

# PLAY GAMES WITH ENGLISH

AN ENTERTAINING WAY TO IMPROVE YOUR ENGLISH-  
IN CLASS OR AT HOME.

This book contains lots of language games to help you practise verb tenses, questions, prepositions, adverbs and many other features of the English Language.



THERE ARE TWO LEVELS :

PLAY GAMES WITH ENGLISH **1**

Beginner/  
Elementary

PLAY GAMES WITH ENGLISH **2**

Pre-intermediate/  
Intermediate



Heinemann Educational Books

BOOK 2

# PLAY GAMES WITH ENGLISH

Games  
puzzles and quizzes  
for practising your  
English



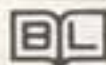
**COLIN GRANGER**  
Illustrated by John Plumb

Heinemann Educational Books Ltd  
22 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3HH

LONDON EDINBURGH MELBOURNE AUCKLAND  
SINGAPORE KUALA LUMPUR  
NEW DELHI IBADAN NAIROBI JOHANNESBURG  
PORTSMOUTH (NH) KINGSTON

© Colin Granger and John Plumb 1981  
First published 1981  
Reprinted 1982, 1983, 1985, 1986 (twice), 1987

*Play Games With English 2* is published together with an accompanying  
*Teachers' Book* (ISBN 0 435 28063 5)



British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data


Granger, Colin  
Play games with English.  
Students' Book 2  
1. English language - Text-books for foreigners  
I. Title  
428.2'4 PE1128  
ISBN 0-435-28062-7

*Copyright*

These games are copyright. They should not be reproduced in  
any form without prior written consent from the publisher.

Cover design and illustrations by John Plumb  
Typeset by Ardek Photosetters, St. Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex  
Printed in Great Britain by J. W. Arrowsmith Ltd., Bristol BS3 2NT

Dear Reader,

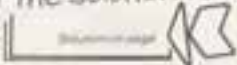
If you are using this book at home, here is some  
information  for you.



1. You will find a **new** game on almost every page of  
this book.


For example:  is on page 1, and  
**Spot the Difference 1** is on page 2.

2. **Read** the instructions.

3. **Write** your answers on a piece of paper,  
or, in the book if there is room.

4. **Look at the solution** at the back of the book.  
The page number for the solution is at the bottom  
of the game page. 

5. **See** if your answers are right (  )  
or wrong! (  )

6. The games in this book are **graded** .  
The easiest are at the front, the more  
difficult are at the back.

Have fun!  
Colin Granger and John Plumb.

We would like to thank David King of the Davies's School in Brighton for his help in the preparation of this book.



# Contents

	Page		Page
Memory 1	1	Observation 2	31
Spot the Difference 1	2	Categories 3	32
Categories 1	3	Birthday Quiz	33
Jobs Quiz	4	Getting Around in Britain Quiz	34
Memory 2	6	History Quiz	35
Spot the Difference 2	7	The Word Order Game 2	36
Signs	8	Spot the Difference 4	37
Picture Story	9	True or False?	38
By Whom?	10	Observation 3	39
Close-ups 1	11	Memory 6	40
Comparative Quiz	12	Detective	42
Spot the Difference 3	13	Categories 4	43
G.B. Holiday Quiz	14	Who Said What?	44
Connections 1	15	Memory 7	45
Observation 1	16	Observation 4	46
Memory 3	17	Pronunciation	47
Spelling Quiz	18	Spot the Difference 5	48
Instructions Quiz	20	Vocabulary Quiz	49
Connections 2	21	Memory 1 — questions	50
Memory 4	22	Memory 2 — questions	51
Sports Quiz	23	Memory 3 — questions	52
The Word Order Game 1	24	Memory 4 — questions	53
Word Bluff	25	Memory 5 — questions	54
Close-ups 2	26	Memory 6 — questions	55
Categories 2	27	Memory 7 — questions	56
When?	28	Solutions	59
Memory 5	29	Index of Structures and Language Points	72
Opposites Quiz	30		



Look at this picture of a busy hospital ward. Try to find someone

- (1) giving
- (2) fetching
- (3) bringing
- (4) passing
- (5) lending
- (6) pouring
- (7) showing

someone something.  
You have two minutes.



# Spot the Difference 1

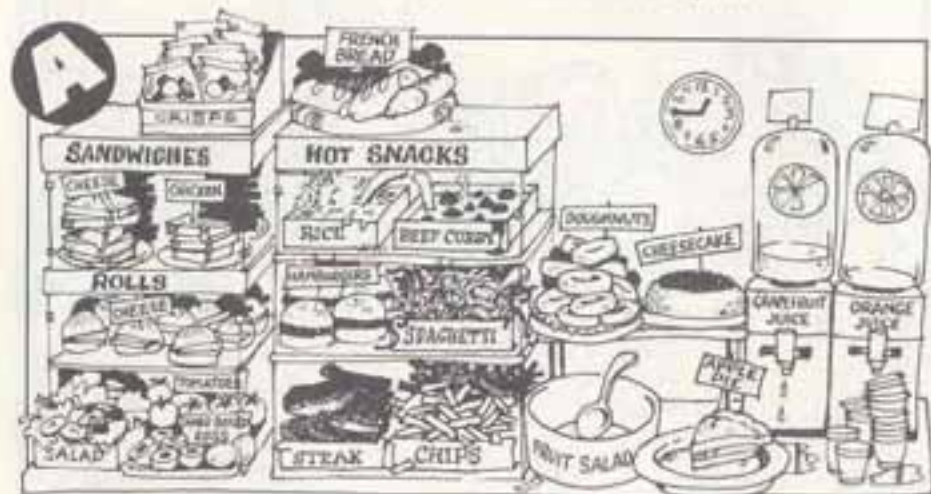
Compare the pictures. Write what is different in picture B.  
For example: In picture B...

There is some fruit salad. There aren't any chips.

There are six more differences between picture A and picture B.  
Try to find them. Use these forms in your answers:

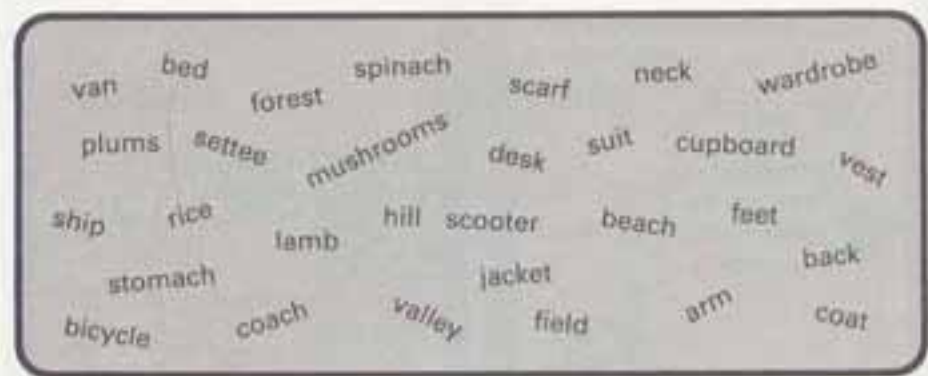
There is some... There are some...  
a/an...

There isn't any... There aren't any...



# CATEGORIES 1

Put these words in the correct category.



FOOD   
rice

CLOTHES

PARTS OF THE BODY

TRANSPORT

PLACES

FURNITURE

# JOBS QUIZ

What do these people do?

Put a   in the correct box.

**1. Carpenters**

- clean cars.
- make things from wood.
- lay carpets.



**2. Dockers**

- build ships.
- help in hospitals.
- load and unload ships.




**3. Tailors**

- make clothes.
- look after animals.
- drive large lorries.



What do they use for their work?

For example:


4. A car mechanic uses a spanner. 

- 4. a car mechanic
- 5. an electrician
- 6. an accountant
- 7. a dressmaker
- 8. a gardener
- 9. a decorator



Where do these people work?

For example:

10. A chambermaid works in a hotel. 

- 10. a chambermaid
- 11. a typist
- 12. a lecturer
- 13. an actor
- 14. a sales assistant
- 15. a machinist



office



shop



university



hotel




theatre



factory

Who wears what for their work?

For example:


16. A chef. 



- a policeman
- a miner
- an air hostess

- a surgeon
- a chef
- a soldier

How many of these people normally work outside in their work?

22. Write the number in this box.  

- printer
- postman
- receptionist
- farmer
- traffic warden
- lawyer
- bricklayer
- milkman
- clerk
- optician
- chemist



Look at this picture of a hotel reception. You have two minutes. Concentrate on any numbers you see.



