Essential Grammar in Use
Supplementary Exercises
with answers
Second Edition
Helen Naylor
with Raymond Murphy
Essential Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises

With Answers

Helen Naylor
with Raymond Murphy
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<td>137-141</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>142-143</td>
<td>someone anything nowhere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144-145</td>
<td>every and all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146-147</td>
<td>all most some any no none</td>
</tr>
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<td>148-149</td>
<td>both either neither</td>
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<td>150-152</td>
<td>a lot / much / many (a) little / (a) few</td>
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<td>153-154</td>
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<td>if we go and if we went</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>172-174</td>
<td>a person (who) ... a thing (that/which) ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175-177</td>
<td>at until before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>178-180</td>
<td>in under through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181-183</td>
<td>good at (doing) listen to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184-185</td>
<td>go in, fall off, run away</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key

Thanks
To the student

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

There are 185 exercises in this new edition. Each exercise relates to a particular part of *Essential Grammar in Use: Third Edition*. You can find the *Essential Grammar in Use* unit numbers in the top right-hand corner of each page. You can use this book if you don't have *Essential Grammar in Use* because all the answers, with lots of alternatives, are given in the Key (pages 112–127). But if you want an explanation of the grammar points, you'll need to check in *Essential Grammar in Use*.

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

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

To the teacher

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

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

′Hello, I (1) ′m Hannah. I (2) ′m not British. I (3) not from Canada. My favourite sport (4) basketball, but I (5) a good player because I (6) very tall.

This (7) my brother, Josh. He (8) interested in sport. He thinks it (9) boring.

Mark and Steffi (10) our friends. They (11) at work today because it′s a holiday. It (12) Steffi′s birthday today – she (13) 18 years old.′

Write what Hannah says about her father.

(Steve)
(45 years old)
(engineer)
(interested in cars)
(not at work today – sick)

2 Rose works for a magazine. She is asking a man some questions. Complete the questions.

ROSE

1 What′s your name?
2 What′s your name?
3 What′s your name?
4 What′s your name?
5 What′s your name?
6 What′s your name?
7 What′s your name?
8 What′s your name?

Thank you for answering my questions.

ALBERTO

Alberto Simonetti.
Italy.
20.
Brown.
I′m a student.
Snakes and spiders.
Al Pacino.
Because I want to visit your country.
You′re welcome
Look at the words in the boxes and answer the questions. Write two sentences, one positive and one negative.

1 Which of these buildings is old?

The Acropolis in Athens  The Opera House in Sydney

The Acropolis in Athens is old.
The Opera House in Sydney isn't old.

2 Which of these countries are islands?

Cuba  Scotland  Iceland  Russia

Cuba and Iceland are islands.
Scotland and

3 Which of these vegetables are green?

carrots  onions  peas


4 Which of these animals are big?

elephants  whales  cats


5 Which of these is expensive?

gold  milk  ice-cream


6 Which of these are you interested in?

politics  music  sport
Look at the photo of a family group. Read the answers first, then write the questions about the people.

YOU:  (1) Who's that man...?
MARIA: That's my father. He's a dentist.
YOU:  (2) ____________________________ ?
MARIA: He's 58.
YOU:  (3) ____________________________ mother?
MARIA: Yes, it is. She's a dentist, too.
YOU:  (4) ____________________________ ?
MARIA: That's my sister, Laura.
YOU:  (5) ____________________________ ?
MARIA: She's 30.
YOU:  (6) ____________________________ your brother?
MARIA: No, it's Laura's husband.
YOU:  (7) ____________________________ ?
MARIA: Ferdinand.
YOU:  (8) ____________________________ their children?
MARIA: Yes. That's Ella and Francisco.

Write sentences using the words from the box. Include some questions (Where is ... ?, Are your parents ... ? etc.). Use each word at least once.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18</th>
<th>I is/isn’t your parents expensive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jim’s book</td>
<td>am/am not an engineer Anna where</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>old</td>
<td>Spanish at work are/aren’t how</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Anna isn’t Spanish.  
Where is Jim’s book?  

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arrive</th>
<th>Begin</th>
<th>Come</th>
<th>Cry</th>
<th>Dance</th>
<th>Decide</th>
<th>Die</th>
<th>Dig</th>
<th>Forget</th>
<th>Have</th>
<th>Help</th>
<th>Laugh</th>
<th>Listen</th>
<th>Lie</th>
<th>Live</th>
<th>Make</th>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Put</th>
<th>Rob</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Swim</th>
<th>Tie</th>
<th>Wear</th>
<th>Win</th>
<th>Work</th>
<th>Write</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+ -ing</td>
<td>n → nn, t → tt, etc.</td>
<td>e → ing</td>
<td>ie → ying</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crying</td>
<td>Beginning</td>
<td>Arriving</td>
<td>Dying</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Complete the postcard with the correct form of the present continuous (is/are + -ing). Sometimes the verb is negative (isn’t/aren’t + -ing).

Well, here we are in Jamaica, and the sun...
Look at the picture and the description. Correct the mistakes in the description.

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

1 Steve isn’t reading a newspaper. He’s reading a book.
2 Sam and Eric
3 They
4
5
6
7
8

You are talking to your friend, Barbara, on the phone. Ask questions to find out what she and her family are doing.

YOU

Where are you?

1 _______________ (do)?
2 _______________ (sit)?
3 _______________ (laugh)?
4 _______________ (watch)?
5 _______________ (enjoy) it?

Where’s Pete?

6 _______________ (cook) dinner?
7 _______________ (talk) to?

And where are your parents?

8 _______________ (talk) to James?
9 _______________ (make)?

In the sitting room.
I’m talking to you!

On the floor.
Because there’s a funny man on TV.
A comedy programme.

Yes, I am, but I’m listening to you too.

In the kitchen.
No, he’s talking to someone.
His friend, James.

In the kitchen too.
No, they’re making dinner.
My mum is cooking fish and my dad is cutting the bread.
I do/work/like
(present simple)

Sam and Marisa have very different lives. Read about Sam. Then complete the sentences about Marisa. Use the present simple, negative and then positive.

Sam gets up early. (1) Marisa doesn't get up early. She stays in bed until 10 o'clock. (stay)

He drives a car. (2) She rides a bike. (ride)

He works in an office. (3) He stays at home. (stay)

He has lunch in a restaurant. (4) He makes lunch at home. (make)

He likes cats. (5) He prefers dogs. (prefer)

He plays computer games. (6) He watches TV. (watch)

Complete the description of London. Use the present simple.

London, the capital city of the UK.

(1) has (have) a population of eight million. It is a 24-hour city. Some people say the city never sleeps, so it's an exciting place to visit.

There are many interesting things for tourists to do and see in London - the London Eye, for example. The London Eye is a big wheel. It has 32 capsules and each one holds 25 people. The wheel doesn't move very fast - a ride takes 30 minutes. A ticket costs £11.50 for adults. You don't pay for children under 5 years old. It is better to book your tickets before if you don't want to wait for hours. The London Eye does not work late at night, but it is open every day, usually until 10 pm.
There are mistakes in nine of these sentences. Correct the sentences where necessary. Write 'OK' if the sentence is already correct.

1. David take the bus to work.  
   David takes the bus to work.

2. Go you to the office every day?  

3. My car don’t work when it is cold.

4. What time the film starts?

5. How many eggs you want for breakfast?

6. Does the 9.30 train stop at every station?

7. What does your father?

8. I not write many letters. I usually use email.

9. What Sue usually have for lunch?

10. How much do these apples cost?

11. Charlie play tennis, but he doesn’t enjoy it.

Complete the text with the words from the box.

gives them breakfast  6 o'clock  many times St John’s Hospital  bus
wakes the children up  10 o'clock  very tired  20 children  a-nurse

My name is Jennie. I’m (1) nurse and I work at (2) St John’s Hospital. I look after sick children at night. I start work at (3) 6 o’clock in the morning. I go to work by (4) bus, but I come home in the morning by taxi because I’m tired. I have (5) many times in my section. I look at the children (6) during the night. Sometimes I sit and talk to a child. The children sleep most of the time. At 6 o’clock the day nurse arrives and (7) wakes the children up. She (8) wakes the children up at 7 o’clock. I go home and go to bed at 8 o’clock. I usually feel (9) very tired.

You are asking Jennie about her job. Use the information in the text to complete the questions.

11. **What do you do**?

12. **Where**?

13. **What time**?

14. **What time**?

15. **How**?

16. **How many**?

17. **How often**?

18. **When**?

19. **What** at 7 o’clock?

20. **How** when you go home?
Paula is in the city centre. An interviewer is asking her some questions about the local cinema. Read Paula's answers first, then write the interviewer's questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTERVIEWER:</th>
<th>(1) How often do you go to the cinema?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAULA:</td>
<td>Usually once a week.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTERVIEWER:</th>
<th>(2) Do you go alone?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAULA:</td>
<td>No, with a friend.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTERVIEWER:</th>
<th>(3) How do you get there?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAULA:</td>
<td>I walk because I live nearby.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTERVIEWER:</th>
<th>(4) How much is the ticket?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAULA:</td>
<td>£6.00.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTERVIEWER:</th>
<th>(5) Where do you sit?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAULA:</td>
<td>At the back of the cinema.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTERVIEWER:</th>
<th>(6) What kind of film do you like?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAULA:</td>
<td>All kinds of films, especially comedies.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTERVIEWER:</th>
<th>(7) What's your favourite film?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAULA:</td>
<td>My favourite is 'Silent Streets'.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTERVIEWER:</th>
<th>(8) Do you like ice-cream?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAULA:</td>
<td>No, I don't, but I usually have a cola.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now use Paula's answers to complete this paragraph.

Paula usually (9) **goes** to the cinema once a week with a friend. She (10) **usually** goes to the cinema because she (11) **usually** walks nearby. The ticket (12) **costs** £6.00 and she (13) **sits** at the back of the cinema. She (14) **likes** all kinds of films, especially comedies. Her favourite film (15) **is** 'Silent Streets'. She (16) **doesn't** like anything, but she usually (17) **drinks** a cola.

What about you? Do you go to the cinema? Write a short paragraph like the one above.
I am doing and I do
(present continuous and present simple)

15 Which is right?

From: Maggie Tait
To: Stefan Richter
Subject: I’m bored

Hi, Stefan
(1) It rains / It’s raining, so (2) I write / I’m writing to you. (3) I’m hating / I hate rain!
(4) Do you remember / Are you remembering Lorenzo, my cat? At the moment,
(5) he lies / he’s lying on the floor and (6) keeps / keeping my feet warm. He’s really old
now, and every day (7) he’s sleeping / he sleeps for hours. One good thing,
(8) he doesn’t catch / he isn’t catching birds any more – he’s too slow.
My mum and dad (9) watch / are watching an old black and white film on TV.
(10) They’re liking / They like the old Buster Keaton comedies. (11) They don’t laugh /
They aren’t laughing very much, so maybe this one isn’t funny.
Oh, big surprise! I’ve got a job. Every Saturday (12) I work / I’m working from 9 o’clock to
5 o’clock in a supermarket. It’s an OK job, but (13) I don’t want / I’m not wanting to stay
there for ever.
What (14) do you do / are you doing at the moment? I think (15) you sit / you’re sitting in
your garden and (16) the sun shines / the sun’s shining and ... Tell me.
Love, Maggie

16 Read about what John does before breakfast every day and what he is doing now.

Every day John gets up at 6.30 and does some exercises in the garden. Then he has a shower. He
gets dressed and listens to the news on the radio. Then he goes downstairs and makes breakfast. At
the moment John is sitting in the kitchen and drinking a cup of tea. He is reading a magazine and
thinking about his holiday.

Now write two paragraphs about yourself. Use some of the words from the boxes, or some of
the words from John’s story, or think of your own ideas.

• Write about four things you do before breakfast every day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>clean my teeth</th>
<th>feed the cat</th>
<th>go for a run</th>
<th>read</th>
<th>talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Every day I

• Write about four things you’re doing now.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>do</th>
<th>hold</th>
<th>learn</th>
<th>listen to</th>
<th>look at</th>
<th>sit</th>
<th>write</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

At the moment I
Look at the pictures. Write two questions for each picture. Use the present continuous of one verb and the present simple of the other verb.

1. RUTH: Where are you going? (go)
   JAMES: To the cinema.
   RUTH: Do you enjoy the cinema? (enjoy)
   JAMES: Yes, I do.

2. BOY: What do you do? (do)
   WOMAN: I'm a photographer.
   BOY: What do you do? (do)
   WOMAN: I'm checking the light.

3. JEFF: When do you usually finish work? (finish)
   BRIAN: At quarter past five.
   JEFF: Why are you leaving now? (leave)
   BRIAN: Because I have a dentist's appointment.

4. LUCY: What do John usually do? (do)
   PAUL: Reading, I think.
   LUCY: Does he read a lot? (read)
   PAUL: Yes, all the time.

5. BETH: Are the children running? (run)
   ANNE: Because they're late.
   BETH: Are they starting school? (start)
   ANNE: At half past eight.
18 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple (do etc.) or present continuous (doing etc.), positive or negative.

1 Have a chocolate. No thanks, I don't like chocolate.
2 What are you reading? A letter from my sister.
3 Let's have lunch in the garden. No, we can't. It's raining.
4 Where's David? He's in his study. He's reading emails.
5 Are Sue and Joe asleep? Yes. Turn the TV off. They're watching it.
6 What time do you get up? Me? About 7 usually.
7 Do you usually eat meat? Sandra? No, she's a vegetarian.
8 Why do you smile? Because I'm happy.
9 Do you like French films? Not really. I don't understand French.

19 Write questions from these words. Put the verbs in the present simple (do you have etc.) or the present continuous (are you having etc.). Then write your own positive or negative short answers.

1 you / have / dinner at the moment? Are you having dinner at the moment? No, I'm not.
2 you / read / a newspaper every day? Do you read a newspaper every day? No, I don't.
3 it / rain much in your country? Does it rain much in your country? No, it doesn't.
4 you / usually / do your homework on a computer? Are you doing your homework on a computer? No, I'm not.
5 you / have / a drink now? Do you have a drink now? No, I don't.
6 you / drink coffee for breakfast every day? Do you drink coffee for breakfast every day? No, I don't.
7 you / work / at the moment? Are you working at the moment? No, I'm not.
8 students / eat lunch at school in your country? Do students eat lunch at school in your country? Yes, they do.
Complete the description of Ruth with has got ('s got) / hasn't got or have got ('ve got) / haven't got.

Ruth is 21. She (1) has got fair hair and blue eyes. She (2) has got two brothers, Will and Carl, but she (3) hasn't got any sisters. Her brothers (4) have got brown hair and brown eyes. One of her brothers, Will, is married. He (5) has got two children, so Ruth is an aunt. She lives with her parents in a house. It (6) has got five rooms, but it (7) has got a garden. She (8) has got a small room in the house. In it she (9) has got her computer and a TV. She (10) has got a car, but her parents (11) haven't got one because they can't drive.

What about you? Write about yourself and other people you know. Write positive and negative sentences for each person.

Write questions with got (have you got ... ?, has it got ... ? etc.).

1. MARY: Tim is a good photographer.
   PAT: What kind of camera has he got?

2. HELEN: My neighbours love cats.
   PAM: How many?

3. PETER: Jack and Sally are buying a new house.
   SUE: How many rooms?

4. DIANA: Tony wants to talk to you.
   ALEX: My mobile number?

5. MARTIN: My sister and brother-in-law have been married for six years.
   ROSE: any children?

6. TONY: Kate is going to the dentist this afternoon.
   ALICE: toothache?

7. CHRIS: Can you write down Jon’s new address for me?
   SARAH: Sure. a pen?
was/were and I worked/got/went
(past)

22 Complete the sentences. Use I/she was etc. or we/they were etc.

1 Liz worked very late last night. She was tired.
2 Carlos lost his job yesterday. He was angry.
3 We laughed a lot at last night's film. It was funny.
4 Joe and his dog fell into the river yesterday. They were wet.
5 Yesterday was a beautiful day. It was sunny.
6 We saw a horror film on Saturday. We were really frightened.
7 Paul and Sue didn't have anything to eat yesterday. They were hungry.
8 I had a great holiday last year. I was happy.

23 Where were you at these times? Use I was at/in + a place.

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

24 Write questions and short answers with was/were.

1 MAX: My grandmother died in 1990.
          Oscar: .................................................. ? (old)
          MAX: No, she wasn't ........................................
2 ELLA: Jack and Rita had an examination yesterday.
          BETH: .................................................. ? (difficult)
          ELLA: No, ..................................................
3 SALLY: I had a wonderful red sports car when I was younger.
          TONY: .................................................. ? (fast)
          SALLY: Yes, ................................................
4 DAVE: Mike got some tickets for the World Cup.
          CAROL: .................................................. ? (expensive)
          DAVE: No, ................................................
5 ALEX: I ran the 100 metres in competitions when I was younger.
          KATYA: .................................................. ? (nervous)
          ALEX: No, ................................................
6 BEN: Julia wasn't at work yesterday.
          MARK: .................................................. ? (ill)
          BEN: Yes, ................................................
Last weekend Judy went to Paris to see her friend, Sarah. Read Judy's diary, then complete the letter that she wrote. Use the past simple, positive or negative.

**Saturday 27 June**
- am: fly to Paris
- have lunch with Sarah
- pm: go to an art exhibition
- meet Chris for dinner
- go to the Tango Club

**Sunday 28 June**
- am: buy a birthday present for Mum
- have a picnic by the river
- pm: take a boat cruise on the river
- make dinner in Sarah's apartment
- catch the late flight home

... so early on Saturday morning I (1) flew to Paris and (2) with Sarah. Then we (3) in the afternoon. We (4) for dinner, but we (5) because we were too tired. On Sunday morning I (6) for Mum, and then for lunch we (7) . Unfortunately, in the afternoon it rained, so we (8) on the river. You know I love cooking, so I (9) and then I (10) .

Think about what you did one day last week. Write a letter to a friend. Use the past simple.

On ________________ morning I ________________________________

On ________________ afternoon I ________________________________

On ________________ evening I ________________________________

A father asked his child some questions at the end of the day. Begin the questions with Did you ... and the verbs from box A. Complete the questions with the endings from box B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>a big lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play</td>
<td>a history lesson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>any money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spend</td>
<td>any TV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td>football</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>visit</td>
<td>to school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td>your grandmother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watch</td>
<td>your homework</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Did you do your homework?
Elvis Presley was born in 1935 in Mississippi, USA. He lived with his parents, Gladys and Vernon. Elvis came from a large family – lots of aunts, uncles and cousins – but he didn't have any brothers or sisters. He loved singing, and in 1945 he went to a school singing competition. He also taught himself to play the guitar.

When Elvis was 13 years old, he and his family moved to Memphis, Tennessee because they wanted a better life. He went to school in 1953 and worked as a truck driver. In the evenings, he ate at night school because he wanted to be an electrician. In the same year, he made his first record, but it wasn't for sale in the shops – it was a present for his mother. In 1954 he made his first public record and it was a success. People loved his music. They also loved the clothes he wore and the way he moved when he performed. During his life, he also directed 33 movies.

Elvis joined the US army for two years and served most of his time in Germany. It was in Germany that he met Priscilla Beaulieu, and they were married in 1967. They had a daughter, Lisa Marie. The last years of Elvis's life were not happy – he divorced Priscilla and he had an eating problem. He died in 1977 at the age of 42, but he still has many millions of fans all over the world.
Your friend asks you some questions about Elvis Presley. Read the answers first, then write the questions. Use the past simple (Did ... ? , When did ... ? etc.).

**YOUR FRIEND**

1. Did he have any brothers or sisters?
2. When did...
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 
9. 
10. 
11. 
12. 
13. 

**YOU**

No, but he had lots of other people in his family.
In 1945 – when he was ten years old.
He taught himself to play.
Because they wanted a better life.
In 1953.
Yes, as a truck driver.
Because he wanted to be an electrician.
Everything – his music, his clothes and the way he moved.
33.
Two years.
Priscilla Beaulieu.
Yes, one girl – Lisa Marie.
In 1977.

Complete the postcard. Use the past simple (arrived, saw etc.) or was/were. Two verbs are in the negative.

Hi Tony
I'm in San Francisco now. We (1) arrived here yesterday. Before that, we (2) stayed ten days in New York. It (3) good. Paula and I (4) a lot of interesting places, including the Empire State Building. We (5) to the top - it (6) very high and we (7) excited to be there. We (8) a boat down the river to see the Statue of Liberty. We (9) through Greenwich Village and watched many artists at work. The paintings (10) , so I bought one. We also (11) to the theatre and saw a musical - I (12) it was fantastic, but Paula (13) it very much. The weather (14) OK - a bit wet sometimes. But now here in San Francisco, it's hot and sunny.

