

Essential Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises

WITH ANSWERS

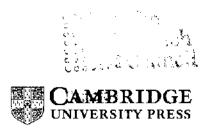
Helen Naylor with Raymond Murphy

CAMBRIDGE

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Contents

To the student To the teacher Thanks

exerase numbers	
1–5	(am/ls/are
6-9	l am doing (present continuous)
10–14 🛒 🗸	I do/work/like etc. (present simple)
15-19	I am doing and I do (present continuous and present simple)
20–22	have got
23-31	was/were and I worked/got/went etc. (past simple)
32-34	I was doing and I did (past continuous and past simple)
35–37	Review (present and past, simple and continuous)
38-42	i have done (present perfect)
43-46	How long have you? (present perfect)
47-50	I have done and I did (present perfect and past simple)
51-52	Review (present, present perfect and past)
53-56	is done / was done and is being done / has been done (passive)
57-59	be/have/do and regular/irregular verbs
60–61	1 used to
62-63	What are you doing temorrow?
64-65	I'm going to
66-69	will/shall
70-73	Review (future)
7475	might -
76-78	can and could
7 9- 80	must/mustn'1/needn't
81-83	should
84-85	i have to
86-88	√ there and it
8 9-9 3	I do / Have you? / So am I etc. (auxiliary verbs)
94-95	isn't/haven't/don't etc. (negatives)
96-101	questions
102-104	Do you know where?
105~107	She said that / He told you to (reported speech)
108-112	do / to do / doing
113-114	Raview (do / to do / doing)

115-119	I/me/my/mine/myself etc.
120-122	-'s (Ann's camera) etc.
123-126	a/some; countable/uncountable
127-130	a/an and the
131-133	some and any
134-136	some/any/no/none
137-139	somebody/anything/nowhere etc.
140-142	every and all
143 145	all/most/some/any/no/none
14 6-1 47	both/either/neither
148-150	a lot / much / many; (a) little / (a) few
151–153	old, nice etc. (adjectives) quickly, badly etc. (adverbs)
154-158	older/oldest (comparatives and superfatives)
159-162	enough and too
163-165	word order; still/yel/already
166 160	at will before the forest live of the l
166-169	at, until, before etc. (prepositions of time)
170-172	in. under, through etc. (prepositions of place & direction)
173–175	prepositions (general)
176–177	go in, put on etc. (phrasal verbs)
178–181	when and if
182-184	the person who / the people we met (relative clauses)

Key

9 You can hear your mother talking to your grandfather on the telephone. Write the questions your grandfather is asking, using the present continuous (is/are + -ing). Look at all the answers first.

GRANDFATHER: (1) Are the children watching TV? No, they're in bed. MOTHER: GRANDFATHER: (2) reading? No, they aren't. They're asleep. MOTHER: He's writing a postcard and watching TV at the same time. MOTHER: GRANDFATHER: (4) A travel programme about India. MOTHER: No, she isn't watching it. She's in the kitchen, cooking the dinner. MOTHER: 7 GRANDFATHER: (6). Lying on the floor and talking to you!

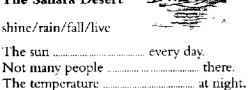
I do/work/like etc. (present simple)

- Which of the underlined verbs is right? The information is about the USA.
 - 1 Most shops usually open/opens at 8.30 a.m. and close/closes at 6.00 p.m.
 - 2 The banks doesn't/don't usually close at lunchtime.
 - 3 Many children has/have a computer at home.
 - 4 The New York subway usually works/work very well.
 - 5 It doesn't/don't often snow in California.
 - 6 Most people don't/doesn't work on Sundays.
 - 7 The capital city, Washington, have/has a population of about one million.
 - 8 Many people in Los Angeles speak/speaks Spanish.
 - 9 Schoolchildren don't/doesn't usually wear uniform.
- Complete the sentences using the verbs below each picture. Put the verbs into the present simple. For the last sentence for each picture put the verb into the negative.

1 A lion run/eat/have/sleep It has a tail. It YVIS very fast. It sleeps a lot. It doesn't eat fish.

3 The Sahara Desert

MOTHER:



It very much.

2 Marc, aged 6 months

read/cry/live/drink He with his Mum and Dad. He orange juice. He a lot. He books.

4 Birds

eat/have/like/fly

They wings. They insects. They long distances. They ____ cats.

1	1 David never take the bus to work. David neve	r takes the	bus to work	a
3	2 Go you to the office every day? 3 My car don't work when it is cold.		**	
4	4 What time the film starts?		••	
5	5 Ben's sister don't speak French but Ben do.			
6	6 How many eggs you want for breakfast?		144.1	
7	7 Does the 9.30 train stop at every station?			
8	8 What does do your father?			
9	9 I not write many letters. I usually use the telep	hone		
10	What Sue usually have for lunch?			
11	1 How much do these apples cost?			
14	2 Charlie plays basketball but he doesn't enjoys it	•		
w	WANCO LITE CHILLITED UP 111 P III 9 HILLER	bus		
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22 How when you go home?

To the student

This book is for elementary (and lower intermediate) students who want extra practice in grammar. It covers most of the grammar areas in *Essential Grammar in Use*. You can use it without a teacher.

I'he book has 184 exercises. Each exercise relates to a particular part of Essential Grammar in Use. You can find the Essential Grammar in Use unit number in the top right-hand corner of each page. You can use this book if you don't have Essential Grammar in Use because all the answers, with lots of alternatives, are given in the Key (pages 95–106). But if you want an explanation of the grammar points, you'll need to check in Essential Grammar in Use.

The grammar points covered in this book are not in order of difficulty, so you can go straight to the parts where you need most practice. But where there are several exercises on one grammar point, you will find that the easier ones come first. So it is a good idea to follow the exercise order in that section.

Many of the exercises are in the form of letters, conversations or short articles. You can use these as models for writing or speaking practice.

To the teacher

Essential Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises offers extra practice of most of the grammar covered in Essential Grammar in Use. Much of the language is contextualised within dialogues, letters, articles, etc., encouraging students to consider meaning as well as form. The book can be used as self-study material or as a basis for further practice in class or as homework. It is designed for students who have already worked through the exercises in Essential Grammar in Use (or elsewhere), but who need more, or more challenging, practice. It is particularly useful for revision work.

The exercises are organised in the same order as the units of Essential Grammar in Use, and the numbers of the relevant Essential Grammar in Use units are shown in the top right-hand corner of each page. Although the grammar areas are not covered in order of difficulty in the book as a whole, there is a progression where several exercises are offered on one area. For example, Exercise 7 requires students to use given verbs in the correct form, Exercise 8 requires them to write complete positive and negative sentences and Exercise 9 requires them to write complete questions within the context of a conversation. The contextualised practice in the book offers the opportunity for much further practice, using the exercises as models or springboards for speaking and writing practice of a freer nature. The symbol © is used where a student is required to write freely from personal experience.

Thanks

For trying out exercises, and offering valuable comments: The English Department, Al Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt; The British Council, Athens, Greece; International House, Lódź, Poland; The British Council, Bologna, Italy; Instituto Español de Bachillerato, Aixovall, Andorra; Gabriela Brunner, Fernando García Clemente, Cemile Iskenderoğlu, Dr Felicity O'Dell, Lelio Pallini, Dr Ramzy Radwan.

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am/is/are



Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

|--|

- 1 David's new bicycle ...!s..... blue.
- 2 A: Are these your books?
 - B: No, they aren't.
- 4 I interested in baseball. I think it's boring.
- 5 We can walk to the supermarket. It 15 h) t far.
- 6 A: Are you a teacher?
 - B: Yes, I
- 7 A: those birds from South America?
- B: The red one, but the blue one
- 8 When your birthday?
- 9 Kate and Sandra at work today because it is a holiday.
- 10 You wrong. 9 x 9 is 81, not 82.
- 11 this is the right bus for the city centre?
- 12 A: Where my shoes?
 - B: In your bedroom.

Complete the sentences. Use one of the question forms in the box + is or are.

Where	Who	What
How	Why	How much
What colour	How old	

- 1 A: Where are my keys?
- 2 A: ____ the time, please?
- 3 A: ______your headache now?
- 4 A: _____ the holiday photographs?
- 5 A: ... that clock?
- 6 A: your new shoes?
- 7 A: Simon happy today?
- 8 A: Maria from?
- 9 A: these trousers?
- 10 A: that man in the car?
- 11 A: the banks closed today?

- B: On the table.
- н: Half past five.
- B: Much better, thank you.
- B: In your handbag.
- B: Three hundred years old.
- B: Red.
- в: Because it's his birthday.
- B: Spain, I think.
- в: They're £40.
- в: My uncle.
- B: Because it's a holiday.

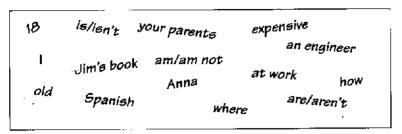
Write positive or negative sentences. Begin in Box A and choose an ending from Box B.

A 1 Peter's parents 2 The Andes 3 New York 4 Football 5 Paul 6 Britain 7 All the shops 8 I 9 Too many chocolates 10 Sally's teacher	+	am/am not is/isn't are/aren't	+	B at work this week. I'm on holiday. the capital of the USA. a hot country. good for you. very high mountains. British. She's American. on holiday. closed at lunchtime. 21 years old today. a popular sport in Britain.
--	---	-------------------------------------	---	--

1	Peter's parents are on holiday.
2	Peter's parents are on holiday. The Andes
3	New York
4	
5	***************************************
	A
9	
0	

Look at the picture of a family group, and ask questions about the people. Read the answers to the questions first.

Use the words in the box below to write sentences. Some of your sentences must be questions (Where is ...?, Are your parents ...?, etc.). Use each word at least once.



1 2	Anna isn't Spanish. Where is Jim's book?
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	W 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
9	
0	

I am doing (present continuous)

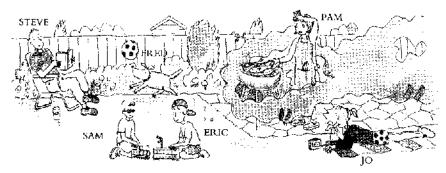
How do you spell it? Write these verbs in the continuous form (-ing) in the correct list.

help arrive live	put play lie	decide begin wear	die start tie ——-	swim come cry	listen stop dance	have win dig	forget work make	write laugh rob
+ -ing helping		$t \rightarrow tt, p$ $priting$	y → pp, c	de	ing ciding		10	
							***************************************	.,,,
								
			······································					

Complete the text about Jane and Mary who are in their office. Use the present continuous (is/are + -ing) of the verbs in the box. Sometimes the verb is negative (isn't/aren't + -ing).

think	drink make	read sing	work ask	ring talk	listen stand	have sit]	
10.30 a.m	a. Jane is in	n her offic	re. She (i)	is reading	some l	etters and	(2)	10-55
replies. He	r secretary,	, Mary, (3)		some -	coffee. Sh	e (4)	a son	g.
plans, but	Mary (/)		to her. S t; they (10)	he (8)	6	about her	new car. The	her holida Y
10.50 a.m to work,	ı. The tele	phone (1))	and tl	hat is the e	and of the	ir break. Now	v it's back
10.55 a.m	. Jane (12) . som	e questior	at her is to an im	desk. She portant ci	(13) istomer,	n€	ext to the win	dow and

Look at the picture and the description. Re-write the description to make it correct.



Steve is reading a newspaper. The children, Sam and Eric, are playing with a ball. They are both wearing sunglasses. Pam is cooking chicken. She's laughing because the smoke is getting in her eyes. Jo is standing with her mother and is listening to music on her personal stereo. She is eating an orange. Fred, the dog, is lying on the grass asleep.

1	Steve isn't reading the newspaper. He's reading a book.
2	Sam and Eric
4	
5	
4	
7	
7	
•	

PAULA:

Paula is in the city centre. She is asking a woman some questions about her visits to the local cinema. First, read the answers that the woman gives. Then, write the questions that Paula asks.



(1) How often do you go to the cinema?

WOMMIN,	Usually once a week.
	(2) alone?
WOMAN:	No, with a friend.
PAULA:	(3)there?
WOMAN:	I walk because I live nearby.
PAULA:	(4)?
	(5)?
	At the back of the cinema.
	(6)?
	All kinds of films, especially comedies.
	(7) film?
	My favourite is 'Silent Streets'.
	anything, for example, ice-cream?
	No. I don't, but I usually have a coke. Thank you for answering my questions.
	You're welcome.
WOMEN.	Toute welcome.
Now write	e the woman's answers in a short paragraph.
She usua	lly (9) 3005 to the cinema once a week with a friend. She (10) to the
cinema b	necause she (1) nearby. The ticket (12) 44.00 and
cinema b	because she (:1) nearby. The ticket (12) $£4.00$ and
cinema b she (13)	necause she (1) nearby. The ticket (12) £4.00 and at the back of the cinema. She (14) all kinds of
she (13) films, esp	because she (:1) nearby. The ticket (12) $£4.00$ and
cinema b she (13) films, esp (16)	nearby. The ticket (12) £4.00 and at the back of the cinema. She (14) all kinds of pecially comedies. Her favourite film (15) 'Silent Streets'. She anything but she usually (17) a coke.
cinema b she (13) films, esp (16)	pecause she (1) $=$ nearby. The ticket (12) $=$ £4.00 and at the back of the cinema. She (14) $=$ all kinds of pecially comedies. Her favourite film (15) $=$ 'Silent Streets'. She
cinema b she (13) films, esp (15) What abo	nearby. The ticket (12) £4.00 and at the back of the cinema. She (14) all kinds of pecially comedies. Her favourite film (15) 'Silent Streets'. She anything but she usually (17) a coke.
cinema b she (13) films, esp (19) What abo	at the back of the cinema. She (14)
cinema b she (13) films, esp (15) What abo	nearby. The ticket (12) £4.00 and at the back of the cinema. She (14) all kinds of secially comedies. Her favourite film (15) 'Silent Streets'. She anything but she usually (17) a coke.
cinema beshe (13)	nearby. The ticket (12) £4.00 and at the back of the cinema. She (14) all kinds of secially comedies. Her favourite film (15) 'Silent Streets'. She anything but she usually (17) a coke.
	WOMAN: PAULA: WOMAN:

Unit 8

I am doing and **I do** (present continuous and present simple)

Present continuous or present simple? Complete the sentences choosing the right verb form.
1 Do you like learning English? (Do you like / Are you liking)
2this programme.
(I'm not understanding / I don't understand)
3 Jim and his father
(aren't watching / don't watch TV) 4 Tony is upstairs in the bathroom. He his hair.
(washes / is washing)
5 Why
6 There are some strange noises in the sitting room. What?
(is Tom doing / does Tom do)
7 What timeevery day? (does John get up / is John getting up)
8 · Fred and I are good dancers but we to discos very often.
(don't go / aren't going)
9 A:
(Are you coming / Do you come)
10 in the same hotel in New York.
(I always stay / I'm always staying)
in winter in your country? (Does it snow / Is it snowing)
12 Joanna the dinner at the moment.
(isn't cooking / doesn't cook)
Sheon the phone. (talks / 's talking)
Read about what John does before breakfast every day, and what he is doing now.
Every day John gets up at 6.30 a.m. and does some exercises in the garden. Then he has a shower. He gets dressed and listens to the news on the radio. Then he goes downstairs and make breakfast. At the moment, John is sitting in the kitchen and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading a magazine and thinking about his holiday.
Now, you write a paragraph about yourself. Use some of the verbs below or think of your own ideas.
(a) 4 things you do before breakfast every day. (got up / have a shower / clean my teeth / brush my hair / get dressed / do some exercises / go for a run / read / listen etc.)
and
(h) 4 things you're doing now.
(write / look (at) / drink / eat / read / sit / learn / do / think / hold / wear / work etc.)
Every day 1
At the moment

17	Complete the sentences. Put the verbs into the present simple (e.g. do) or present continuous (e.g.
	I'm doing), positive or negative.

1	A: Have a chocolate. B: No thank you. I don't like chocolate. (like chocolate)
2	A: Let's have lunch in the garden. B: No, we can't. It's raining (rain)
3	A: What B: Pam? She's a doctor. (do)
4	Tony at the moment. He's on holiday. (work)
5	A: Why
6	Sandra and her husband are vegetarian. They (cat meat)
	A: What? B: A letter from my sister. (read)
8	A: What time
9	A: Where's Dave? B: He's in the kitchen. He coffee) (make
10	A: How
	A: I think Shaun and David are asleep. B: Mmm. Turn the TV off. They

Look at the pictures and the verbs. Write two questions for each picture. Use the present continuous for one question and the present simple for the other question.

12 John and I want to go to Greece for our holidays, so we

1 RUTH: Where are you going?

JAMES: To the cinema.

RUTH: Do you like the cinema?

JAMES: Yes, I do.

(learn Greek)

(go / like)



2 YOUNG BOY: What?

WOMAN: I'm a photographer.

YOUNG BOY:?

WOMAN: I'm putting a film in my camera.

(do / do)



3 JEFF: When usually BRIAN: At 6 o'clock.

JEFF: Why ______now?

BRIAN: Because I have a dentist's appointment.

(finish / leave)



>

?

work and a second control of the second cont

6 you / drink coffee for breakfast every day?

8 children / cat lunch at school in your country?

7 you / work / at the moment?

20	Co	mplete th	e story about Ruth. Put in has got ('s got), have got ('ve got), hasn't got or haven't got.
	br ch ro ap	'illiam and own hair aildren, so oms but i partment.	She (1) has got fair hair and blue eyes. She (2) two brothers, if Phillip, but she (3) any sisters. Her brothers (4) and brown eyes. One of her brothers, Phillip, is married and (5) two she's arr aunt. Ruth lives with her parents in an apartment. It (6) five to (7) a garden. She (8) her own room in the lin it she (9) her computer and a TV. She (10) a car ents (11) one because they can't drive.
0	W	hat about :	you? What have you got? Look at Ruth's story and then write about yourself.
	br ho	others / s ouse / apa	isters / parents etc.? rtment?
21	W	rite questi	ons. Use have you got, has it got? etc.
	1	MARY: PAT:	Tim is a good photographer. What kind of camera has he got?
	2	STUART; VAL;	I'm rich! How much money?
	3	TONY: ALICE:	Kate is going to the dentist this afternoontoothache?
	4	DEREK: PETER:	Jane and Jim are buying a new house. How many rooms?
	5	DIANA: ALEX:	'Iony wants to talk to you my telephone number?
	6	MARTIN: ROSE:	My sister and brother-in-law have been married for six years. any children?
	7	HELEN: PAM:	My neighbours love cats. How many?
	8	LAURA: ADAM:	My bag is very heavy. Whatin it?
22	Ρι	at in has g	ot ('s got), ('ve got). Use the positive, negative or question forms.
	2	I must w	owers are really beautiful and they we got a wonderful smell, rite down John's telephone numbera pen?
			orks very hard so she time for many hobbies.
	5	I can't sh	ow you the photographs because I them with me.
	6 7	Tigers 'What ki	nd of Walkman Carol ?' 'A Sony, I think.'

Units 10-12

was/were and I worked/got/went etc. (past simple)

Complete the sentences. Use I/she was etc. or we/they were etc.			
1 Liz worked very late last night.	She was tired		
2 Jack lost his job yesterday.	angry.		
3 We laughed a lot at last night's film.	very funny.		
4 Joe and Sam fell into the river yesterday.	wet and cold,		
5 Yesterday was a beautiful day.	sunny.		
6 We saw a horror film last Saturday.	really frightened.		
7 David and Sue didn't have anything to eat yesterday.	hungry.		
8 I had a wonderful holiday last year.	happy,		
	 Liz worked very late last night. Jack lost his job yesterday. We laughed a lot at last night's film. Joe and Sam fell into the river yesterday. Yesterday was a beautiful day. We saw a horror film last Saturday. 		

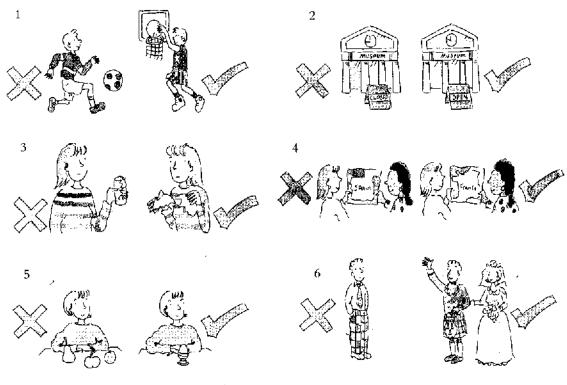
24	Where were you at these times?	'Use I was at/in + a place

1	I was at the swimming pool at 6.30 yesterday morning.
2	last Saturday.
	at 7 o'clock yesterday evening.
4	last Tuesday afternoon.
5	at midnight last night.
	at 1 o'clock yesterday,
7	ten minutes ago.

Write questions with was/were + the words in brackets (), and give short answers.

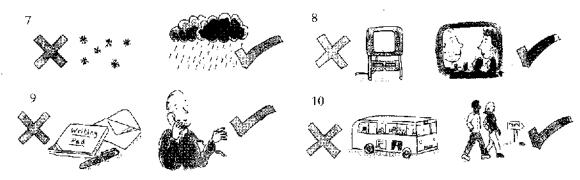
1		Was she very old? (old) No, she wasn't.
2	ELSA; BETH;	James and Ruth had an oral examination yesterday
	ELSA:	No,
3	SALLY: TONY: SALLY:	I had a little red sports car in 1993
4	DAVE: SUE: DAVE:	Mike got some tickets for the World Cup. (expensive)
5	ALAN; KATE; ALAN;	I didn't like school when I was young
6	BEN: MARK: BEN:	Julia wasn't at work yesterday. (ill) Yes,
7	RUTH: TOM;	My grandfather met the comedians Laurel and Hardy in 1950
	RUTH:	Yes,

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences in the correct form of the past simple. Use the verb in brackets ().



1	John didn't play football	yesterday; he played basketball. (play)
2	The museum	at 9 a.m. last Sunday; itat 10 a.m. (open)
3	I	glass last night; I a plate. (break)
4	We	to Spain last year; we to France. (go)
5	Carol	fruit for breakfast; she an egg. (have)
6	Angus	trousers for his wedding; he a kilt. (wear)

Look at these pictures. Complete the sentences with a past simple verb in the negative.



- 7 It _____ much last winter; it rained a lot.
- 8 Barbara and Charlie ______last night; they went to the cinema.
- 9 Tim _____ to his parents last week; he telephoned them.
- 10 We _____ to the city centre; we walked,

27 A father asked his with a verb from b	hild some questions at the end of the day. Write the questions using Did you x A, and choose an ending from box B.
---	---

A B go have a big lunch volleyball school school a history lesson	any money your grandmother your homework your favourite TV programme
--	--

1	Did you go to school?
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

28 First, complete the story of Maria's day. Choose from the list below. Then, write the questions that you asked Maria.

spaghetti half an hour	the sports my brother		an Italian bus	restaurant did some	8 a.m. work
	 	 -			

I left home at (i) 2.3.11. yesterday morning and	d went to college by (2)	
I arrived there (3)	My lessons began at (4)	
and finished at (5)	. I went to 69	for
lunch. I met (7)	there and we had lunch together.	We both ate
(8) After lunch,	, I bought (9)	for
my father, and my brother went to (10)	to play vol	leyball. In the
evening I stayed at home and (11)		,

Now complete the questions that you asked Maria

1101	m complete the questions that you asked Maria.	
12	When did you leave home?	
13	How	,
14	What time	;
15	What time	;
16	What time	;
17	Where	•
18	Who	2
19	What	
20	What	
21	Where	֝ כ
22	What	

1 When I was a student I was always	rys poor. I didn't have	much money.
2 A: I arrived home very late yeste office?	rcay. B:	
3 Ann couldn't go to Moscow last	week because she	the correct v
4 When my brother and I were ch		
7 A: The customs officers at Chica B: What	in their suitcases?	parents when they arrived.
A postcard from New York. Complete verb in the past simple (e.g. arrived)		
		

 $oxedsymbol{oxedsymbol{oxedsymbol{eta}}}$ a lot of interesting places including the Empire State Building. We (5) very high, and we Doth a bit frightened. We 80 a boat along the river to see the Statue of Liberty. We 🔅 through Greenwich Village and watched many artists at work. The paintings (10) expensive so I bought one. We also $\langle n \rangle$. to the theatre and saw a new musical - I sometimes. But now in San Francisco, it's hot and sunny.

