Pre-Intermediate **Workbook** with key

New Headway English Course

John and Liz Soars

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OXFORD

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Workbook with key

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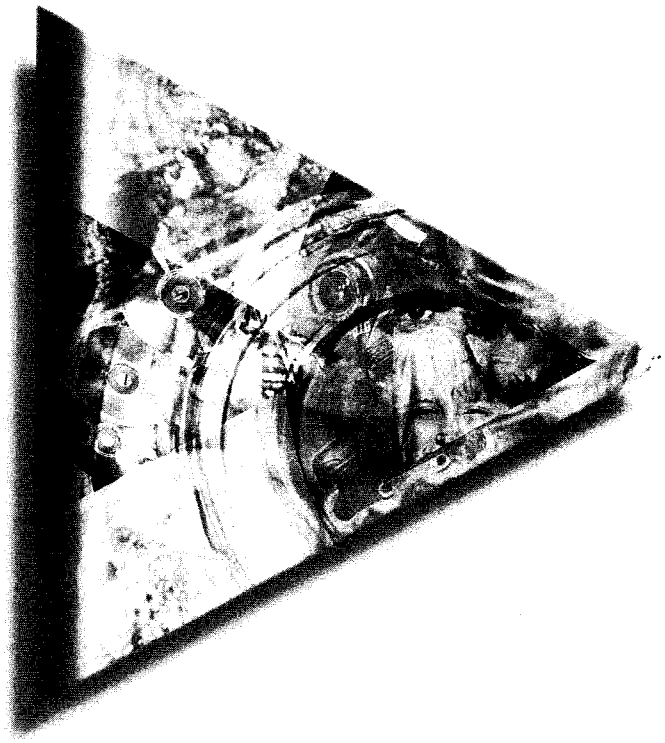

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1

Tenses • Questions
Jobs • Writing an informal letter

Getting to know you

Tenses

1 Recognizing tenses

T 1.1 Complete the texts using the verbs in the box.

can make	's studying
lives	teaches
wants	loves
doesn't have	

1 Enrique (1) _____ in Puebla, a town in Mexico. He's a student. He (2) _____ medicine because he (3) _____ to be a doctor.
He's married, but he (4) _____ any children. His wife, Silvia, (5) _____ in a primary school. Enrique (6) _____ cooking. He (7) _____ an excellent enchilada!

has	're listening
like	'm sitting
come	'm going to study
live	doesn't work

2 Hi! My name's Rumi and I (1) _____ from Osaka in Japan. I (2) _____ with my parents. My father (3) _____ a business, but my mother (4) _____. Next year I (5) _____ economics at university.
I (6) _____ going out with my friends. In the picture I (7) _____ in a bar with Noriko and Toshi. We (8) _____ to music.

're playing	emigrated
didn't like	have
're going	went
live	was born

3 Bruce is Australian. He (1) _____ in England, but he (2) _____ to Australia when he was six. He (3) _____ back to England once, but he (4) _____ it because it was so cold after Australia!
He and his brother (5) _____ with their parents in Melbourne. They 6) _____ a big house not far from the beach.

In the picture he's on the beach with his friends. They (7) _____ volleyball. Tonight he's going out with his girlfriend. They (8) _____ to the cinema.

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2 Choosing the correct form

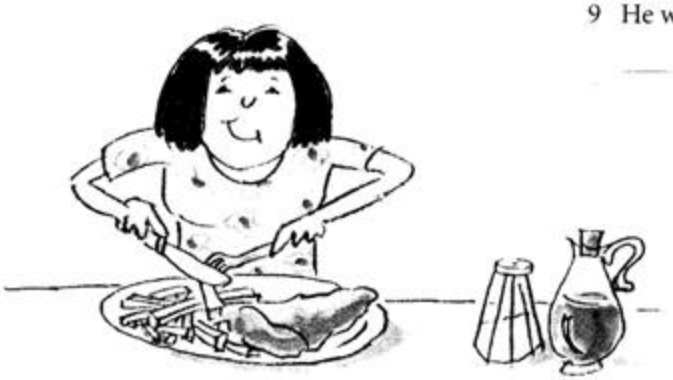
Choose the correct form of the verb.

1 *I'm speaking / I speak / I'm speak* three languages: French, Spanish, and English.
2 **A** Where *does Hans come / Hans come / is Hans coming* from?
  B He's Swiss. He comes from Zurich.
3 **A** What *you do / do you do / are you doing* tonight?
  B I'm going out.
4 **A** Where's George?
  B He *has / 's having / have* a shower.
5 **A** What *means this word / does mean this word/ does this word mean*?
  B I don't know. Look it up.
6 **A** Do you want a cigarette?
  B No, thanks. I *don't smoke / no smoke / smoke not.*
7 Last year I *went / go / was go* to America on holiday.
8 How long *you stay / did you stay / stayed you* in America?
9 The weekend was boring. I *no do / didn't / didn't do* anything.
10 **A** I'm going to university next year.
  B What *are you going to / you going to / do you* study?

3 Correcting mistakes

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1 At the weekend I'm usually go swimming.
2 Are you enjoy the party?
3 We can't play tennis because it rains.
4 Do you can play chess?
5 How many sisters you have?
6 I no understand what you're saying.
7 What you do tonight?
8 What time you get home last night?
9 Last weekend I see some friends and we have a meal.
10 I'm loving English food. It's wonderful!



Question forms

4 Making questions with auxiliaries

T 1.2 Write *Yes/No* questions for these sentences.

1 She's French. *Is she French?*
2 It's raining. _____
3 They're at school. _____
4 They're learning English. _____
5 You're tired. _____
6 She was at home last night. _____
7 I'm right. _____
8 He was born in 1960. _____
9 You can speak Danish. _____

5 Making questions with *do/does/did*

T 1.3 Write *Yes/No* questions for these sentences.

1 You like music.
  Do you like music?
2 She comes from France.
  _____
3 They live in a flat.
  _____
4 You take sugar in tea.
  _____
5 I speak English well.
  _____
6 She watched a film last night.
  _____
7 It started at 8.00.
  _____
8 You want to go home.
  _____
9 He works hard.
  _____

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6 Question words

Match the questions and answers.

1 What do you do?	a Thirty dollars.
2 Who did you go out with last night?	b Twenty-five.
3 Where do you live?	c Fine. And you?
4 When's your birthday?	d Maria and Pedro.
5 Why are you wearing a suit?	e I'm a teacher.
6 How many students are there in the class?	f *The Times.*
7 How much did you pay for your shoes?	g It's today!
8 How are you?	h I'm sure it's mine.
9 Whose is this money?	i In a flat in the centre of town.
10 Which newspaper do you read?	j Because I'm going to an expensive restaurant.

7 Word order

Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then answer the questions about you.

1 buy/you/the/did/at/what/shops/?

_____

_____

2 is/who/teacher/your/English/?

_____

_____

3 parents/moment/where/your/the/at/are/?

_____

_____

4 cinema/you/go/last/when/did/the/to/?

_____

_____

5 learning/you/why/English/are/?

_____

_____

6 you/how/to/come/school/do/?

_____

_____

7 brothers and sisters/you/many/have/how/do?

_____

_____

8 Which question word?

T 1.4 Complete the conversation with question words.

Kate Hi, Dad.
Dad Morning, Kate. (1) _____ are you today?
Kate Fine, thanks. A bit tired.
Dad I didn't hear you come home last night. (2) _____ time did you get in?
Kate About 11.00.
Dad (3) _____ did you go?
Kate Just round to Beth's house.
Dad There's a letter for you on the table.
Kate Oh! (4) _____ is it from?
Dad I don't know. Open it and see.
Kate Oh!
Dad (5) _____ 's the matter?
Kate Nothing. It's from Luis in Spain.
Dad That's interesting.
Kate He says he's coming to England soon.
Dad (6) _____ ?
Kate Because he's going to study English.
Dad (7) _____ is he going to stay?
Kate Here in London.
Dad (8) _____ school is he going to?
Kate He doesn't know yet.
Dad (9) _____ is he coming?
Kate Next week.
Dad You must invite him round. (10) _____ don't you write back and invite him to Sunday lunch?
Kate OK, I will. Thanks, Dad.

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9 *What* + noun, *How* + adjective or adverb

Match a question word in **A** with a word in **B** and a line in **C**. Then answer the questions about you.

A	B	C
		shoes do you take?
	colour	did you get up this morning?
	far	do you read?
	tall	is it from your house to the town centre?
	sort	are you?
How	much	is your hair?
What	often	do you go swimming?
	size	does a hamburger cost in your town?
	long	of music do you like?
	newspaper	does your English lesson last?
	time	

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10 _____

10 Replying with a question

T 1.5 Write the questions.

1 We had a wonderful holiday.
Where did you go?

2 I'm reading a good book at the moment.
_____

3 I bought a new car last week.
_____

4 Nick and I had a great night out on Saturday.
_____

5 Ann's going to China next week.
_____

6 David earns more than £200,000 a year!
_____

7 They have so many children!
_____

Vocabulary

11 Jobs

Add a suffix from the box to the words to make jobs. Change the spelling when necessary. When does the pronunciation change?

-er/-r	-ian	-ist	-man/-woman

1 music *musician*

2 art _____

3 science _____

4 journal _____

5 politics _____

6 manage _____

7 interpret _____

8 electric _____

9 photograph _____

10 police _____

11 post _____

12 reception _____

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Writing

12 Writing an informal letter

1 Look at the organization of this informal letter.

We begin all letters with *Dear* … , your address, and the date, but not your name.

38 Clifton Gardens
London NW6 4GT

27 September

Dear Maria

I'm very pleased that we're going to be penfriends. I'll tell you a little about myself, and you can do the same when you write to me.

I live in an area of London called Maida Vale. It's quite near the centre, but there are parks nearby where I take my dog, Mickey, for a walk.

I live with my parents and my younger brother, Paul. My father works for the post office and my mother has a part-time job as a nurse.

I go to the local comprehensive school, where I have a lot of friends. I like most subjects, but not all of them! In the evenings I sometimes visit friends or stay at home and listen to music, and at the weekends I like going swimming or horse-riding.

At the moment I'm working very hard because I have exams soon, so I'm spending a lot of time in the library!

I'm looking forward to hearing from you!

Write soon!

Best wishes

Francis Jones

- Introduction
- Where you live
- Who you live with
- What your family does
- What you do
- What you like
- Your hobbies and interests
- What you're doing at the moment
- Ending
- You can end a letter to a friend with *Best wishes* or *Regards*, or *Love*, if you know them well.
- Your signature

2 Write a similar letter to a penfriend in England.

Your penfriend can be male or female.

Write about these things:

- you
- where you live
- what you do
- your hobbies
- your family

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2

Present tenses • *have/have got*
Things in the house
Writing – linking words

The way we live

Present Simple

1 Making negatives

T 2.1 Correct the sentences.

1 The sun rises in the west.
The sun doesn't rise in the west. It rises in the east.

2 The Pope lives in Alaska.
_____

3 Manchester United footballers wear yellow shirts.
_____

4 Kangaroos come from Canada.
_____

5 The sun shines at night.
_____

6 In Britain people drive on the right.
_____

2 Making questions

T 2.2 Write the questions.

1 I get up at _____.
What time do you get up?

2 At the weekend I usually go to _____.
_____

3 The bank opens at _____.
_____

4 My mother comes from _____.
_____

5 My children go to _____ school.
Which _____?

6 My brother works in _____.
Where _____?

7 My sister drives a _____.
What sort _____?

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3 Short answers

Answer the questions about you.
Use short answers.

1 Do you smoke?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

2 Do you like science fiction?

_____

3 Do you dream a lot?

_____

4 Do you listen to the radio?

_____

5 Do your parents read a lot?

_____

6 Does your teacher give you a lot of homework?

_____

7 Does it rain a lot in your country?

_____

4 Third person singular

Write the third person singular of these verbs.

1 help *helps*
2 watch *watches*
3 want _____
4 go _____
5 carry _____
6 catch _____
7 think _____
8 crash _____
9 wash _____
10 read _____
11 do _____
12 fly _____
13 study _____
14 kiss _____
15 eat _____
16 have _____
17 cry _____

5 Adverbs of frequency

Put the words in the correct order.

1 cinema/you/to/often/go/the/do/?

_____

2 meat/never/eat/I/because/don't/I/it/like

_____

3 listen/evening/the/to/parents/radio/the/my/always/in

_____

4 holiday/how/do/have/often/a/you/?

_____

5 sometimes/restaurant/we/Japanese/go/a/to

_____

6 for/late/never/am/school/I

_____

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Present Simple or Continuous?

6 Spelling of the present participle

Write the *-ing* form of these verbs.

1 read *reading*
2 swim *swimming*
3 come *coming*
4 rain
5 wear
6 think
7 shine
8 smoke
9 have
10 take
11 wait
12 get
13 stop
14 run
15 begin

7 Choosing the correct form

Choose the form of the verb.

1 I *go / am going* to work now. Goodbye!
2 I *read / am reading* a book about astrology.
3 I *read / am reading* lots of books every year.
4 We *go / are going* to a party on Saturday.
5 Nurses *look / are looking* after people in hospital.
6 Annie *comes / is coming* from Ireland.
7 She *comes / is coming* for dinner this evening.
8 I *speak / am speaking* four languages.
9 *Do you want / Are you wanting* to go out tonight?

8 *What does she do?* or *What is she doing?*

T 2.3 Look at the picture and answer the questions.

1 What does Wendy do? *She's a nurse.*
2 Is she working in the hospital now? *No, she isn't.*
3 What's she doing? *She's having dinner.*
4 What does Frank do? _____
5 Is he working in a restaurant now? _____
6 What's he doing? _____
7 What does Tony do? _____
8 Is he driving a taxi now? _____
9 What's he doing? _____
10 What does Lisa do? _____
11 Is she working in the kitchen now? _____
12 What's she doing? _____

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have/have got

9 Making statements and negatives

Look at the picture of Joely's bedroom. Complete the sentences in two ways, once with *has/doesn't have* and once with *'s got/hasn't got.*

1 *She has a CD player.*
She's got a CD player.

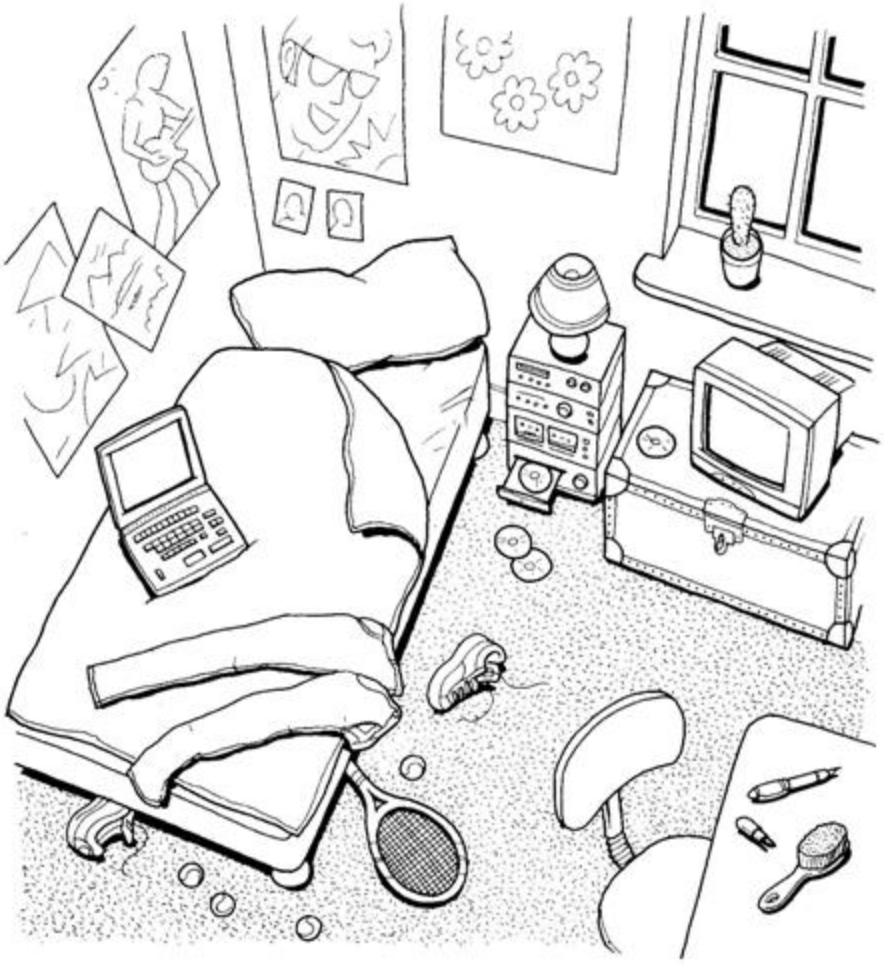
2 She _____ a tennis racket.
She _____ a tennis racket.

3 She _____ a lot of CDs.
She _____ a lot of CDs.

4 She _____ a television.
She _____ a television.

5 She _____ a computer.
She _____ a computer.

6 She _____ a Walkman.
She _____ a Walkman.



Write some sentences about your bedroom.

I've got a bed, but I haven't got a basin.

I've got a radio, but I don't have a TV.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

10 Short answers

T 2.4 Answer the questions about Joely and about you. Use short answers.

1 Does Joely have an untidy bedroom?
Yes, she does.

2 Has she got posters on her walls?
Yes, she has.

3 Has she got a lot of clothes?
_____

4 Does she have a camera?
_____

5 Has she got a computer?
_____

6 Does she have a lamp in her room?
_____

7 Have you got a bike?
_____

8 Do you have a lot of money?
_____

9 Have you got a CD player?
_____

10 Do you have a good English accent?
_____

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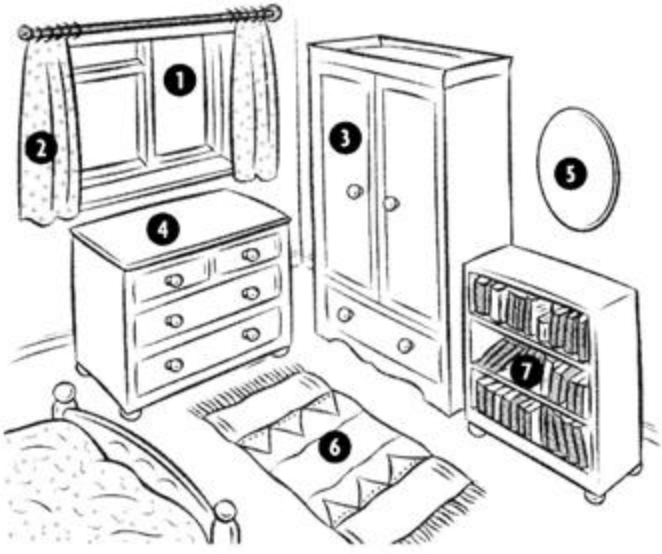
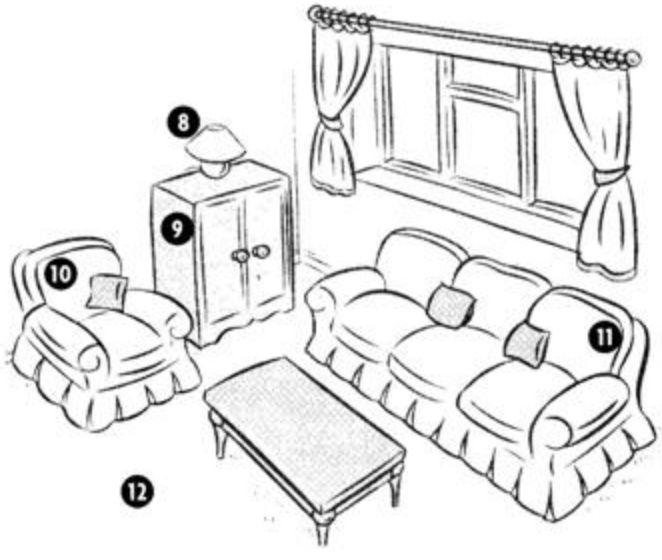
Vocabulary

11 Things in the house

Match the words and pictures.

armchair	sofa	cupboard
bookcase	carpet	rug
window	curtains	wardrobe
chest of drawers	lamp	mirror





1	7
2	8
3	9
4	10
5	11
6	12

Writing

12 Linking words – *but, however*

1 Complete the sentences with *and, so,* or *but.*

1 She can speak French, ____ she can't write it.

2 He's going to work in Spain, ____ he's learning Spanish.

3 I went into town. I bought some food ____ I went to the library.

4 I haven't got a car, ____ I've got a motorbike.

5 She's working late next Friday, ____ she can't come to the party.

> *But* and *however* can contrast ideas, but they are used differently. Compare these sentences. What differences can you see?
>
> *I learnt French easily,* ***but*** *I didn't like my teacher.*
>
> *I learnt French easily.* ***However****, I didn't like my teacher.*

2 Join the pairs of sentences in two different ways using *but* and *however.*

1 We enjoyed the holiday. It rained a lot.

_____

_____

2 He's moving to London next month. He doesn't like big cities.

_____

_____

3 She isn't English. She speaks English perfectly.

_____

_____

> *So* is used to express the result of the statement before. *Because* expresses the reason or cause of something.
>
> **Cause** ——→ **Result**
>
> It started to rain, **so** we stopped playing tennis.
>
> **Result** ←—— **Cause**
>
> We stopped playing tennis **because** it started to rain.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

3 Join the pairs of sentences in two different ways using *so* and *because*.

1 She went home. She was tired.

a) _____ b) _____

2 We didn't enjoy our holiday. The weather was bad.

a) _____ b) _____

3 He worked hard. He passed all his exams.

a) _____ b) _____

13 Describing a person

Complete the text with a linking word from the box.

and	but	so	because	however

Two Sisters

My sister and I are very different, (1) _____ we get on well together. She likes staying at home in the evening (2) _____ watching television with her boyfriend, (3) _____ I prefer going out with my friends. We like to go to clubs or the cinema. Sometimes we just go to a café. I have exams soon, (4) _____ I'm not going out very much at the moment. My sister is six years older than me, (5) _____ she works in a bank. She's trying to save some money (6) _____ she's going to get married this year. Her fiancé's name is Ferdinand, (7) _____ we all call him Freddy.

People say I look like my sister (8) _____ we both have brown eyes (9) _____ dark hair. (10) _____ , we are very different in character. She's very quiet, (11) _____ I'm a lot more sociable.

Write a similar short paragraph about yourself and someone in your family.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

3

Past Simple • Past Continuous
have + noun • Writing a story 1

It all went wrong

Past Simple

1 Choosing the right verb

Complete the text with a verb from the box in the Past Simple.

fall	find	break
laugh	spend	leave
lose	need	take
celebrate	save	
can't (past = couldn't)		

LOST, ALONE, AND INJURED ON A MOUNTAIN

Gary Smith yesterday *celebrated* his twentieth birthday, but he's lucky to be alive. In March this year, he was climbing Ben Nevis, Britain's highest mountain, when he (1) _____ his way and (2) _____ sixteen hours in sub-zero temperatures.

'My friends (3) _____ at me for having so much survival equipment, but it (4) _____ my life.'

On the first night, the weather was so bad that it tore his new mountain tent to pieces, so he moved into a Youth Hostel. He (5) _____ the hostel at 10.00 the next morning, but that afternoon he was in trouble. 'I (6) _____ off a rock and (7) _____ my left leg. I (8) _____ move.'

Mountain rescue teams went out to look for Gary, and (9) _____ him at 9.00 the next morning. A helicopter (10) _____ him to hospital, where he (11) _____ several operations.'Next time I'll go with my friends, not on my own!' he joked.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

2 Making negatives

T 3.1 Correct the sentences.

1 Shakespeare wrote stories.
Shakespeare didn't write stories.
He wrote plays.

2 Christopher Columbus discovered India.

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

3 Beethoven came from France.

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

4 Leonardo da Vinci lived in Mexico.

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

5 The Americans landed on the moon in the 19th century.

_____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____

6 The Buddha came from Australia.

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

3 Making questions

T 3.2 Write the questions.

1 I went to the States in 19_____ .
When did you go to the States?

2 I went to _____ for my last holiday.
Where _____ ?

3 We stayed in _____ .
Where _____ ?

4 We stayed there for _____ weeks.
How long _____ ?

5 We had _____ weather.
Did _____ good weather?

6 We travelled round by _____ .
How _____ ?

7 We had _____ food.
Did _____ good food?

4 Short answers

Answer the questions about Gary in exercise 1 and about you. Use short answers.

1 Did Gary get lost?
Yes, he did.

2 Did he have a lot of equipment?

_____

3 Did he go with friends?

_____

4 Did he hurt his hand?

_____

5 Did you do your homework last night?

_____

6 Did you do any sport yesterday?

_____

7 Did it rain yesterday?

_____

5 Past Simple forms

Write the Past Simple of these verbs.

work	*worked*
save	*saved*
stop	*stopped*
come	*came*
arrive	
plan	
make	
help	
use	
travel	
feel	
wash	
like	
rob	
send	
walk	
smile	
clap	
know	

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

6 Past time expressions

Complete the sentences with a word from the box. Careful! Sometimes no word is necessary.

I arrived home *at* six o'clock last night.
I saw Jane — yesterday.

ago	last	in	for
at	when	on	

1 I was born in Africa ___ 1970.
2 My parents moved back to England ___ I was five.
3 We lived in Bristol ___ three years.
4 I left college three years ___ .
5 I found a flat on my own ___ last year.
6 I usually go home ___ the weekend.
7 I didn't go home ___ weekend because some friends came to stay.
8 They arrived ___ three o'clock ___ the afternoon.
9 ___ Saturday evening we went out to a concert.
10 ___ we got home we listened to some music.
11 We got up late ___ Sunday morning.
12 ___ the afternoon we went for a walk.
13 I bought a car a few weeks ___ .
14 I had an accident ___ last night.
15 It happened ___ seven o'clock ___ the evening.
16 I took my car to the garage ___ this morning.
17 It will be ready ___ two weeks.

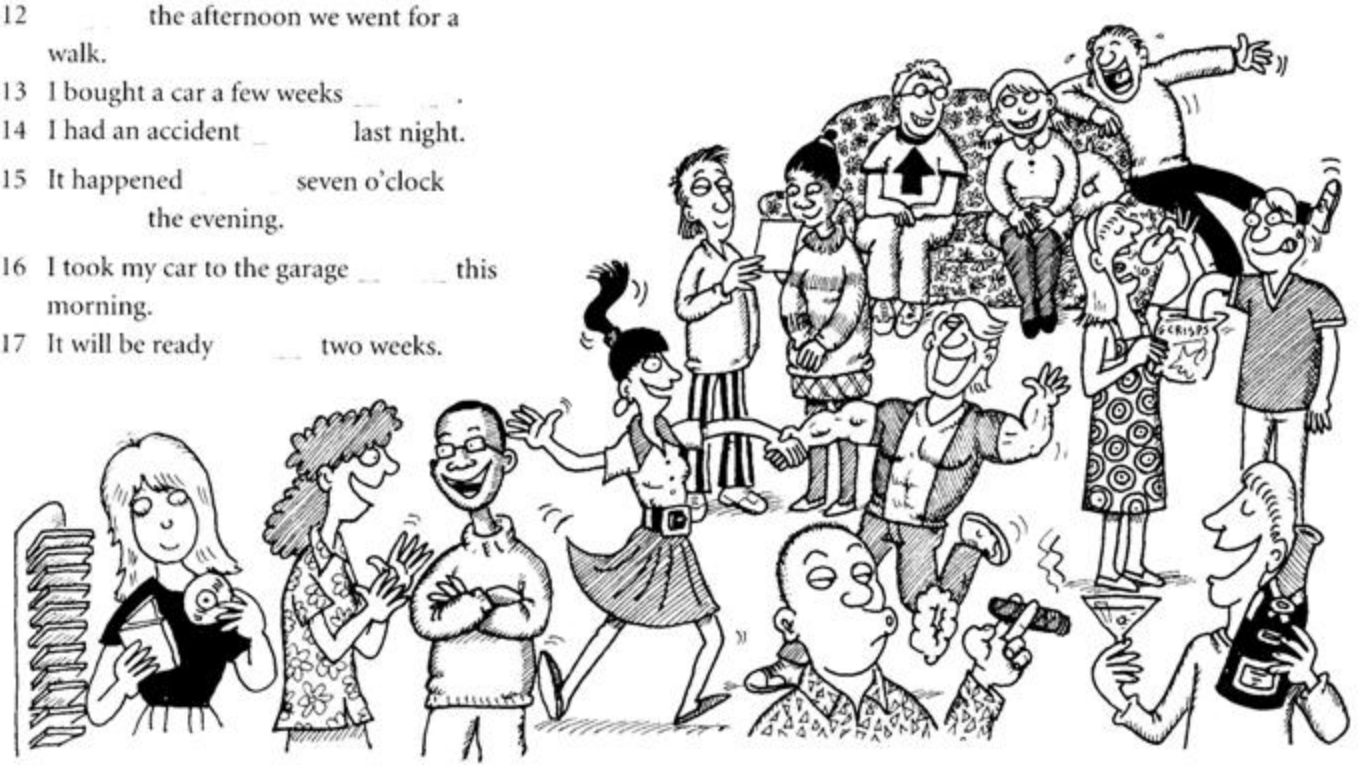
Past Continuous

7 Forming the Past Continuous

T 3.3 Yesterday you went to a party. This is what you saw when you arrived. Make sentences in the Past Continuous.