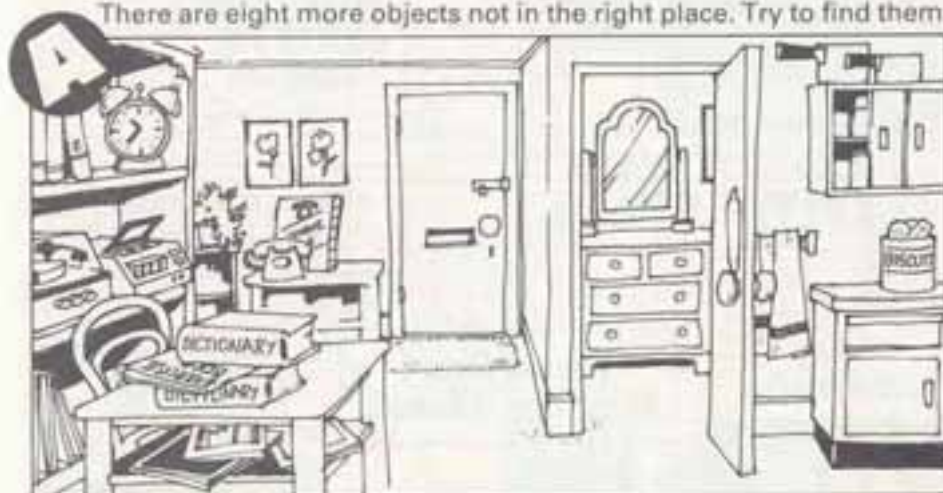
# Spot the Difference 2

Nick is very fussy about his things — he likes everything to be in the right place. In picture A everything is where it should be, in picture B some things have been moved. Where should they be?  
For example: In picture B...

The towel should be behind the door.



There are eight more objects not in the right place. Try to find them.




Use these prepositions:

behind in front of under in between next to  
on on top of

# SIGNS

Where can you see these signs? Write the letter next to the correct place:  
For example:

 on a bus stop  G



Passengers Must Not Cross The Line

A

DO NOT LEAN OUT OF THE WINDOW

B

DO NOT WALK ON THE GRASS

C

Please stand on the right

D

NO WAITING

E

Please Don't Feed The Animals

F

QUEUE THIS SIDE

G

Beware of the dog

H

NO SMOKING ON LOWER DECK

I

PUSH  
PULL



J

FASTEN SEAT BELTS

K

Fare Extras  
002.57 00.90

L

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
|  on a bus stop <input type="checkbox"/>   |  in a zoo <input type="checkbox"/>   |  in a bus <input type="checkbox"/>                      |
|  in or on a taxi <input type="checkbox"/> |  in a park <input type="checkbox"/>  |  on a railway station platform <input type="checkbox"/> |
|  on an escalator <input type="checkbox"/> |  on a door <input type="checkbox"/>  |  in a street <input type="checkbox"/>                   |
|  on a gate <input type="checkbox"/>       |  in a train <input type="checkbox"/> |  on a plane <input type="checkbox"/>                    |

# PICTURE STORY

Put these pictures into the correct order to tell a story. Begin like this:

Last night ...

Frank woke up. (c)  
He heard a noise. (i)



switch on the light



go upstairs



wake up



get into bed



take off his dressing gown



open the door



see a cat outside the window



open the bedroom door



hear a noise



put on his dressing gown



switch off the light



go to sleep



go downstairs



listen at the door




get out of bed



# BY WHOM?

Write a sentence about each picture.

For example:

1. 'Yesterday' was sung by the Beatles. 



Alexander Fleming  
George Gershwin  
Sir Christopher Wren

The Beatles  
Alfred Hitchcock

Ernest Hemingway  
King Camp Gillette

Use these verbs:


sing make discover invent write design compose



# CLOSE-UPS 1

Can you tell what these people are going to do?

For example:

1. She's going to play the piano. 



play pick up stick on open switch on do up dial sew on

# COMPARATIVE QUIZ

Put these words in the correct order.

For example:

sea, ocean, lake (large)

Ocean, sea, lake. An ocean is the largest. A sea is larger than a lake.

captain, sergeant, major (important)

Major, captain, sergeant. A major is the most important. A captain is more important than a sergeant.



1. city, village, town (big)



2. foot, inch, yard (long)



3. gold, platinum, silver (precious)



4. motorway, lane, road (wide)



5. puddle, river, stream (deep)



6. nurse, matron, surgeon (senior)



7. bush, shrub, tree (tall)



8. baby, teenager, infant (young)



# Spot the Difference 3

Frank does the housework every Saturday morning. In picture A Frank is just starting to tidy up the kitchen. Picture B shows Frank still hard at work one hour later. What jobs has Frank done and what jobs hasn't he done yet in picture B?

For example: He has washed the tea towels.

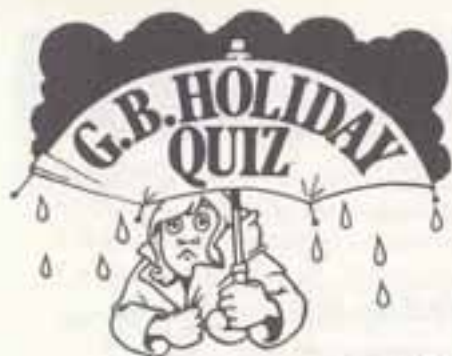
He hasn't done the washing up yet.



Find four more jobs Frank has done and four more jobs he hasn't done yet. Use the verbs in the box below.



put away do hang up sweep clear clean empty vacuum



How much do you know about Great Britain? Decide whether these statements about Great Britain are true or false.

Put a  in the box next to the correct answer.

1. If you hire a car in Great Britain you will have to drive on the left.  
TRUE  FALSE



2. If you go on a sight-seeing tour of London you will be able to see Buckingham Palace.  
TRUE  FALSE



3. If you go to Stratford-on-Avon you will be able to visit William Shakespeare's birthplace.  
TRUE  FALSE



4. If you go shopping in Edinburgh you will have to change your English pounds to Scottish pounds.  
TRUE  FALSE



5. If you travel around Wales an English/Gaelic dictionary will be useful.  
TRUE  FALSE



6. If you go on a boat trip down the River Thames you will pass Dover.  
TRUE  FALSE



7. If you fly from London to Scotland you will have to show your passports at the airport.  
TRUE  FALSE



8. If you take the ferry to Northern Ireland you will cross over the English Channel.  
TRUE  FALSE

# CONNECTIONS 1

How do you think these sentences are said? Connect the sentences with the most appropriate adverb.  
For example:

SHUT UP!

'shut up,' she said angrily.

I ADORE YOU!

LET ME HELP YOU.

I'VE PASSED MY DRIVING TEST.

I'M SO LONELY.

I WON'T COME.

PLEASE, DON'T LOOK AT ME.

IF YOU'RE LATE AGAIN YOU'LL LOSE YOUR JOB.

I DON'T MIND WAITING.

- ....., she said sadly.
- ....., she said kindly.
- ....., she said patiently.
- ....., she said strictly.
- ....., she said passionately.
- ....., she said excitedly.
- ....., she said stubbornly.
- ....., she said shyly.

Solution on page 62


© Colin Granger and John Plumb.

15

# OBSERVATION 1

Kate has been doing a lot of work in her garden this afternoon.

For example:

She has been pruning the tree. 



Find six more jobs she has been doing this afternoon. Use these verbs:

paint   water   clean   mend   burn   cut



Look at this picture of a classroom in a Language School.

You have two minutes to try to memorize the situation.




# Spelling Quiz

## Endings

Make an adjective from these words by adding an ending. Take care when you do this as sometimes you will have to change the spelling.

For example: excite + able = excitable

courage sense agree truth expense fame poison  
attract excite possess care terror comfort  
horror beauty

-able   
excitable

-ible

-ous

-ful

-ive

## Plurals

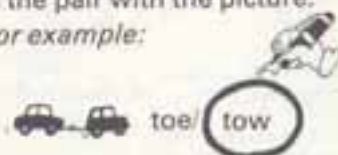
Write the plural of these words:

 a thief thieves	 a fish	 a child	 a potato	 a glass
 a bush	 a box	 a knife	 a baby	 a woman
 a mouse	 a foot	 a tooth	 a sheep	 a toy

## Differences

These word pairs have the *same* sound but different meanings. Match the correct word in the pair with the picture.

For example:



1. sent/scent



2. pour/poor

3. mail/male



4. cereal/serial

5. minor/miner



6. heel/heel

7. peace/piece



8. stationary/stationery

9. break/brake



## Double letters

Six of the verbs in the list below have double letters. Use these verbs to write about the pictures.

For example:


1. He's cutting the grass.



begin knit mow work  
halt travel stop dig  
make ride write cut



# INSTRUCTIONS QUIZ

Which instructor is giving which instruction? Write the number in the box next to the correct instruction. 

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| 1. keep fit instructor  | 2. dancing teacher  | 3. nurse  | 4. swimming instructor  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. tennis coach   | 6. driving instructor   | 7. cookery teacher  | 8. language teacher   |

KEEP STRAIGHT ON  
LOOK IN THE MIRROR.  
DON'T OVERTAKE. YET  
WAIT. NOW PULL OUT.

A.

TOUCH YOUR TOES  
DON'T BEND YOUR  
KNEES. KEEP YOUR  
BACK STRAIGHT.

B.