Gee you soon. Love Helen (and Pat) w, you write a postcard to a friend from your last holiday place.				

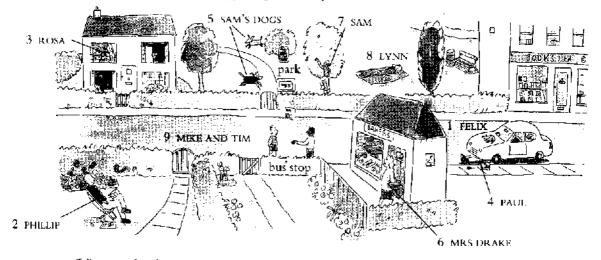
Two friends meet after the weekend. Alice had a good weekend but Tim didn't. Write the other half of the conversation. (Read Alice's answers first.)

TIM:	How are you?
ALICE:	() (I'm) fine, thanks.
TIM:	Did you have a good weekend?
ALICE;	(2)
TIM:	Did you enjoy the film?
ALICE:	(3) excellent.
TIM:	What did you do after that?
ALICE:	(4)
TIM:	That sounds nice. What was the food like?
ALICE:	(5) too much! What about you?
	How was your weekend?
TIM:	(6) Terrible! with the car.
ALICE:	Oh dear! I'm sorry to hear that. Are you all right?
TIM:	Yes, I'm fine now but I (2) a bad headache for two days.
ALICE:	
TIM;	It wasn't too bad. The garage (8) and I can drive it again now.
ALICE;	Oh, well. Come and have some lunch with me and forget about the weekend.
	-

I was doing and I did (past continuous and past simple)

Units 13-14

Look at the picture. This was the scene in Rosamund Street at 10.30 a.m. yesterday. Write what was happening and where it was happening. Use the past continuous.



1	Tellx was sleeping on a car.
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

		was doing axt La	og (best om attainkons sa ig comt spulbye	Units 13–14
	8			
0	An	d you? What v	were you doing yesterday a	t? Use the past continuous.
	11 12 13	10.30 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 4.00 p.m. 8.30 p.m. 1.00 a.m.		y I
33			nversations. Use was/were) of the verb in brackets ()	e, or use the past simple (I did , etc.) or the past continuous .
	1	COLIN:	I was at the bus-stop. I	(you / do) when the accident happened (happen)? was waiting (wait) for a bus. (you / see) the accident? (read) the newspaper.
	2	NICOLA:	I	(telephone) you at 9 o'clock last night but you were
		MARTIN:	not at home. 9 o'clock? I	(sit) in a café,
		NICOLA: MARTIN: NICOLA: MARTIN:	No, she	(work) in the library. (you / go) after the café?
	3	MUM: ANGELA:	I'm really sorry, Mum. I	w plate. What happened?
		MUM: ANGELA:	How? My handson the floor.	(wash) it wet and I (drop) it
	4	SOPIHE:		(you / think) yesterday's exam difficult?
		EDWARD: SOPHIE: EDWARD:	No, not really, but 1 Why not?	(not / write) very much. (dream) about my holidays.
	5	ANDREW: PIPPA: ANDREW:	What	(rain) but the drivers
		PIPPA: ANDREW:	Were they hurt?	(break) his arm and the other man
	6	TRACY: NEIL: TRACY: NEIL: TRACY:	Pardon? I didn't hear you luminess. Who sarah. Oh, sorry.	· · ·

1 What / you / do / at 10.05 a.m. yesterday?

At 10,05 a.m. yesterday, there was a robbery at the Midwest Bank. You are a police officer and you are asking a man some questions about what he was doing, what other people were doing, and what he saw. Write the questions. Use was/were, the past simple (did you ...) and the past continuous (were уоц ...).

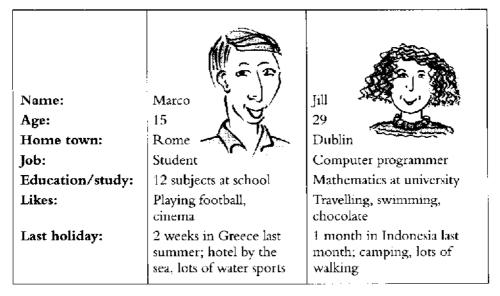


'Now then, Mr Smith, I know you saw the robbery yesterday. I would like to ask you to some questions. First of all, ...

	What were you doing at 10.05 a.m. yesterdays
2	Where / be / Joan Turner?
3	What / Mrs Jones / do?
4	Where / Mrs Walters / go?
5	How many robbers / go / into the bank?
6	they / carry / guns?
	Where / the big car / wait?
	driver / a man or a woman?
9	you / see / a man in an old jacket on the corner?
10	some men / repair / the road?
1 1	anyone / wait / at the bus stop?
Th	ank you, Mr Smith, that was very helpful.'
No	w write Mr Smith's answers into a paragraph. Look at the picture to help you find the information.
Mr (13)	Smith told me that at 10.05 a.m. yesterday she (12) was ovside the bytcher's. Joan Turner Mrs Jones (14) with her dog.
Mr	rs Walters (15)robbers
	bank and they (17) guns. A big cat (18)
	d the driver (19)
and	d some men (21) the road. Two children (22)
at t	the bus-stop.

Review (present and past, simple and continuous)

35 Look at this information about Marco and Jill.



Write questions about Marco. Use a verb in the present or past.

1	How old is Marco? (old?)	
2	How old is Marco? (old?) Where does he live? (live?)	
		(do?)
4		(study?)
5		(like?)
6		(last holiday?)
7	u	(stay?)

Read the paragraph about Marco.

Marco is 15 and he comes from Rome. He is a student and is studying 12 subjects at school. He

	likes playing football and going to the cinema. Last summer he went to Greece for 2 weeks. He stayed in a hotel by the sea and he played lots of water sports.
	Write a similar paragraph for Jill.
	9 Jill is
9	Now do the same for yourself.
	Lam

36	Complete the conversations.	. Put the verb in the correct form in the present or pa	ıst.
315	Complete the conversations.	. Ful the vern in the contract form in the product of	

	-	Market State of the Company of the C
1	JIM:	(1) Were you going (go) shopping when I saw you yesterday morning?
	KATE:	No, I (2) was on my way to the bank.
	JIM:	I (3) 50 (go) to the bank every Friday, before the weekend. Me too usually. But this week I (4) didn't have (not / have) time, so I (5) went (go)
	KATE:	
		yesterday.
2	JAN:	(6)you
		night?
	SAM:	No, (7)
	JAN:	It (8) (show) a new way of repairing a
		heart.
	SAM:	Oh.
3	JILL:	Why (10) you (look) at me?
•	TONY:	Because you (11) (wear) a new dress and you look very good in
		it.
	μLL:	Thank you. I (12)
1	VAL:	What (13)
7	IAN:	He's at the doctor's at the moment.
	VAL:	Ob done What do (happen)?
	IAN:	He (15) (fall) and (16) (hurt) his leg yesterday when he
		(17) (run) for a bus.
=	VIC:	(work) at half past seven last night?
J	PAM:	No, she (19) (help) me with the dinner. She often
	PAINT,	(help) in the kitchen.
	VIC:	When (21)she(go) out?
	PAM:	She didn't. She (22)
	LAIM.	THE MINISTER CORP.

Complete this conversation with a famous film actor. Put the verb into the correct form of the past or present.

INTERVIEWER: ACTOR:	When (1) did you start (you / start) acting? When I (2) (be) 12. I (3)	(go) to a drama
	school, and one day I (4) (sit) Stewart, the famous film director, (5) (see) me, and that (7)	(visit) the school. He
	beginning.	
INTERVIEWER:	What (8) (be) your first film?	(be) now my
ACTOR:	'Holiday Home' with Terry Veale, who (9) husband! We (10) (make) the	film in Italy. He
	(be) 17 and I (2)	(be) 13!
INTERVIEWER:	I know that Terry Veale (13)	(have) an accident in that film.
	How (14) (it / happen)?	
ACTOR:	Well, one day near the end of the filming we (15 ride) horses and Terry's horse suddenly (16)	(stop) and he
	(fall) off. He (18)	(break) his arm.
	Today, Terry and I often (19)	(talk) about our first meeting.
INTERVIEWER:	(you / ride) nowadays:	
ACTOR:	No, I (21) (stop) when I (22)	(move) to L
ACTOR.	Angeles.	

INTERVIEWER: I know you are very busy but what (23) (you / do) in your

free time?

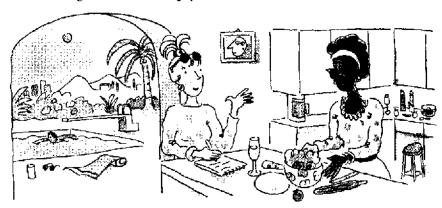
ACTOR:

dish I (27) (make) for lunch today is a new idea of mine.

Can I ask you some more questions? And can I also talk to Terry? INTERVIEWER:

Yes, of course. He (28) (swim) in our pool at the moment. We ACTOR:

can go outside and enjoy the sun. Come on.



I have done (present perfect)

Units 15-1

Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect in the correct form.

1 A: Is it raining at the moment? B: No. it's just stopped (it / just / stop).

2 I can't find my keys. Have you seen ... (you / see) them?

4 A: Let's go and see 'Lions of Africa' at the Cannon cinema.

B: (I / already / see) it.

A: Oh well, (you / see) 'Green Beans'?

B: No, let's go to that.

5 A: Please can I have my book back.

B: Oh dear. (1 / not / finish) it.

6 A: Are Steve and Martha at home? B: No, (they / go) out.

7 John looks thinner. (he / lose) weight?

8 A: Is Sally enjoying her new job?

B: I don't know. (I / not / hear) from her.

9 A: Why doesn't this tape recorder work?

B: I think (you / break) it.

10 Mary, you're very late. I was worried about you. Where (you / be)?

11 A: How many times ______ (you / take) your driving test? B: Twice. My third one is next week.

12 This music is new to me. I'm sure _________(I / not / hear) it before.

_	_			
		r	-	

٠	MARK: JANE:		iclman exhibition at the Modern it's not very good. (see)	Art Museum.
2	•	Don't forget to tell Ma	ary the good news.	/ ID
	LIZ:		and she was very hap	py. (tell)
3	SUE: CHRIS:	What does John say in I don't know. I	i his letter? I've be	een too busy. (read)
4	TIM:	Did Sue's operation go	well?	
_	PAT:			
5	JOHN:	No, she	new novel by Sarah Dunmore. Is	ink this one is her best. (wri
6	PETE:	Is that your father's ne	w car? k but he	(drive)
7	PAUL:		Chris going to sell their house?	(diffe)
ſ	KATE: MICK:	Thev		to London next week. (sell)
	yer?		merica. You are asking him some o	
1		ni walk a long distance	?	JACK: Yes, no problem.
1	Can ye	ou walk a long distance you ever walked (wal	? k) more than 40 kms?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often.
	Can ye Have Are yo	you ever walked (wal ou healthy?	k) more than 40 kms?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very.
	Can ye Have Are yo	you ever walked (wal ou healthy?	k) more than 40 kms? (have) a serious illness?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never.
2	Can ye Have Are yo	you ever walked (wal ou healthy?	k) more than 40 kms?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice.
2	Can you	you ever walked (wal ou healthy? ou swim?	k) more than 40 kms? (have) a serious illness? (break) an arm or a leg?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes.
3	Can ye Have Are yo Can y	you ever walked (wal ou healthy? ou swim?	k) more than 40 kms? (have) a serious illness? (break) an arm or a leg?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice.
3	Can ye Are yo Can ye	you ever walked (wal ou healthy? ou swim?	k) more than 40 kms? (have) a serious illness? (break) an arm or a leg?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes. Yes, once.
3	Can you Can you Can you Can you Can you	you ever walked (wal ou healthy? ou swim? ou like flying? ou read a map?	k) more than 40 kms? (have) a serious illness? (break) an arm of a leg? (travel) in a canoe? (fly) in a helicopter?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes. Yes, once. Not very much. Yes, a few times. I think so.
2 3 4 5	Can your Can you Can you Can you	you ever walked (wal ou healthy? ou swim? ou like flying? ou read a map?	k) more than 40 kms? (have) a serious illness? (break) an arm of a leg? (travel) in a canoe? (fly) in a helicopter?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes. Yes, once. Not very much. Yes, a few times. I think so. No, never.
2 3 4 5	Can your Can you can y	you ever walked (wal ou healthy? ou swim? ou like flying? ou read a map?	k) more than 40 kms? (have) a serious illness? (break) an arm or a leg? (travel) in a canoe? (fly) in a helicopter? (lose) your way?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes. Yes, once. Not very much. Yes, a few times. I think so. No, never. Yes, always.
2 3 4 5	Can ye Have Are yo Can yo Can yo Do yo Do yo	you ever walked (wal ou healthy? ou swim? ou like flying? ou read a map?	k) more than 40 kms? (have) a serious illness? (break) an arm or a leg? (travel) in a canoe? (fly) in a helicopter? (lose) your way?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes. Yes, once. Not very much. Yes, a few times. I think so. No, never. Yes, always. Yes, many times.
2 3 4 5	Can ye Are yo Can yo Can yo Can yo Are yo	you ever walked (wallou healthy? ou swim? ou like flying? ou read a map? ou sleep well?	k) more than 40 kms? (have) a serious illness? (break) an arm or a leg? (travel) in a canoe? (fly) in a helicopter? (lose) your way?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes. Yes, once. Not very much. Yes, a few times. I think so. No, never. Yes, always.
2 3 4 5 6	Can you Can you Can you Can you Are you	you ever walked (walked ou healthy? ou swim? ou like flying? ou read a map? ou sleep well? ou afraid of heights?	k) more than 40 kms? (have) a serious illness? (break) an arm or a leg? (travel) in a canoe? (fly) in a helicopter? (lose) your way? (sleep) outside? (climb) a high mountain?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes. Yes, once. Not very much. Yes, a few times. I think so. No, never. Yes, always. Yes, many times. No. Yes, once.
2 3 4 5 6 7	Can you Can you Can you Can you Are you Are you	you ever walked (walked walked	k) more than 40 kms? (have) a serious illness? (break) an arm or a leg? (travel) in a canoe? (fly) in a helicopter? (lose) your way? (sleep) outside? (climb) a high mountain? at Jack has done, and 3 sentences	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes. Yes, once. Not very much. Yes, a few times. I think so. No, never. Yes, always. Yes, many times. No. Yes, once.
2 3 4 5 6 7 N	Can you Are you Can you Can you Can you Are you low write	you ever walked (walked walked walked walked) ou swim? ou swim? ou like flying? ou read a map? ou sleep well? ou afraid of heights?	k) more than 40 kms?	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes. Yes, once. Not very much. Yes, a few times. I think so. No, never. Yes, always. Yes, many times. No. Yes, once. saying what Jack hasn't done
2 3 4 5 6 7 N J	Can you Can you Can you Can you Are you Are you low write ack has He has	you ever walked (walked ou healthy? ou swim? ou like flying? ou read a map? ou sleep well? ou afraid of heights? e 3 sentences saying who done a lot of things at of of	k) more than 40 kms? (have) a serious illness? (break) an arm or a leg? (travel) in a canoe? (fly) in a helicopter? (lose) your way? (sleep) outside? (climb) a high mountain? at Jack has done, and 3 sentences	Yes, no problem. Yes, often. Yes, very. No, never. My leg, twice. Yes. Yes, once. Not very much. Yes, a few times. I think so. No, never. Yes, always. Yes, many times. No. Yes, once. saying what Jack hasn't done

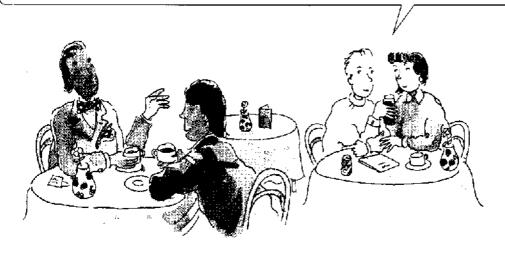
I've never walked more than 40 kms.

41 Put in has/have been or has/have gone.

1		I saw you in Annabel's Restaurant last night No, it wasn't me. L've. never been, there.
	SAM: SUE: SAM: SUE:	Sally and Tim are on holiday, aren't they? Where they? To Florida, again. How many times they there? This is their third visit.
	JOE: MARY:	Can I have an apple, please? We haven't got any. In'tto the shops today.
4		Where's Tony? He's got a headache so he to bed.
	LYNN:	(on the phone) Can I speak to Jill, please? She's out, I'm afraid. She to the cinema this evening. Again? She already to the cinema three times this week.

Complete the sentences using verbs in the present perfect.

'See that man over there? I'm sure 1 (1) Ye. Seen him on TV. Oh yes, 1 remember, it's David Sen – the man I'm going to see at the Festival Hall tonight. He's a wonderful piano player. He and his family (2)
Chile and he (8) just the story of his journey to a travel magazine.
So he'll also be rich soon!
David Sen's wife is a musician, too. She plays the flute. They (9) together many times in different countries. But they (10) never to our town before, so I'm going to their concert at the Festival Hall tonight.' 'You certainly know a lot about him!'



How long have you ...? (present perfect)

Units 18-19

1 рірра:	Do you like London?	
MARTIN PIPPA:	Yes, very much. How long have you lived	here? (live)
2 mike: jean; mike:	This is a really good part Yes, great.	cy, isn't it? here? (bc)
3 PETE: LYNN: PETE:	Does Julie enjoy her wor Not very much. She thin	` '
4 TOM: LIZ: TOM:	Are you OK? You look a I've got a headache.	` ,
5 alex; JOHN:	Did you know David an	d Sheila are going to get married in the autumn? each other? (know)
6 SARAH:	Today is Tom's last day at	work. He doesn't want to stop but he's 65 next mo
DAVID:		with his company? (be)
his birtho	? Put the following words a words a Monday more a long time this more	than 2 years he left school rning 2 o'clock yesterday has 4 months 6 weeks 1992
his birthe 3 hours the begin	? Put the following words a words a more a long time this more ning of April Christman	than 2 years he left school
his birthe 3 hours the begin	? Put the following words a lay Monday more a long time this more	than 2 years he left school rning 2 o'clock yesterday has 4 months 6 weeks 1992
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his birthe 3 hours the begin 1 Tony has 2 John has Complete the minutes 1 You can 2 Jane is fe 3 I don't has 4 I now his	Put the following words a lay Monday more a long time this more in the control of April Christman worked here since been married for the sentences with a time phromatical of the control of th	than 2 years he left school rning 2 o'clock yesterday has 4 months 6 weeks 1992 Monday 3 hours Tase + ago (e.g. 2 hours ago) or for + a time phrase (e.g. abus for an hour ago, for a bus for an hour. ed to New York here

Write a sentence for each situation. Use present perfect continuous ($has/have$ been doing, etc.) + for or since.
1 John started his phone call twenty minutes ago and he is still talking. John has been talking for twenty minutes.
2 Sam and I arranged to meet at the cinema at 7.00 p.m. I arrived on time but I'm still waiting for Sam to arrive. I
3 Barbara and Kevin are tired. They started walking six hours ago and they're still walking. They
4 You started watching TV at 9 o'clock this morning and you're still watching it. You
5 I hate this weather! It started raining last week and it's still raining. It
6 Laura felt sick at lunchtime today and she is still feeling sick. Laura
7 Six months ago Colin and I started building our own house. We're still doing it. We
8 Fred got on the Trans-European express train on June 28th. Today is 1st July and he is still travelling. Fred

I have done and I did (present perfect and past simple)

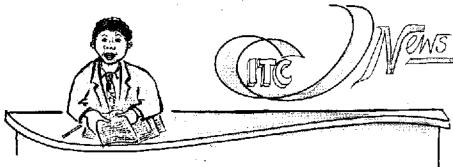
Write questions. Use the present perfect or the past simple. Look at the answers before you write the questions.

1	How long / Sarah / live / in France? How long has Sarah lived in France? When / John / lose his job?	Since 1990.
2	When / John / lose his job?	? 3 weeks ago.
3	When / the last time / you / have / a holiday?	C.
4	How long / Jill / have a cat?	
5	What time / you / finish work?	,
6	How long / you / watch TV / last night?	
7	When / Chris / go out?	
8	How long / your father / in hospital?	? Ten minutes ago.
		? Since Monday.

Write complete sentences. Use the present perfect and the past simple.

- 1 You / he / tired / all day. What time / you / go to bed / last night? You've been tired all day. What time did you go to bed last night?
- 2 Francis / leave / home / 6 o'clock this morning. He / drive / since then.
 Francis left home at 6 o'clock this morning. He has been driving since then.
- 3 Brasilia / the capital of Brazil / since 1960. Before 1960, Rio de Janeiro / the capital.
- 4 Carol / move / to Oxford / in 1975. She / live / in Oxford / since 1975.
- 5 1 / not / see / the new manager / yet. When / she / start working for the company?
- 6 You / speak / good French / on the telephone / yesterday. How long / you / learn / it?
- 7 Paula and Laurence / be / married / since last year. They / meet / at university.
- 8 Peter / never / try / Japanese food. He / go Japan / last year but he / cat / hamburgers.
- 9 I / break my arm / six months ago. I / use / a computer for my work / since then.
- 10 My brother / be / a professional footballer / since 1994. But when he / be / younger he / not / like / sport very much.

Put the verb in the present perfect or the past simple.



	· ·
Here is the:	six o'clock news from ITC, on Monday the 25th April.
Our reporte	er in Nepal (1) telephoned (telephone) us ten minutes ago and (2) Said (say) that
Jane Tomkii	ns and her partner, Ann Beckett, are on top of the world today. They
	(reach) the top of Mount Everest half hour ago. Our reporter spok
to another o	climber on the expedition.
REPORTER:	Are Jane and Ann still on the top of Mount Everest?
	No, they (4) (start) their return journey.
	How long (5) (spend) up there?
	About 10 minutes. They (6) (take) some photographs of each other.
REPORTER:	Are they in good health?
	Well, they're both tired, but they're fine. But there is one problem: the weather
	(change). There is more cloud and the wind is quite
	strong.

I think it's four.

JOSIE:

- Follow the instructions for each exercise.
 - A Choose the right answer.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning, John (1) was / has been sitting in the waiting room at the doctor's. Next to him (2) is/was a woman with a very large thumb.
(3) 'How did you do / were you doing that?' John asked.
(4) 'I hung / was hanging a picture on the wall and I
(5) hit / was hitting my thumb by mistake.'
(6) 'Oh dear. How long (6) have you been / are you waiting for the doctor?'
'About an hour, and my thumb (7) is hurting / has hurt a lot.'



B Put the verb in brackets () in the correct tense.

Mary usually (8) takes (take) a bus to the office but today she (9) (drive) because she is late. Last night her manager (16) (telephone) her and (11) (ask) her to be at the office at 8.30 a.m. for an important meeting. 'I (12) late (never / be) for a meeting in my life. Why (my mother / forget) to wake me this morning?'

C Complete the questions.

MARK: (14) What's .. your job? I'm an engineer with National Telephones. PETE: MARK: How long (15) for that company? About 9 months. PETE: No, not really. I preferred my old job. MARK: What (17) that? PETE: I was a gardener. CHRIS: (18) ever an accident? ANNE: Yes, once a few years ago. CHRIS; How (19)? ANNE: I was driving too fast. CHRIS: (20) a bad accident? ANNE: Not very bad. I broke my arm but the other driver was OK. CHIUS: Why (21) fast now? ANNE: I'm not! This is my normal speed in a town. Why (22) _____ at me? TOM: RUTH: Because you've got a bit of tomato on your face. Where (23) it? TOM: RUTH: On the right of your nose. TOM: (24) or is it still there? RUTH: It's still there.