When I arrived at the party…

1 Jenny/talk/to Mick
Jenny was talking to Mick.
2 Annie and Pete/dance
___
3 Sarah and Bill/sit/on the sofa
___
4 Katie/choose/a CD
___
5 Max/drink/champagne
___
6 Beth and Dave/eat/crisps
___
7 Justin/show/Lucinda a photograph
___
8 Harry/smoke/a cigar
___
9 James/tell/a joke
___



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8 Newspaper stories

Look at the three newspaper stories. Match the phrases with the correct story. Where exactly do they go?

1 ☐ 'I was working in the garden at the time,' she explained.
2 ☐ ... because they were wearing masks
3 ☐ 'I know I was driving fast,' he explained to the court.
4 ☐ ... when he was travelling at 120 miles an hour
5 ☐ ... who was coming home from school at the time
6 ☐ The bottom of the tree was slowly moving.

A

Motorist Driving at 120 mph

Jeremy Page

Motorist Jeremy Page had to pay a fine of £330 at Durham Magistrates' Court yesterday for speeding. Police stopped him on the motorway. The speed limit on motorways is 70 miles an hour. 'This was because I was late for work.' The judge said that this was no excuse.

B

TREE DESTROYS HOUSE

Yesterday afternoon a 35-year-old housewife narrowly escaped death when a tree blew over and fell onto her house, completely destroying it. 'It was quite windy. I heard a strange noise coming from our tree. Suddenly the wind blew a little stronger, and I watched it crash onto the roof.' The Bowles family are staying with friends while their house is rebuilt.

C

POST OFFICE ROBBERY

Yesterday afternoon thieves stole £500 from a post office in Preston, Lancashire. Police do not have a good description of the two men, but they know that they escaped in a red Ford Cortina. This information came from an 11-year-old boy, Charlie Carrack.

The post office in Preston

Past Simple or Continuous?

9 Choosing the correct form

Choose the correct form of the verbs.

1 I *met / was meeting* a friend while I *did / was doing* the shopping.
2 I *paid / was paying* for my things when I *heard / was hearing* someone call my name.
3 I *turned / was turning* round and *saw / was seeing* Paula.
4 She *wore / was wearing* a bright red coat.
5 We *decided / were deciding* to have a cup of coffee.
6 While we *had / were having* a drink, a waiter *dropped / was dropping* a pile of plates.
7 We all *got / were getting* a terrible shock.
8 While the waiter *picked / was picking* up the broken plates, he *cut / was cutting* his finger.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

Vocabulary

10 *have* + noun = activity

> *Have* is often used with a noun to express a form of action.
>
> *I **had** a shower and went to bed.*
> *Where did you **have** lunch?*
> ***Have** a good weekend!*
>
> Notice that, with meals, we do not use *a*.
>
> *I **had** breakfast/lunch.*

T 3.4 Complete the sentences with a form of *have* and a noun from the box.

drink	argument	look	swim
bath	breakfast	word	day
game	time	dinner	

1 'Would you like to *have a drink* ?'
'Yes, please. I'm very thirsty.'

2 'Did you watch TV last night?'
'No, I _____ and went straight to bed.'

3 'Did you _____ a good _____ of tennis?'
'Yes. I won 6–0, 6–2.'

4 'Bye, Mum. I'm going to the party now!'
'Goodbye, darling. _____ a nice _____ !

5 'Did you _____ this morning?'
'No. I got up too late. I just had a cup of coffee.'

6 'I'm going to _____ a _____ and wash my hair. I feel dirty.

7 I have a swimming pool in the garden, so if you want to _____ a _____, just come round.

8 'Did you _____ a good _____ at the office, dear?'
'No, I didn't. The boss was very angry with me.'

9 Peter and I always argue. We don't agree about anything. Yesterday we _____ an _____ about politics.

10 I've got my holiday photographs. Do you want to _____ a _____ ?

11 John! Could I _____ a _____ with you for a minute? There's something I want to talk to you about.

Writing

11 Linking words – *while*, *during*, and *for*

> 1 *While* is a conjunction, and is followed by a clause (subject + verb). If you say 'X happened while Y happened', it means X and Y happened at the same time.
>
> *I met Peter **while** I was studying at university.*
>
> 2 *During* is a preposition, and it is followed by a noun. It has a similar meaning to *while*.
>
> *I worked on a farm **during** the holidays.*
>
> The noun after *during* expresses an activity that takes time.
>
> ***during** the film/lesson/afternoon/football match*
>
> *While* and *during* answer the question *When?*
>
> 3 *For* is a preposition, and answers the question *How long?* It is followed by a time expression.
>
> *I lived there **for** three years/six months.*
> *We're having a holiday **for** two weeks/a couple of days.*

1 Complete the sentences with *while*, *during*, or *for*.

1 I fell and hurt myself _____ I was playing tennis.
It started to rain _____ the match.
We played tennis _____ two hours.

2 I worked in Italy _____ three years.
_____ the summer I stayed on a farm in Tuscany.
I learned Italian _____ I was there.

3 We went on holiday in Florida _____ three weeks.
_____ the day it was very hot, but it was cool at night.
We went to Disneyland _____ we were there.

4 We had a lovely meal yesterday. We sat at the table _____ three hours.
_____ the meal we exchanged news.
_____ I was talking to Barbara, I learned that Tony was in hospital.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

2 Read the story and look at the pictures. Complete the text with *while*, *during*, or *for*.

A Disastrous Sailing Holiday

BILL AND SIMONE BUTLER left Miami one summer weekend on their annual sailing holiday in their boat, *Siboney*. They wanted to sail round the Caribbean Sea (1) _____ two weeks.

(2) _____ their holiday, they saw a large group of whales. Bill and Simone were very excited. Unfortunately, (3) _____ they were watching them, the whales began to hit the side of the boat.

Suddenly, water started flooding in, and they realized that they were in trouble. They quickly jumped into the lifeboat (4) _____ the boat was sinking, and watched it disappear under the sea.

Fortunately, they had enough food and water (5) _____ twenty days. They also had a fishing line and a machine which made salt water into drinking water. These two things helped them to survive (6) _____ their terrible experience.

(7) _____ the next 50 days they caught about ten fish a day and ate them raw. They saw about twenty ships, but although they waved and shouted (8) _____ they were passing, nobody saw them. They were becoming weaker and weaker. Then, just as they were beginning to lose hope, a fishing boat rescued them. Their disastrous holiday was over.

12 Writing a story 1

Write a story of about 150 words. The story is about a time in your life when everything went wrong. You can choose one of these subjects if you like.

- the day you woke up late for an exam
- a terrible day at work
- an argument with your best friend
- your worst birthday ever
- an awful wedding

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

4

Count and uncount nouns • Expressions of quantity
Articles • Plural nouns • Clothes
Writing – forms

Let's go shopping!

1 *a* or *some*?

Put *a/an* before the count nouns, and *some* before the uncount nouns.

1 *a* chair
2 *some* sugar
3 stamp
4 book
5 petrol
6 tree
7 air
8 money
9 pound
10 music
11 job
12 work
13 apple
14 fruit
15 tomato
16 tomato soup
17 problem
18 information

Count and uncount nouns

2 *chocolate* or *a chocolate*?

Sometimes a noun can be both countable and uncountable. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with *a* + noun or just the noun.

1 I don't like *chocolate*.

2 Would you like *a chocolate*?

3 I need some _____.

4 Can you buy _____?

5 I drink a lot of _____.

6 Let's have _____.

7 Have _____!

8 Have some _____!

9 It's made of _____.

10 Would you like _____ of water?

11 Would you like _____!

12 Have some _____!

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

Expressions of quantity

3 *some* or *any*?

Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

1 I haven't got _____ paper.
2 I'll buy _____ paper when I go to the shops.
3 Is there _____ petrol in the car?
4 Yes. I put _____ in yesterday.
5 I bought _____ fruit, but they didn't have _____ vegetables.
6 Do you have _____ change? I need 50p.
7 I saw _____ change on the table a minute ago.
8 I need _____ help with my homework. Are you free?
9 I don't have _____ free time today. Sorry.
10 Did you have _____ problems with this exercise?

4 *How much?* or *How many?*

T 4.1 Write questions with *How much?* or *How many?*

1 We've got some eggs.
How many eggs have we got?
2 We need some flour.
How much flour do we need?
3 She has a lot of children.
_____
4 Can you buy some butter?
_____ want?
5 Their house has a lot of bedrooms.
_____
6 Some people are coming for a meal on Sunday.
_____
7 Shakespeare wrote a lot of plays.
_____
8 She earns a fortune!
_____

5 *much, many,* or *a lot of*?

Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with *much, many,* or *a lot of*.

1 There are *a lot of* apples.
2 The shop hasn't got *much* washing powder.
3 There's _____ oil.
4 The shop has _____ bottles of water.
5 There isn't _____ frozen food.
6 There aren't _____ sweets.
7 The shopkeeper has got _____ cheese.
8 I can see _____ newspapers.
9 But I can't see _____ bread.
10 There isn't _____ yoghurt.
11 The shop hasn't got _____ birthday cards.
12 But there are _____ grapes!
13 Why aren't there _____ magazines?
14 But there is _____ rice!

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

6 *a few* or *a little*?

T 4.2 Match a line in **A** with a line in **B** and a line in **C**.

A	B	C
1 Does your tooth hurt?		It takes them about an hour a night.
2 Were there many people at the party?		I'm trying to lose weight.
3 Is there any food left over?		You can borrow them if you want.
4 Have you got any whisky?		The children ate most of it.
5 Do you have any books on French literature?	A few.	But I prefer reading.
6 Would you like some cream?		Do you want some ice in it?
7 Are there many Spanish people in your class?	A little.	But most of them come from France.
8 Do you watch much TV?		I'll go to the dentist tomorrow.
9 Do you get many letters?		But no one that you know.
10 Do your children get a lot of homework?		But most of them are bills.

Articles

7 *a/an* or *the*?

T 4.3 Complete the sentences with *a/an* or *the*.

1 I bought *a* hat and *a* pair of shoes at *the* shops. Unfortunately ___ shoes are ___ wrong size. I'll take them back tomorrow.

2 **A** Where are ___ children?
B They're in ___ garden.

3 My sister's ___ teacher in ___ school near Leicester. She has three children, two girls and ___ boy. ___ girls are in her class at school, but ___ boy isn't old enough for school yet.

4 Jane and Bill are ___ very nice couple. She has ___ clothes shop, and he works in ___ office in ___ centre of town.

5 **A** Where are my shoes?
B On ___ floor in ___ kitchen.

6 **A** How much are the driving lessons?
B Fifteen pounds ___ hour.

7 When you come to bed, can you put ___ cat out and turn off ___ lights?

8 I went to ___ restaurant last night.

9 What's ___ name of ___ restaurant we went to last night?

8 No articles

We do not use *a/an* or *the* when we talk about things in general.

Match a noun in **A** with a verb in **B** and a line in **C** to make general statements.

A	B	C
Cows	comes	oil and petrol.
Leaves	like	from grapes.
Wood	fall off	grass.
Cats	is	in trees.
Wine	go	full of vitamins.
Birds	live	to school until they're 16.
Children	eat	trees in autumn.
Cars	floats	eating fish.
Fruit	need	on water.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

6 *a few* or *a little*?

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A	B	C
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3 Is there any food left over?		You can borrow them if you want.
4 Have you got any whisky?		The children ate most of it.
5 Do you have any books on French literature?	A few.	But I prefer reading.
6 Would you like some cream?		Do you want some ice in it?
7 Are there many Spanish people in your class?	A little.	But most of them come from France.
8 Do you watch much TV?		I'll go to the dentist tomorrow.
9 Do you get many letters?		But no one that you know.
10 Do your children get a lot of homework?		But most of them are bills.

Articles

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Wine	go	full of vitamins.
Birds	live	to school until they're 16.
Children	eat	trees in autumn.
Cars	floats	eating fish.
Fruit	need	on water.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

9 *a, the*, or nothing?

Complete the sentences with *a, the*, or nothing.

1 I come to ___ school by ___ bus.
2 This morning ___ bus was late.
3 My favourite subject is ___ history, but I'm not very good at ___ maths.
4 Ankara is ___ capital of Turkey.
5 I work for ___ company that makes ___ carpets.
6 My friend lives in ___ same street as me.
7 I was at ___ home all day yesterday.
8 We had ___ lovely holiday in Spain. We're going back there ___ next year.
9 ___ Heathrow is ___ busiest airport in Europe.
10 Leave early if you want to miss ___ rush hour.
11 We arrived in ___ Paris on ___ third of August.
12 Last night we had ___ dinner in ___ restaurant.
13 I went to ___ bed late.
14 What time does your plane arrive? I'll come to ___ airport to meet you.

Vocabulary

10 Spelling of plural nouns

1 Write the plural form of these nouns.

1 boy ___
2 lady ___
3 day ___
4 potato ___
5 party ___
6 watch ___
7 glass ___
8 city ___
9 church ___
10 address ___
11 story ___
12 sandwich ___
13 key ___
14 video ___
15 way ___

2 These nouns are irregular. Write the plural form.

1 child ___
2 person ___
3 woman ___
4 tooth ___
5 sheep ___
6 fish ___

11 Clothes

Write the words.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

Writing

12 Filling in forms

1 Match the expressions and questions.

1 **First name**	a Are you married or single?
2 **Surname**	b What do you do in your free time?
3 **Date of birth**	c What's your phone number?
4 **Place of birth**	d What's your first name?
5 **Permanent address**	e What do you do?
6 **Marital status**	f Where were you born?
7 **Occupation**	g When were you born?
8 **Qualifications**	h What's your family name?
9 **Hobbies/Interests**	i What degrees, diplomas, certificates, etc. do you have?
10 **Tel. no.**	j Where do you live?

2 Do these things. Write about you.

1 Write your name in capital letters.

2 Write your signature.

3 Delete where not applicable. (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms)

4 Write your postcode.

3 Complete the form.

The Oak Tree School of English *Enrolment form*

PLEASE WRITE IN CAPITAL LETTERS

Mr/Mrs/Ms*

First name

Nationality

Address in your country

Family name

Date of birth

Language(s)

Occupation

Date of arrival

Date of departure

Reason for learning English: Business/pleasure/exams/other *(If other, please specify.)

How many hours a day do you want to study?

How long are you going to stay at the school?

What date do you want to start?

Signature

***Delete where not applicable.**

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

5

Verb patterns • Future forms
Words that go together • Writing a postcard

What do you want to do?

Verb patterns

1 Hopes and ambitions

Write a sentence about each of these people's ambitions.

1 Sheila/teacher/work/with children

Sheila wants to be a teacher because she likes working with children.

Sheila hopes to be a teacher because she loves working with children.

Sheila would like to be a teacher because she enjoys working with children.

2 Jane/vet/work/with animals

_____

_____

3 Malcolm/farmer/he/outside in the fresh air

_____

_____

4 Suzy/stockbroker/want/earn/a lot of money

_____

_____

5 Gill/do voluntary service/help/children in developing countries

_____

_____

6 Janine/accountant/work/with numbers

_____

_____

7 My father/retire next year/want/have more free time

_____

_____

8 My parents/buy/a cottage by the sea/sail

_____

_____

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

2 Infinitive or *-ing*?

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb, the infinitive or *-ing*. Sometimes both are possible.

1 I enjoy *walking* (walk) in the rain.
2 Would you like *to have* (have) something to eat?
3 I want _____ (see) a film on TV this evening.
4 I hope _____ (earn) some money soon.
5 When did you finish _____ (paint) the kitchen?
6 I began _____ (learn) English when I was seven.
7 Some people like _____ (have) breakfast in bed, but I don't.
8 Don't forget _____ (post) my letter!
9 We've decided _____ (get) married in the spring.
10 When she saw how I was dressed, she started _____ (laugh).
11 What do you want _____ (do) tonight?
12 I'd like _____ (go) to the theatre.
13 I love _____ (listen) to live music.
14 She continued _____ (talk) during the whole meal.

3 Asking questions

T 5.1 Write **B**'s questions and complete **A**'s answers.

1 **A** I hope to go to university.
B What/want/study/?
What do you want to study?
A *I want to study* maths.

2 **A** Carol phoned while you were out.
B What/want/talk about/?
_____
A _____ a problem she's having.

3 **A** I left my job yesterday.
B Why/decide/do that/?
_____
A _____ because it was boring.

4 **A** I'm going to bed early because I have a plane to catch tomorrow.
B What time/want/leave the house/?
_____
A _____ as early as possible.

5 **A** That book you lent me was great!
B When/finish/read/it/?
_____
A _____ last night.

6 **A** I don't want to go out tonight.
B What/would like/do/?
_____
A _____ stay at home and have an early night.

would like (to do) or *like (doing)*?

4 *Would you ... ?* or *Do you ... ?*

T 5.2 Match the questions and answers.

1 Would you like to watch TV?	a Yes, especially films and cartoons.
2 Would you like something to eat?	b Yes, I'd love to. What time?
3 Do you like parties?	c No. There's nothing good on tonight.
4 Do you like chips?	d I'm afraid I don't. I think they're noisy, and there are usually too many people.
5 Do you like watching TV?	e No. I think they're very bad for you.
6 Would you like to come to a party on Saturday?	f No, thanks. I'm not hungry.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

5 Choosing the correct form

Tick (✓) the correct form of the verb.

1 A [✓] Would you like a drink?
  [✗] Do you like a drink?
  B Yes, please. I'll have an orange juice.

2 A [ ] Do you like your teacher?
  [ ] Would you like your teacher?
  B Yes, she's very nice.

3 A [ ] Do you like going for walks?
  [ ] Would you like to go for a walk?
  B Yes, I often go walking in Scotland.

4 A [ ] Do you like swimming?
  [ ] Would you like to go for a swim?
  B What a good idea! It's so hot today!

5 A [ ] What do you like doing at the weekend?
  [ ] What would you like to do this weekend?
  B I like putting my feet up and relaxing. Sometimes I play tennis.

6 A [ ] What do you like to do in the evening?
  [ ] What would you like to do this evening?
  B Why don't we pop round and see Pat and Peter?

6 *would like* or *like*?

T 5.3 Complete the sentences with *would like* (*to do*) or *like* (*doing*) and the correct form of the verb.

1 A What sort of books you _____ (read)?
  B I _____ biographies and thrillers.

2 A _____ you _____ (be) a teacher when you grow up?
  B No. They don't earn very much and they work very hard.

3 A It's Sophie's birthday soon.
  B Is it? What _____ she _____ (have) for a present?
  A Well, I know she _____ (cook). Why don't you buy her a new cook book?

4 My daughter has a lot of pens and pencils. She _____ (draw).

5 My son is a very fast runner. He says that one day he _____ (run) in the Olympic Games.

will and *going to*

7 Offers and decisions

Look at the pictures. What are the people saying? Make sentences with *will*.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

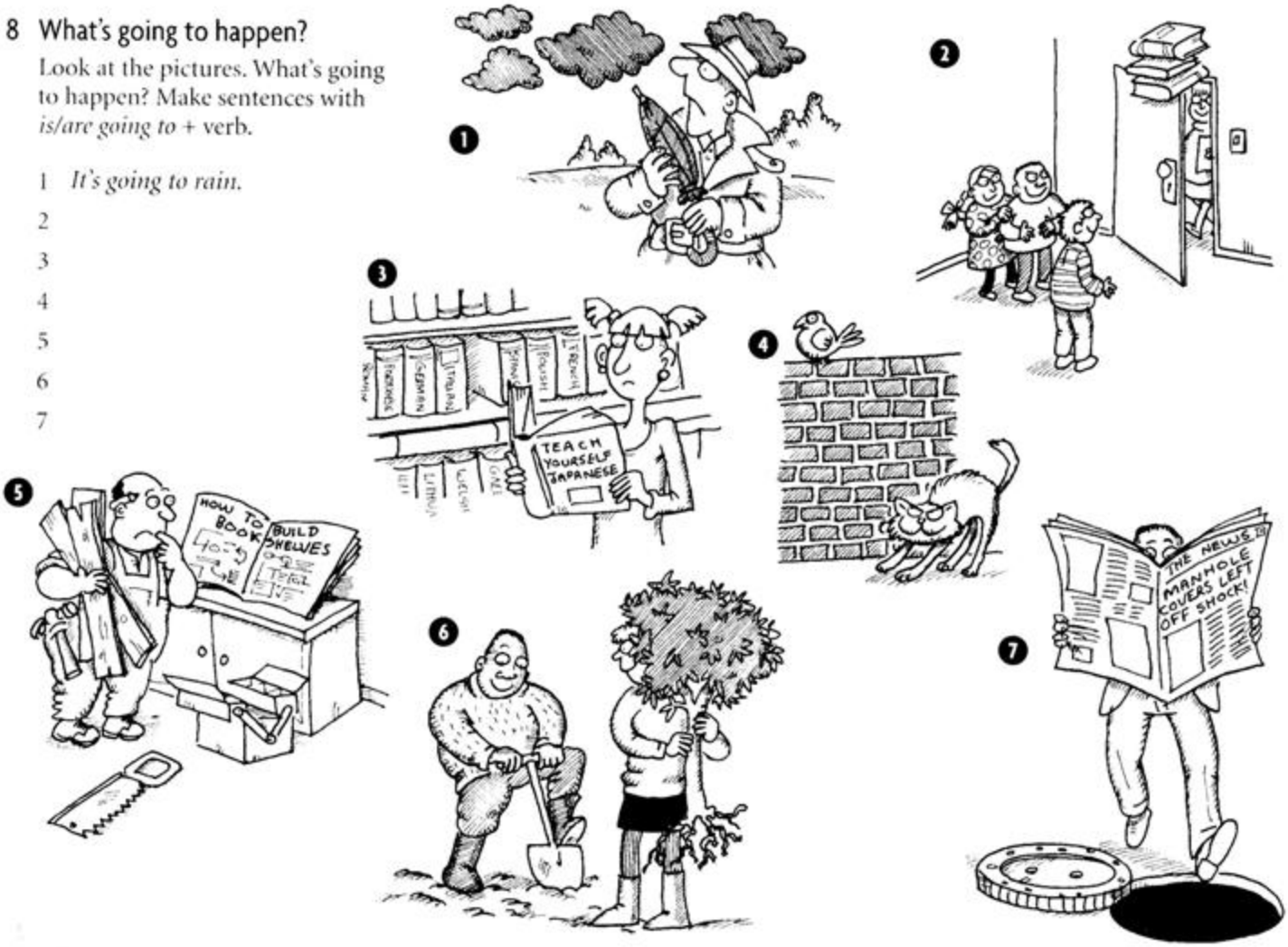
4 _____

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

8 What's going to happen?

Look at the pictures. What's going to happen? Make sentences with *is/are going to* + verb.

1 *It's going to rain.*
2
3
4
5
6
7



9 Choosing the correct form

T 5.4 Choose the correct form of the verb.

1 **A** Why are you working so hard these days?
B Because *I'll buy / I'm going to buy* a car, so I'm saving as much as I can.
2 **A** What *will you buy / are you going to buy* Jill for her birthday?
B A CD.
A She hasn't got a CD player.
B Oh. *I'll buy / I'm going to buy* her a book, then.
3 **A** Dad, can you mend this for me?
B I can't, sorry. Ask Mum. *She'll do / She's going to do* it for you.
4 **A** Why have you got so many eggs?
B Because *I'll make / I'm going to make* an omelette.
5 **A** What *will you do / are you going to do* today?
B It's John's birthday, so *I'll make / I'm going to make* him a cake.
6 **A** I have an appointment with the bank manager this morning.
B Why *will you see / are you going to see* him?
A Because my husband and I *will start / are going to start* our own business, and we need some money.
7 **A** I haven't got enough money to get home.
B *I'll lend / I'm going to lend* you some, if you like. How much do you want?
A Two pounds is enough. *I'll give / I'm going to give* it back tomorrow.

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Vocabulary

10 Words that go together

1 Match a verb in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	B
1 wear ___	a the washing-up
2 tell ___	b a story
3 drive ___	c a photograph
4 take ___	d a cheque
5 do ___	e a van
6 make ___	f a suit
7 cash ___	g a phone call
8 post ___	h a suitcase
9 ride ___	i a taxi
10 pack ___	j a meal
11 pay ___	k a letter
12 order ___	l a film on TV
13 watch ___	m a horse
14 take ___	n a bill

2 Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

for	at	in	to	with	of

1 I'm waiting ___ the postman to arrive.
2 Look ___ that picture! Isn't it beautiful!
3 I'm looking ___ Mary. Is she here?
4 My brother works ___ IBM.
5 If you have a problem, ask ___ help.
6 Are you interested ___ history?
7 Did you know that Helen is getting married ___ James?
8 Can I speak ___ you for a minute?
9 I agree ___ you about most things, but not politics.
10 My children are afraid ___ dogs.
11 Are you good ___ tennis?
12 This guide book is full ___ useful information.

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Writing

11 Writing a postcard

1 Read the postcard. What is the only adjective used by Bill and Sue?

2 Bill and Sue use *nice* eight times. Complete the sentences below with a better adjective from the box. Use each adjective once only.

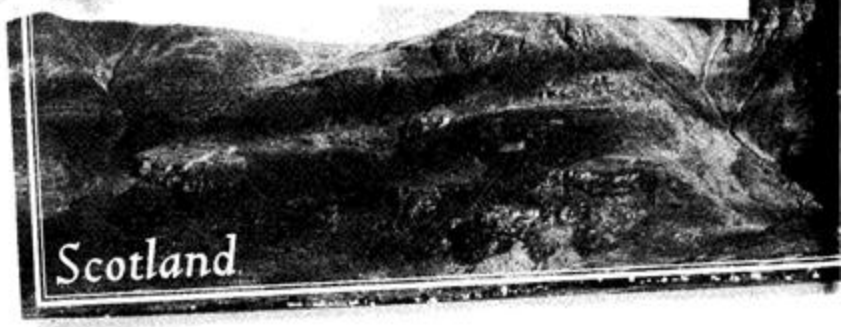
Careful! Sometimes more than one word is possible, but not always!

lovely	small	terrible
comfortable	spectacular	
old	long	good

1 We're having a _____ time here in Scotland.
2 But the weather is _____.
3 We're staying in a _____ hotel near a _____ town.
4 We have _____ views of the mountains.
5 The castle was really _____.
6 We're hoping to go for a _____ walk by the lake.
7 Did you have a _____ time in Italy?

Dear Laura,
We're having a nice time here in Scotland, but the weather isn't very nice. We're staying in a nice hotel near a nice town called Aberfeldy. We have nice views of the mountains and forests from our bedroom. Yesterday we went to see Blair Castle. It was really nice. Today we are hoping to go for a nice walk by the lake (called a 'loch' here!). Did you have a nice time in Italy? We'll ring you next week.
Love, Bill and Sue XXXX

Laura Green
'White Gates'
8 Shire Lane
Chesswood
Herts.
WD3 7QZ



3 Where were you on your last holiday? Imagine you are still there. Write a postcard to a British friend, but use the adjective *nice* once only!

Write about these things.

- the weather
- the accommodation
- something you did yesterday
- something you are going to do today

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

6

What ... like?
Comparatives and superlatives
Adjectives • Writing – describing a place

Tell me! What's it like?

What ... like?