MAKE SURE THE WATER IS  
THE RIGHT TEMPERATURE.  
HOLD HER HEAD UP. DON'T  
BE AFRAID. NOW PLACE  
HER IN THE WATER.

C.

KEEP YOUR ARM STRAIGHT.  
KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE  
BALL. DON'T MOVE ABOUT  
TOO MUCH.

D.

MEN, PUT YOUR LEFT  
FOOT FORWARD. LEAN  
BACK ON YOUR RIGHT  
FOOT. SWING YOUR  
PARTNER ROUND.

E.

DON'T TRY TO TRANSLATE  
EVERY WORD. LISTEN  
CAREFULLY. SPEAK AS  
MUCH AS POSSIBLE.

F.

LIE BACK IN THE WATER.  
DON'T PANIC. KEEP YOUR  
BODY STRAIGHT. SLOWLY  
KICK WITH YOUR LEGS.


G.

STIR SLOWLY. ADD A  
LITTLE WATER. DON'T  
LET IT BOIL. TURN  
DOWN THE FLAME  
A BIT.

H.

# CONNECTIONS 2

Put the sentences below in pairs.

For example: A 4 

I'M HALF RUSSIAN.

A

YES, ISN'T IT?

1

I CAN'T DRIVE.

B

SO DO I.

2

ISN'T IT COLD  
TODAY?

C

YES, AREN'T  
THEY?

3

I HAVEN'T GOT  
ANY MONEY.

D

YOU'RE NOT,  
ARE YOU?

4

I HAD A MARVELOUS  
HOLIDAY.

E

NOR CAN I.

5

THIS SHOP STAYS  
OPEN TILL NINE.

F

OH, DOES IT?

6

I HATE COLD  
COFFEE.

G

AREN'T THESE  
BEAUTIFUL  
FLOWERS?

H

NOR HAVE I.









7

OH, DID YOU?

8

# Sports Quiz

Join the sport or game to the appropriate set of rules. Write the number of the sport or game in the correct box. ?

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| 1. cycle racing   | 2. boxing   | 3. table tennis   | 4. ice hockey   |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. judo   | 6. basketball   | 7. water polo   | 8. soccer   |

Each team may have up to eleven players, only seven of whom are allowed to play at the same time. One team should wear blue caps, the other white. Players must not splash water into an opponent's face.

The two contestants must bow to each other at the start of the contest. They should wear white clothing. Contestants must only attack the arms and legs of their opponent. They should not get over-excited.

The game can be played by two or four players. The players should not wear white. The players must change positions after each game. The ball must touch the table on both sides of the net each time it is hit.

Competitors should wear a crash hat. They must not stop another competitor from overtaking. Competitors are not allowed to help each other. They may eat and drink during the event.

Each team may have up to ten players, only five of whom may play at the same time. Players are not allowed to leave the court without permission. The ball may be thrown but it must not be carried or kicked. A team must try for a goal within 30 seconds of getting possession of the ball.

Each team may have up to seventeen players, only six of whom are allowed to play at the same time. Players must wear skates and numbered shirts.

Contestants are weighed before the contest. The contestants' assistants must leave the ring before the fight begins. Contestants must wear gloves and must not hit an opponent behind the neck.

Each team must have eleven players. The two teams should wear different colours. Only the goalkeeper is allowed to play the ball with his hands or arms.

Solution on page 63

© Colin Granger and John Plumb.



Everyone in the office thought their boss was out for the day when suddenly he opened the door... Look at the picture of the office.



You have two minutes to try to memorize what everyone is doing.



# THE WORD ORDER GAME 1

You have four minutes  to write the sentences.

For example:

BEEN ?  TO YOU EVER HAVE 

Have you ever been to New York?

1. NEVER SAT GO  ON TO I THE

2. THEM  DO  MUCH ? YOU HOW USUALLY

3. I EVER HAVE  THIS THE MOST IS INTERESTING

4. SO ?  ALWAYS DOES WELL HE

5.  OFTEN THE TO  WORK 

6.  ? YOU WERE YOU WHEN  DID A STEAL YOU WHEN EVER

# Word Bluff



Which is the right definition? Put a  next to the correct answer.

- is someone who only drinks tea. a   
 1. A teetotaler is someone who never drinks alcohol. b   
 is someone who cannot count. c

- is a place where clothes are sold. a   
 2. A warehouse is a place where poor people live. b   
 is a place where goods are stored. c

- is a tool which you use to cut wood or metal. a   
 3. A saw is a tool which you use to undo nuts. b   
 is a tool which you use to pull out nails. c

- is a woman whose husband is dead. a   
 4. A widower is a man whose wife is dead. b   
 is a child whose parents are dead. c

- is something which is put on the garden to make the plants grow. a   
 5. Seasoning is something which is put on clothes to make them look pretty. b   
 is something which is put on food to make it taste good. c

- are people who wear glasses. a   
 6. Spectators are people who watch a play or a film. b   
 are people who watch an event, for example: a football match. c

- is a room where you keep food. a   
 7. A pantry is a room where you play games. b   
 is a room where you store old unwanted things. c

- is someone who looks after cows on a farm. a   
 8. A coward is someone who runs away from danger. b   
 is someone who helps in a hospital. c





# CLOSE-UPS 2

Can you tell what these objects are?

For example:

1. It could be a watch.



a tap   a light bulb   a telephone   a coin   a radio  
a wine glass   a biro   a penknife   a watch

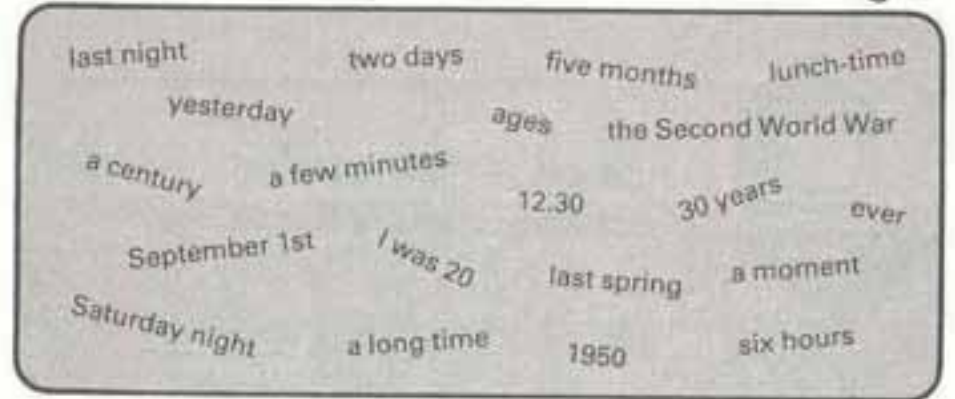
# CATEGORIES 2

Look at these time words and expressions. Some of them use 'for' and some use 'since'.

For example:

I've been ill **for** two days.

I've been ill **since** last night.



Put them into the correct column.

**for**  
**two days**

**since**  
**last night**



.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

# WHEN?

How many years ago did people start doing these things? You don't have to know the exact number of years — just guess and see how close you can get.

For example:



1. When did people start watching television?

People started watching television about 45 years ago.



2. When did people start travelling in cars?



3. When did people start reading printed books?



4. When did people start making telephone calls?



5. When did people start using atomic power?



6. When did people start going to the cinema?



7. When did people start flying in planes?



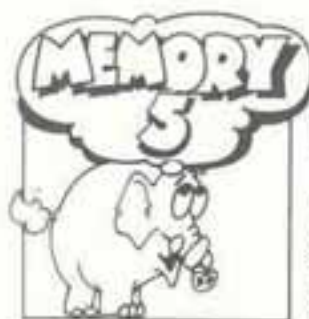
8. When did people start taking photographs?



9. When did people start listening to records?



10. When did people start fighting with guns?



## The Good Old Days

This is what a typical street in Britain looked like in the early 1950's. Look at the picture. You have two minutes to try and remember what is in the street.



# OPPOSITES QUIZ

Write the opposite of these words by adding these beginnings:

dis... un... im... in...

correct	comfortable	honest	accurate
 <p>1 <i>incorrect</i></p>	 <p>2.....</p>	 <p>3.....</p>	 <p>4.....</p>
expensive	lucky	polite	satisfied
 <p>5.....</p>	 <p>6.....</p>	 <p>7.....</p>	 <p>8.....</p>
sufficient	possible	fair	patient
 <p>9.....</p>	 <p>10.....</p>	 <p>11.....</p>	 <p>12.....</p>

# OBSERVATION 2

The story of the Mary Celeste is one of the greatest mysteries of the sea. The ship was found abandoned in the Atlantic on the fourth of December 1872. The ship was in perfectly good order and did not seem to have been in a storm or have been attacked by pirates. The ship's log (diary) was written up to the twenty-fifth of November but again there was nothing in it to explain why the crew of eight men should suddenly leave their ship in the middle of the ocean.

Here is a picture of the cabin of the Mary Celeste. Write what the sailors were going to do just before they left the ship.

For example: 1. Someone was going to shave.

