In some of the exercises you have to use your own ideas to write sentences. Example answers are given in the Key. If possible, check your answers with somebody who speaks English well.

UNIT 1

1.1

2 e

3 g

4 a

5 d

6 h

0 11

7 b

8 c

1.2

1 What's / What is he studying Is he enjoying

2 's / is your new job going it's getting / it is getting he isn't enjoying / he's not enjoying he's beginning / he is beginning

1.3

3 I'm not listening / I am not listening

4 She's having / She is having

5 I'm not eating / I am not eating

6 He's learning / He is learning

7 They aren't speaking / They're not speaking / They are not speaking

8 I'm getting / I am getting

9 isn't working / 's not working / is not working

10 I'm looking / I am looking

1.4

2 is changing

3 's getting / is getting

4 is rising

5 is starting

UNIT 2

2.1

2 drink

3 opens

4 causes

5 live

6 take

7 connects

2.2

2 do the banks close

3 don't use

4 does Ricardo come

5 do you do

6 takes ... does it take

7 does this word mean

8 doesn't do

2.3

3 rises

4 make

5 don't eat

6 doesn't believe

7 translates

8 don't tell

9 flows

2.4

2 Does your sister play tennis?

3 Which newspaper do you read?

4 What does your brother do?

5 How often do you go to the cinema?

6 Where do your grandparents live?

2.5

2 | promise

4 Lapologise

3 linsist

5 I recommend

UNIT 3

3.1

3 is trying

4 are they talking

5 OK

6 It's getting / It is getting

7 OK

8 I'm coming / I am coming

9 are you getting

10 He always gets

11 OK

3.2

3 Everybody's waiting / Everybody is waiting

4 Are you listening

5 Do you listen

6 flows

7 's flowing / is flowing

8 We usually grow ... we aren't growing / we're not growing / we are not growing

9 it's improving / it is improving

10 She's staying / She is staying ... She always stays

11 I'm starting / I am starting

12 I'm learning / I am learning ... 's teaching / is teaching

13 I finish ... I'm working / I am working

14 live ... do your parents live

15 's looking / is looking ... She's staying / She is staying

16 does your brother do ... he isn't working / he's not working / he is not working

17 I usually enjoy ... I'm not enjoying / I am not enjoying 3.3

2 It's always breaking down.

3 I'm always making the same mistake. / ... that mistake.

4 You're always forgetting your glasses.

UNIT 4

4.1

2 I'm using / I am using

3 Ineed

4 does he want

5 is he looking

6 believes

7 I don't remember / I do not remember or I can't remember

8 I'm thinking / I am thinking

9 I think ... You don't use

10 consists

4.2

2 What are you doing? I'm thinking.

3 Who does this umbrella belong to?

4 The dinner smells good.

5 Is anybody sitting there?

6 These gloves don't fit me.

4.3

2 Do you believe

3 OK (I feel is also correct)

4 It tastes

5 Ithink

4.4

2 's being / is being

3 's / is

4 are you being

5 Is he

UNIT 5

5.1

2 She had

3 She walked to work

4 It took her (about) half an hour

5 She started work

6 She didn't have (any) lunch. / ... eat (any) lunch.

7 She finished work

8 She was tired when she got home.

9 She cooked

10 She didn't go

11 She went to bed

12 She slept

- 2 taught
- 3 sold
- 4 fell ... hurt
- 5 threw ... caught
- 6 spent ... bought ... cost

5.3

- 2 did you travel / did you go
- 3 did it take (you)
- 4 did you stay
- 5 Was the weather
- 6 Did you go to / Did you see / Did you visit

5.4

- 3 didn't disturb
- 7 didn't cost
- 4 left
- 8 didn't have
- 5 didn't sleep
- 9 were
- 6 flew

UNIT 6

6.1

Example answers:

- 3 I was working.
- 4 I was in bed asleep.
- 5 I was getting ready to go out.
- 6 I was watching TV at home.

6.2

Example answers:

- 2 was having a shower
- 3 were driving home
- 4 was reading the paper
- 5 was watching it

6.3

- 1 didn't see ... was looking
- 2 met ... were going ... was going ... had ... were waiting / waited
- 3 was cycling ... stepped ... was going ... managed ... didn't hit

6.4

- 2 were you doing
- 3 Did you go
- 4 were you driving ... happened
- 5 took ... wasn't looking
- 6 didn't know
- 7 saw ... was trying
- 8 was walking ... heard ... was following ... started
- 9 wanted
- 10 dropped ... was doing ... didn't break

UNIT 7

7.1

- 2 Lisa has broken her leg.
- 3 The bus fare has gone up.
- 4 Her English has improved.
- 5 Dan has grown a beard.
- 6 The letter has arrived.
- 7 The temperature has fallen.

7.2

- 2 been
- 3 gone
- 4 gone
- 5 been

7.3

- Yes, I've just seen her. / Yes, I have just seen her. or Yes, I just saw her.
- 3 He's already left. / He has already left. or He already left.
- 4 I haven't read it yet. *or* I didn't read it yet.
- 5 No, she's already seen the film. / No, she has already seen ... or No, she already saw ...
- 6 Yes, they've just arrived. /
 Yes, they have just arrived. or
 Yes, they just arrived.
- 7 We haven't told him yet. or We didn't tell him yet.

7.4

- 2 he's just gone out / he has just gone out *or* he just went out
- 3 I haven't finished yet or I didn't finish yet
- 4 I've already done it / I have already done it or I already did it
- 5 Have you found a place to live yet? or Did you find a place ... ?
- 6 I haven't decided yet or I didn't decide yet
- 7 she's just come back / she has just come back *or* she just came back

UNIT 8

8.1

- 2 Have you ever been to California?
- 3 Have you ever run (in) a marathon?
- 4 Have you ever spoken to a famous person?
- 5 What's the most beautiful place you've ever visited? / ... you have ever visited?

8.2

- 3 haven't eaten
- 4 I haven't played (it)
- 5 I've had / I have had
- 6 I haven't read
- 7 I've never been / I haven't been
- 8 it's happened / it has happened or that's happened / that has happened
- 9 I've never tried / I haven't tried or I've never eaten / I haven't eaten
- 10 's been / has been
- 11 I've never seen / I haven't seen

8.3

Example answers:

- 2 I haven't travelled by bus this week.
- 3 I haven't been to the cinema recently.
- 4 I haven't read a book for ages.
- 5 I haven't lost anything today.

8.4

- 2 Have you played tennis before? No, this is the first time I've played tennis.
- 3 Have you ridden a horse before? /
 Have you been on a horse before?
 No, this is the first time I've ridden a
 horse. / ... I've been on a horse.
- 4 Have you been to Japan before? No, this is the first time I've been to Japan.

UNIT 9

9.1

- 2 She's been watching television. / She has been watching television.
- 3 They've been playing tennis. / They have been playing tennis.
- 4 He 's been running. / He has been running.

9.2

- 2 Have you been waiting long?
- 3 What have you been doing?
- 4 How long have you been working there?
- 5 How long have you been selling mobile phones?

9.3

- 2 've been waiting / have been waiting
- 3 've been learning Spanish / have been learning Spanish
- 4 She's been working there / She has been working there
- 5 They've been going there / They have been going there

- 2 I've been looking / I have been looking
- 3 are you looking
- 4 She's been teaching / She has been teaching
- 5 I've been thinking / I have been thinking
- 6 he's working / he is working
- 7 She's been working / She has been working

10.1

- 2 She's been travelling / She has been travelling She's visited / She has visited
- 3 He's won / He has won ... He's / He has been playing tennis
- 4 They've / They have been making (films ...)

 They've / They have made (five films ...)

10.2

- 2 Have you been waiting long?
- 3 Have you caught any fish?
- 4 How many people have you invited?
- 5 How long have you been teaching?
- 6 How many books have you written? How long have you been writing books?
- 7 How long have you been saving? How much money have you saved?

10.3

- 2 Somebody's broken / Somebody has broken
- 3 Have you been working
- 4 Have you ever worked
- 5 has she gone
- 6 He's appeared / He has appeared
- 7 I haven't been waiting
- 8 it's stopped / it has stopped
- 9 I've lost / I have lost ... Have you seen
- 10 I've been reading / I have been reading ... I haven't finished
- 11 I've read / I have read
- 12 I've had / I have had

UNIT 11

11.1

- 3 have been married
- 4 OK
- 5 It's been raining / It has been raining
- 6 have you been living *or* have you lived
- 7 has been working
- 8 OK
- 9 I haven't drunk
- 10 have you had

11.2

- 2 How long have you been teaching English? or How long have you taught ...
- 3 How long have you known Katherine?
- 4 How long has your brother been in Australia?
- 5 How long have you had that jacket?

- 6 How long has Joe been working at the airport? *or*How long has Joe worked ...
- 7 How long have you been having guitar lessons?
- 8 Have you always lived in Chicago?

11.3

- 3 's been / has been
- 4 've been waiting / have been waiting
- 5 've known / have known
- 6 haven't played
- 7 's been watching / has been watching
- 8 haven't watched
- 9 've had / have had
- 10 hasn't been
- 11 've been feeling / have been feeling or 've felt / have felt
- 12 's lived / has lived or's been living / has been living
- 13 haven't been
- 14 've always wanted / have always wanted

UNIT 12

12.1

- 2 since
- 3 for
- 4 for
- 5 since
- 6 for
- 7 since
- 8 since 9 for

12.2

- 2 How long has Kate been learning Japanese? When did Kate start learning Japanese?
- 3 How long have you known Simon? When did you first meet Simon? / When did you and Simon first meet?
- 4 How long have Rebecca and David been married? When did Rebecca and David get married? / When did Rebecca and David marry?

12.3

- 3 He has been ill since Sunday.
- 4 He has been ill for a few days.
- 5 She got married a year ago.
- 6 I've had a headache since I woke up.
- 7 She went to Italy three weeks ago.
- 8 I've been working in a hotel for six months. *or* I've worked in a hotel for six months.

12.4

- 2 No, I haven't seen Laura/her for about a month.
- 3 No, I haven't been to the cinema for a long time.
- 4 No, I haven't eaten in a restaurant for ages. / No, I haven't been to a restaurant for ages.
- 6 No, it's about a month since I (last) saw Laura/her. / No, it's been about a month since ...
- 7 No, it's a long time since I (last) went to the cinema. / No, it's been a long time since ...
- 8 No, it's ages since I (last) ate in a restaurant. / No, it's been ages since
 - ... or
 - ... since I went to a restaurant.

UNIT 13

13.1

- 2 has gone
- 3 forgot
- 4 went
- 5 had
- 6 has broken

13.2

- 3 did William Shakespeare write
- 4 OK
- 5 OK
- 6 Who invented
- 7 were you born
- 8 OK
- 9 Albert Einstein was ... who developed

13.3

- 3 I've forgotten / I have forgotten
- 4 arrested
- 5 it's improved / it has improved
- 6 I've finished / I have finished (I'm finished is also correct)
- 7 Tapplied
- 8 It was
- 9 There's been / There has been
- 10 He broke *or* He's broken / He has broken ... did that happen ... he fell

UNIT 14

- 3 OK
- 4 I bought
- 5 Where were you
- 6 Lucy left school
- 7 OK
- 8 OK
- 9 OK
- 10 When was this book published?

- 2 The weather has been cold recently.
- 3 It was cold last week.
- 4 I didn't read a newspaper yesterday.
- 5 I haven't read a newspaper today.
- 6 Emily has earned a lot of money this year.
- 7 She didn't earn so much last year.
- 8 Have you had a holiday recently?

14.3

- 2 I got ... I was ... I went
- 3 Have you seen ... I saw
- 4 | didn't sleep
- 5 There were
- 6 worked ... he gave
- 7 She's lived / She has lived
- 8 Did you go ... it was ... was
- 9 died ... I never met
- 10 I've never met / I have never met
- 11 I haven't seen
- 12 have you lived *or* have you been living ... did you live ... did you live

14.4

Example answers:

- 2 I haven't bought anything today.
- 3 I didn't watch TV yesterday.
- 4 I went out with some friends yesterday evening.
- 5 I haven't been to the cinema recently.
- 6 I've read a lot of books recently.

UNIT 15

15.1

- 2 It had changed a lot.
- 3 She'd arranged to do something else. / She had arranged ...
- 4 The film had already started.
- 5 I hadn't seen him for five years.
- 6 She'd just had breakfast. / She had just had ...

15.2

- 2 I'd never heard it before. / I had never heard ...
- 3 He'd never played (tennis) before. / He had never played ...
- 4 We'd never been there before. / We had never been ...

15.3

- 1 we called
- 2 there was ... She'd gone / She had gone
- 3 He'd just come back from / He had just come back from ... He looked
- 4 got a phone call
 He was
 He'd sent her / He had sent her ...
 she'd never replied to them /
 she had never replied to them

15.4

- 2 went
- 3 had gone
- 4 broke
- 5 saw ... had broken ... stopped

UNIT 16

16.1

- 2 They'd been playing football. / They had been playing ...
- 3 I'd been looking forward to it. / I had been looking forward ...
- 4 She'd been dreaming. / She had been dreaming
- 5 He'd been watching a film. / He had been watching ...

16.2

- 2 I'd been waiting for 20 minutes when I realised that I was in the wrong restaurant. or ... that I had come to the wrong restaurant.
- 3 At the time the factory closed down, Sarah had been working there for five years.
- 4 The orchestra had been playing for about ten minutes when a man in the audience started shouting.
- 5 Example answer:
 I'd been walking along the road for about ten minutes when a car suddenly stopped just behind me.

16.3

- 3 he was walking
- 4 She'd been running / She had been running
- 5 They were eating
- 6 They'd been eating / They had been eating
- 7 He was looking
- 8 was waiting ... she'd been waiting / she had been waiting
- 9 I'd had / I had had
- 10 We'd been travelling / We had been travelling

UNIT 17

17.1

- 3 I don't have a ladder. / I haven't got a ladder.
- 4 We didn't have enough time.
- 5 He didn't have a map.
- 6 She doesn't have any money. / She hasn't got any money.
- 7 I don't have enough energy. / I haven't got enough energy.
- 8 They didn't have a camera.

17.2

- 2 B
- 3 A or C
- 4 A or C
- 5 A
- 6 C

17.3

- 3 he didn't have
- 4 I have or I've got
- 5 *OK*
- 6 I didn't have
- 7 OK (or He hasn't got)
- 8 Did you have
- 9 OK

17.4

- 2 has a break
- 3 had a party
- 4 have a look
- 5 's having / is having a nice time
- 6 had a chat
- 7 Did you have trouble
- 8 had a baby
- 9 was having a shower
- 10 Did you have a good flight?

UNIT 18

18.1

- 2 used to have/ride
- 3 used to live
- 4 used to eat/like/love
- 5 used to be
- 6 used to take
- 7 used to be
- 8 did you use to go

18.2

2-10

- She used to have lots of friends, but she doesn't know many people these days.
- She used to be very lazy, but she works very hard these days.
- She didn't use to like cheese, but she eats lots of cheese now.
- She used to be a hotel receptionist, but she works in a bookshop now.
- She used to play the piano, but she hasn't played the piano for years. / ... played it for years.
- She never used to read / She didn't use to read newspapers, but she reads a newspaper every day now.
- She didn't use to drink tea, but she likes it now.
- She used to have a dog, but it died two years ago.
- She used to go to a lot of parties, but she hasn't been to a party for ages.

Example answers:

- 3 I used to be a vegetarian, but now I eat meat sometimes.
- 4 I used to watch TV a lot, but I don't watch it much now.
- 5 I used to hate getting up early, but now it's no problem.
- 7 I didn't use to drink coffee, but I drink it every day now.
- 8 I didn't use to like hot weather, but now I love it.

UNIT 19

19.1

- 2 How long are you going for?
- 3 When are you leaving?
- 4 Are you going alone?
- 5 Are you travelling by car?
- 6 Where are you staying?

19.2

- 2 I'm working late. / I'm working till 9 o'clock.
- 3 I'm going to the theatre.
- 4 I'm meeting Julia.

19.3

Example answers:

- 2 I'm working tomorrow morning.
- 3 I'm not doing anything tomorrow evening.
- 4 1'm playing football next Sunday.
- 5 I'm going to a party this evening.

19.4

- 3 We're having / We are having
- 4 finishes
- 5 I'm not going / I am not going ... I'm staying / I am staying
- 6 Are you doing
- 7 We're going / We are going ... It starts
- 8 I'm leaving / I am leaving
- 9 we're meeting / we are meeting
- 10 does this train get
- 11 I'm going / I am going ... Are you coming
- 12 does it end
- 13 I'm not using / I am not using
- 14 's coming / is coming ... She's travelling / She is travelling ... arrives

UNIT 20

20.1

- 2 What are you going to wear?
- 3 Where are you going to put it?
- 4 Who are you going to invite?

20.2

- 2 I'm going to take it back to the shop.
- 3 I'm not going to accept it.
- 4 I'm going to phone her tonight.
- 5 I'm going to complain.

20.3

- 2 He's going to be late.
- 3 The boat is going to sink.
- 4 They're going to run out of petrol.

20.4

- 2 was going to buy
- 3 were going to play
- 4 was going to phone
- 5 was going to give up
- 6 were you going to say

UNIT 21

21.1

- 2 I'll turn / I'll switch / I'll put
- 3 I'll send
- 4 I'll do
- 5 I'll show
- 6 I'll have
- 7 I'll stay / I'll wait
- 8 I'll pay / I'll give
- 9 I'll try

21.2

- 2 I'll go to bed.
- 3 I think I'll walk.
- 4 I'll eat anything.
- 5 I don't think I'll go swimming

21.3

- 3 I'll meet
- 4 I'll lend
- 5 I'm having
- 6 I won't forget
- 7 does your train leave
- 8 won't tell
- 9 Are you doing
- 10 Will you come

21.4

- 2 Shall I buy it?
- 3 What shall I give/buy/get Helen (for her birthday)?
- 4 Where shall we go (on holiday)?
- 5 Shall we go by car or (shall we) walk? / ... or (shall we go) on foot?
- 6 What time shall I come?

UNIT 22

22,1

- 2 I'm going
- 3 will get
- 4 is coming
- 5 we're going
- 6 It won't hurt

22.2

- 2 won't
- 3 'll/will
- 4 won't
- 5 'll/will
- 6 won't

22.3

- 2 It will look
- 3 you'll like / you will like
- 4 You'll get / You will get
- 5 people will live
- 6 we'll meet / we will meet
- 7 she'll come / she will come
- 8 it will be

22.4

- 2 Do you think it will rain?
- 3 When do you think it will end?
- 4 How much do you think it will cost?
- 5 Do you think they'll get married? /
 - ... they will get married?
- 6 What time do you think you'll be back? / ... you will be back?
- 7 What do you think will happen?

22.5

Example answers:

- 2 I'll be in bed.
- 3 I'll be at work.
- 4 I'll probably be at home.
- 5 I don't know where I'll be this time next year.