Love, Elena (and Paula)

Now write a postcard to a friend from your last holiday.
I was doing and I did
(past continuous and past simple)

Look at the picture. This was Rosamund Street at 10.30 yesterday morning. What was happening? Where was it happening? Write sentences. Use the past continuous.

At 10.30 yesterday morning
1 Rosa was working in her room
2 Sam
3 Sam’s dogs
4 Lynn
5 Mrs Drake
6 Philip
7 Mike and Tim
8 Felix
9 Paul

What about you? What were you doing yesterday at these times? Use the past continuous.

10 10.30 in the morning
11 12.30
12 6.15 in the evening
13 8.30 in the evening
14 midnight
Complete the conversations. Use was/were, the past simple (did etc.) or the past continuous (was doing etc.).

1. **POLICE OFFICER:** What ____________ (you / do) when the accident ____________ (happen)?
   
   **COLIN:** I ____________ at the bus stop. I ____________ (wait) for a bus.
   
   **POLICE OFFICER:** ____________ (you / see) the accident?
   
   **COLIN:** No, because I ____________ (read) the newspaper.

2. **NICOLA:** I ____________ (telephone) you at 9 o’clock last night, but you were not at home.
   
   **MARTIN:** 9 o’clock? I ____________ (sit) in a café, ____________ (drink) hot chocolate.
   
   **NICOLA:** ____________ Jane with you?
   
   **MARTIN:** No, she ____________ (work) in the library.
   
   **NICOLA:** Where ____________ (you / go) after the café?
   
   **MARTIN:** I ____________ (go) home.

3. **MUM:** Oh no! My beautiful cup! What happened?
   
   **ANGIE:** I’m really sorry, Mum. I ____________ (break) it when I ____________ (wash) it.
   
   **MUM:** How?
   
   **ANGIE:** My hands ____________ wet and I ____________ (drop) it on the floor.

4. **SOPHIE:** ____________ (you / think) yesterday’s exam ____________ difficult?
   
   **EDDIE:** No, not really, but I ____________ (not / write) very much.
   
   **SOPHIE:** Why not?
   
   **EDDIE:** Because I ____________ (dream) about my holidays.

5. **ANDREW:** There ____________ a crash outside my house yesterday.
   
   **MAGGIE:** What ____________ (happen)?
   
   **ANDREW:** I don’t know. It ____________ (rain), but the two drivers ____________ (not / go) too fast.
   
   **MAGGIE:** ____________ they hurt?
   
   **ANDREW:** One man ____________ (break) his arm and the other man ____________ (cut) his hand.

6. **TRACEY:** Pardon? I didn’t hear you. Could you say that again, please?
   
   **DAVE:** I ____________ (not / talk) to you.
   
   **TRACEY:** Who ____________ (you / talk) to?
   
   **DAVE:** Sarah.
   
   **TRACEY:** Oh, sorry.
At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, there was a robbery at the Midwest Bank. You are a police officer and you are asking Tim Smith some questions about what he was doing, what other people were doing, and what he saw. Write the questions. Use was/were, the past simple (did you do etc.) and the past continuous (were you doing etc.).

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

1 What / you / do / at 10 o'clock?
2 Where / Joan Turner?
3 What / Mrs Jones / do?
4 Where / Mrs Walters / go?
5 the robbers / carry / guns?
6 Where / the big car / wait?
7 driver / a man or a woman?
8 you / see / a man on the corner?
9 some men / repair / the road?
10 anyone / wait / at the bus stop?
11 you / phone / the police?

Thank you, Mr Smith. That was very helpful.'

Now use Tim Smith's answers to complete this paragraph. Look at the picture to help you.

Mr Smith told me that at 10:00 yesterday morning he (12) was outside the butcher's. Joan Turner (13) ........................................ Mrs Jones (14) ........................................ with her dog. Mrs Walters (15) ........................................ The three robbers (16) ........................................ guns. A big car (17) ........................................ and the driver (18) ........................................ A man (19) ........................................ on the corner and the workmen (20) ........................................ the road. Two children (21) ........................................ at the bus stop. Mr Smith (22) ........................................ the police on his mobile.
Look at this information about Marco and Jill.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>name:</th>
<th>Marco</th>
<th>Jill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>age:</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>home town:</td>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>Dublin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>job:</td>
<td>student</td>
<td>computer programmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>education/study:</td>
<td>12 subjects at school</td>
<td>mathematics at university</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>likes:</td>
<td>playing football, cinema</td>
<td>travelling, swimming, chocolate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>last holiday:</td>
<td>2 weeks in Greece last summer with his family; hotel in the mountains; lots of walking</td>
<td>1 month in Thailand last year with friends; hotel by the sea; lots of water sports</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write questions about Marco. Use verbs in the present or past.

1. How old is Marco? (old)
2. Where does he live? (live)
3. What does he do? (do)
4. What does he study? (study)
5. What does he like? (like)
6. Where did he go for his last holiday? (go for his last holiday)
7. Where did he stay? (stay)
8. What did he do on holiday? (do on holiday)

Read the paragraph about Marco.

Marco is 15 and he lives in Rome. He's a student and he studies 12 subjects at school. He likes playing football and going to the cinema. Last summer he went to Greece with his family for two weeks. He stayed in a hotel in the mountains and he did lots of walking.

Write a similar paragraph about Jill.

Jill

Now write a paragraph for yourself.

I am
Kate and Julia are in a café on Wednesday morning. Read their conversation. There are mistakes in 13 of the underlined verbs. Correct the verbs where necessary. Write 'OK' if the verb is already correct.

JULIA: Hi there, Kate. Where (1) did you go when I (2) saw you yesterday morning? 
KATE: I (3) was on my way to the bank.
JULIA: I (4) am usually going to the bank every Monday after the weekend.
KATE: Me too, usually. But I (5) don’t have time this week, so I went yesterday.
JULIA: Why (6) do you look at me?
KATE: Because you (7) wear something different. What is it?
JULIA: It’s a new sweater and I (8) was buying it on Saturday.
KATE: It’s a good colour. ... What (9) does Tim do at the moment?
KATE: Oh, poor Tim! He’s at the doctor’s now. He (10) was falling yesterday when he (11) was running for the bus.
JULIA: Does he hurt himself?
KATE: He (13) was waking up this morning and said his leg was painful, but I think he’s OK really.
JULIA: I hope he (14) don’t watch that programme on TV last night. It was about new ways of mending broken legs.
KATE: No, we (15) aren’t usually watching much TV.
JULIA: That’s OK then. Let’s have another cup of coffee.
KATE: Good idea. Then you can tell me about Rosie. I (16) go to her house on Friday night and she (17) was sitting in the dark – no lights on anywhere in the house. She (18) was very unhappy all weekend. What’s the matter? Do you know?
JULIA: Yes, but hang on, let me get the coffee first.
Complete this conversation with film actor, Nicole Casey. Put the verbs in the correct past or present form.

INTERVIEWER: When (1) ___________ (you / start) acting?

NICOLE: When I (2) ___________ (be) 12. I (3) ___________ (go) to a drama school, and one day I (4) ___________ (sit) in the classroom and Nigel Stewart, the famous film director, (5) ___________ (walk) in. He (6) ___________ (see) me, and that (7) ___________ (be) the beginning.

INTERVIEWER: What (8) ___________ (be) your first film?

NICOLE: ‘Holiday Home’ with Terry Veale, who (9) ___________ (be) now my husband! We (10) ___________ (make) the film in Spain. We (11) ___________ (be) very young when we met – 17 and 13.

INTERVIEWER: I know that Terry (12) ___________ (have) an accident in that film. How (13) ___________ (it / happen)?

NICOLE: Well, one day near the end of the filming we (14) ___________ (ride) horses and Terry’s horse suddenly (15) ___________ (stop) and he (16) ___________ (fall) off. He (17) ___________ (break) his arm.

Today, Terry and I often (18) ___________ (talk) about our first meeting.

INTERVIEWER: (19) ___________ (you / ride) nowadays?

NICOLE: No, I (20) ___________ (stop) when I (21) ___________ (move) to Los Angeles.

INTERVIEWER: I know you are very busy, but what (22) ___________ (you / do) in your free time?

NICOLE: Well, Terry (23) ___________ (like) swimming – he (24) ___________ (swim) for two hours every day. And I (25) ___________ (love) cooking. The dish I (26) ___________ (make) for lunch today is a new idea of mine.

INTERVIEWER: Great! Nicole, can I ask you some more questions, and can I also talk to Terry?

NICOLE: Yes, of course. He (27) ___________ (swim) in our pool at the moment. Let’s go outside and enjoy the sun. Come on.
<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1</strong> MUM:</td>
<td>Can I use the computer please?</td>
<td>JESSICA:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sorry, I haven't finished my homework yet. (finish)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2</strong> NED:</td>
<td>Is Paul enjoying his holiday in Australia?</td>
<td>VICTOR:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I hope so, but his mother from him. I think she's a bit worried. (hear)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3</strong> HELEN:</td>
<td>Can I borrow your 'Shrek' DVD?</td>
<td>CATHERINE:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sorry, I it. I don't know where it is. (lose)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4</strong> LUCY:</td>
<td>Let's go and buy our tickets for the 'Pets' concert.</td>
<td>JO:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Don't worry. I them. (buy)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5</strong> JACK:</td>
<td>Does your dad like his new car?</td>
<td>ANNIE:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Well, he it yet, because he hasn’t sold the old one. (get)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6</strong> NINA:</td>
<td>I've got my driving test next week.</td>
<td>MICHAEL:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>How many times you it? (take)</td>
<td>NINA:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This is the third time.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7</strong> ROSEMARY:</td>
<td>Let's take your parents to that new restaurant.</td>
<td>LUKE:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Do they like Japanese food?</td>
<td>I don’t know. They never it. (try)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8</strong> ROB:</td>
<td>Are you going to Pat’s party tonight?</td>
<td>JOSEPH:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I don’t know. Who he ? (invite)</td>
<td>ROB:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All the usual people I think – and those girls he met in London.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9</strong> JOHN:</td>
<td>I enjoyed reading that new novel by Sarah Cunliffe. Is it her first book?</td>
<td>LIZ:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, she three, but I think this is her best. (write)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10</strong> FRAN:</td>
<td>John looks thinner, doesn’t he?</td>
<td>ALISON:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes. he weight? (lose)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11</strong> IAN:</td>
<td>Why doesn’t this DVD player work?</td>
<td>ROLAND:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I think you it. (break)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12</strong> NEIL:</td>
<td>Where are my keys?</td>
<td>SALLY:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I don’t know. I them. (see)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
You work for a travel agency. Jack Brown, a customer, is interested in one of your walking holidays in the tropical rain forests of South America. You are asking him some questions. Complete the questions with Have you ever ... ?

1. Can you walk a long distance? Have you ever walked more than 40 kilometres?
   - Yes, no problem.
2. Are you healthy? Have you ever had a serious illness?
   - Yes, often.
3. Do you enjoy your food? Have you ever eaten crocodile?
   - Yes, very much.
4. Can you swim? Have you ever travelled in a canoe?
   - Yes, once.
5. Can you read a map? Have you ever lost your way?
   - Yes, once.
6. Do you sleep well? Have you ever slept outside?
   - Yes, many times.
7. Are you afraid of heights? Have you ever climbed a high mountain?
   - Yes, once.

Now write three sentences about what Jack has done and two sentences about what he hasn't done.

Jack has done a lot of things in his life. He has (often) walked more than 40 kilometres.

He has never had a serious illness.

And what about you?

I've never walked more than 40 kilometres.
**Write has/have been or has/have gone.**

1. **HARRY:** I saw you in Annabel's Restaurant last night.
   **DIANA:** No, it wasn't me. I've never been there.

2. **SAM:** Roberto and Sophie are on holiday, aren't they? Where have they gone?
   **SUE:** To Florida, again.
   **SAM:** How many times have they been there?
   **SUE:** This is their third visit.

3. **JOE:** Can I have an apple, please?
   **MARY:** We haven't got any. I n't to the shops today.

4. **ALAN:** Where's Emma?
   **MARK:** She's got a headache, so she's going to bed.

5. **STEVE:** (on the phone) Can I speak to Manuela, please?
   **KATH:** She's out, I'm afraid. She's gone to the cinema.
   **STEVE:** Again? She's already gone to the cinema three times this week.

**Complete what James is saying using verbs in the present perfect.**

**James:** See that man over there, Alice? I'm sure I've seen him on TV. Oh yes, I remember, it's David Sen – the man I'm going to see at the Festival Hall tonight. He's a wonderful piano player. He and his family have a lot of different things in their lives. He (3) all over the world, playing the piano, and he (4) a lot of interesting people. He (5) a lot of money in piano-playing competitions, so he's rich now. His daughter's only 20 and she (6) already a very successful cookery book and she's writing another one now. That's his son, Kenny, with him. He loves motorbikes. He (7) his bike all the way from Canada to Chile, and he (8) just the story of his journey to a travel magazine. So he'll be rich soon! David Sen's wife is a musician too. She plays the flute. They (9) together many times in different countries. But they (10) never to this country before, so I'm going to their concert at the Festival Hall tonight.

**ALICE:** You certainly know a lot about him!
How long have you ...?
(present perfect questions)

Read the information about Cheryl Atkins. Ask Cheryl some questions with How long ...? + the present perfect simple. Then complete Cheryl's answers with for and since.

My name is Cheryl Atkins and (1) I live in London. (2) I'm married to Paul and we have a 1-year-old baby girl, Rita. (3) We also have a new dog. (4) I work as a hairdresser. (5) Paul is a train driver. (6) My parents live with us and (7) my mother looks after the baby. She also looks after my father. (8) He is ill.

You

1. How long have you lived in London ...? 
   Since 2002.
2. How long have you been married ...? 
   More than five years.
3. How long have you been a hairdresser ...? 
   Last week.
4. How long have you been working as a hairdresser ...? 
   I left school.
5. How long have you been living in London ...? 
   About nine months.
6. How long have you been married ...? 
   A long time.
7. How long have you been a hairdresser ...? 
   Rita was born.
8. How long have you lived in London ...? 
   The beginning of this year.

CHERYL

1. How long have you lived in London ...? 
2. How long have you been married ...? 
3. How long have you been a hairdresser ...? 
4. How long have you been working as a hairdresser ...? 
5. How long have you been living in London ...? 
6. How long have you been married ...? 
7. How long have you been a hairdresser ...? 
8. How long have you lived in London ...?

Complete the sentences with for (for ten minutes etc.), since (since 5 o'clock etc.) or ago (two hours ago etc.). Use your own ideas.

1. You can't be hungry. You had lunch half an hour ago.
2. Jane is fed up. Her friend is late. She's been waiting for an hour / since 3 o'clock.
3. I don't live in London now. I moved to Paris last week.
4. I now live in Paris. I've been here a long time.
5. Tom's grandfather died yesterday.
6. Maggie's got flu. She's been in bed since last week.
7. Sue and Richard got married and their first child was born two years ago.
8. I like Mary's hair. She's had it in that style for six months.

What about you? Write your own short answers to these questions. Use for, since and ago.

9. How long have you lived in the place where you're living now? 
   For six months.
10. When did you last play a sport? 
    Last week.
11. How long have you had this book? 
    Since 2010.
12. When did you start doing this exercise? 
    A long time ago.
13. How long have you been a student? 
    Since last year.
14. When did you last buy a pair of shoes? 
    Two weeks ago.
15. How long have you been able to speak English? 
    For five years.
42 Complete the postcard with the present perfect simple, the present perfect continuous or the past simple.

We (1) ____________________ (arrive) here in Cape Town six days ago. I can't believe we (2) ____________________ (be) here since last Sunday - we've done such a lot. At the moment we're waiting for a boat to take us on a trip round the harbour. But it's late. We (3) ____________________ (wait) for about half an hour.

David flew in 24 hours ago, but he (4) ____________________ (be) in bed since he arrived. He's got a terrible cold - he (5) ____________________ (have) it for a week. The weather is a bit strange - rain for five days, but today the sun is shining. It (6) ____________________ (shine) since we got up this morning.

Two days ago we (7) ____________________ (go) to visit my aunt Nina - she (8) ____________________ (live) here for more than 20 years. She (9) ____________________ (get married) a year ago. She (10) ____________________ (know) Alfie (that's his name) for years - so I've got a new uncle! Hey great! The boat has arrived. Bye for now.

Kristen

43 Write a sentence for each situation. Use the present perfect continuous (has/have been doing etc.) + for/since.

1 Sam and I arranged to meet at the cinema at 7 o'clock. I arrived on time, but I'm still waiting for Sam to arrive.
   I ____________________ have been waiting for Sam since 7 o'clock ____________________

2 John started his phone call 20 minutes ago and he's still talking.
   John ____________________

3 Olga and Peter are tired. They started walking six hours ago and they're still walking.
   They ____________________

4 You started watching TV at 9 o'clock this morning and you're still watching it.
   You ____________________

5 Laura felt sick at lunchtime today and she's still feeling sick.
   Laura ____________________

6 Fred got on the Trans-Europe express train on the 28th of June. Today it's the 30th of June and he's still travelling.
   Fred ____________________

7 I hate this weather. It started raining 12 hours ago and it's still raining.
   It ____________________
I have done and I did
(present perfect and past simple)

Write questions. Use the present perfect or the past simple. Read the answers first.

1. How long / Sarah / live / in Poland?  
   Since 2000.

2. When / John / lose / his job?  
   Three weeks ago.

3. How long / Ricardo / have / a cat?  
   Since January.

4. What time / you / finish / work last night?  
   At 9 o’clock.

5. When / last time / you / have / a holiday?  
   Last year.

6. How long / you / watch / TV / last night?  
   All evening.

7. When / Chris / go out?  
   Ten minutes ago.

8. How long / your father / be / in hospital?  
   Since Monday.

There are mistakes in eight of these sentences. Correct the sentences where necessary. Write ‘OK’ if the sentence is already correct.

1. When have Tim and Annie been to India?  
   OK

2. I’m here since last year.  
   OK

3. Maria has just written a book. It’s very good.  
   OK

4. Sue’s an actor. She’s been a photographer five years ago.  
   OK

5. James and I have met last March.  
   OK

6. The weather has been cold for many days.  
   OK

7. John is looking for a new job since last month.  
   OK

8. Have you spoken to your parents last night?  
   OK

9. I played the guitar since I was a child.  
   OK

10. What have you done last night?  
    OK
Tick (√) the best ending for each sentence.

1. I've already been to the museum,
   A. after I was in London.
   B. so I don't want to go again. ✓

2. David and Akemi have been married for five years
   A. and they were very happy.
   B. and they are very happy.

3. Maggie and Di met in 1988
   A. and started a business together two years later.
   B. and have started a business together two years later.

4. Jackie has been ill
   A. yesterday.
   B. all day.

5. I went to Italy
   A. in the summer.
   B. since my birthday.

6. John has gone out,
   A. so don't phone him.
   B. when he heard the news.

Complete the second sentence in each pair. Use the present perfect or the past simple.

1. How long have you been here?
   When ___________________________? (arrive)

2. When did Jane buy her computer?
   How long ___________________________? (have)

3. Clare became a politician 20 years ago.
   Clare ___________________________ 20 years. (be)

   Joe ___________________________ since 2004. (work)

5. I am still doing my homework.
   I ___________________________ yet. (finish)

6. Matt has known his best friend, Ahmed, for two years.
   Matt first ___________________________ two years ago. (meet)

7. Adam and Sam have both got flu. It started a week ago.
   Adam and Sam ___________________________ a week. (have)

8. Julia was first interested in music when she was five years old.
   Julia ___________________________ since she was five. (be)
Put the verbs in the present perfect or the past simple.

‘Here is the Six o’clock News from ITC, on Monday the 25th of April.

Our reporter in Nepal (1) telephoned (telephone) us ten minutes ago and (2) said (say) that Junko Shimoto and her partner, Miki Sato, are on top of the world today. They (3) reached (reach) the top of Mount Everest half an hour ago. Our reporter spoke to another climber on the expedition.

REPORTER: Are Junko and Miki still on the top of Mount Everest?
CLIMBER: No, they (4) just started (start) their return journey.
REPORTER: How long (5) did they (spend) (spend) up there?
CLIMBER: About ten minutes. They (6) took (take) some photos of each other.
REPORTER: Are they in good health?
CLIMBER: Well, they’re both tired, but they’re fine.

The President of Volponia, Madame Fernoff, (7) arrived (arrive) in Britain last night. Madame Fernoff (8) has been (be) President since 2001. She said she was happy to be in Britain.

