

Pre-Intermediate

Workbook with key

New Headway

English Course

John and Liz Soars

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is a development of the highly
successful multi-level Headway
original coursebook
written to include
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above all, new material to make
the learning of English stimulating
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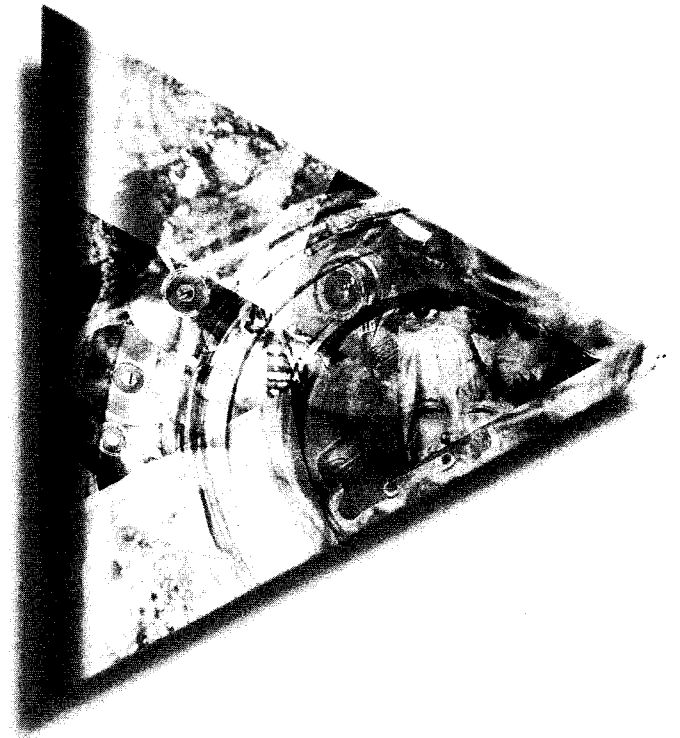
OXFORD

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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	

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

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

- 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!



- 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.



- 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.

2 Choosing the correct form

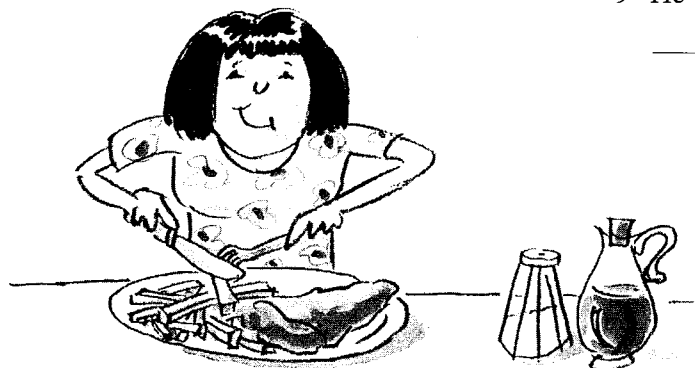
Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 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.

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 <i>The Times</i> .
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.

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

- 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 _____



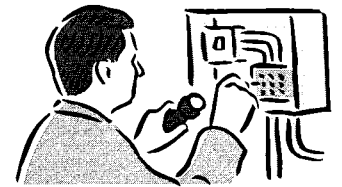
5 politics _____



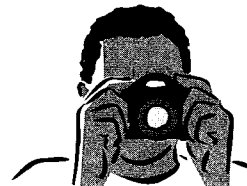
6 manage _____



7 interpret _____



8 electric _____



9 photograph _____



10 police _____



11 post _____



12 reception _____

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.

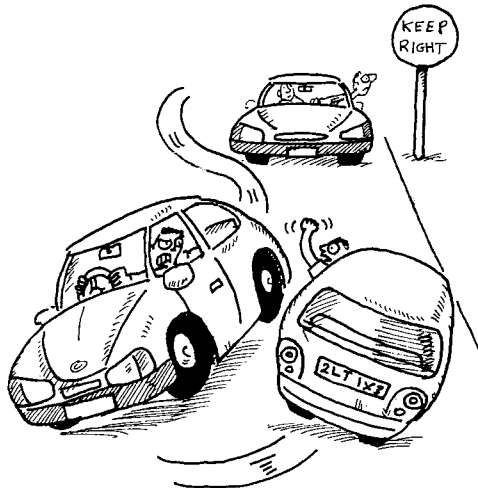
Write about these things:

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

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 _____ ?

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?

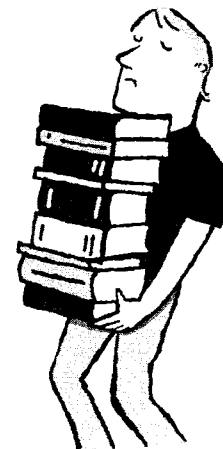
3 Do you dream a lot?

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

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.