UNIT 23

23.1

- 2 I'll lend
- 3 I'll get
- 4 I'm going to wash
- 5 are you going to paint
- 6 I'm going to buy
- 7 I'll show
- 8 I'll have
- 9 I'll call
- 10 He's going to have ... he's going to do

- 2 I'm going to take ... I'll join
- 3 you'll find ('you're going to find' is possible)
- 4 I'm not going to apply or I'm not applying
- 5 We're going to be late.
- 6 it's going to fall down
- 7 I'll take ... I'll pick ...
 Kate is going to take or
 Kate is taking

24.1

- 2 bistrue
- 3 a and c are true
- 4 b and d are true
- 5 canddaretrue
- 6 cistrue

24.2

- 2 We'll have finished
- 3 we'll be playing
- 4 I'll be working
- 5 the meeting will have ended
- 6 he'll have spent
- 7 you'll still be doing
- 8 she'll have travelled
- 9 I'll be staying
- 10 Will you be seeing

UNIT 25

25.1

- 2 she goes
- 3 you know
- 4 Will you be ... I get
- 5 there are ... I'll call / I will call
- 6 it's / it is
- 7 you see ... you won't recognise / you will not recognise
- 8 I'll be / I will be ... he gets
- 9 you need ... I'm / Lam
- 10 I'll wait / I will wait ...
 you're / you are

25.2

- 2 I'll give you my address when I find somewhere to live. or ... when I've found somewhere to live.
- 3 I'll come straight back home after I do the shopping. *or* ... after I've done the shopping.
- 4 Let's go home before it gets dark.
- 5 I won't speak to her until she apologises. or
 - ... until she has apologised.

25.3

- 2 you go / you leave
- 3 you decide *or* you've decided / you have decided
- 4 you're in Hong Kong / you go to Hong Kong
- 5 build the new road or 've built the new road / have built the new road

25.4

- 2 if
- 3 When
- 4 If
- 5 If
- 6 when
- 7 if
- 8 if

UNIT 26

26.1

- 3 can
- 4 be able to
- 5 been able to
- 6 can or will be able to
- 7 be able to

26.2

Example answers:

- 2 I used to be able to run fast.
- 3 I'd like to be able to play the piano.
- 4 I've never been able to get up early.

26.3

- 2 could run
- 3 can wait
- 4 couldn't eat
- 5 can't hear
- 6 couldn't sleep

26.4

- 2 was able to finish it
- 3 were able to find it
- 4 was able to get away

26.5

- 4 couldn't
- 5 managed to
- 6 could
- 7 managed to
- 8 could
- 9 managed to
- 10 couldn't

UNIT 27

27.1

- 2 We could have fish.
- 3 You could phone (her) now.
- 4 You could give her a book.
- 5 We could hang it in the kitchen.

27.2

- 3 I could kill him!
- 4 OK (could have is also possible)
- 5 I could stay here all day
- 6 it could be in the car (may/might are also possible)
- 7 OK
- 8 OK (could borrow is also possible)
- 9 You could fall. (may/might are also possible)

27.3

- 2 could have come/gone
- 3 could apply
- 4 could have been
- 5 could have got/taken
- 6 could come

27.4

- 3 couldn't wear
- 4 couldn't have found
- 5 couldn't get
- 6 couldn't have been
- 7 couldn't have come/gone

UNIT 28

28.1

2 must 6 can't 7 must 4 must 8 must 9 can't

28.2

- 3 go
- 4 have taken / have stolen / have moved
- 5 be
- 6 have been
- 7 be looking
- 8 have been
- 9 have heard
- 10 be following

28.3

- 3 It must have been very expensive.
- 4 They must have gone away.
- 5 I must have left it in the restaurant last night.
- 6 It can't have been easy for her.
- 7 He must have been waiting for somebody.
- 8 She can't have understood what I said. *or* She couldn't have understood what I said.
- 9 I must have forgotten to lock it.
- 10 My neighbours must have been having a party.
- 11 The driver can't have seen the red light. *or*The driver couldn't have seen ...

UNIT 29

29.1

- 2 She might be busy.
- 3 She might be working
- 4 She might want to be alone.
- 5 She might have been ill yesterday.
- 6 She might have gone home early.7 She might have had to go home
- early.8 She might have been working yesterday.
- 9 She might not want to see me.
- 10 She might not be working today.
- 11 She might not have been feeling well yesterday.

You can use may instead of might in all these sentences.

29.2

- 2 be
- 3 have been
- 4 be waiting
- 5 have arrived / have come

29.3

- 2 a She might be watching TV.
 - b She might have gone out.
- 3 a It might be in the car.
 - b You might have left it in the restaurant.
- 4 a He might have gone to bed early.
 - b He might not have heard the doorbell.
 - c He might have been in the shower.

You can use may instead of might in all these sentences.

29.4

- 3 might not have received it / might not have got it
- 4 couldn't have been an accident
- 5 couldn't have tried
- 6 might not have been American

UNIT 30

30.1

- 2 I might buy a Honda.
- 3 He might come on Saturday.
- 4 I might hang it in the dining room.
- 5 She might go to university.

You can use may instead of might in all these sentences.

30.2

- 2 might wake
- 3 might bite
- 4 might need
- 5 might slip
- 6 might break

You can use may instead of might in all these sentences.

30.3

- 2 might be able to meet
- 3 might have to work
- 4 might have to leave
- 5 might have to sell
- 6 might be able to fix

You can use may instead of might in all these sentences.

30.4

- 2 I might not go out this evening.
- 3 We might not be able to get tickets for the game.
- 4 Sam might not be able to go out with us tonight.

You can use may instead of might in all these sentences.

30.5

- 2 I might as well go
- 3 We might as well paint the bathroom.
- 4 We might as well watch it. / ... watch the film.

You can use may instead of might in all these sentences.

UNIT 31

31.1

- 3 We had to close
- 4 She has to leave *or* She'll have to leave / She will have to leave
- 5 do you have to be
- 6 I have to go or I'll have to go / I will have to go
- 7 Does he have to travel
- 8 do you have to go *or* will you have to go
- 9 did you have to wait
- 10 had to do

31.2

- 3 have to make
- 4 don't have to do
- 5 had to ask
- 6 don't have to pay *or* won't have to pay / will not have to pay
- 7 didn't have to go
- 8 has to make
- 9 will have to drive *or* is going to have to drive

31.3

- 3 OK (have to is also correct)
- 4 He has to work.
- 5 I had to work late yesterday evening.
- 6 OK (have to is also correct)
- 7 She has had to wear glasses since she was very young.

 For the present perfect (has had) with for and since, see Units 11–12.

31.4

- 3 don't have to
- 4 mustn't
- 5 don't have to
- 6 mustn't
- 7 doesn't have to
- 8 mustn't
- 9 mustn't
- 10 don't have to

UNIT 32

32.1

- 2 don't need to 6 needn't
- 3 must 7 must ... mustn't
- 4 mustn't 8 needn't ... must
- 5 don't need to

32.2

- 2 needn't come
- 3 needn't walk
- 4 needn't ask
- 5 needn't explain

32.3

- 2 You needn't have walked home. You could have taken a taxi.
- 3 You needn't have stayed at a hotel. You could have stayed with us.
- 4 She needn't have phoned me in the middle of the night. She could have waited until the morning.
- 5 You needn't have shouted at me.You could have been more patient.
- 6 You needn't have left without saying anything. You could have said goodbye to me.

32.4

- 3 You needn't worry / You don't need to worry / You don't have to worry
- 4 You needn't wait / You don't need to wait / You don't have to wait
- 5 OK (You needn't keep is also correct)
- 6 I didn't need to go / I didn't have to go
- 7 OK

UNIT 33

33.1

- 2 You should look for another job.
- 3 He shouldn't go to bed so late.
- 4 You should take a photo.
- 5 She shouldn't use her car so much.
- 6 He should put some pictures on the walls.

33.2

- 2 I don't think you should go out. / I think you should stay at home.
- 3 I think you should apply for it. / ... for the job.
- 4 I don't think the government should increase taxes.

- 3 should come
- 4 should do
- 5 should have done
- 6 should have won
- 7 should win
- 8 should be
- 9 should have turned

- 3 We should have reserved a table.
- 4 The shop should be open (now). /
 The shop should have
 opened by now. or
 It should ...
- 5 She shouldn't be doing 50. / She shouldn't be driving so fast. / She should be driving more slowly.
- 6 I should have written down her address. / I should have written her address down. *or* I should have written it down.
- 7 The driver in front shouldn't have stopped without warning. / ... shouldn't have stopped so suddenly.
- 8 I should have been looking where I was going. / I shouldn't have been looking behind me.

UNIT 34

34.1

- 2 I should stay / I stay / I stayed a little longer
- 3 they should visit / they visit / they visited the museum after lunch
- 4 we should pay / we pay / we paid the rent by Friday
- 5 I should go / I go / I went away for a few days

34.2

- 1 b OK
 - c OK
 - d wrong
- 2 a OK
 - b wrong
 - c OK

34.3

- 2 should say
- 3 should worry
- 4 should leave
- 5 should ask
- 6 should listen

34.4

- 2 If it should rain
- 3 If there should be any problems
- 4 If anyone should ask
- 5 Should there be any problems
- 6 Should anyone ask (where I'm going)

34.5

- 2 I should keep
- 3 I should phone
- 4 I should get

UNIT 35

35.1

- 2 You'd better put a plaster on it.
- 3 We'd better reserve a table.
- 4 You'd better not go to work (this morning).
- 5 I'd better pay my phone bill (soon). / I'd better pay it (soon).
- 6 I'd better not disturb him.

35.2

- 3 'd better
- 4 should
- 5 should
- 6 'd better
- 7 should
- 8 should

35.3

- 1 b 'd/had
 - c close/shut
 - d hadn't
- 2 a did
 - b was done
 - c thought

35.4

- 2 It's time I had a holiday.
- 3 It's time the train left.
- 4 It's time I/we had a party.
- 5 It's time some changes were made. / It's time the company made some changes.
- 6 It's time he tried something else.

UNIT 36

36.1

Example answers:

- 2 I wouldn't like to be a teacher.
- 3 I'd love to learn to fly a plane.
- 4 It would be nice to have a big garden.
- 5 I'd like to go to Mexico.

36.2

- 2 'd enjoy / would enjoy
- 3 'd have enjoyed / would have enjoyed
- 4 would you do
- 5 'd have stopped / would have stopped
- 6 would have been
- 7 'd be / would be
- 8 'd have passed / would have passed
- 9 would have

36.3

- 2 e
- 3 b
- 4 f
- 5 a
- 6 d

36.4

- 2 He promised he'd call. /
 - ... he would call.
- 3 You promised you wouldn't tell her.
- 4 They promised they'd wait (for us). / ... they would wait.

36.5

- 2 wouldn't tell
- 3 wouldn't speak
- 4 wouldn't let

36.6

- 2 would shake
- 3 would always help
- 4 would share
- 5 would always forget

UNIT 37

37.1

- 2 Can/Could I leave a message (for her)? or
- Can/Could you give her a message?

 3 Can/Could you tell me how to get to
- the station? or
 - ... the way to the station? or
- ... where the station is?
 4 Can/Could I try on these trousers?
- or
 Can/Could I try these (trousers) on?
- 5 Can I give/offer you a lift?

37.2

- 3 Do you think you could check these forms (for me)? / ... check them (for me)?
- 4 Do you mind if I leave work early?
- 5 Do you think you could turn the music down? / ... turn it down?
- 6 Is it OK if I close the window?
- 7 Do you think I could have a look at your paper? / ... at your newspaper?

37.3

- 2 Can/Could/Would you show me? or Do you think you could show me? or ... do it for me?
- 3 Would you like to sit down? or Would you like a seat? or Can I offer you a seat?
- 4 Can/Could/Would you slow down? or Do you think you could ...?
- 5 Can/Could/May I/we have the bill, please? or Do you think I/we could have ...?
- 6 Would you like to borrow it?

UNIT 38

- 2 b 5 b 3 a 6 a
- 4 b 7
 - 7 b

38.2

- 2 bought
- 3 asked
- 4 would lose
- 5 'd be / would be
- 6 were ... stopped
- 7 gave ... 'd have / would have

38.3

- 2 If he did his driving test now, he'd fail (it) / ... he would fail (it).
- 3 If we stayed at a hotel, it would cost too much.
- 4 If she left her job, she wouldn't get another one.
- 5 If we invited Ben (to the party), we'd have to invite his friends too. / ... we would have to ...
- 6 If I told him what happened, he wouldn't believe me.

38.4

Example answers:

- 2 I'd be very angry if somebody broke into my house.
- 3 If you bought a car, it would cost you a lot to maintain it.
- 4 I'd be surprised if the economic situation improved.
- 5 Would you mind if I didn't go out with you tonight?

UNIT 39

39.1

- 3 I'd help / I would help
- 4 we lived
- 5 we'd live / we would live
- 6 It would taste
- 7 were/was
- 8 I wouldn't wait ... I'd go / I would go
- 9 you didn't go
- 10 there weren't ... there wouldn't be

39.2

- 2 I'd buy it / I would buy it if it weren't/wasn't so expensive.
- 3 We'd go out / We would go out more often if we could afford it.
- 4 If I didn't have to work late, I could meet you tomorrow. *or* ... I'd meet / I would meet ... *or* ... I'd be able to meet ...
- 5 We could have lunch outside if it weren't raining / wasn't raining.
- 6 If I wanted his advice, I'd ask for it / I would ask for it.

39.3

- 2 I wish I had a computer.
- 3 I wish Helen were/was here.
- 4 I wish it weren't/wasn't (so) cold.
- 5 I wish I didn't live in a big city.
- 6 I wish I could go to the party.
- 7 | wish | didn't have to get up early tomorrow.
- 8 I wish I knew something about cars.
- 9 I wish I were feeling / was feeling better.

39.4

Example answers:

- 1 I wish I was at home.
- 2 I wish I had a big garden.
- 3 I wish I could tell jokes.
- 4 I wish I was taller.

UNIT 40

40.1

- 2 If he'd missed / he had missed (the train), he'd have missed / he would have missed (his flight too).
- 3 I'd have forgotten / I would have forgotten (if) you hadn't reminded
- 4 I'd had / I had had (your address), I'd have sent / I would have sent (you an email)
- 5 we'd have enjoyed / we would have enjoyed (it more if the weather) had been (better)
- 6 It would have been (quicker if) I'd walked / I had walked
- 7 I were / I was
- 8 I'd been / I had been

40.2

- 2 If the road hadn't been icy, the accident wouldn't have happened.
- 3 If I'd known / If I had known that Joe had to get up early, I'd have woken / I would have woken him up.
- 4 If I hadn't lost my phone (or If I'd had my phone), I'd have called you / I would have called you / I would have been able to call you / I could have called you
- 5 If Karen hadn't been wearing a seat belt, she'd have been injured / she would have been injured (in the crash). or ... she might/could have been injured
- 6 If you'd had / If you had had breakfast, you wouldn't be hungry now.
- 7 If I'd had / If I had had enough money, I'd have got / I would have got a taxi.

40.3

- 2 I wish I'd applied / I wish I had applied for it. or ... for the job.
- 3 I wish I'd learned / I wish I had learned to play a musical instrument (when I was younger). or I wish I could play ... / I wish I was able to play
- 4 I wish I hadn't painted it red. or ... the gate red.
- 5 I wish I'd brought / I wish I had brought my camera. or I wish I had my camera (with me)
- 6 I wish they'd phoned / I wish they had phoned me first (to say they were coming). or I wish I'd known / I wish I had known they were coming.

UNIT 41

41.1

- 2 hope 5 hope
- 3 wish 6 wish ... hope
- 4 wished

41.2

- 2 | wish Jane/she would come. or ... would hurry up.
- 3 I wish somebody would give me a job.
- 4 I wish the/that baby would stop crying.
- 5 I wish you would buy some new clothes. or I wish you would get some new clothes.
- 6 I wish you wouldn't drive so fast.
- 7 I wish you wouldn't leave the door open (all the time).
- 8 I wish people wouldn't drop litter in the street.

41.3

- 2 *OK*
- 3 I wish I had more free time.
- 4 I wish our flat was/were a bit bigger.
- 5 OK
- 6 OK
- 7 I wish everything wasn't/weren't so expensive.

- 3 I knew
- 4 I'd taken / I had taken
- 5 I could come
- 6 Iwasn't/Iweren't
- 7 they'd hurry up / they would hurry up
- 8 we didn't have
- 9 we could have stayed
- 10 it wasn't / it weren't
- 11 he'd decide / he would decide
- 12 we hadn't gone

42.1

- 2 is made
- 3 was damaged
- 4 were invited
- 5 are shown
- 6 are held
- 7 was written ... was translated
- 8 were overtaken
- 9 is surrounded

42.2

- 2 When was television invented?
- 3 How are mountains formed?
- 4 When were antibiotics discovered?
- 5 What is silver used for?

42.3

- 3 covers
- 4 is covered
- 5 are locked
- 6 was sent ... arrived
- 7 sank ... was rescued
- 8 died ... were brought up
- 9 grew up
- 10 was stolen
- 11 disappeared
- 12 did Sue resign
- 13 was Ben fired
- 14 is owned
- 15 called ... was injured ... wasn't needed
- 16 were these pictures taken ...
 Did you take
- 17 'm not bothered / am not bothered

42.4

- 2 All flights were cancelled because of fog.
- 3 This road isn't used much.
- 4 I was accused of stealing money.
- 5 How are languages learned/learnt?
- 6 We were warned not to go out alone.

UNIT 43

43.1

- 2 it can't be broken
- 3 it can be eaten
- 4 it can't be used
- 5 it can't be seen
- 6 it can be carried

43.2

- 3 be made
- 4 be spent
- 5 have been repaired
- 6 be carried
- 7 be woken up
- 8 have been arrested
- 9 have been caused

43.3

- 2 The computer is being used at the moment.
- 3 I didn't realise that our conversation was being recorded.
- 4 ... we found that the game had been cancelled.
- 5 A new ring road is being built round the city.
- 6 A new hospital has been built near the airport.

43.4

- 3 It's been stolen! / It has been stolen!
- 4 Somebody has taken it. *or* ... taken my umbrella.
- 5 He's been promoted. / He has been promoted.
- 6 It's being redecorated. / It is being redecorated.
- 7 It's working again. / It is working again.
 It's been repaired. / It has been repaired.
- 8 The furniture had been moved.
- 9 He hasn't been seen since then.
- 10 I haven't seen her for ages.
- 11 Have you ever been mugged?

UNIT 44

44.1

- 2 I was asked some difficult questions at the interview.
- 3 Amy was given a present by her colleagues when she retired.
- 4 I wasn't told about the meeting.
- 5 How much will you be paid for your work?
- 6 I think Tom should have been offered the job.
- 7 Have you been shown what to do?