At yesterday’s meeting of European finance ministers, Jack Delaney, the Irish Finance Minister, (9) said (say), ‘I am going to leave my job soon. I (10) have been (work) very hard, and I want to spend more time with my family.’ Mr Delaney (11) was (be) Irish Finance Minister for five years.

Last night, Camford United (12) won (win) the football league championship. The team (13) has won (win) the championship four times now – the first time (14) was (be) in 1986. In their final game yesterday, Bryan Riggs (15) scored (score) the winning goal. Riggs (16) has been (be) with the team since he (17) left (leave) school.

And now to the weather. We (18) have had (have) a lot of rain over the country since the beginning of the week and unfortunately this will continue until the end of the weekend. For your information, last week (19) was (be) the wettest April week for 100 years.

And that’s the end of tonight’s news.’
Put the verbs in the present perfect or the past simple.

1 CLARE: Have you seen John? (see)
MARCUS: No, why?
CLARE: He’s broken his leg. (break)
MARCUS: Really? When did he do that? (do)
CLARE: Yesterday.

2 ADAM: Oh no! I lost my wallet.
I can’t find it. (lose)
TONY: When did you last see it? (see)
ADAM: This morning when I left the house. (leave)

3 MARY: Alan’s going to sell his car.
SIMON: Really? He only bought it last month. (buy)
MARY: I know. He just loves changing cars.
SIMON: How many cars has he in his life? (have)
MARY: At least 20.

4 BEN: Can I look at the newspaper, please?
VAL: In a minute. I haven’t finished with it yet. (not / finish)
BEN: You’re very slow. You started it this morning after breakfast. (start)

5 JULIA: There was a good programme on TV last night about elephants. Did you see it? (see)
SARAH: Yes, it was wonderful. Did you ever see a LIVE elephant? (see)
JULIA: Yes, and I also touched one. (also touch)
SARAH: When was that? (be)
JULIA: Two years ago when I was on holiday in Kenya. (be)

6 PATRICK: Connie looks really fed up. What’s the matter?
DAN: She crashed her car again. (crash)
PATRICK: Again! How many times did she do that? (do)
DAN: I think about four.
I do / I have done / I did
(present, present perfect and past)

Complete the questions.

MARCO: (1) ________ your job? What's
PETE: I'm an engineer with National Telephones.

MARCO: How long (2) _______________________ for that company?
PETE: About nine months.

MARCO: (3) _______________________ it?
PETE: Not really. I preferred my old job.

MARCO: What (4) _______________________ that?
PETE: I was a gardener.

MARCO: (5) _______________________ at me?
PETE: Because you've got a bit of tomato on your face.

MARCO: (6) _______________________ it?
PETE: On the right of your nose.

MARCO: (7) _______________________ or is it still there?
PETE: It's still there.

Complete the letter. Use present, present perfect and past forms.

Hi Jo,

Well, I (1) ______________________ (arrive) back safely two weeks ago. The flight (2) _______________________ (be) fine, but a bit long. I (3) _______________________ (watch) two films and (4) _______________________ (eat) two breakfasts!

Thanks for everything. I (5) _______________________ (have) a really good time with you in London. I hope you (6) _______________________ (enjoy) it too. Everything here is very different from London. I (7) _______________________ (write) this letter outside in the garden. I (8) _______________________ (sit) under a big umbrella because the sun is very hot today. I know we (9) _______________________ (have) some sunny days in London, but I remember there (10) _______________________ (be) also some rain.

It was difficult for me to start work after my wonderful holiday, but it's OK now. I (11) _______________________ (be) in a new department since I (12) _______________________ (come) home, and it's interesting. I (13) _______________________ (have) a new manager now, and that's good because the old one (14) _______________________ (be) horrible to me.

(15) _______________________ (you / like) rock music? My brother (16) _______________________ (practice) in his room at the moment and it's quite loud! I (17) _______________________ (just / send) you some of his CDs. I hope you like them.

By the way, (18) _______________________ (you / find) a black leather photo album? I think I (19) _______________________ (leave) it in the bedroom. Could you send it to me sometime? No hurry.

Jill (20) _______________________ (sit) in the garden with me and she sends her love to you. Please write or call soon, and thank you again for a wonderful time.

Love, Chris
Write Jo's reply. Use the words to write complete sentences.

Dear Chris

1 Thank you for your letter. Yes, I enjoy the time you spend with me very much. We have some good fun.

   Thank you for your letter. Yes, I enjoyed the...

2 You leave a big box of chocolates for my parents. Thank you. We just finish them - they be delicious.

3 And thank you also for the CDs. They arrive yesterday. I not play all of them yet. At the moment I listen to 'Paradise Rock'. It be very good.

4 My mother find your photo album the day you leave. I send it back, two weeks ago. you receive it yet?

5 Do you remember Steve? We meet him at Sue's party. Well, he come to my house last week. He ask for your address, so I give it to him. I hope that's OK. He be in California now on business.

6 I look out of the window at the moment. The sun shine and it be a beautiful warm day. In fact, it be sunny every day since you go back to San Francisco. Honestly!

7 The CD just finish. Tell your brother I love his music. he want a publicity agent in London?

That's all for now.
Lots of love,
Jo

Last week you stayed with a friend for a few days, but now you're home again. Write a 'thank you' letter to your friend. Use the following ideas and the letter from Chris to Jo to help you.

- Thank your friend.
- Write about the journey home.
- Write about the things you enjoyed when you were with your friend.
- You are sending a present – tell him/her about it.
- Write about what you’re doing now.
- Ask your friend to write to you.
Complete the crossword with the past participles.

Down
1 choose
2 write
3 make
4 find
7 think
10 feel
11 shoot
14 build

Across
5 read
6 buy
8 grow
9 speak
10 forget
12 hold
13 take

Use some of the past participles from the crossword to write questions. For questions 1-4, use the present passive; for questions 5-9, use the past passive. What are the right answers? You can check at the bottom of the page.

1 In which continent / tigers / find?
   A. Africa  B. Asia

2 How many languages / speak / in the world?
   A about  B about

3 Where / coffee / grow?
   A. Kenya  B. France

4 What / the country of Siam / now call?
   A. China  B. Thailand

5 When / ‘Romeo and Juliet’ / write?
   A. in the 1590s  B. in the 1740s

6 When / first photograph / take?
   A. 1827  B. 1893

7 Where / CDs / first make?
   A. China  B. the Netherlands

8 When / Taj Mahal / build?
   A. 1631  B. 1931

9 Where / John Lennon / shoot?
   A. New York  B. Liverpool

Answers: 1 A 2 B 3 A 4 B 5 A 6 A 7 B 8 A 9 A 10 A 11 B 12 A 13 B 14 A
Look at the picture of Hartson's jam factory. A visitor is being shown around the factory by the manager. Complete what he says. Use the present simple or present continuous passive.

The machines (1) **are switched on** (switch on) at 7.30 every morning and they (2) **are turned off** (turn off) at 5.30. The factory (3) **is locked** (lock) at 6.30 by our security guards and all the staff (4) **are checked** (check) before they go home. We don’t want our jam to disappear! Now as you can see, strawberry jam (5) **is made** (make) here today. And over there the jars of jam (6) **are put** (put) into boxes by our team. Hartson’s jam (7) **is not exported** (not/export) because this country buys everything we produce. It's very important to keep our factory clean and hygienic, so everything (8) **is washed** (wash) very carefully every night.

Of course nobody (9) **is allowed** (allow) to smoke anywhere in the factory. Now I think lunch (10) **is served** (serve) in the canteen at the moment, so shall we go?

Look at the pictures. What has been done and what hasn’t been done since 4.30?
Write sentences.

**what has been done**
- The flowers have been thrown away.
- The books have been put away.
- The vegetables have been washed.

**what hasn’t been done**
- The cups haven’t been washed.
- Thedeskhaven’tbeen cleared.
- The windowhaven’tbeen cleaned.
Put the verbs in the correct form, active or passive.

STUDIO: Here is the local news for today, Friday the 23rd of November. Last night in Cowford, many trees (1) **were blown** (blow) down in the storm. One tree (2) **fell** (fall) across the main road into Cowford. It damaged the telephone lines. The tree (3) **was taken** (take) away by the fire service during the night. Heavy rain also (4) **caused** (cause) problems on the roads. Some roads (5) **were covered** (cover) by half a metre of water. Many motorists (6) **left** (leave) their cars and (7) **walked** (walk) home. Now, over to our reporter, Carol Black.

CAROL: The situation this morning is better and nearly back to normal. I can see the telephone engineers at work. The broken lines (8) **are being repaired** (repair) at the moment, so people will soon be able to use their phones again. There is no water on the roads – it (9) **has disappeared** (disappear). And the last few cars (10) **have just been removed** (remove) by the emergency services.

STUDIO: Thank you, Carol. And some football news. We (11) **just heard** (hear) that Cowford Town are the champions for the fourth time. A few minutes ago the referee (12) **blew** (blow) his whistle at the end of the game against Grimetown United. Our reporter at the match, Kevin Anderton, (13) **is waiting** (wait) to talk to us at the stadium. Kevin, (14) **did it** (it) (15) **send** (send) off because he (16) **kicked** (kick) one of the Grimetown players. And the Grimetown goalkeeper (17) **crashed** (hurt) when he (18) **crashed** (crash) into one of the goalposts. He (19) **was carried** (carry) off the field with leg injuries, so both teams (20) **played** (play) with ten men for the last few minutes.

STUDIO: Is he all right?
KEVIN: Well, we don’t know. He (21) **was taken** (take) to hospital right now. The manager (22) **thinks** (think) it’s serious.

STUDIO: Oh dear. That’s a bad end for Grimetown. What (23) **happened** (happen) now in the stadium?
KEVIN: The Cowford players (24) **were given** (give) the Champions Cup. And now back to the studio.

Write a short report of something that has happened for your local TV news. Use one of these ideas to help you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bank robbery: €6 million taken</th>
<th>Dog attacks man outside supermarket</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local woman wins lottery</td>
<td>Car hits actor on bike</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Complete the sentences with the correct form of be, have and do. Use positive and negative verbs.

1. I am reading the newspaper at the moment.
2. Frank isn’t at work at the moment. He has gone to Switzerland for a conference.
3. The Channel Tunnel was built between 1985 and 1994.
4. Philip never eats meat. He’s a vegetarian.
5. We have been to Toronto before. This is our first time in Canada.
6. Look! How strange! Our cat is playing with the dog from next door.
7. Your jeans were washed last week and now they’re dirty again.
8. I turned the music off because you were listening to it.
9. A lot of leather shoes are imported from Italy every year.
10. I was tired, so I went out last night.

Complete the sentences with the past simple (sold, broke etc.) or the past participle (rung, gone etc.).

1. Sue sold her motorbike when she broke her leg last year.
2. I’ve rung the doorbell three times and there’s no answer. I think they’ve gone out.
3. I gave the letter to Ruth, but she forgot to post it.
4. Ian hasn’t found his credit cards yet. He can’t remember where he left them.
5. Do you remember the photo of Don that you showed me? Was it taken by a professional photographer?
6. A lion escaped from the national zoo yesterday, but it was caught a few hours later.
7. James has often thought about learning to fly, but he hasn’t done it yet.
8. When she was younger, Pat always wore a ring which was given to her by her grandmother.
9. Alan learned to swim when he was a baby. But he fell into a river when he was four years old and he’s never swum again.
10. Jill felt ill last night, so she went to bed and slept for ten hours.
Complete the questions that you ask about a friend’s new camera.

1. You’ve already got a good camera, so why did your friend buy a new one?
2. How long had your friend had it?
3. Where did they get it in a shop or on-line?
4. Was it very expensive?
5. Why did they choose that model?
6. Did they learn to use it yet?
7. Where was it made?
8. Do you think it takes good pictures?
9. Do you usually put your photos on your computer?
10. Your husband likes cameras. Has he tried your friend’s new camera yet?

Now complete what your friend says. Use the past simple or the past participle.

'I (11) broke (break) my old camera a few months ago, so I (12) bought (buy) this new one. I’ve only (13) had (have) it for two weeks. I (14) got (get) it on-line and it wasn’t very expensive. I (15) chose (choose) this model because I (16) read (read) about it in a photography magazine. It was (17) made (make) in Japan. I’ve (18) learned (learn) how to use it, but I’m not very good yet. I (19) took (take) some pictures last week and they were brilliant. I (20) put (put) my first lot of pictures on my computer last weekend and I’ve just (21) sent (send) them to my sister. And no, nobody else has (22) used (use) the camera yet, but I’ve (23) shown (show) Bill how it works.'
Josie Turner is the export manager of a large international company. Harry Brentwood is a customer from Canada. They are trying to arrange an appointment for next week. Look at their diaries and complete the conversation. Use the present continuous (‘s coming etc.) or the present simple (comes etc.).

JOSIE: Hello, Josie Turner speaking.
HARRY: Oh Josie, this is Harry Brentwood. How are you? I’m coming to London on Sunday and I’d like to meet you next week. Can we arrange a time?
JOSIE: Sure. When are you free?
HARRY: Well, how about lunch on Monday?
JOSIE: I can’t, I’m afraid. I’m having lunch with our new chairman. How about Tuesday at 10.30?
HARRY: No, no good. Dennis, my London agent, is coming to the office on Tuesday morning. Wednesday afternoon is a possibility.
JOSIE: Not for me. My secretary, Jenny, and all of us from the office are going to the wedding. And on Thursday morning I’m going to Manchester for a meeting with Bill Syms.
HARRY: What time is the meeting?
JOSIE: At 11.30. I’ve got an idea. Why don’t you come with me? We can talk on the way.
HARRY: That sounds good. Oh, but wait a minute, I can’t. I’m going to some people about business opportunities in Canada at lunchtime.
JOSIE: So Friday, then?
HARRY: Yes, that’s the only possibility because my return flight to Montreal is early on Saturday morning. So, how about 11.30 on Friday morning at your office?
JOSIE: Yes, that’s perfect. Looking forward to seeing you then.
Some friends of yours invite you to do different things next week, but you can't do any of them because you're busy. Write what you're doing at those times. Use the present continuous (I'm having etc.).

YOUR FRIEND

1. There's a party at my house on Tuesday night. Would you like to come?
   I can't, I'm afraid. I'm having dinner with Mary.

2. Meet me on Wednesday evening in the city centre.
   I can't, I'm afraid.

3. See you on Friday at 1 o'clock outside the museum. OK?
   I can't, I'm afraid.

4. Jim wants you to come to the cinema with us on Saturday afternoon.
   I can't, I'm afraid.

5. Let's go for a walk on Sunday.
   I can't, I'm afraid.

Marta and her friends, Emma and Jane, are going on holiday tomorrow to China. Marta is emailing Emma with lots of questions. Write Marta's questions. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

1. What time / the flight / leave?
2. What time / we / meet / tomorrow?
3. When / the check-in desk / open?
4. How / we / travel / to the airport?
5. Where / we / meet / Jane?
6. Where / we / stay / for the first night?
7. What time / flight / land?
8. Who / meet / us / at the airport in Beijing?

Now use your own ideas to write Emma’s answers.

The flight leaves at 9 o'clock in the evening. We're meeting at
Write questions with going to.

1. BEN: What / Dad / do?  
   MUM: Paint the kitchen walls.  
   BEN: What colour / he / do them?  
   MUM: White.

2. JILL: What / you / buy / for Paul’s birthday?  
   MEG: I don’t know yet.  
   JILL: he / have / a party?  
   MEG: Yes, on Saturday.

3. TIM: you / buy / a new computer?  
   SAM: Yes.  
   TIM: What kind / you / get?  
   SAM: A Bell laptop, I think.

4. MARY: What / Sarah / do / after university?  
   JACK: First, she’s going to travel.  
   MARY: How long / she / be away?  
   JACK: About six months.

5. SALLY: Chris and Kate / get married?  
   PAUL: Yes, it’s great news, isn’t it?  
   SALLY: Where / they / live?  
   PAUL: With her parents.
I'm going to do

What are you, and your friends and family going to do or not going to do this evening? Use these ideas to write sentences about yourself, and your friends and family.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>read a book</th>
<th>cook dinner</th>
<th>listen to music</th>
<th>spend a lot of money</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>email a friend</td>
<td>wash (your) hair</td>
<td>play on the computer</td>
<td>watch TV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clean (your) room</td>
<td>do some work</td>
<td>eat some chocolate</td>
<td>phone a friend</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I'm not going to read a book this evening.
My mother is going to cook dinner.

Complete the sentences. Use going to.

1. It's only 7 o'clock in the morning, but the sun is shining and it's warm.
   It's going to be a beautiful day.

2. John is driving on the wrong side of the road!
   He's going to have an accident!

3. Eve is eating her third box of chocolates!
   She's going to be sick!

4. What a fantastic race! Roger's nearly there! Only 50 metres to the finish.
   He's going to win!

5. Look at those boys on that big bicycle! They're not safe.
   They're going to fall off!

6. This film is making me feel very sad.
   It's going to make me cry.
At the moment, I have to work very hard. I study at home every night. It's Friday today, but I'll be at home as usual this evening. I'll be in my bedroom with my books.

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

College finishes next month, so at the end of the month I'll be on holiday in Paris with my friends.

A few years from now, I'll probably be married. In 2030, I'll be 40 years old. My children will probably be at school. I don't know where I'll be in 2050.

Now correct the sentences that are not true. Use will and won't.

1. George will be at the cinema this evening. *No, he won't. He'll be at home.*
2. He'll be in his bedroom. *True.*
3. Tomorrow morning, he'll be at college. *Further correction needed.*
5. He'll be on holiday on his own. *Further correction needed.*
6. A few years from now, he'll probably be married. *Further correction needed.*
7. He'll be 30 in 2030. *Further correction needed.*
8. His children will probably be at university in 2030. *Further correction needed.*
9. He'll be in Paris in 2050. *Further correction needed.*

And what about you? Where will you be? Write sentences about yourself. Use I'll be / I'll probably be / I don't know where I'll be.

This evening .................................................................
Tomorrow morning ..........................................................
Next month .................................................................
A few years from now ....................................................
In 2030 .................................................................
What do you say in these situations? Write two sentences for each situation. Use I think I'll / he'll etc. and I don't think they'll / she'll etc.

1 Your favourite baseball team, the Milton Reds, are playing very well at the moment. The last time they were beaten was two years ago. They have a match on Saturday.
   I think the Milton Reds will win the match.
   I don't think they will lose.

2 You have to go out tonight, but you’ve hurt your foot so it’s difficult to walk. You could go by car.
   I don't think .................................................................
   I think .................................................................

3 Your brother has got a history exam tomorrow. He likes history and he’s done a lot of work.
   I don’t think .................................................................
   I think .................................................................

4 Your grandparents don’t like the cold winters in Scotland. They want to move to a warm country. They’re thinking about Australia.
   I think .................................................................
   I don’t think .................................................................

5 Kim doesn’t like her job at the garage. She’s been talking about changing jobs for a long time, but she’s still at the garage.
   I think .................................................................
   I don’t think .................................................................

6 Jana wants to sell her old computer and buy a new one. The problem is she doesn’t have enough money for a new one.
   I don’t think .................................................................
   I think .................................................................
Carol’s grandmother has a few problems, so Carol offers to help her. Write sentences with Shall I ... ?

1. Oh dear! I can’t read Jane’s letter. Shall I read it to you?
2. I’m thirsty. Shall I get you a cup of tea?
3. It’s a bit cold in here. Shall I close the window?
4. I can’t open this packet of biscuits. Shall I open it for you?
5. I can’t hear the TV. Shall I turn it up for you?
6. The dog needs some exercise. Shall I take him for a walk?
7. I think the kitchen floor is dirty. Shall I sweep it for you?

Joe and Phil went camping in Portugal last year. Now they’re planning their next holiday. Write questions with Shall we ... ? Read the answers first, then write the questions.

Joe: It’s time to start planning this summer’s holiday. Where shall we go?

Phil: Let’s go to Portugal again. I enjoyed it last year.

Joe: In the same hotel?

Phil: No, let’s try something different. How about camping?

Joe: Great! I bought a new tent last month.

Phil: Yes, good idea. Shall we drive or fly?

Joe: Oh, drive I think because we’ll have a lot of luggage.

Phil: When?

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

Phil: July’s fine with me too.

Joe: Tony to come with us?

Phil: No. The tent is only big enough for two people!
I am doing / I am going to do / I’ll do
(future forms)

Which is right?