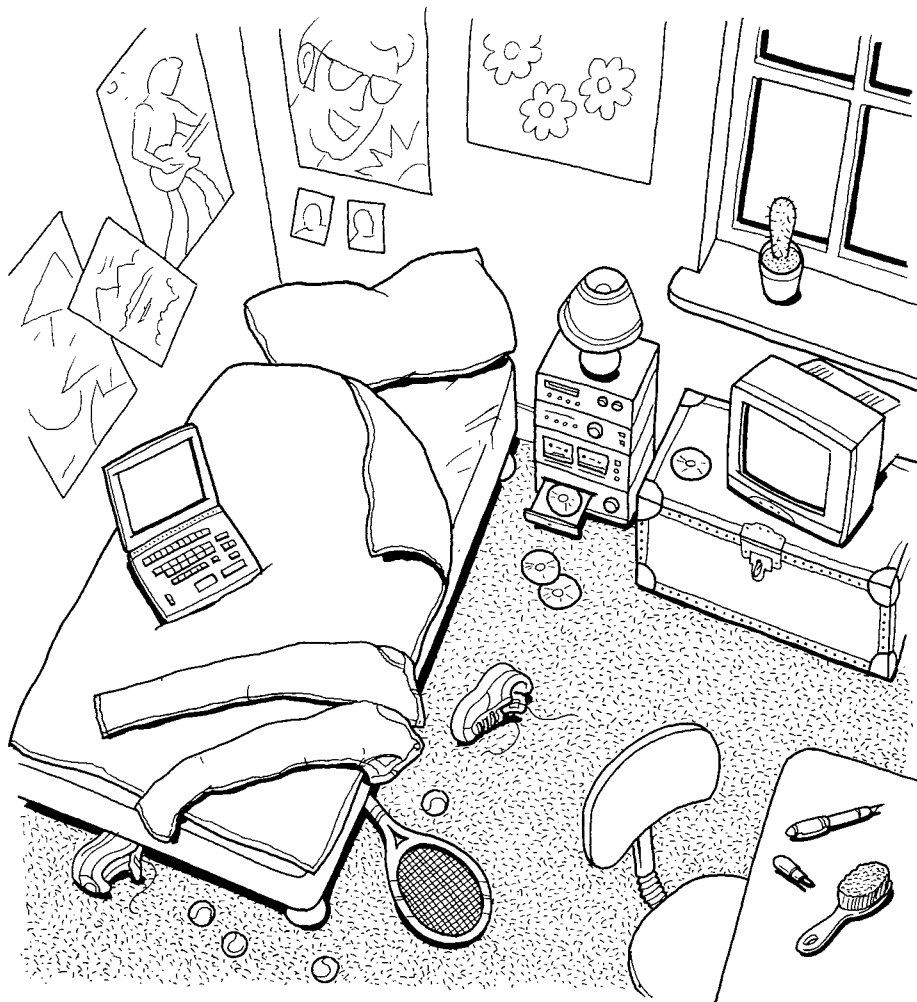
- 1 What does Wendy do? She's a nurse.
- 2 Is she working in the hospital now? No, she isn't.
- 3 What's she doing? She's having dinner.
- 4 What does Frank do? _____
- 5 Is he working in a restaurant now? _____
- 6 What's he doing? _____
- 7 What does Tony do? _____
- 8 Is he driving a taxi now? _____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

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 <i>She has a CD player.</i> | 4 She _____ a television. |
| <i>She's got a CD player.</i> | She _____ a television. |
| 2 She _____ a tennis racket. | 5 She _____ a computer. |
| She _____ a tennis racket. | She _____ a computer. |
| 3 She _____ a lot of CDs. | 6 She _____ a Walkman. |
| She _____ a lot of CDs. | 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.

- Does Joely have an untidy bedroom?
Yes, she does.
- Has she got posters on her walls?
Yes, she has.
- Has she got a lot of clothes?

- Does she have a camera?

- Has she got a computer?

- Does she have a lamp in her room?

- Have you got a bike?

- Do you have a lot of money?

- Have you got a CD player?

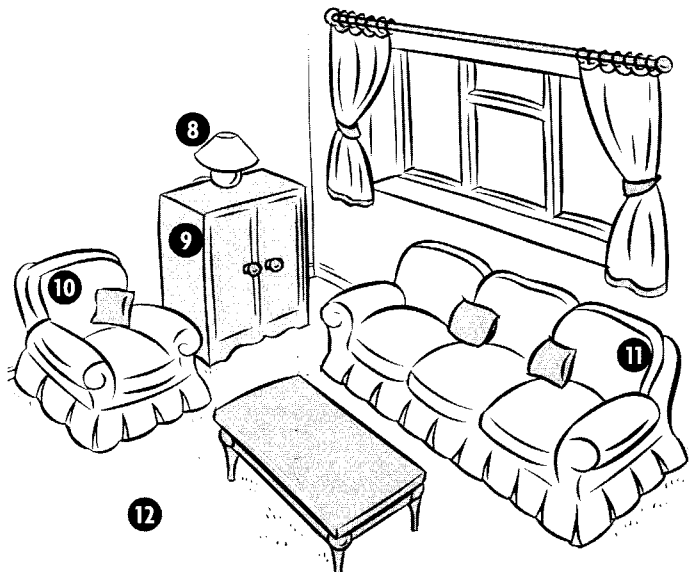
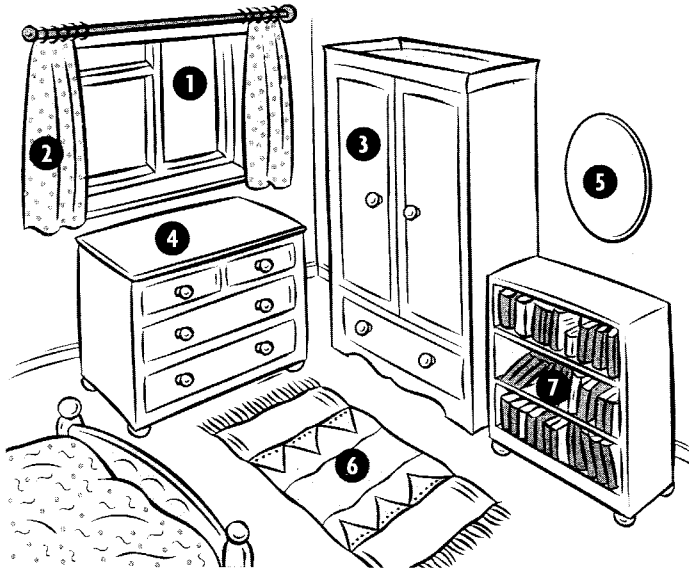
- Do you have a good English accent?