1 *What is/are ... like?*

1 Your friend is living in Australia for a year. Ask questions about the country.

1 the weather
What's the weather like?

2 the countryside
_____

3 the people
_____

4 the towns
_____

5 Sydney
_____

6 the beaches
_____

7 the TV programmes
_____

2 **T 6.1** Match a question in exercise 1 with an answer.

a [4] There aren't many. They're mainly on the coast.
b [ ] It's hot nearly all year round.
c [ ] It's a lovely place. The Opera House is fantastic.
d [ ] There are millions of sheep and a lot of desert.
e [ ] They have beautiful white sand, and are miles long.
f [ ] They're really nice and friendly.
g [ ] They're OK. Pretty similar to home, really.

2 *What was/were ... like?*

T 6.2 Complete the questions about Robert's terrible holiday.

1 A What *was the hotel* like?
B Awful. My room was tiny, and the service was bad.

2 A What _____ like?
B It was terrible. I waited over six hours for the plane.

3 A What _____ like?
B Awful! It rained every day!

4 A What _____ like?
B They were crowded and dirty. There was no sand on them, just stones!

5 A What _____ like?
B Disgusting! Chips with everything and they didn't cook it very well.

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Comparatives and superlatives

3 Forming comparatives and superlatives

Look at this extract from the *Oxford Wordpower Dictionary*. It shows when an adjective with a consonant doubles in the comparative and superlative forms.

big /bɪg/ adj. (bigger, biggest)
1 large: *Manchester is a big city.*
2 important: *I have some big news!*

Look at your dictionary. Does it give the same information? Write the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives.

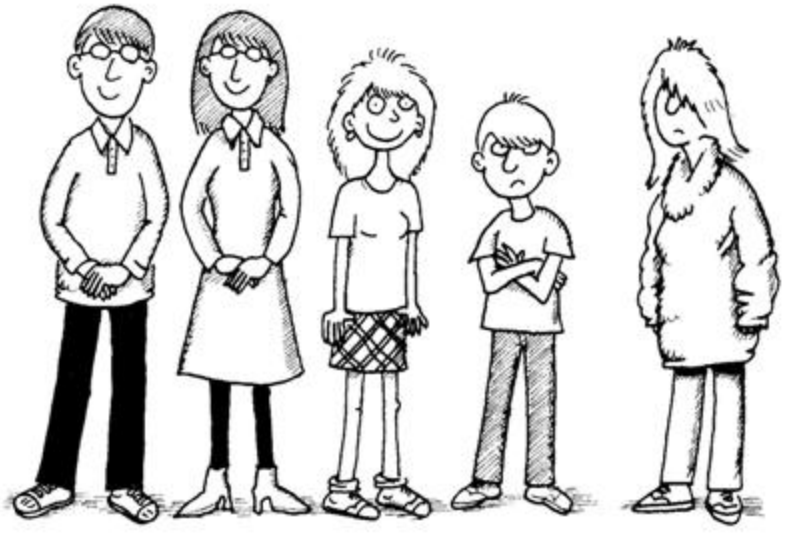
happy	*happier*	*happiest*
beautiful	_____	_____
new	_____	_____
lovely	_____	_____
hot	_____	_____
good	_____	_____
handsome	_____	_____
mean	_____	_____
generous	_____	_____

thin	_____	_____
busy	_____	_____
patient	_____	_____
young	_____	_____
bad	_____	_____
comfortable	_____	_____
rude	_____	_____
fit	_____	_____
large	_____	_____

4 How old am I?

Read the text and answer the questions.

I have two sisters, Abigail and Jill, and two brothers, Graham and Robert. Abigail is twenty. Jill is six years younger than Abigail, but she is two years older than Robert. Robert is four years younger than me, and he is eight years younger than Graham.



1 How old am I?

_____.

2 Who is the youngest in the family?

_____.

3 How old is Robert?

_____.

4 Is Jill older than me?

_____.

5 Am I the oldest in the family?

_____.

6 Who are the twins?

_____.

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5 Opposite adjectives

T 6.3 Complete the sentences with an opposite adjective in its comparative or superlative form.

1 Robert is the oldest in the family.
No, he isn't. He's *the youngest* .

2 Bob is more polite than his brother.
No, he isn't. He's rudes _____ .

3 I'm the tallest in this class!
No, you aren't. You're the shortest _____ .

4 My homework was worse than yours.
No, it wasn't. It was better _____ .

5 The weather today is colder than yesterday.
No, it isn't. It's hotter / warmer

6 She bought the cheapest watch in the shop.
No, she didn't. She bought the most expensive

7 Jack's meaner than Alan.
No, he isn't. He's more generous

8 Janet arrived later than John.
No, she didn't. She arrived earlier _____ .

9 This is the easiest exercise in this book.
No, it isn't. It's the most difficult

6 *as* or *than*?

Complete the sentences with *as* or *than*.

1 Are you as tall _____ your brother?

2 She's not as clever _____ her sister.

3 Was Joan's party better than Maria's?

4 I'm studying the same subject as Emma.

5 Liz works much harder than John.

6 I haven't got as many cousins as you.

7 *as ... as/not as ... as*

T 6.4 Rewrite the sentences with *as … as* or *not as … as*.

1 Bob's taller than Jack.
Jack's not as tall as Bob.

2 Bob got more presents than Jack.
Jack didn't get as many presents as Bob.

3 Jill's more intelligent than Bill.
Bill's not _____ .

4 The sun's hotter than the moon.
The moon isn't _____ .

5 Are you and your husband the same age?
Are you _____ your husband?

6 You can read more quickly than I can.
I can't _____ .

7 Harry won more money than Bill.
Bill didn't win _____ .

8 'Is Switzerland bigger than Luxembourg?' 'Yes, it is.'
'Is Luxembourg _____ ?'
'No, it isn't.'

9 Eva's work is better than mine.
My work isn't _____ .

10 Dogs are friendlier than cats.
Cats aren't _____ .

8 Making sentences about you

Write nine sentences about you and your family. (Three comparatives, three superlatives, and three with *as … as*.)

I'm more hard-working than my sister.

My grandfather is the oldest.

I'm not as patient as my mother.

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Vocabulary

9 Adjective formation

1 Use the suffixes in the box to write the adjectives formed from these nouns. They have all appeared in Unit 6 of the Student's Book.

-y	-ed	-ing	-al	-ful	-ate	-ial	-ous	-ent	-tic

Noun	Adjective
1 success	
2 luck	
3 romance	
4 wind	
5 difference	
6 happiness	
7 depression	
8 health	
9 person	

Noun	Adjective
10 wealth	
11 generosity	
12 mess	
13 noise	
14 dirt	
15 pollution	
16 finance	
17 medicine	
18 fortune	

2 Complete the sentences with an adjective from 1.

1 My dad's really _____. He's always buying presents for everyone.
2 Before you can get a credit card, you have to provide a lot of _____ details.
3 I try to lead a _____ lifestyle – lots of exercise, fruit, and no junk food.
4 The disco was so _____ that you couldn't hear yourself speak.
5 After the earthquake, the country needed a lot of _____ equipment to look after the sick and wounded.
6 She had a car crash, but she was _____ to escape with no injuries at all.
7 Venice is a very _____ city. A lot of people go their on honeymoon.
8 Here is the _____ news. Share prices on the Dow Jones Index have fallen dramatically.
9 After a heart attack, he needed major surgery, but fortunately the operation was _____.
10 I didn't like that city at all. The streets were so _____ and the air was so _____.

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Writing – Relative clauses

10 *who/that/which/where*

We use *who, that, which,* and *where* to join sentences.
Who, that, which, and *where* are relative pronouns. Look at these sentences.

I met the man. ***He*** works in the bank.
I met the man ***who*** works in the bank.
who = person/people

I bought the coat. ***It*** was in the shop window.
I bought the coat ***which/that*** was in the shop window.
which/that = thing/things

The hotel was very comfortable. We stayed ***in it***.
The hotel ***where*** we stayed was very comfortable.
where (in which) = place

Join the sentences with the correct relative pronoun.

1 There's the boy. He broke the window.

_____

2 That's the palace. The King lives in it.

_____

3 There are the policemen. They caught the thief.

_____

4 He gave her a watch. It stopped after two days.

_____

5 The Red Lion is the pub. We met in it for a drink.

_____

6 Here are the letters. They arrived this morning.

_____

7 That's the house. I was born in it.

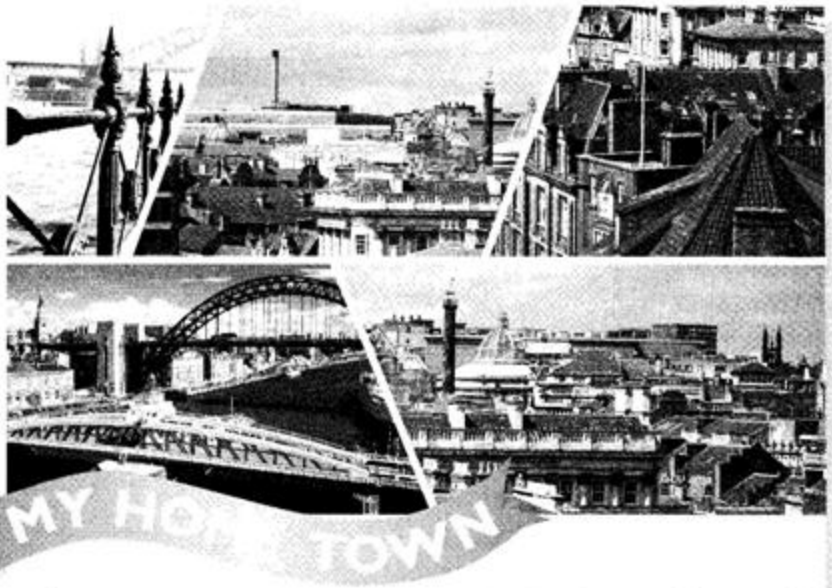
_____

8 Where is the woman? She ordered the fish.

_____

11 Describing a place

1 Read the description of a town. Complete it with *who, which,* or *where.*



I WAS BORN IN NEWCASTLE, a city in the north-east of England. Newcastle is on the bank of the River Tyne. It is quite big, with a population of about 200,000 people. There is a cathedral and a university. There are five bridges over the River Tyne, (1) _____ link Newcastle to the next town Gateshead, (2) _____ there is one of the biggest shopping centres in the world, the Metro Centre.

A few years ago, the main industries were shipbuilding and coal-mining, but now the chemical and soap industries are more important.

I moved from Newcastle ten years ago but I often return. I miss the people, (3) _____ are so warm and friendly, and I miss the wild, beautiful countryside near the city, (4) _____ there are so many hills and streams.

People (5) _____ are born near the River Tyne have a special name. They are called 'Geordies'. I am very pleased to be a 'Geordie'!

2 Write a similar description of your home town in about 200 words.

First write some facts about it.
- Where is it?
- Is it big or small?
- What buildings and industries does it have?

Next write some personal opinions.
- Do you like it?
- Why?

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7

Present Perfect
Men and women
Writing a biography

Famous couples

Present Perfect

1 Using the Present Perfect

T 7.1 Complete the text with a verb from the box in the Present Perfect.

travel	meet	hunt	have	
ride	see	live	be (x 4)	do

My grandfather is 96 years old, and he (1) _____ a long and interesting life. He (2) _____ a lot, especially in the Far East. He (3) _____ the Taj Mahal in India, and the Pyramids in Egypt. He (4) _____ lions in Africa, and (5) _____ a camel across the Sahara Desert. He says that the most beautiful place he (6) _____ to is Kathmandu in Nepal. He (7) _____ the Queen on several occasions. In 1959 he was a soldier in New Zealand when she came to visit, and in 1972 he went to a garden party at Buckingham Palace.

He (8) _____ married twice. His first wife died when she was 32. He met his second wife while he was travelling round France by bike. He and his wife, Eleanor, (9) _____ married for 50 years, and they (10) _____ in the same cottage in the country since they got married. He says that he (11) _____ never _____ ill in his life. The secret of good health, according to my grandfather, is exercise. He goes swimming every day. He (12) _____ this since he was a boy. He also has a glass of whisky every night! Perhaps that is his secret!

2 Making positive and negative sentences

Make sentences about these people.

1 Alice is a journalist.
meet/a lot of famous people
She has met a lot of famous people.
not be/on television
She hasn't been on television.

2 Robert Swan is an explorer.
be /North Pole
_____
see/polar bears
_____
never/get lost
_____

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3 Bill and Sophie are unemployed.

not have/a job for six months

_____

not have/a holiday since Christmas

_____

not be/the cinema for a year

_____

4 Sandra is a tennis player.

play/since she was six

_____

not win/a senior competition

_____

never play/at Wimbledon

_____

3 Making questions

1 Ask these people questions about their experiences.

1 **a racing driver** – have an accident?

Have you ever had an accident?

2 **an explorer** – get lost?

_____

3 **an actress** – forget your words?

_____

4 **a mountaineer** – climb Mount Everest?

_____

5 **a window cleaner** – fall off your ladder?

_____

6 **a pop singer** – have a number one song?

_____

7 **an electrician** – have an electric shock?

_____

2 **T 7.2** Now match these answers to the questions in 1.

a ☐ Yes, I have, once! I was so embarrassed!

b ☐ No, I haven't yet, but I reached number 10 with my last one.

c ☐ No, I haven't. I've always had a good team to help me.

d ☐ Yes, I have, lots of times! But not a serious crash.

e ☐ Yes, I have, unfortunately. I broke my leg.

f ☐ No, I haven't, fortunately. I'm very careful about safety.

g ☐ No, I haven't yet, but I would like to.

4 Short answers

T 7.3 Answer the questions about 'My grandfather' in exercise 1 and about you. Use short answers.

1 Has your grandfather been married for a long time?

Yes, he has.

2 Has he ever met the Queen?

_____

3 Has he often been ill?

_____

4 Have he and his wife lived in their house for a long time?

_____

5 Has he had an interesting life?

_____

6 Have you ever been to Mexico?

_____

7 Have you ever tried Chinese food?

_____

8 Has your teacher ever been angry with you?

_____

9 Have you ever forgotten to do your homework?

_____

5 Past participles

Write the past participle of these verbs.

1 walk *walked*

2 come _____

3 write _____

4 win _____

5 sell _____

6 try _____

7 read _____

8 play _____

9 find _____

10 visit _____

11 stop _____

12 study _____

13 die _____

14 do _____

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6 *for* or *since*?

Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

1 I haven't seen Keith ___ a while.
2 He's been in China ___ January.
3 He works for a company called KMP. He has worked for them ___ several years.
4 He and his wife have lived next to me ___ their son, Tom, was born.
5 I have known them ___ many years.
6 We have been friends ___ we were at university together.
7 His wife, Carrie, is a designer. She has had her own studio ___ six months.
8 I'm looking after Tom today. He's been at my house ___ 8.00 this morning.

Tense revision

7 Using the correct tense

Put the verb in brackets in the correct tense, Present Perfect, Past Simple, or Present Simple.

Dennis Heal

Dennis Heal (1) _____ (be) a politician. He (2) _____ (go) to Oxford University in 1975, and in 1982 he (3) _____ (become) a Member of Parliament. He (4) _____ (be) an MP since then. He (5) _____ (be) Defence Minister from 1989–95. He (6) _____ (write) three books, including his autobiography *The Time of my Life*, and a spy story called *The Time to Run*. He is married to the artist Edna Heal, and they have two children. They (7) _____ (live) in Oxford for 10 years, then (8) _____ (move) to London in 1995. They now (9) _____ (live) in a house in Cadogan Square in central London.

8 Asking questions

T 7.4 Write the questions about Dennis Heal.

1 What *does he do* ? — He's a politician.
2 When ___ ? — In 1975.
3 When ___ ? — In 1982.
4 How long ___ ? — Since 1982.
5 When ___ ? — From 1989 to 1995.
6 How many ___ ? — Three.
7 ___ he ever ___ a spy story? — Yes, he has. It's called *The Time to Run*.
8 What ___ ? — She's an artist.
9 How many ___ ? — Two.
10 How long ___ ? — For ten years.
11 When ___ ? — In 1995.
12 Where ___ ? — In a house in Cadogan Square in central London.

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Vocabulary

9 Men and women

1 Many nouns refer to both men and women.
student *doctor* *teacher*

Some words refer to one sex only.
actress *waiter* *king*

Put the words in the correct column.

actor	musician	teenager
chef	bridegroom	professor
nephew	uncle	pilot
niece	model	cousin
aunt	athlete	bride
child	sir	flight attendant
madam	nurse	

Men	Women	Both

2 Complete the sentences with a word from 1.

1 He's my sister's son. He's my _____.
2 I run in races. I'm an _____.
3 In my job I wear the latest fashions. I'm a _____.
4 I serve you drinks on a plane flight. I'm a _____.
5 I teach at university. I'm a _____.
6 I cook food for a restaurant. I'm a _____.
7 The wedding was wonderful. The _____ looked beautiful, and the _____ was very handsome.
8 'Good evening, _____. Good evening, _____. Here is the menu.'

Writing

10 Relative clauses

who/which/that as the object

1 *Who, which,* and *that* can be the subject of a relative clause.

SUBJECT
He's the man **who/that** **works** in the bank.

SUBJECT
That's the coat **which/that** was in the window.

2 *Who, which,* and *that* can also be the object of a relative clause.

OBJECT SUBJECT
He's **the man** **who/that** Anna loves.

SUBJECT OBJECT
Anna bought **the coat** **which/that** she wanted.

3 We often leave out the relative pronoun when it is the object.
He's **the man** Anna loves.
Anna bought **the coat** she wanted.

Complete the sentences with *who, which,* or *that.* If it is possible to leave the relative pronoun out, put brackets around it.

1 He's the man *(who/that)* Anna loves.
2 The film star gave a party _____ cost £10,000.
3 The man _____ you met at the party was a famous film star.
4 What's the name of the woman _____ was wearing the gold dress?
5 You're reading the book _____ I wanted to read.
6 There's someone at the door _____ wants to speak to George.
7 I don't like food _____ is very spicy.
8 That's the dictionary _____ Bill gave me for my birthday.
9 Those are old cars _____ only take leaded petrol.
10 Do you like the people _____ Sarah invited to her party?

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

11 Writing a biography

1 Complete the biography of Cher with *who*, *which*, or *where*.

Cher was born in the US on 20 May 1946 in El Centro, (1) _____ is on the California/ Mexico border. Her full name is Cherilyn Sarkisian and she is part-Cherokee and part-Armenian, Turkish, and French. She left high school when she was 16 and went to Los Angeles, (2) _____ she planned to take acting lessons. There she met Salvatore Bono, (3) _____ was working at the Gold Star Studios (4) _____ Phil Spector was recording many famous singers. He discovered that Cher could sing, and they became the singing duo Sonny and Cher. Their first hit song was 'I got you Babe', (5) _____ topped the charts in 1965. Cher was still only 19. They got married and had a daughter, (6) _____ they called Chastity. In 1975 Sonny and Cher were divorced, and later that year Cher married Greg Allmann, (7) _____ was another famous rock star. They had a son called Elijah Blue. But two years later Cher was divorced for the second time because of Allman's drink and drugs problems. She decided to turn to acting again. In 1982 she appeared in her first major film, 'Come Back to the Five and Dime, Jimmy Dean, Jimmy Dean', (8) _____ was well received by the critics and public. She went on to win Best Actress at the Cannes Film Festival in 1985 for her role in 'Mask', and finally she won an Oscar for 'Moonstruck' in 1987. However, in the 1990s she returned to pop music in a big way. She has had three number one hits from her chart-topping album 'Believe', (9) _____ has reached a whole new audience. In her long career, Cher has been extremely successful both as a serious actress and as a pop star, (10) _____ is an extraordinary achievement.

2 Divide the text into five paragraphs according to these headings:

- introduction
- early career
- private life
- later career
- life now

3 Write a similar biography of somebody who you think is interesting.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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8

have (got) to • *should* and *must*
Job descriptions
Writing a formal letter 1

Do's and don'ts

have (got) to

1 *have got to*

T 8.1 Complete the sentences with *'ve got to* or *'s got to* and a verb from the box.

work	do	get up	take (x2)
be	help	get	go

1 You *'ve got to help* me with my homework. It's impossible.
2 The doctor gave me some pills. I _____ them three times a day.
3 Thanks for a lovely evening! We _____ now or we'll miss our bus.
4 Mary's in a panic. She _____ at the airport at 2.30, but it's 2.00 and she isn't ready yet.
5 Sorry I can't come to your party. I _____ till late on Saturday.
6 'I don't want to take exams.' 'You _____ them. You have no choice.'
7 I'm going to bed now. I _____ early tomorrow morning.
8 Harry's unemployed. He _____ a job as soon as possible.
9 _____ I _____ this exercise? It's really boring.

2 *have to*

Complete the sentences with *have to*, *has to*, or *had to* and a suitable verb.

1 I *have to wear* glasses because my eyes aren't very good.
2 Remember! When you drive in England you _____ on the left!
3 'Can I go and see the dentist when I want?' 'Well, usually you _____ an appointment, unless it's an emergency.'
4 At weekends Jack wears jeans and a T-shirt. During the week he _____ a suit and a tie.
5 'Why are you late?' 'Sorry. I _____ to the bank, and there was a queue.'
6 I don't like my job. Sometimes I _____ till midnight.
7 Farmers _____ every day of the year.
8 Their car broke down, so they _____ it to the garage.

3 Making questions

T 8.2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

1 time/you/up/what/have/get/do/to/?
What time do you have to get up?
2 job/wear/have/in/uniform/you/your/to/do/a/?
_____
3 books/have/many/you/buy/so/why/did/to/?
_____
4 States/visa/get/to/to/go/you/do/have/a/the/to/?
_____
5 John/does/pills/take/often/his/how/have/to/?
_____
6 plant/carefully/you/after/look/do/have/to/this/very/?
_____

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4 Short answers

Answer the questions about you. Use short answers.

1 Do you have to go to work every (week)day?
Yes, I do.

2 Did you have to work hard yesterday?

_____

3 Does your teacher have to correct your homework?

_____

4 Do you have to cook at home?

_____

5 Does your mother have to travel a lot in her job?

_____

6 Did you have to take any exams last year?

_____

7 Do you have to get up early?

_____

8 Do you have to look up a lot of words in your dictionary?

_____

5 Making positive and negative sentences

Make ten true sentences about you and your family, using the chart. Add a comment if you can.

1 *My grandfather doesn't have to go to work.* ***He's retired.***

2 *I have to make the bed in the mornings.* ***I don't mind.***

3 *We don't have to do the washing-up.* ***We've got a dishwasher.***

I		do the washing-up.
We		babysit.
My parents	have to	make the beds in the mornings.
My mother	has to	do the shopping.
My father	don't have to	do the cooking.
My sister	doesn't have to	do the ironing.
My brother		work in the garden.
My grandmother		get up early in the mornings.
My grandfather		go to work.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10 _____

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

should

6 Giving advice

T 8.3 Give advice to these people. Use *I think … should* or *I don't think … should.*

1 Peter's got a very bad cold.
I think he should go to bed.
I don't think he should go to work.

2 Jenny and Tony are only sixteen, but they say they want to get married.

3 I've lost my cheque book and credit cards.

4 Keith wants to drive home, but he hasn't got his glasses.

5 My tooth hurts.

6 There's a hole in my shoe. I only bought them last week!

7 Ann's phone bill was enormous! £300!

8 My children spend all their pocket money on sweets.

9 Kate's crying because I pushed her. It was an accident.

7 Asking for advice

T 8.4 Ask for advice in these situations. Use (*What*) *do you think … should … ?*

1 George has asked me to marry him. *Do you think I should say yes?*
2 Teresa has invited me to a party at her parents' house. ?
3 Hazel still hasn't given me back the money she owes me. ?
4 I'm having a party, and I have to write a guest list. Who ?
5 Lulu isn't speaking to me today because yesterday I said she was stupid. ?
6 Paulo doesn't know whether to go to university or travel round the world. What ?
7 This stereo's fantastic, but it's so expensive! ?

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have to or *should*?

8 Using the correct form

Complete the sentences with a form of *have to* or *should*. Make the verbs negative when necessary.

1 Your hair's too long. I think you _____ get it cut.
2 Your clothes smell, and you've got a cough. You _____ smoke.
3 I'm going to bed. I _____ be up early tomorrow.
4 I'd like to meet your boyfriend. You _____ invite him round.
5 I _____ tell my parents where I am, then they don't worry.
6 You _____ come with me if you don't want to. I'll go on my own.
7 If you need some help with your homework, you _____ go to the library.
8 If you've got a ticket, you _____ queue. You can go straight in.
9 You _____ tell lies. It's wrong.
10 Geoff works too much. I think he _____ take it easy.

must

9 *must* for strong obligation

Complete the sentences with *must* and a suitable ending.

1 It's my mother's birthday tomorrow.
I must buy her a present and a card.
2 There's an excellent film on at the moment. You _____.
3 My bedroom's a real mess. I _____.
4 Peter's in hospital. I _____.
5 Our train leaves in two minutes! We _____!
6 You can borrow my tennis racquet, but you _____. It was very expensive.
7 There's a wonderful new restaurant opened in town. You _____.

Vocabulary

10 Job descriptions

Match a job in **A** with a verb in **B** and a line in **C**.

A	B	C
A farmer	helps	fires.
A receptionist	puts out	legal advice.
An architect	repairs	medicine for patients.
A lawyer	works	guests.
A soldier	prescribes	buildings.
A firefighter	welcomes	on the land.
A decorator	fights for	the home and children.
A mechanic	provides	rooms in a house.
A housewife	designs	cars.
A shop assistant	paints	customers.
A doctor	looks after	his/her country.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

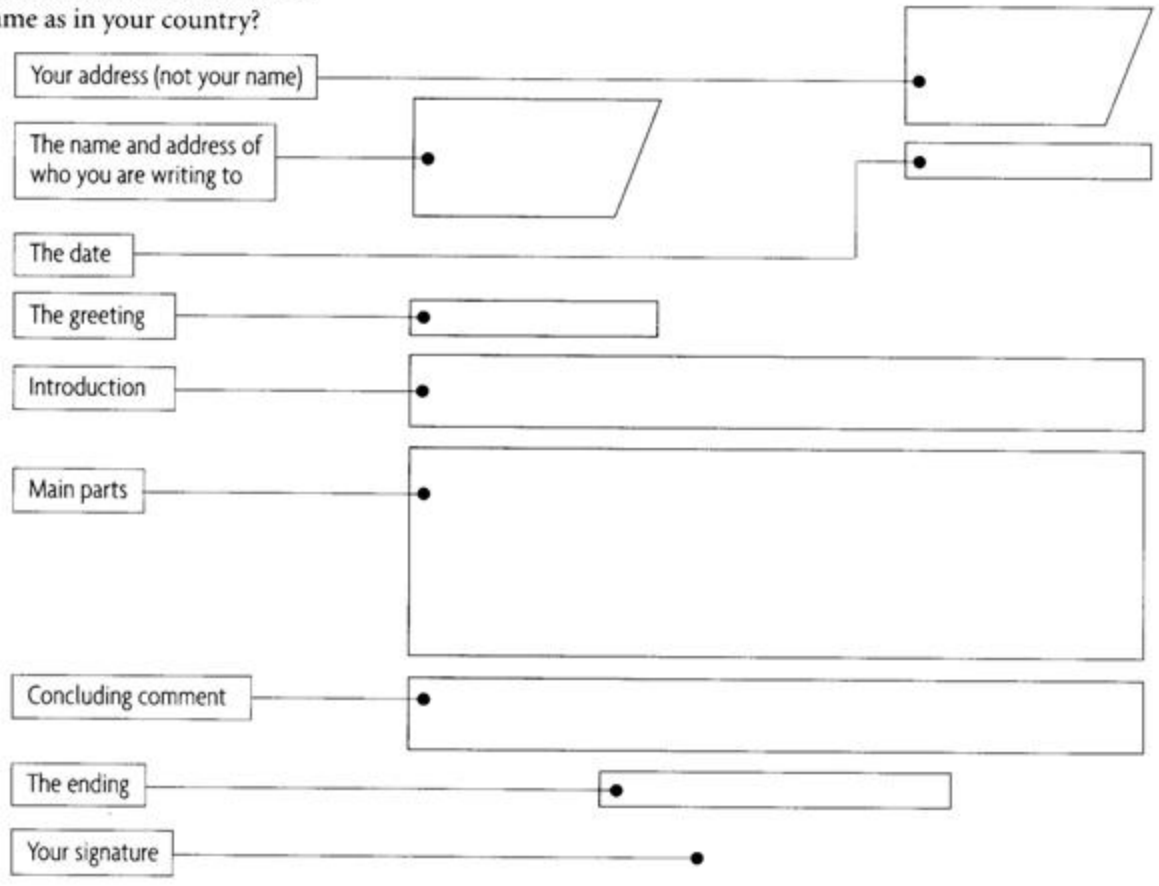
Writing

11 Writing a formal letter

1 Match the greetings and endings. Which are formal? Which are informal?

1 Dear Helen	a Yours Bob
2 Dear Sir or Madam	b Yours faithfully Robert J Fleming
3 Darling Rosie	c Love Bob
4 Dear Ms McDonald	d Lots of love Bobby xxx
5 Dear Philip	e Yours sincerely Robert Fleming

2 Look at this outline of a formal letter. Is it the same as in your country?



3 Read the letter. Separate the different parts and write them in the boxes in the outline above.

Rua Luis de Deus 18, 3000 Coimbra, Portugal. 29th March 2000. The Principal, The Oxford English College, 234 Hilton Rd, Eastbourne BN4 3UA. Dear Sir or Madam, I saw your advertisement for English classes in this month's *English Today* magazine and I am interested in coming to your school this summer. I have studied English for three years but I have never been to England and I feel that this is now necessary, especially to improve my pronunciation. Please could you send me more information about your courses, and an application form? I would also like some information about accommodation. I look forward to hearing from you as soon as possible. Yours faithfully, Ana Maria Fernandes.