Read the letter from Chris to her friend, Jo. Chris is from San Francisco and has just had a holiday with Jo in London. Complete the sentences. Put the verb in brackets in the correct form.

t C'1 . \	bit long. (watch)
wo films and (4)(0	
	(have) a really good time with
ou in London. I hope you (6)	
	ondon. 1 (7) (write) this (sit) under a big umbrella because
	(Sit) unver a vig amoretta vecause (have) some sunny days in
endon but I remember there (10)	
	er my wanderful holiday, but it's OK now. I
	Department since I (12)
ome) home and it's interesting. I (1.5)	(have) a new manager
ow, and that's good because the old one (14)	
	k music? My brother (16)
	(practise) in his bedroom at
e moment and it's quite loud! I (18)	(just / send) you some of his
ssettes. I hope you like them.	
By the way, (19)	(you / find) a black leather photo album? I
ink 1 (20) (leave)	it in the bedroom. Could you send it to me
metime? No hurry.	
	the garden with me and she sends her love to
ou. Please write soon, and thank you again	u tor a womaartu/ tima
	e jor a wonderjan dine.
Love Chris	e jor a worderjak binse.
Lore Chris	
Lore Chris write Jo's reply in complete sentences.	
Lore Chris	
V write Jo's reply in complete sentences. Dear Chris Thank you for your letter, Yes, I / enjoy	
V write Jo's reply in complete sentences. Dear Chris Thank you for your letter, Yes, I / enjoy have / some good fun!	/ the time you / spend / with me very much. W
V write Jo's reply in complete sentences. Dear Chris Thank you for your letter, Yes, I / enjoy have / some good fun!	
Love Chris w write Jo's reply in complete sentences. Dear Chris Thank you for your letter, Yes, I / enjoy have / some good fun! Thank you for your letter, Yes, I enjoyed	/ the time you / spend / with me very much. W
With Jo's reply in complete sentences. Dear Chris Thank you for your letter, Yes, I / enjoy have / some good fun! Thank you for your letter, Yes, I enjoyed You / leave / a wonderful box of chocols	/ the time you / spend / with me very much. W
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Write Jo's reply in complete sentences. Dear Chris Thank you for your letter, Yes, I / enjoy have / some good fun! Thank you for your letter, Yes, I enjoyed You / leave / a wonderful box of chocola them – they / be delicious.	/ the time you / spend / with me very much. We the time
Write Jo's reply in complete sentences. Dear Chris Thank you for your letter, Yes, I / enjoy have / some good fun! Thank you for your letter, Yes, I enjoyed You / leave / a wonderful box of chocola them – they / be delicious. And thank you also for the cassettes. The	/ the time you / spend / with me very much. We the time the time the for my parents. Thank you, We / just / finish y / arrive / yesterday. I / not / play / all of them
We write Jo's reply in complete sentences. Dear Chris Thank you for your letter. Yes, I / enjoy have / some good fun! Thank you for your letter. Yes, I enjoyed You / leave / a wonderful box of chocola them – they / be delicious.	/ the time you / spend / with me very much. \ the time ttes for my parents. Thank you. We / just / finis y / arrive / yesterday. I / not / play / all of then

	25	Ay mother / find / your photo album the day you / leave. I / send / it back two weeks ago ou / receive / it yet?	o.
	26	Do you remember Steve? We / meet / him at Sue's party. Well, he / come / to my house ast week. He / ask / for your address so I / give / it to him. I hope that's OK. He / be / in California now on business.	
	27	/ look / out of the window at the moment. The sun / shine and it / be / a beautiful, varm day. In fact, it / be / sunny / every day since you / go back / to San Francisco. Sorry	 /1
	28	The cassette / just / finish. Tell your brother I love his music. he / want / a publicity agent to London?	
		That's all for now. Write soon, ove	
©	Las lette	veek you stayed with a friend for a few days, but now you are home again. Write a 'thank you' to the friend. Use the following points and the letter from Chris to Jo to help you.	
	- t	ink the friend	
	- v	ite about the journey home ite about the things you enjoyed when you were with your friend u are sending a present – tell / him her about it ite what you're doing now ther / him to write to you	
		done / was done and is being done / Units 21-22 been done (passive)	
53	Wri	the quiz questions. Use the past simple passive.	
		MASTER: Welcome to our General Knowledge Quiz. We've got some interesting question for you tonight, Marianne, so are you ready?	15

QUIZ MASTER: OK, number 1: When (1) Was the toothbrush invented (invent)? Was it the

QUIZ MASTER: That's right. Number 2: Where (2) compact discs

QUIZ MASTER: Japan and The Netherlands together, actually. And number 3: (3)

dynamite (invent) in Canada, Sweden or Greece?

15th or the 17th century?

(develop)? In Japan.

The 15th century, I think - in China.

30

MARIANNE;

MARIANNE;

MARIANNE: In Sweden by Alfred Nobel. QUIZ MASTER: OK, Number 4: in which century (4) glasses first (make)? MARJANNE: I'm not sure. The 15th century? QUIZ MASTER: No, I'm sorry. It was in the 13th century by two Italians. And for your fifth question: When (5) contact lenses first _____ (produce)? 1956. MARIANNE: QUIZ MASTER: Correct. And your last question: Where (6) the first petrol car (build)

QUIZ MASTER: That's right. Congratulations, Marianne. You did very well.

MARIANNE:

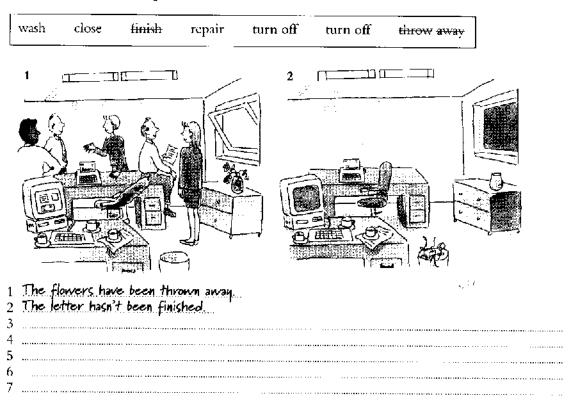
In Germany by Mr Daimler and Mr Benz.

Look at the picture of Hartson's jam factory. A visitor is being shown around the factory by Mr Jones, the manager. Complete his sentences. Use the passive (present simple or continuous).



The machines (1) are Switched on (switch on) at 7.30;	i.m. every day and ②(are) turned of
(turn off) at 5.30 p.m. The factory (3)	
security guards and all the staff (4)	(check) before they go home.
We don't want our jam to disappear! Now as you can	see, strawberry jam (5)
(make) here today. And over there the j	
(put) into boxes by our team. Hartson's jam (7)	
because this country buys everything we produce. It's	
clean and hygienic so everything (8)	
night. Of course nobody (9) (1)	
factory. Now I think lunch (10)	(serve) in the canteen at the
moment, so shall we go?	,

First, look at picture 1. Then, look at picture 2. Write what has been done and what hasn't. Four things are different and three things are the same. Use the verbs in the box.



Put the verb in brackets () in the correct form, active or passive.

Here is the local news for Friday, February 14th. Last night in Cowford many trees (1) were blown (blow) down in the storm. One tree (2) fell (fall) across the main road into Cowford. It (3) ______ (take) away by the fire over to our reporter, Carol Black. Carol, what's happening? Well, the situation this morning is better, and nearly back to normal. The last few cars (remove) by the emergency services at the moment. And I can see traffic (10) _____ now ____ (move) in and out of the town along the main roads. Thank you Carol. And now one piece of good news. Yesterday evening, a black BMW (11) ______ (steal) from outside the home of Mr John Simpson. Mr Simpson (12) (telephone) the police. Later that evening, the car (13) (see) in the High Street by Mr Simpson's wife, Laura. It was outside the Red Lion Hotel. The keys were in the car, so she careless thicf!

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			yer, Tony A				(send)	off beca	use he
			(kic						
			1						
			oalposts. He cams (25)						
	minutes, so	гоош т	.Ca1118 (25)		(рі	ay) with	ten mer	i for the	last iew
STUDIO:	Is he all ris	zht?							
		-	iow. Hc (26)			(take) to	hospital	at this n	noment.
STUDIO:			bad end to				it		
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KEVIN:			yers (29) And now b			ik) up tr	ie steps ti	o receive	tne
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8	Write the questions	. Use were you,	did	they,	has he	e, etc
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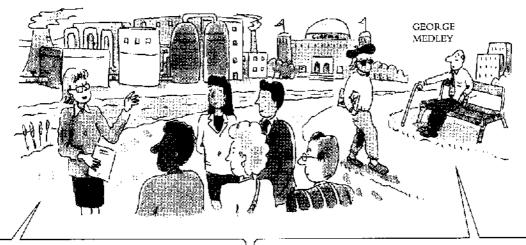
1		When were you born?
2	STEVE:	May 29th, 1964.
3		Yes, I think so.
4		I must go to the shops. What time
5		No, I haven't. Is it good?
6	VAL: LIZ:	When get married? A long time ago. When I was 21.
7	ED: FRANK:	I'm really sorry your car has gone. Whenstolen? Yesterday. It was parked in the street outside my house.
8	LYNN: LISA:	No, this is her first time, and she's a bit worried.
9		waiting for a bus when I saw you last night? No, a taxi.

Put the verb in brackets () into the right form. Use the past simple (e.g. **sold**, **broke**, etc.) and past participle (e.g. **rung**, **gone**, etc.).

1	Sue sold her motorbike when she broke her leg last year. (sell / break)
	I've ryng the doorbell three times and there's no answer. I think they've gone out.
	(ring / go)
	I the letter to Ruth but she to post it. (give / forget)
4	Ian hasn't his keys yet. He can't remember where he them
	(find / leave)
5	Do you remember the photograph of Don that you me? Was it
	by a professional photographer? (show / take)
6	A lion from the national zoo yesterday but it was a few
	hours later. (escape / catch)
7	James has often about flying in a helicopter but he hasn't i
	yet. (think / do)
8	When she was younger, Paula always a ring which was to
	her by her grandmother. (wear / give)
9	Alan to swim when he was a baby. But he into a river
	when he was four years old and he has never again. (learn / fall / swim)
10	Jill ill last night so she to bed and for ten
	hours. (feel / go / sleep)
11	When I was younger, a teacher at my school me. It a lot
	and I have neverit. (hit / hurt / forget)

60 Complete the sentences. Use used to and a suitable verb.

George Medley is listening to a guide telling a group of visitors about the town of Stampford. He is thinking about Stampford in the past.



GUIDE:

Stampford is a very busy town nowadays. There are lots of things to do.

For example, we have a big new cinema complex.

And this is the chemical factory. It's very important for the town. A lot of people work here.

Unfortunately, the river is not very clean now

Broad Street is the main shopping street in town.

We now have a wonderful cheap bus service.

And of course, we've got lots of fast food restaurants.

And look, there's Paul Carr, our famous artist.

As you can see, Stampford is a good place to live.

GEORGE MEDLEY:

- 1 It used to be very quiet.
- 2 It _____a school.
- 3 I _____ football in the park there.
- 4 1 in that river.
- 5 Our family at number 23.
- 6 Everyone to the shops.
- 7 We at home.
- 8 Hc a waiter.
- 9 It better.
- © Can you think of four things that you **used to do** when you were younger that you don't do now? You can use the following verbs to help you: live / play / speak / go / like / listen.

10	
11	

13

Read the text about the Inuit people of North America and complete it with the verbs below. Use used to or the present simple (e.g. he lives, they have, etc.).

have	drive	wear	wear	live	take	off	be
cook	call	hunt	go	take	hate	sper	nd



The lives of the inuit people of North The lives of the final part of the lives of the final part of the lives of the final part of the lives of the First, their name: people (1) used to call them Eskimos, but now they are called Inuits, which means 'the people'. They (2) in igloos in the winter but today, many of them live in houses in small towns. They (3) seals – they ate the meat and made clothes from the fur. Many of the people still (1) seal-skin clothes today because they are very warm. Remember, the weather is extremely cold for many months of the year. 85-year-old Inuit, Mariano Tagalik, told us a little about her early life. 'Our winter igloos were very warm. We inside so sometimes it got too hot. When I was a child I (6) most of my clothes when

I was in our igloo. In the short summers we lived in seal-skin tents, but I as much time as possible (7) playing outside.' To move over the snow, they (8) special snowshoes on their feet, but today many Inuits (9)snowmobiles. These machines can travel long distances in a short time. In the past it (10) them days or weeks to travel the same distance. Inuit children never (11) to school – they learnt everything from their parents but now, like all North Americans, they (12) _____ about 10 years of school education. Life is not as hard as it (13), but many of the older Inuits (14) town life and want to go back to the old days.

Complete the conversation. Use the present continuous (e.g. he's coming) or the present simple (e.g. he comes).

Josie Turner is the export manager of a large international company. Harry Brentwood is a customer from Canada. They are trying to arrange an appointment for next week.



JOSIE	: Hello, Josie Turner speaking.
HAR	RY: Oh Josie, this is Harry Brentwood. How are you? I (1) in coming (come) to
	London on Sunday and I'd like to meet you next week. Can we arrange a time?
JOSIE	: I'd love to. When are you free?
HAR	RY: Well how about lunch on Monday?
JOSIE	I can't, I'm afraid. I (2) (have) lunch with our new Chairman.
	Tuesday at 10.30?
1IAR	RY: No, no good. Dennis, my London agent, (2) (come) to the
	office. Wednesday afternoon is a possibility.
JOSH	
	(go) to the wedding. And on Thursday morning I
	(drive) up to Manchester for a meeting with Bill Syms.
HAR	RY: What time (7) the meeting(start)?
JOSH	
HAR	RY: That sounds good. Oh, but wait a minute, I can't. I (8) (talk) to
	a group of business people about Canadian business opportunities at lunchtime.
JOSH	: So Friday, then.
HAR	RY: Yes. That's the only possibility because my return flight to Montreal
	(leave) at 9.00 a.m. on Saturday. So, 11.30 a.m. on Friday
	morning at your office?
JOSH	Yes, that's perfect. I'm really looking forward to seeing you then.
Som you'	e friends of yours invite you to different things next week but you can't go to any of them because re busy. Write what you are doing at those times. Use the present continuous (e.g. I'm having).
10	A: There's a party at my house on Tuesday night. Would you like to come? B: I can't, I'm afraid. I'm having dinner with Mary
	A: Meet me on Wednesday evening in the city centre.
	B; I can't
12	A: See you on Friday at 12.30 p.m. outside the museum. OK?
	B: I can't
13	A: Jim wants you to come to the cinema with us on Saturday afternoon.
	B: I can't
14	A: Let's go for a walk on Sunday.
	R: Lean't

- 1 A: Let's meet outside the cinema.
 - B: What time / the film / start?
 What time does the film start?
 - A: At 7.15 p.m.
- 2 A: What time / you / go / on Friday?
 What time are you going on Friday?
 - B: After lunch.
- 3 A: Hurry up! We're late. The next bus / leave / in five minutes.
 - B: OK, Γm ready.
- 4 A: Where / you / go / at the weekend?
 - B: I don't know yet.
- 5 A: Let's get a taxi home after the concert.
 - B: Why? It / not / finish late.
- 6 A: Jane / work at Brown's Restaurant tonight so she can't come to the party.

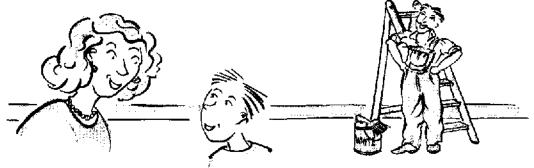
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- B: Oh, that's a pity.
- 7 A: Why's Frank in bed so early tonight?
 - B: He / leave / for France at 5 a.m. tomorrow.
- 8 A: Where / the next train / go to?
 - B: Bristol, I think.

I'm going to ...

Unit 27

64 Write questions with ... going to



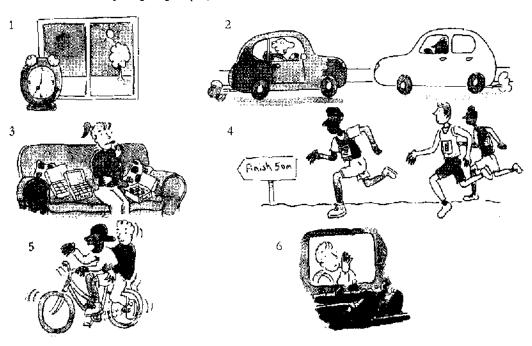
1 BEN: what / Dad / do? What's Dad going to do?

MUM: Paint the kitchen walls,

BEN: What colour / he / do them? What colour's he going to do them?

MUM: White,

65 Write sentences using ... going to (be) ...



. 1	It's only 7 o'clock in the morning but the sun is shining and it's warm. It's going to be a hearriful day
2	It's going to be a beautiful day. John is driving on the wrong side of the road!
	Carol is eating her third box of chocolates!sick!
4	What a fantastic race! Roger is nearly there! Only 50 metres to the finish.
	win!
5	Look at those boys on that big bicycle! They're not safe.
	off!
- 6	This film is making me feel very sad.

66 Read what George says about his life at the moment and his future.

Friday 25th

At the moment I have to work very hard. I study at home every night and tonight is the same. I'll be at home as usual. I'll be in my bedroom with my books.

But tomorrow is Saturday - no college and no work! So tomorrow morning I'll probably be in the city centre. I want to buy some clothes.

College finishes next month so at the end of the month I'll be on holiday in

Paris with my friends.

A few years from now I'll probably be married.

In 2010 I'll be 40 years old. My children will probably be at school.

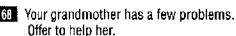
I don't know where I'll be in 2020.

	Are these statements true? Correct the sentences that are wrong. Use will and won't.
	1 George'll be at the cinema this evening. No, he won't. He'll be at home. 2 He'll be in his bedroom. True 3 Tomorrow morning he'll be at college. 4 Next month he'll be in Paris. 5 He'll be on his own. 6 A few years from now, he'll probably be married. 7 He'll be 28 in 2001. 8 His children will probably be at university.
©	And you? Where will you be? Write sentences about yourself. Use I'll be / I'll probably be / I don't know where I'll be. This evening Tomorrow morning Next month A few years from now In 2010

Complete the sentences. Use will ('II) or won't + a verb from the box.

tell see win stay get

- I'm going to the big baseball match tonight. My team, Dallas Cowboys, are playing. 1 jane:
 - Do you think they Il win? BEN:
 - JANE: Of course. They're the best!
- 2 KATH: The new man in the sales department doesn't look very happy.
 - LUCY: No, I don't think he very long.
- Don't say anything to John about the surprise party on Saturday. 3 PAT:
 - SUE: Don't worry. I him.
- 4 FRED: You look sad. What's the matter?
 - My grandparents are on their way to Australia. They're going to live there, so I probably again.
 - FRED: Why not? You can go there for a holiday.
- 5 SAM: Tony and Maria have known each other for a long time.
- TINA: Yes. I think they _____ married soon.
 - I don't think so. They haven't got any money. SAM:



Write sentences with Shall I ...?





My eyes are not good. I can't read Jane's letter. I'm thirsty.

It's a bit cold in here.

I can't open this packet of biscuits.

I can't hear what that man on TV is saying.

The dog needs some exercise.

I think the kitchen floor is dirty.

1	Shall I read it to you?	
2	·	you a cup of tea?
3		the window?
4		it for you?
7		it for you?

Joe and Phil went camping in Portugal last year. Now they are planning their next holiday. Write questions with Shall we ...? Look at the answers first.

JOE: It's time to start planning this summer's holiday. Where (1) shall we go?

PHIL: Let's go to Portugal again. I enjoyed it last year.

JOE: (2) in the same hotel?

PHIL: No, let's try something different. How about camping?

JOE: Great! I bought a new tent last year. (3) that?

PHIL: Yes, let's. (4) or fly?

JOE: Oh, drive I think because we'll have a lot of luggage.

PHIL: When (5)?

JOE: The middle of July is best for me. How about you?

JOE: No. The tent is only big enough for two people!

Review (future)

Pu	t the verb in the present continuous (e.g. they're going) or the present simple (e.g. I see).
1	I usually . (see) my parents at the weekend but this weekend I can't because they are going (go) to London.
2	Julian (have) a holiday later this year. Normally he
2	(go) on holiday in July, but this year he can't.
.5	Sue (not / often / stay) at home in the evenings but tonight she (stay) in because there's an important football match on TV.
4	(you / take) your exam next month. (you / wan
_	to borrow my notes? I (cook) the meals this weekend. Normally, Jane (do
	it but she's away all weekend.
W	hat do you say in the following situations? Use will or the present continuous.
1	Jane tells you she cannot play tennis tonight because her partner is ill. You offer to play with her. What do you say? I'll play with you
2	Your young brother breaks his favourite toy train. He's very sad. You offer to buy him another one. What do you say?
3	You and your sister have arranged to go shopping tomorrow. A friend invites you to lunch. What do you say? I can't come
4	You're flying to Athens this afternoon. Your mother wants to know that you have arrived safely. You offer to telephone her this evening. What do you say?
5	Your brother, Tony, and his wife, Rachel, come to dinner once a week at your house. Tonight is the night. What do you say to your mother? Don't forget that
6	Frank wants to go to the cinema to see 'Black Nights'. It's a horror film and you know he doesn't like horror films. What do you say to him? I don't think
7	Julia wants to know about your weekend plans. What does she ask you?
	at the weeken
8	Your plan is to stay at home all weekend. What do you say to Julia?
	all weeken
Ar	e the underlined words right or wrong? Correct the sentences that are wrong.
]	77 1
3	I've got my ticket. I will go to Spain.
2	You look tired. Sit down. I'm making you a cup of coffee.
2	What time is the sun rising tomorrow? Where do you go for lunch today?
-	Shall we learn Spanish next year?
5	Do you think it is raining later?
	I can't come because I'll be on holiday.

I / go to the dentist at 5.30. I made the appointment two weeks ago.

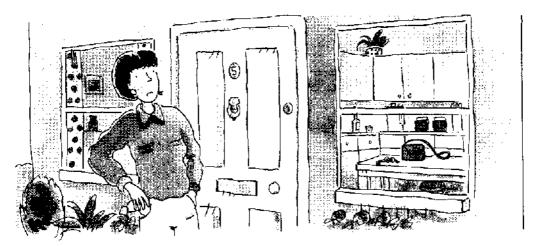
JACK:

	В:	Where are you going this weekend I don't know yet I might go to The but I might not go anywhere (no	n's parfu it ∕anyv	(Tim's party)
2		going to get there?	/	o public transport. How are Jane and Sue (ta(not / come).
3		Who are you going to invite to din I haven't decided yet. but	mer?	(Sarah)
4		What new clothes does Clare want She's not sure yet.		(some jeans)
9 v	Vhat	about you? What are you going to do	this wee	kend? Use might (not) in your answers.
		•		kend? Use might (not) in your answers. 7
5 6	.1.	might go to the cinema.		
5 6 F F	Read Peter	might go to the cinema. this information about Peter's holiday	. Write s packed I to be a	7 8 entences with (not) going to a nd might (not). sis suitcases and he's ready to leave early in tousy holiday because there are a lot of thing
5 6 F n v	Read Read Peter norr su via Vi	might go to the cinema, this information about Peter's holiday s's going on holiday tomorrow. He's ning. He's going to China. It's going	. Write s packed l to be a hasn't do 2 4 6	7 8 entences with (not) going to a nd might (not). sis suitcases and he's ready to leave early in tousy holiday because there are a lot of thing
5 6 6 F F D V 1 3 5 7 1	Read Read Seter Su Vi N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	this information about Peter's holiday is going on holiday tomorrow. He's ming. He's going to China. It's going is to do and see, and some things he list the Forbidden City, Beijing that along The Great Wall lot eat western food	. Write s packed I to be a hasn't de 4 6 8	ntences with (not) going to and might (not). is suitcases and he's ready to leave early in tousy holiday because there are a lot of thing cided about yet. perhaps Not have time to visit the museums Try the rice wine Go on a boat trip Not come home!

can and could



Paula has got a problem. Use can or can't + the verb in brackets ().



Oh dear! Whe	ere's my key? I (1) can't find (fin	nd) it. Oh look! It's on	the kitchen table. I
	(see) it. Now what am I		
	(climb) the tree to the wi		
(5)	(telephone) for help beca	iuse I haven't got my m	oney with me. Hey, what's
that noise in th	the sitting room? I (6)	(hear) somethin	g. Oh good, it's Peter. He'
at home. I'm s	safe!		
The next day.	Peter tells his friend, Kate, about	Paula's problem.	
7 Paula covi	ldn't find her key yesterday.	F	

- 8 She ______it on the kitchen table. 9 She _____ in.