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.

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.

3

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

It all went wrong

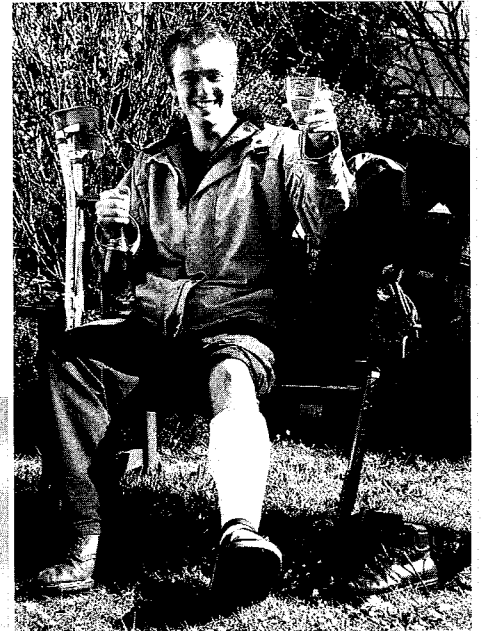
Past Simple

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.

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 _____

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	

- I was born in Africa _____ 1970.
- My parents moved back to England _____ I was five.
- We lived in Bristol _____ three years.
- I left college three years _____ .
- I found a flat on my own _____ last year.
- I usually go home _____ the weekend.
- I didn't go home _____ weekend because some friends came to stay.
- They arrived _____ three o'clock _____ the afternoon.
- _____ Saturday evening we went out to a concert.
- _____ we got home we listened to some music.
- We got up late _____ Sunday morning.
- _____ the afternoon we went for a walk.
- I bought a car a few weeks _____ .
- I had an accident _____ last night.
- It happened _____ seven o'clock _____ the evening.
- I took my car to the garage _____ this morning.
- 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...

- Jenny/talk/to Mick

Jenny was talking to Mick.

- Annie and Pete/dance

- Sarah and Bill/sit/on the sofa

- Katie/choose/a CD

- Max/drink/champagne

- Beth and Dave/eat/crisps

- Justin/show/Lucinda a photograph

- Harry/smoke/a cigar

- James/tell/a joke

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.

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

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.

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.

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	

- 'Would you like to *have a drink*?'
'Yes, please. I'm very thirsty.'
- 'Did you watch TV last night?'
'No, I _____ and went straight to bed.'
- 'Did you _____ a good _____ of tennis?'
'Yes. I won 6-0, 6-2.'
- 'Bye, Mum. I'm going to the party now!'
'Goodbye, darling. _____ a nice _____ !'
- 'Did you _____ this morning?'
'No. I got up too late. I just had a cup of coffee.'
- 'I'm going to _____ a _____ and wash my hair. I feel dirty.'
- I have a swimming pool in the garden, so if you want to _____ a _____, just come round.
- 'Did you _____ a good _____ at the office, dear?'
'No, I didn't. The boss was very angry with me.'
- Peter and I always argue. We don't agree about anything. Yesterday we _____ an _____ about politics.
- I've got my holiday photographs. Do you want to _____ a _____ ?
- 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.

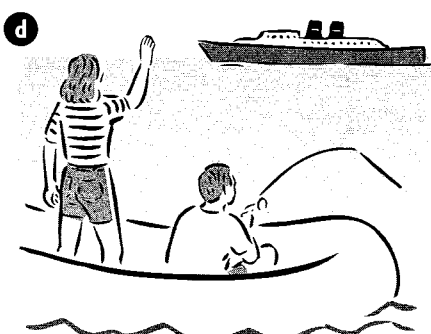
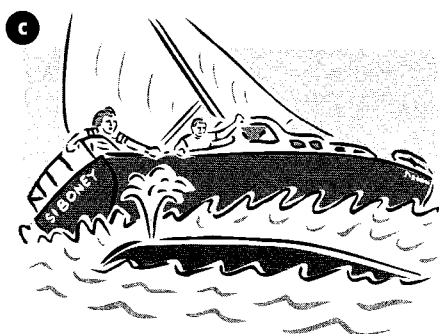
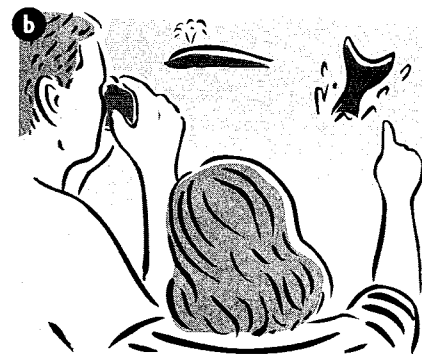
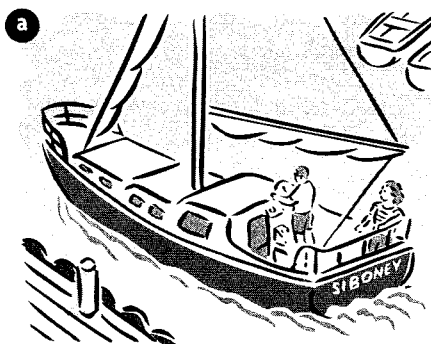
We're having a holiday for two weeks/a couple of days.