44.2

- 2 being invited
- 3 being given
- 4 being knocked down
- 5 being treated
- 6 being stuck

44.3

2-6

- Ludwig van Beethoven was born in 1770.
- · Galileo was born in 1564.
- · Mahatma Gandhi was born in 1869.
- Michael Jackson was born in 1958.
 Martin Luther King was born in 1929.
- Elvis Presley was born in 1935.
- William Shakespeare was born in 1564.
- Leonardo da Vinci was born in 1452.
- 7 I was born in ...

44.4

- 2 got stung
- 3 get used
- 4 got stolen
- 5 get paid
- 6 got stopped
- 7 get damaged
- 8 get asked

UNIT 45

45.1

- 2 The weather is expected to be good tomorrow.
- 3 The thieves are believed to have got in through a window in the roof.
- 4 Many people are reported to be homeless after the floods.
- 5 The prisoner is thought to have escaped by climbing over a wall.
- 6 The man is alleged to have been driving at 110 miles an hour.
- 7 The building is reported to have been badly damaged by the fire.
- 8 a The company is said to be losing a lot of money.
 - b The company is believed to have lost a lot of money last year.
 - c The company is expected to make a loss this year.

45.2

- 2 He is supposed to know a lot of famous people.
- 3 He is supposed to be very rich.
- 4 He is supposed to have twelve children.
- 5 He is supposed to have been an actor when he was younger.

45.3

- 2 You're / You are supposed to be my friend.
- 3 I'm / I am supposed to be on a diet.
- 4 It was supposed to be a joke.
- 5 Or maybe it's / it is supposed to be a flower.
- 6 You're / You are supposed to be working.

45.4

- 2 're / are supposed to start
- 3 was supposed to phone
- 4 aren't / 're not / are not supposed to block
- 5 was supposed to depart

UNIT 46

- 1 b
- 2 a 3 a
- 4 b

- 2 Sarah has her car serviced once a year.
- 3 It cost twelve pounds to have my suit cleaned.
- 4 The last time I had my eyes tested was two years ago.
- 5 We've had some new cupboards fitted in the kitchen.
- 6 We need to get this document translated as soon as possible.

46.3

- 2 I had it cut.
- 3 We had them cleaned.
- 4 He had it built.
- 5 I had them delivered.

46.4

- 2 have another key made
- 3 you had your hair cut
- 4 Do you have a newspaper delivered
- 5 we're having / we are having a garage built
- 6 Have you had the washing machine fixed / Did you have the washing machine fixed
- 7 have your ears pierced
- 9 She had her credit cards stolen.
- 10 We all had our bags searched.

UNIT 47

47.1

- 2 He said (that) his father wasn't very well.
- 3 He said (that) Rachel and Mark were getting married next month.
- 4 He said (that) his sister had had a baby.
- 5 He said (that) he didn't know what Joe was doing.
- 6 He said (that) he'd seen / he had seen Helen at a party in June and she'd seemed / she had seemed fine. or He said (that) he saw Helen ... and she seemed ...
- 7 He said (that) he hadn't seen Amy recently.
- 8 He said (that) he wasn't enjoying his job very much.
- 9 He said (that) I could come and stay at his place if I was ever in London.
- 10 He said (that) his car had been stolen a few days ago.
 or ... his car was stolen a few days ago.
- 11 He said (that) he wanted to go on holiday, but (he) couldn't afford it.
- 12 He said (that) he'd tell / he would tell Chris he'd seen / he had seen me. or ... he saw me.

47.2

Example answers:

- 2 she wasn't coming / she was going somewhere else / she couldn't come
- 3 they didn't like each other / they didn't get on with each other / they couldn't stand each other
- 4 he didn't know anyone
- 5 she would be away / she was going away
- 6 you were staying at home
- 7 he couldn't speak / he didn't speak any other languages
- 8 he'd seen you / he saw you last weekend

UNIT 48

48.1

- 2 But you said you didn't like fish.
- 3 But you said you couldn't drive.
- 4 But you said she had a very well-paid job.
- 5 But you said you didn't have any brothers or sisters.
- 6 But you said you'd / you had never been to the United States.
- 7 But you said you were working tomorrow evening.
- 8 But you said she was a friend of yours.

48.2

2	Tell	7	tell said
3	Say	8	tell say
4	said	9	told
5	told	10	said

6 said 48.3

- 2 her to slow down
- 3 her not to worry
- 4 asked Tom to give me a hand or ... to help me
- 5 asked me to open my bag
- 6 asked him to get (me) a paper
- 7 told him to mind his own business
- 8 asked her to marry him
- 9 told her not to wait (for me) if I was late

UNIT 49

49.1

- 2 Were you born there?
- 3 Are you married?
- 4 How long have you been married?
- 5 Have you got (any) children? or Do you have (any) children?
- 6 How old are they?
- 7 What do you do?
- 8 What does your wife do?

49.2

- 3 Who paid it? / Who paid the bill?
- 4 What happened?
- 5 What did she/Diane say?
- 6 Who does it / this book belong to?
- 7 Who lives in that house? / Who lives there?
- 8 What did you fall over?
- 9 What fell off the shelf?
- 10 What does it / this word mean?
- 11 Who did you borrow it from? / ... borrow the money from?
- 12 What are you worried about?

49.3

- 2 How is cheese made?
- 3 When was the computer invented?
- 4 Why isn't Sue working today?
- 5 What time are your friends coming?
- 6 Why was the trip cancelled?
- 7 Where was your mother born?
- 8 Why didn't you come to the party?
- 9 How did the accident happen?
- 10 Why doesn't this machine work?

49.4

- 2 Don't you like him?
- 3 Isn't it good?
- 4 Haven't you got any? *or* Don't you have any?

UNIT 50

50.1

2	С	6	(
3	а	7	t
4	Ь	8	ĉ
5	Ь		

50.2

- 2 How far is it to the airport?
- 3 I wonder how old Tom is.
- 4 When is Lisa going on holiday?
- 5 Could you tell me where the post office is?
- 6 I don't know whether anyone was injured in the accident.
- 7 Do you know what time you will arrive tomorrow?

- 2 He asked me where I'd been. / ... where I had been.
- 3 He asked me how long I'd been back. / ... how long I had been back.
- 4 He asked me what I was doing now.
- 5 He asked me why I'd come back. /
 - ... why I had come back. or
 - ... why I came back.
- 6 He asked me where I was living.
- 7 He asked me if/whether I was glad to be back.
- 8 He asked me if/whether I had any plans to go away again.
- 9 He asked me if/whether I could help him find a job.

51.1

- 2 doesn't
- 3 was
- 4 will
- 5 am ... isn't or 'm not ... is or can ... can't or can't ... can or am ... can't or can't ... is
- 6 should
- 7 won't
- 8 do
- 9 didn't
- 10 would ... could ... can't

51.2

- 3 Do you? I don't.
- 4 Didn't you? I did.
- 5 Haven't you? I have.
- 6 Did you? I didn't.

51.3

Example answers:

- 3 So did I. or Did you? What did you watch?
- 4 Neither will I. or Won't you? Where will you be?
- 5 Sodol. or Do you? What sort of books do you like?
- 6 So would I. or Would you? Where would you like to live?
- 7 Neither can I. or Can't you? Why not?

51.4

- 2 Thope so.
- 3 l'expect so.
- 4 I don't think so.
- 5 I'm afraid not.
- 6 I'm afraid so.
- 7 I suppose so.
- 8 I hope not.
- 9 I think so.

UNIT 52

52.1

- 3 don't you
- 4 were you
- 5 does she
- 6 isn't he
- 7 hasn't she
- 8 can't you
- 9 will they
- 10 aren't there
- 11 shall we
- 12 is it
- 13 aren't l
- 14 would you
- 15 hasn't she
- 16 should I
- 17 had he
- 18 will you

52,2

- 2 It's (very) expensive, isn't it?
- 3 The course was great, wasn't it?
- 4 You've had your hair cut, haven't you? or
 - You had your hair cut, didn't you?
- 5 She has a good voice, hasn't she? or She's got / She has got a good voice, hasn't she? or She has a good voice, doesn't she?
- 6 It doesn't look very good, does it?
- 7 This bridge isn't very safe, is it? or ... doesn't look very safe, does it?

52.3

- 2 Joe, you couldn't give me a hand (with this table), could you?
- 3 Kate, you don't know where Sarah is, do you? or ... you haven't seen Sarah, have you?
- 4 Helen, you haven't got a bicycle pump, have you? or ... you don't have a bicycle pump, do you?
- 5 Ann, you couldn't take me to the station, could you? or ... you couldn't give me a lift to the station, could you?
- 6 Robert, you haven't seen my keys, have you?

UNIT 53

53.1

- 2 playing tennis
- 3 driving too fast
- 4 going swimming
- 5 breaking the DVD player
- 6 waiting a few minutes

53.2

- 2 making
- 3 listening
- 4 applying
- 5 reading
- 6 living
- 7 using
- 8 forgetting
- paying 9
- 10 being
- 11 trying 12 losing
- 53.3
- 2 travelling
- 3 painting the kitchen
- 4 turning the music down
- 5 not interrupting

53.4

Example answers:

- 2 going out
- 3 sitting on the floor
- 4 having a picnic
- 5 laughing
- 6 breaking down

UNIT 54

54.1

- 2 to help him
- 3 to carry her bag (for her)
- 4 to meet at 8 o'clock
- 5 to tell him her name / to give him her name
- 6 not to tell anyone

54.2

- 2 to get
- 3 to live
- 4 (how) to use
- 5 to tell
- 6 say or to say

54.3

- 2 to look
- 3 walking
- 4 waiting
- 5 to finish
- 6 barking
- 7 to call
- 8 having 9 missing
- 10 to be

54.4

- 2 Tom appears to be worried about something.
- 3 You seem to know a lot of people.
- 4 My English seems to be getting
- 5 That car appears to have broken down.
- 6 David tends to forget things.
- 7 They claim to have solved the problem.

54.5

- 2 what to do
- 3 how to ride
- 4 whether to go
- 5 where to put
- 6 how to use

UNIT 55

55.1

- 2 or do you want me to lend you some
- 3 or would you like me to shut it
- 4 or would you like me to show you
- 5 or do you want me to repeat it
- 6 or do you want me to wait

- 2 to stay with them
- 3 her to call Joe.
- 4 him to be careful
- 5 her to give him a hand

55.3

- 2 I didn't expect it to rain
- 3 Let him do what he wants.
- 4 Tim's glasses make him look older.
- 5 I want you to know the truth.
- 6 Sarah persuaded me to apply for the job.
- 7 My lawyer advised me not to say anything to the police.
- 8 I was warned not to believe everything he says.
- 9 Having a car enables you to get around more easily.

55.4

- 2 to go
- 3 to do
- 4 cry
- 5 to study
- 6 booking or you to book
- 7 borrow
- 8 to work
- 9 think

UNIT 56

56.1

- 2 driving 9 causing
 3 to go 10 to do
 4 raining 11 being
 5 to win 12 to climb
 6 asking 13 to tell
- 7 asking 14 talking... to see
- 8 to answer

56.2

- 2 He remembers going to Paris with his parents when he was eight.
- 3 He doesn't remember crying on his first day at school.
- 4 He can remember falling into the river.
- 5 He can't remember saying he wanted to be a doctor. or He can't remember wanting to be a doctor.
- 6 He doesn't remember being bitten by a dog.

56.3

- 1 b lending
 - c to phone / to call
 - d to say
 - e leaving/putting
- 2 a saying
 - b to say
 - c wearing / having / taking / putting on
- 3 a to become
 - b working
 - c reading / looking at
- 4 a losing or to lose
 - b to get / to feel
 - c crying or to cry

UNIT 57

57.1

- 2 Try turning it the other way.
- 3 Have you tried restarting it?
- 4 You could try phoning his office.
- 5 Have you tried taking an aspirin?

57.2

- 2 It needs painting.
- 3 It needs cutting.
- 4 They need tightening.
- 5 It needs emptying

57.3

- 1 b knocking
 - c to put
 - d asking
 - e to reach
 - f to concentrate
- 2 a togo
 - b looking
 - c cleaning
 - d cutting
 - e You don't need to iron ... It doesn't need ironing
- 3 a overhearing
 - b get or to get
 - c smiling
 - d make or to make

UNIT 58

58.1

Example answers:

- 2 I don't mind playing cards.
- 3 I don't like being alone. *or* ... to be alone.
- 4 I enjoy going to museums.
- 5 I love cooking. or I love to cook.

58.2

- 2 She likes teaching biology.
- 3 He likes taking pictures. or He likes to take pictures.
- 4 I didn't like working there.
- 5 She likes studying medicine.
- 6 He doesn't like being famous.
- 7 She doesn't like taking risks.
 or She doesn't like to take risks.
- 8 I like to know things in advance.

58.3

- 2 to sit
- 3 waiting
- 4 going or to go
- 5 to get
- 6 being
- 7 to come / to go
- 8 living
- 9 to talk
- 10 to have / to know / to get / to hear / to be told

58.4

- 2 I would like / I'd like to have seen the programme.
- 3 I would hate / I'd hate to have lost my watch.
- 4 I would love / I'd love to have met your parents.
- 5 I wouldn't like to have been alone.
- 6 I would prefer / I'd prefer to have travelled by train.

UNIT 59

59.1

Example answers:

- 2 I prefer basketball to football.
- 3 I prefer going to the cinema to watching DVDs at home.
- 3 I prefer being very busy to having nothing to do.
- 5 I prefer to go to the cinema rather than watch DVDs at home.
- 6 I prefer to be very busy rather than have nothing to do.

59.2

- 3 prefer
- 4 eat/stay
- 5 I'd rather (wait) / I'd prefer to (wait)
- 6 to go
- 7 I'd rather (think) / I'd prefer to (think)
- 8 I'd prefer to stand.
- 9 go
- 11 I'd prefer to go for a swim rather than play tennis.
- 12 I'd rather eat at home than go to a restaurant.
- 13 I'd prefer to think about it for a while rather than decide now.
- 14 I'd rather listen to some music than watch TV.

59.3

- 2 (would you rather) I told her
- 3 would you rather I did it
- 4 would you rather I phoned her

- 2 stayed/remained/waited
- 3 stay
- 4 didn't
- 5 were
- 6 didn't

60.1

- 2 applying for the job
- 3 remembering names
- 4 winning the lottery
- 5 being late
- 6 eating at home, we went to a restaurant
- 7 having to queue or queuing
- 8 playing very well

60.2

- 2 by standing on a chair
- 3 by turning a key
- 4 by borrowing too much money
- 5 by driving too fast
- 6 by putting some pictures on the walls

60.3

- 2 paying/settling
- 3 going
- 4 using
- 5 going
- 6 being/travelling/sitting
- 7 asking/telling/consulting
- 8 doing/having
- 9 turning/going
- 10 taking

60.4

- 2 I'm looking forward to seeing her. / ... seeing Kate.
- 3 I'm not looking forward to going to the dentist (tomorrow).
- 4 She's looking forward to leaving school (next summer).
- 5 I'm looking forward to playing tennis (tomorrow).

UNIT 61

61.1

- 1 When Jack started working in this job, he wasn't used to driving two hours to work every morning, but after some time he got used to it. Now it's no problem for him. He's used to driving two hours every morning. / He is used to driving ...
- 2 She wasn't used to working nights and it took her a few months to get used to it. Now, after a year, it's OK for her. She's used to working nights. / She is used to working ...

61.2

- 2 No, I'm used to sleeping on the floor.
- 3 I'm used to working long hours.
- 4 Yes, I'm not used to going to bed so late.

61.3

- 2 They soon got used to her. / ... to the/their new teacher.
- 3 She had to get used to living in a much smaller house.
- 4 (example answers) They'll have to get used to the weather. / ... to the food. / ... to speaking a foreign language.

61.4

- 2 drink
- 3 eating
- 4 having
- 5 have
- 6 go
- 7 be
- 8 being
- 9 live ... living

UNIT 62

62.1

- 2 doing
- 3 coming/going
- 4 spending/having
- 5 buying/having
- 6 seeing
- 7 watching
- 8 solving
- 9 buying/having

62.2

- 2 of causing
- 3 from walking (or stop people walking)
- 4 for interrupting
- 5 of using
- 6 of doing
- 7 from escaping (*or* prevent the prisoner escaping)
- 8 on telling
- 9 to eating
- 10 for being
- 11 for inviting
- 12 of (not) wearing

62.3

- 2 on taking Ann to the station
- 3 on getting married
- 4 Sue for coming to see her
- 5 (to me) for not phoning earlier
- 6 me of being selfish

UNIT 63

63.1

- 2 There's no point in working if you don't need money.
- 3 There's no point in trying to study if you feel tired.
- 4 There's no point in hurrying if you've got plenty of time.

63.2

- 2 asking David
- 3 in going out
- 4 phoning her/Lisa
- 5 complaining (about what happened)
- 6 keeping

63.3

- 2 remembering people's names
- 3 getting a job
- 4 getting a ticket for the game
- 5 understanding him

63.4

- 2 reading
- 3 packing / getting ready
- 4 watching
- 5 going/climbing/walking
- 6 getting/being

63.5

- 2 went swimming
- 3 go skiing
- 4 goes riding
- 5 gone shopping

UNIT 64

64.1

- 2 I opened the box to see what was in it.
- 3 I'm saving money to go to Canada.
- 4 I need a knife to chop these onions.
- 5 I'm wearing two sweaters to keep warm.
- 6 I phoned the police to report the accident.

64.2

- 2 to read
- 3 to walk / to go on foot
- 4 to drink
- 5 to put / to carry
- 6 to discuss / to consider / to talk about
- 7 to go / to travel
- 8 to talk / to speak
- 9 to wear / to put on

11 to help / to assist

- 10 to celebrate
- 64.3
- 2 for
- 3 to
- 4 to
- 5 for
- 6 to 7 for
- 8 for ... to

64.4

- 2 so that I wouldn't be cold.
- 3 so that he could contact me. / ... would be able to contact me.
- 4 so that nobody else would hear our conversation. / so that nobody else could hear ... / ... would be able to hear ...
- 5 so that we can start the meeting on time. / so that we'll be able to start ...
- 6 so that we wouldn't forget anything.
- 7 so that the car behind me could overtake. / ... would be able to overtake.

UNIT 65

65.1

- 2 This machine is easy to use.
- 3 The window was very difficult to open.
- 4 Some words are impossible to translate.
- 5 A car is expensive to maintain.
- 6 That chair isn't safe to stand on.

65.2

- 2 It's an easy mistake to make.
- 3 It's a nice place to live. *or* ... a nice place to live in.
- 4 It was a good game to watch.

65.3

- 2 It's careless of you to make the same mistake again and again.
- 3 It was nice of them to invite me (to stay with them). / It was nice of Dan and Jenny to ...
- 4 It's inconsiderate of them to make so much noise. / It's inconsiderate of the neighbours to ...