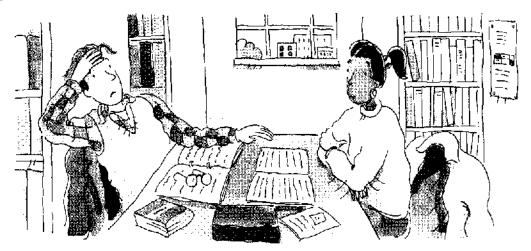
- 10 She the tree.
- 11 She for help.
- 12 She _____ someone in the sitting room it was me!
- 77 Complete these sentences. Use can't or couldn't + a verb from the box.

type	see	speak	find	come
catch	sleep	answer		understand

- 1 I'd like to read Jim's letter. The only problem is I can't find my glasses.
- 2 Kevin was really tired last night but he couldn't sleep.
- 3 Jane would like to work in an office, but unfortunately she
- 4 People said he was a very interesting speaker, but I
- 5 Sue didn't pass her Maths exam because she ______ the questions.
- 6 I've got two tickets for the ballet on Saturday, but unfortunately Frank
- 8 A: I'd like to live in Paris. B: Me too, but I ______ French very well.
- 9 (at the cinema) Those people in front of me are very tall, I ______ the screen.

		Umt 35
78	Yo Co	ou are staying in a hotel. What do you say in these situations? Use Can / Could you …? or Can / ould I …?
	1	You want the receptionist to turn the air conditioning off in your room because you're cold. Could you (or Can you) turn the air-conditioning off, please?
	2	
	3	You want the receptionist to give you a wake-up call at 6.30 in the morning.
	4	You want breakfast in your room tomorrow morning.
	5	You want to leave your passport and travellers cheques in the hotel safe.
	6	There is no hair dryer in your room. You want to borrow one.
	7	You want the receptionist to get a taxi for you.
	3 4 5 6 7	Derek late at the office last night. There was an important job to do. If you are absent for more than three days, you a letter from your doctor. The dentist has told Alan he any more sweet things. His teeth are in bad condition. When Barbara was five years old, she to school, but she didn't want to. Let's catch an earlier train tomorrow. We late for the meeting. My hair feels really dirty. I it tonight.
on.		I forgot my front door key yesterday so I into the house through a window.
		mplete the sentences. Use mustn't or needn't + a verb from the box. Use each verb twice,
	1 2 3 4 5 6	WeBill about his holiday. He doesn't want to talk about it. I just want a general idea of the story so Iall the book. You Harry for the answer. I can tell you. You look really tired. You studied all night last night, so tonight you so hard. You yet! You haven't had anything to eat.
	- 8 - 9	You my letters. They're private. We yet. We've got plenty of time to get to the station.
	-	I'm sure the shop won't be busy so you if you don't want to.

81 Make one sentence with should and one sentence with shouldn't.



1	GARY:	I always feel tired these days. What do you think I should do?
	ANNE:	I always feel tired these days. What do you think I should do? You Should have a holiday. You Shouldn't work so hard.
2	GARY:	I've got another hole in one of my teeth. What do you think I should do?
	ANNE:	to the dentist so many sweets.
3	GARY:	I've got a terrible headache again. What do you think I should do?
	ANNE:	an aspirin. without your glasses.
4	GARY:	I've got a bad cough. What do you think I should do?
	ANNE:	some medicine.
		cigarettes.
5	GARY:	Bill wants to borrow my car for the weekend, but he's a terrible driver. What do you
		think I should do?
	ANNE:	him that you need it. it to him.

You are asking a friend for advice. Make questions with Do you think I / we should ...?

1	There are two buttons missing on this shirt I've just bought. Do you think I Should take it back to the shop?
2	I think I work very hard but I don't get a big salary. my boss for more money?
3	Simon's late again, and the train leaves in five minutes. a bit longer or go without him?
4	Martina has been sleeping for 18 hours and it's lunchtime soon. her up?
5	Jane is very nervous about going on holiday alone. with her?
6	We must be at the airport at 6.00 a.m. and the buses are not very good in the mornings. a taxi?

7 Burnt toast again! This toaster is getting worse.

a new one?

What advice would you give in the following situations? Use should.

- 1 Alan had a terrible quarrel with his wife at the weekend. It was his fault. What do you think he should do? I think he should apologise to his wife.
- 2 Jane watches videos every night. She never goes out with her friends. What advice do you give? I think
- 3 David and Paula haven't got much money. But they go out every night and spend money. At the end of the month they can't pay their gas and electricity bills. What advice would you give? I don't think
- 4 Joseph is very intelligent, but he wants to leave school and get a job. His parents think he ought to go to university. What do you think?
- 5 Maria told me some interesting news last night, but she said, 'Please don't tell anyone.' Now Clare has asked me about Maria's news. What do you think I should do? I don't think

I have to

Write questions using ... have to ... Look at the answers before you write the questions. Some of the questions are in the present and some of them are in the past.

 JOE: At school, I had to learn a lot of irregular verbs by heart. What

did you have to learn by heart?

- The dates of all the kings and queens in history. It was boring! CATH:
- 2 JEAN: I really must go home. I have to get up early tomorrow.
 - What about Chris? doc 10 10 10 early tomorrow? LIZ:

No, he doesn't, so he can stay a bit longer. IEAN:

3 brian: I didn't pass my driving test first time. I had to take it three times. How many times Cad 1/20 Vi 14 Your driving test?

Only once. I passed first time. TOM:

4 PHIL: This book is so boring. I hope I finish reading it soon.

CAROL: Why Control Visit It?

PHIL: Because I've got a literature exam next week.

My mother wanted me to be a pianist. So for years I had to go to music lessons. 5 NED:

What about your sister? to music lessons, too? DIANA:

No, she had to do ballet lessons. NED:

6 SUE: I must be at work early tomorrow. I arrived at 10 o'clock this morning.

What time 20 1 10 10 10 2011 there normally? MEG:

8.30! SUE:

85	Complete the sentences with the correct form of have to. Some of them are in the present and some
	of them are in the past. Use the verb in brackets ().

1	MARK: SUE:	I don't like cabbage. That's OK. You can leave it. You don't have to est it. (eat)
2	DAVE: JILL: DAVE:	We have to write a 1000-word essay before next Friday. What about mc? one, too? (write) Yes, I think so. Everybody has to do one.
3	PAUL: MICK:	John's going to the bank later. He needs some money. He to the bank. I can lend him some. (go)
4	ANN: PETE:	CAN YOU PASS ME THE SALT, PLEASE? You
5	PAT: SAM:	Did Ruth enjoy her summer job in France? No, she hated it. She every day, so she wasn't able to see anything of the country. (work)
6	JOHN: RUTH:	Which job is Harry going to accept? I don't know. He's going to think about it at the weekend. He today. (decide)
7	IAN: LYNN:	I really enjoyed Jane's party last night, but there were no buses home after midnight. home? (walk)
	IAN:	Yes, and it was a long way!
8	BETH: KATE;	What's the matter with Tim? I'm not sure. The doctor says he in bed for a few days. (stay)
9	JOE; FRED:	Was Tina angry when you told her the news? She already knew it so Iher. (tell)

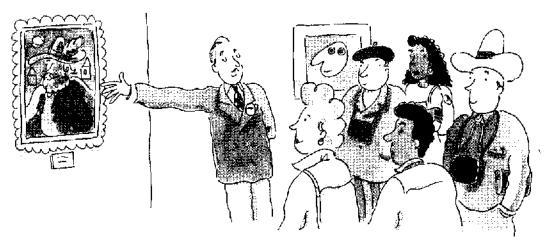
there ... and it ...



88 Put in there or it.

1	MUM: DAD: MUM: DAD:	There's a good programme on TV tonight. It's about computers. I'm not interested in computers. Is a long programme? No, only half an hour, Why? Because another programme I want to watch at 9.30.
2	MARK: JUAN:	Excuse me. Is a bank near here? Yes, 's one on the corner of Broad Street. Is open at lunchtime? Yes, I think so.
3	MARY:	(standing outside a restaurant) This is the new Mexican restaurant. Isexpensive? No, I don't think so. Look,
4	DAVE: MUM; DAVE:	Mum, isn't any soap in the bathroom. Yes, is. 's a new packet on the shelf. I can't see 's next to the shampoo

You are on a tour of the National Museum. You're looking at paintings. Put in there is / are / was / were / has been / will be.



Welcome to the National Museum, ladies and gentlemen. We've only got one hour and (1) there is a lot to see, so let's start.

On your left, you can see a painting by Rembrandt. (2) seven works by Rembrandt here now. Last year (3) eight but sadly (4) a robbery at the museum some months ago and the painting was stolen.

For those of you who are interested, (5) a major exhibition of Rembrandt's work in London at the moment, and one next year in Amsterdam. I'm sure (6) a lot of visitors to both exhibitions.

Now in this room, (7) a very famous painting by Picasso. And this painting on the right is very interesting. It's by an Italian artist but we don't know which one. Oh no! It's disappeared. (8) another robbery! Quick! Phone the police!

Put in it/there + is(n't)/was(n't).

Ask Martin questions about the weather in the town where he lives. Use it or there.

	(a lot of rain in spring?) (raining / at the moment?)	YOU: Is there a lot of rain in spring?	MARTIN; Yes, quite a lot. No.
	(sunny / at the moment?)	?	Yes,
14	(any snow in winter?)	?	Sometimes.
15	(any snow / last winter?)		Yes, quite a lot.

I do / Have you? / So am I etc. (auxiliary verbs)



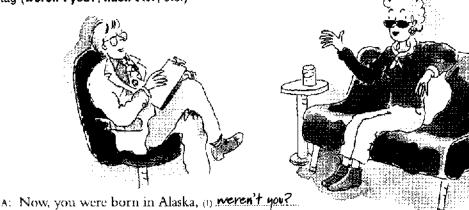
Use the information about Simon and David to complete the sentences. Begin each sentence with 'Simon ...'.

		SIMON;	DAVID
1	Have you got a car?	no	yes
2	Are you interested in sport?	yes	no
3	Do you live in a town?	yes	no
4	Are you married?	no	yes
5	Have you got any brothers and sisters?	yes	no
6	Were you good at school?	yes	no
7	Did you study at university?	no	yes
8	Are you going on holiday this year?	yes	по
9	Have you visited many countries?	no	yes .
1 2	Simon hasn't got a car but David has. Simon is interested in sport but David is	in't.	
3	Simon		
4			
5			
6	*		
7			
8		·····	

90 Write answers. Use Do you?, Isn'1 it?, etc.

1	I fell off my bike yesterday.	Did you?	Are you all right now?
2	I don't want to meet Jim.	?	
3	My husband can't cook at all.	?	What a pity.
4	Jane has lent me her laptop for tonight.	?	That's good of her.
5	You forgot to telephone me yesterday.	?	I'm sorry.
6	David doesn't use his car very much.		How does he get to work?
7	It hasn't rained for over two weeks.	2	That's very unusual.
8	I'm not going to eat chocolate anymore.	?	Are you on a diet?
9	I was ill yesterday.		What was the matter?
10	Your answer was wrong. I'm afraid.	Š	What was the right answer?

Complete these sentences with a positive question tag (is it?, can you?, etc.) or a negative question tag (weren't you?, hasn't it?, etc.)



- в: Yes, that's right.
- B: Well, no. We moved to Los Angeles first, then to New York.
- A: Sorry. But you don't live in New York now, (3)?
- B: No, my family do, but I live in Washington.
- unusual, (5)?
- B: Yes, I think it is, but my parents were both actors, so ...
- A: They weren't very happy at first about you becoming an actor, (6)?
- B: No, not at first. They didn't want me to follow in their footsteps. But now they're really pleased about my success.
- A: I know you've acted with your brothers in a film but you haven't made a film with your
- B: No, but we are hoping to do one together next year.
- A: That's very interesting. Tell me about it.
- B: Well, it's about ...

Mark has the same kind of job as Sandra. Write what Mark says. Use too or either.



SANDRA

- 1 I work in a hotel.
- 2 I can't speak a foreign language.
- 3 My manager is very good.
- 4 I haven't got any friends at work.
- 5 I don't work at the weekends.
- 6. I started work last year.
- I'm bored with my job.
- 8 My salary isn't very good.



MARK I do too.

I can't either.

Read this information about John and Mary. Use So ... Mary (e.g. So does Mary.), Neither ... Mary (e.g. Neither can Mary.) or Mary ... (e.g. Mary wouldn't.).





JOHN likes comedy films would love to go to America can't play tennis very well	MARY same different same	1 So does Mary 2 Mary mouldn't 3 Neither
isn't married	same	4
doesn't like jazz music very much	different	5
hasn't got any brothers	same	6
is looking for a new job	different	7
went to university	same	8
never goes to discos	same	9
will be 22 next birthday	same	10
And you? Write true answers about y	ourself where	re you are the same as Mary or John. Use so I or

Mary	likes	COM	edy f	lms.a	nd so	do	<u>l,</u>	
John	can't	play.	tennis	very	well	and	l. neither can	ļ
•••••		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

isn't/haven't/don't etc. (negatives)

Complete these sentences with a verb in the negative form.

1	William and Eve didn't go (not / go) to the cinema last night.	
	I'm hungry. I	
3	Sarah	it.
	on Saturdays.	
4	Please (not / watch me) when I'm cooking. I	
	(not / like) it.	
	I	
6	You (not / come) and see me yesterday.	
7	These flowers (not / look) good on the table. Put them on the T	ΓV.
	It	
9	Let's take Sally to the Chinese restaurant. She	e
	food before.	

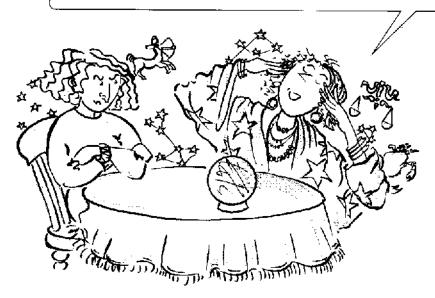
95

Martha is listening to Madame Petra. She is talking about Martha and her life. Unfortunately, a lot of it is wrong.

I think your name begins with an 'A', maybe Andrea or Angela. You were born in England but you lived in Germany when you were younger. You can speak four languages.

You're married and you've got two children. Your husband is a scientist, I think. Your parents live in your house with you and your family.

Your son's birthday is in June. He's a teenager and he will be 14 next June. You're going to buy him a new bicycle and a new camera for his birthday. You are very happy with your family and I think you would like to have two or more children.



Martha tells her where she is wrong. Complete her sentences with a verb in the negative form.

Martha says:

You	a're wrong about me.
1	My name isn't Andrea. It's Martha.
2	Iin England. I was born in Scotland.
3	in Germany when I was younger. I lived in the USA.
4	I four languages. I can only speak two.
5	Yes, I'm married but I two children. I've got one, Tony.
6	My husband
7	My parents in my house. They live in their own house.
8	You're right, my son's birthday is in June, but next June he14, he'll
	be 10.
9	Yes, I'm going to buy him a new bicycle but I him a new camera.
10	I am very happy with my family but I to have any more children.

You are asking Jack some questions. Write the full questions.





(live?) Where do you live? 2 (do?)? 3 (university?) 4 (married?)? 5 (meet / your wife?) (any children?)? 6 7 (Emily / to school?) 8 (your wife / work?) 9 (enjoy your job?) 10 (it / a difficult job?)? 11 (weeks / holiday?)?



In the middle of the town. I'm a teacher. Yes, I studied physics. Yes, I am. At a wedding!

Yes, a daughter called Emily.

No, not yet. She's only three. Yes, at home. She looks after Emily.

Yes, most of the time.

Sometimes, but I like the children.

Twelve weeks a year.

IACK

Complete these subject and object questions. Use the verb in brackets ().

- 1 A: There are some beautiful flowers on the table.
 - B: Who put them there? (put)
- 2 A: I went to the cinema last night.
 - B: What did you see? (see)

YOU

- 3 A: Oh dear! I spent a lot of money yesterday.
 - B: What? (buy)
- 4 A: We're all really hungry after our swim.
 - B: OK. Who a sandwich? (want)
- 5 A: I'm going to explain to Meg why I can't see her again.
 - B: What _____ to her? (say)
- 6 A: Julia likes George but he doesn't really like her. Someone else does.
 - B: Who Julia? (like)
- 7 A: I can hear music next door.
 - B: Me too. Who the piano? (play)
- 8 A: ... and just at that moment, a man opened the window and started to climb out.
 - B; What next? (happen)
- 9 A: Have you got a problem with the exercise, Maria?
 - B: Yes. I don't understand this word. What? (mean)

98	С	omį	plete the questions. Each question ends with a preposition (to/for/at/with, etc.).
	1	A: B:	Jane's been talking on the telephone for hours. Who 's she talking te?
	2	A:	Jim has been waiting a long time. Who?
	3		I wrote six letters yesterday. Who?
	4		The new man in the Export Department is a Spanish speaker. Where?
		B:	Sarah doesn't live on her own. She shares her apartment. Who
	6		You really should read this book. It's a wonderful story. What?
	7		Oxford is a very famous city. What?
	8		We sold our car last week. Who?
	9		Laura has been standing and looking out of the window for a long time. What?
99	W	'rite	questions with which/what/how + the word in brackets ().
	1	A: B;	We can catch the train if we hurry. What time does it leave? (time)
	2	A:	I'm learning Spanish, French and Arabic at the moment. Which language do how prefer? (language)
	3	A:	I'm really tired today. I went for a long walk yesterday. walk? (far)
	4		I've got dark hair but my sister's is completely different. her hair? (colour)
	5	A: B:	Everyone thinks I'm younger than Tom because he's much taller than me. he? (tall)
	6		We must go. Are you ready? Nearly wearthe black ones or the brown ones? (shoe
100	Fi	nd t	he mistakes and correct them.
www.marked	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	W To Ho W W	hat time leaves the train? What time does the train leave? hy you didn't ring me last night? who are you giving that present? ow much has spent Mary? here did Jenny went for her holidays last year? hat do you usually in the evenings? hat did happen next?
	7	W	hat do you usuany in the evenings? hat did happen next? hen was built the Taj Mahal?

101 Complete the questions. Sometimes there is more than one possible question.

1	DENISE: Yes	enjoy your holiday? s thanks, it was wonderful. here		هبر	_
	DENISE: To		e de la companya de l		
		o friends from my office.	ن ح جـــــــــ		
		was sunny every day.			TIOP)
2		e broken my arm. w	Virginia V	W K	
	DANIEL: I fel		j	The state of the s	
1		t now, but it did.	_) w	1~4
3	CLARE: I'm a			, ,	
	CLARE: Second LINDA: What CLARE: Math LINDA: How	indary. My pupils are aged 14 to 16. at		r a secondary sch	ool?

Do you know where ...?

Unit 48

2 Answer these questions with I don't know + the word in brackets ()

• ••	is well those questions with rubin thinds I the word in brackers ().
1	Is it Sue's birthday next week? (when) I don't know when it is.
2	Is she leaving because she's unhappy? (why)
3	Are John and Julia getting married this summer? (when)
4	Is that your new camera? It looks expensive. Did it cost a lot? (how much)
5	Did Ann tell you the news about Frank? (who)
	Did John buy you a watch for your last birthday?

Write questions with Do you know where/when/what etc.

.....

1	You want to know the time of the first train to London tomorrow morning. Ask the person in the information office. Do you know when the first train to London is tomorrow morning?
2	All the shops are closed today. You want to know why. Ask.
3	You want to find the Regent Hotel. You ask a stranger in the street.
4	Someone told you that John is going to leave his job. You want to know why.

5 Someone told you that Mrs Smith, your old teacher, has died. You want to know when,

?

Some words in this report are difficult to read. Ask questions to get the missing information. Use Do you know ...

> John Carter left home at (1) monoton yesterday morning. He was wearing a (2) monomen and a monomin He wasn't alone. (3) randomna was with him. First he went into a shop and bought a camera. It cost (4) renormen Then he went into a (5) renorms shop and came out carrying a long, thin package. The person with him was laughing, probably because (6) roomoon They walked to the station and caught the fast train which was going to m moreon We know that journey usually takes (8) monomore but yesterday it was much slower. My officers were at Dover station waiting for the two men but they were not on the train.

1	Do you know what time he left home yesterday morning?
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
/ 8	
O	

She said that ... / He told me to ... (reported speech)

Units 49 and 52

105 Who is coming t me (that)	o the party on Saturday? W	rite sentences wit	h He/She said (tha	it) or He/She told
	I'm working really hard. I don't have time to go out in the evenings.	I've g few days' ho going to	oliday. I'm) 🔭	I'm ill. I've been in bed for two days.
CAROLINE	STEPHEN		I don't like	DAVE
MARJA	TIM	ANNA	parties. I can dance.	l love parties. I'll be free on Saturday.
				SUE

MARIA: Did you invite Caroline to our party on Saturday?

TIM: Yes, but she can't come. She said (1) she was working, really hard and

(2) She didn't have time to go out in the evenings.

MARIA: OK. What about Stephen?

TIM: No. He said (3) and (4)

MARIA: Dave?

TIM: No. He said (6) and (6)

MARIA: Anna?

MARIA: Anna:

TIM: No, not Anna. She said @ and

(8)

MARIA: What about Suc?

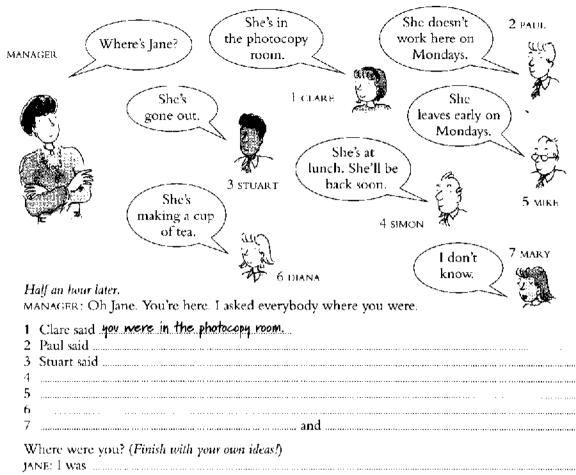
TIM: Yes, She said (9) and (13)

MARIA: Good. That's a start!

166 Put in say/said or tell/told.

- 1 What did he tell you to do?
- 2 Lena that the banks were closed on Saturdays.
- 3 Have you him your news?
- 4 I think she she couldn't come to the party.
- 5 Jackie to me that she wanted to see you.
- 6 I him not to speak on the phone for too long.
- 7 Did Sam anything about me?
- 8 I didn't the teacher why I was late.

At the office, Jane's manager is looking for her. Read what these people say about her.



do / to do / doing

Units 50-53



Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 Could I borrow your dictionary, please? to borrow / borrow / borrowing
- 2 I would like _____ the President of our country, meet / meeting / to meet
- 4 You don't look well. You should ______ to bed. going / to go / go
- 5 Do we have now? I'm enjoying myself, to leave / leaving / leave
- 6 At Shall I off the TV? Bt Yes, please, turn / turning / to turn

7	Harry was out of the window when he heard a loud noise. look / to look / looking	
8	We used a dog but it died last year. having / to have / have	
9	A: When are you going	
10	I mustsome postcards this weekend. to write / writing / write	
11	Sally says she wantsa nurse when she's older, being / to be / be	
12	You didn't needany more eggs. We had some in the fridge, buy / to buy / buying	

Put the verb in the right form, using to ... or -ing.