Write five more sentences about the picture.



Solution on page 66

© Colin Granger and John Plumb 31

# CATEGORIES 3

Complete the phrasal verbs with one of these prepositions:

off    after    to    for    down    out    on  
back    away    in    up    over



1. take *off*



2. look .....



3. ring .....



4. take .....



5. run .....



6. listen .....



7. knock .....



8. clear .....



9. cut .....



10. fill .....



11. look .....



12. try .....

## BIRTHDAY QUIZ

What would you do with these presents if you got them for your birthday?  
For example:



1. I'd wear the cardigan.



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

recipe book    cushion    cardigan    money    cheque    herbs  
strawberries    poster    drums    bulbs    scooter    perfume

Use these verbs:

wear    play    eat    ride    hang up    plant    read  
sit on    cash    spend    cook with    put on


# GETTING AROUND IN BRITAIN QUIZ

You are staying in Britain. What would you do if you had one of the following problems? For example:

You haven't got anywhere to live. Where would you look in the newspaper?

- IN THE SITUATIONS VACANT COLUMN
- IN THE ACCOMMODATION WANTED COLUMN
- IN THE ACCOMMODATION TO LET COLUMN



I'd look in the accommodation to let column. 



1. The shower in your flat doesn't work. Who would you telephone?

- A DECORATOR
- A PAINTER
- A PLUMBER



3. You have to send an important document by post. How would you send it?

- IN AN EXPRESS LETTER
- IN A REGISTERED LETTER
- IN A TELEGRAM



5. You want to travel somewhere by train returning on the same day. Which ticket would you buy?

- A WEEKEND RETURN
- A SINGLE
- A CHEAP DAY RETURN



2. You want to pay your bills by cheque. What kind of bank account would you open?

- A DEPOSIT ACCOUNT
- A SAVINGS ACCOUNT
- A CURRENT ACCOUNT



4. You want to buy some materials to make a bookshelf. Which shop would you go to?

- A HARDWARE STORE
- A FLORIST'S
- A LAUNDRY



6. You need some legal advice on a problem you have got. Who would you go and see?


- AN OPTICIAN
- A SOLICITOR
- AN ESTATE AGENT

# History Quiz

What had just happened when these historic photographs were taken? For example:



1. The Wright Brothers

1. The Wright Brothers had just made their first flight. 



2. Julius Caesar



3. The Greeks



4. S.S. Titanic



5. Thomas Edison



6. Marco Polo



7. Christopher Columbus

make their first flight

be assassinated

hit an iceberg

discover the electric light bulb

discover the Americas

enter Troy

return from China

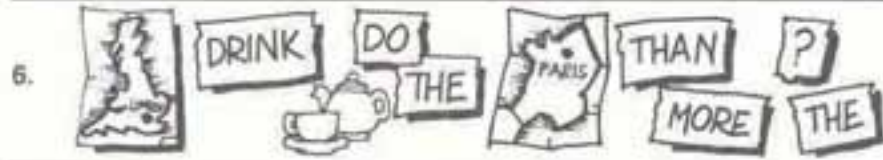
# THE WORD ORDER GAME 2

You have five minutes to write these sentences.

For example:



He hurt himself badly while skiing in Switzerland.



# Spot the Difference 3

Compare the two pictures. Write what is different in picture B.  
For example: In picture B...

There are more envelopes. There is more rubbish.  
There aren't so many stamps. There isn't so much paper.

Find eight more differences in picture B.



mistakes letters tea string files pens glue money

# True or False?

Why is a sandwich called a sandwich?  
Only one of these stories is true. Which is it?

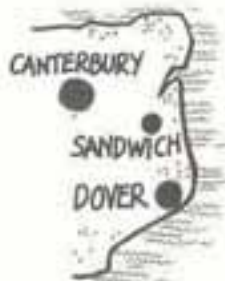
Put a  in the box next to the true story.



English people love picnics. They like eating in the countryside, in parks and even on the beach. The only problem about eating on the beach is that the sand often gets into the food. One day someone had the very good idea of putting the meat or cheese between two slices of bread. This stopped the sand from getting on to the food. It is because of this that today we call sandwiches 'sandwiches'.

A.

The town of Sandwich is situated between Dover and Canterbury in south-east England. Sandwich is a very small town when you compare it with either Dover or Canterbury but the people who live there have always considered that it is a more important and better town to live in than either of the other two larger towns. One day a Sandwich man was sitting having lunch with a man from Dover and a man from Canterbury. The Sandwich man put a thick slice of bread on the table and said, 'This piece of bread is Canterbury'. Then he put another thick slice of bread on top of the first slice and said, 'And this is Dover'. Then he picked up a piece of cheese, put it between the two slices of bread and said, 'But this tasty piece of cheese is Sandwich'. It is because of this man that today we call sandwiches 'sandwiches'.



B.



An eighteenth century English aristocrat, the Earl of Sandwich, loved playing cards. He used to play cards all day and night and hated having to stop a game for his meals. One day he thought of a way of putting meat between two slices of bread. In this way he could eat while at the same time continue playing cards. It is because of the Earl of Sandwich that today we call sandwiches 'sandwiches'.

C.

# OBSERVATION 3



George is not a very good soldier. He always gets told off when the sergeant inspects his room every Monday morning. It is Monday now — soon the sergeant is going to make his inspection. What should George have done?

For example:

He should have cleaned his rifle.



Write eight more sentences about what George should have done before the inspection this morning. Use these verbs:

shave    polish    make    take down  
empty    hang up    sew on    comb



# AIRPORT TALK



ALL PASSENGERS TO LAGOS SHOULD GO IMMEDIATELY TO GATE FIVE.

A

YOU CAN WAIT BY THE CHECK-IN COUNTER.

B

I COME FROM AUSTRALIA.

C

GOODBYE. DON'T FORGET TO WRITE.

D

HAVE YOU GOT ANYTHING TO DECLARE?

E

WALK THROUGH THE DOOR, PLEASE.

F

WE OUGHT TO HURRY.

G

Who is saying what? Write the letters (A-M) in the correct speech balloon.



Try to memorize what each person says.



I HAD AN ACCIDENT.

H

LOOK, IT'S GOING TO LAND.

I

WHERE ARE YOU STAYING IN BRITAIN?

J

...YES, I'VE JUST ARRIVED AT THE AIRPORT.

K

I WAS VERY AFRAID.

L

I'LL FETCH A TROLLEY.

M

NOW LOOK AT PAGE 55.







# DETECTIVE

A very valuable painting was stolen from this museum last night. The police think the robbery happened something like this . . .



A 'visitor' stayed behind when the museum closed at five.

The thief hid somewhere while the security guard checked the room.

He then came out after the guards had left, cut the alarm wire and stole the painting.

He must have used objects in the room in the museum to carry out the robbery as all visitors are searched when they enter the museum.



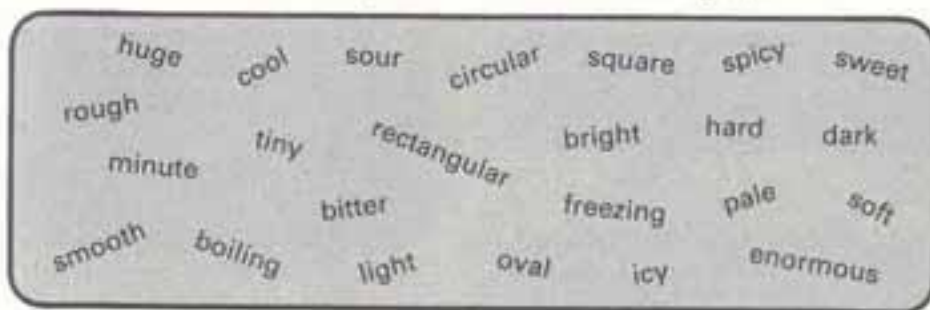
Write two possibilities for each question. For example:

1. He must have hidden in the cupboard or in the chest.



# CATEGORIES 4

Put these adjectives in the correct category.



Temperature

freezing



Texture



Shape

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....



Size



Taste



Colour

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

# WHO SAID WHAT?

YOU CAN HAVE ANY COLOUR YOU WANT AS LONG AS IT IS BLACK.

1.

THIS IS THE GREATEST WEEK IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD SINCE THE CREATION.

2.

WE SHALL DEFEND OUR ISLAND, WHATEVER THE COST MAY BE, WE SHALL FIGHT ON THE BEACHES, WE SHALL FIGHT ON THE LANDING GROUNDS, WE SHALL FIGHT IN THE FIELDS AND IN THE STREETS, WE SHALL FIGHT IN THE HILLS; WE SHALL NEVER SURRENDER.

3.

I HAVE NOTHING TO DECLARE EXCEPT MY GENIUS.

4.

Sir Winston Churchill   
British Prime Minister

Oscar Wilde   
Irish writer

Bertrand Russell   
English philosopher

Groucho Marx   
American comedian

Queen Elizabeth I   
English Queen

Richard Nixon   
American President

Henry Ford   
American car manufacturer

Charlie Chaplin   
English comedian

Who said these well-known quotations. Write the number in the box next to the correct name.