65.4

- 2 I'm / I am glad to hear or I was glad to hear
- 3 We were surprised to see
- 4 Pleased to meet

65.5

- 2 Paul was the last (person) to arrive.
- 3 Emily was the only student to pass (the exam). / ... the only one to pass (the exam).
- 4 I was the second customer/person to complain (about the service).
- 5 Neil Armstrong was the first person/man to walk on the moon.

65.6

- 2 're/are bound to be
- 3 's/is sure to forget
- 4 's/is not likely to rain or isn't likely to rain
- 5 's/is likely to be

UNIT 66

66.1

- 3 I'm afraid of losing it.
- 4 I was afraid to tell her.
- 5 We were afraid of missing our train.
- 6 We were afraid to look.
- 7 I was afraid of dropping it.
- 8 a I was afraid to eat it.
 - b I was afraid of getting sick.

66.2

- 2 in starting
- 3 to read
- 4 in getting
- 5 to know
- 6 in looking

66.3

- 2 sorry to hear
- 3 sorry for saying / sorry about saying / sorry I said
- 4 sorry to disturb
- 5 sorry for losing / sorry about losing / sorry I lost

66.4

- 1 b to leave
 - c from leaving
- 2 a to solve
 - b in solving
- 3 a of/about going
 - b to go
 - c to go
 - d to going
- 4 a to buy
 - b on buying
 - c to buy
 - d of buying

UNIT 67

67.1

- 2 arrive
- 3 take it / do it
- 4 it ring
- 5 him play or him playing
- 6 you lock it / you do it
- 7 her fall

67.2

- 2 We saw David and Helen playing tennis.
- 3 We saw Clare eating in a restaurant. / ... having a meal in a restaurant.
- 4 We heard Bill playing his guitar.
- 5 We could smell the dinner burning.
- 6 We saw Linda jogging/running.

67.3

- 3 tell 8 explode 4 crying 9 crawling
- 5 riding 10 slam
- 6 say 11 sleeping
- 7 run ... climb

UNIT 68

68.1

- 2 Amy was sitting in an armchair reading a book.
- 3 Sue opened the door carefully trying not to make a noise.
- 4 Sarah went out saying she would be back in an hour.
- 5 Lisa was in London for two years working in a bookshop.
- 6 Anna walked around the town looking at the sights and taking pictures.

68.2

- 2 I fell asleep watching TV.
- 3 A friend of mine slipped and fell getting off a bus.
- 4 I got very wet walking home in the rain.
- 5 Laura had an accident driving to work yesterday.
- 6 Two people were overcome by smoke trying to put out the fire.

68.3

- 2 Having bought our tickets, we went into the theatre.
- 3 Having had lunch, they continued their journey.
- 4 Having done the shopping, I went for a cup of coffee.

68.4

- 2 Thinking they might be hungry, ...
- 3 Being a vegetarian, ...
- 4 Not knowing his email address, ...
- 5 Having travelled a lot, ...
- 6 Not being able to speak the local language, ...
- 7 Having spent nearly all our money, ...

UNIT 69

- 3 We went to a very nice restaurant ...
- 4 OK
- 5 I use a toothbrush ...
- 6 ... if there's a bank near here?
- 7 ... for an insurance company
- 8 OK
- 9 OK
- 10 ... we stayed in a big hotel.
- 11 ... I hope we come to a petrol station soon.
- 12 ... I have a problem.
- 13 ... It's a very interesting idea.
- 14 John has **an** interview for **a** job tomorrow.
- 15 ... It's a good game.
- 16 OK
- 17 Jane was wearing a beautiful necklace.

- 3 a key
- 4 a coat
- 5 sugar
- 6 a biscuit
- 7 electricity
- 8 an interview
- 9 blood
- 10 a question
- 11 a moment
- 12 a decision

69.3

- 2 days
- 3 meat
- 4 a queue
- 5 jokes
- 6 friends
- 7 people
- 8 air
- 9 patience
- 10 an umbrella
- 11 languages
- 12 space

UNIT 70

70.1

- 2 a a paper
 - b paper
- 3 a Light
- b a light
- 4 a time
 - b a wonderful time
- 5 a nice room
- 6 advice
- 7 nice weather
- 8 bad luck
- 9 job
- 10 journey
- 11 total chaos
- 12 some bread
- 13 doesn't
- 14 Your hair is ... it
- 15 The damage

70.2

- 2 information
- 3 chairs
- 4 furniture
- 5 hair
- 6 progress
- 7 job
- 8 work
- 9 permission
- 10 advice
- 11 experience
- 12 experiences

70.3

- 2 I'd like some information about places to see in the town.
- 3 Can you give me (some) advice about which courses to do? / ... courses I can do?
- 4 What time is the news (on)?
- 5 It's a beautiful view, isn't it?
- 6 What horrible/awful weather!

UNIT 71

71.1

- 3 It's a vegetable.
- 4 It's a game. / It's a board game.
- 5 They're birds.
- 6 It's a (tall/high) building.
- 7 They're planets.
- 8 It's a flower.
- 9 They're rivers.
- 10 They're musical instruments.
- 12 He was a writer / a poet / a playwright / a dramatist.
- 13 He was a scientist / a physicist.
- 14 They were US presidents / American presidents / presidents of the USA.
- 15 She was an actress / a film actress / a film star / a movie star.
- 16 They were singers.
- 17 They were painters / artists.

71.2

- 2 He's a waiter.
- 3 She's a journalist.
- 4 He's a surgeon.
- 5 He's a chef.
- 6 He's a plumber.
- 7 She's a tour guide.
- 8 She's an interpreter.

71.3

- 4 a
- 5 an
- 6 (You're always asking questions!)
- 7 a
- 8 Some
- 9 (Do you like staying in hotels?)
- 10 (I've got sore feet.)
- 11 a
- 12 some
- 13 a...a
- 14 (Those are nice shoes.)
- 15 some
- 16 You need a visa to visit some countries
- 17 Jane is a teacher. Her parents were teachers too.
- 18 He's a liar. He's always telling lies.

UNIT 72

72.1

- ... and a magazine. The newspaper is in my bag, but I can't remember where I put the magazine.
- 2 I saw an accident this morning. A car crashed into a tree. The driver of the car wasn't hurt, but the car was badly damaged.
- 3 ... a blue one and a grey one. The blue one belongs to my neighbours; I don't know who the owner of the grey one is.
- 4 My friends live in **an** old house in **a** small village. There is **a** beautiful garden behind **the** house. I would like to have **a** garden like that.

72.2

- 1 a a
 - b the
 - c the
- 2 a a
 - b a
- c the 3 a a
 - b the
 - c the
- 4 a an ... The
 - b the
 - c the
- 5 a the ba
 - c a

72.3

- 2 the dentist
- 3 the door
- 4 a mistake
- 5 the bus station
- 6 a problem
- 7 **the** post office
- 8 **the** floor 9 **the** book
- 10 a job in a bank
- 11 a small apartment in the city centre
- 12 **a** supermarket at **the** end of **the** street

72.4

Example answers:

- 2 About once a month.
- 3 Once or twice a year.
- 4 50 kilometres an hour.
- 5 About seven hours a night.
- 6 Two or three times a week.7 About two hours a day.
- 8 About £20 a day.

73.1

- 2 a nice holiday ... the best holiday
- 3 **the** nearest shop ... **the** end of this street
- 4 a lovely day ... a cloud in the sky
- 5 to the internet ... the same problem
- 6 **the** most expensive hotel ... **a** cheaper hotel
- 7 to travel in space ... go to the moon
- 8 **a** star ... **a** planet ... **the** largest planet in **the** solar system

73.2

- 2 watching TV
- 3 the radio
- 4 The television
- 5 had dinner
- 6 the same time
- 7 the capital
- 8 for breakfast
- 9 the ground ... the sky

73.3

- 2 the same thing
- 3 Room 25 is on the second floor.
- 4 **The** moon goes round **the** earth every 27 days. *or*
 - ... goes round Earth ...
- 5 **a** very hot day ... **the** hottest day of **the** year
- 6 We had lunch in a nice restaurant by the sea.
- 7 at the cinema
- 8 eat a good breakfast
- 9 on the wrong platform
- 10 The next train ... from Platform 3
- 11 You'll find **the** information you need at **the** top **of page 15**.

73.4

- 2 the sea
- 5 breakfast
- 3 question 8
- 6 the gate
- 4 the cinema
- 7 Gate 21

UNIT 74

74.1

- 2 to school
- 3 at home
- 4 to work
- 5 in hospital
- 6 at university
- 7 in bed
- 8 to prison

74.2

- 2 school
- 3 the school
- 4 School
- 5 ... get to and from school
 - ... The school isn't very far.
- 6 school

74.3

- 1 c OK
 - d the university
- 2 a OK
 - b the hospital ... the hospital
 - c Ok
- 3 a OK
 - b OK
 - c the church
- 4 a OK
 - b the prison
 - c OK

74.4

- 2 in bed
- 6 go to bed
- 3 after work
- 7 The bed
- 4 in the sea
- 8 at sea
- 5 like home
- 9 work

UNIT 75

75.1

Example answers:

2-5

- · I like cats.
- I don't like zoos.
- · I don't mind snow.
- · I'm not interested in boxing.

75.2

- 3 spiders
- 4 meat
- 5 the questions
- 6 the people
- 7 History
- 8 lies
- 9 The hotels
- 10 The water
- 11 the grass
- 12 patience

75.3

- 2 Apples
- 3 the apples
- 4 Women ... men
- 5 tea
- 6 The vegetables
- 7 Life
- 8 holidays (= 'holidays by the sea' in general)
- 9 education
- 10 the people
- 11 people ... aggression
- 12 All the books
- 13 the rooms
- 14 war
- 15 The First World War
- 16 films
- 17 the history of modern art
- 18 the marriage
- 19 Most people ... marriage ... family life ... society

UNIT 76

76.1

- 1 b the cheetah
 - c the kangaroo (and the rabbit)
- 2 a the swan
 - b the penguin
 - c the owl
- 3 a the wheel
 - b the laser
 - c the telescope
- 4 a the rupee
 - b the (Canadian) dollar
 - c the ...

76.2

- 2 a
- 3 the
- 4 a
- 5 the
- 6 the
- 7 a
- 8 The

76.3

- 2 the injured
- 3 the unemployed
- 4 the sick
- 5 the rich ... the poor

76.4

- 2 a German Germans
- 3 a Frenchman/Frenchwoman the French
- 4 a Russian Russians
- 5 a Chinese the Chinese
- 6 a Brazilian Brazilians
- 7 an Englishman/Englishwoman the English
- 8 ...

UNIT 77

77.1

- 2 the
- 3 the ... the
- 4 (President Kennedy was assassinated in 1963.)
- 5 the
- 6 (I'm looking for Professor Brown.)

- 3 OK
- 4 the United States
- 5 The south of England ... the north
- 6 OK
- 7 the Channel
- 8 the Middle East
- 9 OK
- 10 the Swiss Alps
- 11 The UK
- 12 The Seychelles ... the Indian Ocean
- 13 *OK*
- 14 The river Volga ... the Caspian Sea

- 2 (in) South America
- 3 the Nile
- 4 Sweden
- 5 the United States
- the Rockies
- 7 the Mediterranean
- 8 Australia
- 9 **the** Pacific
- 10 the Indian Ocean
- 11 the Thames
- 12 **the** Danube
- 13 Thailand
- 14 the Panama Canal
- 15 the Amazon

UNIT 78

78.1

- 2 Turner's in Carter Road
- 3 the Crown (Hotel) in Park Road
- St Peter's in Market Street
- 5 the City Museum in George Street
- 6 Blackstone's (Books) in Forest Avenue
- Mario's (Pizza) in George Street
- 8 Victoria Park at the end of Market Street

78.2

- 2 The Eiffel Tower
- 3 Buckingham Palace
- 4 The White House
- 5 The Kremlin
- 6 Broadway
- 7 The Acropolis
- 8 Gatwick Airport

78.3

- 2 Central Park
- 3 St James's Park
- 4 The Imperial Hotel ... Baker Street
- 5 Dublin Airport
- 6 Liverpool University
- 7 Harrison's
- 8 the Park Plaza
- 9 The Statue of Liberty ... New York Harbour
- 10 the Science Museum
- 11 IBM ... British Telecom
- 12 The Classic
- 13 the Great Wall
- 14 The Times
- 15 Cambridge University Press
- 16 the College of Art

UNIT 79

79.1

- 3 shorts
- 4 a means
- 5 means
- some scissors or a pair of scissors
- 7 a series
- 8 series
- 9 species

79.2

- 2 politics
- 5 physics
- 3 economics
- 6 gymnastics
- 4 athletics
- 7 electronics

79.3

- 2 don't
- 3 want
- 4 was
- 5 aren't
- 6 are
- 7 wasn't
- 8 does or do
- 9 they are
- 10 Do
- 11 is or are
- 12 enjoy

79.4

- wearing black jeans.
- 5 ... very nice people.
- 6 Ten pounds isn't ...
- 7 ... buy **some** new **pyjamas**. or
- ... buy a new pair of pyjamas.
- 8 OK (The committee hasn't is also correct)
- 9 There was a police officer / a policeman / a policewoman ...
- 10 What are the police ...
- 11 These scissors aren't ...
- 12 OK

UNIT 80

80.1

- 3 a job interview
- 4 (your) holiday pictures
- 5 milk chocolate
- 6 a factory inspector
- 7 a race horse
- 8 a horse race
- 9 running shoes
- 10 a university student
- 11 (your) exam results
- 12 the living room carpet
- 13 an oil company scandal
- 14 car factory workers
- 15 a road improvement scheme
- 16 a New York department store
- 17 a five-day course
- 18 a two-part question
- 19 a thirty-year-old man

80.2

- 2 seat belt
- 3 credit card
- 4 weather forecast
- 5 newspaper editor
- 6 shop window
- 7 room number
- 8 birthday party
- 9 truck driver

80.3

- 2 twenty-pound
- 3 ten-pound
- 4 15-minute
- 5 60 minutes
- 6 two-hour
- 7 twelve-storey
- 8 five days
- 9 Five-star
- 10 six years old 11 500-year-old
- 12 twelve-hour ... 24-hour

UNIT 81

81.1

- 3 your friend's umbrella
- 4 OK
- Charles's daughter
- Helen and Dan's son
- 7 OK
- last Monday's newspaper
- 9 OK
- 10 OK
- 11 Your children's friends
- Our neighbours' garden 12
- OK 13
- 14 David's hair
- 15 Katherine's party
- 16 OK
- 17 Mike's parents' car 18 OK

19 OK (the government's economic policy is also correct)

- 81.2
- 2 a boy's name
- 3 children's clothes
- 4 a girls' school
- 5 a bird's nest 6 a women's magazine

81.3

- 2 Last week's storm caused a lot of
- damage. 3 The town's only cinema has closed
- 4 Britain's weather is very changeable.
- 5 The region's main industry is tourism.

- 2 twenty minutes' walk
- 3 two weeks' holiday / fourteen days' holiday / a fortnight's holiday
- 4 an/one hour's sleep

82.1

- 2 hurt himself
- 3 blame herself
- 4 Put yourself
- 5 enjoyed themselves
- 6 burn yourself
- 7 express myself

82.2

- 2 me
- 3 myself
- 4 us
- 5 yourself
- 6 you
- 7 ourselves
- 8 them
- 9 themselves

82.3

- 2 feel
- 3 dried myself
- 4 concentrate
- 5 defend yourself
- 6 meeting
- 7 relax

82.4

- 2 themselves
- 3 each other
- 4 each other
- 5 themselves
- 6 each other
- 7 ourselves
- 8 each other
- 9 introduced ourselves to each other

82.5

- 2 He cuts it himself.
- 3 No, I'll tell her myself.
- 4 Linda told me herself. / Linda herself told me. / Linda did herself.
- 5 Why can't you phone him yourself? / ... do it yourself?

UNIT 83

83.1

- 2 We met a relative of yours.
- 3 Jason borrowed a book of mine.
- 4 Lisa invited some friends of hers to her flat.
- 5 We had dinner with a neighbour of ours.
- 6 I went on holiday with two friends of mine.
- 7 Is that man a friend of yours?
- 8 I met a friend of Jane's at the party.
- 9 It's always been an ambition of mine (to travel round the world).

83.2

- 2 his own opinions
- 3 her own business
- 4 our own words
- 5 its own private beach

83.3

- 2 your own fault
- 3 her own ideas
- 4 your own problems
- 5 his own decisions

83.4

- 2 makes her own (clothes)
- 3 bake/make our own (bread)
- 4 clean your own (shoes)
- 5 write their own (songs)

83.5

- 2 my own
- 3 myself
- 4 himself
- 5 themselves
- 6 herself
- 7 their own
- 8 yourself
- 9 our own
- 10 her own

UNIT 84

84.1

- 3 There's / There is
- 4 there wasn't
- 5 Is it ... it's / it is
- 6 Is there
- 7 there was
- 8 It isn't / It's not
- 9 there isn't
- 10 It was
- 11 There wasn't
- 12 Is there ... there's / there is
- 13 there was ... It was
- 14 It was
- 15 It's / It is ... There's / There is

84.2

- 2 There's / There is a lot of salt in the soup. or ... too much salt ...
- 3 There was nothing in the box. *or* There wasn't anything in the box.
- 4 There's / There is a lot of violence in the film.
- 5 There were a lot of people in the shopping mall.
- 6 There is a lot to do in this town.

 / There is a lot happening in this town.

84.3

- 2 There may be
- 3 there will be / there'll be or there are going to be
- 4 There's going to be / There is going to be
- 5 There used to be
- 6 there should be
- 7 there wouldn't be

84.4

- 2 OK
- 3 there will be an opportunity
- 4 OK
- 5 There must have been a reason.
- 6 OK
- 7 There's sure to be a car park somewhere.
- 8 OK
- 9 There has been no change.
- 10 There used to be a church here
- 11 there would be somebody ... but there wasn't anybody.
- 12 OK

UNIT 85

85.1

- 2 some
- 3 any
- 4 any ... some
- 5 some
- 6 some ... any
- 7 any
- 8 any
- 9 some 10 any
- 11 some

85.2

- 2 somebody/someone
- 3 anybody/anyone
- 4 anything
- 5 something
- 6 somebody/someone ... anybody/anyone
- 7 something ... anybody/anyone
- 8 Anybody/Anyone
- 9 anybody/anyone
- 10 anywhere
- 11 somewhere
- 12 anywhere
- 13 anybody/anyone

15 Anybody/Anyone

- 14 something
- 16 anything
- 17 something18 anybody/anyone ... anything

2 Any day

3 Anything

4 anywhere

5 Any job *or* Anything

6 Any time

7 Anybody/Anyone

8 Any newspaper or Any one

UNIT 86

86.1

3 no 8 No 4 any 9 no 10 any 5 None 11 none 6 none 7 any 12 no

86.2

2 Nobody/No-one.

3 None.

4 Nowhere.

5 None.

6 Nothing.

8 I wasn't talking to anybody/anyone.

9 I don't want any sugar.

10 I'm not going anywhere.

11 I didn't get any emails.

12 I didn't pay anything.

86.3

2 nobody/no-one

3 Nowhere

4 anything

5 Nothing. I couldn't find anything ...

6 Nothing

7 anywhere

8 Nobody/No-one said anything.

86.4

2 nobody 6 Anything 3 anyone 7 anything 4 Anybody 8 any

5 Nothing 9 No-one ... anyone

UNIT 87

87.1

3 a lot of salt

4 OK

5 It cost a lot

6 OK

many people or a lot of people

Mike travels a lot.