Dear Sally Thank you for your last letter. It was good to hear from you. My big news is that I've decided (1) to change (change) jobs. I finish (2) working (work) at Simpsons next month and start in my new company, Galt, the week after. Simpsons didn't want me (deave) but Galt offered me more money and more opportunities. I hope 🕘 (be) a manager there in two years, By the way, I forgot (5) (tell) you - I'm learning (6) (drive). My new company offered (1) (let) me use one of their cars, which was very good of them. I had a lot of problems at first because I wanted the road! He suggested (9) (slow) down, and now it's getting better. I'm having a party on the 25th and would love (16) Perhaps you could persuade your brother (11) (come) with you as well. I really enjoyed (12) (dance) with him at your party. play the music as loud as we want. I must stop (14) (write) now and do some work. See you on the 25th, I hope. Love Claire

110	Complete sentences with advised/persuaded/let etc. Use to if necessary.
	1 The doctor said I should stop eating chocolate. The doctor advised me to stop eating chocolate. (advise)
	2 I learnt to drive from my brother. My brother
	3 I said to David: 'Don't play with those matches.' [(tell)
	4 Stuart didn't allow his young sons to play with toy guns. Stuart (let)
	5 Jane didn't want to come swimming with us, but we asked her again and again and in the end she said, 'yes'.
	We (persuade) 6 I was surprised that you married him.
	I (expect)
	7 My father said I had to pay back all the money I borrowed. My father
	Finish each sentence with (to) do something or (for) something. Use your own ideas. 1 Tim went upstairs to wash his hair. 2 Jim went upstairs for a book. 3 I wrote to Mary to 4 Jane is going to ring the airport for 5 Let's open the window for 6 Mark turned on the TV to 7 Kevin is going to the kitchen 8 You need more money 9 Lucy hasn't got enough time 10 Jill waited a long time
.1/2	Which ones are right? Sometimes only one sentence is right, sometimes two are right. 1 A: Why are you going to the post office? B: a) To get some stamps. right. b) For getting some stamps. right. c) For some stamps. right.
	2 a) Kate telephoned the station for asking about the London trains. b) Kate telephoned the station to ask about the London trains. c) Kate telephoned the station for information about the London trains.
	3 a) I'm waiting for the rain stopping. b) I'm waiting for the rain to stop. c) I'm waiting for the rain stop.
	4 a) We don't need much money to buy tickets. b) We don't need much money for tickets. c) We don't need much money for buy tickets.

Review (do / to do / doing)

Units 51-54, 99 and 105

Complete these sentences with the verbs from the box. Put them in the right form using to ... or -ing.

swim learn	ask	speak	meet	answer
learn	shop	look for	ga	wait

- 2 Everybody enjoyed swimming in the lake.
- 3 My younger brother is interested in ______ to play tennis.
- 4 Why did you take my dictionary without _____ me
- 6 James flew to San Francisco his American cousins for the first time.
- 7 Mike left his village a job in the city.
- 8 Pam closed the door before _____ the phone
- 9 Peter wanted us for him outside the bank,
- 10 Let's go in the city centre. I need a new pair of jeans.

Complete the sentences. Put the verbs in brackets () in the correct form.

- JIM: What are you doing this weekend?
- PAT: Well on Saturday we're going (1) Savimming... (swim). Would you like (2) to come (come) with us?
- PAT: Well, I can help you. I taught Clive (5) (swim).
- JIM: Did you? OK, I'll come on Saturday.
- BEN: Oh dear! I'm not very good at (6) (cook).
- ALAN: What are you trying (7) (make)?
- BEN: A cheese souffle.
- ALAN: Let me (8) (help) you.
- BEN: No, it's OK thanks. I must (9) (learn).
- JANE: What did you do after (10) (finish) school?
- ROB: I studied law. My father is a lawyer and he persuaded me (11)...... (go) to law school.
- JANE: Did you enjoy it?
- JANE: So what happened?
- ROB: After two years of law school I left without (14) (tell) my father, and went (15) (live) in France.
- JANE: And now you work for a French newspaper in London.
- ROB: Yes, that's right.

I/me/my/mine/myself etc.



Complete the sentences. Use I/she/they etc. and us/him/you etc.
1 He likes Jane but She doesn't like him. 2 We're looking at Mr and Mrs Warner but 3 She wants to talk to me but 4 Jo and Mary often write to you but 5 I want to meet him but 6 You can telephone us but 7 He visits his grandparents but
Put in my/your/his/its etc. 1 Did you enjoy

Complete the letter. Use I/you/he etc. or her/him/them etc. or aur/your/their etc. or mine/his etc.

Dear Laura
Thank you for (1) your letter. It was good to hear from @ . 400 and to know
(3)
Let @ tell you my news. In June, (5) sister, Sue, is getting
married to John. Do you remember? I met John ten years ago, so he's an old friend of
(1) are getting married in the afternoon and my parents are
having a big party for (8) in the evening. (9) am really happy for
her, and for John. After the wedding they are coming to stay with (16)
because they haven't got a house yet. So we will all be one big, happy family.
My brother, Kevin, is taking (11) final examinations next month. After
that (12) wants to get a job in a hospital. I think it will be difficult for
(15) but he really wants to be a doctor. Good luck to (14)
Last week I met Jane and Christina Sarton. Do you remember (15)?
(16) brother was at school with us. I gave Jane your telephone number and she
gave me (2)
I must stop now. By the way, I found a silver pen in my room. It's not
(18)
My parents send (20) love to you and (2:;
Love
Wendy

	Į/n	Units 58-62						
118	Complete the sentences. Use himself/themselves etc. or by myself / by herself etc. or each other.							
	2 I 3 J 4	He was very surprised when he looked at himself in the mirror. I don't like going to the cinema with other people. I prefer going by myself. Joseph loves Christina and Christina loves Joseph. They love each other. The child had no brothers or sisters, so she often had to play My husband and I lived in the same street when we were children, so we saw very often.						
	6 7	A: Are you talking to me?						
	1	3: No, I'm talking to!						
	7 I	Paul and Mike have known for 10 years.						
	Cor	Continue in the come way. Hee the yerke in the hay						
	UUI	ntinue in the same way. Use the verbs in the box.						
	W	rote cut lived understand enjoyed went						
		8 Charles lived by himself in a large house by the sea. 9 I'm afraid that the children are going to on the broken glass.						
	10	Marie speaks only French and Jill speaks only English so they can't						
	11	1 She didn't go to Madrid with anyone. She						
		We had a great time in London together. We really						
119	13	3 Marianne and Catherine were pen friends for a long time. They to every week for 5 years,						
	Wh	What's wrong? Re-write the sentences correctly. One sentence is correct.						
	1	Is this book your? Is this book yours?						
		Meg and I have known us for five years. Meg and I have known each other for five years.						
		James gave me those books. I really like it.						
	4							
	•	Patty gave her brother a cassette and he gave she a video.						
		6 My brother and his wife are not happy together. They don't love themselves any more.						
	(J)	My bromer and his wife are not happy together. They don't love themselves any more.						

9 I like this house but her windows are broken.

10 I know Mary but I don't know his brother.

11 I sometimes ask me why I work in a noisy, dirty city.

.....

7 John is a good friend of me.

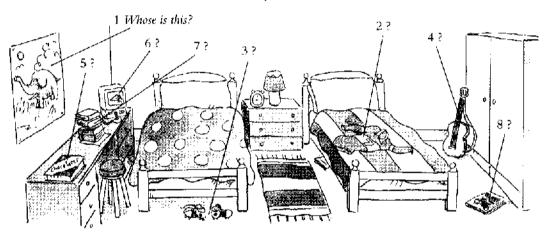
8 It's your decision, not ours.

-'s (Ann's camera) etc.

Complete the sentences. Use -'s or -s' + a noun.

- 1 David and Sue are husband and wife. David is Sue's husband.
- 2 This car belongs to Ann. It's
- 3 The king lives in a very beautiful palace. The _______ is very beautiful.
- 4 I was with Elena at her house last night. I was at ______ last night.
- 5 All the students have put their books on the table. All ______ are on the table.
- 6 My sister was born on 28th June. The 28th June is
- 7 Mrs Penn makes delicious cakes. are delicious.
- 8 My grandparents have a house next door to us. My _______ is next door to ours,
- 9 Mr and Mrs Smith have a daughter, Chris. Mr and Mrs Smith are

This is Mike and Alan's room. Whose are the objects in the room – Mike's or Alan's?



Mike likes: football, motorbikes, chocolate, wild animals. Alan likes: reading, playing the guitar, computer games, running.

1	The elephant poster is Mike's	5	
2		6	
3		7	
4		8	

Complete the sentences. Use -'s / -s' / the ... of

- 1 What's the name of this street? (the name / this street)
- 2 When's Alice's birthday? (the birthday / Alice)
-? (the favourite team / John) 3 Which is 4 When's
- (the end / the programme)
- 5 When's? (the anniversary party / your parents)
- 6 How big are (the windows / the house)

a/some; countable/uncountable

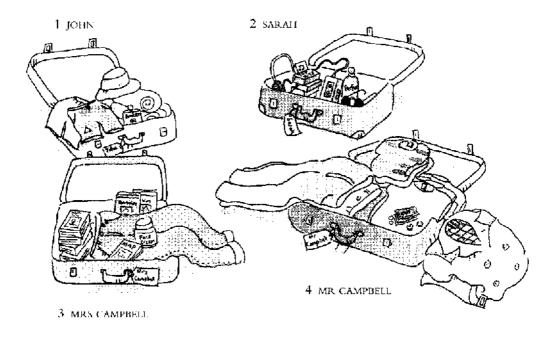


1 a big house a small house	4 a new book		7 an old man
2 a full glass	5 a cold day		8 a light bag
3 an easy question	6 an expensive h	ıotel	
Correct the spelling of these plura	ls. Wr	rite the corre	ct plural.
1 watchs watches	6	foots	feet
2 knifes	7	childs	
3 tomatos	. 8	tooths	
4 monkies	. 9	womans	
5 babys	10	sheeps	
Complete the sentences. Put in a/o beautiful weather bad new	an/some if necessors rs fruit lo	ary + words ng hair	from the box. information
beautiful weather bad new work perfume paper	an/some if necessars rs fruit loo new socks	ary + words ng hair new job	from the box. information envelope
beautiful weather bad new work perfume paper	an/some if necessars rs fruit loo new socks	ary + words ng hair new job	from the box. information envelope
beautiful weather bad new work perfume paper 1 Mary's got long hair which 2 There's	an/some if necessars fruit locates new socks h comes half-way about Englis	ary + words ng hair new job down her bith courses in	from the box. information envelope back. In this book, It's quite useful
beautiful weather bad new work perfume paper 1 Mary's got long hair which 2 There's	an/some if necessars fruit looks new socks h comes half-way about Englis day but I haven't	ary + words ng hair new job down her beh courses in	from the box. information envelope ack. a this book. It's quite useful
beautiful weather bad new work perfume paper 1 Mary's got long hair which the second paper. 2 There's	an/some if necessars fruit looks new socks h comes half-way about Englis day but I haven't	ary + words ng hair new job down her becourses in got	information envelope ack. a this book. It's quite useful to put it is birthday. It smells lovely.
beautiful weather bad new work perfume paper 1 Mary's got long hair which 2 There's 3 I've got a card for lan's birth 4 My daughter bought me 5 I don't usually buy	an/some if necessars fruit looks new socks h comes half-way about Englis day but I haven't	ary + words ng hair new job down her becourses in got	information envelope ack. a this book. It's quite useful to put it it
beautiful weather bad new work perfume paper 1 Mary's got long hair which 2 There's 3 I've got a card for lan's birth 4 My daughter bought me	an/some if necessars fruit looks new socks h comes half-way about Englis day but I haven't	ary + words ng hair new job down her belief courses in got for my but I did thi	information envelope back this book. It's quite useful to put it is birthday. It smells lovely, is morning. There was an
beautiful weather bad new work perfume paper 1 Mary's got long hair which 2 There's 3 I've got a card for lan's birth 4 My daughter bought me 5 I don't usually buy	an/some if necessars fruit looks new socks h comes half-way about Englis day but I haven't	ary + words ng hair new job down her belief courses in got for my but I did thi	information envelope back this book. It's quite useful to put it is birthday. It smells lovely, is morning. There was an
beautiful weather bad new work perfume paper 1 Mary's got long hair which a live got a card for lan's birth by daughter bought me interesting story in it. 6 A: Why is Jane crying? B: Sh on the card had new paper.	an/some if necessars fruit loonew socks h comes half-way about Englis day but I haven't he's just had I heed	ary + words ng hair new job down her bit courses in got	from the box. information envelope back. this book. It's quite useful to put it it birthday. It smells lovely, is morning. There was an
beautiful weather work perfume paper 1 Mary's got long hair which 2 There's 3 I've got a card for lan's birth 4 My daughter bought me interesting story in it. 6 A: Why is Jane crying? B: St 7 Oh dear! Look at this hole! 8 It's 9 I'm sure you've all got	an/some if necessars fruit look new socks h comes half-way about Englis day but I haven't ne's just had I heed today, isn't it? Le	ary + words ng hair new job down her bein courses in got for my but I did thin to do, so	from the box. information envelope back. It this book. It's quite useful to put it it birthday. It smells lovely. It smorning. There was an ming. please be quiet and do it!
beautiful weather bad new work perfume paper 1 Mary's got long hair which a live got a card for lan's birth by daughter bought me interesting story in it. 6 A: Why is Jane crying? B: Sh on the card had new paper.	an/some if necessars fruit look new socks h comes half-way about Englis day but I haven't ne's just had I heed today, isn't it? Le	ary + words ng hair new job down her bein courses in got for my but I did thin to do, so	from the box. information envelope back. It this book. It's quite useful to put it it birthday. It smells lovely. It smorning. There was an ming. please be quiet and do it!

1 John is taking

2

The Campbell family are packing their suitcases for their summer holiday. Here are some things they are taking with them.



3 Mrs Campbell is taking

5

Complete the sentences. Use a(n) / some / a (two) pair(s) of ... for each person.

	a hat			
	some towels some suntan oil			
2	Sarah is taking	4	Mr Campbell is taking	
And you? Next month, you are going on holiday for three weeks to Australia (or the mountains of Switzerland, or Florida). Write six things that you are going to take with you.				
Γ_{12}	n going to take			
1		4		
	An Sw	Some south oil 2 Sarah is taking And you? Next month, you are going on holiday	a hat some towels some syntan oil 2 Sarah is taking 4 And you? Next month, you are going on holiday for Switzerland, or Florida). Write six things that you are	

127 Put in a/an or the.

1	William wrote a letter to his bank yesterday but he for This morning, he saw the letter on the kitchen table.		st it.		
2	first bus in the morning leaves at 5.30 a.m.				
	When Eva White was younger she wanted to be	musician	a. Now many people think		
	she is best trumpet-player in the world.		71.1		
4	I've got idea. Let's go to new Greek re	estaurant in	Main Street tonight.		
	Julia arrived at station at 7 o'clock and took				
	We usually eat our meals in kitchen. But if we				
	dining room.		5,		
7	Bern is capital of Switzerland. It'ssma	ll city with	about 133.000		
	inhabitants.	,			
8	My office is on third floor of old build	ding.			
9	Martin lives in large town in middle o	of Germany	but he wants to live in		
	country. He has gotdog and he would				
	walks.				
10	Pat watched science fiction movie on TV last i	night.	beginning of		
	film was fantastic butend was terrible.				
11	I've known my husband, Sain, since I was six. We lived	l in	same street when we		
	were children. Sam had older brother, Frank. I				
	handsome boy in the world!				
12	A: Excuse me, where's nearest bookshop?				
	B: It's atend of this street, onleft. The	ere's	bus-stop in front of it.		
	·		1		
	ad the following story. There is a word missing in some line	s. Put in a(n	i) or the where necessary.		
Soi	me of the lines are right.				
Las	t night, moon was shining brightly. Clare's train	(1)	the moon		
	ived at the station and she got off. She went up		right		
	station manager and asked 'Do you know if there				
	talian restaurant near here?' 'Yes, it's very	1 1			
	ar, just about 200 metres on left, opposite				
	near, just about 200 metres on left, opposite (5)				
	she started walking. She found restaurant and went (7)				
	inside. There was woman playing the piano, and (8)				
	there, in the corner of the room next to kitchen, was (9)				
	Ron Allen – just man she wanted to see. He was (10)				
	ing dinner, but when he saw Clare he stopped.	, ,			
	thought she looked exactly same – beautiful and	ii			
	He thought she looked exactly same – beautiful and (12)				
	e given them to police,' she replied. 'I hope they				
	o manda actività invigivamente di la 1000 leggi il 1100 le	(17)			

will arrest you and send you to prison.' When he heard

her words, Ron jumped up, took knife from the table

and ran out. But outside ...

(15)

(16)

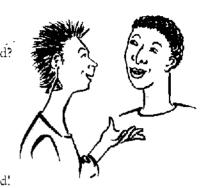
129	Complete the sentences with the words in brackets (). Use the where necessary.			
	1 Martin enjoys listening to mysic but he doesn't really like the mysic that his son plays on his guitar. (music)			
	2 is one of my favourite sports. (football)			
	3 Joe wasn't interested in about when he was at school but he's just read a book about of the South American Indians and he really enjoyed it. (history)			
	4 I must show you of our holiday in Ireland. Pat's really very good at taking (photos)			
	5 opposite my house blew down in the wind last night. I don't think it's a good idea to have near houses. (trees)			
	6 Sarah loves			
	7 A: What's good on the menu today?			
	B: is excellent.			
	A: I'm afraid I don't eat			
	8 David spends a lot of time travelling on business. He enjoys staying in (hotels)			
	9 A: Did Chloe return			
A	Here is some information about a famous river. Put in the where necessary.			
	(f) The Amazon is in (2) South America. It begins near (2) west of the continent, 160 kms from (4) Pacific Ocean. It starts in (5) Andes in (6) Peru and then it flows through (7) Brazil and out into (8) Atlantic.			
В	Now read about London. Put in the where necessary before the names of the famous places.			
	Most people want to see where the Queen lives when they visit (9) — London, so (10) — Buckingham Palace is very popular. But I think the best thing to do is to take a boat trip on (12) — River Thames to see all the famous buildings. You can get on the boat at (12) — Westminster Bridge, near (13) — Houses of Parliament. If you go down the riv to (14) — Tower of London, you will pass (15) — St Paul's Cathedral on the way. This a very old and beautiful church, and my favourite building. As a change from sightseeing, you could go shopping along (16) — Oxford Street, or maylif you like animals, go to (17) — London Zoo. There's a lot to do and see in the capital. Come and see!			
©	And in your country?			
	What's the capital city? Name one important street in your capital. What's the most famous building? What's your favourite building? What's the name of the building that your government works in?			

some and any



131 Put in some or any.

DAN:	Let's go for a picnic by the river tomorrow.
	OK. We'll make (1) Some sandwiches. What do we need
DAN:	We haven't got (2) bread. Can you buy (3)?
	Yes, sure. What about butter?
DAN:	We've got (4)
	OK, and is there (6) orange juice in the fridge?
DAN:	No, I'll get (7)
RUTH:	Good. Do we need (8) apples or cherries?
	Just (9) apples.
RUTH:	Oh dear! I haven't got (10) money to buy the breas
	Don't worry. I'll lend you (1)



132 Complete these sentences. Use some or any + a suitable noun.

1	Leo has gone to the bank to get Some money.
	Can I have in my tea? I don't like it black.
	I'd likeabout hotels in London, please.
	I want to light the barbecue but I haven't got
5	Clare is not very happy with her maths exam. She knows she made
6	Can I borrow ? I need to wash my hair.
	Sorry, but everyone has to sit on the floor. We haven't got yet.
	There wasn't in my village last winter so we couldn't go skiing.
	Can I have on my bread? I prefer strawberry if you have it.

Put in somebody (or someone) / something / anybody (or anyone) / anything.

1	I feel a bit sick. I think I've eaten something bad.
	Didtelephone me last night?
3	A: What's the matter? B: I think there's in the garden.
4	A: What's wrong? B: I've put in my coffee, and it wasn't sugar!
5	Please don't tell about the letter. It's a secret.
	You look bored. Would you like to do?
7	Has seen my bicycle? It's not in the garage.
	There isn't to watch on TV tonight. Let's go out.
	dropped a £10 note in the street outside my house yesterday.
10	I don't think I've learnt from his lecture.

some/any/no/none

F/¥	Re-write th	nese sentences. Use any or no .
	2 We had3 I haver4 There's5 We did6 There7 There	isn't any milk in the fridge. There's no milk in the fridge. I no electricity last night. We didn't have any electricity last night. It got any grandparents. In time to visit the museums. In't have any rain in July last year. In't have any the sky today. In was no sugar in my tea. Isn't got any books in his house.
185	Right or w sentences	rong? Correct the underlined word where necessary. Use some/any/no/none . Three are right.
	1 Mary I	rasn't got <u>some</u> stamps in her purse.
	2 There	aren't no easy questions.
	3 A: Hov	v many books did you read on holiday? B: None.
		you like some ice-cream?
		don't offer me any chocolates. I don't want <u>none</u> .
		give him <u>no</u> money.
		ou written any postcards yet?
		are any biscuits in the tin. We must buy some.
	9 Can I l	have any potatoes, please?
	Complete	the conversation between Jenny and her friend, Martin. Use some/any/no/none.
	JENNY:	Hi, Martin. How are you?
	•	Fine, but busy. We've got (i) Some exams next week – remember?
	JENNY:	I know. How much work did you do last night?
		②
	JENNY:	I had (3) time last night. It was my sister's birthday so we all went out for dinner.
	MARTIN:	Have you done (1) work this morning?
	JENNY:	(5), but not a lot. Anyway, I rang to ask you something. Do you know who my physics book is?
	MARTIN:	I've got (6)idea, but you can borrow mine if you want.
	JENNY:	Thanks.
	_	Let's meet outside Natbank in the High Street this lunchtime. I need to get
		(1) money and I'll bring my physics book for you.
	JENNY:	Good idea. I'm very worried about the physics exam. Have you got (8)
	-	exam papers? I'd really like to look at them.
	MARTIN:	I haven't got (9) but my brother's got (10) from 1995. I'll bring
		them with me at lunchtime.
	JENNY:	Wonderful! See you at 12.30. OK?

somebody/anything/nowhere etc.



K T	Put in anybody	(anyone) / an	vihina / nobody	(na-ane) / nothi	na.
LALESSEC		(=::] -::-,::		THE SHOP INCHIN	

1	There was a thunderstorm during the night but I heard .nothing
	There isn't I like on the menu.
3	Fred isn't a nice person likes him.
	I can't hear
5	Sheila's lonely in London because she doesn't know
6	What's that in your hand?
	I haven't bought for Sarah's birthday.
8	can help you. You must do it yourself.
	A: What are you doing tonight? B:
	Ken was in hospital for two days but went to see him
	There wasn't in the cinema. It was completely empty

138 Put in somebody/anything/nowhere etc.

Dear Phil	
I've been here for two months and I do	on't like this place. I haven't met (1) anybody
interesting. Also, it's very quiet in the	evenings. All the shops and restaurants close early and
	to go and there is (3)
good on TV.	
Then yesterday (4)	told me about a sports club (s)
near my house. So I decided to try it. 1	found it – it's only ten minutes from my house and it's
	, a swimming pool, and the people there are very
	lls you what to do – you can choose for yourself. In the
	said, 'Hello, I'm Tony. Are you doing
	ening? Would you like to go for 🖱
to eat? I said, 'Yes, I'd love to.'	<i>y</i> , <i>y</i> ,
	t night I thought to myself, 'This town is getting better! I
	for two months and now I've been to two new places
in one evening and made a friend.'	,
All the best	
Geoffrey	

5 This year the weather has been terrible. I don't think we've seen the sun 6 David has got exams in the autumn so he'll have to study

	igh	
	3 1	last week Kate had the same dream. Ay neighbours had a party on Saturday. The noise was terrible and I was awake
ç		: Why are you so tired this morning? B: I didn't go to bed. I worked
(d 10 11	ay)) [I	want to keep fit so I try to go jogging m really hungry. I haven't caten Some days he works at home.
Pι	ıt in	everybody (or everyone) / everywhere / everything + a verb.
1	A: B:	These shirts are expensive. Everything is expensive in this shop.
2	A:	Why are so many people wearing black? Because it's fashionable wearing black this year.
	B:	Do you always watch ice hockey on TV? Yes, in my family it. We love it.
4	A: B:	Did you enjoy your day in London? Yes, very much, but really busy because it was school holiday time.
5	A: B:	My grandfather says that family life was better when he was young. Yes, a lot of old people think that
6	A;	Things in our country seem to be changing quickly at the moment. Well, it's not only our country
		most/some/any/no/none Unit 86 lete the sentences. Use the word in brackets (). Sometimes you need of (some of / none of
etc	;.).	
2 3		ly children were quiet
5		haven't readbooks by Agatha Christie. (any) these papers must leave this room. They're secret. (none) think
7 8	Y.	sportsmen and women receive a lot of money. (some)
10 11	X Li	Then my father was young, there were cinemas in the town. (no) and has got some strange friends. I don't really like them. (any) by grandfather lived in the same house his life. (all)

		all/most/some/none

Richard is 40 years old. He's a manager in a large multi-national company. He and the people who
work in his company answered some questions about their health.

	res
Do you take regular exercise?	63%
Do you walk to work?	25%
Have you got a car?	100%
Do you use your car every day?	80%

1	Most of Richard's colleagues take regular exercise.
3	
4	

Lisa is 16 years old and she's a high scho student. Read the answers that she and l gave to some different questions.					
	Yes				
Do you go to the cinema every month?	37%				
Do you play some kind of sport?	100%				
Do you study every night?	0%				
Do you enjoy dancing?	67%				

6	 												
_												•	

Write answers to these questions. Choose from all/most/some/none + of it / of them.