11



I KNOW I HAVE THE BODY OF A WEAK AND FEEBLE WOMAN, BUT I HAVE THE HEART AND STOMACH OF A KING, AND OF A KING OF ENGLAND TOO...

5.

PLEASE ACCEPT MY RESIGNATION. I DON'T WANT TO BELONG TO ANY CLUB THAT WILL ACCEPT ME AS A MEMBER.

6.

I REMAIN JUST ONE THING, AND ONE THING ONLY - AND THAT IS A CLOWN.

7.

PATRIOTS ALWAYS TALK OF DYING FOR THEIR COUNTRY, AND NEVER KILLING FOR THEIR COUNTRY.

8.



## Accident ...

You were waiting at the bus-stop when you saw this accident. The police are going to ask you to say what you saw.

Look at the picture for two minutes.

Try to remember everything that happened.



# OBSERVATION 4

This scene shows the notorious American gangster Al Capone with his gang in a Chicago nightclub in 1929. There are a number of deliberate mistakes in the picture.

For example:

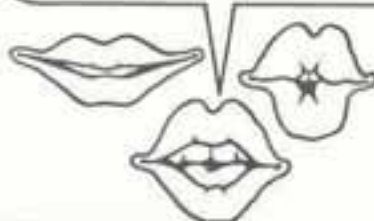
Rock 'n' roll hadn't been thought of yet.



Find five more deliberate mistakes using these verbs:

invent    make    develop    paint    born

# PRONUNCIATION



## Silent letters

All these words have silent letters (letters which are not pronounced). Can you spell them?

For example:

 Comb

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 

## Story telling

You will find this story difficult to read because it has no punctuation. Try to read it aloud so that it makes sense to you. Then write the story putting in punctuation and capital letters.

For example:

The English writer, Lewis Carroll, loved making friends with children. He...

the english writer lewis carroll loved making friends with children he always tried to think of original and funny ways of beginning a conversation with any child he happened to meet one day carroll was writing a letter by the sea when a little girl ran past him the girl had been swimming in the sea and was completely wet from head to foot dripping water everywhere she walked carroll saw the little girl quietly picked up his sheet of blotting paper and tore off a very small corner he then held the corner out to the little girl and asked her whether she would like to dry herself with it

## Rhyming Twins

Find a 'rhyming twin' in the box for each of these words.

For example:

through/ too  
white rough raw so cheap  
sail half aunt thought  
sun eat own home  
through new backs seem  
penny learn hour wear  
crowd noise

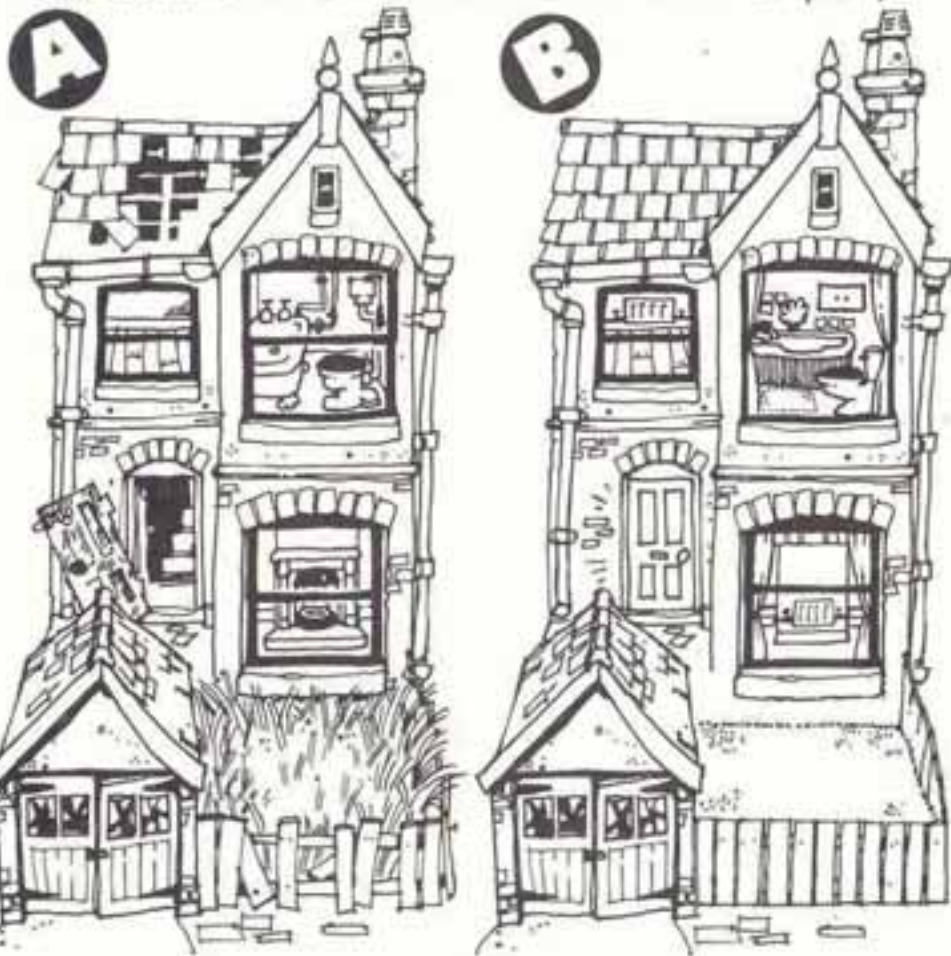
view    stuff    night    tax  
turn    team    door    laugh  
meet    plant    alone    any  
sleep    loud    too    comb  
caught    air    tale    sew  
flower    boys    ton

# Spot the Difference 5

Compare these two pictures. Picture A shows a house in very bad condition, picture B shows the same house a few months later. Write what has been done to the house.

For example: In picture B:

The front door has been mended. Curtains have been put up.



the bathroom	the fence	central heating	the grass
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
paint	modernize	put in	retille cut repair

# Vocabulary Quiz

## OPPOSITES

soft      sweet      light  
 rough      take off      smooth  
 dark      ugly      tiny  
 hard      put on      take down  
 huge      sour  
 beautiful      hang up

smooth/rough

## ODD WORD OUT

### Clothes

cardigan  
 docker X  
 cap  
 scarf  
 vest



### Furniture

stool  
 chest  
 wardrobe  
 desk  
 boots

### Food

roll  
 pie  
 spinach  
 spade  
 fish

### Jobs

printer  
 decorator  
 spanner  
 miner  
 surgeon

## SYNONYMS

cheap      light      enormous  
 round      tiny  
 icy      pale      rude  
 huge      freezing      ring up  
 inexpensive      impolite  
 circular      telephone  
 minute

huge = enormous

## VERBS

Join one of these verbs to the most appropriate noun. For example:

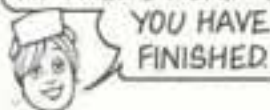
sign a cheque

sew on	polish	hang up
fold	sign	bounce
fill in		splash

cheque	coat	form
water	shoes	
ball	paper	button

## Memory 1 Page 1

NOW COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES ABOUT THE HOSPITAL. DON'T LOOK AT PAGE 1 AGAIN UNTIL YOU HAVE FINISHED.



YOU HAVE FINISHED.

For example:



1. A porter is fetching  
them a screen.



2. The matron is giving



3. A visitor is bringing



4. A nurse is passing



5. A patient is lending



6. A visitor is pouring



7. A doctor is showing

a screen   a glass of water   an X-ray   a pen  
some flowers   a thermometer   an injection

## Memory 2 Page 6

Put a  in the correct box,



1. What is his room number?  
four hundred and two  forty-two   
fourteen

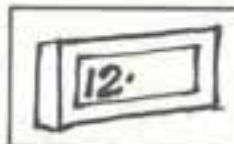
2. How many floors has the hotel got?  
eight  seven  six



3. Which floor does this guest want?  
the fifth floor  the second floor   
the fourth floor



4. What time is it in the picture?  
twelve, fifteen  twelve, fifty-five   
twelve, forty-five



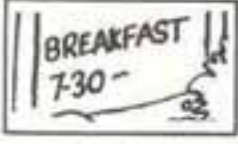
5. What date is it in the picture?  
May the sixteenth  May the sixth   
May the twenty-sixth



6. How many people were arrested at the football match?  
one hundred and ten  one hundred and one   
one hundred



7. What time can you have breakfast until?  
half past eleven  half past ten   
half past eight



8. How much does a single bed cost per night?  
thirty-two pounds  twenty-five pounds   
twenty-three pounds



9. Which bus are they waiting for?  
seven  seventeen  seventy



Put a  in the correct box.