Hi Mark,

I know (1) you’re working / you’ll work in Sweden in June, but what (2) are you doing / do you do for the first two weeks in July? Hannah and I (3) are going / will go to the Czech Republic for a holiday, and we want you and Sue to come with us! I don’t think Hannah (4) will fly / flies to the Czech Republic because she hates planes, so (5) are we going / shall we go by train? What do you think?

We can spend a few days in Prague and then go to the mountain area and do some walking. (6) We’re not going to camp / We won’t camp this year. I think (7) we’ll probably stay / we’re probably staying in small hotels.

Good plans? Anyway, Hannah’s calling me. (8) We’re going to have / We will have dinner, but (9) I’ll phone / I’m phoning you later this evening.

Jack

Write complete sentences.

1 present continuous or will?

JIM: everybody / come / to the meeting on Friday afternoon?
  Is everybody coming to the meeting on Friday afternoon?
  __________________________
PAM: Most people.

JIM: it / be / a long meeting? Will it be a long meeting?
  __________________________
PAM: I’m not sure. It / probably / be / about three hours. Why?
  __________________________

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

2 present simple or going to?

TOM: Great! That’s the end of school for a few weeks.

LUCY: When / the next term / begin?
  On the 3rd of September.
  __________________________

TOM: I don’t know yet. What about you?

LUCY: My school / not / finish / until next week.
  Then I / look / for a job for the summer.
  __________________________

3 will or going to?

VAL: Do you want to play tennis on Friday?

BEN: I can’t. I / visit my grandmother.
  __________________________

VAL: Does she live near?

BEN: Not really. About 100 kilometres away. I usually drive, but my car isn’t working at the moment. I / take / it to the garage tomorrow.
  __________________________

VAL: I / lend / you mine. I don’t need it on Friday.
  __________________________

BEN: Oh thanks a lot. I / pay for / the petrol.
  __________________________
Are these sentences OK? Correct the verbs that are wrong.

1. The new road shall be open in the summer. "will"
2. The exam starts at 9.00 tomorrow. "OK"
3. I've got an appointment. I will see the dentist tomorrow. "shall"
4. Come in, Joe. You look cold. Sit down. I'm making you a cup of tea. "will"
5. What time is the sun rising tomorrow? "will"
6. Where do you go for lunch tomorrow? "will"
7. Shall we learn Spanish next year? "will"
8. Do you think it is snowing later? "will"
9. I can't come because I'll be on holiday. "will"
10. (on the phone) You need to speak to Ann. Just a moment, please. I'm going to call her. "will"
11. Don't worry about me, Mum. I'll email you every day from New Zealand. "will"

What do you say in the following situations? Use will (will go/do etc.) or the present continuous (am going / is doing etc.).

1. Jane tells you she cannot play tennis tonight because her partner is ill. You offer to play with her. What do you say?
   I'll play with you.

2. Your young brother has broken his favourite toy train. He's very sad. You offer to buy him another one. What do you say?

3. You and your sister have arranged to go shopping tomorrow. A friend invites you to lunch. What do you say?
   I can't come, I'm afraid.

4. You're flying to Athens this afternoon. Your mother wants to know that you have arrived safely. You offer to telephone her this evening. What do you say?

5. Your brother, Tony, and his wife, Rachel, come to dinner once a week at your house. Tonight is the night. What do you say to your mother?
   Don't forget that.

6. Franco wants to go to the cinema to see 'Black Nights'. It's a horror film and you know he doesn't like horror films. What do you say to him?
   I don't think.

7. Julia wants to know about your weekend plans. What does she ask you?
   What are you doing at the weekend?

8. You've arranged to go to the seaside for the weekend. What do you say to Julia?
   What are you doing for the weekend.
Your friends are asking you about some plans. Complete your answers with might (not).

1. **JOE:** Where are you going this weekend?
   **YOU:** I don't know yet. **I might go to Tim's party** (Tim's party), but **I might not go anywhere** (not / anywhere).

2. **PAUL:** It's a national holiday tomorrow, so there's no public transport. How are Jane and Sue going to get here?
   **YOU:** I don't know. They **might go by taxi** (taxi), but **they might not come** (not / come).

3. **HELEN:** Who are you going to invite for dinner?
   **YOU:** I haven't decided yet. **I might invite Sarah** (Sarah), but **I might not invite Tony** (not / Tony).

4. **SARAH:** What new clothes does Clare want to buy on Saturday?
   **YOU:** She's not sure yet. **She might buy some jeans** (some jeans), but **she might not buy anything** (not / anything).

Your friend, Peter, is going on holiday tomorrow to China. Read the list of things he is (not) going to do and the things he might (not) do. Complete the email you send to another friend, Karen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sure</th>
<th>Perhaps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 visit the Forbidden City, Beijing</td>
<td>2 not have time to visit the museums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 walk along the Great Wall</td>
<td>4 go on a boat trip down the Yangtse River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 not eat western food</td>
<td>6 try green tea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 learn a little Chinese</td>
<td>8 not come home!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**From:** Paula Lees  
**To:** Karen Grey  
**Subject:** Peter's trip

Hi Karen

I've just talked to Peter and he's going to China tomorrow. It's going to be an amazing trip. I'll tell you what he's decided to do, but some things he's not sure about yet.

1. **He's going to visit the Forbidden City in Beijing.**
2. **He might not have time to visit the museums.**
3. .................................................................
4. .................................................................
5. .................................................................
6. .................................................................
7. .................................................................
8. .................................................................

Love, Paula
Pat has got a problem. Complete what she says with can or can't.

'Oh dear! Where's my key? I (1) can't find it. Oh look! It's on the kitchen table. I (2) see it. Now what am I going to do? I (3) get in. I (4) climb the tree to the window on the first floor. It's too high. I (5) phone for help because I haven't got my mobile with me. Hey, what's that noise in the sitting room? I (6) hear something. Oh good, it's Peter. He's at home. Brilliant!'  

The next day, Peter tells his friend, Kate, about Pat's problem. Complete the sentences.

7 Pat couldn't find her key yesterday.
8 She found it on the kitchen table.
9 She got in.
10 She didn't see the tree.
11 She couldn't phone for help.
12 She heard someone in the sitting room – it was me!

Complete the sentences. Use can't or couldn't and the verbs from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>answer</th>
<th>catch</th>
<th>come</th>
<th>cook</th>
<th>find</th>
<th>play</th>
<th>see</th>
<th>sleep</th>
<th>understand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1 I'd like to read Andrea's letter. The only problem is I (can't find) my glasses.
2 Lisa didn't pass her maths exam because she (couldn't answer) the questions.
3 I'd like to invite my friends to dinner at my house, but unfortunately I (can't do) that.
4 Kevin was really tired last night, but he (can't) sleep.
5 People said he was a very interesting speaker, but I (can't understand) him.
6 I've got two tickets for the theatre on Saturday, but unfortunately Frank (can't go).
7 Maria's dog ran out of the house and she (can't see) it.
8 We had a piano at home when I was younger, but I (can't play it).
9 (at the cinema) Those people in front of me are very tall. I (can't see) the screen.
Look at the information about Fred. Complete the sentences about him. Use can/can't or could/couldn't.

Fred's mother is English and his father is German. When Fred was young:

✓ 1 understand German
✓ 2 play the guitar
✓ 3 swim really well
✓ 4 speak three languages fluently
✓ 5 play the piano
× 1 speak it
× 2 sing
× 3 ride a bike

And now:

4 speak three languages fluently  play the guitar
5 play the piano  drive a car

1 When Fred was young, he could understand German but he couldn't speak it.
2 He .......................................................... but ..........................................................
3 .......................................................... but ..........................................................
4 Now, Fred can speak three languages fluently, but ..........................................................
5 .......................................................... but ..........................................................

What about you? What could (or couldn't) you do when you were younger? What can (or can't) you do now? Write sentences with could/couldn't and can/can't. You can use the verbs from the box or think of your own ideas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cook</th>
<th>drive</th>
<th>eat</th>
<th>make</th>
<th>play</th>
<th>run</th>
<th>sleep</th>
<th>speak</th>
<th>swim</th>
<th>understand</th>
<th>use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

When I was younger, ..........................................................

Now, I ..........................................................

You're staying in a hotel. What do you say in these situations? Use Could you ...? or Could I ...?

1 You want the receptionist to turn the air-conditioning off in your room because you're cold.
   Could you turn the air-conditioning off, please?

2 There is only one towel in your room. You want another one.
   Could I have another towel, please?

3 There's no hair dryer in your room. You want to borrow one.

4 You want the receptionist to give you a wake-up call at 6.30 in the morning.

5 You want breakfast in your room tomorrow morning.

6 You want to leave your passport and traveller's cheques in the hotel safe.

7 You want the receptionist to get a taxi for you.
Complete one sentence with must, one sentence with mustn’t, and one sentence with don’t/doesn’t need to.

1. Your friend Paul is going on holiday tomorrow. What do you say to him?

   *You must buy ___ some sun cream.*
   *You mustn’t be ___ late for the flight.*
   *You don’t need to take ___ your laptop because you aren’t going to work on holiday.*

2. Your parents are going away for the weekend. What do they say to you before they leave?

   *You ___ for your exam next week.*
   *You ___ too much TV.*
   *You ___ . There’s plenty of food in the fridge.*

3. You’re ill in bed. Your friend comes to visit you. What does (s)he say?

   *You ___ .*
   *You ___ .*
   *You ___ if you don’t want to.*

What about you? Write two things you must(n’t) do in the next few days and two things you don’t need to do. Explain why.

   *I must buy ___ for Anna because it’s her birthday on Saturday.***
   *I ___ .*
   *I ___ .*
   *I ___ .*

Use your own ideas to complete the sentences. Use must or had to.

1. I’ve just heard Simon and Cara are getting married, so I ___ to ring Sally and tell her ___.
2. Unfortunately, my car didn’t start yesterday, so I ___ to walk to my office ___.
3. John had an important job to finish at the office last night, so he ___ ___.
4. The party finished late last night. So, if you’re tired, you ___ ___.
5. Jamie forgot his front door key last night, so he ___ ___.
6. Alex had terrible toothache yesterday, so he ___ ___.
7. Come on! Our train leaves in an hour. We ___ .
Complete one sentence with should and one sentence with shouldn’t.

1 GARY: I always feel tired these days. What do you think I should do?
   ANNE: You should have a holiday. You shouldn’t work so hard.

2 GARY: I’ve got a hole in one of my teeth. What do you think I should do?
   ANNE: To the dentist. So many sweets.

3 GARY: I’ve got a terrible headache again. What do you think I should do?
   ANNE: An aspirin. Without your glasses.

4 GARY: Bruno wants to borrow my car for the weekend, but he’s a terrible driver. What do you think I should do?
   ANNE: Him you need it. It to him.

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

1 There are two buttons missing on this shirt I’ve just bought. Do you think I should take it back to the shop?
2 I think I work very hard, but I don’t get a big salary. Do you think I should ask my boss for more money?
3 Jane is very nervous about going on holiday alone. Do you think I should go with her?
4 Burnt toast again! This toaster is getting worse. Do you think I should get a new one?

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

1 Alan had a terrible argument with his wife at the weekend. It was his fault. What do you think he should do?
   I think he should apologise to his wife.
   I don’t think she should speak to him until he apologises.

2 Maria has got some important exams. She’s been invited to a party on Saturday night. What do you think she should do?
   I think she should go to the party.
   I don’t think she should study on Saturday night.

3 Joe is very intelligent, but he wants to leave school and get a job. His parents think he ought to go to university. What do you think he should do?
   I think he should go to university.
   I don’t think he should leave school.

4 Dave and Rita haven’t got much money, but they go out every night. At the end of the month they can’t pay their electricity bills. What advice would you give?
   I think they should stay in more often.
   I don’t think they should go out so much.
Complete the sentences with the correct form of have to. Some of the sentences are in the present and some of them are in the past.

1 MARK: I don't like beans.
SUE: That's OK. You don't have to eat them. (eat)

2 DAVE: I have to write a 1,000-word story before next Friday.
JILL: What about me? one too? (write)

3 ANN: CAN YOU PASS ME THE SALT, PLEASE?
PETE: You ! I'm not deaf! (shout)

4 JOHN: Which job did Jenny accept?
RUTH: She hasn't decided. She's going to think about it at the weekend. She yesterday, (choose)

5 GINA: What's the matter with Marcus today?
TONY: I'm not sure. The doctor says he in bed for a few days, (stay)

6 JOE: Was Tina angry when you told her the news?
MARK: She already knew it, so I her. (tell)

Beth and her grandmother are talking about school. Complete their conversation using the correct form of have to. Sometimes you need the present and sometimes the past. Read the conversation before you write.

GRAN: (1) to school tomorrow, Beth?
BETH: No, thank goodness. We've got a day off, but I have lots of homework to do.

(2) every night when you were at school?
GRAN: No, we didn't. School was easier in my time. But my school was a long way from my house — and we didn't have a car.

BETH: (3) far? (travel)
GRAN: About five kilometres, twice a day. And you're lucky. At your school, you (4) uniform. We did, and I hated mine.

BETH: What colour was it?
GRAN: Red and grey, and I remember we (5) white gloves as well. Anyway, where's your brother at the moment?

BETH: In his room. He's got lots of exams next week, so he (6) really hard.
GRAN: How many exams (7) ?
BETH: Seven or eight, I think. He (8) good marks in them all if he wants to go to university.

GRAN: I finished school when I was 14 and (9) any exams at all. Only the students who wanted to go to college (10) exams.

BETH: So, school was easier in your day.
GRAN: Mmm, maybe.
Read the email from Sally to her friend, Marie. Then complete the Rules of the House. Some sentences are positive (go/turn etc.) and some are negative (don’t go / don’t come etc.).

From: Sally Kerr
To: Marie Kennedy
Subject: Living away from home

Dear Marie
Help! I thought living away from my family home would be fun, but I can’t stay in this house much longer. There are so many rules – it’s driving me mad.

We mustn’t leave the lights on in our rooms when we’re not there – even for five minutes! – and we’re not allowed to eat in our rooms either. We can’t use the kitchen after 10 at night – and after we’ve eaten, we can’t leave the washing-up until we feel like doing it. No, it must be done after every meal. And we mustn’t forget to throw the rubbish away every day.

As for music – well, we can’t play any between 10 at night and 8 in the morning. And when we go out to college, we have to make sure the front door is carefully locked.

Next week I’m going to look for somewhere else to live!
Love, Sally

---

Rules of the House

1. Switch off the lights when you leave your room.
2. Turn off the lights in your rooms.
3. Eat in your rooms.
4. Use the kitchen after 10 at night.
5. Leave the washing-up after every meal.
6. Leave the washing-up every day.
7. Leave the washing-up between 10 at night and 8 in the morning.
8. Leave the washing-up when you go out.

What about you? What rules would you write for people living in your house? Think of two positive sentences and two negative sentences.
Look at the map and complete the directions. Use the verbs from the box.

ask  cross  go  take  turn  walk

TOURIST: Excuse me. Can you tell me how to get to Munster Road?
LOCAL: Yes, sure. (1) Go straight up this road to the traffic lights.
(2)  right at the traffic lights. (3)  along that road – I think it’s called Craven Road – for about 100 metres. (4) the road – there’s a pedestrian crossing there which is good because the road is really busy. (5) the second road on the left and that’s Munster Road. (6) someone if you get lost, but it’s quite easy to find.

Look at the map again. Give directions.

TOURIST: Excuse me. Can you tell me how to get to the supermarket?
LOCAL:

Write what you would say in these situations. Use imperatives (have / go / don't go etc.) or Let's (not) / Don’t let's.

1 What do you say to someone just before they go out for the evening?
Have a nice evening.

2 What do you say to a child who is opening the sitting room window?
Don’t open the window. It’s cold in here.

3 You’ve got a delicious chocolate cake. You want to offer your friend a piece. What do you say?
Have a piece of cake.

4 Your friend says, ‘Shall we have take-away pizza tonight?’ You want to go to the new Spanish restaurant for dinner. What do you say?
Let’s have pizza. Spanish restaurant.

5 You have a headache and your brother is playing music very loudly. What do you say?
Please , please.

6 Your friend keeps asking you some questions about your job. You can’t answer because it’s a difficult situation at work at the moment. What do you say?
I don’t know because I can’t answer them.
George Medley is listening to a guide telling a group of visitors about the town of Stanton. He's thinking about Stanton in the past. Complete the sentences. Use used to and a suitable verb.

GUIDE
Stanton is a very busy town nowadays. There are lots of things to do here. For example, we have a new cinema complex. And this is the chemical factory. It's very important. A lot of people work here. Unfortunately, the river is not very clean now. Pitt Street is the main shopping street in town.

We now have a wonderful city bus service.

And of course, we've got lots of fast food restaurants. And look, there's Paul Carr, our famous artist. As you can see, Stanton is a good place to live.

GEORGE
It used to be very quiet.

It a school. I football in the park there. I in that river. Our family in Pitt Street. Everyone to the shops. We at home. He in a bookshop. It better.

Can you think of four things you used to do when you were younger that you don’t do now? You can use the verbs from the box or think of your own ideas.

go like listen live play speak

I used to

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>used to</td>
<td>(1) go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>used to</td>
<td>(2) like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>used to</td>
<td>(3) listen</td>
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<tr>
<td>used to</td>
<td>(4) listen</td>
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<td>used to</td>
<td>(5) go</td>
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<td>used to</td>
<td>(6) like</td>
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<tr>
<td>used to</td>
<td>(7) live</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>used to</td>
<td>(8) play</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>used to</td>
<td>(9) speak</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The lives of the Inuit people of North America have changed a lot in 30 years. First, their name: people (1) used to call them Eskimos, but now they are called Inuits, which means ‘the people’.

They (2) lived in igloos in the winter, but today, many of them live in houses in small towns. They (3) hunted seals – they ate the meat and made clothes from the fur. Many of the people still (4) wear seal-skin clothes today because they are very warm. Remember, the weather is extremely cold for many months of the year.

Mariano Tagalik, a 65-year-old Inuit, told us a little about her early life. ‘Our winter igloos were very warm. We (5) spent inside, so sometimes it got too hot. When I was a child, I (6) took off most of my clothes when I was in our igloo. In the short summers, we lived in seal-skin tents, but I (7) spent as much time as possible playing outside.’

To move over the snow, Inuit people (8) wore special snowshoes on their feet, but today many Inuits (9) ride snowmobiles. These machines can travel long distances in a short time. In the past, it (10) took them days or weeks to travel the same distance.

Inuit children never went to school – they learnt everything from their parents, but now, like all North Americans, they (11) go to school for about ten years. Life is not as hard as it (12) used to be, but many of the older Inuits (13) hate modern life and want to go back to the old days.
Complete the conversation. Use the positive, negative or question form of there is/are or it is.

JANE: (standing outside a restaurant) This is the new Mexican restaurant.
MARY: (1) Is it expensive?
JANE: No, I don’t think so. Look, (2) an empty table. Let’s go in.
MARY: OK. (walking into the restaurant) Mm, (3) very noisy.
JANE: That’s because (4) a man with a guitar over there – look.
MARY: Oh yes, and (5) some Mexican dancers too.
JANE: Great! I like dancing. (6) somewhere we can put our coats?
MARY: Yes, by the door ... Let’s have a look at the menu. Mmm, (7) a lot of things that I don’t understand. I mean, what’s guacamole?
JANE: I don’t know, but we can ask the waiter.
MARY: Excuse me, could you tell me what guacamole is, please?
WAITER: Avocado, tomatoes, ...
JANE: (8) any nuts in it? I can’t eat nuts – I’m allergic to them.
WAITER: No, (9) any nuts in it.
MARY: (10) hot or cold?
WAITER: Cold.
MARY: OK, two guacamoles, to start with. Then what, Jane?
JANE: (11) a vegetarian dish on the menu, unfortunately, so ...
WAITER: Excuse me, try fajitas. (12) a vegetarian dish, made with beans.
MARY: Great, so two fajitas as well, then.

Complete this email from Nina, who lives in Britain, to Martin, her Australian friend. Use it is(n’t)/was(n’t) or there is(n’t)/was(n’t).

From: Nina Lester
To: Martin Jones
Subject: British weather

Hi Martin

What a strange country I live in! The weather yesterday was amazing. In the north of England (1) snow. (2) unusual to have snow in the spring there. But last winter, when everybody wanted to go skiing, (3) any snow at all. Here in Oxford (4) very windy yesterday – but that’s normal. (5) often a strong wind in spring, but yesterday (6) really cold too. My sister lives on the east side of the country, and she said that yesterday (7) really dark in the middle of the afternoon and (8) a storm. It frightened her kids. Today is different again!
(9) cloudy. (10) no rain yet, but I know (11) coming. Yeah – the first drop has just landed on the window!

