** teenagers at the concert.*  
*You need **lots of** patience to be a parent!*

## some / any

- We use *some* in affirmative sentences.  
*There are **some** potatoes over there.*  
*There's **some** cheese in the fridge.*
- We use *any* in questions and negative sentences.  
*Are there **any** oranges left?*  
*There isn't **any** bread in the cupboard.*

## Word List

### Useful expressions

a phase  
be the centre of attention  
bling  
comfortable in one's own skin  
drop out  
fit in  
How cool is that?  
I need my beauty sleep.  
It gets on my mum's nerves.  
just out for oneself  
One last thing...

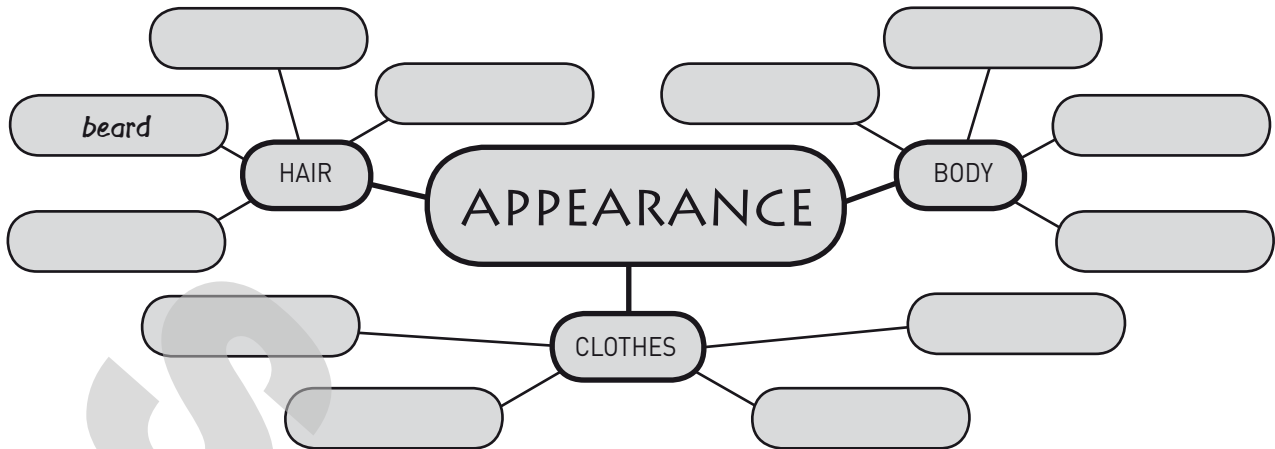
### Fashion

aftershave  
baseball cap  
beard  
body piercing  
dreadlocks  
dyed hair  
hair gel  
hoodie  
jeans  
jewellery  
leggings  
make-up  
mini-skirt  
perfume  
tattoo  
trainers  
T-shirt  
wristband

## Vocabulary

### 1 Complete the mind map with these words.

T-shirt | piercing | beard | dyed | hoodie | jewellery | dreadlocks | make-up | mini-skirt | tattoo | gel | tights



### 2 Match a word in A to a word in B.

A	B
flared	hair
eye	jeans
nose	jewellery
gold and platinum	stockings
short, spiky	make-up
nylon	stud

### 3 Write a short description of the girl in the picture in your exercise book.



### 4 Write these words in the correct categories below.

baggy | bright | check | dull | flared | flowery | leather | light | long | metal | plain | PVC | striped | slim-fitting

PATTERN

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MATERIAL

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COLOUR

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SIZE AND SHAPE

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### 5 Can you think of one more word for each category?

### WHAT ABOUT YOU?

What about you? Use some of the words and expressions on this page to write a description about you in your exercise book.

# Grammar

## Present simple and present continuous

1 Complete the profiles with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

### view profile

Add me as a friend | contact me

#### Dido



I'm Dido. I'm 17, and I'm half Australian and half Greek. But I  
 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (not believe) nationality is very important.  
 I 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (think) of myself as a citizen of the world.  
 I 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in a music shop at the moment, but  
 I really want to be a DJ. I 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (save) up to buy  
 some DJ equipment.

Add me as a friend | contact me

#### Jeff



My name's Jeff. I'm 16. I 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (live) only for  
 surfing! I 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (surf) every day, even in the winter.  
 I 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) to open my own surf school one day.  
 How cool would that be!

Add me as a friend | contact me

#### Leanne



Hi, I'm Leanne. I'm 18. I 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (write) this from  
 India. I 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) English as part of my gap  
 year. In a couple of months I 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (start) an  
 English degree at Leeds University. I 11 \_\_\_\_\_ (have)  
 lots of different interests – travelling, reading, meeting people and  
 having a laugh.

2 Match these examples (1–5) of the present simple and present continuous from exercise 1, with one of the functions below.