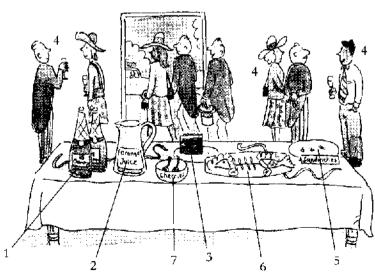
- 1 How many exercises in this book have you done? Some of them.
- 2 How much of your work/study do you enjoy?
- 3 How many of the people in your street do you know?
- 4 How many houses in your street have got gardens?
- 5 How many families living near you have got young children?
 6 How much of today's newspaper have you read?
- 7 How much of this exercise do you think you've done correctly?

both/either/neither

Unit 81

Put in both/either/neither. Use of where necessary.

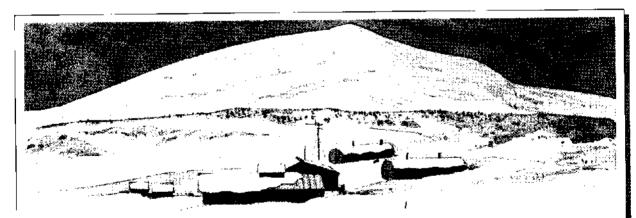
- 1 A: Do you like pop music or jazz.
 - B: I don't like either of them. I prefer classical music.
- 2 A: Jill looks tired.
 - B: Yes, both her children are in bed ill.
- 3 A: Where would you like to go for your holidays this year? Greece or Spain?
 - B: is fine with me. I like them both.
- 4 A: Which question did you answer, number 1 or number 3?
 - B: I answered number 4.
- 5 A: Why's Jane in hospital?



Liz is asking you some questions. Write questions with How much/many? Then write your own
answers. Use a lot / not (very) much / not (very) many / a few / a little / none.

		·
		(books / be / on your table?) How many books are there on your table? Not many.
2	LIZ; YOU:	(milk / you / like / in your coffee?)
3	LIZ; YOU;	(cars / you / see / out of the window?)
4	LIZ: YOU:	(money / you / spend / in one month?)
5		(good friends / you / have?)
6		(football / you / play?)
7	LIZ: YOU:	(pairs of socks / you / have?)
8		(fruit / you / eat / every day?)
9		(water / you / drink / every day?)

Complete the text about Antarctica. Put in little / a little, few / a few.



Antarctica is a snow-covered continent. The average temperature at the South Pole is -51°C. (1) Few...

plants or animals can live on the land – it is too cold for them. The animal life is found on and in the sea. There are (2) scientists from different countries who live and work on special bases in Antarctica. On midsummer's day (December 22nd) there is daylight for 24 hours and so during this period (3) tourist ships and planes come to see

old, nice etc. (adjectives); quickly, badly etc. (adverbs)

Someone stole his car yesterday.

Complete the story about Jane's visit to China. Use the adjectives from the box + a suitable noun.

delicious long famous old big difficult friendly hot. busy. Yesterday, Jane Greenwood flew back to London from China. It was a very (1) long flight =20hours - and she feels tired today. emperor built it. The only problem was that there was no (3) in the rooms so everybody had cold showers. She visited many (4), for example, The Great Wall of in Chinese but people said it is a (7) to learn. and hundreds of bicycles on the roads all day and all night. There was never a quiet moment. Jane wants to go back to China next year. She knows it is a @ and she only saw a small part of it. Complete the sentences with an adjective, an adverb or a noun. 1 John is sometimes a dangerous driver. I think he drives dangerovsly, when he's in a 2 Pam's old car was slow but her new one is very fast... 3 James looked when his team won the game. 4 It rained _____ all day yesterday and the ground was very wet. 5 Mmmmm, what a wonderful ______ from the kitchen. What are you cooking? I'm sure it's going to taste 6 I think Mrs Burns is a good She taught my children 7 David hasn't got a lot of money so when he goes shopping he always looks at the prices. 9 Jackie did in his test and had to take it again. 10 I spoke to Peter on the telephone this morning. He sounded really

Complete the conversation with well or good.

LAURA: You don't look very (1) Mell... Are you ill?

DIANA: No, I'm just a bit tired.

LAURA: Did you enjoy the party last night? DIANA: Yes, it was very (2) . Did you?

LAURA: Yes, very much. John plays the piano really (3), doesn't he?

DIANA: Minimin. I didn't know he was @ at the piano.

LAURA: His sister's a (5) player too.

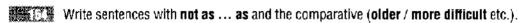
DIANA: Was she there last night?

LAURA: No, she wasn't feeling @, so she didn't come. I think she's got a bad cold.

LAURA: Yes, but she wasn't in the same class.

DIANA: You've got a (8) memory!

older/oldest (comparatives and superlatives)



- 1 (Mexico City / London / expensive / crowded) Mexico City isn't as expensive as London but it is more crowded.
- 2 (city life / village life / friendly / exciting)
- 3 (motorways / country roads / interesting / fast)
- 4 (travelling by plane / travelling by bus / cheap / comfortable)
- 5 (Egypt / Iceland / green / warm)
- 6 (bicycles / cars / comfortable / easy to park)

Only two of these comparative sentences are correct. Correct the mistakes where necessary.

- He got up earlier than she did. 1 He got up more early than she did.
- 2 My computer is moderner than yours.
- 3 Jack is a more good player than me.
- 5 Is it more interesting as his last book?
- 6 He paid less than you for the ticket. 7 My mother is the same age like my father.
- 8 Ann's headache is badder today.

4 It's a bit hotter today.

9 She lives much more far away now.

Read the following compariso	n between the USA and Australia.	. Fill in the gaps with one word only
------------------------------	----------------------------------	---------------------------------------

		istiana. i in in inc gapa	
The USA has a much (1) bigger (2) Australia, and Ameri (3) crowded than Austra There are not (4) in the USA. have deserts and beautiful beach has many (6) rivers than The northern and central par have much (7) snow in v anywhere in Australia and gene areas have a (6) winter at does. Australia is in the souther and doesn't have its winter at th (9) countries in the nort hemisphere. Most people in these countri same language (10) each but their accents are very difference. (1) friendly (12) but I don't see any difference.	can cities are lian ones. by mountains in Both countries hes. But America Australia. Its of the USA winter than rally these two han Australia in hemisphere he same time hern es speak the other — Englisherent. Some re warmer and		
			Catalla constant
Now you write some sentences comp paragraph about the USA and Austral	aring your country ia to help you. Writ	with another country to e about:	that you know. Use the
 the geography (rivers, mountains the weather (hot, wet, dry, cold, the people (language, character, or 	s, cities, etc.)		
Comparing now and then, Albert is the sentences. Use than or not as a	BS.		go. Complete his
1 (cars / fast) 2 (children / more things)	Children have	ter than they were. e got more things tha	in they had.
3 (people / not work / hard)	People don't i	e got more things tha work as hard as they	did.
4 (life / expensive) 5 (people / not / friendly)			
6 (films / violent)			
7 (people / live / long)			
8 (house / good)	<u></u>	····	
9 (families / not big)			
10 (children / freedom) 11 (people / est / good food)	***************************************	······································	

Terry is asking you some questions about your life. Write his questions. Use the superlative + the present perfect (e.g. the most beautiful ... you've ever seen).

Answer the questions in your own words.



1	TERRY:	(What / good / holiday / you have?) What's the best holiday you've had?
	YOU:	My holiday in Greece last year.
2	TERRY:	(Who / interesting person / you / meet?)
	YOU:	
.3	TERRY:	(What / frightening experience / you / have?)
	YOU:	
4	TERRY:	(What / bad film / you / see?)
5	YOU: TERRY:	(What / expensive thing / you / buy?)
		(
6	YOU: TERRY:	(What / unusual food / you / eat?)
	YOU:	
7	TERRY:	(Which / large city / you / go to?)
	YOU:	
8	TERRY:	

enough and too

YOU:

Complete the sentences. Use enough + one of the words from the box.

people	good	fit	money	plates	sweet	information	study
1 Have yo	u got ene	ugh mor	nough for	for all thes	e things?		
2 My Eng	glish is not	good e	nough for	an interpre	ter's job.		
4 Jane did	ln't pass he	r exam	ination beca	iuse she die	dn`t		
5 The par	ty on Satu	ırday wa	as very quie	t. There w	eren't		there.
6 Is your	tea		·····,	or would	you like so	me more sugar?	
7 Lean't u	rive you ar	answe	r because H	haven't got			

William couldn't run more than 200 metres because he wasn't

Now use enough + one of the words from the box + to (do, eat, drive, etc.).

money	old	well	time	sharp	warm	
10 I can't11 Oh deslend m12 You sh	use this k ar! I have e some? ould stay	mife. It's n't got in bed.	not You don't	: look		car,
	y 13 deg:	rees. It's :	not		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	in the garden.
1 Aunt M 2 Carl felt 3 Jim does 4 I didn't o 5 We don 6 And he 7 I can't se	ary didn' ill last ni sn't use h enjoy sho 't usually didn't sle ee anythin	t buy the ght beca is bicycle opping in go to the ep very v ng becau	thess because he had a line town the mark e beach as well because	cause it Mid (or ate) because ket because t midday b	too many there ecause it	chocolates. dangerous. people. hot.
Peter lives i reasons:	n an old o	city which	ı is very p	opular with	tourists. H	le doesn't like it. Here are some of his
1 a lot of o 2 very nar 3 only 3 c 4 a lot of r	row stree inemas		6 very	arks are ve few things of tourists		r work
Complete P	eter's sen	tences. L	Jse t oo or	enough.		
3 There 4 There 5 The 6 There	eets are	not wid	e enough.			re too narrow.
7 There	<u></u>					
What about write about				re there so	me things y	you don't like? Use too and enough to



When are you allowed to do certain things?

In Britain, at the age of:

- 5 You start primary school.
- 12 You can buy a pet (e.g. a dog or a cat).
- 13 You can work for two hours a day.
- 16 You can leave school.
 - You can get married with your parents' permission.
- 17 You can drive a car.
- 18 You can vote.
- 21 You can become a Member of Parliament.

Use the information to say whether these people are old enough to do what they want. Use too or enough.

- 1 John is only 3 years old and he wants to go to school. Can he? No, he's too young to go to school. Or Ite's not old enough to go to school.
- 2 My daughter is 14. Can she work in a shop after school? Yes, she's old enough to work for two hours a day.
- 3 Can Jane and Terry get married? They are 15.

4 Can Peter start driving lessons? He's 17.

- 5 Barbara's 10 and she wants to buy a dog with her own money. Can she buy one? or_____
- 6 Eric is 16 and is fed up with school. Can he leave?
- 7 Ann is only 20 but she is very interested in politics and what is happening in her country. Can she become a Member of Parliament?

Word order; still/yet/already





Put the words in the right order where necessary. One sentence is right.

- 1 Rachel often is late for school. Rachel is often late for school.
- 2 I already have won two tennis championships.
- Maria goes rarely to bed before midnight.
- 4 My children? They are all adults now.
- 5 My brother and I live still at home. 6 When do you do usually your homework?
- 7 I never can remember my car registration number.
- 8 My sister sometimes is horrible to me.
- Clare speaks Spanish and she understands also Italian.
- 10 John and Steve? They both are married now.
- 11 My younger brother just has finished school.

Complete the sentences. Use still.
1 It started snowing two hours ago and it is Still Snowing. heavily. 2 John bought an old car in 1990 and he today. 3 I know she said she was sorry, but I angry. 4 My father first went to a football game in 1975 and he every week. 5 I know you went swimming regularly when you were younger. Do you
6 Monica felt ill two days ago and went to bed. She in bed.
Complete the sentences with the verb in brackets (). Use still (+ positive) and yet (+ negative).
1 TEACHER: OK everyone. Stop now. Please give me your test papers. STUDENT: Sorry, I haven't finished yet. (finish) I am still writing. (write) 2 A: Come on, we're going to be late. B: 1 keys. (look for)
I (find)
3 Dear Sue The weather continues to be wet. It
4 A: (on the phone) You sound very sleepy. B: Yes, I (get up) I bed. (be)
A: Are you and Tony friends again? B: No. He (apologise) I angry. (be)
at, until, before etc. (prepositions of time) Complete the sentences. Choose from the boxes. at on + night six weeks winter Thursday midnight 1900 Christmas 6.30 a.m. evening November 22nd 1963
After working all day, John is too tired to go out in the evening. Last night I went to bed President Kennedy was shot In Christian countries, most people don't work Our cat stays out and comes back home in the morning. Jill loves skiing so she usually takes her holidays sometime My parents' alarm clock always rings Her grandfather was born so he is now a very old man. Mary is expecting a baby so she'll finish working soon. I have a lecture so I can't meet you then, I'm afraid.

201001	200
202	

at

on

in

Complete the sentences with words from the box. In one sentence, no word is necessary.

since

until

for

from

4 Alan I 5 Are ye 6 The b 7 We'll 8 An Ar 9 Robe 10 I swin 11 Does 12 A; Ho	nas been fou going a grids starte know the merican part is going a in the selfohn reall wolong ar	celing sick to stayd singing result of the dayer won g to stop we a every da y enjoy wo	the exam the tenn ork yorking g to stay	he ate so e end of the half past uis champ summer summer here? B:	ome fish he film? four thi three w ionship : Februa er. ght?	i last night s morning veeks In ry I can spe	ndependen	ng to work. Ice Day. guage perfectly.
		rd					:PS	the weekend.
Complete t	the story o	of Jess Brev	ver's life.	Use word	is from t	the box.		
during	for	Îroni	after	to	until	before	while	since
(6)	our years been wo ints to go he has en	and then drking as a c	lecided to compute n. She k ey to go	to travel of the program nows that and do v	nmer (8) ; she has what she	finding a j she to stay wi wants.	ob. came back th the com	stayed at university c from her travels, eputer company the box.
	n in while	since after	for to	until before	fron	L		
(4)	wake up,	, I move ve the time	ry fast. I my alari	ln fact, l'i n clock r	m very ings (7)	good (5)	the mo ime I leave	Saturdays. ornings. I only nee of the house. I don't of coffee.

don't go to bed late because I have to get up for work the next day. (17) the weekends, my

routine is very different.

\odot	Now write a paragraph	about a normal day	in your life. The f	ollowing ideas will help you.	
	wake up / get up? breakfast?	work / school lunchtime?	afternoon? evenings?	bed?	
	l usually wake up				

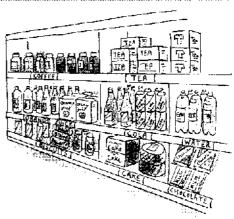
in, under, through etc.(prepositions of place and direction)

Unis 99-108

Some customers in the supermarket can't find what they want. You are the assistant. Complete the sentences.

1	I can't find the cereals.
	YOU: They're on the left, on the bottom shelf, below the sugar.
2	Where's the rice, please?
	YOU: It's the left, the top shelf, the pasta and the bread.
3	Where are the biscuits, please?
	YOU: They're the right, shelf, the nuts.
4	Where's the water, please?
-	YOU: It's the right, shelf, the cola.
5	I can't find the tea.
	YOU: It's the right, shelf, the cola.
6	And the cakes?
	YOU: They're the cola, shelf, middle, the
	biscuits and the chocolate.
No	ow you say where the coffee is.
7	The coffee is
Αı	nd the flour?
Q	The flour is





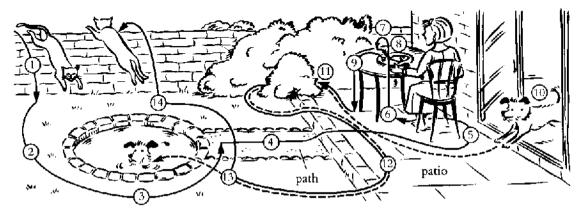
I nok at John's travel plans for September. Complete his story using tp/in/at if necessary. In one sentence no preposition is necessary.

Sunday 2nd Fliant London → Rome, Italy (arrive Rome airport 11.00) (Park Hotel) Fliant Rome \rightarrow Banakok, Thailana Wednesday 5th (Plaza Hotel) Boat Banakok \rightarrow Ko Samui Monday 10th Ko Samui Wednesday 12th Wednesday 26th Return Ko Bamui → Bangkok Friday 28th Fliaht Banakok \rightarrow Lonaon Arrive London Heathrow Saturday 29th

I'm flying in to... Italy on Sunday 2nd September, and the plane arrives @ Rome airport at I'm going (5) Thailand for five days. I'll arrive (6) the Plaza Hotel (7) the centre of Bangkok late on Wednesday evening. On Saturday I'm meeting a friend of mine (8) the on holiday together.

On Monday the 10th, we are taking a boat (1) one of the islands, Ko Samui. The journey takes three days so we arrive there on Wednesday evening. We're staying there for two Bangkok on the 28th. Early the next day I fly back (13) England. I arrive (14) home in the middle of the night. A wonderful month for me!

A visit from the neighbour's cat. Look at the journey that Felix made in Sue's garden. Complete the story with prepositions (over / up / out of / into etc.).



Felix jumped (1) ever the wall and walked (2) across the grass. Then he went (3) the the path. He walked (5) Sue's chair and (6) the table. Suddenly he pond and (4) jumped (7) the table and took the fish which was (8) Suc's plate. He jumped (9) the table with the fish. Then the dog, Rosie, came (10) the house and chased the cat. They both ran (1) ... the bushes and (12)the patio. Felix stopped suddenly but Rosie fell (13) the pond. Felix looked at her and then jumped (14) the wall again, still holding the fish.

Rea etc	ad s .).	entence (a) and then write sentence (b). Use the word in brackets () + a preposition (to/at/with
1	a) b)	I always got the best mark in History at school. I was good at History at school. (good)
2	a) b)	The apples you bought yesterday were green. These are red. These apples
3		Turn the TV off, please. It's football and I don't like it. I
4	a)	This is Kate's husband, Carl. Kate
5	a)	Rain, rain! I'd like some sunshine for a change.
6	a)	Jim doesn't like storms. They frighten him.
7	a)	Jim
8		Oliver always does the shopping for his elderly neighbours. (not very good)
	b)	Oliver
	b)	My grandmother's sitting room (full) Why are you shouting at Liz?
10	b)	Why? (angry)
Put	in a	preposition (of/to/for etc.) where necessary.
1 I	t w	as really nice of Lisa to send you a birthday present. You must write to her and thank
2 1	f ye	ou've got a problem, you can always talk Janet it. She's very good listening people.
3 4	ı: V	What's happened
4 I	mu	ist remember to telephone
5 A	: H	lave you got any booksLuke Allen? Do you think I'll like his writing? dependswhat kind of stories you like. This one, for example, ishis
	Li	rne in prison. e going holiday on Saturday. Could you look the cat for us?
7 а В	: M : W	lartha spent two hours the phone last night, talking her boyfriend. That were they talking?
8 A	:: D	don't know, but she was very nice him. toes this pen belong
9 V	: Ye We o	es, me. I've been looking it for ages. didn't have to wait the train. It arrived time.

7.5

Complete the sentences. Use a preposition + the verb in brackets ().

Dear Lynn	
Thank you (1) for sending (send) me the photos of	John. I'm
sorry 2) (not / write) before but I've been ver	
is taking a lot of my time at the moment. In fact, I'm thi	• . •
(3)(leave). I'm not really interested (4)	-
cars any more. I liked the job at first but now I'm fed up	
(say) the same things to everyone - you know, how wond	
are, etc. Do you think I should look for a new job? It's a b	•
take. I'm a bit afraid @ (be) unemployed. I	know I'm
good ((sell) things but the employment sit	
difficult at the moment. What's your advice?	
Hope to hear from you soon.	
Love Mark	

go in, **put on** etc. (phrasal verbs)

Units 107-108 + Appendices 5 and 6

Complete the sentences with you up/off/in etc.

1	Hurry 🤐 , Pam! The plane takes off in ten minutes.
2	Jane was asleep on the bus. Suddenly, the bus driver said, 'Wake! This is your stop.'
	Jane quickly got and the bus drove
3	A young boy ran out of the sweet shop and rode on his bike. Two seconds later, the
	shop keeper came out and shouted, "Come! You haven't paid!"
4	Look
	Slowa bit, please.
5	If you've finished Exercise 6, turn and carry Exercises 7 and 8 are on page
6	A: Can I speak to Bob, please?
	B: I'm sorry, I can't hear you. Can you speak?
	A: Can I speak to Bob, please?
	B: Yes, hold
7	One cold night last winter my car broke I went to a house and asked for help. The
	man there was very kind and said, 'Come and keep warm.'
	•

Complete the sentences with a verb + on/off/up etc.

- 1 You're in a clothes shop. You want to buy some jeans but first you want to see if they're the right size. What do you ask the shop assistant?

 Can I try these jeans on, please?
- 2 It's dark in the room. You need some light. What do you ask? Could you ______, please?

Let's not go to the cinema.



Look at the two underlined parts of these sentences. One part is right and the other is wrong. Correct the wrong part.

- 1 When you come home tonight, we go and see Fred in hospital. we will go
- 2 I'm going to visit the Colosseum when I'll be in Rome.
- 3 Do you tell me what happened when I see you later?
- 4 It's a pity this room is so small. If it were bigger, we can put all our furniture
- 5 If I will see Ann. I won't ask her about her exam.
- 6 Sam doesn't get up early enough to catch the 7.30 train. If he would get up earlier, he wouldn't be late.
- 7 I'm sure Bill will ring vou before he will go on holiday.
- 8 If it won't rain soon, all the plants will die in the garden.
- 9 I haven't got a bike, I'm afraid. If I have one, I would lend it to you.
- 10 Barbara is in bed with a fever. She would be here with us if she wouldn't be ill.

What do you say in the following situations? Use the words in brackets () to help you.

- 1 Paul has asked you to go to a jazz concert. You don't like jazz so you're not going with him. (I / go / with you / if I / like / jazz) I would go with you if I liked jazz.
- 2 You haven't decided what to do this weekend. Perhaps you will go to London or perhaps you will stay at home and invite your boss for dinner.

(If I / not / go / to London / I / invite / my boss for dinner) If I don't go to London, I'll invite my boss for dinner.

.....

- 3 You want to go on holiday but you're very busy at work at the moment. (If I / not / be / busy at work / I / go / on holiday).
- 4 You're in a restaurant with your sister. She's got some onions on her plate. You know she doesn't like them but you do!

- (I / eat your onions / if you / not / want them)
- 5 You want to buy a new computer. The one you are looking at is quite cheap but it doesn't have a very big memory.