Nina
95 Write short questions (Do you, Isn’t it etc.).

1. I said something very stupid yesterday.
   ____________________________? What was it?

2. I don’t want to talk to that man over there.
   ____________________________? Why not?

3. My husband can’t cook at all.
   ____________________________? Is that a problem for you?

4. You forgot to phone me yesterday.
   ____________________________? I’m sorry.

5. My wife doesn’t like football.
   ____________________________? Why not?

6. I haven’t met any new people recently.
   ____________________________? What a pity.

7. I’m not going to eat anything tonight.
   ____________________________? Are you on a diet?

8. My son was ill last week.
   ____________________________? Is he better now?

9. I was wrong about Adam.
   ____________________________? In what way?

10. Jane has just agreed to marry me!
    ____________________________? Congratulations!

96 Jon Clark is interviewing actor, Emma Pierce. Complete the conversation with positive question tags (is it?, can you? etc.) or negative question tags (weren’t you?, hasn’t it? etc.).

JON: Now, you were born in Alaska, (1) ____________ ?
EMMA: Yes, that’s right.

JON: And then you all moved to New York, (2) ____________ ?
EMMA: Well, no. We moved to Los Angeles first, then to New York.

JON: OK, but you don’t live in New York now, (3) ____________ ?
EMMA: No. My family do, but I live in Atlanta.

JON: I see. Now, you’ve got two brothers, (4) ____________ ? And you’re all actors. That’s very unusual, (5) ____________ ?
EMMA: I guess so, but my parents were both actors, so ...

JON: They weren’t very happy about you becoming an actor, (6) ____________ ?
EMMA: No, not at first. They wanted one of their children to do something different. But now they’re really pleased about my success.

JON: I know you’ve acted with your brothers in a film, but you haven’t made a film with your parents, (7) ____________ ?
EMMA: Not yet, but we’re hoping to do one together next year.

JON: Fascinating. Tell me more.
A journalist from a music magazine asked Tim Drake and Damian Sutton, two members of the band 'Jamba', some questions. Read their answers.

**DAMIAN**

1. Are you interested in sport? **no — boring**
2. Do you have a girlfriend at the moment? **yes — Nina**
3. Were you good at school? **yes — left at 16**
4. Did you go to university? **yes — worked in bank for two years**
5. Do you enjoy listening to other bands? **no — no time**
6. Have you been to many countries? **yes — favourite place Jamaica**

Now complete the article in the magazine.

**Did you know? ... Tim and Damian, from 'Jamba'**

1. Tim is interested in sport, but Damian isn't. He thinks it's boring.
2. Tim She's called Nina.
3. Tim He left when he was 16.
4. Tim He worked in a bank for two years.
5. Tim He has no time.
6. Tim His favourite place is Jamaica.

Mark has gone to see Madame Petra. A lot of what she says is wrong. Mark tells Madame Petra where she's wrong. Complete what he says with verbs in the negative form.

I think your name begins with an 'a', maybe Andreas or Aaron. You were born in England, but you lived in Germany when you were younger. You can speak four languages. You're married and you've got two children. Your wife is a scientist, I think. Your parents live in your house with you and your family. Your son will be 14 next birthday.

You're wrong about me. My name (1) isn't Andreas. It's Mark. I (2) in England. I was born in Canada. I (3) in Germany when I was younger. We lived in the USA. I (4) four languages. I can only speak two. Yes, I'm married, but I (5) two children — only one, who's called Tony. My wife (6) a scientist. She's a teacher, and my parents (7) with us — they live in their own house. My son (8) 14 next birthday. He'll be 10.
Read this information and complete what Meg says. Use So (So can I etc.) or Neither (Neither have I etc.) or I (I'm not etc.).

1. I like comedy films.  
2. I'd like to live in New Zealand.  
3. I can't play volleyball very well.  
4. I don't like jazz music very much.  
5. I haven't got any brothers.  
6. I'm looking for a new job.  
7. I went to university.  
8. I never go to discos.  
9. I'll be 25 next birthday.

1. I agree.  
2. I disagree.  
3. I agree.  
4. I disagree.  
5. I agree.  
6. I disagree.  
7. I agree.  
8. I agree.  
9. I agree.

Sheila introduced Julia and Meg to each other. Complete Sheila's email to her brother, John. Only write about the things that Meg agrees with. Use So ... Meg or Neither ... Meg.

From: Sheila Dawson
To: John Dawson
Subject: Julia and Meg

Well, I think Julia and Meg are going to be good friends. They've got a lot in common. I mean, Julia likes comedy films and (10) so does Meg. Julia can't play volleyball very well and (11) I didn't know this, but Julia hasn't got any brothers and (12) Julia went to university – in fact that's where I met her – and (13) And something I've always found difficult about Julia – she never goes to discos and fortunately (14) And finally, would you believe it, Julia will be 25 next birthday and (15) .

And what about you? Are you the same as Meg or Julia? Write true answers about yourself. Use so (so do I etc.) and neither (neither do I etc.).

Julia and Meg like comedy films and so do I.
Meg wouldn't like to live in New Zealand and neither would I.
You are asking Jack some questions. Write the questions.

1 (live?) Where do you live? ?
2 (do?) ___________________________ ?
3 (university?) ______________________ ?
4 (married?) ________________________ ?
5 (meet your wife?) ___________________ ?
6 (any children?) ____________________ ?
7 (Emily / to school?) _________________ ?
8 (your wife work?) ___________________ ?
9 (enjoy your job?) ___________________ ?
10 (holiday?) _________________________ ?

In the middle of the town.
I'm a teacher.
Yes, I studied physics.
Yes, I am.
At a wedding!
Yes, a daughter called Emily.
No, not yet. She's only three.
Yes, at home. She looks after Emily.
Yes, most of the time.
Eleven weeks a year.

This is the scene at Emily's party. Complete the questions.

1 There's some wonderful food over there.
   Mmm. Who made it? (make)
2 I went to the cinema last night.
   What did you see? (see)
3 I'm going to tell Maria that I don't want to meet her again.
   What to her? (say)
4 ... and then just at that moment, a man opened the window and started to climb in.
   What next? (happen)
5 Well, Julia likes Simon, but he doesn't really like her. Someone else does.
   Really? Who likes Julia? (like)
6 I heard that Carmen is getting married next month.
   I didn't know that. Who told you that? (tell)
7 I can hear music coming from next door.
   Me too. Who's playing the piano? (play)
Andy Perkins is a private investigator. He is watching someone in the park and he’s reporting what he can see to his colleague in his office. His colleague is writing down some questions. Complete the questions. Each question ends with a preposition (to, for, at, with etc.).

Andy

'The woman is here again. She’s sitting on the bench and (1) she’s writing a letter, I think. (2) I don’t think she’s from Britain. She keeps looking at her watch – maybe (3) she’s waiting for someone. Oh, now (4) she’s talking on her mobile. Yesterday when she was here, she had a dog with her. (5) It didn’t belong to her. It belonged to someone else. I know because she looked very uncomfortable with it. But no dog today.

Now over by the trees, there’s a man. He’s been standing there and (6) looking at something for a long time. Now the woman is standing up and walking in his direction. They’ve just shaken hands and now (7) they’re talking. They’re leaving the park. I must follow them.

1 Who’s she writing to?
2 Where?
3 Who?
4 Who?
5 Who?
6 What?
7 What?
Read each conversation and complete the questions.

1 RACHEL: Did you enjoy your holiday?
DAVE: Yes, thanks. It was wonderful.
RACHEL: Where did you go?
DAVE: To Jamaica.
RACHEL: Who did you go with?
DAVE: Two friends from college.
RACHEL: How was the weather like?
DAVE: Sunny every day.

2 ROB: What have you done?
DAN: I’ve broken my arm.
ROB: How did you do it?
DAN: I fell off my bike.
ROB: Have you hurt now?
DAN: Not now, but it did.

3 BRUNO: We can catch the next Manchester train if we hurry.
ELLA: What time leaves the train?
BRUNO: Half past nine, from Central Station.
ELLA: How long does it take?
BRUNO: About two hours. We should be there just after 11.30. So hurry up!
ELLA: What clothes am I wearing – the brown one or the black one?
BRUNO: I like your black jacket best.
ELLA: OK, then I’m ready.

Find the mistakes in these sentences. Correct the sentences.

1 What time leaves the train?
What time does the train leave?

2 Why you didn’t ring me last night?
Why didn’t you ring me last night?

3 To who are you giving that present?
To whom are you giving that present?

4 How much has spent Mary?
How much has Mary spent?

5 Where did Jo went for her holidays last year?
Where did Jo go for her holidays last year?

6 How long takes it to get to your school?
How long does it take to get to your school?

7 What do you usually in the evenings?
What do you usually do in the evenings?

8 What did happen yesterday evening?
What happened yesterday evening?

9 When was built the Taj Mahal?
When was the Taj Mahal built?
Marta is phoning her friend, Silvia. Use the words to complete the conversation. Do not change the form of the words.

MARTA: Hi Silvia. (1) anything / you / doing / tonight / are? **Are you doing anything tonight?**

SILVIA: No, nothing special. Why?

MARTA: I’d like to go to the cinema. **(2) to see / do / want / you / what?**

SILVIA: ‘Casablanca’. It’s an old film. (3) it / you / have / seen? **(3) it / you / have / seen?**

MARTA: ‘Casablanca’. It’s an old film. **(3) it / you / have / seen?**

SILVIA: Yes. I went last night – sorry.

MARTA: Oh, what a pity. (4) did / who / go / with / you?

SILVIA: My mum. She’s seen it five times.

MARTA: (5) like / was / what / it?

SILVIA: Good – I cried at the end. Anyway, (6) you / to do / like / else / would / something?

MARTA: Yeah, OK. (7) you / come / why / to my house / don’t?

SILVIA: I’ll cook dinner for you. My parents are away at the moment.

MARTA: That sounds great. (8) going / are / how long / away / they / to be?

SILVIA: Just until the weekend.

MARTA: (9) anything / I / for dinner / bring / can?

SILVIA: No, nothing – just yourself. Come early, because I need to tell you something.

MARTA: Really? (10) you / to me / do / to talk / want / what / about?

SILVIA: I’ll tell you when I see you.

MARTA: OK. See you later. Oh by the way, (11) to your house / to walk / it / how long / from the station / does / take?

SILVIA: Last time I came, I was driving.

MARTA: It’s only about ten minutes.

Carla has emailed her friend Charlotte some questions about another friend, Juan. Unfortunately, Charlotte doesn’t know the answers to Carla’s questions!

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**From:** Carla James  
**To:** Charlotte Reed  
**Subject:** Juan

Hello, Charlotte  
I’ve just heard Juan’s getting married. That’s a big surprise! Who’s he marrying?  
(1) And he’s leaving his job. Why? He’s always loved working for Microsoft.  
(2) Do you think he’ll go and work abroad?  
(3) Is his fiancée Spanish, like him?  
(4) Where did he meet this wonderful woman?  
(5) Have they known each other for a long time?  
(6) When’s the wedding? And more importantly,  
(7) are we invited?  
Carla

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**From:** Charlotte Reed  
**To:** Carla James  
**Subject:** Juan

Hi, Carla  
All I know is that he’s going to marry a woman called Eva.  
1 I don’t know why he’s leaving his job.  
2  
3  
4  
5 (how long)  
6 (when)  
7  
Sorry! I’ll ring Anna and see if she knows.  
Love, Charlotte
Some words in this report are difficult to read. Ask questions to find the missing information. Use Do you know ...

John Carter left home at (1) ___________ yesterday morning. He was wearing a (2) ___________ and a ___________. He wasn’t alone. (3) ___________ was with him. First he went into a shop and bought a camera. It cost (4) ___________. Then he went into a (5) ___________ shop and came out carrying a long, thin package. The person with him was laughing, probably because (6) ___________. They walked to the station and caught the fast train which was going to (7) ___________.

1. Do you know what time John Carter left home yesterday morning?
2. ____________________________
3. ____________________________
4. ____________________________
5. ____________________________
6. ____________________________
7. ____________________________

Write questions with Do you know (Do you know when / how much / what / if etc.).

1. You want to know the time of the first train to London tomorrow morning. Ask the person in the Tourist Information Office. Do you know when the first train to London is tomorrow morning?
2. All the shops are closed today. You want to know why. Ask.
3. You want to find the Regent Hotel. You ask a stranger in the street.
4. You want to go to a concert, but you don’t know the cost of the tickets. Ask a friend.
5. Someone told you that Mr Collins, your old teacher, has died. You want to know when.
6. You want to go to a Chinese restaurant, but you don’t want to walk very far. Ask a stranger if there is one nearby.

You’re on holiday in New York. Write four questions you might ask at the Tourist Information Office. Use Do you know (Do you know when / how much / what / if etc.).
Now complete what Tim said later to Maria.

MARIA: Did you invite Caroline to our party on Saturday?
TIM: Yes, but she can’t come. She said
she was working really hard and
she didn’t have time to go out in the evening.

MARIA: OK. What about Stephen?
TIM: No. He said I’ve got a few days’ holiday. I’m going to Italy.
and

MARIA: Dave?
TIM: No. He said I’m ill. I’ve been in bed for two days.
and

MARIA: Anna?
TIM: No, not Anna. She said I don’t like parties. I can’t dance.
and

MARIA: Can Tony come?
TIM: No. He said My sister’s arriving from Australia on Saturday and I’m going to meet her at the airport.
and

MARIA: What about Sue?
TIM: Yes. She said I love parties. I’ll be free on Saturday.
and

MARIA: Great! That’s a start!
At the office, Jane's manager is looking for her. Read what these people say.

**MANAGER:** Where's Jane?

1 **CLARE:** She's in the photocopy room.

2 **PAUL:** She doesn’t work here on Mondays.

3 **STUART:** She's gone out.

4 **SIMON:** She's at lunch. She'll be back soon.

5 **MIKE:** She leaves early on Mondays.

6 **DIANA:** She's making a cup of tea.

7 **MARY:** I don’t know where she is.

Half an hour later, Jane's manager finds her. Complete the conversation.

**MANAGER:** Oh Jane. You're here. I asked everyone where you were.

1 **CLARE said,** you were in the photocopy room.

2

3

4 ... and

5

6

7

So, where were you?

*(Finish with your own ideas.)*

**JANE:**

8 I was
Which alternative is correct?

1. Could I borrow your dictionary, please?
   A borrowing   B borrow   C to borrow
2. Why is that car stopping outside our house?
   A stopping   B stop   C to stop
3. You don’t look well. You should going to bed.
   A going   B go   C to go
4. Do we have leaving now? I’m enjoying myself.
   A leaving   B leave   C to leave
5. ‘Shall I turning off the TV?’ ‘Yes, please.’
   A turning   B turn   C to turn
6. I must writing my postcards today. We’re leaving on Friday.
   A writing   B write   C to write
7. You didn’t need buying any more eggs. We had some in the fridge.
   A buying   B buy   C to buy
8. We used having a dog, but it died last year.
   A having   B have   C to have
9. My brother wants being a teacher when he finishes college.
   A being   B be   C to be
10. ‘What would you like doing tonight?’ ‘Let’s go out for a walk.’
    A doing   B do   C to do

Complete the letter with the to ... or -ing form of the verbs.

Dear Francesca,

Thank you for your last letter. It was good to hear from you. My big news is that I’ve decided to change jobs. I finish working at Simpsons next month and start in my new company, Galt, the week after. Simpsons didn’t want me going (go), but Galt offered me more money and more opportunities. I hope being a manager there in two years.

By the way, I forgot telling you – I’m learning driving. My new company offered letting me use one of their cars, which was very good of them. I had a lot of problems at first because I wanted doing everything quickly. My teacher thought I was a bit dangerous on the road! He suggested slowing down, and now it’s getting better.

I’m having a party on the 25th and would love seeing you. Perhaps you could persuade your sister coming with you as well. I really enjoyed talking to her at your party. My neighbours have promised doing (go) out for the evening, so we can play the music as loud as we want.

I must stop writing now and do some work. See you on the 25th, I hope.

Love, Carolina
Complete the second sentence in each pair. Use to if necessary.

1. The doctor said I should stop eating chocolate.
   The doctor advised me to stop eating chocolate. (advise)

2. I said to David, ‘Don’t play with that knife.’
   I advised David not to play with that knife. (tell)

3. Stuart didn’t allow his young sons to play with toy guns.
   Stuart wouldn’t let his sons play with toy guns. (let)

4. Jane didn’t want to come swimming with us, but we asked her again and she said ‘yes’.
   We persuaded Jane to come swimming with us. (persuade)

5. I was surprised that you failed the exam.
   I expected you to do better on the exam. (expect)

6. My father said I had to pay back all the money I borrowed.
   My father told me to pay back all the money I borrowed. (make)

Complete the questions with do / to do / doing.

1. What do you hope to do when you finish studying?
2. When you were younger, what did your parents make you do?
3. What did your parents never let you do?
4. Is there a job in the house that you don’t mind doing?
5. What have you always wanted to do, but never had the time or money?
6. What do you most enjoy doing when you want to relax?
7. If you could have any job, what would you like to do?

Now answer the questions for yourself.

1. I hope to have a long holiday when I finish studying.
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 

Finish the sentences with to (do something) or for (something). Use your own ideas.

1. Tanya went upstairs to wash her hair.
3. I wrote to Maria to visit her.
4. Manuel is going to call the airport for a flight.
5. I need some more money for a birthday gift.
6. Kate’s going to the kitchen for lunch.
7. Lucy didn’t have enough time to finish her homework.
8. Gina waited a long time to see her friends.
Two alternatives are correct. Cross out the wrong alternative.

1. I  
   would like  to meet Lisa.  
   don’t want  suggest

2. My sister  
   doesn’t mind  swimming in the sea.  
   wants me  likes

3. Stella’s boss  
   made  her work late.  
   asked  let

4. Did you  
   use  to play the piano when you were younger?  
   learn  finish

5. Matthias  
   started  learning Spanish as well as English.  
   decided  suggested

6. I  
   forgot  to buy some bread.  
   don’t need  don’t mind

7. David  
   told  me not to speak so loudly.  
   made  advised

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

JANE: What are you doing this weekend?

PAT: Well, on Saturday we’re going (1) swimming (swim). Do you want (2) to come (come) with us?

JANE: I can’t swim if someone isn’t (3) holding (hold) me. I’ve been thinking of (4) having (have) lessons.

PAT: Well, I can help you. I taught Karen (5) swimming (swim).

JANE: Did you? OK, I’ll come. Would you like me (6) to bring (bring) a picnic?

SARA: What did you do after (7) leaving (leave) school?

ROB: I studied law. My father is a lawyer and he persuaded me (8) to go (go) to law school.

SARA: Did you enjoy it?

ROB: Not really, because it wasn’t my choice. My father made me (9) do (do) it. I wanted (10) to go (go) to college (11) study (study) journalism. So after two years of law school I left without (12) telling (tell) my father and went to live in France.

SARA: And now you work for a French newspaper in London.

ROB: That’s right, and I love it.
Today was my first day back at work after my holiday. Halfway through the morning I thought, ‘I’ve got so much (1) ....to do that I’ve forgotten my holiday already.’ The company I work for (2) makes chairs – not really the most exciting things in the world.

My job is well-paid, but I don’t think I’ll (3) .......it for much longer.

I went into the office kitchen and (4) ......... myself a cup of coffee. Then, I went back to my office and (5) ............. a few phone calls. At lunchtime, I went to the park. I always (6) ............. some sandwiches before I come to work in the mornings. I prefer not to eat too much at lunchtime because John always (7) ............. something delicious for dinner.

The afternoon passed quickly. I (8) ............. a list of all the things I had to (9) ............. the next day. Then at 6 o’clock, the phone rang. It was my boss. ‘Sally, what are you (10) ............. tomorrow? Do you think you could (11) ............. me a favour?’

‘Sure,’ I answered. ‘What is it you want me (12) .............?’

‘Could you take Dave Turner out for lunch? He’s the buyer from Martins. I’ve (13) ............. an appointment to see my accountant at 1 o’clock and I don’t want to cancel it.’

‘OK, I’ll (14) ............. it.’ But I knew I was (15) ............. a big mistake. I didn’t like Dave Turner and I don’t think he liked me either.

At home that evening, I helped my son (16) ............. his homework. Then we all had dinner together. Afterwards, John (17) ............. the washing-up and I (18) ............. the ironing.

I slept badly that night, but in the morning I knew what I had (19) ............. . I wasn’t happy in my job. It was time for a big talk with my boss.

What do you say in these situations? Use the correct form of have (or have got).

1. Your friend, Lorenzo, has just come back from his holiday. Ask him about it.
   (a good holiday) Did you have a good holiday?