9 OK

10 a lot of money

87,2

2 He has (got) plenty of money.

3 There's plenty of room.

4 ... she still has plenty to learn.

5 There is plenty to see.

6 There are plenty of hotels.

87.3

2 little 5 few 3 many 6 little 4 much 7 many

87.4

3 a few dollars

4 OK

5 a little time

6 OK

7 only a few words

8 a few months

87.5

2 a little 6 a little 7 little 3 a few 4 few 8 a few

5 little

UNIT 88

88.1

3 -

4 of

5 -

6 -

7 of

8 of 9 - (of is also correct)

10 -

88.2

3 of my spare time

4 accidents

5 of the buildings

of her friends

7 of the population

8 birds

9 of the players

10 of her opinions

11 European countries

12 (of) my dinner

88.3

Example answers:

2 the time

3 my friends

4 (of) the questions

5 the pictures / the photos / the photographs

6 (of) the money

88.4

2 All of them

3 none of us

4 some of it

5 none of them

6 None of it

7 Some of them 8 all of it

UNIT 89

89.1

2 Neither 4 Either 3 both 5 Neither 89.2

2 either

3 both

4 Neither of

5 neither driver ... both / both the / both of the cars

6 both / both of

89.3

2 either of them

3 both of them

4 Neither of us

5 neither of them

89.4

3 Both Joe and Sam are on holiday.

4 Neither Joe nor Sam has (got) a car.

5 Brian neither watches TV nor reads newspapers.

6 The movie was both boring and

7 That man's name is either Richard or Robert.

8 I have neither the time nor the money to go on holiday.

9 We can leave either today or tomorrow.

89.5

2 either 5 any 3 any 6 either 4 none 7 neither

UNIT 90

90.1

3 Everybody/Everyone

4 Everything

5 all

6 everybody/everyone

7 everything

8

9 everybody/everyone

10 All

11 everything/all

12 Everybody/Everyone

13 All

14 everything

90.2

2 The whole team played well.

3 He ate the whole box (of chocolates).

4 They searched the whole house.

5 The whole family play/plays tennis.

6 Ann/She worked the whole day.

7 It rained the whole week.

8 Ann worked all day. 9 It rained all week.

90.3

2 every four hours

3 every four years

4 every five minutes

5 every six months

90.4

- 2 every day
- 3 all day
- 4 The whole building
- 5 every time
- 6 all the time
- 7 all my luggage

UNIT 91

91.1

3 Each 6 every 4 Every 7 each 5 Each 8 every

91.2

3 Every 8 every 4 Each 9 each 5 every 10 Every 6 every 11 each 7 each 12 each

91.3

- 2 Sonia and I had ten pounds each. / Sonia and I each had ten pounds.
- 3 Those postcards cost 80 pence each. / Those postcards are 80 pence each.
- 4 We paid £150 each. / We each paid £150.

91.4

- 2 everyone
- 3 every one
- 4 Everyone
- 5 every one

UNIT 92

92.1

- 2 A burglar is someone who breaks into a house to steal things.
- 3 A customer is someone who buys something from a shop.
- 4 A shoplifter is someone who steals from a shop.
- 5 A coward is someone who is not brave.
- 6 An atheist is someone who doesn't believe in God.
- 7 A pessimist is someone who expects the worst to happen.
- 8 A tenant is someone who pays rent to live in a house or apartment.

92.2

- 2 The waitress who/that served us was impolite and impatient.
- 3 The building that/which was destroyed in the fire has now been rebuilt.
- 4 The people who/that were arrested have now been released.
- 5 The bus that/which goes to the airport runs every half hour.

92.3

- 2 who/that runs away from home
- 3 that/which were hanging on the wall
- 4 that/which cannot be explained
- 5 who/that stole my wallet
- 6 that/which gives you the meaning of words
- 7 who/that invented the telephone
- 8 that/which can support life

92.4

- 3 the nearest shop that/which sells
- 4 the driver who/that caused
- 5 OK (the person **who** took *is also* correct)
- 6 a world that/which is changing
- 7 OK (some things about me which were is also correct)
- 8 the horse that/which won

UNIT 93

93.1

- 3 OK (the people who/that we met is also correct)
- 4 The people **who** work in the office
- 5 *OK* (the people **who/that** I work with *is also correct*)
- 6 *OK* (the money **that/which** I gave you *is also correct*)
- 7 the money **that/which** was on the table
- 8 OK (the worst film that/which you've ever seen is also correct)
- 9 the best thing that/which has ever happened to you

93.2

- 2 you're wearing or that/which you're wearing
- 3 you're going to see *or* that/which you're going to see
- 4 I/we wanted to visit *or* that/which I/we wanted to visit
- 5 I/we invited to the party or who/whom/that we invited ...
- 6 you had to do *or* that/which you had to do
- 7 I/we rented or that/which I/we rented

93.3

- 2 the wedding we were invited to
- 3 the hotel you told me about
- 4 the job I applied for
- 5 the concert you went to
- 6 somebody you can rely on
- 7 the man you were with

93.4

- 3 (that is also correct)
- 4 what
- 5 that
- 6 what
- 7 (that is also correct)
- 8 what
- 9 (that is also correct)

UNIT 94

94.1

- 2 whose wife is an English teacher
- 3 who owns a restaurant
- 4 whose ambition is to climb Everest
- 5 who have just got married
- 6 whose parents used to work in a circus

94.2

- 2 where I can get some water
- 3 (The) factory where I work
- 4 the hotel where Sue is staying
- 5 (the) park where I/we play football

94.3

2 where 6 where 3 who 7 whose 4 whose 8 whom

5 whom

94.4

Example answers:

- 2 The reason I left my job was that the salary was very low.
- 3 I'll never forget the time I got stuck in a lift.
- 4 Do you remember the day we first met?
- 5 The reason they don't have a car is that they don't need one.
- 6 2003 was the year Amanda got married.

UNIT 95

- 3 We often go to visit our friends in Cambridge, which is not far from London.
- 4 I went to see the doctor, who told me I needed to change my diet.
- 5 Steven, who/whom I've known for a very long time, is one of my closest friends.
- 6 Lisa, whose job involves a lot of travelling, is away from home a lot.
- 7 The new stadium, which can hold 90,000 people, will be finished next month.
- 8 Alaska, where my brother lives, is the largest state in the USA.
- 9 Our teacher, whose name I have forgotten, was very kind.

- 3 The strike at the factory, which began ten days ago, is now over.
- 4 I've found the book I was looking for this morning. or ... the book that/ which I was looking for.
- 5 My car, which I've had for 15 years, has never broken down.
- 6 Few of the people who/that applied for the job had the necessary qualifications.
- 7 Amy showed me a picture of her son, who is a police officer.

95.3

- 2 My office, which is on the second floor, is very small.
- 3 OK (The office that/which I'm using ... is also correct)
- 4 Mark's father, who used to be in the army, now works for a TV company.
- 5 OK (The doctor who examined me ... is also correct)
- 6 The sun, which is one of millions of stars in the universe, provides us with heat and light.

UNIT 96

96.1

- 2 of which he's very proud
- 3 with whom we went on holiday
- 4 to which only members of the family were invited

96.2

- most of which was useless
- 3 none of whom was suitable
- 4 one of which she hardly ever uses
- 5 half of which he gave to his parents
- 6 both of whom are lawyers
- 7 neither of which she replied to
- only a few of whom I knew
- 9 (the) sides of which were lined with trees
- 10 the aim of which is to save money

96.3

- 2 Jane doesn't have a phone, which makes it difficult to contact her.
- 3 Alex has passed his exams, which is good news.
- 4 Our flight was delayed, which meant we had to wait three hours at the airport.
- 5 Kate offered to let me stay at her house, which was very kind of her.
- 6 The street I live in is very noisy at night, which makes it difficult to sleep sometimes.
- 7 Our car has broken down, which means we can't go away tomorrow.

UNIT 97

97.1

- 2 the man sitting next to me on the plane
- 3 The taxi taking us to the airport
- 4 a path leading to the river
- 5 A factory employing 500 people
- 6 a brochure containing the information I needed

97.2

- 2 the gate damaged in the storm
- 3 Most of the suggestions made at the meeting
- 4 The paintings stolen from the museum
- 5 the man arrested by the police

97.3

- 3 living
- 4 offering
- 5 called
- 6 blown
- 7 sitting ... reading
- 8 working ... studying

97.4

- 3 There's somebody coming.
- 4 There were a lot of people travelling.
- There was nobody else staying there.
- There was nothing written on it.
- There's a course beginning next Monday.

UNIT 98

98.1

- 2 a exhausting
 - b exhausted
- 3 a depressing
 - b depressed
 - c depressed
- 4 a exciting
 - b exciting
 - c excited

98.2

- 2 interested
- 3 exciting
- 4 embarrassing
- embarrassed
- amazed
- 7 amazing
- 8 amused
- 9 terrifying ... shocked
- 10 bored ... boring
- 11 boring ... interesting

98.3

2 bored 7 boring 3 confusing exhausted excited 4 disgusting 5 interested 10 amusing 11 interesting 6 annoyed

UNIT 99

99.1

- 2 an unusual gold ring
- 3 a beautiful old house
- 4 black leather gloves
- 5 an old American film
- 6 a long thin face
- 7 big black clouds
- 8 a lovely sunny day
- 9 an ugly yellow dress
- 10 a long wide avenue
- 11 a lovely little restaurant
- 12 a little old red car
- 13 a nice new green sweater
- 14 a small black metal box
- 15 a big fat black cat
- 16 beautiful long black hair
- 17 an interesting old French painting
- 18 an enormous red and yellow umbrella

99.2

- 2 tastes/tasted awful
- 3 feel fine
- 4 smell nice
- 5 look wet
- 6 sounds/sounded interesting

99.3

- 2 happy 6 properly 3 happily 7 good 4 violent 8 slow
- 5 terrible

99.4

- 3 the last two days
- 4 the first two weeks of May
- 5 the next few days
- 6 the first three questions (in the exam)
- 7 the next two years
- 8 the last three days of our holiday

UNIT 100

100.1

- 2 badly
- 3 easily
- 4 patiently
- 5 unexpectedly
- 6 regularly
- 7 perfectly ... slowly ... clearly

100.2

- 3 selfishly
- 4 terribly
- 5 sudden
- 6 colourfully
- colourful badly

7

- 9 badly
- 10 safe

100.3

- 2 careful
- 3 continuously
- 4 happily
- 5 fluent
- 6 specially
- 7 complete
- 8 perfectly
- 9 nervous
- 10 financially or completely

100.4

- 2 seriously ill
- 3 absolutely enormous
- 4 slightly damaged
- 5 unusually quiet
- 6 completely changed
- 7 unnecessarily long
- 8 badly planned

UNIT 101

101.1

- 2 good
- 3 well
- 4 good
- 5 well
- 6 well ... good
- 7 well
- 8 good
- 9 well

101.2

- 2 well-known
- 3 well-kept
- 4 well-written
- 5 well-informed
- 6 well-dressed
- 7 well-paid

101.3

- 2 OK
- 5 OK
- 3 *OK*
- 6 slowly
- 4 hard

101.4

- 2 hardly hear
- 3 hardly slept
- 4 hardly speak
- 5 hardly said
- 6 hardly changed
- 7 hardly recognised

101.5

- 2 hardly any
- 3 hardly anything
- 4 hardly anybody/anyone
- 5 hardly ever
- 6 Hardly anybody/anyone
- 7 hardly anywhere
- 8 hardly or hardly ever
- 9 hardly any
- 10 hardly anything ... hardly anywhere

UNIT 102

102.1

- 4 so
- 5 so
- 6 such a
- 7 so
- 8 such
- 9 such a
- 10 such a
- 11 so
- 12 so ... such
- 13 so
- 14 such a
- 15 such a

102.2

- 3 I was so tired (that) I couldn't keep my eyes open.
- 4 We had such a good time on holiday (that) we didn't want to come home.
- 5 She speaks English so well (that) you would think it was her native language. *or* She speaks such good English (that) ...
- 6 I've got such a lot to do (that) I don't know where to begin. or I've got so much to do (that) ...
- 7 The music was so loud (that) you could hear it from miles away.
- 8 I had such a big breakfast (that) I didn't eat anything else for the rest of the day.
- 9 It was such horrible weather (that) we spent the whole day indoors.
- 10 I was so surprised (that) I didn't know what to say.

102.3

Example answers:

- 2 a She's so friendly.
 - b She's such a nice person.
- 3 a It's so lively.
 - b It's such an exciting place.
- 4 a It's so exhausting.
 - b It's such a difficult job.
- 5 a I haven't seen you for so long.b I haven't seen you for such a long
 - time.

UNIT 103

103.1

- 3 enough money
- 4 enough milk
- 5 warm enough
- 6 enough room
- 7 well enough
- 8 enough time
- 9 big enough
- 10 enough cups

103.2

- 2 too busy to talk
- 3 too late to go
- 4 warm enough to sit
- 5 too shy to be
- 6 enough patience to be
- 7 too far away to hear
- 8 enough English to read

103.3

- 2 This coffee is too hot to drink.
- 3 The piano was too heavy to move.
- 4 These apples aren't / are not ripe enough to eat.
- 5 The situation is too complicated to explain.
- 6 The wall was too high to climb over.
- 7 This sofa isn't / is not big enough for three people (to sit on).
- 8 Some things are too small to see without a microscope.

UNIT 104

104.1

- 2 quite hungry
- 3 Quite good
- 4 quite often
- 5 quite noisy6 quite surprised
- 7 quite late
- 8 quite old

104.2

- 2 quite a good voice
- 3 quite a long way
- 4 a pretty cold wind
- 5 quite a lot of traffic6 a pretty busy day

104.3

Example answers:

- 2 rather long
- 3 rather disappointed
- 4 rather strange
- 5 rather impatient

104.4

- 3 more than a little ...
- 4 completely
- 5 more than a little ...
- 6 more than a little ...
- 7 completely

- 2 quite safe
- 3 quite impossible
- 4 quite right
- 5 quite different
- 6 quite unnecessary
- 7 quite sure

105.1

- 2 stronger
- 3 smaller
- 4 more expensive
- 5 warmer/hotter
- 6 more interesting / more exciting
- 7 nearer/closer
- 8 more difficult / more complicated
- 9 better
- 10 worse
- 11 longer
- 12 more quietly
- 13 more often
- 14 further/farther
- 15 happier / more cheerful

105.2

- 3 more serious than
- 4 thinner
- 5 bigger
- 6 more interested
- 7 more important than
- 8 simpler / more simple
- 9 more crowded than
- 10 more peaceful than
- 11 more easily
- 12 higher than

105.3

- 2 It takes longer by train than by car.
- 3 I ran further/farther than Dan.
- 4 Joe did worse than Chris in the test.
- 5 My friends arrived earlier than I expected.
- 6 The buses run more often than the trains. *or* The buses run more frequently than ... *or* The buses are more frequent than ...
- 7 We were busier than usual in the office today.

UNIT 106

106.1

- 2 much bigger
- 3 much more interesting than
- 4 a bit cooler
- 5 far more complicated than
- 6 a bit more slowly
- 7 a lot easier
- 8 slightly older

106.2

- 2 any sooner / any earlier
- 3 no higher than / no more expensive than / no worse than
- 4 any further/farther
- 5 no worse than

106.3

- 2 bigger and bigger
- 3 heavier and heavier
- 4 more and more nervous
- 5 worse and worse
- 6 more and more expensive
- 7 better and better
- 8 more and more talkative

106.4

- 2 the more I liked him or the more I got to like him
- 3 the more profit you (will) make or the higher your profit (will be) or the bigger your profit (will be)
- 4 the harder it is to concentrate
- 5 the more impatient she became

106.5

- 2 more
- 7 elder *or* older
- 3 longer
- 8 slightly
- 4 any
- 9 no
- 5 the
- 10 less ... better
- 6 older

UNIT 107

107.1

- 2 My salary isn't as high as yours.
- 3 You don't know as much about cars as me. *or* ... as I do.
- 4 We aren't as busy today as we were yesterday. *or* as yesterday.
- 5 I don't feel as bad as I did earlier. or ... as I felt earlier.
- 6 Our neighbours haven't lived here as long as us. or ... as we have.
- 7 I wasn't as nervous (before the interview) as I usually am.
 or ... as usual.

107.2

- 3 The station wasn't as far as I thought.
- 4 The meal cost less than I expected.
- 5 I don't go out as much as I used to. *or* ... as often as I used to.
- 6 Karen used to have longer hair.
- 7 You don't know them as well as me. or ... as I do.
- 8 There aren't as many people at this meeting as at the last one.

107.3

- 2 as well as
- 3 as long as
- 4 as soon as
- 5 as often as
- 6 as quietly as
- 7 just as comfortable as
- 8 just as hard as
- 9 just as bad as

107.4

- 2 Your hair is the same colour as mine.
- 3 I arrived (at) the same time as you.
- 4 My birthday is (on) the same day as Tom's. or My birthday is the same as Tom's.

Thy birthday is the same as forms

107.5

- 2 than him / than he does
- 3 as me / as I do
- 4 than us / than we were
- 5 than her / than she is
- 6 as them / as they have been

UNIT 108

108.1

- 2 It's the cheapest restaurant in the town.
- 3 It was the happiest day of my life.
- 4 She's the most intelligent student in the class.
- 5 It's the most valuable painting in the gallery.
- 6 It's the busiest time of the year.
- 8 He's one of the richest men in the country.
- 9 It's one of the biggest castles in Europe.
- 10 She's one of the best players in the team. (on the team is also possible)
- 11 It was one of the worst experiences of my life.
- 12 It's one of the most famous universities in the world.

108.2

- 3 larger
- 4 the smallest
- 5 better
- 6 the worst
- 7 the most popular
- 8 ... the highest mountain in the world ... It is higher than ...
- 9 the tallest
- 10 more comfortable
- 11 the quickest
- 12 quicker
- 13 the most expensive
- 14 The oldest or The eldest

108.3

- 2 That's the funniest joke I've ever heard.
- 3 This is the best coffee I've ever tasted
- 4 She's the most generous person I've ever met.

5 That's the furthest/farthest I've

- ever run.

 6 It's the worst mistake I've ever made. *or* It was the worst ...
- 7 Who's the most famous person you've ever met?

109.1

- 3 Joe doesn't like football very much.
- 4 OK
- 5 I ate my breakfast quickly and ...
- 6 ... a lot of people to the party?
- 7 OK
- 8 Did you go to bed late last night?
- 9 OK
- 10 I met a friend of mine on my way home.