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

- I fell and hurt myself _____ I was playing tennis.
It started to rain _____ the match.
We played tennis _____ two hours.
- I worked in Italy _____ three years.
_____ the summer I stayed on a farm in Tuscany.
I learned Italian _____ I was there.
- 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.
- 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.

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

4

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

Let's go shopping!

1 a or some?

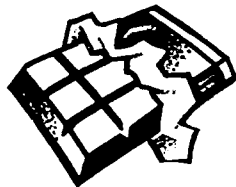
Put *a/an* before the count nouns, and *some* before the uncount nouns.

- 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

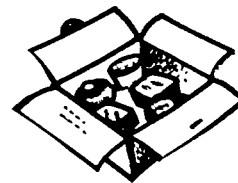
Count and uncount nouns

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
_____.



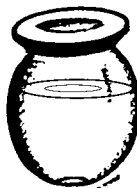
6 Let's have
_____.



7 Have
_____!



8 Have some
_____!



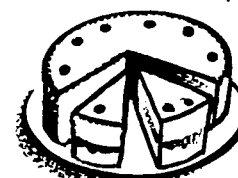
9 It's made of
_____.



10 Would you like
_____ of
water?



11 Would you like
_____!



12 Have some
_____!

Expressions of quantity

3 *some or any?*

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

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

4 *How much? or How many?*

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

- We've got some eggs.
How many eggs have we got?
- We need some flour.
How much flour do we need?
- She has a lot of children.

- Can you buy some butter?
_____ want?
- Their house has a lot of bedrooms.

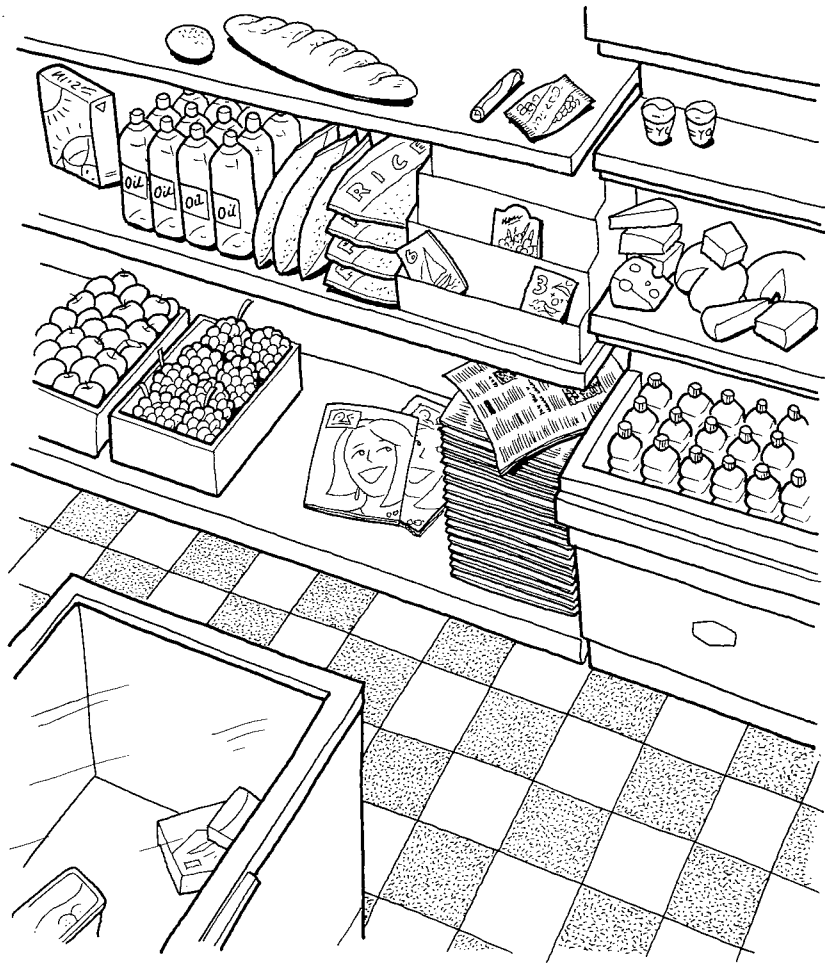
- Some people are coming for a meal on Sunday.

- Shakespeare wrote a lot of plays.

- 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*.