4 Write a similar letter about yourself to:

The Principal
The World English School
47 Harrogate Rd
York
YK3 8BT
England

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

9

Conditional clauses • Time clauses
Preposition + word
Writing – discussing ideas

Going places

Present Simple or *will?*

1 Choosing the correct form

T 9.1 Choose the correct form of the verb.

1 **A** There's someone at the door.
  B OK. *I open / I'll open* it.
2 **A** What a beautiful picture!
  B *I buy / I'll buy* it for you.
3 **A** What newspaper do you buy?
  B *I buy / I'll buy The Times.*
4 **A** Would you like to order, sir?
  B *I have / I'll have* the lamb.
5 **A** What time do you eat in the evening?
  B *We have / We'll have* supper at about 8.00.
6 **A** The phone's ringing!
  B OK. *I answer / I'll answer* it.

Conditional clauses

2 First Conditional

People are worried about the greenhouse effect. Make sentences, using *If … , … will …*

the earth gets warmer
↓
If the earth gets warmer, the sea ***will*** *get warmer.*

the sea gets warmer
↓
If the sea gets warmer, the ice at the North and South Poles will melt.

the ice at the North and South Poles melts
↓
_____

the sea level rises
↓
_____

there are floods in many parts of the world
↓
_____

many people lose their homes

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

3 Making questions

1 **T 9.2** Your friend is going on holiday. Write the questions.

1 What/do/miss/plane/?
What will you do if you miss the plane?

2 What/do/plane/late/?
_____

3 Where/stay/hotels/full/?
_____

4 What/do/not like the food/?
_____

5 Where/go/beaches/crowded/?
_____

6 What/do/get sunburnt/?
_____

2 Now match the questions above with the correct answers.

a ☐ I'll just eat bread, cheese, and fruit.
b ☐ I won't sunbathe for a few days.
c ☐ I won't miss it. I'll get there early.
d ☐ I'll find somewhere. A youth hostel, maybe.
e ☐ I'll sleep in the airport.
f ☐ I'll visit the old town and the mountains.

4 Making negatives

Make the sentences negative, but keep the meaning the same. You will need to change some words.

1 We'll leave the party before 10.00.
We won't stay at the party after 10.00.

2 She'll be late.
She won't be on time.

3 He'll lose.
_____

4 I'll fail my exams.
_____

5 She'll tell the truth.
_____

6 We'll eat out.
_____

7 We'll walk to school.
_____

8 I'll go to bed early tonight.
_____

9 I'll accept the invitation.
_____

10 We'll go out at the weekend.
_____

5 *if* or *when*?

Complete the sentences with *if* or *when*.

1 _____ you can't do your homework, ask for help.
2 I'll pay you back _____ I next see you.
3 I'll come to bed _____ this programme ends.
4 _____ anyone phones me, tell them I'm out.
5 Come on! _____ we hurry, we'll catch the bus!
6 _____ I play tennis with Justin, he always wins.
7 The shops are full of things to buy _____ Christmas comes.
8 'I've lost my bag.' '_____ I find it, I'll let you know.'

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Time clauses

6 Present tense or future?

Choose the correct form of the verb.

1 Bye! *I phone / I'll phone* you when *I get / I'll get* home.
2 I'm going to bed when this TV programme *ends / will end.*
3 I'm sorry you're leaving. *I am glad / I'll be glad* when *you are back / you will be back.*
4 'Give me your phone number.' 'Sure. *I give / I'll give* it to you before *I'll go / I go.*'
5 The doctor will be ready in ten minutes. Take a seat while *you will wait / you're waiting.*
6 I'm going out before *the shops will shut / the shops shut.*
7 *I wait / I'll wait* by the phone until *you ring / you'll ring.*
8 You must phone me as soon as *you'll get / you get* your exam results.
9 I hope to see you while *I'll be / I'm* in London.

7 Joining sentences

Join the pairs of sentences using the words in brackets.

1 She'll pay me back. She'll get some money. (as soon as)
She'll pay me back as soon as she gets some money.
2 I'll wait here. You'll get back. (until)
3 Give me a ring. You'll hear some news. (when)
4 The TV programme will end. I'll do my homework. (after)
5 I'll go to work. I'll have a bath. (before)
6 She'll be in Paris. She'll visit friends. (while)
7 The lesson will end. I'll go home. (as soon as)
8 I won't leave the house. The postman will call. (until)
9 Can you feed the cats? I'll be away. (while)
10 I'll tell you about the holiday. I'll get back. (when)
11 I'll study English. I'll speak it perfectly. (until)

8 Choosing the correct conjunction

Choose the time expression which best completes the sentence. Sometimes two are possible.

1 *If / As soon as / Until* I win a lot of money, I'll buy you a Ferrari.
2 Please turn out the lights *after / before / when* you go to bed.
3 I like to relax *as soon as / while / before* I'm on holiday.
4 *When / If / While* you are the first person up in the morning, make me a cup of tea.
5 I'm going to keep asking you to marry me *while / until / when* you say yes.
6 We can go *if / as soon as / while* you're ready.
7 *While / If / When* I'm having my hair cut, you can do the shopping.
8 Stop at a petrol station *after / when / before* we run out of petrol.
9 *After / When / Until* you've read the newspaper, can I have it?
10 I am so worried about James. *As soon as / While / After* you hear any news, phone me.
11 *If / When / As soon as* we discover life on another planet, will it be intelligent?

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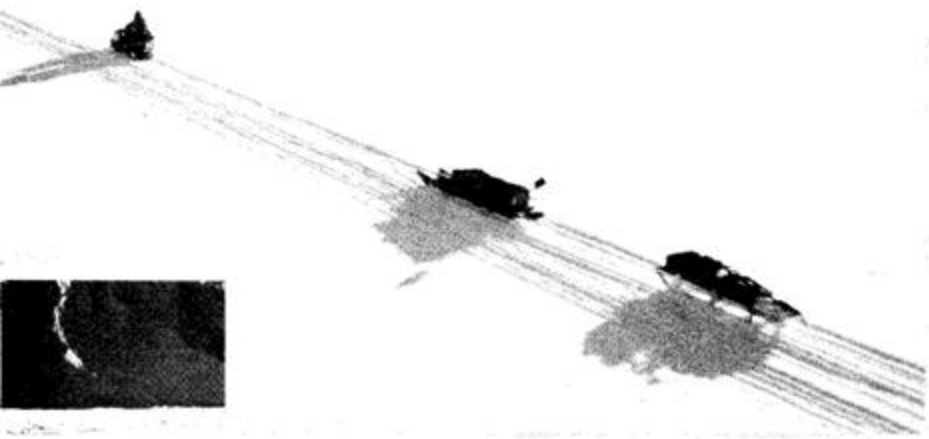
9 Tenses and time expressions

T 9.3 Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense – Present Simple, *going to* future, *will* future, or the Present Continuous. If there is no verb, use *if*, *when*, or *as soon as*.

British explorer Robin Drake says that the first international polar expedition (1) _____ (start) next March. They (2) _____ (try) to reach the North Pole on a 65-day, 480-mile journey. (3) _____ Drake (4) _____ (succeed), he (5) _____ (be) the first man to walk to both the North and South Poles.

Drake (6) _____ (go) on the Icewalk Expedition with navigator Alan Winterson. (7) _____ they (8) _____ (arrive) in Thule in northern Greenland, walkers from the Soviet Union, the USA, Japan, Australia, Canada, and Italy (9) _____ (join) them. (10) _____ they (11) _____ (get) to their base camp, Eureka, inside the Arctic Circle, they (12) _____ (have to) build huts to protect them from temperatures as low as minus 55 degrees Celsius.

'We (13) _____ (do) a lot of experiments to see how much pollution there is in the area,' said Robin. 'The results (14) _____ (help) us to understand the effects of pollution on the planet, including the greenhouse effect.' (15) _____ the weather (16) _____ (be) good enough, they (17) _____ (make) a film of the expedition. Robin said, '(18) _____ we (19) _____ (get) back home, we (20) _____ (show) it to people all over the world.'



Vocabulary

10 Preposition + word

Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

in	at	on
by	for	

1 What's *on* TV tonight?
2 I often go abroad ___ business.
3 Do you come to school ___ bus?
4 I'm very busy ___ the moment.
5 I can't understand the instructions. They're ___ Chinese.
6 *Romeo and Juliet* is a play ___ William Shakespeare.
7 'Is Mr James ___ work this week?' 'No. He's ___ holiday.'
8 I hate being late. I like to arrive ___ time.
9 Let's go ___ a walk.
10 I spoke to her ___ the phone last week.
11 I read an interesting article ___ the paper this morning.
12 'Can I ask you something?' 'Not now. ___ a moment.'
13 'Here's a birthday present ___ you.' 'Oh, thank you!'
14 'Why did you open my letter?' 'I'm sorry. I did it ___ mistake.'
15 I arrived ___ England last month.
16 We arrived ___ the station five minutes late.
17 I live ___ the third floor.
18 I met my boyfriend ___ a party.
19 'Why does Jane look so happy?' 'Because she's ___ love.'

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

Writing

11 Discussing ideas

1 Read these notes about travelling by train.

Advantages
- fast
- comfortable
- not stressful

You can:
- relax (read and look out of the window)
- work
- eat

Disadvantages
- expensive
- sometimes crowded
- sometimes delayed
- not door to door

You must:
- travel at certain times
- use other transport to get to the station

2 Now read the text. What is the purpose of each paragraph?

3 Put the linking words in the correct place in each paragraph. The linking words are in the right order. Sometimes you will need to change the punctuation.

4 Make notes about the advantages and disadvantages of one of these topics. Then write a text similar to the one above, giving your own opinions. Do not use more than 150 words.

- Travelling by car
- Living in a flat (rather than a house)
- Single sex schools (rather than mixed schools with both boys and girls)

The advantages and disadvantages of travelling by train

First of all,
Also,
for example,

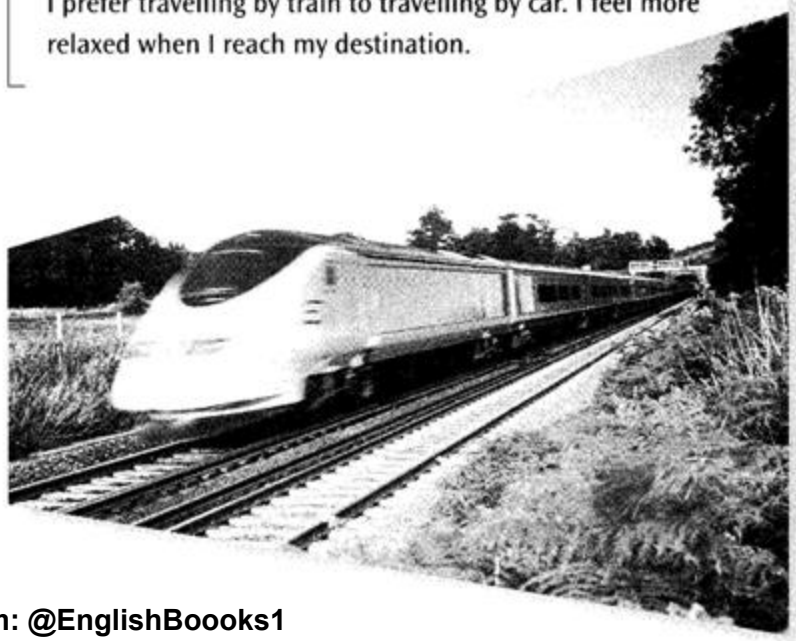
Travelling by train has many advantages. There are no stressful traffic jams, and trains are fast and comfortable. You can use the time in different ways. You can just sit and read, or watch the world go by. You can work, or you can have a meal or a snack in the buffet car.

However,
Firstly,
Secondly,
for example,

Travelling by train also has some disadvantages. It is expensive and the trains are sometimes crowded and delayed. You have to travel at certain times and trains cannot take you from door to door. You need a bus or a taxi to take you to the railway station.

Despite the disadvantages,
because …

I prefer travelling by train to travelling by car. I feel more relaxed when I reach my destination.



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10

Verb patterns • *used to*
Infinitives • Rhymes
Writing – formal and informal letters 1

Scared to death

Verb patterns

1 Infinitive or *-ing*?

Put the verb in brackets in the correct form, infinitive (with or without *to*), or *-ing*. Sometimes two forms are possible.

I enjoy *walking* (walk) in the rain.
Would you like *to have* (have) something to eat?
It started *to rain/raining* (rain) while we were out.

1 My family is trying _____ (decide) where to go on holiday.
2 I'd like _____ (go) somewhere different for a change.
3 I enjoy _____ (visit) places I've never been to before.
4 But my children hate _____ (sightsee).
5 They prefer _____ (play) in a swimming pool all day.
6 They refuse _____ (go) out on trips if it's too hot.
7 Last year we managed _____ (find) a holiday that suited everyone.
8 We decided _____ (rent) a house with a swimming pool.
9 A woman from a travel agency helped us _____ (choose) a nice house.
10 When we arrived, the people next door invited us _____ (have) a drink with them.
11 We began _____ (talk) about next year's holiday two months ago.
12 Everyone hopes _____ (enjoy) themselves on holiday, but it isn't always easy.
13 My wife and I are starting _____ (think) we should stay at home.

2 Choosing the correct form

Choose the correct form of the verb.

1 He agreed *start / starting / to start* the job as soon as possible.
2 I stopped *read / to read / reading* my book and went to bed.
3 My teachers always expected me *doing / to do / do* well in exams.
4 Let me *to pay / paying / pay* for the meal. You paid last time.
5 The dentist told me *being / to be / be* more careful when I brush my teeth.
6 I asked Monica *buying / buy / to buy* some stamps.
7 I never liked *go / to go / going* to church when I was a child.
8 Have you finished *writing / write / to write* that letter yet?
9 You can't *parking / to park / park* your car outside the hospital.
10 David always enjoyed *play / playing / to play* football at school.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

3 Infinitive or *-ing*?

T 10.1 Complete the text with the infinitive or *-ing* form of the verbs in the box.

read	drink	relax	lie
have	visit	sunbathe	help
sail	stay	decide	

Holidays

My friend and I had a problem about our holiday last year. I wanted (1) _____ a lazy seaside holiday because I was tired and needed (2) _____. I love (3) _____ in the sun, (4) _____ ice-cold beer and (5) _____ a good book. But Natalie likes busy, cultural holidays. She likes (6) _____ museums and galleries. She hates (7) _____ because she always goes red, not brown. The travel agent tried (8) _____ us and suggested Greece. I said I'd love (9) _____ to a quiet island, but of course Natalie said she'd like (10) _____ in Athens. It was easy (11) _____ what to do – we flew to Athens together, Natalie stayed there and I travelled to the island of Kos!

4 Asking questions

T 10.2 Ask a question with the verb in brackets and *do*. Use the correct tense.

1 **A** What *are you trying* to do? (try)
  B I'm looking for my contact lens. Can you see it?

2 **A** I'll help you. What _____ me to do? (want)
  B Could you do the washing-up while I do the cooking? Thanks.

3 **A** What _____ you to do? (tell)
  B She (the doctor) told me to stay in bed for a few days.

4 **A** My mother was so helpful while she was staying with us.
  B What _____ to do? (help)
  A She helped me to paint the kitchen.

5 **A** What _____ to do tonight? (would like)
  B What about going out for a meal?

6 **A** What _____ to do after university? (hope)
  B I'd like to get a job in publishing.

used to

5 Matching

Match a line with **A** with a line in **B**. Complete the line in **B** with a subject and *used to*.

A	**B**	
1 My family had some lovely holidays.	_____	follow me everywhere.
2 I was very fit when I was young.	_____	go everywhere by bus.
3 The teachers at my school were horrible.	_____	freeze on winter mornings.
4 My sister's room was so untidy.	_____	fly Concorde.
5 I had a dog when I was a kid.	_____	never tidy it at all.
6 When I was young, we didn't have a car.	_____	do a lot of exercise.
7 And we didn't have central heating.	_____	hit the pupils.
8 My uncle was a pilot for British Airways.	*We used to*	go camping all over Europe.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

6 Things used to be different

T 10.3 Sentences with *used to* which show how things were different.

1 This town's so ugly.
It used to be so pretty.

2 There are so many tourists.
There didn't use to be any tourists.

3 The houses are very expensive.

4 The streets are dirty.

5 There is so much litter on the streets.

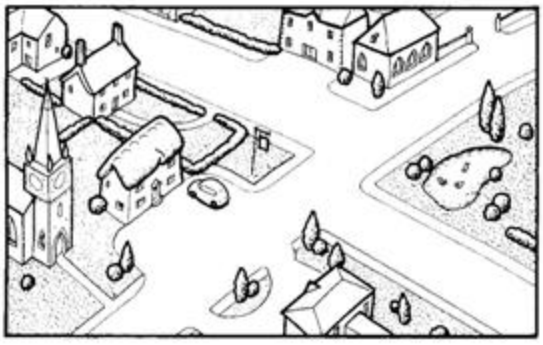
6 The car parks are always full.

7 There is a lot of traffic on the roads.

8 It's noisy at night.

9 We don't have a park any more.

10 Now there are blocks of flats.



Infinitives

7 Infinitives after adjectives

Complete the sentences.

1 hard/find a good job
It's hard to find a good job.

2 I/surprised/see you here
I'm surprised to see you here.

3 This book/easy/read

4 lovely/see you last night

5 easy/make mistakes when you're learning a language

6 important/keep vocabulary records

7 I/pleased/see you've stopped smoking

8 impossible/keep the house tidy with five children

9 unusual/have long, hot summers in England

8 Infinitives of purpose

Match a line in **A** with a verb in **B** and a line in **C**.

A	B	C
1 I went for a walk	to make	the house smell nice.
2 I'm going to the library	to buy	a new car.
3 I went to town	to get	some friends.
4 I phoned the theatre	to change	how to get to my house.
5 I want to borrow some money	to visit	my books.
6 I bought some flowers	to explain	some fresh air.
7 I'm going to Paris	to do	some shopping.
8 I wrote to John	to ask	what time the play started.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

9 How to do it/something to eat

T 10.4 Match a line in **A** with a word in **B** and a line in **C**.

A	B	C
1 I'm hungry. I need	how	to help me.
2 I've lost my passport, and I don't know	any money	to phone him.
3 I have a big problem, but I don't know	where	to eat.
4 'You're drunk!' 'No, I'm not. I've had	somebody	to get to the station?
5 I can't do my homework. I need	who	to lend you.'
6 Can you tell me	nothing	to talk to about it.
7 'Give me £5, Pete.' 'I'm sorry. I haven't got	something	to look for it.
8 I need to speak to Ben, but I don't know	when	to drink all night.'

Vocabulary

10 *-ed* or *-ing* adjectives?

Complete the sentences with a word from the box. Careful! They are not all used.

surprised	interesting	interested	surprising
annoyed	bored	boring	annoying
frightening	exciting	excited	frightened
tiring	worrying	worried	tired

1 The TV programme was so _____ that I fell asleep.

2 Children can't get to sleep on Christmas Eve. They're too _____.

3 **A** Hi, Mum!

B Carol! Thank goodness you rang! Where have you been? We've been so _____ about you!

4 **A** Hello, darling. I've got a present for you.

B For me?

A Don't look so _____. I often buy you presents.

B But it isn't my birthday!

5 The art exhibition was very _____. I loved it, but I had to leave after three hours. My feet were killing me! I find going round art galleries and museums very _____.

6 Some people don't go out at night because they're _____ that someone will rob them.

7 Our financial situation is very _____. We spend more and more, but we're earning less and less.

8 **A** You're yawning. Are you listening to what I'm saying?

B I am! I'm really _____. I want to know what happened. It's just that I feel very _____. I went to bed very late last night.

9 **A** I'm going on a three-month holiday to the Far East.

B How _____! Lucky you!

10 **A** Was your father _____ when you told him your exam results?

B He was furious.

11 Rhymes

In the groups of three words, two words rhyme and one doesn't. Circle the one which is different.

1	boot	(foot)	suit
2	wear	hair	ear
3	lord	word	bored
4	home	come	some
5	sung	wrong	young
6	flower	lower	flour
7	war	law	far
8	bull	fool	wool
9	niece	pies	piece
10	food	good	wood
11	crowd	loud	road

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

Writing

12 Formal and informal letters 1

1 Here are two letters. Put the lines in each letter in the correct order.

Monday

Dear Alice and Jim

- [ ] Would you mind having a look for me?
- [ ] The conversation was excellent and the food delicious!
- [ ] I think I left a pair of brown trousers in the wardrobe of my room.
- [ ] I had a wonderful time.
- [ ] Please can you let me know if you find them?
- [ ] Thank you for having me to stay last weekend.
- [ ] It was lovely to see you all. See you again soon!
- [ ] Could you do something for me?
- [ ] Thanks a lot.

Love

Jack

January 13th

Dear Reception

- [ ] Could you possibly check if this is so?
- [ ] The service was superb and the food delicious!
- [ ] I have lost a pair of brown trousers, which I think I left in the wardrobe of my room.
- [ ] We had a very pleasant stay.
- [ ] I look forward to hearing from you.
- [ ] Many thanks for the weekend break that my wife and I enjoyed at your hotel recently.
- [ ] We hope to visit your hotel again soon.
- [ ] I would like to ask you a favour.
- [ ] I would be most grateful.

Yours sincerely

Jack Higgins

2 The first letter is informal, written to friends. The second letter is formal, written to a hotel.

Compare the language used.

Could you do something for me?	*I would like to ask you a favour.*
Thanks a lot.	*I would be very grateful.*
Would you mind having a look for me?	*Could you possibly check if this is so?*

3 Write the reply to each letter. Explain that you looked very carefully for the trousers, but couldn't find them.

Alice and Jim's letter	**The hotel's letter**
Dear Jack	Dear Mr Higgins
Thanks for you letter.	Thank you for your letter of 13 January.
We enjoyed … , too.	We are delighted that …
I'm sorry, but I looked everywhere … , and I couldn't … ,	We are sorry to inform you that … unable to find …
Have you looked … ?	We looked …
Perhaps you … ?	We look forward …
Sorry I can't help any more.	
See you soon!	

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

11

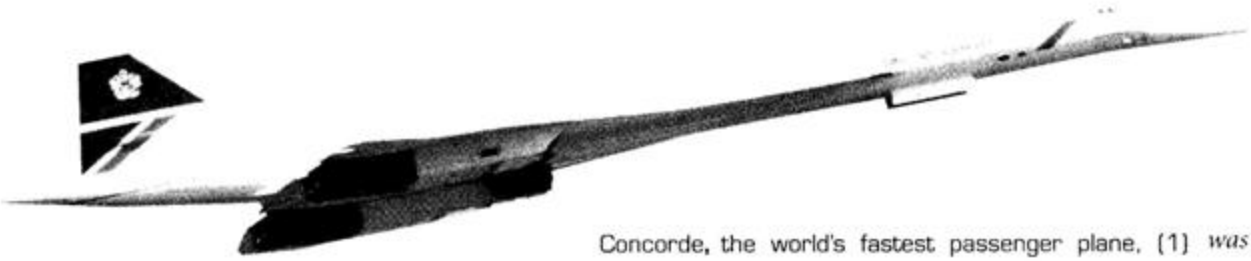
The passive
Words with more than one meaning
Writing a review

Things that changed the world

The passive

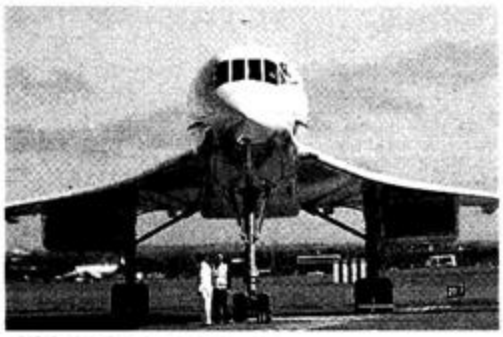
1 Forming the passive

Complete the text with the passive form of the verbs.
Use the Present Simple, Past Simple, or Present Perfect.



Concorde, the world's fastest passenger plane, (1) *was developed* (develop) by France and Britain together. In the 1950s, both countries dreamed of having a supersonic plane and the project (2) _____ (start) in 1962. £1.5 billion (3) _____ (spend) on developing Concorde and it (4) _____ (test) for over 5,000 hours, which makes it the most tested plane in history. The first passenger plane (5) _____ (introduce) by British Airways and Air France in 1976. Concorde holds many world records, including the fastest crossing of the Atlantic from New York to London, which (6) _____ (achieve) in 2 hours 45 seconds! Flying at twice the speed of sound means that flying time (7) _____ (reduce) by half, which is why the Concorde flight between London and New York (8) _____ (use) a lot by business people and film stars – you can leave Britain at 10.30 and arrive in New York an hour earlier! Twenty planes (9) _____ (build) up to the present day. But there are no plans to build any more. Each plane (10) _____ (produce) at a cost of £55 million, which makes them very expensive!

Faster than the speed of sound



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2 Making questions

T 11.1 Complete the questions.

1 Concorde was developed in the 1960s.
When *was Concorde developed* _____ ?

2 £1.5 billion was spent on its development.
How much _____ ?

3 Twenty planes have been built altogether.
How many _____ ?

4 The Houses of Parliament were built in the nineteenth century.
When _____ ?

5 Twenty people were hurt in the train crash.
How many _____ ?

6 Champagne is produced in France.
Where _____ ?

7 She was fined £300 for speeding.
How much _____ ?

8 School teachers are paid about £25,000 a year.
How much _____ ?

9 Our post is delivered twice a day.
How often _____ ?

10 Three teenagers were given an award for bravery yesterday.
Why _____ ?

3 Making negatives

T 11.2 Correct the sentences.

1 Paper is made from plastic.
Paper isn't made from plastic. It's made from wood.

2 President Kennedy was killed in New York.
_____

3 Coffee is grown in Scotland.
_____

4 *Sunflowers* was painted by Renoir.
_____

5 Walkman cassette players were developed by the Russians.
_____

6 The Berlin Wall was knocked down in 1982.
_____

7 The 2000 Olympic Games were held in New Zealand.
_____

8 Rolls-Royce cars are made in Japan.
_____

9 Coca-Cola has been produced for over 200 years.
_____

4 Short answers

Answer the questions about Concorde in exercise 1, and about you. Use short answers.