(If it / have / a bigger memory / I / buy / it)

6 You and Clare are outside the cinema, waiting for David. He's late and the film starts in five

(We / miss the beginning / if he / not / arrive / soon)

- 7 Your brother is going to buy an old car in bad condition. You don't think it's a good idea. (I / not / buy it / if I / bc / vou)
- 8 I don't have any money because I don't have a job. (If I / have / a job / I / have / some money)

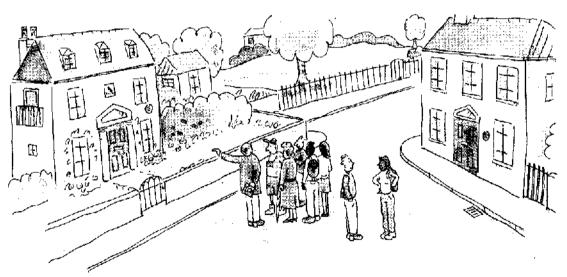
the person who ... / the people we met (relative clauses)



N	nake one sentence from two sentences. Use who or which .
1	James lives on an island. It's famous for its beautiful beaches. James lives on an island which is famous for its beautiful beaches.
2	There's a new chef in our canteen. He's very good at making desserts. There's a new chef
3	A car crashed into mine. It was green. The car
4	Where's the newspaper? It was on the table. Where?
5	A handbag was left on the bus yesterday. It belongs to my sister. The handbag my sister.
6	I spoke to an assistant. She had long, dark hair.
7	Peter writes books. They are translated into many languages. Peter
8	A lot of people went to last night's concert. They enjoyed it. The people
M	lake one sentence from two sentences.
1	Jill is looking at a man. She thinks she knows him. Jill thinks she knows the man she's looking at
2	Sally stayed with some friends. What's their name? What's the name
3	I worked in a shop. It was called 'Bangles'. The shop I
4	I was talking to some people. They're friends of your father's. The people I
	You were looking for a woman. Did you find her? Did you find the
6	Kate went on holiday with some people. They lived in the same street. The people
	I'm listening to some music. It was written over 300 years ago. The music
8	Fiona's playing tennis with a man. Who is he? Who's the

Complete the sentences. Use the information in brackets.

•	
GUIDE:	Ladies and gentlemen, this is the house (1) Michael Barnes was born in.
	(Michael Barnes was born in this house.)
CLARE:	Who's Michael Barnes?
ADAM:	He's the man (2)
	(Michael Barnes wrote over 100 books.)
CLARE:	I've never heard of him.
ADAM:	You have! You know that film ③
	(We went to see a film last week.) Well it was based on one of his books.
CLARE:	
	And now, if you look on your right you can see Jane Carter's house.
	Why is that important?
ADAM:	You must remember! Jane Carter is the woman (4)
	(I told you about Jane Carter.)
	Oh yes. She lived until she was over a hundred.
ADAM:	That's right. And do you remember the name of the institute (5)
	(The institute was founded by Jane Carter.)
	The Fellcome Institute, wasn't it?
ADAM:	Yes, and if you remember, it was the Fellcome Institute (6)
	(The Fellcome Institute was closed down by the authorities in the 1950s.)
CLARE:	I remember now. So this is her house. Interesting.
GUIDE:	And now, let's go into the main street and look at



Kev

In many of these answers you can use the full form of the verb (I am, he has, etc.) or the short form of the verb (I'm. she's, erc).

- 3
- 4 am not (Fm not)
- 5 is not (isn't)
- 6 am (not I'm see Unit 39)
- Are ... is ... isn't or Are ... isn't ... is
- 9 are not (aren't)
- 10 are ('re).
- II Is
- 12 are

2

- 2 What's / What is ...?
- 3 How's / How is ...?
- 4 Where are ...?
- 5 How old is ...?
- 6 What colour are ...?
- Why's / Why 18 ... ?
- 8 Where's / Where is ...?
- 9 How much are ...?
- 10 Who's / Who is ...?
- 11 Why are ... ?

3

- ... are very high mountains.
- ... isn't the capital of the USA.
- ... is a popular sport in Britain.
- 5 Paul is 21 years old today.
- 6 Britain isn't a hot country.
- All the shops are closed at lunchtime.
- 8 I'm not at work this week. I'm on holiday.
- Too many chocolates aren't good for you.
- 10 Sally's teacher isn't British, She's American.

- 2 How old is he?
- Is ... your ... ?
- 4 Who's that?
- 5 How old is she?
- 6 Is that ...?
- 7 What's his name?
- 8 Are ... your ... ?

Example answers (There are a lot more than ten possible sentences in this exercise.)

- 3 Are your parents old?
- 4 I am an engineer.

- How old is Anna?
- lim's book isn't expensive.
- Where is Anna?
- Your pareits aren't at work.
- 9 How are your parents?
- 10 I'm not 18.

ß

- + ing $t \to tt$, $p \to pp$ etc.
- listening swimming playing forgetting beginning
- starting working laughing wearing
- stopping winning digging robbing

ie → ving

e - ing having writing

crying

- lving tving arriving
- coming living dancing making

7

- 2 writing / is writing / she is writing
- 3 is making
- is singing
- are drinking / are having
- is talking 6
- 7 isn't listening
- is thinking
- aren't working
- 10 are having
- 11 is ringing
- 12 isn't sitting
- is standing
- is asking
- ß
- ... aren't playing with a hall. They're playing with a train.
- Eric isn't wearing sunglasses. He's wearing a hat.
- 4 Pam isn't cooking chicken. She's cooking fish.
- She isn't laughing. She's crying.
- 6 Jo isn't standing with her
- mother. She's lying on the grass.
- 7 She isn't eating an orange. She's eating a banana.
- 8 Fred, the dog, isn't lying on the grass asleep. He's playing with a ball.

9

- 2 Are they ...?
- 3 What's (Simon) doing?
- 4. What's he watching?
- 5 Is (Anna) watching the programme? or ... watching TV?
- 6 What are you doing?

10

- 2 don't 6 don't
- 3 have 7 has
- 4 works 8 speak
- 5 doesn't 9 don't

11

- 2 lives ... drinks ... cries ... doesn't read
- shines ... live ... falls ... doesn't
- 4 have ... eat ... fly ... don't like

12

- 2. Do you go to the office every
- 3. My car doesn't work when it is cold.
- 4. What time does the film start?
- 5 Ben's sister doesn't speak French but Ben does.
- How many eggs do you want. for breakfast?
- rigin
- 8 What does your father do?
- I don't write many letters. I usually use the telephone.
- 10. What does Sue usually have for lunch?
- 11 right
- 12 Charlie plays basketball but he doesn't enjoy it.

- 2 St John's Hospital
- 3 10 p.m.
- 6 o'clock
- 5 bus
- tavi
- 20 children
- many times
- wakes the children up
- gives them breakfast
- very tired
- do you work? 13
- 14 do you start work?
- 15 do you finish?
- 16 do you go to work?
- do you come home (in the morning)?

- 18 children do you have in your section?
- 19 do you look at the children?
- 20 does the day nurse arrive?
- 21 does she do ...
- 22 do you usually feel ...

- 2 Do you go ... ?
- 3 How do you get/travel ...?
- 4 How much does it cost?
- 5 Where do you (usually) sit?
- 6 What/Which kind of films do you like?
- What's your favourite film?
- 8 Do you eat/buy ...?
- 10 walks 14 likes
- 15 is 11 lives
- 12 costs. 16 doesn't eat
- 13 sits 17 has/buys/drinks

Example answer

I often go to the cinema with friends. I don't live near the cinema so I usually go by bus. It costs and I sit in the middle of the cinema, I like all kinds of films, especially science fiction films and my favourite is 'E'I'. I often eat popcom in the cinema and drink coke.

15

- 2 I don't understand
- 3 aren't watching
- 4 is washing.
- 5 are we running
- 6 is Tom doing
- 7 does John get up
- 8 don't go
- 9 Do you come
- 10 I always stay
- 11 Does it snow
- 12 isn't cooking ... (She)'s talking

16

Example answer

- a) Every day I get up at 7.30 a.m. and clean my teeth. I listen to music on the radio. And I have a shower.
- b) At the moment, I'm sitting in my room and I'm writing this exercise. I'm wearing jeans and a white shirt. And I'm thinking about my lunch.

17

- 3 does Pam do
- 4 isn't working
- 5 are you smiling.
- 6 don't eat meat
- 7 are you reading
- 8 do you get up.
- 9 's making coffee

- 10 do you go to work
- 11 aren't watching it
- 12 're learning Greek

48

- ... do you do?
 - What are you doing?
- When do you usually finish. work?
 - Why are you leaving now?
- 4 What is John doing?
- Does he watch TV a lot?
- 5 What are Phillip and Laura. doing?
 - How much does it cost?
- 6 Why are they running? What time does school start? or What time do they start school?

19

(Example answers)

- 2 Do you read a newspaper every dav? (Yes, I do.)
- 3 Does it snow much in your country? (No, it doesn't.).
- 4 Do you usually do your homework on a word processor? (No, I don't.)
- 5 Are you drinking coffee now? (Yes, Lam.)
- 6 Do you drink coffee for breakfast every day? (No, I don't.)
- 7 Are you working at the moment? (Yes, I am.)
- 8 Do children eat lunch at school: in your country? (No, they don't.)

20

- 2 has got 7 hasn't got
- 3 hasn't got 8 has got. 9
- 4 have got 5 has got
- has got 10 has got

- 6 has got

- 11 haven't got

21

- have you got 3 Has she got.
 - 6 Have they got (cats) have
- 4 has it got
- they got
- 5 Has he got.
- 8 have you got

22

- 2 Have you got hasn't got.
- 5 haven't got 6 have got.
- 4 has got
- 7 has ... got

23

- 2 He was
- 6 We were
- 3 It was
- They were
- 4 They were 8 I was
- 5 It was

24

Example answer

- 2 I was in the city centre
- 3. I was at the cinema.
- 4 I was at the sports centre
- 5 I was in bed
- 6 I was in a restaurant
- 7 I was in the garden

- 2 Was it difficult ... it wasn't.
- Was it fast? ... it was.
- 4. Were they expensive? ... they weren't.
- 5 Were you lazy? ... I wasn't.
- 6 Was she ill? ... she was.
- 7 Were they famous? ... they were.

26

- 2 didn't open ... opened
- didn't break ... broke
- 4 didn't go ... went
- 5 didn't have ... had
- didn't wear ... wore
- 7 didn't snow
- 8 didn't watch TV
- g didn't write
- 10 didn't catch a bus / take a bus or didn't go by bus / travel by bus.

27

- Did you play volleyball?
- 3 Did you have a big lunch?
- 4 Did you visit your grandmother?
- 5 Did you have a history lesson? 6 Did you watch your favourite.
- TV programme?
- 7 Did you do your homework?
- 8 Did you spend any money?

- 2 bus
- half an hour later.
- 4 9.00 a.m.
- 5 1.00 p.m.
- 6 an Italian restaurant
- my brother
- spaghetti
- 9 a birthday present
- 10 the sports centre
- 11 did some work
- 13 did you go to college
- 14 did you arrive (there)
- 15 did your lessons begin/start
- did your lessons finish 16
- 17 did you go for lunch
- did you meet there or did you have lunch with
- 19 did you eat/have
- 20^{-} did you buy after lunch
- 21 did your brother go
- 22 did you do in the evening

- 2 Did you have 5 Did ... have
- 3 didn't have 6 had
- 4 had did they have

30

- 2 spent/had took/caught
- 3 was walked/went
- 10 weren't 4 visited/saw
- -went/ went climbed 12 enjoyed/liked
- Was 13 was
- were

(Follow the ideas on the postcard for your answer.)

Example answers

- 2 Yes, very good. I went to the cinema.
- 3 Yes, it was
- 4 I went to an Italian restaurant.
- 5. Wonderful, ... I ate or it cost
- 6. I had an accident
- 7 had
- 8 repaired it

32

- 2 Phillip was sitting in the garden.
- Rosa was working in her room, or ... in the house.
- Paul was repairing his car.
- Sam's dogs were playing in the
- Mrs Drake was going into the baker's
- Sam was climbing a tree in the park.
- Lynn was lying on the grass in the park.
- Mike and Tim were waiting at the bus-stop.

Example answers

- 10. At 10.30 a.m. yesterday I was sitting in my office.
- At 12,30 p.m. I was having lunch.
- At 4.00 p.m. I was writing a letter.
- At 8.30 p.m. I was cooking the
- 14 At 1.00 a.m. I was sleeping.

33

- 1 Did you see ... was reading
- 2 telephoned ... was sitting ... drinking ... Was ... was working ... did you go ... went
- 3 broke ... was washing ... were ... dropped
- 4 Did you think ... was ... didn't write ... was dreaming

- 5 was ... happened ... was raining ... weren't going ... broke ... cut
- 6 wasn't talking ... were you talking

34

- Where was Joan Turner?
- 3 What was Mrs Jones doing?
- Where was Mrs Walters going?
- How many robbers went into the bank?
- 6 Were they carrying guns?
- Where was the big car waiting?
- Was the driver a man or a wormanä
- Did you see a man in an old jacket on the corner?
- 10. Were some men repairing the
- 11 Was anyone waiting at the busstop?
- was in the baker's.
- was walking along the street.
- was going into the baker's. 15
- 16 Three ... went into
- 17 were carrying
- 18 was waiting opposite (or in front of) the bank
- 19 was a woman
- 20 was standing on the corner
- 21 were repairing
- 22 were waiting

35

- 3 What does he do?
- 4. What does he study?
- What does he like?
- 6 Where did he go for his last. holiday? or ... did he spend his last ... ?
- Where did he stay?
- 8 What did he do on holiday?

Example answer

Jill is 29 and she comes from Dublin. She's a computer programmer and she studied mathematics at university. She likes travelling, swimming and chocolate. Last month she went to Indonesia for one month. She went camping and she did lots of walking.

(Follow Jill's paragraph for your answer.)

36

- 6 Did (you) see
- I (never) watch
- was
- showed
- are (you) looking 10
- are wearing

- 12 bought
- 13 is (Jim) doing
- happened
- 15 fell
- 16 hurt
- was running
- 18 Was (Sally) working
- 19 was helping
- 20 helps
- 21 did (she) go
- stayed

37

- 2 14/23 15 were both 3
 - went riding
- was sitting stopped
- visited 17 tell
- SAW 18 broke 7 was
- 19 talk 8 32/25 20 Do you ndc
- Q is 21
- stopped 10 made
- moved 11 Was do you do
- 23
- 12 17/15 24 like
- 1.3 had 25 swim
- 14 did it 26 love happen
 - 27 am making 28 is swimming

38

- 3 it has disappeared
- 4. I've already seen ... have you
- 5 I haven't finished it
- 6 they've gone out
- Has he lost
- 8 I haven't heard from her
- you've broken it
- have you been.
- have you taken
- 12 I haven't heard

39

- 2 've already told her
- 3 haven't read it yet
- 4 hasn't had it yet 5 's already written
- 6 hasn't driven it yet
- 've already sold it

40

- Have you ever had ... Have you ever broken
- 3 Have you ever travelled
- 4 Have you ever flown
- 5. Have you ever lost
- 6 Have you ever slept Have you ever climbed.

Two of the following:

- Jack has broken his leg twice.
- Jack has travelled in a canoe.
- Jack has flown in a helicopter.
- Jack has slept outside.
- Jack has climbed a high mountain.

May 100 (100)

Two of the following: Jack has never had a serious illness. Jack has never eaten crocodile.

Jack has never lost his way.

Example answers

I've never ridden a camel. I've broken my arm once, etc.

41

- 2 have ... gone have ... been
- 3 have(n't) been
- 4 has gone
- 5 has gone ... has ... been

42

- 2 have done
- 3 has travelled/been
- 4 has met/seen
- 5 has made/earned
- 6 has ... written
- 7 has ridden
- 8 has ... sold/sent
- 9 have played
- 10 have ... been

43

- 2. How long have you been
- 3 How long has she worked
- 4. How long have you had
- 5 How long have they known
- 6 How long has he been

44

- 1 Tony has worked here since ... his birthday he left school this morning 2 o'clock yesterday the beginning of April Christmas
- 19922 John has been married for ...more than 2 years
 - a long time
 - 6 weeks
 - 4 months

45

Example answers

- 3 six months ago.
- 4 for six months
- 5 two years ago
- 6 for two days
- 7 ten years ago ... 3 years ago
- 8 for a few weeks

46

- 2 've been waiting for Sam since 7.00 p.m.
- 3 've been walking for six hours.
- 4 've been watching TV since 9 o'clock this morning.
- 5 's been raining since last week.

- 6 has been feeling sick since lunchtime.
- 7 've been building our house for six months.
- 8 has been travelling since June 28th. *or* has been travelling for 4 days

47

- 2. When did John lose his job?
- 3 When was the last time you had a holiday?
- 4 How long has Jill had a cat?
- 5 What time did you finish work?
- 6 How long did you watch TV last night?
- 7 When did Chris go out?
- 8 How long has your father been in hospital?

48

- 3 Brasilia has been the capital of Brazil since 1960. Before 1960, Rio de Janeiro was the capital.
- 4 Carol moved to Oxford in 1975. She has lived / has been living in Oxford since 1975.
- 5 I haven't seen the new manager yet. When did she start working for the company?
- 6 You spoke good French on the telephone yesterday. How long have you learned / have you been learning it?
- 7 Paula and Laurence have been married since last year. They met at university.
- 8 Peter has never tried Japanese food. He went to Japan last year but he ate hamburgers.
- 9 I broke my arm six months ago. I've used / have been using a computer for my work since then.
- 10 My brother has been a professional footballer since 1994. But when he was younger he didn't like sport very much.

49

- 3 reached
- 4 have started
- 5 did (they) spend
- 6 took
- 7 has changed
- 8 won
- 9 has/have won
- 10 was
- 11 scored
- 12 has been
- 13 left
- 14 arrived
- 15 has been

- 16 said
- 17 have worked / have been working
- 18 has been
- 10 has been 19 have had / have been having
- 20 was

50

- 2 have lost ... did ... see ... left
- 3 bought ... has ... had
- 4 haven't finished ... started
- 5 Did ... see ... Have ... seen ... have touched ... was ... was
- 6 failed ... has she failed

51

- 2 was
- 3 did you do
- 4 was hanging
- 5 hit
- 6 have you been waiting
- 7 is hurting
- 9 is driving
- 10 telephoned
- 11 asked
- 12 've never been late
- 13 did my mother forget
- 15 have you been working
- 16 Do you like
- 17 was
- 18. Have you ... had
- 19 did it happen.
- 20. Was it.
- 21 are you driving/going
- 22 are you looking
- 23 is
- 24 Has it gone/disappeared

- 2 was
- 3 watched
- 4 ate
- 5 had
- 6 enjoyed
- 7 'm writing
- 8 'm sitting
- 9 had
- 10 was
- 11 've been
- 12 came
- 13 have / have got
- 14 was
- 15 Do you like
- 16 is
- 17 's practising
- 18 've just sent19 did you find / have you found
- 19 did ye 20 left
- 21 's sitting
- 22 Thank you for your letter. Yes. I enjoyed the time you spent with me very much. We had some good fun!

- 23 You left a wonderful box of chocolates for my parents. Thank you. We've just finished them - they were delicious.
- 24 And thank you also for the cassettes. They arrived yesterday. I haven't played all of them yet. At the moment I'm listening to one, 'Paradise Rock'. It's very good.
- 25 My mother found your photo album the day you left. I sent in back two weeks ago. Have you received it yet?
- 26 Do you remember Steve? We met him at Sue's party. Well, he came to my house last week. He asked for your address so I gave it to him. I hope that's OK. He's in California now on business.
- 27 I'm looking out of the window at the moment. The sun's shining and st's a beautiful. warm day. In fact, it's been sunny every day since you went back to San Francisco. Sorry!
- 28 The cassette has just finished. Tell your brother I love his music. Does he want a publicity agent in London?

(Use Dear Jo letter as an example.)

53

- 2 were ... developed
- 3 Was ... invented
- 4 were ... made
- 5 were ... produced
- 6 was ... built

54

- 3 is locked
- 4 are checked
- 5 is being made
- 6 are being put isn't exported
- 8 is washed
- is allowed
- 10 is being served.

55

- The window has been closed.
- The computer has been turned off.
- The chair has been repaired.
- 6 The cups haven't been washed.
- 7 The lights haven't been turned off.

56

- 3 was taken
- caused
- were covered

- 6 left
- 7 walked
- are being removed
- are being repaired
- 10 is (now) moving.
- was stolen
- telephoned
- 13 was seen
- 14 drove
- 15 are looking
- have (just) heard blew
- 18 is waiting
- 19 26/37
- 20 was sent off
- 21 kicked
- 22 was burt
- 23 crashed
- 24 was taken
- 25 played / were playing
- 26 is being taken
- 27 tlunks
- 28 is happening.
- 29 are walking

57

- 2 has were
- 3 was 8 weren't doesn't 9 are
- 10 didn't
- haven't

58

- 2 Do I 6 did you
- 3 Are you
- 7 was it 8 Has she
- 4 do they
- 5 Have you
- Were you

59

- 3 gave ... forgot
- 4 found ... left
- 5 showed ... taken
- 6 escaped ... caught
- thought ... done
- 8 wore ... given
- 9 learned/learnt ... fell ... swum
- 10 felt ... went ... slept
- 11 hit ... hurt ... forgotten.

60

- 2 used to be
- nsed to play.
- 4 used to swim/fish
- used to live
- 6 used to walk
- used to eat/cook
- 8 used to be
- 9 used to be

Example answer

I used to play the piano, etc.

61

- 2 used to live
- 3 used to hunt
- wear
- 5 used to cook
- 6 used to take off
- used to spend
- 8 used to wear/have
- 9 drive/have
- 10 used to take
- 11 used to go
- 12 have 13 used to be
- 14 hate

62

- 2 'm having 6 'm driving
- 3 is coming 7. does ... start
- 4 is getting B 'm talking
- are going 9 leaves 5

Example answers

- 11 I'm going to the cinema.
- 12 I'm having lunch with my.
- I'm playing football.
- 14 I'm working on Sunday.

- 3. The next bus leaves in five minutes.
- 4. Where are you going at the weekend?
- 5 It doesn't finish late.
- 6 Jane is working at Brown's. Restaurant tonight so she can't come to the party.
- 7. He's leaving for France at 5. e'cleck tomorrow.
- 8 Where does the next train go to? or Where is the next train going to?

64

- What are you going to buy for Paul's birthday? ... Is he going to have a party?
- 3 Are you going to buy a new computer? ... What kind are you going to get?
- 4 What is Sarah going to do after university? ... How long is she going to be away?
- 5 Are Joe and Kate going to get married? ... Where are they going to live?

- 2 He's going to have / There's going to be
- 3 She's going to be
- He's going to:
- 5 They're going to
- 6 I'm going to

- No, he won't He'll probably be in the city centre.
- True.
- 5 No, he won't. He'll be with his friends.
- True.
- 7 No, he won't. He'll be 31.
- No. they won't. They'll probably be at school.
- He doesn't know where he'll be in 2020.

Example answers

This evening I'll probably be at home.

Tomorrow morning Pll be at school/work, etc.

67

- 'll stay.
- won't see
- 3 won't tell
- ll get

68

- 2 Shall I make/get
- 3 Shall I close
- 4 Shall I do/open
- 5 Shall I turn
- 6 Shall I take
- 7 Shall I clean/wash

69

- 2 Shall we stay
- 3 Shall we use/take
- 4. Shall we drive or go by car ...
- 5 shall we go
- 6 Shall we ask/invite

70

- 2 is having ... goes
- 3 doesn't often stay ... is staying
- 4 Are you taking ... Do you want
- 5 am cooking ... does

71

- I'll buy you another one.
- 3 I'm going shopping with my sister.
- 4 I'll telephone you this evening.
- 5 Tony and Rachel are coming to dinner tonight.
- 6 I don't think you'll like it.
- 7 What are you doing at the weekend?
- 8 I'm staying at home all weekend.

72

- 3 'm going
- 8 'll ram
- 4 'll make
- right
- 5 does ... rise
- 10 'll call
- 6 are you going
- 11 right
- 7. right

73

- 2 When does the next term begin? What are you going to do during ...
 - I don't finish until ... Then, I'm going to look for a job ...
- 3 I'm going to visit ... I'm going to take it to ...
 - I'll lend you mine.
 I'll buy the petrol.
- 4 Is everybody coming to the meeting?
 - Do you think it'll be a long ...? It'll probably be about ...
 I'm going to the dentist ...

74

- 2 might take/get a taxi ... they might not come.
- 3 I might invite/ask Sarah ... I might not invite/ask Tony.
- 4 She might buy some jeans ... she might not buy anything.

Example answers

- 6 I might play tennis.
- 7 I might go shopping.
- 8 I might not go to Maria's party.