- There are a lot of apples.
- The shop hasn't got much washing powder.
- There's _____ oil.
- The shop has _____ bottles of water.
- There isn't _____ frozen food.
- There aren't _____ sweets.
- The shopkeeper has got _____ cheese.
- I can see _____ newspapers.
- But I can't see _____ bread.
- There isn't _____ yoghurt.
- The shop hasn't got _____ birthday cards.
- But there are _____ grapes!
- Why aren't there _____ magazines?
- But there is _____ rice!

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

Articles

7 a/an or the?

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

- I bought a hat and a pair of shoes at the shops. Unfortunately shoes are wrong size. I'll take them back tomorrow.
- A** Where are children?
B They're in garden.
- 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.
- Jane and Bill are very nice couple. She has clothes shop, and he works in office in centre of town.
- A** Where are my shoes?
B On floor in kitchen.
- A** How much are the driving lessons?
B Fifteen pounds hour.
- When you come to bed, can you put cat out and turn off lights?
- I went to restaurant last night.
- 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 Leaves Wood Cats Wine Birds Children Cars Fruit	comes like fall off is go live eat floats need	oil and petrol. from grapes. grass. in trees. full of vitamins. to school until they're 16. trees in autumn. eating fish. on water.

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.

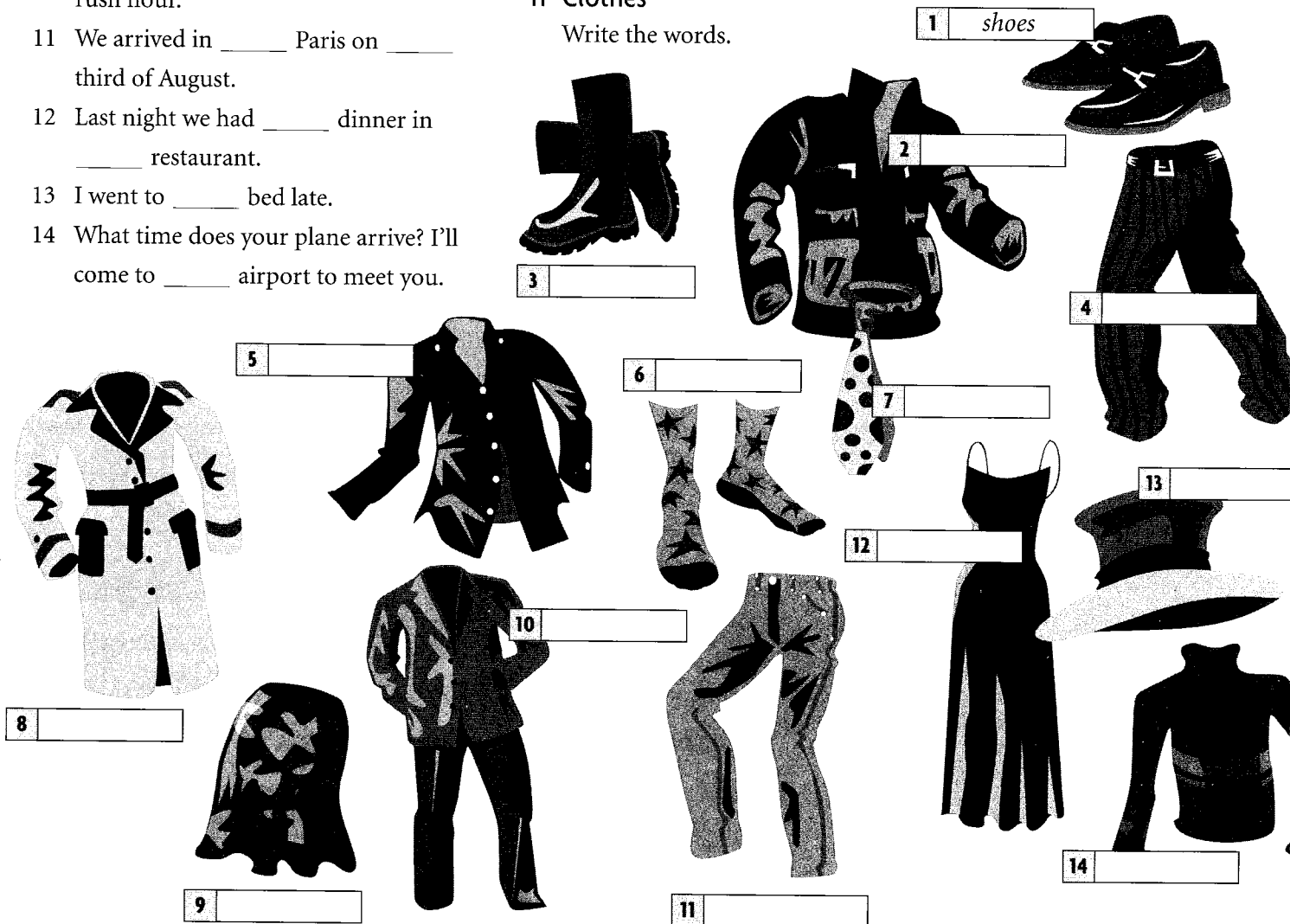
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 boy _____ | 9 church _____ |
| 2 lady _____ | 10 address _____ |
| 3 day _____ | 11 story _____ |
| 4 potato _____ | 12 sandwich _____ |
| 5 party _____ | 13 key _____ |
| 6 watch _____ | 14 video _____ |
| 7 glass _____ | 15 way _____ |
| 8 city _____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

2 These nouns are irregular. Write the plural form.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1 child _____ | 4 tooth _____ |
| 2 person _____ | 5 sheep _____ |
| 3 woman _____ | 6 fish _____ |

11 Clothes

Write the words.