1 Was Concorde developed by France and Germany?
_____

2 Was the Concorde project started in 1962?
_____

3 Is it the most tested plane in history?
_____

4 Have 20 planes been built altogether?
_____

5 Is your school equipped with a language laboratory?
_____

6 Has your house been decorated recently?
_____

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

5 Newspaper stories

1 Complete the stories with the passive verbs in the box.

were injured	was found
have been given	has been organized
were delayed	were taken
was operated on	will be helped
was given (x2)	was discovered
was derailed	have been interviewed

William Murphy

Million dollar reward

A winning lottery ticket worth $7 million (1) *was discovered* in a wallet in the street last week in Montreal, Canada. It (2) _____ by unemployed builder William Murphy, who returned the ticket and the wallet to their owner, Jean-Paul Dupont. Yesterday Mr Murphy (3) _____ $1.2 million as a reward for his honesty.

TRAIN CRASH AT 80 MPH

The London–Edinburgh express (9) _____ yesterday morning as it was passing through York station. Ten people (10) _____ and four people (11) _____ to hospital, but no one was seriously hurt. Trains (12) _____ for the rest of the day. Several eye witnesses (13) _____, but it is not yet clear how the crash happened.

Heart man alive and kicking

Taxi-driver Phil Young is celebrating a very special anniversary today. It is exactly one year since he (4) _____ at St Bartholomew's Hospital and (5) _____ a new heart. Mr Young, 47, is now training to play in a charity football match which (6) _____ by the hospital to raise money for the transplant programme. So far 11 people (7) _____ new hearts by doctors at the hospital. 'I hope more people (8) _____ as I was,' said Mr Young. 'And I hope I can score the winning goal in the match!'

2 Write the questions about the newspaper stories above.

1 *What was found on the street last week?*
A winning lottery ticket worth $7 million.

2 _____ _____
$1.2 million.

3 _____ _____
Exactly one year ago.

4 _____ _____ to raise money?
A charity football match.

5 _____ _____
Eleven.

6 _____ _____
Yesterday morning.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

Active and passive

6 Notices

Look at the shop notices. For each notice, write two sentences, one passive and one active.

1 *German and French are spoken here.*
We speak German and French here.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 Active or passive?

T 11.3 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, active or passive.

Nylon — The first man-made fibre

Nylon (1) _____ (invent) in the early 1930s by an American chemist, Julian Hill. Other scientists (2) _____ (work) with his invention and finally on 27 October 1938, Nylon (3) _____ (introduce) to the world. It was cheap and strong and immediately (4) _____ (become) successful, especially in the making of women's stockings.

During the Second World War, the best present for many women was a pair of nylon stockings, but more importantly, nylon (5) _____ (use) to make parachutes and tyres.

Today, nylon (6) _____ (find) in many things: carpets, ropes, seat belts, furniture, computers, and even spare parts for the human body. It (7) _____ (play) an important part in our lives for over 50 years. Next year about 36 million tons of it (8) _____ (manufacture).

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

Vocabulary

8 Words with more than one meaning

The words in the dictionary extracts all have more than one meaning.

Example

wave[1] /weɪv/ *n.* **1** rough top of the water when the sea is not calm; rolling movement of the sea when it crashes on the beach: *A big wave swept the man off the boat.* **2** movement from side to side, up and down, etc: *He gave a wave of the hand to say goodbye.* **3** gentle curve or bend: *Her hair has waves.*
wave[2] *v.* **1** move gently to and fro: *The flag is waving in the wind.* **2** move something from one side to the other: *Ada waved her hand as the train left.*

I saw Ann this morning. I didn't speak to her, I just ***waved****.*
This is an example of entry 2, definition 2.

On the last days of our holiday, we couldn't go swimming because the ***waves*** *were too big.*
This is an example of entry 1, definition 1.

The grass was ***waving*** *in the wind.*
This is an example of entry 2, definition 1.

Notice that this dictionary has a separate entry for nouns, verbs, adjectives, etc.

Look at the dictionary extracts and the sentences. Which entry (and which definition) is the word an example of?

fit[1] /fɪt/ *adj.* (fitter, fittest) healthy; well: *Exercise keeps us fit.*
fit[2] *n.* **1** sudden illness. **2** doing something suddenly: *He was in fits of laughter.* **3** way clothes look and feel on someone: *My old shoes are a tight fit.*
fit[3] *v.* (*pres. part.* fitting, *past part. & past tense* fitted /ˈfɪtɪd/) **1** be the right size and shape: *Do your new shoes fit well?* **2** put something into its place: *Mr. Unwin fitted a new lock on the door.* ***fit in,*** ***(a)*** find time to do something: *Can you fit in a visit to me?* ***(b)*** find space for something: *Can you fit in another person? Is there room in the car?*

1 I managed to *fit* all my clothes into one suitcase.

2 These jeans don't *fit* me. They're the wrong size.

3 He runs five miles every day. He's very *fit*.

present[1] /ˈpreznt/ *adj.* **1** being here; being there: *Is all the class present?* **2** being or happening now: *my present job,* ***at the present time****,* now.
present *n.* the time now, ***at present****,* now. ***for the present****,* for now; until later: *I've got enough money for the present, but I must go to the bank tomorrow.*
present[2] *n.* gift; something that you give to someone: *a birthday present.*

4 **A** I've got a *present* for you.
B Oh, thank you! Is it something nice?

5 The *present* government is ruining the country.

6 The whole family was *present* at the wedding.

fair[1] /feə(r)/ *adj.* **1** honest; treating people in the right way: *a fair boss.* **2** quite good but not very good: *Your work is good, but Derek's is only fair.* **3** dry and sunny: *fair weather.* **4** with a pale or light colour: *fair hair.*
fair[2] *n.* **1** special market: *We saw new kinds of farm machines at the agricultural fair.* **2** festival in the open air, where you can buy things, play games, hear music, etc.

7 When there is a *fair* in my town, I like to win prizes and go on the rides.

8 I have *fair* skin, so I can't lie in the sun for very long.

9 **A** I gave my son a bike for Christmas, and my daughter a book.
B That's not very *fair*. Did she mind?

still[1] /stɪl/ *adj.* not moving or making any sound: *The air is so still that the smoke is rising straight up from the fire.*
stillness *n.*
still[2] *adv.* without moving or making any sound; quietly: *Please sit still while I cut your hair.*
still[3] *adv.* **1** up to now; even now: *I can't go because I'm still busy.* **2** up to then and at that time: *When I left the fire was still burning.*

10 Don't move! Keep *still* or I'll shoot you!

11 **A** What do you do these days?
B I *still* have the same job at the bank.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

Writing

9 Writing a review of a book or a film

1 Complete the review of the novel *Frankenstein* with the sentences in the box. Which tense is used in the review, Past or Present Simple?

FRANKENSTEIN

Frankenstein was written by Mary Shelley, the wife of the poet P B Shelley, in 1818.

(1) _____ The story is told through the letters of a man called Walton, an English explorer. We are told of Victor Frankenstein, a student from Geneva, who discovers the secret of life.

(2) _____ People are terrified of it because it is so huge and ugly. The poor monster has no friends and feels lonely and depressed, so it asks Frankenstein to make it a wife.

(3) _____ Then the monster attacks and kills not only Frankenstein's brother, but also his friend, and his bride Elizabeth. Frankenstein is heartbroken and is determined to kill the monster.

(4) _____

Frankenstein is a fascinating story because of the character of the monster, which is both sad and frightening at the same time.

a *So he collects bones and bodies from graveyards, and makes a person which is more monster than man.*

b *However, he dies while chasing the monster, which then kills itself.*

c *This he refuses to do.*

d *It is a horror story which is thought to be the original science fiction novel.*

2 Look at these headings. Find the information in the review of *Frankenstein*.

- title and author
- type of book/film
- characters
- events in the story
- your opinion of the book or film

3 Make some notes under the headings above about a book or film that you have read or seen recently. Then write a review in about 200 words.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

12

Second Conditional • *might*
Phrasal verbs
Writing a story 2

Things that changed the world

Second Conditional

1 Jimmy's dreams

T 12.1 Jimmy is in prison. Read about his life in prison, then complete the sentences about his dreams.

Reality

He's in prison. He …

- gets up at 5.00
- wears a prison uniform
- has cold toast for breakfast
- works in a factory
- exercises in a yard
- watches TV every evening
- goes to bed at 9.00

Dream

If he weren't in prison, …

1 he *'d get up* ____ at 7.30.
2 he _____ a suit.
3 he _____ coffee and croissants for breakfast.
4 he _____ in an office.
5 he _____ squash.
6 he _____ to night clubs.
7 he _____ at midnight.

2 Making questions

T 12.2 Ask questions about Jimmy in exercise 1.

If Jimmy weren't in prison, …

1 *what time would he get up?*
At 7.30.

2 _____
A suit.

3 _____
Coffee and croissants.

4 _____
In an office.

5 _____
To night clubs.

6 _____
At midnight.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

3 Laura's dreams

T 12.3 Look at the pictures of Laura's real life and her dream, and complete the text. Use the Present Simple and the Second Conditional.

Laura (1) *lives* (live) in a big city. If she lived in the country, she (2) *would have* (have) a dog.
Laura (3) _____ (share) a flat with three other girls, but if it (4) _____ (be) possible, she (5) _____ (live) on her own. If she (6) _____ (live) in the country, she (7) _____ (buy) a little cottage, and she (8) _____ (grow) her own flowers and vegetables. In town, she (9) _____ (travel) by Underground and (10) _____ (go) shopping in big department stores, but she (11) _____ (not like) this at all. If she (12) _____ (be) in the country, she (13) _____ (ride) her bike, and she (14) _____ (buy) things in the little village shop. She (15) _____ (love) walking, and often (16) _____ (go) for a walk in town, but the streets are noisy. In the country, she (17) _____ (walk) across the fields with her dog.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

4 Short answers

Answer the questions about Laura. Use short answers.

If Laura lived in the country, …

1 would she live on her own?
Yes, she would.

2 would she live in a flat?

3 would she have a dog?

4 would she go shopping in department stores?

5 would she ride her bike?

6 would she grow vegetables?

5 *If …*

Rewrite these sentences using the Second Conditional.

1 I'm not rich. I don't live in a big house.
If I were rich, I'd live in a big house.

2 He works in the evening. He has no time to play with his children.

3 She buys a lot of clothes. She has no money.

4 I haven't got a car. I can't give you a lift.

5 I go to bed late. In the morning I'm tired.

6 She hasn't got a watch. She's always late.

might

6 *might = will + perhaps*

Write the sentences with *might* instead of *will + perhaps.*

1 Perhaps it will rain tomorrow.
It might rain tomorrow.

2 Perhaps we'll go to Spain for our holidays.

3 Perhaps I won't get my cheque today.

4 Perhaps Joe and Ellie will pop in for a drink this evening.

5 Perhaps I'll get a Playstation for my birthday.

6 I'm a bit worried – perhaps Dave won't phone me tonight.

7 Choosing the correct form

Choose the correct form of the verb.

1 Don't wait for me. *I'll be / I might be* late. It depends on the traffic.

2 **A** What are you doing tonight?
B I don't know. *I'm going / I might go* out, or *I'm staying / I might stay* at home.

3 We have guests coming for Sunday lunch. *I'm going to cook / I might cook* roast beef and Yorkshire pudding. I've bought all the ingredients.

4 **A** I'm going to buy George a green shirt.
B I wouldn't, if I were you.
A Why not?
B *He isn't going to like / He might not like* the colour green.

5 **A** Goodbye, darling! *I'll phone / I might phone* as soon as I arrive.
B Thanks. Bye!

6 Catherine wants to be a politician. Who knows? One day *she'll be/ she might be* Prime Minister!

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

8 Worries

What are these people worried about?

1 Sophie's worried. She's going to be an au pair abroad.

The children might be horrible. She might not like the family.

2 Tessa's worried. Her four-year-old daughter is walking on a high wall.

3 Danuta's worried. She's got two important exams tomorrow.

4 David's worried. His parents are away, and he's invited about twenty friends to his house for a party.

5 I'm worried. I'm driving a long way tomorrow, and my car is very old.

6 Toby's worried. He's got an appointment with the dentist this afternoon.

7 Kaori's worried. Her plane leaves in forty minutes, and she's stuck in a traffic jam.

9 Trying to decide

T 12.4 Complete the text with *might* and a verb from the box.

become	wait	do	go
not earn	not make	meet	

'I know it's time for decisions, but I'm not very good at making decisions. I always worry that I (1) _____ the right choice. I (2) _____ to university next year, but I'm not sure. I (3) _____ for a year and travel around Asia for a while. After university, I (4) _____ a teacher. I (5) _____ much, but I like working with kids, and money isn't everything. Someone told me there are lots of jobs teaching English abroad, so I (6) _____ a course in that. Then I could teach and travel! Who knows, I (7) _____ a nice girl too. That would be great!'

Vocabulary

10 Phrasal verbs

1 Complete the sentences with a verb from the box in the correct form.

fill	give	put	try
look (x3)	turn	fall	

1 _____ on your warm coat. It's cold today.

2 Could I _____ on these shoes, please? Size nine.

3 Don't forget to _____ off the lights when you come to bed.

4 Could you _____ in this form, please, and sign it at the bottom?

5 I'm _____ forward to meeting her very much.

6 _____ out! The glass is going to fall! Oh! Too late!

7 I'm _____ for the car keys. Have you seen them anywhere?

8 She _____ off her horse and hurt her wrist.

9 I used to smoke, but I _____ up last year.

2 Complete the sentences with a particle from the box.

out	up (x4)	back	down (x2)
on	round	away	after

1 You look tired. Sit _____ and have a cup of tea.

2 I'm looking for yesterday's newspaper. Did you throw it _____?

3 Turn _____ the music! It's too loud!

4 I live in Bristol now, but I grew _____ in Leicester.

5 Come _____! Hurry _____! You'll be late for school.

6 Have you heard? Tony's going _____ with an Italian girl called Sofia.

7 Pick _____ your litter! Don't drop it on the street!

8 Don't worry about the baby. I'll look _____ her while you're out.

9 What a pretty dress! Turn _____! Let me look at it from the back.

10 John! Wake _____! Can you hear a noise downstairs?

11 I'm going to take these shoes _____ to the shop. The heel has broken already.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

Writing

11 Adverbs

Complete the sentences with the adverbs in the correct place.

1 A tiger jumped out of a tree. (suddenly)
Suddenly, a tiger jumped out of a tree.

2 Thank you for the invitation. I can't come. (unfortunately)

3 I got out of bed and went to make a cup of tea. (downstairs)

4 She checked in her luggage. She went to have a cup of coffee. (then)

5 I was sitting at home when something very strange happened. (last Thursday evening)

6 Keith's lying in bed because he doesn't feel well. (upstairs)

7 They have a son called Simon, and we have a son called Simon. (too)

8 There's a programme on TV tonight that I'm interested in. (very)

9 I worked all last week. (hard)

12 Writing a story 2

1 Look at the picture story. Put the adverbs in the correct place in the story, then finish the last sentence of each paragraph with your own ideas.

very	suddenly	last Monday morning

1 Sarah Brown was in her bedroom getting ready to go to work, when she saw a mouse in her handbag. She was scared of mice, so

quietly	then	downstairs

2 She had a good idea. She left the room and ran to look for her cat, Tiger. He would

finally	at first	upstairs	quickly

3 She couldn't find him anywhere, but she found him sleeping under the kitchen table. She picked him up and ran back to

unfortunately	too	then

4 In the bedroom, Sarah put Tiger down on the floor. She waited outside the door. Tiger was scared of mice, so

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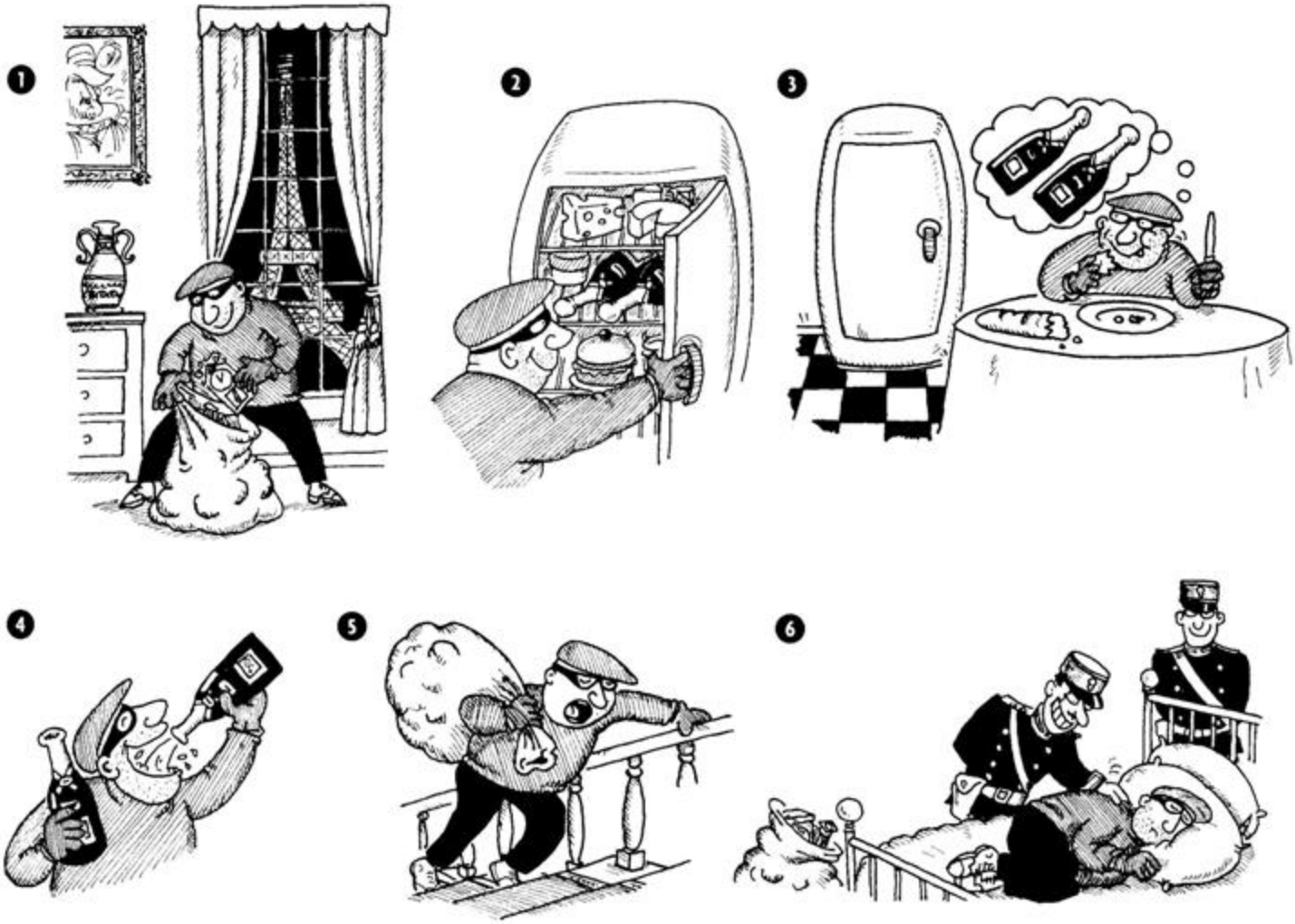
2 Here's another picture story. It's a true story! Write the story, using the information for each picture. Use as many adverbs as you can from 1.



1 On the evening of 1 June, a French burglar broke into a house in Paris. He … living room and … .

2 … kitchen to … . He opened … cheese.

3 … hungry, so … . Then … two bottles of champagne.

4 … thirsty, so … .

5 … upstairs, but … tired … .

6 … asleep … the next morning …

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

13

Present Perfect Simple and Continuous
Words that sound the same
Expressions in letter writing

Earning a living

Present Perfect Simple

1 What's new?

T 13.1 Complete the letter with a verb from the box in the Present Perfect or the Past Simple.

meet	hear
be	go (x 2)
find	leave
try	agree
win	fall
see	get
have to	

Dear Heike

How are you? I (1) haven't heard from you for a while, so I thought I'd drop you a line and give you some of our news. The most important thing to tell you is that we (2) _____ a new house to buy! We (3) _____ to see it last week, and we think it's wonderful. We (4) _____ on a price last night, and with a bit of luck, we might be in it in a couple of months' time. We (5) _____n't _____ to sell our house yet, but I don't think it will be difficult. I'm going to the estate agent's this afternoon.

The children are all fine. Did you know that Joanna (6) _____ in the Far East for the past six months? She was in Melbourne for a while, but now she (7) _____ Australia and (8) _____ to Indonesia. She's going to spend a few weeks there and then she's coming home. She's having a really good time. Jason (9) _____ in love with a lovely girl called Rosene! He (10) _____ her at a party last week, and he thinks she's the most beautiful girl he (11) _____ ever _____. I don't know how long the romance will last – we'll see!

Maggie has some good news, too! She (12) _____ first prize in a ballet competition last week. She (13) _____ go to the Royal Ballet School in London for the whole day, and this morning we (14) _____ a letter saying that she had won, so we're all delighted.

That's all for now! I hope you're all well. Write soon.

Love

James

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

2 *yet* and *already*

Angela and Jean-Pierre are getting married. Look at their list of things to do and complete the sentences. Use the Present Perfect with *yet/already*.

THINGS TO DO!!

ANGELA
Book the hotel for the reception ✓
Order the cake ✗
Order the flowers ✗
Buy a dress ✓

JEAN_PIERRE
Book the church ✓
Order the champagne ✓
Buy a suit ✗
Buy the wedding rings ✗

BOTH
Send the invitations ✗
Decide where to go for the honeymoon ✓

1 Angela *has already booked* the hotel for the reception.
2 But she ____ the cake ____.
3 Jean-Pierre ____ ____ the church.
4 But he ____ a suit ____.
5 They ____ the invitations ____.
6 But they ____ where to go for their honeymoon.

3 Questions and short answers

1 **T 13.2** Ask questions with *yet* about Angela and Jean-Pierre. Then give short answers.

1 Angela/flowers
A *Has Angela ordered the flowers yet?*
B *No, she hasn't.*

2 Angela/dress
A ____
B ____

3 Jean-Pierre/champagne
A ____
B ____

4 Jean-Pierre/wedding rings
A ____
B ____

5 they/invitations
A ____
B ____

4 *been* or *gone*?

Complete the sentences with *been* or *gone*.

1 I've ____ to most countries in Europe, but I've never ____ to Russia.
2 **A** Is Annie in her bedroom?
B No. She's ____ to work.
3 (Sign outside a shop) '____ to lunch. Back soon.'
4 Sorry I'm late. I've ____ stuck in a traffic jam for an hour!
5 You look very brown! Have you ____ on holiday?
6 **A** Can I speak to Mr Thompson, please?
B I'm afraid he's just ____ out of the office.

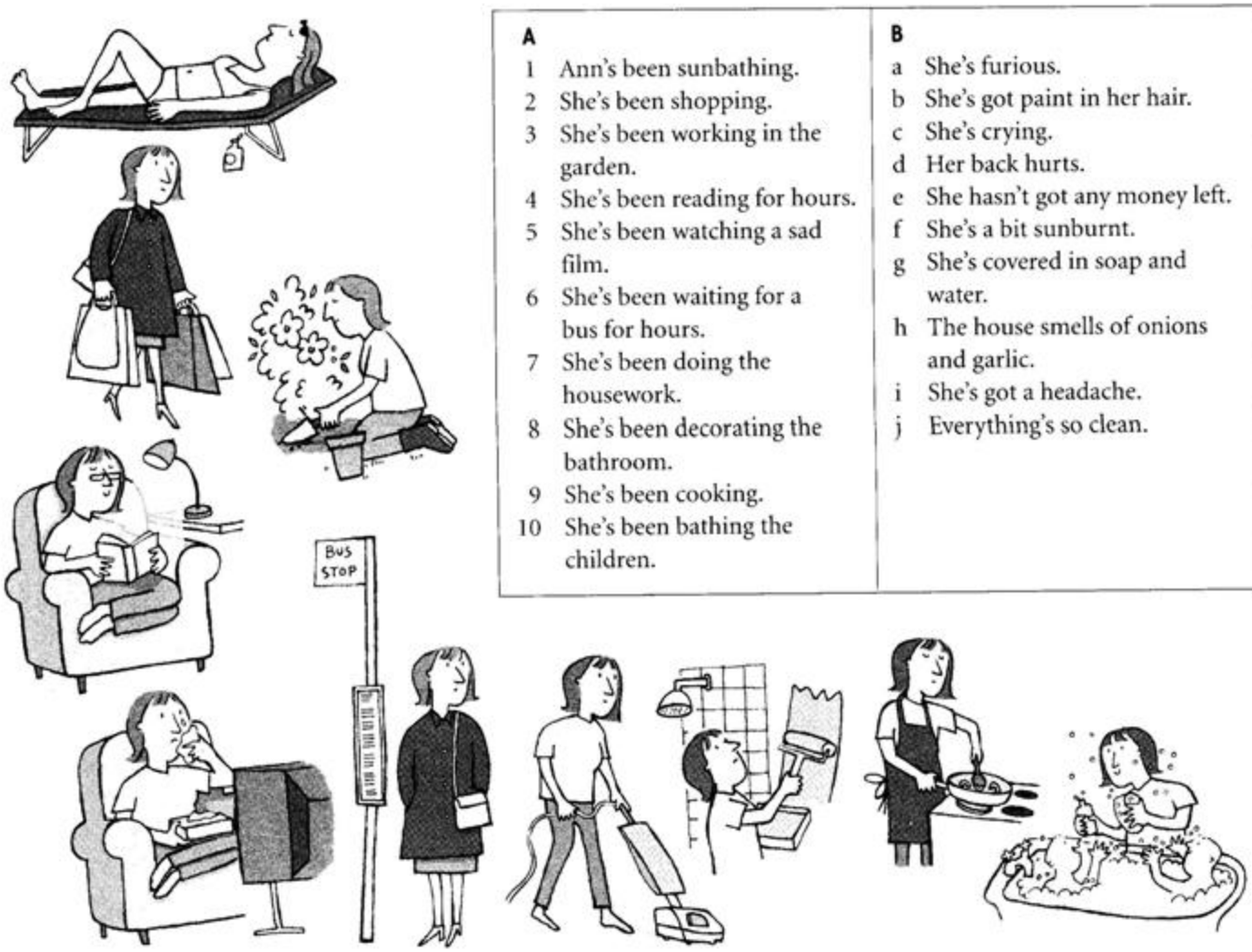
Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

Present Perfect Continuous

5 What has Ann been doing?

Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	B
1 Ann's been sunbathing.	a She's furious.
2 She's been shopping.	b She's got paint in her hair.
3 She's been working in the garden.	c She's crying.
4 She's been reading for hours.	d Her back hurts.
5 She's been watching a sad film.	e She hasn't got any money left.
6 She's been waiting for a bus for hours.	f She's a bit sunburnt.
7 She's been doing the housework.	g She's covered in soap and water.
8 She's been decorating the bathroom.	h The house smells of onions and garlic.
9 She's been cooking.	i She's got a headache.
10 She's been bathing the children.	j Everything's so clean.



6 Making questions

Complete the questions. Put the verbs in the Present Perfect Continuous.

1 Sorry I'm late. _____ (wait) long?

2 So you play chess, do you? How long _____ (play)?

3 The streets are wet. _____ (rain)?

4 The children are filthy! What _____ (do)?

5 I didn't know you could speak Chinese. How long _____ (learn) it?

6 Hi! I'm your new neighbour. _____ (live) here long?

7 Why is your hair wet? _____ (swim)?

8 **A** I'm a postman.

B How long _____ (work) as a postman?

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

Tense review

7 Choosing the correct tense

Choose the correct form of the verb.

1 I'm hot because *I've run / I've been running*!
2 *I've cut / I've been cutting* my finger!
3 *Have you heard / Have you been hearing* Paul Simon's latest record?
4 She's tired because *she's shopped / she's been shopping* all day.
5 Sorry. *I've broken / I've been breaking* one of your glasses.
6 How long *have you had / have you been having* this book?
7 *They live / They've been living* here for three years.
8 *I've painted / I've been painting* the living room, but I haven't finished yet.
9 *I've lost / I've been losing* my wallet. Where did I last have it?
10 Look what Pat *has given / has been giving* me for my birthday! A bike!
11 There's my wallet! *I've looked / I've been looking* for it for ages.

8 Forming the correct tense

T 13.3 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, Present or Past Simple, Present Perfect Simple or Continuous.

1 I (1) _____ (learn) Italian for the past three years. My teacher is very good, and I (2) _____ (like) her very much.
I (3) _____ (be) to Italy three times. I (4) _____ (go) there last year with my family, and we (5) _____ (stay) in Florence.
I (6) _____ (enjoy) it a lot, but there (7) _____ (be) too many people.