1. Was there anybody choosing a book?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
2. Was there anybody looking at the classroom notice-board?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
3. Was there anybody doing a test?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
4. Was there anybody speaking to the teacher?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
5. Was there anybody using the drinks machine?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
6. Was there anything written on the blackboard?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
7. Was there anything in the teacher's hands?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
8. Was there a clock anywhere in the classroom?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
9. Was there a cassette-player anywhere in the classroom?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>



Write what all the people in the office were doing at the moment their boss opened the door. Do not look at page 22 again until you have finished.  
For example:

1. He was listening to the radio.



**Memory 5**  
Page 29

How has the street changed? Write sentences like these:

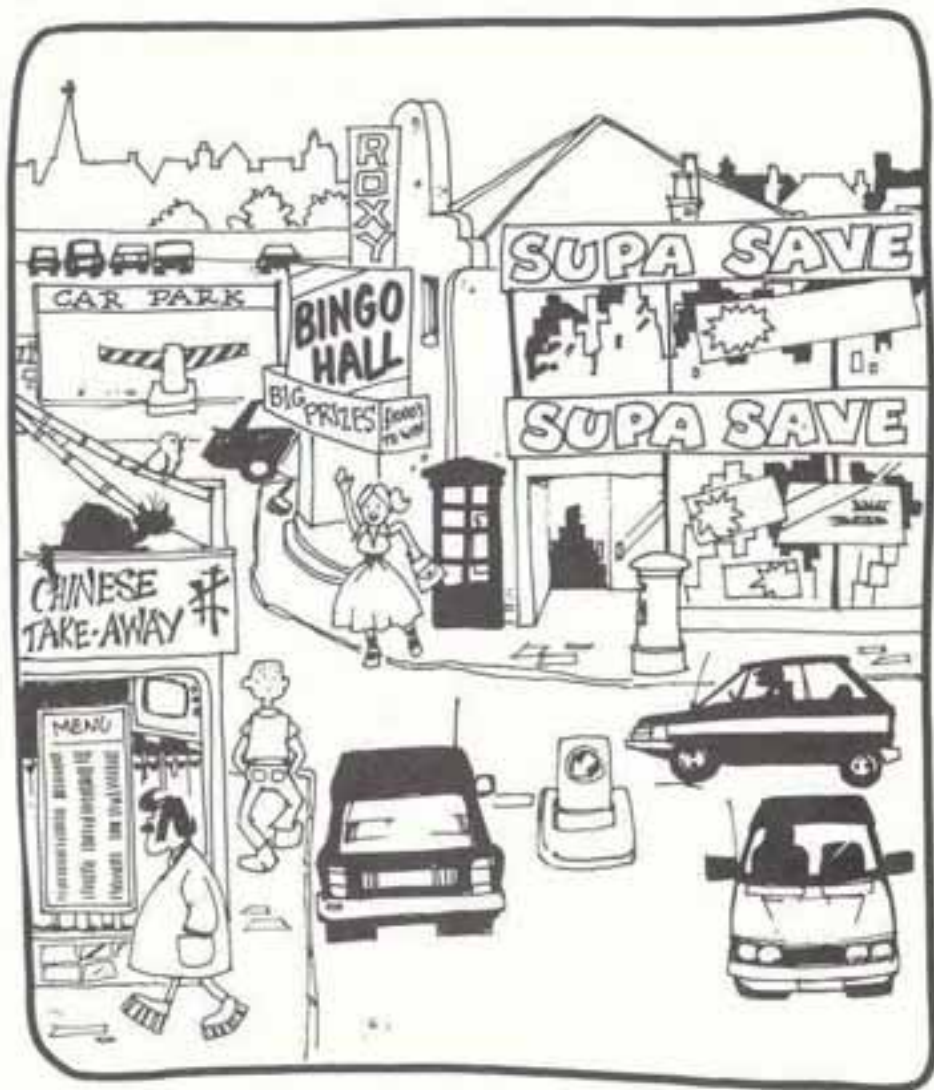
THIS IS WHAT THE STREET IS LIKE TODAY.



There used to be a post office.  
There didn't use to be a supermarket.



Write four more **There used to be** and four more **There didn't use to be** sentences about the street. Do not look at page 29 again until you have finished.



**Memory 6**  
Pages 40 and 41



WHAT DID THE PEOPLE AT THE AIRPORT SAY TO EACH OTHER? DON'T LOOK AT PAGES 40 AND 41 AGAIN UNTIL YOU HAVE FINISHED.

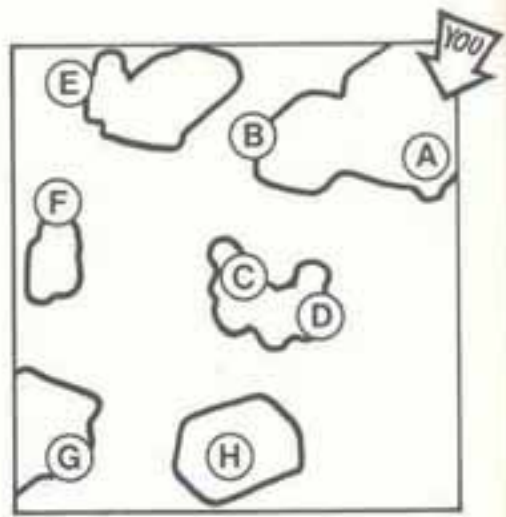


For example:

- A. The announcement said all passengers to Lagos should go immediately to Gate Five.
- B. The stewardess said they .....
- C. The passenger said he .....
- D. The young man reminded her not .....
- E. The customs officer asked if he .....
- F. The security officer told him to .....
- G. The wife said they .....
- H. The girl explained that she .....
- I. The mother said the plane .....
- J. The immigration officer asked where he .....
- K. The young man said he .....
- L. The old man said he .....
- M. The husband said he .....



NOW SAY WHAT YOU SAW. DON'T LOOK AT PAGE 45 AGAIN UNTIL YOU HAVE FINISHED.



Put a  in the box next to the correct answer.

1. You (A) were just getting on the bus.   
 were just going to get on the bus.
2. A car (B) was just overtaking the bus.   
 had just overtaken the bus.   
 was just going to overtake the bus.
3. A cyclist (C) was just overtaking the bus.   
 had just overtaken the bus.   
 was just going to overtake the bus.
4. An old lady (D) was just crossing the road.   
 had just crossed the road.   
 was just going to cross the road.
5. A man (E) was just parking his car.   
 had just parked his car.   
 was just going to park his car.
6. Two children (F) were just crossing the road.   
 had just crossed the road.   
 were just going to cross the road.
7. A woman (G) was just getting out of the car.   
 had just got out of the car.   
 was just going to get out of the car.
8. A van (H) was just turning left.   
 had just turned left.   
 was just going to turn left.



# Solutions





(pages 1 and 50)

1. A porter is fetching them a screen.
2. The matron is giving her an injection.
3. A visitor is bringing her some flowers.
4. A nurse is passing him a thermometer.
5. A patient is lending her a pen.
6. A visitor is pouring her a glass of water.
7. A doctor is showing them an X-ray.

## Spot the Difference 1 (page 2)

There is some orange juice.

There isn't any steak.

There is a chocolate cake.

There isn't any apple pie.

There are some sausage rolls.

There aren't any chicken sandwiches.

## CATEGORIES 1 (page 3)

**Food** rice, spinach, lamb, plums, mushrooms.

**Clothes** scarf, suit, vest, coat, jacket.

**Parts of the body** stomach, neck, feet, back, arm.

**Transport** van, ship, scooter, coach, bicycle.

**Places** forest, hill, valley, field, beach.

**Furniture** settee, bed, desk, cupboard, wardrobe.

## JOBS QUIZ (pages 4 and 5)

1. Carpenters make things from wood.
2. Dockers load and unload ships.
3. Tailors make clothes.
4. A car mechanic uses a spanner.
5. An electrician uses a screwdriver.
6. An accountant uses a calculator.
7. A dressmaker uses a sewing machine.
8. A gardener uses a spade.
9. A decorator uses a brush.
10. A chambermaid works in a hotel.
11. A typist works in an office.
12. A lecturer works in a university.
13. An actor works in a theatre.
14. A sales assistant works in a shop.
15. A machinist works in a factory.
16. A chef.
17. A soldier.
18. A miner.
19. A policeman.
20. A surgeon.
21. An air hostess.
22. 5. (a postman,  
a bricklayer,  
a milkman,  
a farmer,  
a traffic warden).

# MEMORY

(pages 6 and 51)

- four hundred and two
- seven
- the fifth floor
- twelve, forty-five
- May the sixth
- one hundred and ten
- half-past ten
- twenty-five pounds
- seventeen

# Spot the Difference 2

(page 7)

The telephone book should be behind the telephone.

The mat should be in front of the door.

The magazine should be under the table.

The biscuits should be in the tin.

The exercise book should be between the dictionaries.













The cassette-player should be next to the record player.

The alarm clock should be on the shelf.

The saucepan should be on top of the cupboard.