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.

3 Delete where not applicable.

(Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms)

2 Write your signature.

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.

5

Verb patterns • Future forms

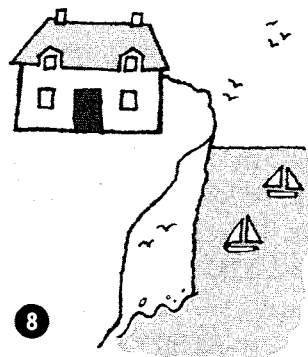
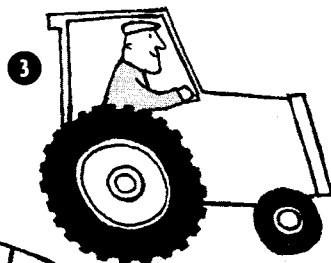
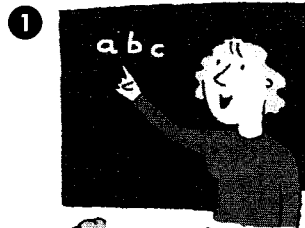
Words that go together • Writing a postcard

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

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?
- 2 Would you like something to eat?
- 3 Do you like parties?
- 4 Do you like chips?
- 5 Do you like watching TV?
- 6 Would you like to come to a party on Saturday?

- a Yes, especially films and cartoons.
- b Yes, I'd love to. What time?
- c No. There's nothing good on tonight.
- d I'm afraid I don't. I think they're noisy, and there are usually too many people.
- e No. I think they're very bad for you.
- f No, thanks. I'm not hungry.

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?

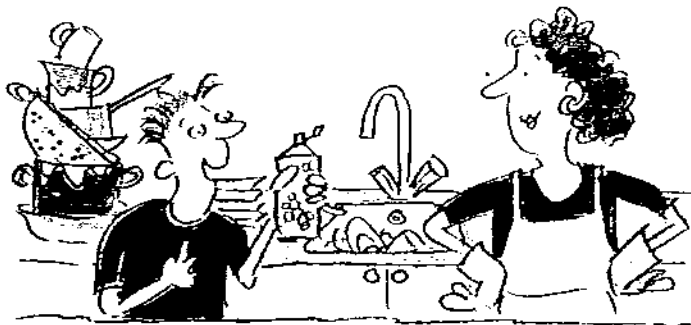
T 5.3 Complete the sentences with *would like (to do)* or *like (doing)* and the correct form of the verb.

- 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

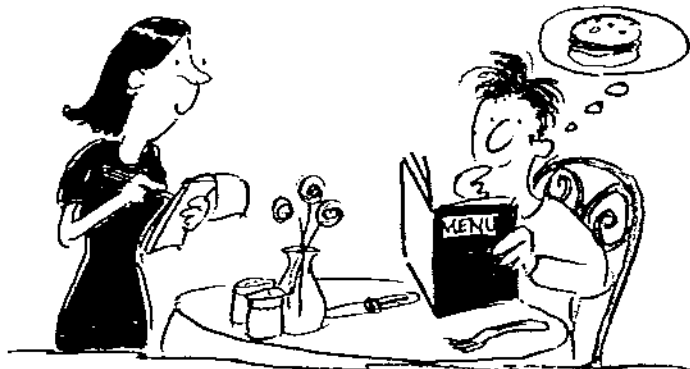
Look at the pictures. What are the people saying? Make sentences with *will*.



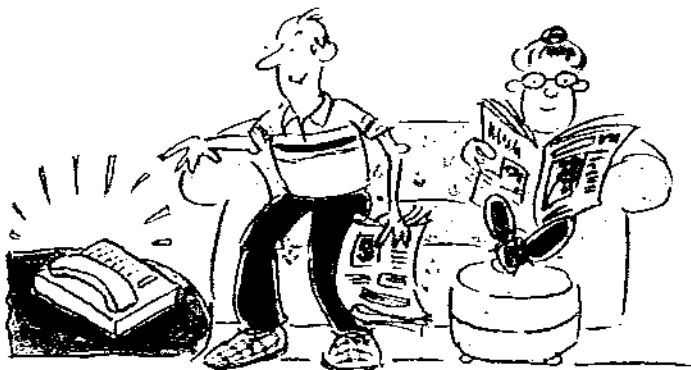
1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____