109.2

- 2 We won the game easily.
- 3 I closed the door quietly.
- 4 Tanya speaks German quite well.
- 5 Sam watches TV all the time.
- 6 Please don't ask that question again.
- 7 Does Kevin play football every weekend?
- 8 I borrowed some money from a friend of mine.

109.3

- 2 I go to the supermarket every Friday.
- 3 Why did you come home so late?
- 4 Sarah takes her children to school every day.
- 5 I haven't been to the cinema recently.
- 6 Please write your name at the top of the page.
- 7 I remembered her name after a few minutes.
- 8 We walked around the town all morning.
- 9 I didn't see you at the party on Saturday night.
- 10 We found some interesting books in the library.
- 11 Laura left her umbrella in a restaurant last night.
- 12 They are building a new hotel opposite the park.

UNIT 110

110.1

- 3 Tusually have ...
- 4 OK
- 5 Steve hardly ever gets angry.
- 6 ... and I also went to the bank.
- 7 Jane always has to hurry ...
- 8 I've never worked / I have never worked ...
- 9 OK (I never have enough time.) I'm always busy. / I am always busy.

110.2

- 2 Katherine is always very generous.
- 3 I don't usually have to work on Saturdays.
- 4 Do you always watch TV in the evenings?
- 5 ... he is also learning Japanese.
- 6 a We were all on holiday in Spain.
 - b We were all staying at the same hotel.
 - c We all enjoyed ourselves.
- 7 a The new hotel is probably very expensive.
 - b It probably costs a lot to stay there.
- 8 a I can probably help you.
 - b I probably can't help you.

110.3

- 2 I usually take
- 3 I am usually / I'm usually
- 4 were both born
- 5 She can also sing
- 6 usually sleeps
- 7 I have never spoken / I've never spoken
- 8 You always have to wait
- 9 I can only read or I can read only
- 10 We were all ... we all fell
- 11 I always am
- 12 I will probably be leaving / I'll probably be leaving
- 13 I probably won't be
- 14 She is hardly ever / She's hardly ever
- 15 We are still living / We're still living
- 16 we would never have met / we'd never have met
- 17 always says ... she never does

UNIT 111

111.1

- 3 He doesn't write poems any more.
- 4 He still wants to be a teacher.
- 5 He isn't / He's not interested in politics any more.
- 6 He's still single.
- 7 He doesn't go fishing any more.
- 8 He doesn't have a beard any more. or He hasn't got ...

10-12

- He no longer writes poems.
- He is / He's no longer interested in politics.
- He no longer goes fishing.
- He no longer has a beard. or He's no longer got a beard.

111.2

- 2 He hasn't gone yet.
- 3 They haven't finished (repairing the road) yet.
- 4 They haven't woken up yet.
- 5 Has she found a place to live yet?
- 6 I haven't decided (what to do) yet.
- 7 It hasn't taken off yet.

111.3

- 5 I don't want to go out yet.
- 6 she doesn't work there any more
- 7 I still have a lot of friends there. *or* I've still got ...
- 8 We've already met.
- 9 Do you still live in the same place
- 10 have you already eaten
- 11 He's not here yet.
- 12 he still isn't here (he isn't here yet is also possible)
- 13 are you already a member
- 14 I can still remember it very clearly
- 15 These trousers don't fit me any more.
- 16 'Have you finished with the paper yet?' 'No, I'm still reading it.'

UNIT 112

112.1

- 2 even Lisa
- 3 not even Amy
- 4 even Lisa
- 5 even Kate
- 6 not even Lisa

112.2

- 2 We even painted the floor.
- 3 She's even met the prime minister.
- 4 You could even hear it / You could even hear the noise from the next street. *or* You could hear it / You could hear the noise even from the next street.
- 6 I can't even remember her name.
- 7 There isn't even a cinema.
- 8 He didn't even tell his wife (where he was going).
- 9 I don't even know the people next door.

112.3

- 2 even older
- 3 even better
- 4 even more difficult
- 5 even worse
- 6 even less

5 even though

- 2 if 6 Even
- 3 even if 7 even though
- 4 even 8 even if
 - 9 Even though

113.1

- 2 Although I had never seen her before
- 3 although it was quite cold
- 4 although we don't like them very much
- 5 Although I didn't speak the language well
- 6 Although the heating was on
- 7 although I'd met her twice before
- 8 although we've known each other a long time

113.2

- 2 a In spite of (or Despite)
 - b Although
- 3 a because
 - b although
- 4 a because of
 - b in spite of (or despite)
- 5 a although
 - b because of

Example answers:

- 6 a he hadn't studied very hard
 - b he had studied very hard
- 7 a I was hungry
 - b being hungry / my hunger / the fact (that) I was hungry

113.3

- 2 In spite of having very little money, they are happy. or In spite of the fact (that) they have very little money ...
- 3 Although my foot was injured, I managed to walk home. or I managed to walk home although my ...
- 4 I enjoyed the film in spite of the silly story. / ... in spite of the story being silly. / ... in spite of the fact (that) the story was silly. or In spite of ..., I enjoyed the film.
- 5 Despite living in the same street, we hardly ever see each other. or Despite the fact (that) we live in ... or We hardly ever see each other despite ...
- 6 Even though I was only out for five minutes, I got very wet in the rain. or I got very wet in the rain even though I was ...

113.4

- 2 It's very windy though.
- 3 We ate it though.
- 4 I don't like her husband though.

UNIT 114

114.1

2-5

- Take a map in case you get lost.
- Take an anorak in case it rains.
- Take a camera in case you want to take some pictures.
- Take some water in case you're thirsty. / ... in case you are thirsty.
 or ... you get thirsty.

114.2

- 2 I'll say goodbye now in case I don't see you again (before you go).
- 3 Can you check the list in case we forgot something?

 or ... forgot anything?
- 4 You should back up your files in case there's a problem with your computer. / ... there is a problem with your computer.

114.3

- 2 in case I forgot it.
- 3 in case they were worried (about me).
- 4 in case she didn't get the first one. / in case she hadn't got ... / in case she hadn't gotten ...
- 5 in case they came to London (one day).

9 in case

114.4

- 3 If 7 if
- 4 if 8 in case
- 5 in case

UNIT 115

115.1

6 if

- 2 You won't know what to do unless you listen carefully.
- 3 I'll never speak to her again unless she apologises to me. or Unless she apologises to me, I'll ...
- 4 He won't be able to understand you unless you speak very slowly. *or* Unless you speak very slowly, he ...
- 5 The company will have to close unless business improves soon. *or* Unless business improves soon, the company ...

115.2

- 2 I'm not going (to the party) unless you go too. /
 - ... unless you're going too.
- 3 The dog won't attack you unless you move suddenly.
- 4 Ben won't speak to you unless you ask him something.
- 5 The doctor won't see you unless it's an emergency.

115.3

2 unless
3 providing
4 as long as
5 unless
7 provided
8 Unless
9 unless
10 as long as

115.4

6 unless

Example answers:

- 2 it's not too hot
- 3 there isn't too much traffic
- 4 it isn't raining
- 5 I'm in a hurry
- 6 you have something else to do
- 7 you pay it back next week
- 8 you take risks

UNIT 116

116.1

- 2 I listened as she told me her story.
- 3 I burnt myself as I was taking a hot dish out of the oven.
- 4 The crowd cheered as the two teams came onto the field.
- 5 A dog ran out in front of the car as we were driving along the road.

116.2

- 2 As today is a public holiday, many of the shops are shut.
- 3 As I didn't want to disturb anybody, I was very quiet.
- 4 As I don't know what to do, I need some advice.
- 5 As none of us had a watch, we didn't know what time it was.

116.3

- 3 because
- 4 at the same time as
- 5 at the same time as
- 6 because
- 7 because

116.4

- 3 *OK*
- 4 when I was in London
- 5 When I left school
- 6 OK
- 7 when I was a child

116.5

Example answers:

- 1 I saw you as you were getting into your car.
- 2 It started to rain just as we started playing tennis.
- 3 As I didn't have enough money for a taxi, I had to walk home.
- 4 Just as I took the picture, somebody walked in front of the camera.

117.1

- 3 like her mother
- 4 people like him
- 5 OK
- 6 like most of his friends or as most of his friends are
- 7 like talking to the wall
- 8 OK
- 9 OK
- 10 OK
- 11 like a bomb exploding
- 12 like a fish

117.2

- 2 like blocks of ice
- 3 like a beginner
- 4 as a tour guide
- 5 like a theatre
- 6 as a birthday present
- 7 like winter
- 8 like a child

117.3

2	like	11	like
3	as	12	as
4	like	13	as
5	like	14	Like
6	as <i>or</i> like	15	as
7	like	16	As
8	as	17	like

10 like or such as

UNIT 118

118.1

9 as

You look like you've seen a ghost. /... like you saw a ghost.

18 as or like

- 3 You sound as if you're having a good time.
- 4 I feel like I've (just) run a marathon. / ... like I (just) ran a marathon.

118.2

- 2 It looks like it's going to rain.
- 3 It sounds like they're having an argument.
- 4 It looks like there's been an accident.
- 5 It looks like we'll have to walk.
- 6 It sounds like you should see a doctor.

118.3

- 2 as if he meant what he said
- 3 as if she's hurt her leg / as if she hurt her leg
- 4 as if he hadn't eaten for a week
- 5 as if she was enjoying it
- 6 as if I'm going to be sick
- 7 as if she didn't want to come
- 8 as if I didn't exist

118.4

- 2 as if I was/were
- 3 as if she was/were
- 4 as if it was/were

UNIT 119

119.1

during	9	during
for	10	for
during	11	for
for	12	for
for	13	during
for	14	for
	during for during for for	for 10 during 11 for 12 for 13

119.2

119.2						
3	while	9	while			
4	While	10	during			
5	During	11	while			
6	while	12	during			
7	during	13	while			
8	During	14	while			

119.3

Example answers:

- 3 Nobody came to see me while I was in hospital.
- 4 Can you wait for me while I make a quick phone call?
- 5 Most of the students looked bored during the lesson.
- 6 I was asked a lot of questions during the interview.
- 7 Don't open the car door while the car is moving.
- 8 The lights suddenly went out while we were watching TV.
- 9 It started to rain during the game.
- 10 It started to rain while we were walking home.
- 11 What are you going to do while you're on holiday?

UNIT 120

120.1

- 2 I have to be at the airport by 8.30.
- 3 Let me know by Saturday whether you can come to the party.
- 4 Please make sure that you're here by 2 o'clock.
- 5 If we leave now, we should arrive by lunchtime.

120.2

- 2 by
- 3 by
- 4 until
- 5 until (5.30) ... by (now)
- 6 by
- 7 until
- 8 by
- 9 by
- 10 until
- 11 By
- 12 by

120.3

Example answers:

- 3 until I come back
- 4 by 5 o'clock
- 5 by next Friday
- 6 until midnight

120.4

- 2 By the time I got to the station / By the time I'd got to the station
- 3 By the time I finished (my work) / By the time I'd finished (my work)
- 4 By the time the police arrived / By the time the police had arrived
- 5 By the time we got to the top (of the mountain) / By the time we'd got to the top (of the mountain)

UNIT 121

121.1

- 2 on
- 3 in
- 4 At or On
- on or I last saw her Tuesday. (no preposition)
- 6 in
- 7 in
- 8 at
- 9 on or There are usually a lot of parties New Year's Eve. (no preposition)
- 10 at
- 11 in
- 12 at
- 13 on 14 in
- 15 **On** Saturday night *or*Saturday night (no preposition)
 ... **at** midnight
- 16 at 5 o'clock in the morning
- 17 on 7 January ... in April
- 18 at home **on** Tuesday morning or at home Tuesday morning (no preposition) ... **in** the afternoon

- 2 at night
- 3 in the evening
- 4 on 21 July 1969
- 5 at the same time
- 6 in the 1920s
- 7 in about 20 minutes
- 8 at the moment
- 9 in the Middle Ages
- 10 in 11 seconds
- 11 on Saturdays or ... works Saturdays (no preposition)

3 a

4 both

5 b

6 b

7 both

8 a

9 b

10 a

UNIT 122

122.1

2 on time

3 in time

4 on time

5 in time

6 on time

7 in time

8 in time

9 on time

122.2

2 I got home just in time.

3 I stopped him just in time.

4 We got to the cinema just in time for the beginning of the film. / ... just in time to see the beginning of the film.

122.3

2 at the end of the month

3 at the end of the course

4 at the end of the race

5 at the end of the interview

122.4

2 In the end she resigned (from her

3 In the end I gave up (trying to learn German).

4 In the end we decided not to go (to the party). or In the end we didn't go (to the party).

122.5

2 In 6 at 7 in 3 at ... at 4 in 8 at 5 in 9 in

UNIT 123

123.1

2 On his arm. or On the man's arm.

3 At the traffic lights.

4 a On the door.

b In the door.

5 On the wall.

6 In Paris.

7 a At the gate.

b On the gate.

8 On the beach.

123.2

2 on my guitar

3 at the next petrol station

4 in your coffee

5 on that tree

6 in the mountains

7 on the island

8 at the window

123.3

2 on

3 at

4 on

5 in

6 on 7

at

in a small village in the south-west

9 on

10 in

11 on the wall in the kitchen

12 at

UNIT 124

124.1

2 On the second floor.

3 At/On the corner.

4 In the corner.

5 At the top of the stairs.

6 In the back of the car.

7 At the front.

8 On the left.

9 In the back row.

10 On a farm.

124.2

2 on the right

3 in the world

4 on the way to work

5 on the west coast

6 in the front row

7 at the back of the class

6 on the back of this card

124.3

2 in 9 in 3 in 10 on 11 in 4 at 5 12 on in 13 in 6 on 7 At 14 on ... on

8 in

UNIT 125

125.1

2 on a train

3 at a conference

4 in hospital / in the hospital

5 at the hairdresser's

6 on his bike

7 in New York

8 at the Savoy Theatre

125.2

2 in a taxi

3 at the cinema

4 in prison

5 at school

6 at the sports centre

7 in hospital

8 at the airport

9 on the plane

10 in Tokyo

125.3

2 at

3 in

4

5 at/in a very comfortable hotel ...

in Amsterdam

6 in

7 on

8 at

9 in

10 at 11 in

12 at home or be home (no preposition) ... at work

13 in

14 in Birmingham ... at Birmingham University

UNIT 126

126.1

3 at

4 to

5 to

6 into 7 in

8 to

9 into 10 to

11 at 12 to

13 into

14 to

15 get home (no preposition) ...

going to bed

16 returned to France ... two years in Brazil

17 born in Chicago ... moved to New York ... lives in New York

126.2

Example answers:

2-4

I've been to Sweden once.

I've never been to the United States.

I've been to Paris a few times.

126.3

2 in

3 – (no preposition)

4 at

5 to

6 - (no preposition)

126.4

- 2 I got on
- 3 I got out of the car. / ... my car.
- 4 I got off the train.
- 5 I got into the taxi. *or* I got in the taxi.
- 6 I got off the plane.

UNIT 127

127.1

- 2 in cold weather
- 3 in pencil
- 4 in love
- 5 in capital letters
- 6 in the shade
- 7 in my opinion

127.2

- 2 on strike
- 3 on a tour
- 4 on TV
- 5 on purpose
- 6 on a diet
- 7 on business
- 8 on holiday
- 9 on the phone
- 10 on the whole

127.3

- 2 on
- 3 on
- 4 at
- 5 in
- 6 on
- 7 in
- 8 on 9 at
- 10 --
- 10 at
- 11 on
- 12 In my opinion ... on television
- 13 on
- 14 on
- 15 on
- 16 at
- 17 on
- 18 in

UNIT 128

128.1

- 2 by mistake
- 3 by hand
- 4 by credit card
- 5 by canal

128.2

- 2 on
- 3 by
- 4 **by** car ... **on** my bike
- 5 in
- 6 on
- 7 by

128.3

- 2 travelling by bus or travelling on the bus or travelling on buses
- 3 taken with a very good camera
- 4 this music is by Beethoven
- 5 pay cash or pay in cash
- 6 a mistake by one of our players

128.4

Example answers:

3-5

- Ulysses is a novel by James Joyce.
- Yesterday is a song by Paul McCartney.
- Guernica is a painting by Pablo Picasso.

128.5

- 2 by
- 3 with
- 4 by
- 5 by
- 6 by car ... in your car
- 7 **by** the bed **with** a lamp and a clock **on** it

128.6

- 2 The price has gone up by ten pence.
- 3 Helen won by two votes.
- 4 I missed her/Kate by five minutes.

UNIT 129

129.1

- 2 to the problem
- 3 with her brother
- 4 in the cost of living
- 5 to your question
- 6 for a new road
- 7 in or to working at home
- 8 in the number of people without jobs
- 9 for shoes like these any more
- 10 between your job and mine

129.2

- 2 invitation to
- 3 contact with
- 4 key to (key for is also possible)
- 5 cause of
- 6 reply to
- 7 connection between
- 8 photographs of
- 9 reason for
- 10 damage to

- 129.3
- 2 to
- 3 in
- 4 of
- 5 in or to
- 6 for
- 7 to or towards
- 8 with
- 9 in
- 10 to
- 11 of
- 12 for a rise in pay
- 13 to
- 14 with

UNIT 130

130.1

- 2 That was nice of him
- 3 That was generous of her.
- 4 That wasn't very nice of them.
- 5 That's very kind of you.
- 6 That isn't very polite of him.
- 7 That's a bit childish of them.

130.2

- 2 kind to
- 3 angry with
- 4 excited about
- 5 impressed by / impressed with
- 6 bored with (bored by is also possible)
- 7 amazed at / amazed by
- 8 careless of

- 2 of
- 3 to
- 4 with
- 5 with (by or in are also possible)
- 6 to
- 7 at/by
- 8 with
- 9 about 10 about
- 11 for
- 12 about/by/at
- 13 to
- 14 of
- 15 by/with
- 16 about
- 17 at/by
- 18 about
- 19 with us for making
- 20 sorry for/about ... angry with

131.1

- 2 similar to
- 3 afraid of
- 4 interested in
- 5 responsible for
- 6 proud of
- 7 different from / different to (different than is also possible)
- 8 capable of

131,2

- 2 of furniture
- 3 on sport
- 4 of time
- 5 at tennis
- 6 to a Russian / to a Russian man / to a Russian guy
- 7 of him / of Robert
- 8 from yours / to yours or from your problem / to your problem

131.3

- 2 for
- 3 of
- 4 of
- 5 in
- 6 of or about
- 7 of ... of
- 8 on
- 9 of
- 10 with
- 11 of
- 12 in
- 13 of
- 14 of
- 15 at
- 16 of
- 17 on 18 of
- 131.4

Example answers:

- 2 I'm hopeless at telling jokes.
- 3 I'm not very good at maths.
- 4 I'm pretty good at remembering names.
- 5 I'm good at sport.