2 My daughter (1) _____ (try) to find a job for months. She (2) _____ (leave) university in June, and since then she (3) _____ (have) one or two part-time jobs. She (4) _____ (work) in a café for the last two weeks.
She (5) _____ (want) to work in publishing. She (6) _____ (write) hundreds of letters of application, and she (7) _____ (have) a few interviews, but no job offers yet.

3 We (1) _____ (live) in our new house for several months. Since we (2) _____ (move) in, we (3) _____ (be) very busy. Everyone (4) _____ (help) to get the house ready. So far we (5) _____ (decorate) the living room and the kitchen. Soon after we arrived the central heating (6) _____ (break) down, so we (7) _____ (have) to spend a lot of money to repair it.
We (8) _____ (like) gardening very much, but we (9) _____ (not have) time to do anything to the garden yet. And it (10) _____ (rain) very heavily recently, so we'll just wait till the weather gets better.

9 A conversation between old friends

T 13.4 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, Present or Past Simple, Present Perfect Simple or Continuous.

Jane Hello, Peter! I (1) _____ (not see) you for ages! How are you?
Peter Hi, Jane. I'm fine, thanks. And you?
Jane I'm OK. What (2) _____ you _____ (do) since I last (3) _____ (see) you?
Peter Well, I (4) _____ (start) a new job last month. It's still in advertising, but with a new company.
Jane How long (5) _____ you _____ (work) in advertising?
Peter For five years. I really (6) _____ (enjoy) it. Anyway, what about you?
Jane Well, I'm still writing books. I (7) _____ (write) a couple of novels, and for the past year I (8) _____ (research) a book on local history.
Peter That sounds very interesting.

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Vocabulary

10 Words that sound the same

1 Some words are pronounced the same, but they are spelt differently and have different meanings.

here – Come here!
hear – I can't hear you.
Tick the word in the box which matches the sound of the word on the left.

fair	☐ fear	☐ fire	☐ fare
hire	☐ higher	☐ hair	☐ high
one	☐ when	☐ won	☐ own
sweet	☐ suit	☐ sweat	☐ suite
court	☐ coat	☐ caught	☐ cut
threw	☐ though	☐ tough	☐ through
tie	☐ tea	☐ Thai	☐ toe
peace	☐ pies	☐ piece	☐ peas

2 Think of two spellings for these words in phonemic script.

1 /breɪk/ _____
2 /nju:/ _____
3 /sʌn/ _____
4 /blu:/ _____
5 /ðeə/ _____
6 /peə/ _____
7 /tʃek/ _____
8 /baɪ/ _____
9 /wi:k/ _____
10 /raɪt/ _____
11 /weɪst/ _____

Writing

11 Expressions in letter writing

1 Match the types of letter in **A** with the expressions in **B**. Some expressions can go with more than one letter.

A	**B**
	a Thank you for inviting me to …
	b Please find enclosed a cheque for …
	c George and I are having a party on Saturday, and we'd love you to come.
	d I look forward to hearing from you soon.
Informal letters	e Just a quick note to say thank you …
1 Giving news	f Sorry I haven't written for so long, but I've been terribly busy.
2 Inviting	g RSVP
3 Accepting an invitation	h I'd love to come. See you then!
4 Thank-you letter after a weekend visit	i Could I please have a receipt?
Formal letters	j Give my regards to …
5 Thanks and requests	k Let us know if you can come.
6 Inviting	l It was lovely to see you again after so long …
7 Paying a bill	m International Shippers request the pleasure of your company at a buffet supper to be held on …
	n You very kindly sent me a brochure of holiday cottages. Unfortunately you forgot to include a price list. I would be very grateful if you could send me one.

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12 Formal and informal letters 2

1 Here are two invitations. One is formal, the other is informal. Complete the invitations with the words and phrases in the box.

champagne reception	celebrate
Saturday	6
requests	Saturday the eleventh of November
you can come	Sally and Tim
your company	birthday party
Mr and Mrs Cantarelli	our house

To _____

Worldwide Publishings Inc.

_____ the pleasure of _____

at a _____

to _____ their new language series

on _____ at _____ p.m.

FORMAL DRESS REQUIRED RSVP

Dear _____

We're having a _____ for Linda

next _____ at _____

from 8 p.m. onwards.

Let us know if _____

Love from

Jayne and Ivan

2 Choose one of these letters and write it out in full. Use some of the expressions in 1.

INFORMAL LETTERS

Giving news

Write to an English friend. Give news of a recent holiday you had. Say where you went, who with, and what you did. Give some news about what you are doing at the moment, and how your family is.

Inviting

Invite a friend to come to stay at your house for a weekend. Suggest some dates. Say what you'd like to do during the weekend. Suggest how the friend could travel, and offer to meet him/her.

Accepting an invitation

Reply to the invitation above. Your friend has invited you to come to stay for a weekend. Accept the invitation, and say thank you. Give some information about how you'll travel, and when you expect to arrive.

Thank-you letter

The parents of a friend of yours lent you their house in the country for a week. Write to them to thank them. Say how kind they were, and describe what you did during the week's holiday.

FORMAL LETTERS

Thanks and requests

You recently stayed in a hotel. You left a coat in the wardrobe in your room. You wrote to the hotel, asking them to send the coat to you, and also asking for a brochure for the hotel. The hotel sent the coat but not the brochure. Write to the hotel again, thanking them for sending the coat and asking for a brochure.

Paying a bill and requesting

A bookshop has sent you some books by post, and the bill. Write to the bookshop enclosing a cheque, and asking for a receipt. Also, a friend has recommended a cookery book called *The Italian Kitchen* but could not remember the author. Ask if the bookshop has this book and can send it to you.

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14

Past Perfect • Reported statements
Words that are often confused
Writing a story 3

Love you and leave you

Past Perfect

1 Matching

T 14.1 Make sentences from the chart.

A	B	C
1 I couldn't answer the questions		crashed his car.
2 I was hungry		passed my driving test.
3 My mother was worried	because I had	got stuck in a traffic jam.
4 I was late		flown in a plane before.
5 I was pleased	because I hadn't	slept badly.
6 I was nervous during the flight		revised for the exam.
7 My father was furious		been in touch for a long time.
8 I was tired		eaten all day.

1 _____ 5 _____
2 _____ 6 _____
3 _____ 7 _____
4 _____ 8 _____

2 What happened first?

Read the sentences. Put numbers in the boxes after each action to show the order in which they happened.

1 I went to bed [3] after I'd had a bath [1] and brushed my teeth [2].
2 When I arrived at John's house [ ], he had made a cake [ ] and done the washing-up [ ].
3 When I arrived at John's house [ ], he made us a cup of tea [ ].
4 My stomach-ache disappeared [ ] after I'd taken some medicine [ ].
5 When we got to the theatre [ ], the play had started [ ] and all the seats had been taken [ ].
6 James had supper [ ], then went to sit in his living room [ ]. He felt miserable [ ]. It had been an awful day [ ].
7 James sat in his armchair [ ] and thought about the day [ ]. He had got up late [ ], and his boss had threatened to sack him [ ]. He decided it was time for bed [ ].

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3 Past Simple or Past Perfect?

Complete the sentences. Put one verb in the Past Simple and one in the Past Perfect.

1 Lisa *gave* (give) me a lift because I *had missed* (miss) the bus.

2 I _____ (thank) her for everything she _____ (do).

3 When I got to the office, I _____ (realize) that I _____ (forget) to lock the front door.

4 When they _____ (finish) their work, they _____ (go) home.

5 I _____ (call) you at 8.00, but you _____ just _____ (go) out.

6 I took my family to Paris last year. I _____ (be) there as a student, so I _____ (know) my way around.

7 When I _____ (listen) to the news, I _____ (go) to bed.

4 Joining sentences

T 14.2 Join these pairs of sentences, using the conjunctions in brackets. Change one verb into the Past Perfect.

1 I had a bath. I went to bed. (after)
After I'd had a bath, I went to bed.

2 I read the letter. I threw it away. (when)
_____

3 He passed his driving test. He bought a car. (as soon as)
_____

4 I took the book back to the library. I finished reading it. (when)
_____

5 I didn't go to bed. I did my homework. (until)
_____

6 I spent all my money. I went home. (when)
_____

7 I read the book. I saw the film. (before)
_____

8 Her children left home. She started writing. (after)
_____

Reported statements

5 What did she say?

T 14.3 Sally went to see a landlady called Mrs Mawby about a flat. Now she is telling her friend, Paul, about it. Report the sentences.

1 'The rent is £50 a week.'
The landlady said the rent was £50 a week.

2 'It's a quiet flat, and the neighbours are nice.'
Mrs Mawby said _____.

3 'The rent includes gas and electricity.'
She told me that _____.

4 'I need £100 deposit.'
Then she said _____.

5 'I decorated the living room recently.'
She told me that _____.

6 'Other people have been to see the flat.'
She said _____.

7 'You'll have to make up your mind soon.'
She told me _____.

8 'The people before looked after it very well.'
She said that _____.

9 'I've replaced all the carpets.'
She told me that _____.

10 'You can move in immediately.'
She told me _____.

11 'I'll give you a ring soon,' I said.
I told Mrs Mawby that _____.

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6 Reported to direct speech

T 14.4 Read the report of an interview with Laurence Wilmot. Then write the actual words of the interview.

INTERVIEW WITH

Laurence Wilmot

actor and musician

I asked Laurence how he felt about winning the Best Television Actor award. He told me that he had been very pleased and surprised. He said that he had not expected to win, and he also wanted to thank all the other actors in the programme. I asked him what it had been like to play the part of Sherlock Holmes, and he said that it had been great fun.

I asked him if he had ever played a Shakespearian role, and he told me that he had. He'd played Othello off Broadway last year, and he'd enjoyed it very much.

I asked Laurence what sort of music he liked, and he told me that he had always liked jazz. In fact, he said he played in a jazz band called Saxophony. When I asked him where the band played, he told me they mainly played in small clubs.

Finally, I asked him if he ever wanted to direct a play, and he told me that he hoped to one day, but he didn't know when it could happen because he was so busy acting and playing jazz.

Interviewer How do you feel about winning the award, Laurence?

Laurence I'm (1) _____. I didn't expect (2) _____, and I (3) _____ all the other actors.

Interviewer What (4) _____ Sherlock Holmes?

Laurence It (5) _____ great fun.

Interviewer (6) _____ a Shakespearian role?

Laurence Yes, (7) _____ Othello off Broadway last year. (8) _____ very much.

Interviewer What sort (9) _____, Laurence?

Laurence I have always liked (10) _____. In fact, (11) _____ called Saxophony.

Interviewer (12) _____ direct a play?

Laurence (13) _____ one day, but (14) _____.

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Vocabulary

7 *say* and *tell*

Complete the sentences with the correct form of *say* or *tell*.

1 He *said* (that) he was at school yesterday.
2 He *told* the teacher (that) he was at school yesterday.
3 What did Anna ___ ___ ?
4 What did Anna ___ ___ Peter?
5 She ___ ___ it was cold in the park.
6 He hasn't ___ ___ us his address.
7 Did he ___ ___ you his telephone number?
8 They ___ ___ that Birgitta left last week.
9 What did Karen ___ ___ about the dinner party?
10 She ___ ___ Alice that it was an awful party.
11 Have you ___ ___ Jack about the film?
12 Why did you ___ ___ that?
13 Sandra ___ ___ that she went to India for a holiday.
14 Sandra ___ ___ Bob that she didn't see the Taj Mahal.

8 Words that are often confused

The pairs of words in this exercise are easy to confuse. Choose the correct one.

1 **cook / cooker**
My mother's a good ___ ___ ___.
We bought a new ___ ___ ___ today.

2 **felt / fell**
I went to bed because I ___ ___ ___ tired.
She ___ ___ ___ off her horse.

3 **lend / borrow**
Could you ___ ___ ___ me your pen?
Could I ___ ___ ___ your pen?

4 **journey / travel**
(*Journey* is usually a noun. *Travel* is usually a verb.)
How long is your ___ ___ ___ to work?
You need a passport to ___ ___ ___ abroad.

5 **buy / pay**
What did you ___ ___ ___ at the shops?
Let's ___ ___ ___ the bill and leave.

6 **hear / listen**
___ ___ ___ ! What's that noise?
I can't ___ ___ ___ anything.

7 **last / latest**
Shakespeare wrote his ___ ___ ___ play in 1613.
Models are always dressed in the ___ ___ ___ fashions.

8 **quiet / quite**
London is ___ ___ ___ expensive.
Helen's a very ___ ___ ___ person, isn't she?

9 **who's / whose**
___ ___ ___ is this coat? It isn't mine.
___ ___ ___ coming out for a drink?

10 **foreigner / stranger**
I'm English. I come from Brighton. In Paris I'm a ___ ___ ___.
I'm from Brighton, in the south of England. In Manchester, in the north of England, I'm a ___ ___ ___.

11 **game / play**
Football is a ___ ___ ___.
Hamlet is a ___ ___ ___.

12 **robbed / stolen**
Someone has ___ ___ ___ my car.
Thieves ___ ___ ___ the National Bank yesterday.

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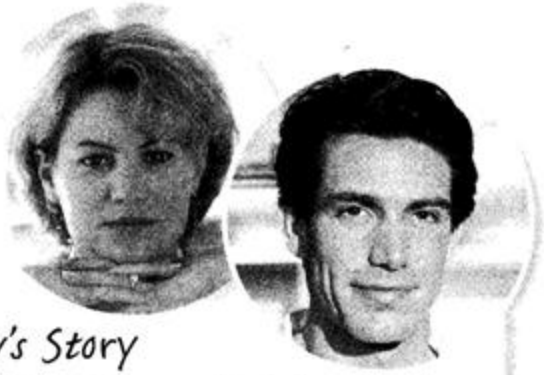
Writing

9 Writing a story 3

Look at the beginnings and endings of Saskia's story and Bradley's story. Choose one of them and write the rest of the story. Use some of the ideas to help if you want.



BEGINNINGS

Saskia's Story

The night she found out that Bradley had left her, Saskia put on her coat and went for a long walk. She had a lot of thinking to do, and she didn't want to be disturbed.
After an hour, she suddenly found herself in a part of town that looked familiar. She hadn't been there for a long time, but then she realized how she knew the area. She ...

Bradley's Story

Bradley left Saskia because he had met another women. He had wanted to make Saskia happy, but Bradley was the sort of man who is never happy with what he has got.
Bradley had met Alessandra as he was leaving a London train station. She had just arrived from Italy, and was lost. Bradley asked her ...

had lived there as a student
knew a lot of people
... no real boyfriends, but had liked a boy called Paul because ...
She wondered what had happened to him ...
Suddenly a door opened ...
Saskia wasn't looking for another intense relationship ...
She decided to ...
Six months later, one Saturday night, she was at a party given by some old friends. Suddenly, across the room, she caught sight of ...
He asked her ...
She told him ...
They met a few days later in a ...
Saskia was a stronger person now than she had been just six months ago ...
... independent ...
... enjoyed being able to do what she wanted ...
But she found herself becoming more and more attracted to ...

began to see more of each other ...
had a lot in common ...
both liked ...
After Bradley had got his divorce from Saskia ...
Alessandra wanted to go back to Italy because ...
At first, Bradley was happy. He was a writer, and could write just as well in Italy as ...
Sometimes, he had to fly back to London to meet ...
Alessandra stayed in Italy because ...
His visits started to last longer and longer ...
One Saturday night, he was at a party given by some old friend. Suddenly, across the room, he caught sight of ...
She asked him ...
He told her ...
They met a few days later in a ...
Bradley was beginning to realize that he had always loved ...
But it was difficult to persuade X that he was sincere ...

ENDINGS

Saskia was very grateful to Bradley, in fact. She had learned that she didn't need to rely totally on other people to be happy. She had realized that she shouldn't let a relationship dominate her life. She looked into X's eyes, and this time saw trust, love, and sincerity. Her happiness would last forever.

Bradley thought that he was a very lucky man. He had nearly lost the person who meant more to him than anybody and anything else in the world.
He looked down into X's eyes, kissed her gently, and promised that this time it was forever.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

Revision

Tenses and verb forms

Question forms

1 Word order

Put the words in the right order to ask a question, and write true answers.

1 from you where are
Where are you from ? *I'm from Milan.*

2 it moment raining at is the
_____ ?
_____

3 Chinese ever you food eaten have
_____ ?
_____

4 are going do you this to what weekend
_____ ?
_____

5 time up get usually do what you
_____ ?
_____

6 many you can how languages speak
_____ ?
_____

7 start English when you studying did
_____ ?
_____

2 Short answers

Complete the questions in **A**. Then match a question in **A** and an answer in **B**.

A	B
Does he come from Spain?	Yes, you are.
_____ he coming this evening?	No, she hasn't.
_____ I late?	Yes, he is.
_____ she got a car?	No, we aren't.
_____ we going by car?	Yes, we did.
_____ she work in a bank?	No, you don't.
_____ I need a passport?	No, she doesn't.
_____ we see him yesterday?	Yes, he does.

3 Correcting mistakes

In each of the following questions there is one mistake. Find it and correct it.

1 What you do? *What do you do* ?

2 Does he got a calculator?
_____ ?

3 Have you ever ride a motorbike?
_____ ?

4 What you are doing tonight?
_____ ?

5 Where you went last night?
_____ ?

6 Your friends they like travelling?
_____ ?

7 Do you can speak English?
_____ ?

8 What are you go to do tomorrow?
_____ ?

Present Simple

1 Making questions

Write questions and answers.

1 he / get up – 6.00
What time does he get up ?
He gets up at 6.00.

2 she / do – architect
_____ ?
_____

3 they / live – Glasgow
_____ ?
_____

4 Mark / study – physics
_____ ?
_____

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5 bank/open – 9.00

_____ ?

6 her parents/come from – Ireland

_____ ?

7 she/speak – Russian and Chinese

_____ ?

2 Making negatives

Make the following sentences negative. Then give the right information.

1 Lions live in Europe.
Lions don't live in Europe. They live in Africa.

2 Concorde flies slowly.

_____

3 Birds build nests underground.

_____

4 Pasta comes from France.

_____

5 The temperature rises at night.

_____

6 Ornithologists study insects.

_____

7 Brazilians speak Spanish.

_____

3 Present Simple or Continuous?

Underline the correct verb form in the following sentences.

1 *He speaks/'s speaking* French and German.
2 I *don't understand/'m not understanding.*
3 Hurry up! I *wait/'m waiting.*
4 What sports *do you like/are you liking*?
5 We *come/'re coming* to see you this weekend.
6 'What *do you do/are you doing*?'
'I *write/'m writing* a postcard.'
7 *Do Americans drive/Are Americans driving* on the left?
8 '*Do you enjoy/Are you enjoying* the film?'
'Yes, I *do/am.*'
9 '*Does she need/Is she needing* any help?'
'No, she *doesn't/isn't.*'

Past Simple

1 Describing a holiday

Put the verb in brackets in the Past Simple.

David Where *did you go* (go) for your last holiday, Sara?
Sara I (1) _____ (go) cycling in France with two friends.
David Oh yes? How (2) _____ (get) to France?
Sara We (3) _____ (catch) the ferry to Cherbourg.
David (4) _____ (stay) in hotels?
Sara Only twice, when the weather (5) _____ (not be) very good. The rest of the time we (6) _____ (camp), so we (7) _____ (not spend) much money.
David (8) _____ (rain) much?
Sara No, the sun (9) _____ (shine) most days.
David (10) _____ (have) any problems?
Sara Well, I (11) _____ (fall) off my bike once, and we (12) _____ (forget) to take any tea bags, but we (13) _____ (not have) any mechanical problems!
David What (14) _____ (do) in the evenings?
Sara We (15) _____ (find) a campsite, and then we (16) _____ (go) shopping in the nearest village, (17) _____ (cook) a big dinner, (18) _____ (eat) lots of food, and (19) _____ (drink) wine. It (20) _____ (be) great!
David When (21) _____ (get back)?
Sara I (22) _____ (fly) home last Sunday, but my friends (23) _____ (come) back three days later. They (24) _____ (not want) to leave France!

2 Short answers

Answer the following questions about Sara's holiday. Use short answers.

1 'Did she go to France?' '*Yes, she did*.'
2 'Did they camp every night?'
'_____.'
3 'Did Sara have an accident?'
'_____.'
4 'Did they all come home at the same time?'
'_____.'
5 'Was it expensive to camp?'
'_____.'
6 'Was the weather good most of the time?'
'_____.'

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

Past Continuous

1 Forming the Past Continuous

What were these people doing at 6.00 yesterday evening? Make sentences in the Past Continuous.

1 Jan / not listen to the radio / watch television
Jan wasn't listening to the radio.
He was watching television.

2 Maria / not work / drive home

3 We / not swim / sit in a traffic jam

4 Matthew and Peter / not run / play squash

5 I / not watch a film / have a bath

6 Justin / not read / cook dinner

2 *What were you doing?*

Answer the following questions about you!

What were you doing at …

1 6.00 yesterday morning?

2 8.00 a.m. yesterday?

3 10.00 p.m. last Sunday?

4 midday yesterday?

5 5.30 p.m. the day before yesterday?

6 2.30 yesterday afternoon?

3 Past Simple or Continuous?

Put the verb in brackets in the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

Last week I *decided* (decide) to invite some friends over for dinner. I (1) _____ (buy) lots of delicious food, including some Parma ham. At about 6.00 I (2) _____ (cook) in the kitchen. The sun (3) _____ (shine) and it (4) _____ (be) a beautiful evening, so I (5) _____ (open) the back door. Then the telephone (6) _____ (ring). I (7) _____ (go) to answer it, and when I (8) _____ (come) back the ham (9) _____ (not be) on the table. I (10) _____ (look) out of the window. A cat (11) _____ (sit) on my garden wall, and it (12) _____ (eat) my ham. What (13) _____ (can) I do? I (14) _____ (fill) a pan with water and (15) _____ (go) quietly outside. The cat (16) _____ (not look) in my direction, and it (17) _____ (enjoy) the ham so much that it (18) _____ (not hear) me. I (19) _____ (walk) slowly up to it – I (20) _____ (want) to empty the water over its head. A bit cruel, I know, but the ham (21) _____ (be) very expensive! But at the last moment the cat (22) _____ (hear) me, (23) _____ (jump) over the wall, and (24) _____ (escape). The happiest cat in the neighbourhood …

Verb patterns 1

1 *Would you like* or *do you like*?

1 Complete the following questions using *would you like* or *do you like*.

1 _____ walking?
2 _____ to go to the cinema?
3 _____ going to the cinema?
4 What _____ to drink?
5 _____ to go for a walk?
6 What drinks _____ ?

2 Match the questions and answers.

a *4* Mineral water, please.
b ___ Usually, but I hate horror films.
c ___ Yes, especially in the mountains.
d ___ Yes, it's beautiful weather.
e ___ It depends what's on.
f ___ Red wine and beer.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

2 Infinitive or *-ing*?

Put the verb in brackets in the right form, infinitive or *-ing*. Sometimes both are possible.

1 I want *to sell* (sell) my car.
2 I'm thinking of _____ (buy) a car.
3 She hopes _____ (be) here by 7.00.
4 I love _____ (watch) black and white films.
5 I'd like _____ (continue) (study), but I haven't got enough money.
6 We finished _____ (paint) the house last week.
7 Would you like _____ (work) in a hospital?
8 He started _____ (play) golf last year.
9 I've decided _____ (train) to be a physiotherapist.

will and *going to*

Choosing the correct form

Underline the correct verb form in the following sentences.

1 'I'm cold.'
'*I'll put/I'm going to put* the heating on.'
2 'Can I speak to Marco?'
'Hold on, *I'll get/I'm going to get* him.'
3 'Coffee or tea?'
'*I'll have/I'm going to have* tea, please.'
4 'Has Hugh got any plans for the weekend?'
'Yes, *he'll visit/he's going to visit* his grandparents.'
5 'Cath's on the phone for you.'
'Can she call back? *I'll have/I'm going to have* a bath.'
6 '*I'll go/I'm going to go* to the supermarket.'
'Oh, *will you/are you*? I think *I'll come/I'm going to come* with you.'
7 'Did you get my fax?'
'No, I didn't.'
'OK, *I'll send/I'm going to send* it again.'
8 'Sophie? *Will you marry me/Are you going to marry me*?
'Oh, James! Yes, of course *I will/I'm going to*.'

Present Perfect

1 Making positive and negative sentences

Have you ever done these things? Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗) next to each one. Then write sentences.

write a letter to a newspaper ✗
ski in the Alps
meet a famous person
visit the Vatican
win a prize
sing in public
read Dante's *Inferno*

1 *I've never written a letter to a newspaper.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____

2 Making questions

Put the words in the right order to ask a question, and write true answers.

1 ever you to Austria been have
Have you ever been to Austria ? *Yes, I have.*
2 haircut you have a had recently
_____ ?
_____
3 year have films this you seen what
_____ ?
_____
4 ever cigarette a you smoked have
_____ ?
_____
5 restaurant eaten a you have in week this
_____ ?
_____
6 any you have CDs bought month this
_____ ?
_____

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

3 Present Perfect or Past Simple?

Put the verb in brackets in the Present Perfect or the Past Simple.

Interviewer Today I'm talking to Tony Crooks, the British film director. Tell me, Tony, how long *have you been* (be) a film director?

Tony Well, I (1) _____ (study) film-making at university in the 1970s, and I (2) _____ (work) as a director for over 20 years now.

Interviewer What (3) _____ (be) the first film you (4) _____ (make)?

Tony *A Prisoner's Life* in 1978, but I (5) _____ (lose) the only copy a year later so nobody (6) _____ (see) it since then! My first successful film (7) _____ (be) *Always*, which (8) _____ (come out) in 1982.

Interviewer And how many countries (9) _____ (visit)? (10) _____ (make) films outside Britain?

Tony I (11) _____ (not work) in many countries – only Britain, Germany, and Italy. Last month I (12) _____ (fly) to Berlin and (13) _____ (spend) two weeks filming there.

Interviewer When (14) _____ (go) to Italy?

Tony In 1995. I (15) _____ (want) to make a TV documentary called *North and South*, about regional differences in Europe, and I (16) _____ (drive) all the way from the Alps to Sicily.

Interviewer What are the best things about your job?

Tony The travel and the people. I (17) _____ (travel) all over the world, going to film festivals and so on. And I (18) _____ (meet) some great people.

Interviewer (19) _____ (start) any new projects recently?

Tony Yes, last week I (20) _____ (sign) a contract for a new film set in China.

Interviewer Well, thank you, Tony – it (21) _____ (be) very interesting talking to you …

have to and *should*

1 Making positive and negative sentences

Complete the following sentences using *have to, has to, don't have to, doesn't have to, should*, or *shouldn't*.

1 'I'm tired.' '*You should* _____ *go to bed.*'

2 'I haven't done my homework.'
'Don't worry. You _____ do it today.'

3 'What time do we _____ be at the airport?'
'12.30 – I think we _____ call a taxi now.'

4 'Jane _____ work on Saturdays.'
'That's terrible. She _____ get a new job.'

5 'Luke _____ wear a school uniform.'
'Lucky him! All his brothers and sisters _____.'

6 'Does he _____ go on a diet?'
'No, he _____, but I think he _____.'

2 What's the problem?

Look at the advice. What problems do the people have?

1 '*I've got a headache*.' 'You should take an aspirin.'

2 '_____.'
'You should study harder.'

3 '_____.'
'You should take it back to the shop.'

4 '_____.'
'You should keep it in a safe place.'

5 '_____.'
'You should phone the police.'

will and First Conditional

1 Choosing the correct form

In the following pairs of sentences, one sentence is wrong. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗) next to each one.

1 If it's sunny tomorrow we'll play tennis.
If it will be sunny tomorrow we play tennis.

2 I want to see her before she'll go.
I want to see her before she goes.

3 **A** Have we got any milk?
B No, I buy some.
B No, I'll buy some.

4 Will you see Robert tomorrow?
Do you see Robert tomorrow?

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

5 I'll wait here until you'll phone.
I'll wait here until you phone.

2 What will happen?

[illegible] using the First Conditional.