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 _____

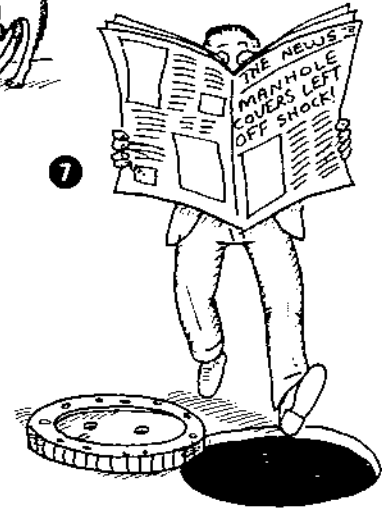
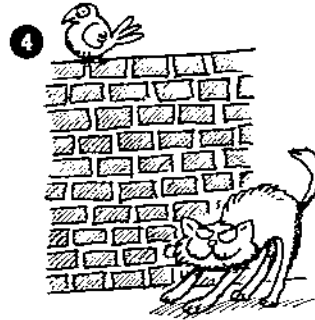
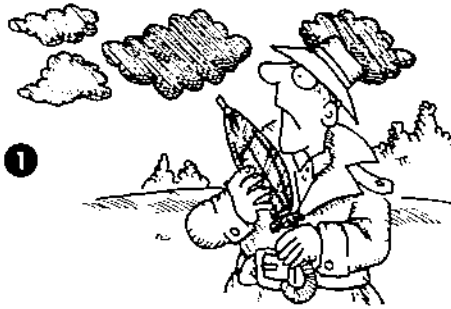
3 _____

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.

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

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

Writing

11 Writing a postcard

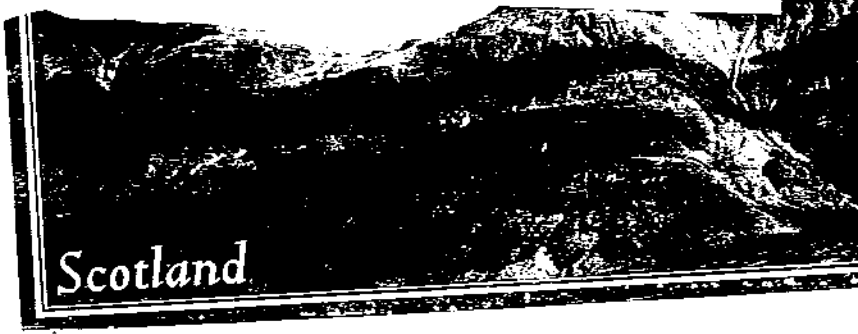
- 1 Read the postcard. What is the only adjective used by Bill and Sue?
- 2 Bill and Sue use *nice* eight times. Complete the sentences below with a better adjective from the box. Use each adjective once only.
Careful! Sometimes more than one word is possible, but not always!

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 7DZ



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



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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 /big/ 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	<i>happier</i>	<i>happiest</i>
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?

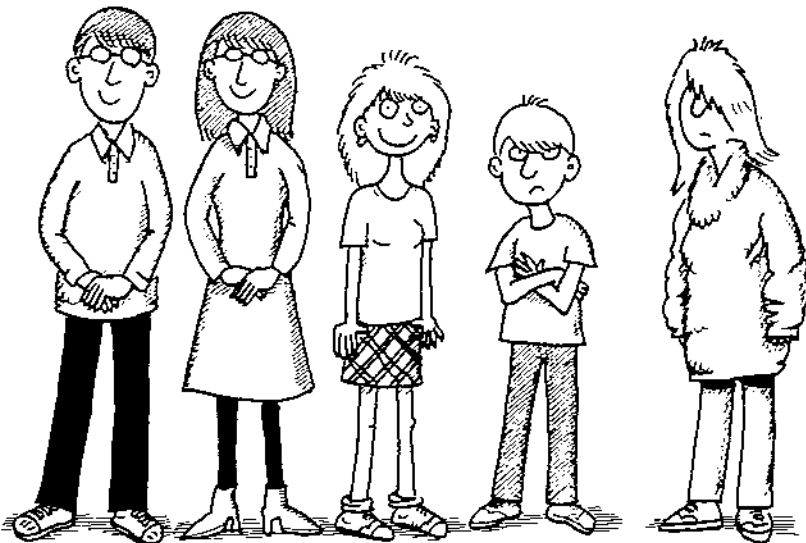
2 Who is the youngest in the family?

3 How old is Robert?

4 Is Jill older than me?

5 Am I the oldest in the family?

6 Who are the twins?



5 Opposite adjectives

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

- Robert is the oldest in the family.
No, he isn't. He's the youngest.
- Bob is more polite than his brother.
No, he isn't. He's _____.
- I'm the tallest in this class!
No, you aren't. You're _____.
- My homework was worse than yours.
No, it wasn't. It was _____.
- The weather today is colder than yesterday.
No, it isn't. It's _____.
- She bought the cheapest watch in the shop.
No, she didn't. She bought _____.
- Jack's meaner than Alan.
No, he isn't. He's _____.
- Janet arrived later than John.
No, she didn't. She arrived _____.
- This is the easiest exercise in this book.
No, it isn't. It's _____.

6 as or than?

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

- Are you as tall _____ your brother?
- She's not as clever _____ her sister.
- Was Joan's party better _____ Maria's?
- I'm studying the same subject _____ Emma.
- Liz works much harder _____ John.
- I haven't got as many cousins _____ you.

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

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

- Bob's taller than Jack.
Jack's not as tall as Bob.
- Bob got more presents than Jack.
Jack didn't get as many presents as Bob.
- Jill's more intelligent than Bill.
Bill's not _____.
- The sun's hotter than the moon.
The moon isn't _____.
- Are you and your husband the same age?
Are you _____ your husband?
- You can read more quickly than I can.
I can't _____.
- Harry won more money than Bill.
Bill didn't win _____.
- 'Is Switzerland bigger than Luxembourg?' 'Yes, it is.'
'Is Luxembourg _____?'
'No, it isn't.'
- Eva's work is better than mine.
My work isn't _____.
- 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.