UNIT 132

132.1

- 2 a
- 4 b
- 5 a
- 6 a
- 7 Ь
- 8 a
- 9 b 10 b
- 11 a 12 b

132.2

- 3 speak to
- 4 point (them) at
- 5 look at
- 6 listen to
- 7 throw (stones) at
- 8 throw (it) to
- 9 reply to

132.3

- 2 at
- 3 at
- 4 to
- 5 to
- 6 at
- 7 at
- 8 to
- 9 at 10 at
- 11 to

UNIT 133

133.1

- 2 for
- 3 for
- 4 to
- 5 for
- 6 about 7 – (no preposition)
- 8 about
- 9 (no preposition)
- 10 for
- 11 for
- 12 about
- 13 for
- 14 for

133.2

- 2 of
- 3 about
- 4 for
- 5 of
- 6 for
- 7 about
- 8 (no preposition)

133.3

- 2 looking for
- 3 looked after
- 4 looking for
- 5 look for
- 6 looks after
- 133.4
- 2 wait for
- 3 talk about
- 4 asked (the waiter) for
- 5 applied for
- 6 do (something) about
- 7 looks after or has looked after
- 8 left (Boston) for

UNIT 134

134.1

- 2 hear about
- 3 heard from
- 4 heard of
- 5 hear from
- 6 hear about
- 7 heard of

134.2

- 2 think about
- 3 think of
- 4 think of
- 5 thinking of/about
- 6 think of
- 7 thought about
- 8 think (much) of
- 9 thinking about/of
- 10 think of

134.3

- 2 about
- 3 to us about
- 4 of
- 5 of
- 6 about ... about ... about ...
 - about
- 7 of
- 8 about
- 9 about/of

134.4

- 2 complaining about
- 3 think about
- 4 warn (you) about
- 5 heard of
- 6 dream of
- 7 reminded (me) about
- 8 remind (you) of

UNIT 135

135.1

- 2 for
- 3 of
- 5 (no preposition)
- 6 for
- 7 of
- 8 for
- 9 of
- 10 for 11 on

- 2 for the misunderstanding
- 3 her/Jane on winning the tournament
- 4 him from his enemies
- 5 of eleven players
- 6 on bread and eggs
- 7 me for your problems / your problems on me

135.3

- 2 paid for
- 3 accused of
- 4 depends on
- 5 live on
- 6 apologise to
- 7 suffers from
- 8 congratulated (him) on

135.4

- 2 from
- 3 on
- 4 (no preposition)
- 5 from
- 6 depends how (no preposition) or depends on how
- 7 on
- 8 of
- 9 on

UNIT 136

136.1

- 2 happened to
- 3 invited to
- 4 divided into
- 5 believe in
- 6 fill (it) with
- 7 drove into
- 8 Concentrate on
- 9 succeeded in

136.2

- 2 I prefer small towns to big cities
- 3 Jane provided me with all the information I needed
- 4 This morning I spent £70 on a pair of
- 5 The city is divided into ten districts

136.3

- 2 to
- 3 on
- 4 in
- 5 to
- 6 in
- 7 with

into

9 in

8

- 10 on
- 11 (no preposition)
- 12 into
- 13 on
- 14 into
- 15 with
- 16 from (one language) into another

Example answers:

- 2 on petrol
- 3 into a wall
- 4 to volleyball
- 5 in seafood
- 6 into many languages

UNIT 137

137.1

- 2 sit down
- 3 flew away
- 4 get out
- speak up
- get by
- gone up
- looked round

137.2

- 2 back at
- 3 up to
- 4 forward to
- 5 away with
- 6 up at
- 7 in through

137.3

- 2 wake me up
- 3 get it out
- 4 give them back
- 5 switch it on
- 6 take them off

137.4

- 3 I have to take them back
- 4 We can turn the television off or We can turn off the television
- 5 I knocked it over
- 6 I don't want to wake her up
- 7 (example answer) You should put your coat on or You should put on your coat
- 8 I was able to put it out
- 9 (example answer) they've put the price(s) up or they've put up the price(s)
- 10 Shall I turn the light(s) on? or Shall I turn on the light(s)?

UNIT 138

138.1

- 2 eats
- 3 moved
- 4 drop
- 5 checked
- 6 cut
- plug
- 8 filling / to fill 9 left
- 10 dive
- 11 rub/cross
- 12 dropped

138.2

- 2 into
- 3 in
- 4 out
- 5 into 6 out of

- 138.3
- 2 dropped out
- 3 moved in
- 4 left out
- 5 joined in
- 6 eating out or to eat out
- 7 taken in
- 8 dropped in
- 9 get out of

138.4

- 2 Fill them in or Fill them out
- 3 cross it out
- 4 took me in
- 5 let us in

UNIT 139

13**9**.1

- 2 a mistake
- 3 a candle
- 4 an order
- 5 a cigarette / a candle
- 6 a new product
- 7 a mess

139.2

- 2 works out
- 3 carried out
- 4 ran out
- 5 sort out / work out
- 6 find out 7 tried out
- 8 pointed out
- 9 work out 10 went out
- 11 turned out
- 12 works out / turns out
- 13 find out
- 14 put out

139.3

- 2 giving out / handing out
- 3 turned out nice/fine/sunny
- 4 working out
- 5 fallen out
- 6 work out how to use the camera / her new camera

139.4

- 2 try it out
- 3 work it out
- 4 sorted it out / worked it out

UNIT 140

- 2 put the heating on
- 3 put the oven on
- 4 put the kettle on
- 5 put a CD on

- 2 going on
- 3 take off
- 4 switched off / turned off
- 5 drove off / went off
- 6 put on
- 7 set off / be off
- 8 put off
- 9 called off
- 10 put on
- 11 see (me) off

140.3

- 2 took off
- 3 tried on a / the hat or tried a/the hat on
- 4 was called off
- 5 see him off
- 6 put them on

UNIT 141

141.1

- 2 went on / carried on
- 3 walked on / carried on or carried on walking
- 4 dozed off / dropped off / nodded off
- 5 go on / carry on / keep on
- 6 went off
- 7 keeps on phoning me

141.2

- 2 went off
- 3 finish off
- 4 drive on / carry on
- 5 ripped off
- 6 getting on
- 7 dozed off / dropped off / nodded off
- 8 told off
- 9 get on
- 10 going off
- 11 keep on
- 12 get on
- 13 showing off
- 14 put off

141.3

- 2 finish it off
- 3 were ripped off
- 4 go off
- 5 did you get on
- 6 carried on (playing) / went on (playing)
- 7 tell them off
- 8 doesn't get on (well) with

UNIT 142

142.1

- 2 took them down
- 3 stand up
- 4 turned it up
- 5 put their bags down
- 6 were blown down / fell down
- 7 put them up
- 8 bent down (and) picked them up

142.2

- 2 turn it down
- 3 calm him down
- 4 wrote it down
- 5 let her down
- 6 turned it down

142.3

- 2 calm down
- 3 slowed down
- 4 was turned down
- 5 broken down
- 6 cut down
- 7 let down
- 8 (has) closed down
- 9 be knocked down (or be pulled down or be torn down)
- 10 turned down
- 11 was knocked down
- 12 broke down

UNIT 143

143.1

- 2 went up to / walked up to
- 3 catch up with
- 4 keep up with

143.2

- 2 used up
- 3 washed up
- 4 grow up
- 5 turn up / show up
- 6 gave up
- 7 taking up
- 8 give up
- O andodius
- 9 ended up 10 takes up
- 11 make up

143.3

- 3 tidy it up / tidy up
- 4 fixed it up
- 5 keep up with
- 6 was brought up
- 7 keep it up
- 8 went up to
- 9 was made up of
- 10 set it up / fix it up

UNIT 144

144.1

- 2 d
- 3 e
- 4 c
- 5 g
- 6 a
- 7 b

144.2

- 2 held up
- 3 did it up
- 4 cheer him up

144.3

- 2 blew up
- 3 beaten up
- 4 broken up / split up
- 5 do up
- 6 clears up / will clear up
- 7 mixed up

144.4

- 2 look it up
- 3 put up with
- 4 made it up
- 5 come up with
- 6 tear it up
- 7 saving up for

UNIT 145

- 1**45.1**2 blew away
- 3 put it back
- 4 walked away
- 5 threw it back (to her)
- 6 threw them away

145.2

- 2 be away / have gone away
- 3 be back
- 4 ran away
- 5 smile back
- 6 get away
- 7 Keep away / Keep back

145.3

- 2 Pay
- 3 throw
- 4 gets
- 5 be 6 look
- 7 gave
- 8 get

- 2 throw it away
- 3 take them back
- 4 pay you back / pay it back
- 5 gave them away
- 6 call back / call me back

Key to Additional exercises (see page 302)

- 1
- 3 I'm getting / I am getting
- 4 do you do
- 5 we arrived ... it was raining
- 6 phones ... she didn't phone
- 7 you were thinking ... I decided
- 8 are you looking
- 9 It doesn't rain
- 10 rang ... I was getting
- 11 we went ... she was preparing ... We didn't want ... we didn't stay
- 12 told ... he didn't believe ... He thought ... I was joking
- 2
- 2 didn't go
- 3 is wearing
- 4 went
- 5 haven't heard
- 6 is being
- 7 wasn't reading
- 8 didn't have
- 9 It's beginning
- 10 got
- 11 wasn't
- 12 you've been
- 13 I've been doing
- 14 did she go
- 15 I've been playing
- 16 do you come
- 17 since I saw her
- 18 for 20 years
- 3
- 3 are you going
- 4 Do you watch
- 5 have you lived / have you been living / have you been
- 6 Did you have
- 7 Have you seen
- 8 was she wearing
- 9 Have you been waiting / Have you been here
- 10 does it take
- 11 Have you ridden / Have you ridden on / Have you been on
- 12 Have you (ever) been

4

- 2 've known each other / have known each other or 've been friends / have been friends
- 3 I've ever had / I've ever been on / I've had for ages (etc.)
- 4 He went / He went home / He went out / He left
- 5 I've worn it
- 6 I was playing
- 7 been swimming for
- 8 since I've been / since I (last) went
- 9 did you buy / did you get

- 5
- 1 got ... was already waiting ... had arrived
- 2 was lying ... wasn't watching ...
 'd fallen / had fallen ... was snoring
 ... turned ... woke
- 3 'd just gone / had just gone ... was reading ... heard ... got ... didn't see ... went
- 4 missed ... was standing ... realised ... 'd left / had left ... had ... got
- 5 met ... was walking ... 'd been / had been ... 'd been playing / had been playing ... were going ... invited ... 'd arranged / had arranged ... didn't have
- 6
- 2 Somebody has taken it.
- 3 They'd only known / They had only known each other (for) a few weeks.
- 4 It's been raining / It has been raining all day. or It's rained / It has rained all day.
- 5 I'd been dreaming. / I had been dreaming.
- 6 I'd had / I had had a big breakfast.
- 7 They've been going / They have been going there for years.
- 8 I've had it / I have had it since I got up.
- 9 He's been training / He has been training very hard for it.

7

- 1 I haven't seen
- 2 You look / You're looking
- 3 are you going
- 4 are you meeting
- 5 I'm going
- 6 Do you often go
- 7 are you going
- 8 I'm meeting
- 9 has been
- 10 I've been waiting
- 11 has just started / just started
- 12 is she getting
- 13 Does she like
- 14 she thinks
- 15 Are you working
- 16 spoke
- 17 you were working
- 18 went
- 19 | started / I'd started
- 20 I lost
- 21 you haven't had
- 22 I've had
- 23 have you seen
- 24 has he been
- 25 | saw

- 26 he went
- 27 He'd been
- 28 he decided / he'd decided
- 29 He was really looking forward
- 30 is he doing
- 31 I haven't heard
- 32 he left

8

- 1 invented
- 2 it's gone / it has gone
- 3 had gone ... left
- 4 did you do ... Did you go
- 5 have you had
- 6 was looking *or* 'd been looking / had been looking
- 7 She's been teaching / She has been teaching
- 8 I bought ... I haven't worn or I didn't wear
- 9 I saw ... was ... I'd seen / I had seen ... I remembered ... it was
- 10 Have you heard ... She was ... died ... She wrote ... Have you read
- 11 does this word mean ... I've never
- 12 Did you get ... it had already started
- 13 knocked ... was ... she'd gone / she had gone ... she didn't want
- 14 He'd never used / He had never used ... he didn't know
- 15 went ... She needed or She'd needed / She had needed ... she'd been sitting / she had been sitting

9

- 3 used to drive
- 4 was driving
- 5 were working
- 6 used to have
- 7 was living
- 8 was playing
- 9 used to play10 was wearing

10

- 2 I'm going to the dentist.
- 3 No, we're going to hire a car.
- 4 I'll look after the children.
- 5 I'm having lunch with Sue.
- 6 What are you going to have? / What are you having?
- 7 I'll turn on the light.
- 8 I'm going to turn on the light.

Key to Additional exercises

11

- 2 I'll come
- 3 shall we meet
- 4 starts
- 5 I'll meet
- 6 I'm seeing
- 7 Shall Lask
- 8 I'll see
- 9 are going
- 10 does the film start
- 11 Are you meeting
- 12 I'll be

12

- (2) Are you going to do / Are you doing
 - (3) it starts
 - (4) you'll enjoy / you're going to enjoy
 - (5) it will be / it's going to be
- 2 (1) you're going
 - (2) We're going
 - (3) you have
 - (4) I'll send
 - (5) I'll get
 - (6) I get
- 3 (1) I'm having / I'm going to have
 - (2) are coming
 - (3) they'll have left
 - (4) they're
 - (5) I won't be / I will not be
 - (6) you know
 - (7) I'll call
- 4 (1) shall we meet
 - (2) I'll be waiting
 - (3) you arrive
 - (4) I'll be sitting
 - (5) I'll be wearing
 - (6) Is Agent 307 coming / Is Agent 307 going to come / Will Agent 307 be coming
 - (7) Shall I bring
 - (8) I'll explain / I'm going to explain
 - (9) I see
 - (10) I'll try

13

- 1 I'll have
- 2 Are you going
- 3 shall I phone
- 4 It's going to land
- 5 it's / it is
- 6 I'll miss / I'm going to miss ... you go / you've gone
- 7 Shall I give ... I give ... will you call
- 8 does it end
- 9 I'm going ... is getting
- 10 I'll tell ... I'm ... I won't be
- 11 I'm going to have / I'm having
- 12 she apologises
- 13 we'll be living / we'll live
- 14 you finish / you've finished

14

- 2 I've had / I have had
- 3 I bought or I got
- 4 I'll come / I will come or I'll be / I will be
- 5 I've been / I have been or I've eaten / I have eaten
- 6 Tused to play
- 7 I haven't been waiting or I haven't been here
- 8 I'd been / I had been or I was
- 9 I'm going / I am going
- 10 I haven't seen *or* I haven't heard from
- 11 I'll have gone / I will have gone or I'll have left / I will have left

15

- 2 I've been travelling
- 3 I'm beginning
- 4 I've seen
- 5 has been
- 6 I've met
- 7 Ileft
- 8 I stayed or I was staying
- 9 I'd planned or I was planning
- 10 | lended up
- 11 | enjoyed
- 12 I took
- 13 met
- 14 I'm staying or I'm going to stay or I'll be staying or I'll stay
- 15 I continue
- 16 I'll get
- 17 l'm
- 18 I'll let
- 19 I know
- 20 I'm staying
- 21 we're going to visit *or* we're visiting
- 22 are building or have been building
- 23 it will be
- 24 I'll be

16

2	Α				9	В	or	C	
3	C				10	Α	or	В	
4	В	or	C		11	Α			
5	В				12	C			
6	Α	or	C		13	Α	or	В	
7	Α	or	C		14	В	or	C	
8	C								

17

- 2 shouldn't have eaten
- 3 must have forgotten
- 4 needn't have gone
- 5 can't be changed
- 6 may be watching
- 7 must have been waiting
- 8 couldn't have done
- 9 ought to have been
- 10 would have helped

- 11 should have been warned
- 12 might not have been feeling / might not have felt

18

- 3 could rain / might rain
- 4 might have gone / could have gone
- 5 couldn't go
- 6 couldn't have seen / can't have seen
- 7 should get
- 8 wouldn't recognise / might not recognise
- 9 must have heard
- 10 should have turned

19

- 4 rings
- 5 you were
- 6 it's / it is
- 7 it was / it were
- 8 it had been
- 9 you had
- 10 we hadn't had
- 11 you'd driven / you had driven or you'd been driving / you had been driving
- 12 | didn't read

20

- 2 came
- 3 I'd known / I had known ... wouldn't have disturbed ...
- 4 They'd be / They would be ... told
- 5 hadn't frightened ...
- wouldn't have attackedwouldn't have got / wouldn't have gotten ...
 - I'd had / I had had
- 7 hadn't been / hadn't got / hadn't gotten ... wouldn't have failed or would have passed / 'd have passed

21

Example answers:

- 1 I wasn't feeling so tired
- 2 I hadn't had so much to do
- 3 I would have forgotten Jane's birthday
- 4 I'd take a picture of you
- 5 I'll take a picture of you
- 6 you were in trouble
- 7 you hadn't taken so long to get ready
- 8 I would have gone to the concert
- 9 I might have got the job
- 10 you'd eaten lunch
- 11 there was less traffic
- 12 people would go out more

22

- 3 was cancelled
- 4 has been repaired
- 5 is being restored
- 6 It's believed / It is believed
- 7 I'd be sacked / I would be sacked
- 8 It might have been thrown
- 9 I was taught
- 10 being arrested / having been arrested *or* I was arrested
- 11 Have you ever been arrested
- 12 are reported ... have been injured

23

- 3 've sold / have sold or sold
- 4 's been sold / has been sold or was sold
- 5 are made
- 6 might be stolen
- 7 must have been stolen
- 8 must have taken
- 9 can be solved
- 10 should have left
- 11 is delayed
- 12 is being built ... is expected

24

Castle Fire

- 2 was discovered
- 3 was injured
- 4 be rescued
- 5 are believed to have been destroyed
- 6 is not known

Shop robbery

- 1 was forced
- 2 being threatened
- 3 had been stolen
- 4 was later found
- 5 had been abandoned
- 6 has been arrested / was arrested
- 7 is still being questioned

Road delays

- 1 is being resurfaced
- 2 are asked / are being asked / have been asked
- 3 is expected
- 4 will be closed / is going to be closed
- 5 will be diverted / is going to be diverted

Accident

- 1 was taken
- 2 was allowed
- 3 was blocked
- 4 be diverted
- 5 have been killed

25

1 I told her (that) Paul had gone out and I didn't know when he'd be back.

I asked (her) if/whether she wanted to leave a message, but she said (that) she'd try again later.

- 2 I had reserved a hotel room, but when I got to the hotel they told me (that) they had no record of a reservation in my name. When I asked (them) if/whether they had any rooms free anyway, they said (that) they were sorry, but the hotel was full.
- 3 The immigration official asked us why we were visiting the country, and we told him(that) we were on holiday.