# SIGNS

(page 8)

 on a bus stop <b>G</b>	 in a zoo <b>F</b>	 in a bus <b>I</b>
 in or on a taxi <b>L</b>	 in a park <b>C</b>	 on a railway station platform <b>A</b>
 on an escalator <b>D</b>	 on a door <b>J</b>	 in a street <b>E</b>
 on a gate <b>H</b>	 in a train <b>B</b>	 on a plane <b>K</b>

# PICTURE STORY

(page 9)



Frank woke up. (c) He heard a noise. (i) He switched on the light. (a) He got out of bed. (o) He put on his dressing gown. (j) He opened the bedroom door. (h) He went downstairs. (m) He listened at the door. (n) He opened the door. (f) He saw a cat outside the window. (g) He went upstairs. (b) He took off his dressing gown. (e) He got into bed. (d) He switched off the light. (k) He went to sleep. (l)

# BY WHOM?

(page 10)

- 'Yesterday' was sung by the Beatles.
- The safety razor was invented by King Camp Gillette.
- St. Paul's Cathedral was designed by Sir Christopher Wren.
- Penicillin was discovered by Alexander Fleming.
- 'A Farewell to Arms' was written by Ernest Hemingway.
- 'Porgy and Bess' was composed by George Gershwin.
- 'Psycho' was made by Alfred Hitchcock.



(page 11)

- She's going to play the piano.
- She's going to switch on a radio.
- She's going to open a tin.
- She's going to dial a telephone number.
- She's going to sew on a button.
- She's going to pick up a coin.
- She's going to stick on a stamp.
- She's going to do up a zip.

# COMPARATIVE QUIZ

(page 12)

- City, town, village. A city is the biggest. A town is bigger than a village.
- Yard, foot, inch. A yard is the longest. A foot is longer than an inch.
- Platinum, gold, silver. Platinum is the most precious. Gold is more precious than silver.
- Motorway, road, lane. A motorway is the widest. A road is wider than a lane.
- River, stream, puddle. A river is the deepest. A stream is deeper than a puddle.
- Surgeon, matron, nurse. A surgeon is the most senior. A matron is more senior than a nurse.
- Tree, bush, shrub. A tree is the tallest. A bush is taller than a shrub.
- Baby, infant, teenager. A baby is the youngest. An infant is younger than a teenager.

# Spot the Difference 3

(page 13)

He has vacuumed the floor.  
He has hung up his jacket.  
He has done the ironing.  
He has put away the dishes.

He hasn't cleaned the stove yet.  
He hasn't emptied the rubbish bin yet.  
He hasn't swept the stair carpet yet.  
(He hasn't swept the stairs yet.)  
He hasn't cleared the table yet.



(page 14)

1. TRUE
2. TRUE
3. TRUE
4. FALSE
5. FALSE (the language of Wales is Welsh)
6. FALSE (Dover is a port on the south coast of England)
7. FALSE
8. FALSE (you will cross over the Irish Sea)

## CONNECTIONS 1 (page 15)

1. 'I'm so lonely,' she said sadly.
2. 'Let me help you,' she said kindly.
3. 'I don't mind waiting,' she said patiently.
4. 'If you're late again you'll lose your job,' she said strictly.
5. 'I adore you,' she said passionately.
6. 'I've passed my driving test,' she said excitedly.
7. 'I won't come,' she said stubbornly.
8. 'Please, don't look at me,' she said shyly.

## OBSERVATION 1

(page 16)

- She has been painting the fence.
- She has been watering the flowers.
- She has been cleaning the windows.
- She has been mending the gate.
- She has been burning rubbish.
- She has been cutting the grass.



(pages 17 and 52)

1. YES 2. NO 3. YES 4. YES 5. NO
6. NO 7. YES 8. NO 9. YES

## Spelling Quiz (pages 18 and 19)

### Endings

excitable	sensible	courageous	careful	attractive
comfortable	horrible	poisonous	beautiful	expensive
agreeable	terrible	famous	truthful	possessive

### Plurals

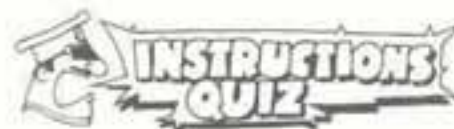
thieves, fish, children, potatoes, glasses, bushes, boxes, knives, babies, women, mice, feet, teeth, sheep, toys

### Differences

1. scent 2. poor 3. mail 4. cereal
5. miner 6. heel 7. peace 8. stationery 9. brake

### Double letters

1. He's cutting the grass.
2. She's knitting a scarf.
3. He's digging the garden.
4. He's travelling to London.
5. He's stopping the car.
6. She's beginning a letter.



(page 20)

A6, B1, C3, D5, E2, F8, G4, H7

## CONNECTIONS 2 (page 21)

A4, B5, C1, D7, E8, F6, G2, H3



(pages 22 and 53)

1. He was listening to the radio.
2. She was reading a magazine.
3. She was cutting her nails.
4. He was sleeping.
5. She was doing a crossword puzzle.
6. They were playing cards.
7. They were looking at photographs (holiday photos).



(page 23)

A7, B5, C3, D1, E6, F4, G2, H8

## THE WORD ORDER GAME 1 (page 24)

1. I never go to the library on Saturday.  
(On Saturday I never go to the library.)
2. How much money do you usually give them?
3. This is the most interesting book I have ever read.
4. Does he always cook so well?
5. She often catches the eight o'clock bus to work.
6. Did you ever steal apples when you were a boy? (a child)

## Word Bluff (page 25)

1b, 2c, 3a, 4b, 5c, 6c, 7a, 8b



## CLOSE-UPS 2 (page 26)

1. It could be a watch.
2. It could be a light bulb.
3. It could be a penknife.
4. It could be a coin.
5. It could be a biro.
6. It could be a wine glass.
7. It could be a tap.
8. It could be a telephone.
9. It could be a radio.

## CATEGORIES 2 (page 27)

**for** two days, five months, ages, a century, a few minutes, 30 years, ever, a moment, a long time, six hours.

**since** last night, lunch-time, yesterday, the second world war, 12.30, September 1st, I was 20, last spring, Saturday night, 1950.

## WHEN? (page 28)

1. People started watching television about 45 years ago. (The first public television broadcasting service started in London in 1936.)
2. People started travelling in cars about 95 years ago. (The first successful petrol-driven car was built by Karl Friedrich Benz in 1885.)
3. People started reading printed books about 530 years ago. (Johann Gutenberg developed his mechanical printing press in around 1450.)
4. People started making telephone calls about 115 years ago. (Alexander Graham Bell patented the telephone in 1876.)

## WHEN?

5. People started using atomic power about 30 years ago. (Electric power was first produced on a commercial scale from atomic energy in the U.S.A. in 1951.)
6. People started going to the cinema about 85 years ago. (Auguste and Louis Lumière demonstrated their invention, the cinematograph, in Paris in 1895.)
7. People started flying in planes about 80 years ago. (Orville and Wilbur Wright made the first successful flight in a petrol-engined plane in 1903.)
8. People started taking photographs about 180 years ago. (Thomas Wedgwood made the first photograph on glass in 1802.)
9. People started listening to records about 80 years ago. (The first magnetic recording of sound was made in 1899.)
10. People started fighting with guns about 730 years ago. (The first guns are thought to have been made in North Africa in around 1250.)



(pages 29 and 54)

There used to be an infant school.  
There used to be a coffee bar.  
There used to be a cinema.  
There used to be a greengrocer's.  
There didn't use to be a car park.  
There didn't use to be a bingo hall.  
There didn't use to be a Chinese take-away.  
There didn't use to be a post box.

## OPPOSITES QUIZ (page 30)

- |                  |                 |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. incorrect     | 5. inexpensive  | 9. insufficient |
| 2. uncomfortable | 6. unlucky      | 10. impossible  |
| 3. dishonest     | 7. impolite     | 11. unfair      |
| 4. inaccurate    | 8. dissatisfied | 12. impatient   |

## OBSERVATION 2

(page 31)

1. Someone was going to have a shave.
2. Someone was going to sew a button on his shirt.
3. Someone was going to have a meal.
4. Someone was going to write in the ship's log.
5. Someone was going to play chess.
6. Someone was going to mend his shoe.

## CATEGORIES 3

(page 32)

- |               |               |              |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. take off   | 5. run over   | 9. cut down  |
| 2. look after | 6. listen to  | 10. fill in  |
| 3. ring up    | 7. knock out  | 11. look for |
| 4. take back  | 8. clear away | 12. try on   |



(page 33)

1. I'd wear the cardigan.
2. I'd read the recipe book.
3. I'd cash the cheque.
4. I'd eat the strawberries.
5. I'd cook with the herbs.
6. I'd sit on the cushion.
7. I'd spend the money.
8. I'd ride the scooter.
9. I'd plant the bulbs.
10. I'd hang up the poster.
11. I'd put on the perfume.
12. I'd play the drums.

## GETTING AROUND IN BRITAIN QUIZ

(page 34)

1. I'd telephone a plumber.
2. I'd open a current account.
3. I'd send it in a registered letter.
4. I'd go to a hardware store.
5. I'd buy a cheap day return.
6. I'd see a solicitor.