A	B
you / give me some money	the river / not flood
she / study more	I / do the shopping
there / be an election	I / do the washing up
it / stop raining	we / not go for a walk
the phone / ring	the government / win
you / cook	she / not fail her exams
the weather / get worse	I / answer it

1 *If you give me some money I'll do the shopping.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____

Verb patterns 2

Choosing the correct form

Put a tick (✓) next to the correct form of the verb.

1 She refused | pay / to pay / paying | for the meal.

2 My boss let me | go / to go / going | home early.

3 Your writing is impossible | read. / to read. / reading.

4 I'll never forget | meet / to meet / meeting | him for the first time.

5 He always makes me | laugh / to laugh. / laughing.

6 I managed | give up / to give up / giving up | smoke. / to smoke. / smoking.

used to

Things have changed

Complete the following sentences in a suitable way.

[illegible]

1 *I live in a house now*, but I used to live in a flat.
2 I don't play much sport now, but _____.
3 She didn't use to like Indian food, but _____.
4 He used to live in Edinburgh, but _____.
5 _____, but I haven't got any pets now.
6 _____, but now he's on a diet.
7 We used to go to France on holiday, but _____.
8 They didn't use to like watching TV, but _____.

The passive

1 Forming the passive

Complete the following sentences.

1 200 houses / build / last year
200 houses were built last year.
2 4,000 books / sell / in the last week
_____
3 the post / deliver / 8.00 every morning
_____
4 Mercedes / not make / Sweden
_____
5 four people / arrest / during yesterday's football match
_____
6 Buckingham Palace / open to the public / 1995
_____
7 the new bridge / not build / next year
_____
8 a cure for malaria / just be find / scientists in Paris
_____

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

5 I'll wait here until you'll phone.
I'll wait here until you phone.

2 What will happen?

Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**. Then make sentences using the First Conditional.

A	B
you / give me some money	the river / not flood
she / study more	I / do the shopping
there / be an election	I / do the washing up
it / stop raining	we / not go for a walk
the phone / ring	the government / win
you / cook	she / not fail her exams
the weather / get worse	I / answer it

1 *If you give me some money I'll do the shopping.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____

Verb patterns 2

Choosing the correct form

Put a tick (✓) next to the correct form of the verb.

1 She refused | pay / to pay / paying | for the meal.

2 My boss let me | go / to go / going | home early.

3 Your writing is impossible | read. / to read. / reading.

4 I'll never forget | meet / to meet / meeting | him for the first time.

5 He always makes me | laugh / to laugh. / laughing.

6 I managed | give up / to give up / giving up | smoke. / to smoke. / smoking.

used to

Things have changed

Complete the following sentences in a suitable way.

1 I'm not very fit now, but *I used to do a lot of exercise.*
I live in a house now, but I used to live in a flat.
2 I don't play much sport now, but _____.
3 She didn't use to like Indian food, but _____.
4 He used to live in Edinburgh, but _____.
5 _____, but I haven't got any pets now.
6 _____, but now he's on a diet.
7 We used to go to France on holiday, but _____.
8 They didn't use to like watching TV, but _____.

The passive

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Complete the following sentences.

1 200 houses / build / last year
200 houses were built last year.
2 4,000 books / sell / in the last week
_____
3 the post / deliver / 8.00 every morning
_____
4 Mercedes / not make / Sweden
_____
5 four people / arrest / during yesterday's football match
_____
6 Buckingham Palace / open to the public / 1995
_____
7 the new bridge / not build / next year
_____
8 a cure for malaria / just be find / scientists in Paris
_____

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

2 Active or passive?

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, Past Simple, Present Perfect, or Present Simple, active or passive.

Mount Everest and K2 *are believed* (believe) to be the two highest mountains in the world, but they (1) _____ (be) very different. Everest (2) _____ (climb) for the first time in 1953, and since then thousands of people (3) _____ (stand) on the summit. You (4) _____ (not need) to be a professional climber – every year many people (5) _____ (take) to the top by guides. But in recent years this popularity (6) _____ (begin) to cause problems. Since 1953 thousands of tons of rubbish (7) _____ (left) at the foot of the mountain, and a lot of people (8) _____ (think) that the 'Everest experience' (9) _____ (ruin) by the number of visitors.

K2, deep in the Himalayas, (10) _____ (not measure) until 1859, seven years after Everest. It (11) _____ (say) to be the most dangerous mountain in the world, and it (12) _____ (not climb) as often as Everest has. Every year small numbers of mountaineers (13) _____ (try) to reach the top, but not many (14) _____ (succeed) – some of the worst Himalayan accidents in the last twenty years (15) _____ (happen) on the mountain, and many lives (16) _____ (lose). Tourist expeditions (17) _____ (start) going to Everest in the 1980s, and the number of visitors (18) _____ (rise) since then, but they (19) _____ (not go) to K2.

Second Conditional

1 *What would they do?*

Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**. Then make sentences using the Second Conditional.

A	B
you/stop smoking	take a taxi
he/do more exercise	not need to get the bus
I/be President	not cough so much
I/win the lottery	be fitter
she/have a car	abolish income tax
I/buy an alarm clock	not be late for work
we/miss the bus	buy a Ferrari

1 *If you stopped smoking you wouldn't cough so much.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____

2 Correcting mistakes

In each of the following sentences there is one mistake. Find it and correct it.

1 I'd lend you the money if I'd have it.
I'd lend you the money if I had it.
2 If I have more money I'd go on holiday.
_____
3 We could play football if the weather would be nice.
_____
4 I'll help you in the garden if my back didn't hurt.
_____
5 If I were English I didn't have to study the language!
_____

Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

1 Present Perfect Simple

Complete the following sentences with suitable words.

1 I've never *been* to Paris.
2 'You look brown. Have you _____ on holiday?'
'Yes, we've _____ got back.'
3 '_____ you heard? Jane's _____ a baby!'
'_____ she? _____ she come out of hospital?'
'No, not _____.'
4 'I've _____ all my Christmas cards.'
'What, _____? But it's only October!'
5 '_____ anybody seen my glasses? I've _____ them.'
'No, we _____.'
6 'I _____ worked here _____ two years.'
'_____ you? And how long _____ you lived in London?'
'_____ 1992.'
7 'Where's Nick?' 'He's _____ shopping.'

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

8 '_____ you organized your holiday?'
'I _____ bought the tickets, but I _____ got the insurance _____.'

2 *What have you been doing?*

Answer the questions. Put the verbs in the box in the Present Perfect Continuous.

plan my holidays	sit in the sun	clean
try them on	decorate the bathroom	
smoke cigars	~~repair the car~~	

1 'Why are your hands dirty?'
'*I've been repairing the car* _____.'

2 'The kitchen looks better.'
'_____.'

3 'Why is his face red?'
'_____.'

4 'What are these brochures for?'
'_____.'

5 'Why are their clothes covered in paint?'
'_____.'

6 'What's that terrible smell?'
'_____.'

7 'Why are all her winter clothes out?'
'_____.'

3 Present Perfect Simple or Continuous?

In the following pairs of sentences, one verb form is right and one is wrong. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗) next to each one.

1 How long have you been writing that letter?
How long have you written that letter?

2 I'm exhausted! I've played tennis for hours.
I'm exhausted! I've been playing tennis for hours.

3 Have you ever flown to Scotland?
Have you ever been flying to Scotland?

4 Oh no! I've lost my car keys.
Oh no! I've been losing my car keys.

5 Has the film been starting?
Has the film started?

6 How long has she been having her car?
How long has she had her car?

7 I've been breaking my leg.
I've broken my leg.

Past Perfect

1 Forming the Past Perfect

Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**. Then complete the sentences.

A	B
be late	not study
go skiing	have a haircut
fail the exam	alarm clock not go off
not recognize him	not cook enough food
apologize	break my leg
be tired	not sleep well
be hungry	call him an idiot

1 She was late because *her alarm clock hadn't gone off*.
2 I couldn't go skiing because _____.
3 They failed the exam because _____.
4 I didn't recognize him because _____.
5 I apologized because _____.
6 She was tired because _____.
7 We were hungry because _____.

2 Past Simple or Past Perfect?

Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple or the Past Perfect.

I went to a school reunion last week. I *was* (be) very surprised – so many things (1) _____ (change). They (2) _____ (knock down) the old gymnasium, and the library (3) _____ (disappear). I (4) _____ (walk) slowly round the school. Everything (5) _____ (seem) much smaller, although they (6) _____ (build) some impressive new buildings. I (7) _____ (meet) lots of my old schools friends, too, and they (8) _____ (not stay) the same either. Some of them (9) _____ (move) to London, and most of them (10) _____ (get) married. I (11) _____ (talk) to the headmaster for a while – he (12) _____ (not leave). He (13) _____ (say) that he (14) _____ (remember) every boy who (15) _____ (attend) the school since he (16) _____ (start) working there in 1978. But when I (17) _____ (ask) him what my name was, he (18) _____ (have to) confess that he (19) _____ (forget) – that (20) _____ (make) me realize that I (21) _____ (change) too!

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

Workbook key

UNIT 1

1 1 1 lives 2 's studying 3 wants 4 doesn't have 5 teaches 6 loves 7 can make
2 1 come 2 live 3 has 4 doesn't work 5 'm going to study 6 like 7 'm sitting 8 're listening
3 1 was born 2 emigrated 3 went 4 didn't like 5 live 6 have 7 're playing 8 're going

2 1 I speak 2 does Hans come 3 are you doing 4 's having 5 does this word mean 6 don't smoke 7 went 8 did you stay 9 didn't do 10 are you going to

3 1 At the weekend I usually go swimming.
2 Are you enjoying the party?
3 We can't play tennis because it is raining.
4 Can you play chess?
5 How many sisters do you have?
6 I don't understand what you're saying.
7 What are you doing tonight?
8 What time did you get home last night?
9 Last weekend I saw some friends and we had a meal.
10 I love English food. It's wonderful.

4 2 Is it raining? 3 Are they at school? 4 Are they learning English? 5 Are you tired? 6 Was she at home last night? 7 Am I right? 8 Was he born in 1960? 9 Can you speak Danish?

5 2 Does she come from France? 3 Do they live in a flat? 4 Do you take sugar in tea? 5 Do I speak English well? 6 Did she watch a film last night? 7 Did it start at 8.00? 8 Do you want to go home? 9 Does he work hard?

6 1 e 2 d 3 i 4 g 5 j 6 b 7 a 8 c 9 h 10 f

7 1 What did you buy at the shops?
2 Who is your English teacher?
3 Where are your parents at the moment?
4 When did you last go to the cinema?
5 Why are you learning English?
6 How do you come to school?
7 How many brothers and sisters do you have?

8 1 How 2 What 3 Where 4 Who 5 What 6 Why 7 Where 8 Which 9 When 10 Why

9 1 What colour is your hair?
2 How far is it from your house to the town centre?
3 How tall are you?
4 What sort of music do you like?
5 How much does a hamburger cost in your town?
6 How often do you go swimming?
7 What size shoes do you take?
8 How long does your English lesson last?
9 What newspaper do you read?
10 What time did you get up this morning?

10 2 What are you reading?
3 What sort did you buy?
4 Where did you go?
5 How long is she going to stay?
6 What does he do?
7 How many do they have?

11 2 artist 3 scientist 4 journalist 5 politician 6 manager 7 interpreter 8 electrician 9 photographer 10 policeman/policewoman 11 postman/postwoman 12 receptionist

UNIT 2

1 2 The Pope doesn't live in Alaska. He lives in Italy.
3 Manchester United footballers don't wear yellow shirts. They wear red shirts.
4 Kangaroos don't come from Canada. They come from Australia.
5 The sun doesn't shine at night. It shines in the daytime.
6 In Britain people don't drive on the right. They drive on the left.

2 2 Where do you usually go to at the weekend?
3 What time does the bank open?
4 Where does your mother come from?
5 Which school do your children go to?
6 Where does your brother work?
7 What sort of car does your sister drive?

3 2 Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
3 Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
4 Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
5 Yes, they do. / No, they don't.
6 Yes, he/she does. / No, he/she doesn't.
7 Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't.

4 3 wants 4 goes 5 carries 6 catches 7 thinks 8 crashes 9 washes 10 reads 11 does 12 flies 13 studies 14 kisses 15 eats 16 has 17 cries

5 1 Do you often go to the cinema?
2 I never eat meat because I don't like it.
3 My parents always listen to the radio in the evening.
4 How often do you have a holiday?
5 We sometimes go to a Japanese restaurant.
6 I am never late for school.

6 4 raining 5 wearing 6 thinking 7 shining 8 smoking 9 having 10 taking 11 waiting 12 getting 13 stopping 14 running 15 beginning

7 1 am going 2 am reading 3 read 4 are going 5 look 6 comes 7 is coming 8 speak 9 Do you want

8 4 He's a waiter. 5 Yes, he is. 6 He's serving food. 7 He's a taxi-driver. 8 No, he isn't. 9 He's reading a newspaper. 10 She's a chef. 11 Yes, she is. 12 She's cooking.

9 2 She has a tennis racket. She's got a tennis racket.
3 She doesn't have a lot of CDs. She hasn't got a lot of CDs.
4 She has a television. She's got a television.
5 She has a computer. She's got a computer.
6 She doesn't have a Walkman. She hasn't got a Walkman.

10 3 No, she hasn't. 4 No, she doesn't. 5 Yes, she has. 6 Yes, she does.

11 1 window 2 curtains 3 wardrobe 4 chest of drawers 5 mirror 6 rug 7 bookcase 8 lamp 9 cupboard 10 armchair 11 sofa 12 carpet

12 1 1 but 2 so 3 and 4 but 5 so
2 1 We enjoyed the holiday, but it rained a lot.
We enjoyed the holiday. However, it rained a lot.
2 He's moving to London next month, but he doesn't like big cities.
He's moving to London next month. However, he doesn't like big cities.
3 She isn't English, but she speaks English perfectly.
She isn't English. However, she speaks English perfectly.
3 1 She was tired, so she went home.
She went home because she was tired.
2 The weather was bad, so we didn't enjoy our holiday.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

We didn't enjoy our holiday because the weather was bad.
3 He worked hard, so he passed all his exams.
He passed all his exams because he worked hard.

13 1 but 2 and 3 but 4 so 5 and 6 because 7 but 8 because 9 and 10 However 11 but/and

UNIT 3

1 1 lost 2 spent 3 laughed 4 saved 5 left 6 fell 7 broke 8 couldn't 9 found 10 took 11 needed

2 2 Christopher Columbus didn't discover India. He discovered America.
3 Beethoven didn't come from France. He came from Germany.
4 Leonardo da Vinci didn't live in Mexico. He lived in Italy.
5 The Americans didn't land on the moon in the 19th century. They landed on the moon in the 20th century.
6 Buddha didn't come from Australia. He came from India.

3 2 Where did you go for your last holiday?
3 Where did you stay?
4 How long did you stay there?
5 Did you have good weather?
6 How did you travel round?
7 Did you have good food?

4 2 Yes, he did. 3 No, he didn't. 4 No, he didn't. 5 Yes, I did. / No, I didn't. 6 Yes, I did. / No, I didn't. 7 Yes, it did. / No, it didn't.

5 arrived planned made helped used travelled felt washed liked robbed sent walked smiled clapped knew

6 1 in 2 when 3 for 4 ago 5 – 6 at 7 last 8 at; in 9 On 10 When 11 on 12 In 13 ago 14 – 15 at; in 16 – 17 in

7 2 Annie and Pete were dancing.
3 Sarah and Bill were sitting on the sofa.
4 Katie was choosing a CD.
5 Max was drinking champagne.
6 Beth and Dave were eating crisps.
7 Justin was showing Lucinda a photograph.
8 Harry was smoking a cigar.
9 James was telling a joke.

8 1 B 2 C 3 A 4 A 5 C 6 B

A Motorist Jeremy Page had to pay a fine of £330 at Durham Magistrate's Court yesterday for speeding. Police stopped him on the motorway when he was travelling at 120 miles an hour. The speed limit on motorways is 70 miles an hour. 'I know I was driving fast,' he explained to the court. 'This was because I was late for work.' The judge said that this was no excuse.

B Yesterday afternoon a 35-year-old housewife narrowly escaped death when a tree blew over and fell onto her house, completely destroying it. 'I was working in the garden at the time,' she explained. 'It was quite windy. I heard a strange noise coming from our tree. The bottom of the tree was slowly moving. Suddenly the wind blew a little stronger and I watched it crash onto the roof.' The Bowles family are staying with friends while their house is rebuilt.

C Yesterday afternoon thieves stole £500 from a post office in Preston, Lancashire. Police do not have a good description of the two men because they were wearing masks, but they know that they escaped in a red Ford Cortina. This information came from an 11-year-old boy, Charlie Carrack, who was coming home from school at the time.

9 1 met; was doing 2 was paying; heard 3 turned; saw 4 was wearing 5 decided 6 were having; dropped 7 got 8 was picking; cut

10 2 had dinner 3 have; game 4 Have; time 5 have breakfast 6 have; bath 7 have; swim 8 have; day 9 had; argument 10 have; look 11 have; word

11 1 1 while; during; for 2 for; During; while 3 for; During; while 4 for; During; While

2 1 for 2 During 3 while 4 while 5 for 6 during 7 For 8 while

UNIT 4

1 3 a 4 a 5 some 6 a 7 some 8 some 9 a 10 some 11 a 12 some 13 an 14 some 15 a 16 some 17 a 18 some

2 3 paper 4 a paper 5 coffee 6 a coffee 7 an ice-cream 8 ice-cream 9 glass 10 a glass 11 a cake 12 cake

3 1 any 2 some 3 any 4 some 5 some; any 6 any 7 some 8 some 9 any 10 any

4 3 How many children does she have?
4 How much butter do you want?
5 How many bedrooms does it have?
6 How many people are coming?
7 How many plays did he write?
8 How much (money) does she earn?

5 3 a lot of 4 a lot of 5 much 6 many 7 a lot of 8 a lot of 9 much 10 much 11 many 12 a lot of 13 many 14 a lot of

6 2 Were there many people at the party? A few. But no one that you know.
3 Is there any food left over? A little. The children ate most of it.
4 Have you got any whisky? A little. Do you want some ice in it?
5 Do you have any books on French literature? A few. You can borrow them if you want.
6 Would you like some cream? A little. I'm trying to lose weight.
7 Are there many Spanish people in your class? A few. But most of them come from France.
8 Do you watch much TV. A little. But I prefer reading.
9 Do you get many letter? A few. But most of them are bills.
10 Do your children get a lot of homework? A little. It takes them about an hour a night.

7 1 a; a; the; the; the 2 the; the 3 a; a; a; The; the 4 a; a; an; the 5 the; the 6 an 7 the; the 8 a 9 the; the

8 Cows eat grass.
Leaves fall off trees in autumn.
Wood floats on water.
Cats like eating fish.
Wine comes from grapes.
Birds live in trees.
Children go to school until they're 16.
Cars need oil and petrol.
Fruit is full of vitamins.

9 2 the 3 –; – 4 the 5 a; – 6 the 7 – 8 a; – 9 –; the 10 the 11–; the 12 –; a 13 – 14 the

10 1 1 boys 2 ladies 3 days 4 potatoes 5 parties 6 watches 7 glasses 8 cities 9 churches 10 addresses 11 stories 12 sandwiches 13 keys 14 videos 15 ways

2 1 children 2 people 3 women 4 teeth 5 sheep 6 fish

11 2 jacket 3 boots 4 trousers 5 shirt 6 socks 7 tie 8 coat 9 skirt 10 suit 11 jeans 12 dress 13 hat 14 jumper

12 1 1 d 2 h 3 g 4 f 5 j 6 a 7 e 8 i 9 b 10 c

UNIT 5

1 2 Jane wants to be a vet because she likes working with animals. / Jane hopes to be a vet because she loves working with animals. / Jane would like to be a vet because she enjoys working with animals.
3 Malcolm wants to be a farmer because he likes being outside in the fresh air. / Malcolm hopes to be a farmer because he loves being outside in the fresh air. / Malcolm would like to be a farmer because he enjoys being outside in the fresh air.
4 Suzy wants / hopes / would like to be a stockbroker because she wants to earn a lot of money.
5 Gill wants to do voluntary service because she likes helping children in developing countries. / Gill hopes to

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

do voluntary service because she loves helping children in developing countries. / Gill would like to do voluntary service because she enjoys helping children in developing countries.

6 Janine wants to be an accountant because she likes working with numbers. / Janine hopes to be an accountant because she loves working with numbers. / Janine would like to be an accountant because she enjoys working with numbers.

7 My father wants / hopes / would like to retire next year because he wants to have more free time.

8 My parents want to buy a cottage by the sea because they like sailing. / My parents hope to buy a cottage by the sea because they love sailing. / My parents would like to buy a cottage by the sea because they enjoy sailing.

2 3 to see 4 to earn 5 painting 6 to learn / learning 7 to have / having 8 to post 9 to get 10 to laugh / laughing 11 to do 12 to go 13 to listen / listening 14 to talk / talking

3 2 What did she want to talk about? She wanted to talk about a problem she's having.
3 Why did you decide to do that? I decided to leave my job because it was boring.
4 What time do you want to leave the house? I want to leave as early as possible.
5 When did you finish reading it? I finished reading it last night.
6 What would you like to do? I'd like to stay at home and have an early night.

4 1 c 2 f 3 d 4 e 5 a 6 b

5 2 ✓ Do you like your teacher?
3 ✓ Do you like going for walks?
4 ✓ Would you like to go for a swim?
5 ✓ What do you like doing at the weekend?
6 ✓ What would you like to do this evening?

6 1 do … like reading; like reading
2 Would … like to be
3 would … like to have; likes cooking
4 likes drawing
5 would like to run

7 1 I'll do the washing-up.
2 I'll pay for the coffee.
3 I'll have a hamburger.
4 I'll answer it.

8 7 He's going to fall down the hole.
2 The books are going to fall on her head.
3 She's going to buy the book / learn Japanese.
6 They are going to plant a tree.
5 He's going to build a bookcase/ bookshelves.
4 It's going to jump onto the wall/catch the bird.

9 1 I'm going to buy
2 are you going to buy; I'll buy
3 She'll do
4 I'm going to make
5 are you going to do; I'm going to make
6 are you going to see; are going to start
7 I'll lend; I'll give

10 1 1 f 2 b 3 e 4 c 5 a 6 g 7 d 8 k 9 m 10 h 11 n 12 j 13 l 14 i
2 1 for 2 at 3 for 4 for/at 5 for 6 in 7 to 8 to/with 9 with 10 of 11 at 12 of

11 1 nice
2 1 lovely 2 terrible 3 comfortable; small 4 spectacular 5 old 6 long 7 good

UNIT 6

1 1 2 What's the countryside like?
3 What are the people like?
4 What are the towns like?
5 What's Sydney like?
6 What are the beaches like?
7 What are the TV programmes like?
2 b 1 c 5 d 2 e 6 f 3 g 7

2 2 What was the flight/journey like?
3 What was the weather like?
4 What were the beaches like?
5 What was the food like?

3

beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
new	newer	newest
lovely	lovelier	loveliest
hot	hotter	hottest
good	better	best
handsome	more handsome	most handsome
mean	meaner	meanest
generous	more generous	most generous
thin	thinner	thinnest
busy	busier	busiest
patient	more patient	most patient
young	younger	youngest
bad	worse	worst
comfortable	more comfortable	most comfortable
rude	ruder	rudest
fit	fitter	fittest
large	larger	largest

4 1 16. 2 Robert. 3 12. 4 No, she isn't. 5 No. 6 Abigail and Graham.

5 2 ruder 3 the shortest 4 better 5 hotter/warmer 6 the most expensive 7 more generous 8 earlier 9 the most difficult

6 1 as 2 as 3 than 4 as 5 than 6 as

7 3 Bill's not as intelligent as Jill.
4 The moon isn't as hot as the sun.
5 Are you as old as your husband?
6 I can't read as quickly as you can.
7 Bill didn't win as much money as Harry.
8 Is Luxembourg as big as Switzerland?
9 My work isn't as good as Eva's.
10 Cats aren't as friendly as dogs.

9 1 1 successful 2 lucky 3 romantic 4 windy 5 different 6 happy 7 depressing 8 healthy 9 personal 10 wealthy 11 generous 12 messy 13 noisy 14 dirty 15 polluted 16 financial 17 medical 18 fortunate
2 1 generous 2 personal 3 healthy 4 noisy 5 medical 6 lucky 7 romantic 8 financial 9 successful 10 dirty; polluted

10 1 There's the boy who broke the window.
2 That's the palace where the King lives.
3 There are the policemen who caught the thief.
4 He gave her a watch which/that stopped after two days.
5 The Red Lion is the pub where we met for a drink.
6 Here are the letters which/that arrived this morning.
7 That's the house where I was born.
8 Where is the woman who ordered the fish?

11 1 1 which 2 where 3 who 4 where 5 who

UNIT 7

1 1 has had 2 has travelled 3 has seen 4 has hunted 5 has ridden 6 has been 7 has met 8 has been 9 have been 10 have lived 11 has … been 12 has done

2 2 He has been to the North Pole. He has seen polar bears. He has never got lost.
3 They haven't had a job for six months. They haven't had a holiday since Christmas. They haven't been to the cinema for a year.
4 She has played since she was six. She hasn't won a senior competition. She has never played at Wimbledon.

3 1 2 Have you ever got lost?
3 Have you ever forgotten your words?
4 Have you ever climbed Mount Everest?
5 Have you ever fallen off your ladder?
6 Have you ever had a number one song?
7 Have you ever had an electric shock?
2 a 3 b 6 c 2 d 1 e 5 f 7 g 4

4 2 Yes, he has. 3 No, he hasn't. 4 Yes, they have. 6 Yes, he has.

5 2 come 3 written 4 won 5 sold 6 tried 7 read 8 played 9 found 10 visited 11 stopped 12 studied 13 died 14 done

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

6 1 for 2 since 3 for 4 since 5 for 6 since 7 for 8 since

7 1 is 2 went 3 became 4 has been 5 was 6 has written 7 lived 8 moved 9 live

8 2 When did he go to Oxford University?
3 When did he become a Member of Parliament?
4 How long has he been an MP?
5 When was he Defence Minister?
6 How many books has he written?
7 Has he ever written a spy story?
8 What does Edna Heal / his wife do?
9 How many children do they have / have they got?
10 How long did they live in Oxford?
11 When did they move to London?
12 Where do they live (now)?

9 1 **Men** actor, bridegroom, nephew, uncle, sir
Women niece, aunt, bride, madam
Both musician, teenager, chef, professor, pilot, athlete, cousin, model, flight attendant, child, nurse

2 1 nephew 2 athlete 3 model 4 flight attendant 5 professor 6 chef 7 bride; bridegroom 8 madam; sir

10 2 which/that 3 (who) 4 who 5 (which/that) 6 who 7 which/that 8 (which/that) 9 which/that 10 (who)

11 1 1 which 2 where 3 who 4 where 5 which 6 who 7 who 8 which 9 which 10 which

2 Paragraph 1 ends … French.
Paragraph 2 ends … Chastity.
Paragraph 3 ends … problems.
Paragraph 4 ends … 1987.
Paragraph 5 ends … achievement.

UNIT 8

1 2 've got to take 3 've got to go 4 's got to be 5 've got to work 6 've got to take 7 've got to get up 8 's got to get 9 Have … got to do

2 2 have to drive 3 have to make 4 has to wear 5 had to go 6 have to work 7 have to work 8 had to take

3 2 Do you have to wear a uniform in your job?
3 Why did you have to buy so many books?
4 Do you have to get a visa to go to the States?
5 How often does John have to take his pills?
6 Do you have to look after this plant very carefully?

6 (Sample answers)
2 I don't think they should get married yet.
3 I think you should phone your bank.
4 I don't think he should drive.
5 I think you should go to the dentist.
6 I think you should take them back to the shop.
7 I think she should check the bill with the phone company.
8 I don't think they should spend it all on sweets.
9 I think you should tell Kate you're sorry.

7 (Sample answers)
2 Do you think I should go?
3 Do you think I should remind her?
4 Who do you think I should invite?
5 Do you think I should apologize to her?
6 What do you think he should do?
7 Do you think I should buy it?