Then he wanted to know how long we intended to stay and where we would be staying during our visit.

4 She said (that) she'd phone (us) from the airport when she arrived.

or She said (that) she'll phone (us) from the airport when she arrives.

No, she said not to come to the airport.

She said (that) she'd take the bus. or She said (that) she'll take the bus.

5 He wanted to know what my job was and asked (me) how much I earned. or
He wanted to know what my job is and asked (me) how much I earn.
... so I told him to mind his own business and I put the phone down.

6 He said (that) he'd be at the restaurant at 7.30.
He said (that) he knew where the restaurant was. And I told him to phone me if there was any problem.

7 You just said (that) you weren't hungry.
But you said (that) you didn't like bananas. You told me not to buy any.

26

- 3 changing
- 4 to change
- 5 change
- 6 being
- 7 saying
- 8 to call
- 9 drinking
- 10 to be
- 11 to see
- 12 to be
- 13 to think ... making
- 14 living ... to move
- 15 to be ... playing
- 16 being stopped ... stealing ... driving
- 17 work ... pressing

27

- 3 I don't fancy going out.
- 4 He tends to forget things.
- 5 Would you mind helping me? / Do you mind helping me?
- 6 Everybody seems to have gone out.
- 7 We're / We are thinking of moving.
- 8 I was afraid to touch it.
- 9 He's / He is afraid of being robbed.
- 10 It's / It is not worth seeing.
- 11 I'm not used to walking so far.
- 12 She seems to be enjoying herself.
- 13 He insisted on showing them to me.
- 14 I'd rather somebody else did it.

28

- 3 I've given up reading newspapers.
- 4 I'd rather not go out tonight / ... stay at home tonight.
- 5 He has trouble sleeping at night.
- 6 Do you want me to phone you this evening?
- 7 I came in without anybody/anyone seeing me / ... without being seen.
- 8 I was accused of being a cheat / ... of cheating.
- 9 I'm looking forward to seeing them again.
- 10 What do you advise me to do?
- 11 I'd like to have gone out with you last night.
- 12 I regret not taking your advice / ... that I didn't take your advice.

29

- 2 a foreign country ... the language
- 3 an economist ... in the United States ... for an investment company
- 4 I love sport, especially tennis ... two or three times a week ... not a very good player
- 5 for dinner ... after work ... to the cinema
- 6 When unemployment is ... for people to find work a big problem
- 7 an accident ... going home ... taken to hospital / taken to the hospital ... I think most accidents ... by people driving
- 8 the name of the hotel ... The Ambassador ... in Queen Street in the city centre ... near the station
- 9 The older one ... a pilot with British Airways ... The younger one ... at school ... he leaves school ... go to university ... study law

Key to Additional exercises

3	0		34		37		
2	В		1 in		2 h 7	С	
3	C		2 by		3 e 8	j	
4	A or B		3 at		4 g 9	b	
5	C		4 on		5 a 10	f	
6	В		5 in		6 k 11	i	
7	A or C		6 on				
8	A		7 to a party	at Lisa's house	38		
9	C		8 on		2 D	8 C	
10	B or C		9 on		3 B	9 C	
11	В		10 to to		4 B	10 B	
12	Α			at the age of 35	5 A	11 A	
13	A or B			oto on the left	6 A	12 D	
14	В		·	atre in the front row	7 D		
			14 on the wall by the door / next to				
3	1			beside the door	39		
3	It's the most polluted ;	olace	15 at	beside the door	2 out to	8 out with	
4	I was disappointed that		16 on		3 up with	9 up with	
5	OK	L		block on the fifteenth	4 forward		
_				block on the inteenti	5 up with	11 out about	
6	Joe works hard, but	ilding	floor		6 out of	12 on with	
,	in a large modern be		18 on		7 on with	12 Off WILL	
8	OK (as fast as he can is		19 by		/ Off With		
9	I missed the last three	days	20 on the bus	s by car	40		
10	OK -		21 on on				
11	The weather has been	unusually cold	22 in				
	207		23 in Chicago to Italy		4 turned up / showed up 5 fill it in / fill it out		
12	The water in the pool v	vas too	24 to		6 knocked down / pulled down / torn		
	dirty to swim in.		25 on			down / pulled down / tom	
13	13 to wait such a long time. <i>or</i>				down		
	to wait so long.		35		7 sorted or	ut	
	OK		1 for	7 of	8 give up		
15	15 I got up earlier than usual.		2 at	8 to	1	f / dropped off / nodded off	
_			3 to	9 of		/ break up	
3			4 to	10 at/by	11 put up w		
2		in case	5 in	11 of	12 get by /		
3		in case	6 with	12 about	13 went on		
4		if			14 put it of	Г	
5		even if	36		41		
6		Although	1 of		41		
7	if 16	Although	2 after		2 put		
8	unless 17	When	3 <i>–</i> (no prep	oosition)	3 moving		
9	if 18	when	4 about		4 put		
10	as long as		5 to		5 done		
			6 – (no preposition)		6 turned / turns		
3	3		7 into		7 find		
2	on		8 of (about	is also possible)	8 Calm		
3	at 9.30 on Tuesday me	orning	9 to		9 set		
4	4 at/on		10 – (no preposition)		10 held		
5	5 on		11 on		11 left / 've left / have left or		
6	6 at		12 of		missed / 've missed / have missed		
7	7 In		13 of		12 works		
8	8 at		14 – (no prep	oosition)	13 join		
9	9 during		15 in		14 works		
10	10 on Friday since then		16 at (about	is also possible)	15 drop / call		
	11 for		17 on		16 sort / wo	ork	
12	at		18 If Alex ask	ks you for money	17 went of	f woke me up	
	at the moment unt	il Friday	19 I apologised to Sarah for keeping				
	by	_	20 I thanked her for everything				
	in			, ,			

Key to Study Guide

Present and past

1.1	Α
1.2	В
1.3	C
1.4	B, C

1.5 C 1.6 A

Present perfect and past

LIG26	sitt be
2.1	В
2.2	C
2.3	Α
2.4	C
2.5	Α
2.6	В
2.7	Α
2.8	D
2.9	Α
2.10	Α
2.11	C

2.13 C 2.14 C

2.12 A

2.15 D 2.16 C

Future

3.1	В
3.2	Α
3.3	C
3.4	A, C
3.5	В
3.6	\subset
3.7	Α

Modals

Hodat	3
4.1	A, B
4.2	В
4.3	A, C, D
4.4	C
4.5	В
4.6	C, D
4.7	В
4.8	A, C
4.9	B, C
4.10	A, B, D
4.11	Α
4.12	D, E
410	۸

If and wish

В
\subset
В
D
Α

Passive

6.1	C
6.2	В
6.3	D
6.4	Α
6.5	A, B

6.6	C
6.7	D

Reported speech

7.1	Α
7.2	В
7.3	Α

Questions and auxiliary verbs

-	
8.1	C
8.2	Α
8.3	D
8.4	Α
8.5	В

-ing and to ...

9.1	Α
9.2	B, D
9.3	В
9.4	Α
9.5	Α
9.6	Α
9.7	C
9.8	D
9.9	C
9.10	C
9.11	В
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9.14	В
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9.17	Α
9.18	B, C

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10.5	C
10.6	Α
10.7	Α
10.8	Α
10.9	D
10.10	C
10.11	C
10.12	Α
10.13	C
10.14	В

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11.3	D
11.4	В
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11.6	C
11.7	A, C
11.8	C
11.9	D
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13.14	D
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B, D
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C
В
Α
B, D
В
В
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C
C
Α
C
В
D
D
Α

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Grammar words

This a list of words used in the explanations in this book.

active and passive

Many verbs can be active or passive. For example, build:

My grandfather built this house. (active)

This house was built by my grandfather. (passive)

The active sentence begins with My grandfather (the subject). This sentence tells us something about my grandfather and what he did (he built this house).

The passive sentence begins with *This house* (the subject). This sentence tells us something about the house (it was built by my grandfather).

Passive forms are be + past participle. Compare:

active passive

I can't repair it. It can't **be repaired**. Somebody stole my wallet. My wallet **was stolen**.

Have they cleaned the room? Has the room been cleaned?

See Units 42-44.

adjective

An adjective is a word that tells us about somebody or something. *Nice, tall, hungry, foreign* and *interesting* are all adjectives.

Adjectives go before a noun:

a **nice** day **foreign** languages

or after some verbs (be, get, seem, look, taste etc.)

she's tall this looks interesting

See Units 98-101, 65, 76 and 130-131.

adverb

Adverbs often end in -ly, for example:

slowly really fortunately

These -ly adverbs often tell us how somebody does something:

quietly carefully safely

Other adverbs do not end in -ly. Many of these adverbs tell us where, when or how often something happens. Here, yesterday and always are all adverbs.

Some adverbs (for example *very*, *really* and *absolutely*) are used with adjectives:

very sorry **really** nice **absolutely** enormous

See Units 100, 101 and 110.

apostrophe

We use an apostrophe (') instead of the missing letter(s) in a short form:

l'm (= lam)

you've (= you have)

didn't (= did not)

We also use an apostrophe + s (-'s) to show possession:

Rachel's car

my sister's friends

the cat's tail

See Unit 81 and Appendix 5.

article

A/an and the are articles. Articles are a type of determiner.

See Units 71-78.

auxiliary verb

We use auxiliary verbs together with other verbs:

we **are** going

the plane **has** landed

I can't help

do you know

In these examples, going, landed, help and know are the main verbs. Are, has, can and do are auxiliary verbs.

See Units 51-52.

clause

A clause is a whole sentence or a part of a sentence. There is always a verb in a clause. Examples of clauses:

I'm tired. (one clause, one sentence)

<u>I'm tired</u> and <u>I want to go home</u>. (two clauses, one sentence)

I was tired when I got home. (two clauses, one sentence)

Although I was tired, I went out, which wasn't a good idea. (three clauses, one sentence)

Some clauses begin with a participle (talking/standing/injured/stolen etc.):

Who were those people <u>standing outside your office</u>?

See Units 68 and 92-97.

comparative and superlative

Adjectives and adverbs have comparative and superlative forms.

The comparative form is -er or more ...:

old → older

important → more important

The superlative form is -est or most ...:

 $old \rightarrow oldest$

important → most important

See Units 105-108.

conjunction

A conjunction is a word that joins clauses. For example, in the following sentences but and if are conjunctions:

We were hungry, **but** there was nothing to eat.

If she gets the job, she'll be really happy.

Other conjunctions are and, so, or, when, because, although and that.

See Units 25, 38-40 and 113-120.

contraction see short form

continuous

Continuous verb forms are be + -ing. For example:

I am working present continuousI was working past continuous

I have been working present perfect continuousI had been working past perfect continuous

I will **be working** continuous infinitive (= future continuous)

I might **be working** continuous infinitive

I might have been working perfect continuous infinitive to + continuous infinitive

See Units 1, 3-4, 6, 9-12, 16, 19, 24 and 54.

countable and uncountable see noun

determiner

These words are determiners:

a, an, the (articles)

my, your, his, her, its, our, their (possessives)

We use a determiner with a noun:

the airport your new car my best friend

The following words are determiners too (used with a noun), but they can also be pronouns (used without a noun):

this, that, these, those some, any, no, all

many, much, few, little

both, either, neither, each

For example:

I like **this jacket**. (determiner)

I like **this**. (pronoun)

See Units 71–78 and 85–91.

direct speech and reported speech

When we use direct speech, we use the words of the speaker. For example:

Paul went home early. He said 'I'm not feeling good.'

When we use reported (or indirect) speech, we change I'm not to he wasn't:

Paul went home early. He said he wasn't feeling good.

See Units 47-48.

future

To talk about the future, we use present tenses (I leave, I'm leaving etc.), will or (be) going to.

See Units 19-25 and Appendix 3.

infinitive

The infinitive form of a verb is the form without any extra ending (the form you will find when you look in a dictionary). Sometimes this is called 'the base form'. So understand, dance and stay are infinitive forms:

He doesn't understand.

Let's dance.

We can't stay here.

The infinitive is often used with to:

It's hard **to understand**.
I'm not going **to dance**.
We don't want **to stay** here.

irregular verb see regular and irregular verbs

modal verb

The following are modal verbs:

can could will would shall should may might must ought

These verbs are followed by the infinitive (can see, should go, must work etc.).

See Units 21-41.

negative

The negative form is verb + not: I'm not, he did not (didn't), they cannot (can't) etc.

noun

A noun is a word for somebody or something. In the sentence

My friend plays tennis most weekends.

friend, tennis and weekends are nouns.

A noun can be countable (friend/banana/weekend) or uncountable (tennis/water/electricity).

A countable noun can be singular (friend/banana/weekend) or plural (friends/bananas/weekends).

See Units 69-71.

object see subject and object

participle see present participle and past participle

passive see active and passive

past see tense

past participle

The past participle of regular verbs ends in -ed (cleaned, danced, played etc.). Irregular verbs have different endings, for example lost, broken, done.

We use the past participle for perfect forms (have cleaned, had done etc.) and passive forms (is cleaned, was broken etc.).

See also Units 7, 42, 97 and Appendix 1

perfect

Perfect verb forms are have + past participle. For example:

she has gonepresent perfectshe had gonepast perfectshe must have goneperfect infinitive

she will have gone perfect infinitive (= future perfect)

she would like **to have gone** to + perfect infinitive

Perfect forms can also be **continuous**: I have been waiting / I had been waiting / I must have been waiting etc.

See Units 7–16, 24, 27–29, 33, 36, 40, 43, 45, 53–54 and 58.

phrasal verb

A phrasal verb is a verb + in/out/on/off/up/down/away/back etc. These words are sometimes called particles (a type of adverb). For example:

get on take off come back break down keep up

Sometimes phrasal verbs are used for movement and direction:

Go away and don't come back!

I took my shoes off.

But often they have a special meaning. For example:

My brother and I don't **get on** very well. (= we don't have a good relationship)

There are a few problems I need to **sort out**. (= I need to solve)

Sometimes there is a preposition after a phrasal verb:

I don't get on with my brother.

Here, get on is a phrasal verb and with is a preposition.

See Units 137-145.

plural see singular and plural

preposition

Some examples of prepositions:

at, in, on, to, of, for, with, by, from, during

Prepositions are usually followed by a noun or pronoun:

I don't like going out at night.

They live in a small village.

What's the name of this street?

This is for you.

Sometimes (for example, in questions), there is a preposition at the end of a sentence:

What are you looking for?

See Units 121-136.

present see tense

present participle

The present participle ends in -ing (going, dancing, thinking etc.).

We use the present participle for continuous forms of the verb (I'm going, they were dancing etc.).

We also use participles in sentences like:

Joe hurt his knee **playing** football.

See Units 68 and 97.

pronoun

These words are pronouns:

I/me, you, he/him, she/her, we/us, they/them, it (personal pronouns) mine/yours/his/hers/ours/theirs (possessive pronouns) myself/yourself/themselves etc. (reflexive pronouns)

Other pronouns include:

someone/nobody/everything etc. this/that/these/those

See Units 82–91. See also relative pronouns and determiners.

question tag

A question tag is a 'mini-question' that we sometimes put on the end of a sentence:

You haven't seen Kate, have you? There was a lot of traffic, wasn't there?

See also Unit 52.

regular and irregular verbs

The past simple and past participle of regular verbs are the same and end in -ed. For example:

I worked (past simple)

I have worked (past participle used with have)

Tom painted the room. (past simple)

The room will be **painted**. (past participle used in the passive)

The past simple and past participle of irregular verbs are sometimes the same and sometimes different. But they do not end in -ed. For example:

/ lost (past simple)

I have lost (past participle with have)

Somebody stole my phone. (past simple)

My phone was **stolen**. (past participle used in the passive)

See Appendix 1.

relative clause

A relative clause gives information about something or somebody. Relative clauses often begin with relative pronouns (who, whom, whose, which, that):

An architect is a person who designs buildings.

Grace works for a company that makes furniture.

See Units 92–96.

relative pronoun see relative clause

sentence

A sentence has one or more clauses.

My phone rang. (one clause)

My phone rang, so I answered it. (two clauses)

If my phone rings, can you answer it for me, please? (two clauses)

A sentence begins with a capital letter (A, B, C etc.) and ends with a full stop (.).

short form (or contraction)

In spoken English, we usually say I'm / you've / didn't etc. These are short forms or contractions. The full forms are I am / you have / did not.

When we write short forms, we use an apostrophe (') for the missing letters.

See Appendix 5.

singular and plural

A singular form is used for one person or thing. For example: flower, school, child.

A plural form is used for more than one person or thing. For example: flowers, schools, children.

Verbs sometimes have different forms for singular and plural. For example:

Where does she live? (singular)

Where do they live? (plural)

See Units 71 and 79.

subject and object

In the following sentences, *Tom* is the subject:

Tom is eating an apple.

Tom saw Helen.

Tom plays football.

After the subject, there is a verb (is eating, saw, plays) and an object (an apple, Helen, football). The object is what he's eating, who he saw, what he plays.

The subject normally goes before the verb (*Tom is eating*), and the object goes after the verb (*eating an apple*). In questions, the verb usually goes before the subject – see Unit 49A.

Some verbs (for example give, show, buy) can have two objects. For example:

Helen bought <u>her mother a present</u>.

Her mother is the indirect object (= the receiver) and a present is the direct object (what Helen bought).

See Units 42, 44A, 46B, 49, 55, 93, 94B, 95B and 137C.

subjunctive

The subjunctive has the same form as the infinitive: do, be, eat, play etc. You can use the subjunctive after insist, recommend, suggest etc. You can also use should:

I insisted that he apologise.

I insisted that he should apologise.

See Unit 34.

superlative see comparative

syllable

A syllable is a part of a word. For example, the word remember has three syllables: re-mem-ber.

tense

A tense is a verb form that shows time. English verbs have two main tenses, present and past.

Present and past tenses can be simple or continuous. For example:

present past

I walk (present simple) I walked (past simple)

I am walking (present continuous)

I was walking (past continuous)

All of these can also be perfect (with have):

I have walked (present perfect simple)

I had walked (past perfect simple)

I have been walking (present perfect continuous) I had been walking (past perfect continuous)

See Units 1–18 and Appendix 2.

uncountable see noun

verb

A verb is a word for an action (go, eat, work), a happening (rain, find, die) or a state (be, know, want). In the sentence

Tom is hungry and wants something to eat.

is, wants and eat are all verbs.

Verbs have four or five different forms. For example:

infinitive (or base form)	+ 5	+ ing (present participle)	past simple	past participle
work	works	working	worked	worked
buy	buys	buying	bought	bought
eat	eats	eating	ate	eaten

word order

Word order is the way words go together in a sentence. For example, we say:

a modern building (not a building modern)

I don't know where she is. (not I don't know where is she)

She always walks to work. (not She walks always)

See Units 49-50, 99, 109-110 and 137.