2. Your brother looks very red and hot. What do you ask him?
   (a temperature) What’s your temperature?

3. Your mother is preparing lunch for everyone today. Ask her what you’re going to eat.
   (lunch today) What lunch are you going to have?

4. There’s a problem with your computer. Ask your brother to check it.
   (a look) Can you have a look at it?

5. David has just got a new job. You know he changes work quite often. Ask him about his jobs.
   (How many) How many jobs have you had?

6. You and a friend need some exercise. Suggest a walk later.
   (Shall) Shall we have a walk later?
Complete the sentences. Use I/she/they etc. and them/him/you etc.
‘Hi. I’m Josie Clark. This is Pete. (1) He’s my best friend and I like (2) very much. Pete and (3) aren’t British. (4) ’re from San Francisco. (5) ’s a beautiful city on the west coast of North America. Last autumn, Pete came on holiday with (6) to Yellowstone National Park. In this photo, (7) ’s watching some bears. We were lucky to see (8) because at that time of year (9) were getting ready to go to sleep for the winter.’

Complete the sentences. Use I/me/my/mine, you/your/yours and he/him/his etc.
‘And in this photo you can see the bridge. San Francisco is famous for (10) bridge – the Golden Gate Bridge. I’m lucky because (11) family live near the bridge. From (12) sitting room window we can see it. It’s great – especially at night. (13) brother, Sam, lives with (14) wife, Laura, and (15) two kids about two kilometres from us. Laura is from Uruguay, and (16) parents still live there.’

Complete the letter. Use I/me/my/mine, you/your/yours and he/him/his etc.

Dear Ellie
Thank you for (1) your card. It was good to hear from (2) and to know (3) news. Let (4) tell you my news. In June, (5) sister, Isabel, is getting married to Joe. Do you remember? I met Joe ten years ago, so he’s an old friend of (6) . (7) ’re getting married in the afternoon and my parents are having a big party for (8) in the evening. Isabel’s not been well recently, so (9) ‘m really happy for (10) , and for Joe too. After the wedding, they’re coming to stay with (11) because they haven’t got an apartment yet. So we’ll be one big, happy family.

My good friend, Pete, is taking (12) final exams next month. After that, (13) wants to get a job in a hospital. I think it’ll be difficult for (14) , but he really wants to be a doctor. Good luck to (15) !

Last week I met Jane and Tina Sarton. Do you remember (16) ? (17) brother was at school with us. I gave Jane your telephone number and she gave me (18) . Perhaps we can all meet sometime soon.

I must stop now. By the way, I found a silver pen in my room. It’s not (19) . Is it (20) ? I know you’ve got a silver one. My parents send (21) love to you and (22) parents.

Love, Liz
123 Complete the sentences. Use himself/themselves etc., by myself / by herself etc. or each other.

1. Jack was very surprised when he looked at himself in the mirror.
2. I don't like going to the cinema with other people. I prefer going by myself.
3. Joe loves Tina and Tina loves Joe. They love each other.
4. The child had no brothers or sisters, so she often had to play by herself.
5. My husband and I went to the same school when we were children, so we saw each other very often.
6. 'Are you talking to me?' 'No, I'm talking to myself!'
7. Paul and Mike have known each other for ten years.

124 Complete the sentences. Use himself/themselves etc., by myself / by herself etc. or each other and the verbs from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cut</th>
<th>enjoyed</th>
<th>lived</th>
<th>understand</th>
<th>went</th>
<th>wrote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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1. Carlo lived by himself in a large house by the sea.
2. I'm afraid that the children are going to cut on the broken glass.
3. Marie speaks only French and Jill speaks only English, so they can't understand each other.
4. Eva didn't go to Madrid with anyone. She wrote to everyone for five years.
5. We had a great time in London together. We really went to every week for five years.
6. Marianne and Catherine were penfriends for a long time. They understand each other every week for five years.

125 There are mistakes in ten of these sentences. Correct the sentences where necessary. Write 'OK' if the sentence is already correct.

1. Is this book yours? (Is this book yours?)
2. Meg and I have known each other for five years.
3. James gave me those books. I really like it.
4. Some friends of them told them the news.
5. Pat gave her brother a DVD and he gave she a book.
6. My sister and her husband don't love themselves any more. They aren't happy together.
7. John is a good friend of me.
8. It's your decision, not ours.
9. I like this house, but her windows are broken.
10. I know Mary, but I don't know his brother.
11. I sometimes ask me why I work in a noisy city.
Kate's camera

Complete the second sentence. Use -'s or -s' + a noun.

1. Adam and Claudia are husband and wife. Adam is Claudia's husband.
2. This car belongs to Anne. It's Anne's car.
3. I was with Elena at her house last night. I was at Elena's house last night.
4. All the students have put their books on the table. All the books are on the table.
5. My sister was born on the 28th of June. The 28th of June is my sister's birthday.
6. Mrs Penn makes delicious cakes. Mrs Penn's cakes are delicious.
7. My grandparents have a house next door to us. My grandparents' house is next door to ours.
8. Jenny and Mark Smith have a daughter, Chris. Jenny and Mark are Chris's parents.

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

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

1. The elephant poster is Mike's.
2. The computer is Alan's.
3. The football is Mike's.
4. The motorbike is Alan's.
5. The guitar is Alan's.
6. The computer games are Mike's.
7. The running shoes are Alan's.
8. The poster is Mike's.

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

1. What's the name of this street? (the name / this street)
2. When's Alice's birthday? (the birthday / Alice)
3. Which is the favourite team? (the favourite team / John)
4. What's the result? (the result / the match)
5. When's the anniversary party? (the anniversary party / your parents)
6. How big are the windows? (the windows / the house)
7. What's the telephone number? (the telephone number / the station)
8. Do you know the daughter? (the daughter / Mark Turner)
Write the opposites. Use a or an.

1 a big house
   a small house
2 a full glass
3 an easy question
4 a new book
5 a cold day
6 an expensive hotel
7 an old man
8 a light bag
9 a boring film

Write answers to the quiz questions. Use plural nouns.

1 People use these to cut meat with.
   A knives
2 People wear these to tell the time.
   W
3 We eat these round red fruits in salads.
   T
4 You stand and walk on these important parts of the body.
   F
5 You brush these after you’ve eaten.
   T
6 Half the world are men. What are the other half?
   W
7 These people are between the ages of 3 and 12.
   C
8 When these little people are born, their parents are happy.
   B
9 We get wool from these animals.
   S
10 There are seven of these in a week.
   D

Which alternatives are correct? Sometimes only one alternative is correct, and sometimes two alternatives are possible. Cross out the wrong alternatives.

1 Mary’s got ...................... which comes halfway down her back.
   A long hair   B long-hairs - C a-long-hair
2 There’s ....................... about English courses at the back of the book. It’s very useful.
   A some information   B an information   C some informations
3 It’s ......................... today, isn’t it? Let’s go for a swim.
   A beautiful weather   B a beautiful weather   C a beautiful day
4 My son gave me ...................... for my birthday. It smells lovely.
   A a perfume   B some perfume   C a bottle of perfume
5 I don’t usually buy ...................... in the morning, but I did this morning. There was an
   interesting story in it.
   A a paper   B paper   C some paper
6 ‘Why is Jane crying?’ ‘She’s just had ......................’
   A some bad news   B a bad news   C a bad new
7 Jake is really happy. He’s got ...................... in a multi-national company. It’s a big change from
   his old one.
   A new job   B a new work   C a new job
8 I’ve got ...................... to do tonight, so I can’t come to the cinema with you.
   A work   B some work   C a work
The Campbell family are packing their suitcases for their summer holiday. Complete the lists. Use a(n), some or a pair of / two pairs of ... .

1. John is taking
   two pairs of shorts
   a hat
   some towels

2. Sarah is taking

3. Mrs Campbell is taking

4. Mr Campbell is taking

And what about you? Next month you're going on holiday for three weeks to Australia (or the mountains of South America, or Florida). Write six things that you're going to take with you.

I'm going to take

...
Write a/an or the.

1. William wrote ... letter to his bank yesterday, but he forgot to post it. This morning, he saw ... letter on the kitchen table.
2. When Eva White was younger, she wanted to be ... musician. Now many people think she’s ... best trumpeter player in the world.
3. I’ve got ... idea. Let’s go to ... new Greek restaurant in Main Street tonight.
4. Julia arrived at ... station at 7 o’clock and took ... taxi to ... city centre.
5. We usually eat our meals in ... kitchen. But if we have ... guest, we eat in ... dining room.
6. Bangkok is ... capital of Thailand. It’s ... large city with about 8 million inhabitants.
7. I work in Montreal. My office is on ... third floor of ... old building.
8. Martin lives in ... large town in ... middle of Germany, but he wants to live in ... country. He’s got ... dog and he’d like to take ... dog for long walks.
9. I’ve known my husband, Sam, since I was six. We lived in ... same street when we were children. Sam had ... older brother, Frank. I thought he was ... most handsome boy in the world.
10. A: Excuse me, where’s ... nearest bookshop?
    B: It’s at ... end of this street, on ... left. There’s ... bus stop in front of it.

Read the story. There is a word missing in some lines. Write a(n) or the where necessary. Write ‘OK’ if the line is already complete.

Last night, moon was shining brightly. Clare’s train arrived at the station and she got off. She went up to station manager and asked, ‘Do you know if there is Italian restaurant near here?’ ‘Yes, it’s very near, just about 200 metres on left, opposite Information Centre.’ ‘Thank you,’ said Clare and she started walking. She found restaurant and went inside. There was woman playing the piano, and there, in the corner of the room next to kitchen, was Ron Allen – man she wanted to see. He was eating dinner, but he stopped when he saw Clare. He thought she looked exactly same – beautiful and calm. ‘Have you got papers?’ he asked. ‘No, I haven’t. I’ve given them to police,’ she replied. ‘I hope they will arrest you and send you to prison.’ When he heard her words, Ron jumped up, took a knife from table and ran out.
INTERVIEWER: When did your interest in travel start?

MICHAEL: Well, I wasn't interested in it at all until I was 15. Then I read a book about the history of the South American Indians, and that got me started.

INTERVIEWER: Do you spend a lot of time travelling?

MICHAEL: Yes, I'm probably away from home about 50 per cent of the year. And I get really fed up with staying in hotels. But the hotel I stayed in last month in Sweden was a bit different - it was made of ice. I must show you photos my wife took of it. She's good at taking photos.

INTERVIEWER: Tell me about your likes and dislikes.

MICHAEL: Well, I enjoy listening to music, but to be honest I don't really like music my son plays on his guitar. Watching football is another of my hobbies. I support my local club. And I love food. When I visit foreign countries, I always go to local restaurants and try dishes which are typical of that region. The only thing I don't eat is cheese - I hate it!

Here is some information about London. Put in the before the names of the famous places. If the is not necessary, leave an empty space (-).

Most tourists want to see where the Queen lives when they visit London, so Buckingham Palace is very popular. But I think the best thing to do is to take a boat trip on River Thames to see all the famous buildings. You can get on the boat at Westminster Bridge, near Houses of Parliament. If you go down the river to Tower of London, you'll pass St Paul's Cathedral on the way. This is a very old and beautiful church, and my favourite building. As a change from sightseeing, you could go shopping along Oxford Street, or maybe if you like animals, go to London Zoo. There's lots to do and see in the capital. Come and see!

What can tourists do and see in your capital city? Is your capital city on a river or on the coast? Write about an important street and some famous buildings that you like.

My capital city is . I think a good thing for tourists to do is to
Write some or any.

DAN: Let's go for a picnic by the river tomorrow.
JUDY: OK. We'll make some sandwiches. What do we need?
DAN: We haven't got bread. Can you buy it?
JUDY: Yes, sure. What about butter?
DAN: We've got cheese. I'll buy cheese, shall I?
JUDY: OK, and is there orange juice in the fridge?
DAN: No, I'll get it.
JUDY: Good. Do we have apples or cherries?
DAN: We've just got apples.
JUDY: I'll get cherries. Oh dear! I haven't got money to buy all these things!

Write someone (or somebody) / something or anyone (or anybody) / anything.

1 Did telephone me last night?
2 I feel a bit sick. I think I've eaten bad.
3 'What's the matter?' 'I think there's in the garden.'
4 'What's wrong?' 'I've put in my coffee and it isn't sugar!'
5 Please don't tell about the letter. It's a secret.
6 You look bored. Would you like to do?
7 There isn't to watch on TV tonight. Let's go out.
8 dropped a €50 note in the street outside my house yesterday.
9 I don't think I learnt from the lecture I went to.

Complete this conversation between John Grant and his wife, Kate. Use either no or any.

1 JOHN: I want to lie in the bath and relax for hours.
   KATE: I'm sorry, but there isn't any hot water. (hot water)
2 JOHN: I've been thinking, Kate. I'd really like to buy a new car this year.
   KATE: So would I, but unfortunately we have any money. (money)
3 JOHN: Can I have a chocolate?
   KATE: Sorry, I have any chocolates. (chocolates)
4 JOHN: What about a biscuit?
   KATE: I'm afraid there are any biscuits either. (biscuits)
5 JOHN: This coffee's good, but you know I don't like it black!
   KATE: Sorry, but there isn't any milk. (milk)
6 JOHN: What's for dinner tonight?
   KATE: I'm afraid we have any food. Shall we go out to that new Spanish restaurant in Broad Street?
   JOHN: OK, but just let me go and change my clothes first.
   KATE: Sorry, there isn't any time for that. (time)
   I booked a table for 9 o'clock and it's quarter to now.
There are mistakes in seven of these sentences. Correct the underlined words that are wrong. Use some/any/no/none. Write 'OK' if the sentence is already correct.

1. Mary hasn't got some stamps in her purse.  
2. There aren't no easy questions.  
3. 'How many books did you read on holiday?' 'Any.'  
4. Would you like some ice-cream?  
5. Please don't offer me chocolates. I don't want none.  
6. I didn't give him no help.  
7. Have you written any postcards yet?  
8. There are any biscuits in the tin. We must buy some.  
9. Can I have any potatoes, please?

Complete the conversation between Jess and her friend, Sam. Use some/any/no/none.

JESS: Hi, Sam. How are you?
SAM: Fine, but busy. We've got some exams next week - remember?
JESS: I know. How much work did you do last night?
SAM: I went to the cinema. What about you?
JESS: I had some time last night. It was my sister's birthday, so we all went out for dinner.
SAM: Have you done any this morning?
JESS: But not a lot. Anyway, I called to ask you something. Do you know where my physics book is?
SAM: I've got some idea, but you can borrow mine if you want.
JESS: Thanks.
SAM: Let's meet outside Natbank in the High Street this lunchtime. I need to get some money and I'll bring my physics book for you.
JESS: Good idea. I'm very worried about the physics exam. Have you got any old exam papers? I'd really like to look at them.
SAM: I haven't got any, but my brother's got some from a few years ago. I'll bring them with me.
JESS: Wonderful! See you at 12.30. OK?
Hi, Olivia

I've been in this town for two months now. I haven’t met (1) anybody interesting. Also, it's very quiet in the evenings. All the shops and restaurants close early, and the streets are empty. There’s (2) to go and there’s (3) good on the TV. That's what I thought. Then yesterday (4) told me about a sports club (5) near my apartment. So I decided to try it – and it’s great! There’s weight-training, tennis, a swimming pool, and the people are friendly. (6) tells you what to do – you can choose for yourself. In the middle of the evening, (7) said, 'Hello, I’m Gina. Are you doing (8) later this evening? Would you like to go for (9) to eat?' So we did.

Great, isn’t it? I’m beginning to feel better about the town now. But it's funny, I haven’t been (10) for two months and then yesterday it all started to happen.

Lucy

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Complete the sentences. Use somebody / anything / nowhere etc. + to (to go / to stay etc.).

**MICHAEL:** Let’s have lunch in this restaurant.

**MARY:** It looks very busy. Is there (1) anywhere to sit ?

**MICHAEL:** Yes, there are two seats over there.

**SUE:** I’m hungry.

**DAD:** Would you like (2) ?

**SUE:** Yes, please.

**LEO:** I’m bored. I’ve got (3) .

**MUM:** Go and play tennis.

**LEO:** All my friends are on holiday, so I haven’t got (4) with.

**LIZ:** We’re going to Rome in September.

**JOSHUA:** Wonderful.

**LIZ:** Yes, but we’ve got a problem. We haven’t got (5) yet.

**JOSHUA:** Try the Plaza Hotel – they often have rooms free.

**PAT:** I’m going to a party at the weekend and I need (6) .

**JENNY:** You can borrow my new black dress if you like.

**TANYA:** Gerry, go and talk to Annie. She’s in the kitchen.

**GERRY:** I haven’t got (7) .

**TANYA:** Of course you have! You always have lots to say. Go and talk about food or sport.
Naomi had a bad weekend. On Friday evening, (1) **every** time she tried to sit down to eat dinner, the telephone rang. Later, she shouted at her brother John and he sat on the sofa (2) **evening** and didn’t speak to anyone.

On Saturday, it rained (3) **day**, so she didn’t go out. She watched a programme on TV – some kind of singing competition – but she thought that the singers were terrible. In the evening, it was still raining. But she needed some fresh air, so she went to the park. (4) **person** she saw looked wet and miserable!

That night in bed, she could hear the people in the next-door apartment. They were having a party and making a lot of noise, so she was awake (5) **night**.

On Sunday, she went to her grandmother’s. She did this (6) **Sunday**, and usually she loved it. But this Sunday (7) **the buses were late, and she arrived in a bad mood. ‘I’ll be happy to go back to work tomorrow,’ she thought.**

**Write everyone (or everybody) / everywhere / everything.**

**SARAH:** These shirts are expensive.

**SUE:** (1) **Everything** is expensive in this shop.

**SARAH:** And why are there so many black things? It’s a very boring colour.

**SUE:** It’s fashionable. (2) **is wearing black this year.**

**DAN:** Granddad says that family life was better when he was young.

**MUM:** Yes, a lot of old people think that (3) **was better in the past.**

**DAN:** And he says things in our country are changing too quickly at the moment.

**MUM:** Well, it’s not only our country. Life is changing (4) **.**

**ERICA:** Did you enjoy your day in London?

**TIM:** Yes, very much, but it was really busy (5) **. It was school holiday time and (6) **was doing the same as us.**
It was David Fallon’s birthday. He was 80 years old. He sat up in his bed and started thinking about his life.

‘Most (1) people change houses during their lifetime, but I’ve lived in this house all (2) my life. I’ve got four children and all (3) of them were born in this house too. Most (4) of the time it’s been a happy place to be. The street is very different from when I was young. Then, there were no (5) cars and all (6) of the children used to play in the road. Some (7) children still do, but it’s not the same – you’ve got to be very careful nowadays with the traffic. None (8) of the people who live in the street now are as old as I am – most (9) of them have died or moved to another area. So I haven’t any (10) friends here really. I don’t go out much now and I’m getting a bit deaf. But none (11) of this is important. I’ve got my children and my grandchildren, and they’re everything to me.’

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do you take regular exercise?</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you got a car?</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you walk to work?</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you use your car every day?</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Most of Richard’s colleagues take regular exercise.
2. 
3. 
4. 

Lisa is 16 years old and she’s a high school student. Read the answers that she and her friends gave to some different questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do you go to the cinema every month?</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you study every night?</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you play some kind of sport?</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you enjoy dancing?</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 

What about you and your friends? Write four sentences. Use all, most, some or none.

...
This is part of a radio interview with Jamie Carpenter, writer of science fiction novels. Write both/either/neither. Use of where necessary.

INTERVIEWER: You’ve written many great books, but your last two weren’t very successful. How did you feel about that?
JAMIE: Well, to be honest, I didn’t really like (1) either of them. I wrote them in a hurry and I think it shows. (2) book has sold well – only 1,000 copies, which isn’t good. But my latest book will be in the shops next month and I’m very pleased with it. I think it’s my best one so far.

INTERVIEWER: Do you work in your house or in an office?
JAMIE: I don’t work in (3) either. I have a studio at the bottom of our garden.

INTERVIEWER: Do you have any children, and do they live at home?
JAMIE: I have two girls and one boy. (4) of girls are married, so they live with their husbands. My boy, Sam, is still living with us.

INTERVIEWER: I know you get a lot of your ideas from travelling, so can I ask you where you would like to go for a summer holiday – Thailand or Sri Lanka?
JAMIE: (5) of them sound wonderful, don’t they? But I’d choose Sri Lanka. It’s somewhere I’ve always wanted to visit.

INTERVIEWER: When you’re working, I believe that you listen to music. Do you like pop music or classical music?
JAMIE: I don’t like (6) of them. I prefer jazz.