8 1 should 2 shouldn't 3 have to 4 should 5 have to 6 don't have to 7 should 8 don't have to 9 shouldn't 10 should

9 (Sample answers)
2 must see it 3 must tidy it up 4 must visit him 5 must hurry 6 must be careful with it 7 must have a meal there

10 A farmer works on the land.
A receptionist welcomes guests.
An architect designs buildings.
A lawyer provides legal advice.
A soldier fights for his/her country.
A firefighter puts out fires.
A decorator paints rooms in a house.
A mechanic repairs cars.
A housewife looks after the home and children.
A shop assistant helps customers.
A doctor prescribes medicine for patients.

11 1 1 Dear Helen – Love Bob (informal)
2 Dear Sir or Madam – Yours faithfully Robert J Fleming (formal)
3 Darling Rosie – Lots of love, Bobby xxx (informal)
4 Dear Ms McDonald – Yours sincerely Robert Fleming (formal)
5 Dear Philip – Yours Bob (informal)

2 Rua Luis de Deus 18
3000 Coimbra
Portugal

The Principal
The Oxford English College
234 Hilton Rd
Eastbourne BN4 3UA

29th March 2000

Dear Sir or Madam

I saw your advertisement for English classes in this month's *English Today* magazine and I am interested in coming to your school this summer.

I have studied English for three years but I have never been to England and I feel that this is now necessary, especially to improve my pronunciation. Please could you send me more information about your courses, and an application form? I would also like some information about accommodation.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully
Ana Maria Fernandes

UNIT 9

1 1 I'll open 2 I'll buy 3 I buy 4 I'll have 5 We have 6 I'll answer

2 If the ice at the North and South Poles melts, the sea level will rise.
If the sea level rises, there will be floods in many parts of the world.
If there are floods in many parts of the world, many people will lose their homes.

3 1 2 What will you do if the plane is late?
3 Where will you stay if the hotels are full?
4 What will you do if you don't like the food?
5 Where will you go if the beaches are crowded?
6 What will you do if you get sunburnt?

2 a 4 b 6 c 1 d 3 e 2 f 5

4 3 He won't win. 4 I won't pass my exams. 5 She won't lie. 6 We won't eat in. 7 We won't go by bus/car. 8 I won't stay up late tonight. 9 I won't refuse the invitation. 10 We won't stay in at the weekend.

5 1 If 2 when 3 when 4 If 5 If 6 When 7 when 8 If

6 1 I'll phone; I get 2 ends 3 I'll be glad; you are back 4 I'll give; I go 5 you're waiting 6 the shops shut 7 I'll wait; you ring 8 you get 9 I'm

7 2 I'll wait here until you get back.
3 Give me a ring when you hear some news.
4 I'll do my homework after the TV programme ends.
5 I'll have a bath before I go to work.
6 She'll visit friends while she's in Paris.
7 I'll go home as soon as the lesson ends.
8 I won't leave the house until the postman calls.
9 Can you feed the cats while I'm away?
10 I'll tell you about the holiday when I get back.
11 I'll study English until I speak it perfectly.

8 1 If 2 before/when 3 while 4 If 5 until 6 if/as soon as 7 While 8 before 9 After/When 10 As soon as 11 If

9 1 will start 2 are going to try 3 If 4 succeeds 5 will be 6 is going 7 When 8 arrive 9 will join / are joining 10 As soon as 11 get 12 will have to 13 are going to do 14 will

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

help 15 If 16 is 17 are going to make 18 When 19 get 20 will show

10 2 on 3 by 4 at 5 in 6 by 7 at; on 8 on 9 for 10 on 11 in 12 In 13 for 14 by 15 in 16 at 17 on 18 at 19 in

11 2 Paragraph 1 gives the advantages of travelling by train.
Paragraph 2 gives the disadvantages of travelling by train.
Paragraph 3 is the conclusion.

3 Travelling by train has many advantages. First of all, there are no stressful traffic jams, and trains are fast and comfortable. Also, you can use the time in different ways. You can just sit and read, for example, or watch the world go by. You can work, or you can have a meal or a snack in the buffet car.

However, travelling by train also has some disadvantages. Firstly, it is expensive and the trains are sometimes crowded and delayed. Secondly, you have to travel at certain times and trains cannot take you from door to door. You need a bus or a taxi, for example, to take you to the railway station.

Despite the disadvantages, I prefer travelling by train to travelling by car because I feel more relaxed when I reach my destination.

UNIT 10

1 1 to decide 2 to go 3 visiting 4 sightseeing 5 to play / playing 6 to go 7 to find 8 to rent 9 choose / to choose 10 to have 11 to talk / talking 12 to enjoy 13 to think

2 1 to start 2 reading 3 to do 4 pay 5 to be 6 to buy 7 going 8 writing 9 park 10 playing

3 1 to have 2 to relax 3 lying 4 drinking 5 reading 6 visiting 7 sunbathing 8 to help 9 to sail 10 to stay 11 to decide / deciding

4 2 do you want 3 did the doctor tell 4 did she help you 5 would you like 6 are you hoping / do you hope

5 1 My family had some lovely holidays. We used to go camping all over Europe.
2 I was very fit when I was young. I used to do a lot of exercise.
3 The teachers at my school were horrible. They used to hit the pupils.
4 My sister's room was so untidy. She never used to tidy it at all.
5 I had a dog when I was a kid. It used to follow me everywhere.
6 When I was young, we didn't have a car. We used to go everywhere by bus.
7 And we didn't have central heating. We used to freeze on winter mornings.
8 My uncle was a pilot for British Airways. He used to fly Concorde.

6 3 They used to be very cheap.
4 They used to be clean.
5 There didn't use to be any litter on the streets.
6 They used to be empty.
7 There didn't use to be any traffic on the roads.
8 It used to be quiet at night.
9 We used to have a park.
10 There didn't use to be any blocks of flats.

7 3 This book is easy to read.
4 It was lovely to see you last night.
5 It's easy to make mistakes when you're learning a language.
6 It's important to keep vocabulary records.
7 I'm pleased to see you've stopped smoking.
8 It's impossible to keep the house tidy with five children.
9 It's unusual to have long, hot summers in England.

8 1 I went for a walk to get some fresh air.
2 I'm going to the library to change my books.
3 I went to town to do some shopping.
4 I phoned the theatre to ask what time the play started.
5 I want to borrow some money to buy a new car.
6 I bought some flowers to make the house smell nice.
7 I'm going to Paris to visit some friends.
8 I wrote to John to explain how to get to my house.

9 1 I'm hungry. I need something to eat.
2 I've lost my passport, and I don't know where to look for it.
3 I have a big problem, but I don't know who to talk to about it.
4 'You're drunk!' 'No, I'm not. I've had nothing to drink all night.'
5 I can't do my homework. I need somebody to help me.
6 Can you tell me how to get to the station?
7 'Give me five quid, Pete.' 'I'm sorry. I haven't got any money to lend you.'
8 I need to speak to Ben, but I don't know when to phone him.

10 1 boring 2 excited 3 worried 4 surprised 5 interesting; tiring 6 frightened 7 worrying 8 interested; tired 9 exciting 10 annoyed

11 2 ear 3 word 4 home 5 wrong 6 lower 7 far 8 fool 9 pies 10 food 11 road

12 (Other orders may be possible.)
Letter to friends
1 Thank you for having me to stay last weekend.
2 I had a wonderful time.
3 The conversation was excellent and the food delicious!
4 Could you do something for me?
5 I think I left a pair of brown trousers in the wardrobe of my room.
6 Would you mind having a look for me?
7 Please can you let me know if you find them?
8 Thanks a lot.
9 It was lovely to see you all. See you again soon!

Letter to a hotel
1 Many thanks for the weekend break that my wife and I enjoyed at your hotel recently.
2 We had a very pleasant stay.
3 The service was superb and the food delicious!
4 We hope to visit your hotel again soon.
5 I would like to ask you a favour.
6 I have lost a pair of brown trousers, which I think I left in the wardrobe of my room.
7 Could you possibly check if this is so?
8 I would be most grateful.
9 I look forward to hearing from you.

UNIT 11

1 2 was started 3 was spent 4 was tested 5 was introduced 6 was achieved 7 is reduced 8 is used 9 have been built 10 is produced

2 2 was spent on its development
3 planes have been built altogether
4 were the Houses of Parliament built
5 people were hurt in the train crash
6 is champagne produced
7 was she fined for speeding
8 are school teachers paid a year
9 is your post delivered
10 were three teenagers given an award yesterday

3 2 President Kennedy wasn't killed in New York. He was killed in Dallas.
3 Coffee isn't grown in Scotland. It's grown in South America/Africa.
4 *Sunflowers* wasn't painted by Renoir. It was painted by Van Gogh.
5 Walkman cassette players weren't developed by the Russians. They were developed by the Japanese.
6 The Berlin Wall wasn't knocked down in 1982. It was knocked down in 1989.
7 The 2000 Olympic Games weren't held in New Zealand. They were held in Australia.
8 Rolls-Royce cars aren't made in Japan. They're made in Britain.
9 Coca-Cola hasn't been produced for over 200 years. It's been produced for over 100 years.

4 1 No, it wasn't. 2 Yes, it was. 3 Yes, it is. 4 Yes, they have.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

5 1 2 was found 3 was given 4 was operated on 5 was given 6 has been organized 7 have been given 8 will be helped 9 was derailed 10 were injured 11 were taken 12 were delayed 13 have been interviewed

2 2 How much was Mr Murphy given as a reward for his honesty?
3 When was Phil Young given a new heart?
4 What has been organized to raise money?
5 How many people have been given new hearts by doctors at St Bartholomew's Hospital?
6 When was the train derailed?

6 2 A part-time assistant is wanted here. We want a part-time assistant.
3 Jewellery is bought and sold here. We buy and sell jewellery.
4 Credit cards are accepted here. We accept credit cards.
5 Afternoon tea is served here. We serve afternoon tea.
6 No dogs are allowed in here. We don't allow dogs in here.

7 1 was invented 2 worked 3 was introduced 4 became 5 was used 6 is found 7 has played 8 will be manufactured

8 1 entry 3, definition 2
2 entry 3, definition 1
3 entry 1
4 entry 2
5 entry 1, definition 2
6 entry 1, definition 1
7 entry 2, definition 1
8 entry 1, definition 4
9 entry 1, definition 1
10 entry 2
11 entry 3, definition 1

9 1 1 d 2 a 3 c 4 b
The tense used is the Present Simple.

UNIT 12

1 2 'd wear 3 'd have 4 'd work 5 'd play 6 'd go 7 'd go to bed

2 2 what would he wear?
3 what would he have for breakfast?
4 where would he work?
5 where would he go every evening?
6 what time would he go to bed?

3 3 shares 4 was / were 5 would live 6 lived 7 would buy 8 would grow 9 travels 10 goes 11 doesn't like 12 was / were 13 would ride 14 would buy 15 loves 16 goes 17 would walk

4 2 No, she wouldn't. 3 Yes, she would. 4 No, she wouldn't. 5 Yes, she would. 6 Yes, she would.

5 2 If he didn't work in the evening, he would have time to play with his children.
3 If she didn't buy a lot of clothes, she would have some money.
4 If I had a car, I could give you a lift.
5 If I went to bed early, I wouldn't be tired in the morning.
6 If she had a watch, she wouldn't always be late.

6 2 We might go to Spain for our holidays.
3 I might not get my cheque today.
4 Joe and Ellie might pop in for a drink this evening.
5 I might get a Playstation for my birthday.
6 I'm a bit worried – Dave might not phone me tonight.

7 1 I might be 2 I might go; I might stay 3 I'm going to cook 4 He might not like 5 I'll phone 6 she might be

8 (Sample answers)
2 She might fall off.
3 She might fail her exams.
4 His friends might make a mess. His parents might be angry when they find out.
5 My car might break down.
6 The dentist might take a tooth out / give him a filling.
7 She might miss her plane.

9 1 might not make 2 might go 3 might wait 4 might become 5 might not earn 6 might do 7 might meet

10 1 1 Put 2 try 3 turn 4 fill 5 looking 6 Look 7 looking 8 fell 9 gave

2 1 down 2 away / out 3 down 4 up 5 on; up 6 out 7 up 8 after 9 round 10 up 11 back

11 2 Thank you for the invitation. Unfortunately, I can't come
3 I got out of bed and went downstairs to make a cup of tea.
4 She checked in her luggage. Then she went to have a cup of coffee.
5 I was sitting at home last Thursday evening when something very strange happened. / Last Thursday evening I was sitting at home when something very strange happened.
6 Keith's upstairs lying in bed because he doesn't feel very well.
7 They have a son called Simon and we have a son called Simon too.
8 There's a programme on TV tonight that I'm very interested in.
9 I worked hard all last week.

12 1 (Sample answers)
1 Last Monday morning, Sarah Brown was in her bedroom getting ready to go to work, when suddenly she saw a mouse in her handbag. She was very scared of mice, so she screamed.
2 Then she had a good idea. She left the room quietly and ran downstairs to look for her cat, Tiger. He would catch the mouse.
3 At first, she couldn't find him anywhere, but finally she found him sleeping under the kitchen table. She picked him up quickly and ran upstairs back to her bedroom.
4 In the bedroom, Sarah put Tiger down on the floor. Then she waited outside the door. Unfortunately, Tiger was scared of mice too, so he ran out of the room and jumped into Sarah's arms.

2 (Sample answers)
1 On the evening of 1 June, a French burglar broke into a house in Paris. He went into the living room and quietly put some things in his bag.
2 Then he went into the kitchen to look for more things. He opened the fridge and found some cheese.
3 He was very hungry, so he found some bread too and made a sandwich. Then he remembered the two bottles of champagne in the fridge.
4 He was very thirsty, so he quickly took them out and drank them.
5 Then he went upstairs, but he suddenly felt very tired.
6 He lay down on a bed and fell asleep. Unfortunately, when he woke up it was the next morning and there were lots of policemen there.

UNIT 13

1 2 have found 3 went 4 agreed 5 haven't tried 6 has been 7 has left 8 has gone 9 has fallen 10 met 11 has … seen 12 won 13 had to 14 got

2 2 But she hasn't ordered the cake yet.
3 Jean-Pierre has already booked the church.
4 But he hasn't bought a suit yet.
5 They haven't sent the invitations yet.
6 But they have already decided where to go for their honeymoon.

3 2 Has Angela bought a dress yet? Yes, she has.
3 Has Jean-Pierre ordered the champagne yet? Yes, he has.
4 Has Jean-Pierre bought the wedding rings yet? No, he hasn't.
5 Have they sent the invitations yet? No, they haven't.

4 1 been; been 2 gone 3 Gone 4 been 5 been 6 gone

5 1 f 2 e 3 d 4 i 5 c 6 a 7 j 8 b 9 h 10 g

6 1 Have you been waiting 2 have you been playing 3 Has it been raining 4 have they been doing 5 have you been learning 6 Have you been living 7 Have you been swimming 8 have you been working

7 1 I've been running 2 I've cut 3 Have

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

you heard 4 she's been shopping 5 I've broken 6 have you had 7 They've been living 8 I've been painting 9 I've lost 10 has given 11 I've been looking

8 1 1 have been learning 2 like 3 have been 4 went 5 stayed 6 enjoyed 7 were

2 1 has been trying 2 left 3 has had 4 has been working 5 wants 6 has written 7 has had

3 1 have been living 2 moved 3 have been 4 has helped 5 have decorated 6 broke 7 had 8 like 9 haven't had 10 has rained / has been raining

9 1 haven't seen 2 have ... been doing 3 saw 4 started 5 have ... been working 6 enjoy 7 have written 8 have been researching

10 1 fare higher won suite caught through Thai piece

2 1 brake; break 2 new; knew 3 sun; son 4 blue; blew 5 there; their 6 pear; pair 7 check; cheque 8 by; buy 9 week; weak 10 right; write 11 waist; waste

11 1 f; 2 c; k 3 a; h 4 e; l 5 a; d; j; n 6 g; m 7 b; i

12 1 To Mr and Mrs Cantarelli
Worldwide Publishing Inc. requests the pleasure of your company at a champagne reception to celebrate their new language series on Saturday the eleventh of November at 6 p.m.
Formal dress required RSVP

Dear Sally and Tim
We're having a birthday party for Linda next Saturday at our house from 8 p.m onwards.
Let us know if you can come.
Love from
Jayne and Ivan

UNIT 14

1 1 I couldn't answer the questions because I hadn't revised for the exam.
2 I was hungry because I hadn't eaten all day.
3 My mother was worried because I hadn't been in touch for a long time.
4 I was late because I had got stuck in a traffic jam.
5 I was pleased because I had passed my driving test.
6 I was nervous during the flight because I hadn't flown in a plane before.
7 My father was furious because I had crashed his car.
8 I was tired because I had slept badly.

2 2 When I arrived at John's house [3], he had made a cake [1] and done the washing-up [2].
3 When I arrived at John's house [1], he made us a cup of tea [2].
4 My stomach-ache disappeared [2] after I'd taken some medicine [1].
5 When we got to the theatre [3], the play had started [2] and all the seats had been taken [1].
6 James had supper [3], then went to sit in his living room [4]. He felt miserable [2]. It had been an awful day [1].
7 James sat in his armchair [3] and thought about the day [4]. He had got up late [1], and his boss had threatened to sack him [2]. He decided it was time for bed [5].

3 2 thanked; had done 3 realized; had forgotten 4 had finished; went 5 called; had ... gone 6 had been; knew 7 had listened; went

4 2 When I had read the letter, I threw it away.
3 As soon as he had passed his driving test, he bought a car.
4 I took the book back to the library when I had finished reading it.
5 I didn't go to bed until I had done my homework.
6 When I had spent all my money, I went home.
7 I had read the book before I saw the film.
8 She started writing after her children had left home.

5 2 it was a quiet flat and the neighbours were nice
3 the rent included gas and electricity
4 she needed £100 deposit
5 she had decorated the living room recently
6 other people had been to see the flat
7 I would have to make my mind up / make up my mind soon
8 the people before had looked after it very well
9 she had replaced all the carpets
10 I could move in immediately
11 I would give her a ring soon

6 1 pleased and surprised 2 to win 3 want to thank 4 was it like to play the part of 5 was 6 Have you ever played 7 I played 8 I enjoyed it 9 of music do you like 10 jazz 11 I play in a jazz band 12 Do you ever want to 13 I hope to 14 I don't know when it can happen because I'm so busy acting and playing jazz

7 3 say 4 tell 5 said 6 told 7 tell 8 said 9 say 10 told 11 told 12 say 13 said 14 told

8 1 cook; cooker 2 felt; fell 3 lend; borrow 4 journey; travel 5 buy; pay 6 Listen; hear 7 last; latest 8 quite; quiet 9 Whose; Who's 10 foreigner; stranger 11 game; play 12 stolen; robbed

REVISION

Question forms

1 2 Is it raining at the moment? (Answers will vary.)
3 Have you ever eaten Chinese food?
4 What are you going to do this weekend?
5 What time do you usually get up?
6 How many languages can you speak?
7 When did you start studying English?

2 *Is* he coming this evening? Yes, he is.
Am I late? Yes, you are.
Has she got a car? No, she hasn't.
Are we going by car? No, we aren't.
Does she work in a bank? No, she doesn't.
Do I need a passport? No, you don't.
Did we see him yesterday? Yes, we did.

3 2 Has he got a calculator?
3 Have you ever ridden a motorbike?
4 What are you doing tonight?
5 Where did you go last night?
6 Do your friends like travelling?
7 Can you speak English?
8 What are you going to do tomorrow?

Present Simple

1 2 What does she do? She's an architect.
3 Where do they live? They live in Glasgow.
4 What does Mark study? He studies physics.
5 What time does the bank open? It opens at 9.00.
6 Where do her parents come from? They come from Ireland.
7 What languages does she speak? She speaks Russian and Chinese.

2 2 Concorde doesn't fly slowly. It flies fast.
3 Birds don't build nests underground. They build them in trees.
4 Pasta doesn't come from France. It comes from Italy.
5 The temperature doesn't rise at night. It falls.
6 Ornithologists don't study insects. They study birds.
7 Brazilians don't speak Spanish. They speak Portuguese.

3 2 don't understand 3 'm waiting 4 do you like 5 're coming 6 are you doing; 'm writing 7 Do Americans drive 8 Are you enjoying; am 9 Does she need; doesn't.

Telegram: @EnglishBoooks1

Past Simple

1 1 went 2 did you get 3 caught 4 Did you stay 5 wasn't 6 camped 7 didn't spend 8 Did it rain 9 shone 10 Did you have 11 fell 12 forgot 13 didn't have 14 did you do 15 found 16 went 17 cooked 18 ate 19 drank 20 was 21 did you get back 22 flew 23 came 24 didn't want

2 2 No, they didn't. 3 Yes, she did. 4 No, they didn't. 5 No, it wasn't. 6 Yes, it was.

Past Continuous

1 2 Maria wasn't working. She was driving home.
3 We weren't swimming. We were sitting in a traffic jam.
4 Matthew and Peter weren't running. They were playing squash.
5 I wasn't watching a film. I was having a bath.
6 Justin wasn't reading. He was cooking dinner.

2 (Answers will vary.)

3 1 bought 2 was cooking 3 was shining 4 was 5 opened 6 rang 7 went 8 came 9 wasn't 10 looked 11 was sitting 12 was eating 13 could 14 filled 15 went 16 wasn't looking 17 was enjoying 18 didn't hear 19 walked 20 wanted 21 was 22 heard 23 jumped 24 escaped

Verb patterns 1

1 1 1 Do you like 2 Would you like 3 Do you like 4 would you like 5 Would you like 6 do you like

2 b 3 c 1 d 5 e 2 f 6

2 2 buying 3 to be 4 watching/to watch 5 to continue; studying 6 painting 7 to work 8 playing/to play 9 to train

will and *going to*

2 I'll get 3 I'll have 4 he's going to visit 5 I'm going to have 6 I'm going to go; are you; I'll come 7 I'll send 8 Will you marry me; I will

Present Perfect

1 (Answers will vary.)

2 2 Have you had a haircut recently? (Answers will vary.)
3 What films have you seen this year?
4 Have you ever smoked a cigarette?
5 Have you eaten in a restaurant this week?
6 Have you bought any CDs this month?

3 1 studied 2 have worked 3 was 4 made 5 lost 6 has seen 7 was 8 came out 9 have you visited 10 Have you made 11 haven't worked 12 flew 13 spent 14 did you go 15 wanted 16 drove 17 've travelled 18 've met 19 Have you started 20 signed 21 's been

have to and *should*

1 2 don't have to 3 have to; should 4 has to; should 5 doesn't have to; have to 6 have to; doesn't have to; should

2 (Answers will vary.)

will and First Conditional

1 2 If it's sunny tomorrow we'll play tennis. ✓
3 I want to see her before she goes. ✓
4 **B** No, I'll buy some. ✓
5 Will you see Robert tomorrow? ✓
6 I'll wait here until you phone. ✓

2 2 If she studies more she won't fail her exams.
3 If there's an election the government will win.
4 If it stops raining the river won't flood.
5 If the phone rings I'll answer it.
6 If you cook I'll do the washing up.
7 If the weather gets worse we won't go for a walk.

Verb patterns 2

1 to pay 2 go 3 to read 4 meeting 5 laugh 6 to give up

used to

(Answers will vary)
2 I don't play much sport now, but I used to play a lot.
3 She didn't use to like Indian food, but now she eats it every day.
4 He used to live in Edinburgh, but now he lives in London.
5 I used to have a dog, but I haven't got any pets now.
6 He used to eat too much, but now he's on a diet.
7 We used to go to France on holiday, but now we go to Spain.
8 They didn't use to like watching TV, but now they watch it all the time.

The passive

1 2 4,000 books have been sold in the last week.
3 The post is delivered at 8.00 every morning.
4 Mercedes aren't made in Sweden.
5 Four people were arrested during yesterday's football match.
6 Buckingham Palace was opened to the public in 1995.
7 The new bridge won't be built next year.
8 A cure for malaria has just been found by scientists in Paris.

2 1 are 2 was climbed 3 have stood 4 don't need 5 are taken 6 has begun 7 have been left 8 think 9 has been ruined 10 wasn't measured 11 is said 12 hasn't been climbed 13 try 14 succeed 15 have happened 16 have been lost 17 started 18 has risen 19 don't go

Second Conditional

1 2 If he did more exercise he'd be fitter.
3 If I were the President I'd abolish income tax.
4 If I won the lottery I'd buy a Ferrari.
5 If she had a car she wouldn't need to get the bus.
6 If I bought an alarm clock I wouldn't be late for work.
7 If we missed the bus we'd take a taxi.

2 2 If I had more money I'd go on holiday.
3 We could play football if the weather were nice.
4 I'd help you in the garden if my back didn't hurt.
5 If I were English I wouldn't have to study the language!

Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

1 2 been; just 3 Have; had; Has; Has; yet 4 bought/written/sent; already 5 Has; lost; haven't 6 've; for; Have; have; Since 7 gone 8 Have; 've; haven't; yet

2 2 I've been cleaning. 3 He's been sitting in the sun. 4 I've been planning my holidays. 5 They've been decorating the bathroom. 6 I've been smoking cigars. 7 She's been trying them on.

3 1 How long have you been writing that letter? ✓
2 I'm exhausted! I've been playing tennis for hours. ✓
3 Have you ever flown to Scotland? ✓
4 Oh no! I've lost my car keys. ✓
5 Has the film started? ✓
6 How long has she had her car? ✓
7 I've broken my leg. ✓

Past Perfect

1 2 I couldn't go skiing because I'd broken my leg.
3 They failed the exam because they hadn't studied.
4 I didn't recognize him because he'd had a haircut.
5 I apologized because I'd called him an idiot.
6 She was tired because she hadn't slept well.
7 We were hungry because we hadn't cooked enough food.

2 1 had changed 2 had knocked down 3 had disappeared 4 walked 5 seemed 6 had built 7 met 8 hadn't stayed 9 had moved 10 had got 11 talked 12 hadn't left 13 said 14 remembered 15 had attended 16 started 17 asked 18 had to 19 had forgotten 20 made 21 had changed

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Phonetic symbols

Consonants			
1	/p/	as in	**pen** /pen/
2	/b/	as in	**big** /bɪg/
3	/t/	as in	**tea** /tiː/
4	/d/	as in	**do** /duː/
5	/k/	as in	**cat** /kæt/
6	/g/	as in	**go** /gəʊ/
7	/f/	as in	**four** /fɔː/
8	/v/	as in	**very** /ˈveri/
9	/s/	as in	**son** /sʌn/
10	/z/	as in	**zoo** /zuː/
11	/l/	as in	**live** /lɪv/
12	/m/	as in	**my** /maɪ/
13	/n/	as in	**near** /nɪə/
14	/h/	as in	**happy** /ˈhæpi/
15	/r/	as in	**red** /red/
16	/j/	as in	**yes** /jes/
17	/w/	as in	**want** /wɒnt/
18	/θ/	as in	**thanks** /θæŋks/
19	/ð/	as in	**the** /ðə/
20	/ʃ/	as in	**she** /ʃiː/
21	/ʒ/	as in	**television** /ˈtelɪvɪʒn/
22	/tʃ/	as in	**child** /tʃaɪld/
23	/dʒ/	as in	**German** /ˈdʒɜːmən/
24	/ŋ/	as in	**English** /ˈɪŋglɪʃ/

Vowels			
25	/iː/	as in	**see** /siː/
26	/ɪ/	as in	**his** /hɪz/
27	/i/	as in	**twenty** /ˈtwenti/
28	/e/	as in	**ten** /ten/
29	/æ/	as in	**stamp** /stæmp/
30	/ɑː/	as in	**father** /ˈfɑːðə/
31	/ɒ/	as in	**hot** /hɒt/
32	/ɔː/	as in	**morning** /ˈmɔːnɪŋ/
33	/ʊ/	as in	**football** /ˈfʊtbɔːl/
34	/uː/	as in	**you** /juː/
35	/ʌ/	as in	**sun** /sʌn/
36	/ɜː/	as in	**learn** /lɜːn/
37	/ə/	as in	**letter** /ˈletə/

Diphthongs (two vowels together)			
38	/eɪ/	as in	**name** /neɪm/
39	/əʊ/	as in	**no** /nəʊ/
40	/aɪ/	as in	**my** /maɪ/
41	/aʊ/	as in	**how** /haʊ/
42	/ɔɪ/	as in	**boy** /bɔɪ/
43	/ɪə/	as in	**hear** /hɪə/
44	/eə/	as in	**where** /weə/
45	/ʊə/	as in	**tour** /tʊə/

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