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.

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



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.

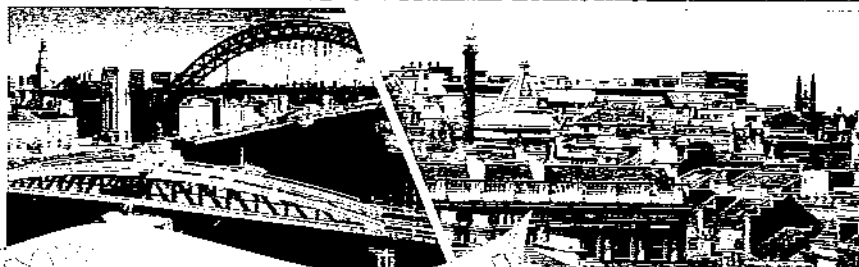
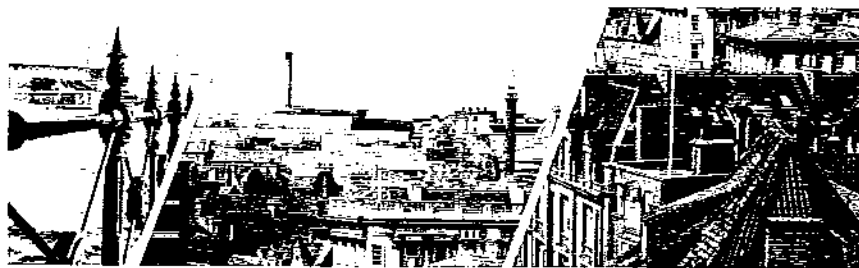
6 Here are the letters. They arrived this morning.

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?

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



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 _____

6 for or since?

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

- I haven't seen Keith _____ a while.
- He's been in China _____ January.
- He works for a company called KMP. He has worked for them _____ several years.
- He and his wife have lived next to me _____ their son, Tom, was born.

- I have known them _____ many years.
- We have been friends _____ we were at university together.
- His wife, Carrie, is a designer. She has had her own studio _____ six months.
- 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 Heale

Dennis Heale (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 Heale, 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 Heale.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 What <i>does he do</i> ? | 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 <i>The Time to Run</i> . |
| 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. |

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.

- He's my sister's son. He's my _____.
- I run in races. I'm an _____.
- In my job I wear the latest fashions. I'm a _____.
- I serve you drinks on a plane flight. I'm a _____.
- I teach at university. I'm a _____.
- I cook food for a restaurant. I'm a _____.
- The wedding was wonderful. The _____ looked beautiful, and the _____ was very handsome.
- '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.

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

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.

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

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

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

- time/you/up/what/have/get/do/to/?
What time do you have to get up?
- job/wear/have/in/uniform/you/your/to/do/a/?

- books/have/many/you/buy/so/why/did/to/?

- States/visa/get/to/to/go/you/do/have/a/the/to/?

- John/does/pills/take/often/his/how/have/to/?

- plant/carefully/you/after/look/do/have/to/this/very/?



Workbook key

UNIT 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.

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 letters? 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

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 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 most
new beautiful newest
lovely lovelier loveliest
hot hotter hottest
good better best
handsome more most
handsome handsome handsome
mean meaner meanest
generous more most
generous generous generous
thin thinner thinnest
busy busier busiest
patient more patient most patient
young younger youngest
bad worse worst
comfortable more most
comfortable comfortable 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

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

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.

- 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. 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

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 I 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.

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

Phonetic symbols

Consonants

1	/p/	as in	pen /pen/
2	/b/	as in	big /bɪg/
3	/t/	as in	tea /ti:/
4	/d/	as in	do /du:/
5	/k/	as in	cat /kæt/
6	/g/	as in	go /gəʊ/
7	/f/	as in	four /fɔ:/
8	/v/	as in	very /'veri/
9	/s/	as in	son /sʌn/
10	/z/	as in	zoo /zu:/
11	/l/	as in	live /lɪv/
12	/m/	as in	my /maɪ/
13	/n/	as in	near /nɪə/
14	/h/	as in	happy /'hæpi/
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 /ʃi:/
21	/ʒ/	as in	television /'telɪvɪʒn/
22	/tʃ/	as in	child /tʃaɪld/
23	/dʒ/	as in	German /'dʒɜ:mən/
24	/ŋ/	as in	English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/

Vowels

25	/i:/	as in	see /si:/
26	/ɪ/	as in	his /hɪz/
27	/i/	as in	twenty /'twenti/
28	/e/	as in	ten /ten/
29	/æ/	as in	stamp /stæmp/
30	/ɑ:/	as in	father /'fɑ:ðə/
31	/ɒ/	as in	hot /hɒt/
32	/ɔ:/	as in	morning /'mɔ:nɪŋ/
33	/ʊ/	as in	football /'fʊtbɔ:l/
34	/u:/	as in	you /ju:/
35	/ʌ/	as in	sun /sʌn/
36	/ɜ:/	as in	learn /lɜ:n/
37	/ə/	as in	letter /'letə/

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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