INTERVIEWER: And what about sport? Is that an important part of your life?
JAMIE: Oh, yes. I play regularly with a team of people who are now good friends.

INTERVIEWER: Is that football or rugby?
JAMIE: (7) of them. Baseball is the only sport for me. I learnt how to play it when I was living in the USA.

INTERVIEWER: Jamie Carpenter, thank you for talking to us today.

Write sentences about yourself and one of your friends. Think of things which are similar in your lives. Use both of us ... / neither of us ... .

Both of us live in apartments.

Neither of us has got a dog.
Look at the picture. What is left after the wedding party has finished? Write sentences. Use There aren't many ... / There isn't much ... / There isn't/aren't any ...

1. There aren't many people.
2. _________________________
3. _________________________
4. _________________________
5. _________________________
6. _________________________
7. _________________________

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

1. How many books are there on your table?
   How many books are there on your table? _________________________
   How many books are there on your table? _________________________
2. _________________________
3. _________________________
4. _________________________
5. _________________________
6. _________________________
7. _________________________
The coldest continent

Antarctica is a snow-covered continent. The average temperature at the South Pole is \(-51^\circ\) Celsius.

1. Few plants or animals can live on the land – it is too cold for them. The animal life is found on and in the sea. There are

2. Scientists from different countries who live and work on special bases in Antarctica. On midsummer's day (22 December) there is daylight for 24 hours and during this period

3. Tourist ships and planes come to see this strange land. But in the winter there is

4. Daylight for months. It must be a terrible place in the winter. The snow is always there – winter and summer – but in fact

5. Snow falls in the year (an average of 15–20 centimetres). People say that Antarctica can be a beautiful place. At first, it appears rather frightening, but after

6. Time, some people fall in love with it.
Complete the story about Jane's visit to China. Use the adjectives from the box + a suitable noun.

big  busy  delicious  difficult  famous  friendly  hot  long  old

Yesterday, Jane Greenwood flew back to London from China. It was a very (1) _______________ - 12 hours – and she feels tired today.

Jane was on holiday in China. She stayed in an (2) _________________. Three hundred years ago an emperor built it. The only problem was that there was no (3) ________________ in the rooms, so everybody had cold showers. She visited many (4) _________________. For example, The Great Wall of China. She ate some (5) _________________. Her favourite was egg fried rice. She met a lot of very (6) _________________. Jane can’t speak Chinese, so they spoke to her in English. She tried a few words in Chinese, but people said it is a (7) _________________.

A lot of things in China surprised Jane. For example, the (8) _________________. There were hundreds and hundreds of cars and bicycles on the roads all day and all night. There was never a quiet moment.

Jane wants to go back to China next year. She knows it's a (9) _________________. and she only saw a small part of it.

Which is right?

MUM: You were late home last night, Francesca.
FRANCESCA: I know, I went to Javier’s party, and afterwards I walked home.
MUM: Didn't Joe offer to drive you home?
FRANCESCA: Yes, but I think he drives (1) _________ dangerously / dangerous, so I said ‘no’.
MUM: Well, you look (2) _________ happily / happy today. Was it a (3) _________ good / well party?
FRANCESCA: Yeah, great. Martin was there and he had his guitar with him. He plays really (4) _________ good / well.
MUM: I didn’t know he was (5) _________ good / well on the guitar.
FRANCESCA: He plays flamenco music (6) _________ brilliant / brilliantly. And Carmen was there and she’s a (7) _________ fantastic / fantastically dancer. She taught us how to do a bit of flamenco dancing. She explained really (8) _________ careful / carefully and everybody did quite (9) _________ good / well.
MUM: Sounds fun. Would you like something to eat? I’m doing some bacon and eggs.
FRANCESCA: Oh yes, please. It smells (10) _________ delicious / deliciously.
MUM: What have you got to do today?
FRANCESCA: Well, we’ve got a maths exam next week and I did really (11) _________ badly / bad in the last one, so I’ve got to work (12) _________ hard / hardly today.
MUM: OK, well eat this (13) _________ quick / quickly, and get started.
Complete this comparison between the USA and Australia. Write one word only in each space.

The USA has a much **bigger** population **(2)** Australia, and American cities are **(3)** crowded than Australian ones.

There are not **(4)** many mountains in Australia **(5)** in the USA. Both countries have deserts and beautiful beaches. But America has **(6)** rivers than Australia.

The northern and central parts of the USA have much **(7)** snow in winter than anywhere in Australia and generally these two areas have a **(8)** winter than Australia does. Australia is in the southern hemisphere and doesn't have its winter at the same time **(9)** countries in the northern hemisphere.

Most people in these countries speak the same language **(10)** each other – English – but the accents are very different. Some people say that the Australians are warmer and **(11)** friendly **(12)** the Americans, but I don't see any difference.

Now write some sentences comparing your country with another country that you know. Use the comparison of the USA and Australia to help you. Write about:

- the geography (rivers, mountains etc.)
- the weather (hot, wet, dry, cold etc.)
- the people (language, character etc.)

Albert is thinking about life today and life 50 years ago. Complete his sentences. Use the comparative (faster, harder, etc.) or not as ... as.

1 (cars / fast)  **Cars are faster than they were.**  
2 (children / more things)  **Children have got more things than they had.**  
3 (people / work / hard)  **People don't work as hard as they did.**  
4 (life / expensive)  
5 (people / not / friendly)  
6 (films / violent)  
7 (people / live / long)  
8 (houses / good)  
9 (families / not big)  
10 (children / freedom)  
11 (people / eat / good food)  
Put the alternatives into the correct order, starting with the largest, most common etc.

1. A Tiananmen Square, Beijing  
   B Trafalgar Square, London  
   C Times Square, New York

2. A the cobra  
   B the python  
   C the rattlesnake

3. A Scotland  
   B Antarctica  
   C France

4. A the cheetah  
   B the mouse  
   C the lion

5. A into  
   B at  
   C of

6. A the Great White Shark  
   B the cockroach  
   C the scorpion
There are mistakes in ten of these sentences. Correct the sentences where necessary. Write 'OK' if the sentence is already correct.

1. He got up more early than she did. He got up earlier than she did.
2. Jo lives much more far away now. He got up earlier than she did.
3. My mum is the same age like my dad. He got up earlier than she did.
4. I paid less than you for the ticket. He got up earlier than she did.
5. This is the older house in the city. He got up earlier than she did.
6. Traffic in the city is more bad in the evenings. He got up earlier than she did.
7. This dictionary is best I've ever had. He got up earlier than she did.
8. Paul isn't as lazy than he seems. He got up earlier than she did.
9. Is there a better hotel in town? He got up earlier than she did.
10. Meg is the more intelligent person in her family. He got up earlier than she did.
11. It's not as warmer as it was yesterday. He got up earlier than she did.
12. This is the comfortabelst chair in the room. He got up earlier than she did.
Put the word enough in the correct place.

1. Is your English good for a translator’s job? ____________
2. Have you got money to pay for the tickets? ____________
3. Have you got information to answer the question? ____________
4. Has he worked hard to pass his exams? ____________
5. Are there plates for everyone? ____________
6. Is your tea sweet or would you like some more sugar? ____________

Complete the sentences. Use the words from the box + enough + to ... (to do, to drive etc.).

money old sharp time warm well

1. Mary is 14 years old. She isn’t ____________ old enough to drive a car.
2. I can’t use this knife. It’s not ____________ the meat.
3. Oh dear! I haven’t got ____________ Pete a birthday present. Can you lend me some?
4. You should stay in bed. You don’t look ____________ to Tina’s party.
5. That was a horrible test. Did you have ____________ all the questions?
6. It’s only 13 degrees. It’s not ____________ tennis outside.

Complete the sentences. Use too + adjective or too much / too many + noun.

1. Sara didn’t buy the coat because it ____________ expensive.
2. Carl felt ill last night because he ____________.
3. Jack doesn’t use his bicycle in town because there ____________.
4. I don’t like going shopping in the market because there ____________.
5. You shouldn’t go to the beach at midday because it ____________.
6. Amir didn’t sleep very well last night because he ____________.
Marco lives in an old city. It's very popular with tourists. He doesn't like it. Look at what Marco doesn't like about the city and complete the sentences. Use too or enough.

1. There ____________ too many cars.
2. The ____________ streets are not wide enough. or
   ____________ The streets are too narrow.
3. ____________
4. ____________
5. ____________ or
6. ____________
7. ____________

What about the place where you live? Are there some things you don't like? Use too and enough to write about your city / town / village.

When are you allowed to do certain things?

In Britain, at the age of:
5. You start primary school.
12. You can buy a pet (e.g. a dog or a cat).
13. You can work for two hours a day.
16. You can leave school.
   You can get married with your parents' permission.
17. You can drive a car.
18. You can vote.

Use the information above to say whether these people are old enough. Use too and enough.

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


5. Barbara's 10 and she wants to buy a dog with her own money. Can she?

6. Shaun is 16 and fed up with school. Can he leave?

7. Anna is 17 and very interested in politics. Can she vote?
165 Write the sentences with often, still, also etc.

1 Rachel is late for school.
   (often) \textit{Rachel is often late for school.}

2 Maria goes to bed before midnight.
   (rarely) \textit{Maria goes to bed before midnight.}

3 I've got lots of friends, but they are on holiday at the moment.
   (all) \textit{I've got lots of friends, but they are all on holiday at the moment.}

4 I like chocolate.
   (very much) \textit{I love chocolate.}

5 When do you do your homework?
   (usually) \textit{I usually do my homework.}

6 I can remember my car registration number.
   (never) \textit{I can never remember my car registration number.}

7 Carmen always arrives late from work.
   (home) \textit{Carmen always arrives late from work.}

8 Clare is a good piano player. She's learning to play the guitar.
   (also) \textit{Clare is also a good piano player. She's learning to play the guitar.}

9 John and Steve? They are living in Brazil now.
   (both) \textit{John and Steve are both living in Brazil now.}

10 Jose finished his exams.
    (yesterday) \textit{Jose finished his exams yesterday.}

166 Complete the sentences. Use still (+ positive verbs) and yet (+ negative verbs).

1 TEACHER: OK everyone. Stop now. Please give me your test papers.
   STUDENT: Sorry, I haven't finished yet. I'm still writing.

2 SALLY: Come, on we're going to be late.
   MARK: I'm looking for my keys. I'm finding them.

3 Dear Sue
   The weather continues to be wet. It is still raining.
   We can't see the sun.

4 (on the phone)
   SUE: You sound very sleepy.
   KAREN: Yes, I haven't got up yet. I'm in bed.

5 DAVE: Are you and Tony friends again?
   IAN: No. He hasn't apologised. I'm still angry with him.

6 SAM: What car have you got at the moment?
   TONY: I haven't bought a new car yet. My old Toyota.

Read about Jane's Friday morning. Complete the sentences with and, but, or, so or because.

‘On Friday morning I woke up late (1) because I’d forgotten to set the alarm clock the night before. I jumped out of bed (2) and got dressed quickly. I wanted to wash my hair, (3) but I didn’t have enough time to do that (4) or have breakfast too. Big decision! Shall I wash my hair (5) or have breakfast? Breakfast won. I needed some toast and coffee, (6) so unfortunately the toaster burnt the bread, (7) and I just drank the coffee.

I ran out of the house to catch the bus. It was raining hard (8) and I didn’t have my umbrella with me, (9) so I got wet. I had to wait at the bus stop for 20 minutes (10) before no bus arrived. Then I saw a taxi coming down the road, (11) and I put up my arm to catch the driver’s attention. Unfortunately, he didn’t see me and drove past. I now had the choice of walking to work in the rain, waiting for another taxi (12) or going home. I went home (13) and rang my office. “I’m really sorry, I can’t come in today (14) because I’ve got a terrible cold.” And I stayed in bed all day.’

Complete the conversations. Use any other words that are necessary.

1 LISA: How long has Anne worked at Harrods?
ALLY: She started there after she finished college. (after / finish college)

2 STEVE: I thought Joe lived in Manchester.
SUE: He used to before he got married, he lived there. (before / get married)

3 HELEN: Ooh! Are these flowers for me?
JACK: Yes, they arrived while at work. (while / at work)

4 DAN: What did the doctor say, Mum?
MUM: You mustn’t go back to school until better. (until / better)

5 SAM: Dad, Dad. Come and play football with me.
DAD: Sam, be quiet. Don’t talk to me when speak on phone. (when / speak on phone)

6 ALAN: I’m going to travel for six months. (when / finish college)
WILL: Can I come with you?

7 ADAM: Oh, Maria, you’re completely wet!
MARIA: I know. It started raining hard. (while / walk home)

8 MARK: OK, we’re ready. Let’s go.
LUCY: Hang on. I must make sure the cat is outside before leave the house. (before / leave the house)

9 JILL: I can’t believe that Clare’s writing a book! I’ve never even seen her reading one.
RICHARD: I know! I thought it was a joke. (when / hear the news)

10 JENNY: Oh, no! I’ve broken my lovely blue vase.
MIKE: Don’t worry. I’ll get you another one tomorrow. (when / in town)
if we go and if we went

Jill and Tina are waiting at the bus stop. They're on their way to the cinema. Complete their story. Use the end of the previous sentence to make the beginning of the next sentence.

SUE: Oh dear, what's happened to the bus? Why hasn't it come?
TINA: If (1) the bus doesn't come soon, we'll be late.
SUE: If (2) late, we'll miss the beginning of the film.
TINA: If (3) the film, we won't understand the story.
SUE: If (4) the story, we'll be bored.
TINA: If (5) , we'll probably fall asleep.
SUE: If (6) , we'll miss the end of the film.
TINA: Let's not go to the cinema.

There is a mistake in each of these sentences. One verb is right and the other is wrong. Correct the verbs that are wrong.

1. If I will see Anne, I won't ask her about the exam.
2. I haven't got a bike. If I have one, I would lend it to you.
3. Barbara's in bed with a fever. She would be here with you if she wouldn't be ill.
4. All the plants in the garden will die if it won't rain soon.
5. What would you do if you would find a lot of money in the street?
6. Ben doesn't get up early enough to catch the 6.30 train. If he would get up earlier, he wouldn't be late.
7. If I ask Tony for the answer, I know he doesn't tell me.

What do you say in the following situations? Make sentences with the words.

1. Paul has asked you to go to a jazz concert. You don't like jazz, so you're not going with him.
   (I / go / with you / if I / like / jazz) I'd go with you if I liked jazz.
2. You're in a restaurant with your sister. She's got some peas on her plate. You know she doesn't like them, but you do!
   (If you / not / want / your / peas / I / eat / them) If you don't want your peas, I'll eat them.
3. You want to go on holiday, but you're very busy at college at the moment.
   (If I / not / be / busy at college / I / go / on holiday)
4. You want to buy a new laptop. The one you're looking at is quite cheap, but it doesn't have any more memory than the one you've got.
   (If it / have / a bigger memory / I / buy / it)
5. Your brother is going to buy an old car in bad condition. You don't think it's a good idea.
   (I / not / buy it / if I / be / you)
6. You and Sarah are at the railway station, waiting for David. You are all going to Manchester. David is late and the train leaves in five minutes.
   (We / miss / the train / if he / not / arrive / soon)
a person (who) ... a thing (that/which) ...
(relative clauses)

Make one sentence from two sentences. Use who or which.

1. James lives on an island. It is famous for its beautiful beaches.
   James lives on an island which is famous for its beautiful beaches.

2. There's a new chef in our canteen. He's very good at making desserts.
   There's a new chef in our canteen who's very good at making desserts.

3. A car crashed into mine. It was green.
   The car that crashed into mine was green.

4. Where's the newspaper? It was on the table.
   Where was the newspaper?

5. A backpack was left on the bus yesterday. It belongs to my sister.
   The backpack my sister left on the bus yesterday belongs to my sister.

6. I spoke to an assistant. She had long, dark hair.
   I spoke to an assistant who had long, dark hair.

7. Peter writes books. They are translated into many languages.
   Peter writes books that are translated into many languages.

8. A lot of people went to last night's concert. They enjoyed it.
   The people who went to last night's concert enjoyed it.

Make one sentence from two sentences. Don't use who, that or which.

1. Gill is looking at a man. She thinks she knows him.
   Gill thinks she knows the man she's looking at.

2. I worked in a shop. It was called 'Bangles'.
   The shop I worked in was called 'Bangles'.

3. I was watching elephants on TV. They were playing in a river.
   The elephants I was watching on TV were playing in a river.

4. 'Sally stayed with some friends.' 'What's their name?'
   What's the name of the people Sally stayed with?

5. Kate went on holiday with some people. They live in the same street.
   The people Kate went on holiday with live in the same street.

6. I'm reading a book. It was written over 300 years ago.
   The book I'm reading was written over 300 years ago.

7. You were waiting for a train. Did it arrive?
   Did the train you were waiting for arrive?

8. Fiona's playing tennis with a man. Who is he?
   Who's the man Fiona's playing tennis with?
Complete the sentences. Read the extra information first.

GUIDE: Ladies and gentlemen, this is the house (1) ... \textit{Michael Barnes was born in} ... 
\textit{(Michael Barnes was born in this house.)}

CLARE: Who’s Michael Barnes? 

ADAM: He’s the man (2) ... \textit{Michael Barnes wrote over 100 books.}

CLARE: I’ve never heard of him!

ADAM: You have! You know that film (3) ... \textit{We went to see a film last week.}

CLARE: Well, it was based on one of his books.

ADAM: Oh.

GUIDE: And now, if you look on your right, you can see Jane Carter’s house.

CLARE: Why is that important?

ADAM: You must remember! Jane Carter is the woman (4) ... \textit{I told you about Jane Carter.}

CLARE: Oh yes. She lived until she was 100.

ADAM: That’s right. And do you remember the name of the institute (5) ... \textit{The institute was started by Jane Carter.}

CLARE: The Fellcome Institute, wasn’t it?

ADAM: Yes, and it was the Fellcome Institute (6) ... \textit{The Fellcome Institute gave me the money to study in America.}

CLARE: I remember now. So, this is her house. Interesting.

GUIDE: And now, let’s go into the main street and look at the statue of King Henry VIII.

CLARE: I know about him. He’s the king (7) ... \textit{Henry VIII made tennis popular.}

ADAM: Did he? I thought you were going to say that he’s the king (8) ... \textit{He had six wives.}

CLARE: Well, let’s go and see him, anyway.
at until before
(prepositions of time)

Complete the sentences. Choose words from the boxes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>at</th>
<th>on</th>
<th>in</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>night</td>
<td>22 November 1963</td>
<td>winter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>midnight</td>
<td>Thursday morning</td>
<td>6.30 am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the evening</td>
<td>the weekend</td>
<td>1920</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. After working all day, John is too tired to go out ...in the evening...
2. Last night I went to bed ...
3. President Kennedy was shot ...
4. Our cat stays out ...and comes back in the morning.
5. Jill loves skiing, so she usually takes her holidays ...
6. My parents’ alarm clock always rings ...
7. Clare’s grandfather was born ..., so he’s now a very old man.
8. I’ve had a busy week, so I’m going to stay at home ...
9. I have a lecture ..., so I can’t meet you then, I’m afraid.

Complete the text with the words from the box. Use some words more than once.

after at before for from in on since until to

The Channel Tunnel

The Channel Tunnel is 50 kilometres long and is between Britain and France. There are two tunnels for trains and one smaller service tunnel.

The tunnel was first talked about ...at the beginning of the 19th century. This, of course, was ...trains and cars were invented.

...1802, it was suggested that two tunnels could be built for carriages which would be pulled by horses. Fortunately, nothing happened. Then ...the end of the 19th century, the English Channel Company started to build a tunnel. Engineers on both sides began digging ...

...1881. Technically, it was a success. 

...the first year, each side had dug almost two kilometres of tunnel. But digging stopped two years later because Britain and France were no longer political friends. ...

then ...1966, nothing more happened. ...1966, the Prime Ministers of Britain and France decided to try again, and ...20 years of talking, work began ...December 1987.

The French and British tunnel workers ‘met’ ...the 1st of December 1990.

The engineers said the tunnel would be ready for opening ...five years’ time. In fact, it was two years late. It opened ...

...May 1994. ...that time, the channel tunnel trains have carried millions of passengers. It takes about three hours to travel between London and Paris, and during that time, the train is under the Channel ...

...about 20 minutes.
Complete the story of Jess Brewer's life. Use the words from the box.

after  before  during  for  from  since  to/until  until  while

Jess Brewer was a pupil at her local school (1) from 1980 (2) 1993. (3) her last year at school she learnt how to use computers, and this knowledge was very useful for her later. (4) leaving school, she went to university and studied mathematics. She was responsible for producing a student magazine (5) she was there. She stayed at university (6) four years and then decided to travel (7) looking for a job. She has been working as a computer programmer (8) she came back from her travels, but she wants to go away again. She knows that she has to stay with the computer company (9) she has enough money to go and do what she wants.