75

- 3 He's going to walk along The Great Wall.
- 4 He might try the rice wine.
- 5 He's not going to eat western food.
- 6. He might go on a boat trip.
- 7 He's going to learn a few phrases of Chinese.
- 8 Hc might not come home.

76

- 2 can see
- 3 can't get in
- 4 can't climb
- 5 can't telephone
- 6 can hear
- 8 could see
- 9 couldn't get in
- 10 couldn't climb
- 11 couldn't telephone
- 12 could hear

77

- 3 can't type
- 4 couldn't understand
- couldn't answer.
- 6 can't come 7 couldn't catch
- 8 can't speak
- 9 can't see

78

- 3 Can/Could you give me a wake up call at 6.30 in the morning, please?
- 4 Can/Could I have breakfast in my room tomorrow morning, please?
- 5 Can/Could Heave my passport and travellers cheques in the hotel safe, please?
- 6 Can/Could I borrow a hair dryer, please?
- 7 Can/Could you get a taxi for me, piease?

79

- 2 had to work
- 3 must bring/get/have
- 4 mustn't eat/have
- 5 had to go
- 6 mustn't be
- 7 must wash
- 8 had to climb

90

- 3 mustn't ask
- 4 needn't read
- 5 needn't ask
- 6 mustn't work
- 7 mustn't leave 8 mustn't read
- 9 needn't leave
- 10 needn't work

81

- You should go
 You shouldn't eat/have
- 3 You should take/have You shouldn't work/read
- 4 You should take/have/get. You shouldn't smoke/have
- 5 You should tell You shouldn't lend/give

R7

- 2 Do you think I should ask
- 3 Do you think I/we should wait
- 4 Do you think I/we should wake
- 5 Do you think I/we should go
- 6 Do you think we should take/ catch/get7 Do you think I/we should buy/

02

Example answers

get/have

- 2 she should go out more
- 3 they should go out every night
- 4 he should do what he wants
- you should tell her

- 2 Does he have to get up
- 3 did you have to take
- 4 do you have to finish/read

- 5 Did she have to go
- 6, do you have to be

- 2 Do I have to write
- 3 doesn't have to go
- 4 don't have to shout
- 5 had to work
- 6 doesn't have to decide
- 7 Did you have to walk
- 8 has to stay
- didn't have to tell

- 1 it ... there
- 2 there ... there ... it
- 3 it ... there
- 4 there ... there ... There ... it ...

87

- 2 There are 6 there will be
- 3 there were 7 there is
- 4 there was 8 There has been
- 5 there is

88

- 2 It's
 - 7 it was
- 3 there wasn't 4 it was
- there was 9 it's
- 5 There's
- 10 It isn't
- 6 it was
- 12 Is it raining at the moment?
- 13 Is it sunny at the moment?
- 14 Is there any snow in winter?
- 15. Was there any snow last winter?

89

- 3 Simon lives in a town but David doesn't.
- 4 Simon isn't married but David is.
- 5 Simon has got brothers and sisters but David hasn't.
- 6 Simon was good at school but David wasn't.
- Simon didn't study at university but David did.
- Simon's going on holiday this year but David isn't.
- Simon hasn't visited many countries but David has.

90

- 2 Don't you?
- 7 Hasn't it?
- Can't he?
- 8 Aren't you?
- 4 Has she?
- 9 Were you? 10 Was it?
- Did 1? Doesn't he?

91

- didn't you
- 5 isn't it
- do you
- 6 were they
- 4 haven't you
- 7 have you

92

- 3 ... is too.
- 4 I haven't either.
- 5. I don't either.

- 6 I did too.
- 7. I am too.
- 8 Mine isn't either.

93

- Neither can Mary.
- Neither is Mary.
- 5 Mary does.
- 6 Neither has Mary.
- 7 Mary isn't.
- 8 So did Mary.
- Neither does Mary.
- 10 So will Mary.

Example answers

John isn't married and neither am I. Mary went to university and so did I. etc.

94

- 2 haven't had
- 3 doesn't do
- 4 don't watch ... don't like
- 5 'm not reading
- 6 didn't come
- 7 don't look
- 8 isn't raining
- 9 hasn't eaten

95

- 2 wasn't born.
- 3 didn't live
- 4 can't speak 5 haven't got / don't have
- 6 isn't
- 7 don't live
- won't be
- im not going to buy
- 10 don't want / wouldn't like

96

- 2 What do you do?
- Did you go to university? / Did you study at university?
- 4 Are you married?
- 5 Where did you meet your
- 6 Have you got / Do you have any children?
- 7 Does Emily go to school?
- 8 Does your wife work?
- 9 Do you enjoy your job?
- 10 is it a difficult job?
- How many weeks holiday do you have/get?

97

- 3 did you buy
- 4 wants
- 5 are you going to say / will you

- 6 likes
- 's playing
- 8 happened
- 9 does it mean

98

- 2 's he waiting for
- 3 did you write to
- 4 does he come from
- 5 does she live/share with
- 6 's it about
- 7 's it famous for
- 8 did you sell it to
- 's she looking at

99

- How far did you.
- 4 What colour is
- 5 How tall is
- 6 Which shoes shall I

- Why didn't you ring me last. night?
- 3 Who are you giving that present.
- 4 How much has Mary spent?
- 5 Where did Jenny go for her holidays last year?
- What do you usually do in the evenings?
- What happened next?
- 8 When was the Taj Mahal built?

101

- 1 did you go ... did you go with / went with you ... was the weather like?
- 2 's happened / happened / have you done ... did you do that
- 3 do you do ... Do you work/ teach ... do you teach ... have you been a teacher / have you been teaching

102

- 2 I don't know why she's leaving. 3 I don't know when they are:
- getting married. 4 I don't know how much it cost.
- 5. I don't know who told me.
- 6 I don't know what he bought me!

103

died?

- Do you know why all the shops. are closed today?
- Do you know where the Regent Hotel is?
- 4 Do you know why John is going to leave his job? 5 Do you know when Mrs Smith
 - 101

- 2. Do you know what he was wearing?
- 3 Do you know who was with him? or who he was with?
- 4. Do you know how much it / the camera cost?
- Do you know what (kind of). shop he went into?
- Do you know why the person. (with him) was laughing?
- 7. Do you know where the train was going to?
- 8. Do you know how long the journey usually takes?

105

- 3 he had (got) a few days holiday
- (he) was going to Italy
- 5 he was ill
- 6 (he) had been in bed for two
- she didn't like parties
- 8 (she) couldn't dance
- 9 she loved parties
- 10 (she) would be free on Saturday

106

- 2 said 6 told 3 told sav
- 8 tell 4 said
- 5 said

107

- 2 'you didn't work here on Mondays.
- 3 you had gone out.
- 4 Simon said you were at lunch and (you) would be back soon.
- Mike said you left early on. Mondays.
- 6. Diana said you were making a cup of tea.
- 7 Mary said she didn't know.

108

2	to meet	8	to have
3	stopping	9	to tell
4	ខ្ទប	10	write
5	to leave	11	to be
6	tuпı	12	to buy
7	looking		-

109

3	to leave	9	slowing
4	to be	10	to see
5	to tell	11	to come
6	to drive	12	dancing
7	to let	13	to go
8	to do	14	writing

110

- 2 taught me to drive.
- 3 told David not to play with those matches.
- didn't let his young sons play with toy guns.
- persuaded Jane to come swimming with us.
- didn't expect you to marry him.
- made me pay back all the money I borrowed, or ... had borrowed.

111

Example answers

- 3 invite her to my party
- 4 some information.
- 5 some fresh air.
- watch a science programme.
- to make a cup of coffee. or for a knife.
- for your holiday, or to pay the
- 9 to finish her work, or for sport.
- 10 for a letter, or to see the new. Disney film.

112

-2	wrong right right	3	wrong right wrong
4	right		

113

right

wrong

3	learning		to look fo
4	asking	8	answering
5	to speak	9	to wait
6	to meet	10	shopping

114

3	holding	10	finishing
4	having	11	to go
5	to swim	12	do
6	cooking	1.3	to be
7	to make	14	telling
8	help	15	to live
9	learn		

115

- 2 they're not looking at us. I don't want to talk to her.
- 4 you don't write to them,
- 5 he doesn't want to meet me.
- 6 we can't telephone you. 7 they don't visit him.

•	10		
2	my	7	its
3	our	8	her
4	their	9	his
5	i t s	10	your
6	His		

117

- 3	your	13	him
4	me	14	him
5	my	15	them
- 6	mine	16	Their
7	They	17	hers
8	them	18	mine
9	Ţ	19	yours
10	us	20	their
-11	his	21	VOUL

12 ne 118

- 4 by herself
- 5 each other
- 6 myself
- each other
- cut themselves
- 10 understand each other
- went by herself.
- 12 enjoyed ourselves
- 13 wrote ... each other

119

- 3. James gave me those books. I really like them.
- Some friends of theirs told them the news.
- Patty gave her brother a cassette and he gave her a video.
- 6. My brother and his wife are not happy together. They don't love each other any more.
- 7 John is a good friend of mine.
- 9 Llike this house but its windows are broken.
- I know Mary but I don't know her brother.
- 11 I sometimes ask myself why I work in a noisy, ditty city.

120

- Aun's car.
- king's palace.
- Caroline's garden.
- 5 Elena's house.
- 6 the students' books
- my sister's birthday.
- Mrs Penn's cakes
- grandparents' house
- 10 Chris's parents.

- 2. The football shirt is Mike's.
- 3 The (running) shoes are Alan's.
- The guitar is Alan's.
- 5 The chocolates are Mike's, or The box of chocolates is Mike's.
- 6. The computer game is Alan's.
- 7 The books are Alan's.
- 8 The magazine is Mike's

- 3 John's favourite team
- 4 the end of the programme
- 5 your parents' anniversary party
- 6 the windows of the house
- 7 the telephone number of the station
- 8 Mr Turner's daughter
- 9 your aunt's wedding

123

- 2 an empty glass
- 3 a difficult question
- 4 an old book
- 5 a hot day *or* a warm day
- 6 a cheap hotel
- a young man
- 8 a heavy bag

124

- 2 knives
- 3 tomatoes.
- monkeys.
- 5 babies
- 8 teeth 9 women
- 10 sheep

7 children

125

- some information.
- 3 an envelope
- 4 some perfume
- 5 a paper
- 6 some bad news
- 7 some new socks
- 8 beautiful weather
- (some) work
- 10 a new job
- 11 some fruit

126

- 2 some cassettes, a personal stereo, some perfume / a bottle of perfume and a pair of sunglasses.
- 3 some books, a pair of jeans, some face cream and a map.
- 4 two pairs of trousers, some T-shirts, some money and a raincoat.

Example answer

I'm going to take a pair of sungiasses, some books, five T-shirts, a camera, etc.

127

- 2 The (first bus)
- 3 a (musician) ... the (best)
- 4 an (idea) ... the (new)
- 5 the (station) ... a (taxi) ... the (city centre)
- б the (kitchen) ... a (guest) ... the (dining room).
- the (capital) ... a (small city)
- 8 the (third floor) ... an (old building)

- 9 a (large town) ... the (middle of) ... the (country) ... a (dog)
 - ... the (dog).

- 10 a (science fiction movie) ... The (beginning of) the (film)
- ... the (end) 11 the (same street) ... an (older
- brother) ... the (most handsome)
- 12 the (nearest) ... the (end of) ... the (left) ... a (bus-stop)

128

- the station manager
- 4 an Italian restaurant
- 5 on the left
- 6 the Information Centre
- 7 the restaurant
- 8 a woman
- 9 the kitchen
- 10 the man
- 11 right
- 12 exactly the same
- 13 the papers
- 14 to the police
- 15 right
- 16 a knife

129

- Football.
- 3. history ... the history
- 4 the photos ... photos
- 5 The trees ... trees
- 6 food ... the food
- 7 The chicken ... chicken
- 9 the money ... Money

130

- II the / 2 -12
- 3 the 4 the
- 13 the 5 the 14 the
- 15 -
- 7 -16 -
- 8 the 17 -
- 10 -

131

- 2 any 7 some 3 some В any some
- 4 some 9
- 5 some 10 any
- 6 алу 11 some

132

- some milk.
- 3 some information
- 4 any matches
- 5 some mistakes
- 6 some shampoo
- 7 any chairs/furniture
- 8 any snow
- 9 some jam.

133

- 2 anyone/anybody.
- 3 someone/somebody
- 4 something
- 5 anyone/anybody
- 6 something
- 7 anyone/anybody
- anything
- 9 Someone/Somebody
- 10 anything

134

- Eve got no grandparents.
- 4. There isn't any time to visit the
- 5. We had no rain in July last year.
- 6. There aren't any clouds in the sky today.
- 7. There wasn't my sugar in my
- 8. Tim has no books in his house.

- 6 any 2 any
- 7 right 3 right
- 4 right 8 no
- 5 any 9 some

136

- 2 None 7 some
- 3 po 8 any
- 4 any 9 any 5 Some 10 some
- 6 80

137

- auvthing
- Nobody/No-one
- 4 anything
- 5 anybody/anyone
- 6 Nothing
- 7 anything
- Nobody/No-one
- 9 Nothing
- 10 nobody/no-one
- anybody/anyone

138

- 2 nowhere
- 3 nothing 4 somebody/someone
- 5 somewhere
- 6 Nobody/No-one
- 7 someone/somebody
- anything
- 9 something
- 10 anywhere

- ; 2 nothing to do
- 3 anyone/anybody to play with
 - 4 anywhere to sit
 - 5 anywhere to stay
 - 6 something to wear
 - anything to say / to talk about

- every ... was
- 3 Every ... is
- 4 Every ... has
- 5 Every ... was

141

- Every morning.
- all morning
- 4 every summer
- 5 all sununer
- 6 all summer
- 7 Every night.
- 8 all night
- 9 all night
- every day
- all day
- every day

142

- Everybody/Everyone is:
- 3 everyone/everybody ... watches
- 4 everywhere/everything was
- 5 everything was
- Everywhere is:

143

- 2 Most of
- 8 Some
- 3 Some of
- 9 None of
- 4 any
- 10 no
- 5 None of
- 11 any of 12 all
- 6 all
- 7 most of

144

- Some of Richard's colleagues walk to work, at Some of them.
- All Richard's colleagues have got a car. or All of them have ...
- 4 Most of Richard's colleagues use their car every day, or Most of them use ...
- 5 Some of Lisa's friends go the cinema every month.
- 6 All Lisa's friends play some kind of sport, or All of them play ...
- 7 None of Lisa's friends study. every night, or None of them study ...
- 8 Most of Lisa's friends enjoy. dancing, or Most of them enjoy ...

145

Example answers

- Some of it.
- Most of them.
- 4 All of them.
- 5 Some of them.
- 6 None of it.
- All of it.

145

- 3 Either
- 4 Neither
- 5 both
- Both
 - either of
- both of 8
- Neither of
- 10 either of

147

Example answers

- 3 Both of us like jazz dance.
- Neither of us has got a brother.
- Both of us go jogging every day.
- Neither of us is married.
- 7 Both of us have to learn English.
 - 8 Neither of us drives a car.

148

- There isn't any orange juice.
- There isn't much cake.
- There aren't many people.
- 5 There aren't any sandwiches.
- 6 There isn't much fish.
- 7 There aren't many cherries.

Example answers

- How much milk do you like in. your coffee? (Not much.)
- How many cars can you see out. of the window? (Not very many.)
- How much money do you spend in one month? (A lot.)
- 5 How many good friends do you have? (A few.).
- 6 How much football do you play? (None.)
- How many pairs of socks do you have? (A lot.)
- How much fruit do you eat every day? (Not much.)
- How much water do you drink every day? (A little.)

150

- 2 a few
- 5 little
- 3 a few
 - 6 a little
- 4 little

151

- old hotel.
- 3 hot water
- famous places/sights.
- 5 delicious food/meals
- 6 friendly people
- 7 difficult language
- 8 busy roads/streets/towns
- big country/place

152

- 3 happy/pleased.
- hard/heavily
- smell ... good/wonderful/ delicions
- teacher ... (very) well
- carefully
- 8 workers ... hard
- 9 badly
- miserable/unhappy/sad/angry

153

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

154

- City life is not as friendly as village life but it is more exciting.
- 3 Motorways are not as interesting as country roads but they are
- Travelling by plane is not as cheap as travelling by bus but it is more comfortable.
- 5 Egypt is not as green as Iceland but it is warmer.
- Bicycles are not as comfortable as: cars but they are easier to park.

- 2 My computer is more modern than yours.
- 3 Jack is a better player than me.
- 5 Is it more interesting than his last book?
- right
- 7 My mother is the same age <u>as</u> my father.
- 8 Ann's headache is worse today.
- 9. She lives much further away now.

156

- 2 than colder/worse
- 3 more 9 as 4 as 10 as
- 5 as 11 more 12 than
- 6 more 7 more

(Follow the ideas in the paragraph about the USA and Australia.)

- 4 Life is more expensive than it
- 5 People are not as friendly as they were.
- 6 Films are more violent than they were.
- People live longer than they did .

- 8 Houses are better than they were.
- Families are not as big as they were.
- Children have (got) more freedom than they had.
- 11 People eat better food than they did.

- 2 Who's / Who is the most interesting person you've met?
- 3 What's / What is the most frightening experience you've had?
- 4 What's / What is the worst film you've seen?
- 5 What's / What is the most expensive thing you've bought?
- 6 What's / What is the most unusual food you've eaten?
- 7 Which is the largest city you've been to?
- 8 What's / What is the most useful present you've received?

159

- 3 enough plates
- 4 study enough
- 5 enough people
- 6 sweet enough
- 7 enough information
- 8 fit enough
- 10 sharp enough to cut
- 11 enough money to get/buy
- 12 well enough to go
- 13 enough time to answer
- 14 warm enough to sit

160

- 3 it's too
- 4 were too many
- 5 's too
- 6 had/drank too much
- 7 it's too
- 8 it's too

161

- 3 aren't enough cinemas.
- 4 's too much noise and dirt.
- 5 parks are too small, or parks aren't big enough.
- 6 aren't enough things to do after work.
- 7 are too many tourists.

(Follow the ideas in the exercise to help you.)

162

- 3 No, they're not old enough to get married, or They're too young to ...
- 4 Yes, he's old enough to drive a car.

- 5 No, she's not old enough to buy a dog. or She's too young to ...
- 6 Yes, he's old enough to leave school.
- 7 No, she's too young to become a Member of Parliament. or She's not old enough to ...

163

- I have already won two tennis championships.
- Maria rarely goes to bed before midnight.
- 4 right.
- 5 My brother and I <u>still hve</u> at home.
- 6 When do you usually do your homework?
- 7 1 can never remember my car registration number.
- 8 My sister is sometimes horrible to me.
- Clare speaks Spanish and she also understands Italian.
- 10 John and Steve? They are both married now.
- 11 My younger brother <u>has just</u> finished school.

164

- 2 has still got it / still has it
- 3 'm still / still feel
- 4 still goes
- 5 still go/swim
- 6 's still

165

- 2 'm still looking for my/the keys ... haven't found them yet
- 3 's still raining ... haven't seen the
- 4 haven't got up yet ... 'm still in
- 5 hasn't apologised yet ... 'm srill

166

- 2 at midnight
- 3 on November 22nd 1963
- 4 at Christmas
- 5 at night
- 6 in winter
- 7 at 6.30 a.m.
- 8 in 1900
- 9 in six weeks
- 10 on Thursday

167

2	at	9	_
3	on	10	in
4	since	11	at
5	until	1.2	Until

- 6 at 13 for 7 in 14 from ... to ... at
- 3 on

168

-2	to	- 6	for
3	During	7	before
4	After	8	since
5	while	9	until

169

3	OH	11	At
4	After	12	while
5	in	13	Before
6	from	14	until
7	to	15	since
8	until	16	Ιn
9	at	- 17	At
10	for		

(Use the paragraph about Jess to help you.)

170

- It's on the left, on the top sheif, between the pasta and the bread.
- 3 They're on the right, on the bottom shelf, opposite the nuts.
- 4 It's on the right, on the middle shelf, next to the cola.
- 5 It's on the right, on the top shelf, above the cola
- 6 They're below the cola, on the bottom shelf, in the middle, between the biscuits and the chocolate.

Example answers

- 7 on the right, on the top shelf, opposite the bread.
- 8 on the left. It's on the middle shelf, in the middle, between the sugar and the eggs.

171

2	at	9	ın
3	in	10	to
4	at	11	TO
5	to	12	ţo
6	at	13	to
7	in	14	_
L:			

172

•	<i>.</i> •		
3	past/(a)round	9	off
4	along		out of
5	(a)round	11	through
	under	12	across
7	on/onto	13	into
8	on	14	over

- 2 are different from the ones/ apples you bought yesterday.3 'm not interested in football.
- 4 is married to Carl.

- 5 'm fed up with (the) rain.
- 6 is afraid of storms.
- 7 isn't very good at cooking.
- 8 is nice to his elderly neighbours.
- 9 is full of furniture
- 10 are you angry with Liz.

- 1 ... and thank her for it.
- ... you can always talk to Janet about it. She's very good at listening to people.
- 3 What's happened to you? I was fed up with waiting for a bus ...
- 4 I must remember to telephone Sarah tonight. I want to ask her for some ... I'm thinking of/ about going ...
- 5 Have you got any books by ... It depends (on) what kind of . This one, for example is about his ...
- 6 We're going on holiday on Saturday. Could you look <u>after</u> the cat for us?
- 7 Martha spent two hours on the phone ... She was talking to her ... What were they talking about? ... but she was very nice to him.
- 8 Does this pen belong to anyone here? Yes, me. I've been looking for it ...
- 9 We didn't have to wait <u>for</u> the train. It arrived on time.

175

- 2 about/for not writing
- of/about leaving.
- 4 in selling
- 5 with saying
- 6 of being
- 7 at selling

176

- 2 up ... off ... away/off
- 3 off/away ... back
- 4. out ... down
- 5 over ... on
- 6 up ... on ... up
- 7 down ... in

177

- 2 turn/switch the light on or turn /switch on the light
- 3. Put your glasses on
- 4 give it / the money back (to you) or give (you) back the money
- 5 pick it up
- 6 turn it / your stereo down or furn down your stereo
- 7 turn it off
- 8 throw them away

178

Example answers

- 2 is going to look for a new job.
- 3 was 65.
- 4 moves to the country.
- 5 see Kevin again
- 6 I see her.
- 7 I couldn't believe it.
- 8 I meet new people.

179

- 2 w∉rc
- 3 we miss the beginning of
- 4 we don't understand
- 5 we're bored
- 6 we fall asleep

180

- 2 I'm going to visit the Colosseum when <u>I'm</u> in Rome.
- 3 Will you tell me what happened when I see you later?
- 4 If it were bigger, we <u>could put</u> all our furniture in it.
- 5 If I see Ann, I won't ask her about her exam.
- 6 If he got up earlier, he wouldn't be late.
- I'm sure Bill will ring you before he goes on holiday.
- 8 If it doesn't rain soon, all the plants will die in the garden.
- If I had one, I would lend it to you.
- 10 She would be here with us if she wasn't/weren't ill.

181

- 3 If I weren't/wasn't busy at work, I'd go on holiday.
- 4 I'll cat your onions if you don't want them.
- 5 If it had a bigger memory, I would buy it.
- 6 We're going to miss the beginning if he doesn't come/ arrive soon, or We'll miss ...
- 7 I wouldn't buy it if I were/was you.
- 8 If I had a job, I would have some money.

182

- 2 in our canteen who's very good at making desserts.
- which crashed into mine was green.
- 4 's the newspaper which was on the table.
- 5 which was left on the bus yesterday belongs to my sister
- 6 spoke to an assistant who had long, dark hair.
- 7 writes books which are translated into many languages.
- 8 who went to last night's concert enjoyed it.

183

- 2 of the friends Sally stayed with.
- 3 worked in was called 'Bangles'.
- 4 was talking to are friends of your father's.
- 5 woman you were looking for.
- Kate went on holiday with live in the same street.
- 7 I'm listening to was written over 300 years ago.
- 8 man Fiona's playing tennis with?

- 2 who wrote over 100 books,
- 3 (that/which) we went to see last week.
- 4. I told you about.
- 5 which/that was founded by her or she founded
- 6 which/that was closed down by the authorities in the 1950s.

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