- 1 I don't believe nationality is important.
  - 2 In a few months I'm starting an English degree.
  - 3 I'm working in a music shop at the moment.
  - 4 I surf every day.
  - 5 I'm writing this from India.
- a) ☐ talking about temporary situations and activities
  - b) ☐ talking about habits and routines
  - c) ☐ talking about future plans
  - d) ☐ talking about things happening now
  - e) ☐ talking about facts and opinions

3 Underline the correct form to complete the sentences.

- 1 I think / 'm thinking the clothes you wear say a lot about the kind of person you are.
- 2 I don't follow fashion. I just wear what I feel / 'm feeling like.
- 3 You look sad. What do you think / are you thinking about?
- 4 Do you think bright colours suit / are suiting me better than dark colours?
- 5 Alex wants / is wanting to study drama, but her parents don't think it's a good idea.
- 6 You can't get in to this club if they don't like the clothes you wear / 're wearing.



## Countable and uncountable nouns

### 4 Write the nouns in the correct column.

argument | culture | fashion | gold | hair | style | jeans |  
knowledge | people | jewellery | pollution | clothes

Countable	Uncountable	Always plural
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

## Quantifiers

### 5 Cross out the word or phrase that cannot be used in these sentences.

- We have *a lot / much / a few* of the same interests.
- How much time *have* we got before we leave? *Very few.* / *A little.* / *Hardly any.*
- Can you give me *any / a few / a little* advice?
- We'd better hurry. There's *so much / many / a lot of* traffic on the roads.
- I'm doing *a lot of / plenty of / much* exercise, but I'm still not losing *some / a lot of / any* weight.
- Very few / Very little / Hardly any* people in my class have tattoos.

### 6 Complete the text with the words below.

a little | lots | very little | a few | hardly any | many |  
much | lot of

I'm doing a project on fashion through the ages. I've been reading <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of books about the subject, and I think my favourite period must be the 60s. There were so <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lovely clothes! I don't have <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ free time, but when I do, I love looking in charity shops for fashions from that decade. Unfortunately, I only have <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 60s clothes because there are <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ charity shops in the town where I live. But I did once find a <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ original necklaces from the 60s – strings and strings of beads! I paid <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ money for them too and I think they're worth a fortune now. My sister thinks my interest in the 60s is <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ strange, but I think fashion is about expressing the way you feel through the clothes you wear.

## WORD EXPANDER *make and do*

### Complete the expressions with *make* or *do*.

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 _____ a mistake       | 6 _____ a promise     |
| 2 _____ some exercise   | 7 _____ money         |
| 3 _____ a lot of damage | 8 _____ a project     |
| 4 _____ a design        | 9 _____ well          |
| 5 _____ some research   | 10 _____ preparations |

### Complete the sentences using some of the phrases above.

- James did \_\_\_\_\_ in his Maths exam, but his English results were still below average.
- When we were young, my best friend and I made \_\_\_\_\_ to each other that we would always keep in touch.
- The recent floods did \_\_\_\_\_ to homes and buildings all over the country.
- It's a good idea to do \_\_\_\_\_ every day, in order to stay fit.
- Sorry, I made \_\_\_\_\_ – you don't take the first turning on the right, but on the left.

### Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of *make* or *do*.

- Stop \_\_\_\_\_ excuses. You forgot to post the letter.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ my bed every morning before school.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ several jobs for Mrs Adams and she gave us £15.
- On Sundays, I like getting up late and \_\_\_\_\_ nothing.
- The children \_\_\_\_\_ a terrible mess in the kitchen.
- The car \_\_\_\_\_ a horrible noise and then stopped.
- Throwing plastic away \_\_\_\_\_ harm to the environment.
- Can I \_\_\_\_\_ a suggestion? Stop smoking.

## FOCUS: go out

### Match the meaning of *go out* in each sentence with one of the definitions (a–d).

- I can't believe George asked me to go out with him!
- We sat around the campfire until it went out. Then we went to sleep.
- Those wide trousers went out of fashion ages ago.
- The dog wants to go out. Can you open the door, please?

- a) ☐ leave a room  
b) ☐ have a romantic relationship  
c) ☐ stop burning (a light or flame)  
d) ☐ stop being popular

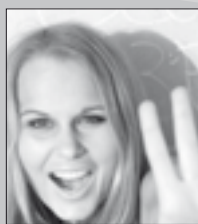
## Reading

### 1 Read the article and answer the questions.

- Who likes a tidy bedroom? \_\_\_\_\_
- Who has graffiti as a feature of the bedroom? \_\_\_\_\_
- Who isn't a tidy person? \_\_\_\_\_
- Who doesn't have the same taste in décor as their parents? \_\_\_\_\_



**Reece, 17** My room is important because I spend a lot of time in it. I've got a sofa bed, so my friends can sit there, and we play music or computer games in there for hours. I'm lucky I've got parents who don't mind me having my own space like this. Some of my friends' parents insist on seeing what they are getting up to in their rooms. But mine are cool. They helped me plan my room design. They even painted it for me in the colour I chose, even though I know they don't like it.