## History Quiz

(page 35)

1. The Wright Brothers had just made their first flight. (1903)
2. Julius Caesar had just been assassinated. (44 B.C.)
3. The Greeks had just entered Troy. (Around 1200 B.C.)
4. The S.S. Titanic had just hit an iceberg. (1912)
5. Thomas Edison had just discovered the electric light bulb. (1880)
6. Marco Polo had just returned from China. (1295)
7. Christopher Columbus had just discovered the Americas. (1492)

## THE WORD ORDER GAME 2

(page 36)

1. You won't pass the examination unless you work harder.
2. He lives in an ugly little house outside London.
3. Why do you always cut yourself while shaving?
4. Who speaks English the most fluently in your class?
5. I'm tired even though I slept well last night.
6. Do the English drink more tea than the French?  
(Do the French drink more tea than the English?)

## Spot the Difference 4

(page 37)

- There are more mistakes (in the letter).
- There are more letters (in the in-tray).
- There is more tea (in the cup).
- There is more string (in the drawer).
- There aren't so many files (on the desk).
- There aren't so many pens (in the drawer).
- There isn't so much glue (in the pot).
- There isn't so much money (in the box).

## True or False?

(page 38)

C is the true story.

## OBSERVATION 3

(page 39)

- He should have shaved.
- He should have polished his boots.
- He should have made his bed.
- He should have taken down the photographs.
- He should have emptied the ashtray.
- He should have hung up his clothes.
- He should have sewn on the button.
- He should have combed his hair.



(pages 40, 41 and 55)

- A. The announcement said all passengers to Lagos should go immediately to Gate Five.
- B. The stewardess said they could wait by the check-in counter.
- C. The passenger said he came from Australia.
- D. The young man reminded her not to forget to write.
- E. The customs officer asked if he had anything to declare.
- F. The security officer told him to walk through the door.
- G. The wife said they ought to hurry.
- H. The girl explained that she had had an accident.
- I. The mother said the plane was going to land.
- J. The immigration official asked where he was staying in Britain.
- K. The young man said he had just arrived at the airport.
- L. The old man said he had been very afraid.
- M. The husband said he would fetch a trolley.



## DETECTIVE

(page 42)

- 1. He must have hidden in the cupboard or in the chest.
- 2. He must have used the candle or the lamp.
- 3. He must have stood on the desk or the stool.
- 4. He must have used the sword or the dagger.
- 5. He must have got out of the window or the fanlight.

## CATEGORIES 4 (page 43)

Temperature	Texture	Shape	Size	Taste	Colour
freezing	rough	rectangular	huge	sour	light
cool	smooth	oval	minute	bitter	bright
boiling	hard	square	tiny	sweet	pale
icy	soft	circular	enormous	spicy	dark

## WHO SAID WHAT?

(page 44)

Sir Winston Churchill [3] in a speech during the Second World War.  
Oscar Wilde [4] to an American customs officer.

Bertrand Russell [8].

Groucho Marx [6] in a telegram to a famous club that had just accepted him as a member.

Queen Elizabeth I [5].

Richard Nixon [2] speaking of man's first moon landing.

Henry Ford [1] speaking to a customer who wanted to buy a car.

Charlie Chaplin [7].



(pages 45 and 56)

- 1. You were just getting on the bus.
- 2. A car was just overtaking the bus.
- 3. A cyclist had just overtaken the bus.
- 4. An old lady was just crossing the road.
- 5. A man had just parked his car.
- 6. Two children were just going to cross the road.
- 7. A woman was just going to get out of the car.
- 8. A van was just turning left.

## OBSERVATION 4 (page 46)

- The atomic bomb hadn't been invented yet. (1945)
- The Sound of Music hadn't been made yet. (1965)
- Penicillin hadn't been developed yet. (1940)
- Guernica hadn't been painted yet. (by Pablo Picasso 1937)
- Muhammad Ali (Cassius Clay) hadn't been born yet. (1950)

## PRONUNCIATION



(page 47)

### Storytelling

The English writer, Lewis Carroll, loved making friends with children. He always tried to think of original and funny ways of beginning a conversation with any child he happened to meet. One day Carroll was writing a letter by the sea when a little girl ran past him. The girl had been swimming in the sea and was completely wet from head to foot, dripping water everywhere she walked. Carroll saw the little girl, quietly picked up his sheet of blotting paper and tore off a very small corner. He then held the corner out to the little girl and asked her whether she would like to dry herself with it.

### Silent letters

1. queue 2. wrist 3. knitting 4. lightning 5. lamb 6. cupboard

### Rhyming twins

white/night

thought/caught

penny/any

rough/stuff

sun/ton

learn/turn

raw/door

eat/meet

hour/flower

so/sew

own/alone

wear/air

cheap/sleep

home/comb

crowd/loud

sail/tale

new/view

noise/boys

half/laugh

backs/tax

aunt/plant

seem/team

## Spot the Difference 5

(page 48)

The bathroom has been modernized.

The fence has been repaired.

Central heating has been put in.

The grass has been cut.

The front door has been painted.

The roof has been retiled.

## Vocabulary Quiz

(page 49)

### Opposites

smooth/rough

soft/hard

dark/light

sweet/sour

ugly/beautiful

take off/put on

tiny/huge

take down/hang up

### Synonyms

huge = enormous

rude = impolite

ring up = telephone

tiny = minute

icy = freezing

cheap = inexpensive

pale = light

round = circular

### Odd Word Out

Clothes — docker Food — spade Furniture — boots Jobs — spanner

### Verbs

sign a cheque

fill in a form

splash water

bounce a ball

fold paper

sew on a button

polish shoes

hang up a coat

## Index of Structures and Language Points

		Page
adjectives	<i>excitable, expensive, etc.</i>	18, 30, 43
— comparative/ superlative	An ocean is the largest. A sea is larger <i>than</i> a lake.	12
adverbs		
— of frequency	Have you <i>ever</i> been to New York?	24
— of manner	'Shut up,' she said <i>angrily</i> .	15
any	There aren't <i>any</i> chips.	2
anybody, anything		
anywhere	Was there <i>anybody</i> choosing a book?	17/52
can (permission)	The game <i>can</i> be played by two or four players.	23
conditional		
— first conditional	<i>If</i> you hire a car in Great Britain you <i>will have to</i> drive on the left.	14
— second conditional	<i>I'd</i> wear the cardigan.	33, 34
could be (possibility)	It <i>could be</i> a watch.	26
direct speech	'Shut up,' she said <i>angrily</i> .	15
echo questions	<i>Oh, does it?</i>	21
future		
— going to future	She's <i>going to</i> play the piano.	11
for	<i>for</i> two days	27
imperative	<i>Queue</i> this side.	8, 20
may (permission)	Each team <i>may</i> have up to eleven players...	23
more	There are <i>more</i> envelopes.	37
must, mustn't	The two contestants <i>must</i> bow to each other...	23
must have done	He <i>must have hidden</i> in the cupboard...	42
numbers	<i>fourteen, forty-two, four hundred and two</i>	6/51
passive		
— had been done	Rock 'n' roll <i>hadn't been thought of</i> yet.	46
— has been done	The front door <i>has been mended</i> .	48
— was done	'Yesterday' <i>was sung</i> by the Beatles.	10
past		
— past continuous	Was there <i>anybody choosing</i> a book?	17/52, 22/53 45/56

— past perfect	The Wright brothers <i>had just made</i> their first flight.	35, 45/56
— simple past	Frank <i>woke up</i> .	9, 28
— was going to	Someone <i>was going to shave</i> .	31, 45/56
phrasal verbs	<i>take off, look after</i>	32
plural nouns	thief— <i>thieves</i> , child— <i>children</i>	18
present		
— present continuous	A porter <i>is fetching</i> them a screen.	1/50
— simple present	Carpenters <i>make</i> things from wood.	4–5
present perfect		
— present perfect continuous	She <i>has been pruning</i> the tree.	16
— simple present perfect	He <i>has done</i> the ironing.	13
prepositions of place	The towel should be <i>behind</i> the door.	7
pronouns		
— object pronouns	A porter is fetching <i>them</i> a screen.	1/50
— relative pronouns	A teetotaler is someone <i>who</i> never drinks alcohol.	25
pronunciation		47
question words	<i>What</i> do these people do?	4–5, 34
reported speech	The announcement <i>said</i> all passengers to Lagos should go immediately to Gate Five.	40–41/55
short answers	<i>So do I/Nor have I</i>	21
should (obligation)	One team <i>should</i> wear blue caps.	23
should be	The towel <i>should be</i> behind the door.	7
should have done	He <i>should have cleaned</i> his rifle.	39
since	<i>Since</i> last night	27
some	There is <i>some</i> fruit salad.	2
there is, there are	<i>There is</i> some fruit salad. <i>There aren't</i> any chips.	2, 37
used to	There <i>used to be</i> a post office.	29/54
vocabulary		3, 18–19, 30, 32, 43, 49
word order		24, 36