**Jess, 16** I'm at boarding school, so during term time I don't have a room of my own, and that's why my room at home is so important to me. I think my room says a lot about me. You only have to look around to see what kind of person I am. I love wild and colourful clothes, surfing, travelling, playing the guitar. My favourite thing in the room is the blackboard wall. I got the idea from a bar I saw once. My friends scribble messages and pictures on the board. I'm running out of space – I might turn another wall into a blackboard.

# a room of my own

## How important is having your own space at home?



**Leo, 15** My parents complain that my room is a complete mess. But I can find things when I need them. I'd prefer some more modern furniture – this old chest of drawers belonged to my grandmother, and it's in my room because there's nowhere else to put it in our house. But the most important thing about my room is that it's **PRIVATE!!** I don't let anyone come in here without being invited. Even my parents have to knock first.



**Erin, 16** When I turned 13, my parents said I could do what I liked with my room. It was quite scary, having all that freedom. I put a lot of thought into it. I didn't want something that I would grow out of as I got older, so I chose a neutral, calm colour for the walls. It makes the room look light and airy – a great place to relax. I like my room to be tidy. The rest of our house is a bit chaotic so this is the only place that is calm and peaceful.

### 2 Read the article again and choose the best answer, a, b, c or d.

- Why doesn't Leo let his parents come into his room without being invited?
  - Because he wants privacy.
  - Because he doesn't like them.
  - Because he locks the door.
  - Because they'll give him more of his grandmother's furniture.
- Why does Reece think his parents are cool?
  - Because they don't like his paint.
  - Because they let him spend a lot of time in his room.
  - Because they leave him and his friends alone.
  - Because they helped him paint his room.
- How did Erin decide on the colours for her room?
  - She chose colours that were different from the rest of her house.
  - She chose colours that wouldn't be too young for her in the future.
  - She let her parents choose the colours.
  - She chose colours to make the room look larger.
- Why doesn't Jess spend a lot of time in her room?
  - Because she doesn't live at home during term time.
  - Because she works in a bar.
  - Because she is always travelling or surfing.
  - Because she doesn't have her own room at home.

### WHAT ABOUT YOU?

Which person are you most similar to / different from? In which ways?

# Improve your word power

When you learn a new word, make sure you find out how to form other words from the same root. You can form adjectives and nouns from verbs, and you can create new meanings by learning the prefixes and suffixes that go with the word, e.g. recognise, recognition, recognisable, unrecognisable.

## Word building

- 1 Complete the table with the correct form of the words.

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE
motivation	1 _____	motivated / motivating
complaint	2 _____	
education	3 _____	educational
4 _____	develop	developed / developing
cruelty		5 _____
performer / performance	6 _____	performing
destruction	7 _____	destructive
connection	8 _____	
9 _____	improve	improving / improved
10 _____	argue	argumentative

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of one of these verbs.

argue | suggest | improve | motivate | perform | educate | solve | revolve

- The speaker who came to our school was really **motivating**.
- We found the \_\_\_\_\_ to the problem when we worked in a team.
- In the 1980s there was a digital \_\_\_\_\_ as people started buying personal computers.
- A good \_\_\_\_\_ is important if you want a successful life and a decent job.
- Teenager** I've tidied my room. Can I go out now?  
**Mother** Well. I can't really see an \_\_\_\_\_ !
- The band gave a fantastic \_\_\_\_\_. They played all their best songs.
- I'd like to make a \_\_\_\_\_. Why don't we go by bus?
- A** Why aren't you talking to Esther?  
**B** We had an \_\_\_\_\_ about a boy.

## Prefixes un-

- 3 We use **un-** to communicate the opposite of the root word. Complete the lists with these words.

unmotivated | unlock | unnatural | unemployed | unimportant | unpack | unhelpful | unplug

VERBS	ADJECTIVES	PREPOSITION
undress	unclear	unlike
unwrap	unsympathetic	
1 _____	uncool	
2 _____	unbelievable	
3 _____	uninterested	
	uneducated	
	unskilled	
	4 _____	
	5 _____	
	6 _____	
	7 _____	
	8 _____	

- 4 Complete the sentences with a word from the lists. Use the correct tense when necessary.

- A** Were they bored during the lesson?  
**B** Yes, they **were** completely \_\_\_\_\_ by what the teacher was saying.
- That is such an awful shirt! It is so \_\_\_\_\_.
- A** Have you emptied all the suitcases?  
**B** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ everything.
- A** How long has Shaun been \_\_\_\_\_?  
**B** He hasn't had a job for six months.
- A** I've just won two tickets for the Linkin Park concert.  
**B** That's \_\_\_\_\_! You lucky thing.
- I can't believe they're brothers. They are so \_\_\_\_\_ each other.
- Scientists are able to clone animals. I think that's completely \_\_\_\_\_.
- Alisha was really \_\_\_\_\_ when I told her I had failed my driving test. She just laughed!
- Warning. You should \_\_\_\_\_ the printer before you attempt to remove jammed paper.
- Karen knew she was being followed. She heard footsteps behind her so she quickly \_\_\_\_\_ the door and went in.