Jess is describing a normal day in her life. Complete her story with the words from the box. Use some words more than once.

after  at  before  during  for  from  in  on  since  to  until  while

'I wake up (10) about 7.30 (11) during the week, but much later (12) Saturdays. (13) I wake up, I move very fast. In fact, I'm very good (14) the mornings. I only need 20 minutes (15) the time my alarm clock rings (16) the time I leave the house. I don't have breakfast at home; I have to wait (17) I arrive at the office for a cup of coffee. I start work (18) 9 o'clock and work (19) four hours. (20) lunchtime, I often sit in the park and read (21) I'm eating my sandwiches. (22) going back to the office, I do some shopping. The afternoon passes very quickly. I work (23) 6 o'clock and then I go home. I've been working for the same company (24) 1999. (25) the evenings, I usually watch TV or maybe go out for dinner with some friends. I don't go to bed late because I have to get up for work the next day. (26) weekends, my routine is very different.

Now write a paragraph about a normal day in your life. Use the words from the box to help you.

wake up / get up  breakfast  work / school  lunchtime  afternoon  evenings  bed

I usually wake up (27) about 7.30 (28) during the week, but much later (29) Saturdays. (30) I wake up, I move very fast. In fact, I'm very good (31) the mornings. I only need 20 minutes (32) the time my alarm clock rings (33) the time I leave the house. I don't have breakfast at home; I have to wait (34) I arrive at the office for a cup of coffee. I start work (35) 9 o'clock and work (36) four hours. (37) lunchtime, I often sit in the park and read (38) I'm eating my sandwiches. (39) going back to the office, I do some shopping. The afternoon passes very quickly. I work (40) 6 o'clock and then I go home. I've been working for the same company (41) 1999. (42) the evenings, I usually watch TV or maybe go out for dinner with some friends. I don't go to bed late because I have to get up for work the next day. (43) weekends, my routine is very different.
Some customers in the supermarket can't find what they want. You are the assistant. Complete the sentences.

CUSTOMER 1: I can't find the cereals.
YOU: They're \underline{on} the left, \underline{on} the bottom shelf, \underline{below} the sugar.

CUSTOMER 2: Where's the rice, please?
YOU: It's \underline{on} the left, \underline{on} the top shelf, \underline{below} the pasta and the bread.

CUSTOMER 3: Where are the biscuits, please?
YOU: They're \underline{on} the right, \underline{on} the shelf, \underline{below} the nuts.

CUSTOMER 4: Where's the water, please?
YOU: It's \underline{on} the right, \underline{on} the shelf, \underline{below} the cola.

CUSTOMER 5: I can't find the tea.
YOU: It's \underline{on} the right, \underline{on} the shelf, \underline{below} the cola.

CUSTOMER 6: And the cakes?
YOU: They're \underline{on} the cola, \underline{on} the shelf, \underline{below} middle, \underline{below} the biscuits and the chocolate.

CUSTOMER 7: And the coffee?
YOU: \underline{on} the cola, \underline{on} the shelf, \underline{below} middle, \underline{below} the biscuits and the chocolate.

CUSTOMER 8: And the flour?
YOU: \underline{on} the cola, \underline{on} the shelf, \underline{below} middle, \underline{below} the biscuits and the chocolate.
Complete Leo's story using to, in or at if necessary. In one sentence, no preposition is necessary.

‘I’m flying (1) **to** Italy on Sunday the 2nd of September, and the plane arrives (2) **at** Rome airport at 11 o’clock at night. I’m staying (3) **in** Rome (4) **at** the Park Hotel for three days. Then, on Wednesday, I’m going (5) **to** Bangkok for five days. I’ll arrive (6) **at** the Plaza Hotel (7) **in** the centre of Bangkok late on Wednesday evening. On Saturday, I’m meeting a friend of mine (8) **at** the hotel. He lives (9) **in** the north of Thailand and is coming (10) **to** Bangkok. We’re going on holiday together.

On Monday the 10th, we’re taking a boat (11) **over** one of the islands, Ko Samui. We’re staying there for two weeks. It’s going to be wonderful. On the 26th, we return (12) **to** Bangkok. Early the next day, I fly back (13) **to** England. I arrive (14) **at** home in the middle of the night. A wonderful month for me!’

Look at the journey that Felix, the cat, made in Sue’s garden. Complete the story with prepositions (over, up, into, out of etc).

Felix jumped (1) **over** the wall and walked (2) **across** the grass. Then he went (3) **into** the pond and (4) **across** the path. He walked (5) **over** Sue’s chair and (6) **over** the table. Suddenly, he jumped (7) **over** the table and took the fish which was (8) **on** Sue’s plate. He jumped (9) **over** the table with the fish. Then the dog, Rosie, came (10) **into** the house and chased the cat. They both ran (11) **over** the bushes and (12) **into** the patio. Felix stopped suddenly, but Rosie fell (13) **over** the pond. Felix looked at her and then jumped (14) **over** the wall again, still holding the fish in his mouth.
Complete the second sentence in each pair so that it has the same meaning. Use a preposition (to, at, with etc.).

1. I always got the best mark in history at school.
   I was good at history at school. (good)

2. The apples you bought yesterday were green. These are red.
   These apples are different. (different)

3. Turn the TV off, please. It’s rugby and I don’t like it.
   I’m not interested. (not interested)

4. Rain, rain, rain! I’d like some sunshine for a change.
   I’m fed up. (fed up)

5. Charlie doesn’t like storms. They frighten him.
   Charlie is afraid. (afraid)

6. Stuart can’t cook. A boiled egg is too difficult for him!
   Stuart is not very good. (not very good)

7. Jess always helps her elderly neighbours.
   Jess is very nice. (nice)

8. You can’t move in my grandmother’s sitting room. She’s got a lot of furniture.
   My grandmother’s sitting room is full. (full)

9. What’s the matter? Why are you shouting at Liz?
   Why are you angry? (angry)

Complete the letter. Use a preposition + verb.

Dear Lyme,
Thanks (1) for sending (send) me the photos of John. I’m sorry
(2) not to write (write) before, but I’ve been very busy
at work. In fact, I’m thinking (3) of leaving (leave). I’m just
not interested (4) in selling (sell) cars any more. I liked
the job at first, but now I’m fed up (5) of saying (say)
the same things to everyone – you know, how wonderful the cars are,
etc. Do you think I should look for a new job? It’s a big decision to
take. I’m a bit afraid (6) of being (be) unemployed. I know
I’m good (7) at selling (sell) things, but I really need a
change. What do you think I should do?
Hope to hear from you soon.

Love,
Mark
Read this interview between a police officer and Tina Bledlow, who saw a bank robbery yesterday. Write a preposition where necessary. There is no preposition in one sentence.

OFFICER: Can you tell us what you saw?
TINA: Well, Joe and I were standing opposite the bank, waiting for a bus. I was talking to Joe the film we were going to see. I know he wasn’t really listening because he was looking across the road.

OFFICER: What kind of car was it?
TINA: A blue Mercedes, I think. Anyway, I decided to call my friend, Naomi. I wanted to thank her the present she gave me for my birthday on Saturday. And I needed to ask her another friend’s mobile number.

OFFICER: And what was Joe doing while you were speaking your friend?
TINA: Reading a holiday brochure. We’re planning to go away next month. To be honest, I think he was fed up listening to me on the phone.

OFFICER: And did you see the two women coming out of the bank, and getting into the car?
TINA: Yes, I remember thinking that they looked very well-dressed. Joe was looking them, too.

OFFICER: We’d like to interview Joe. We’ve looked him at his address, but he wasn’t there. We found this mobile at his apartment. Do you know if it belongs him?
TINA: Yes, it’s his.

OFFICER: Tina, we think that Joe knows something about the bank robbery. Now, tell us …
go in, fall off, run away
(phrasal verbs)

Complete the sentences with **up, off, in** etc.

1. Hurry **up**, Patti. The plane takes **off** in ten minutes.
2. Jane was asleep on the bus. Suddenly, the bus driver said, ‘Wake **up**! This is your stop.’ Jane quickly got **off** and the bus drove **off**.
3. A young boy ran out of the sweet shop and rode **up** on his bike. Two seconds later, the shop assistant came out and shouted, ‘Come **up**! You haven’t paid!’
4. Be careful! There’s an old woman trying to cross the road. I think you’re driving too fast. Slow **up** a bit, please.
5. If you’ve finished Exercise 6, turn **up** and carry **up**. Exercises 7 and 8 are on page 5.
6. **SUE:** Can I speak to Bob, please?
   **MEG:** Sorry, I can’t hear you. Can you speak **up**?
   **SUE:** Can I speak to Bob, please.
   **MEG:** Yes, hold **up** a minute. He’s in the kitchen, washing **up**. I’ll call him. **BOB**!
7. One cold night last winter my car broke **off**. I went to a house and asked for help. The man there was very kind and said, ‘Come **up** and keep warm.’

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

1. You’re in a clothes shop. You want to buy some jeans, but first you want to see if they’re the right size. What do you ask the shop assistant?
   Can I **try these jeans on** please?
2. It’s dark in the room. You need some light. What do you ask?
   Could you **turn the lights on** please?
3. Your father can’t read the newspaper because he isn’t wearing his glasses. What do you tell him to do?
   **Dad.**
4. You borrow some money from a friend. You promise to return it tomorrow. What do you say?
   I’ll **return** tomorrow.
5. Your grandmother has dropped a magazine on the floor and she can’t get it. What does she ask you?
   Could you **pick the magazine up** for me, please?
6. Your sister’s playing her music very loudly. You don’t mind, but you don’t want it so loud. What do you ask her?
   Could you **turn the music down** a bit, please?
7. You’re in the sitting room and the TV is on. Your mother comes in and asks if you’re watching it. What do you say?
   No, not really. You can **watch**.
8. You’ve found some very old tomatoes in the fridge. What do you ask?
   Do you want these tomatoes or shall I **throw them out**?
In many of these answers you can use the full form of the verb (I am, he has etc.) or the short form of the verb (I'm, she's etc.)

Example answer:
His name is Steve.
He's 45 years old.
He's an engineer.
He's interested in cars.
He isn't at work today because he's sick.

2
2 Where are you ... ?
3 How ... are you?
4 What colour are your ... ?
5 What's your ... ?
6 What are you ... ?
7 Who's your ... ?
8 Why are you ... ?

3
2 Russia aren't islands.
3 Peas are green.
Carrots and onions aren't green.
4 Elephants and whales are big (animals).
Cats aren't big (animals).
5 Gold is expensive.
Milk and ice-cream aren't expensive.
6 Example answers:
I'm interested in sport.
I'm not interested in politics and music.

4
2 How old is he?
3 Is ... your ... ?
4 Who's that?

5
2 How old is she?
3 Is that ... ?
4 What's his name?
5 Are those ... ?

6
There are a lot more than ten possible sentences in this exercise. Example answers:
3 Are your parents old?
4 I'm/am an engineer.
5 How old is Anna?
6 Jim's book isn't expensive.
7 Where's/is Anna?
8 Your parents aren't at work.
9 How are your parents?
10 I'm/am not 18.

6
+ -ing
helping
laughing
listening
playing
starting
wearing
working
n → nn, t → tt etc.
digging
forgetting
putting
robbing
stopping
swimming
winning
e → ing
coming
dancing
deciding
having
living
making
writing
ie → ying
ly ing
tying

7
2 'm lying / am lying
3 am watching or watching
4 are swimming
5 aren't swimming
6 're standing / are standing
7 are watching or watching
8 are playing
9 isn't lying

8
2 Sam and Eric aren't playing with a ball.
They're playing with a train.
3 They aren't wearing sunglasses.
They're wearing hats.
4 Pam isn't cooking chicken.
She's cooking fish.
5 She isn't laughing.
She's crying.
6 Jo isn't standing with her mother.
She's lying on the grass.
7 She isn't eating an orange.
She's eating a banana.
8 Fred, the dog, isn't lying on the grass asleep.
He's playing with a ball.

9
2 Where are you sitting?
3 Why are you laughing?
4 What are you watching?
5 Are you enjoying (it)?
6 Is he cooking (dinner)?
7 Who's he talking (to)?
8 Are they talking (to James)?
9 What are they making?

10
2 She doesn't drive a car.
She rides (a bike).
3 She doesn't work in an office.
She stays (at home).
4 She doesn't have lunch in a restaurant.
She makes (lunch at home).
5 She doesn't like cats.
She prefers (dogs).
6 She doesn't play computer games.
She watches (TV).

11
2 sleeps
3 has
4 holds
5 doesn't move
6 takes
7 costs
Key

8 don't pay
9 don't want
10 doesn't work

12
2 Do you go to the office every day?
3 My car doesn't work when it is cold.
4 What time does the film start?
5 How many eggs do you want for breakfast?
6 OK
7 What does your father do?
8 I don't write many letters. I usually use email.
9 What does Sue usually have for lunch?
10 OK
11 Charlie plays tennis, but he doesn't enjoy it.

13
2 St John's Hospital
3 10 o'clock
4 6 o'clock
5 bus
6 20 children
7 many times
8 wakes the children up
9 gives them breakfast
10 very tired

12 do you work
13 do you start work
14 do you finish
15 do you go to work
16 children do you have in your section
17 do you look at the children
18 does the day nurse arrive
19 does she do
20 do you usually feel

14
2 Do you go
3 How do you get/travel
4 How much does it cost
5 Where do you (usually) sit
6 What/Which kind of films do you like
7 What's your favourite
8 Do you eat/buy

10 walks
11 lives
12 costs
13 sits
14 likes
15 is
16 doesn't eat
17 has/buys/drinks

(Use the paragraph about Paula to help you with your answer.)

15
2 I'm writing
3 I hate
4 Do you remember
5 he's lying
6 keeping
7 he sleeps
8 he doesn't catch
9 are watching
10 They like
11 They aren't laughing
12 I work
13 I don't want
14 are you doing
15 you're sitting
16 the sun's shining

16
Example answer:
Every day I get up at 7 o'clock and clean my teeth. I go for a run and then I have a shower.
At the moment I'm sitting in my room and I'm doing this exercise. I'm holding a cup of coffee in my left hand and I'm thinking about my lunch.

17
2 What do you do?
3 What are you doing?
4 When do you usually finish work?
5 Why are you leaving now?
6 What's John doing?
7 Does he read a lot?
8 Why are the children running?
9 What time do they start school?

18
3 It's raining

19
2 Do you read a newspaper every day?
3 Does it rain much in your country? Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't.
4 Do you usually do your homework on a computer?
3 Do you like a lot of money. Our neighbours haven't got a car. My best friend has a problem. She hasn't got a job.
21 2 have they got 3 has it got 4 Has he got 5 Have they got 6 Has she got 7 Have you got

22 2 He was 3 It was 4 They were 5 It was 6 We were 7 They were 8 I was

23 Example answers: 2 I was in the city centre 3 I was at the cinema 4 I was at the sports centre 5 I was in bed 6 I was in a restaurant 7 I was in the park

24 2 Was it difficult ... it wasn't 3 Was it fast ... it was 4 Were they expensive ... they weren't 5 Were you nervous ... I wasn't 6 Was she ill ... she was

25 2 had lunch 3 went to an art exhibition 4 met Chris 5 didn't go to the Tango Club 6 bought a birthday present 7 had a picnic by the river 8 didn't take a boat cruise 9 made dinner in Sarah's apartment 10 caught the late flight home

Example answer: On Friday morning I got up at eight o'clock and had breakfast. I went to work as usual. At one o'clock I had lunch with two of my colleagues. In the afternoon I didn't go to work. I went to the dentist. I had an appointment at half past two. After my appointment, I went shopping. I bought some jeans and two T-shirts. In the evening I went to the cinema with some friends, but I didn't enjoy the film very much.

26 Did you go to school? Did you have a big lunch? Did you have a history lesson? Did you play football? Did you spend any money? Did you visit your grandmother? Did you watch any TV?

27 2 didn't have 3 won 4 taught 5 was 6 left 7 studied 8 wasn't 9 wore 10 sang 11 made 12 went 13 spent 14 met 15 married 16 had 17 weren't 18 died

28 2 When did he win a school singing competition? 3 How did he learn to play the guitar? 4 Why did his family move to Memphis? 5 When did he leave school? 6 Did he work? or Did he have a job? 7 Why did he study at night school? 8 What did people love (about him)? 9 How many movies did he make? 10 How long was he in the army? or ... did he stay in the army?

11 Who did he marry? 12 Did they have any children? or ... have a child? 13 When did he die?

29 2 spent/had 3 was 4 saw/visited 5 climbed/went 6 was 7 were 8 took/caught 9 walked/went 10 weren't 11 went 12 thought 13 didn't like / didn't enjoy 14 was

(Use the postcard from Elena to help you with your answer.)

30 2 Sam was climbing a tree in the park. 3 Sam's dogs were running in the park, or ... were playing in the park. 4 Lynn was lying on the grass in the park. 5 Mrs Drake was going into the baker's. 6 Philip was sitting in the garden. 7 Mike and Tim were waiting at the bus stop. 8 Felix was sleeping on a/the car. 9 Paul was getting into a/the his car.

Example answers: 10 At 10.30 in the morning I was sitting in my office. 11 At 12.30 I was having lunch. 12 At 6.15 in the evening I was writing an email. 13 At 8.30 in the evening I was cooking the dinner. 14 At midnight I was sleeping.
31 Did you see ... was reading
2 telephoned ... was sitting ... drinking ... Was ... was working ... did you go ... went
3 broke ... was washing ... were ... dropped
4 Did you think ... was ... didn't write ... was dreaming
5 was ... happened ... was raining ... weren't going ... Were ... broke ... cut
6 wasn't talking ... were you talking

32 2 Where was Joan Turner?
3 What was Mrs Jones doing?
4 Where was Mrs Walters going?
5 Were the robbers carrying guns?
6 Where was the big car waiting?
7 Was the driver a man or a woman?
8 Did you see a man on the corner?
9 Were some men repairing the road?
10 Was anyone waiting at the bus stop?
11 Did you phone the police?
13 was in the baker's
14 was walking along the street
15 was going into the baker's
16 were carrying
17 was waiting opposite the bank
18 was a woman
19 was standing
20 were repairing
21 were waiting
22 phoned

33 3 What does he do?
4 What does he study?
5 What does he like?
6 Where did he go for his last holiday?

34 3 OK
4 usually go
5 didn't have
6 are you looking
7 're/are wearing
8 bought
9 is Tim doing
10 fell
11 OK
12 Did he hurt
13 woke
14 didn't watch
15 don't usually watch
16 went
17 OK
18 OK

35 2 was
3 went
4 was sitting
5 walked
6 saw
7 was
8 was
9 is
10 made
11 were
12 had
13 did it happen
14 were riding
15 stopped
16 fell
17 broke
18 talk
19 Do you ride
20 stopped

36 2 hasn't heard
3 've lost
4 've (already) bought
5 hasn't got
6 have (you) taken
7 've (never) tried
8 has (he) invited
9 has written
10 Has (he) lost
11 've broken
12 haven't seen

37 2 Have you ever had ... Have you ever broken
3 Have you ever eaten
4 Have you ever travelled
5 Have you ever lost
6 Have you ever slept
7 Have you ever climbed

Two of the following:
He has broken his leg (twice).
He has travelled in a canoe.
He has slept outside.
He has climbed a high mountain.

And the following:
He has never eaten crocodile.
He has never lost his way.

Example answers:
I've broken my arm once.
I've never slept outside.

38 2 have (they) gone
have (they) been
3 have(n't) been
4 's gone
5 's gone ... 's (already) been

39 2 have done
3 's/has travelled or been
4 's/has met or seen
5 's/has made or earned or won
6 's/has (already) written
7 's/has ridden
8 's/has (just) sold or sent
9 've/have played
10 've/have (never) been

40
2 How long have you been married to Paul? For
3 How long have you had a (new) dog? Since
4 How long have you worked as a hairdresser? Since
5 How long has Paul been a train driver? For
6 How long have your parents lived with you? For
7 How long has your mother looked after the baby? Since
8 How long has your father been ill? Since

41
Example answers:
3 3 years ago
4 for three years or since 2003
5 10 years ago
6 since Monday or for three days
7 5 years ago ... 2 years ago
8 since the summer or for a month

42
2 've been
3 've been waiting
4 's been
5 's had
6 's been shining
7 went
8 's lived or 's been living
9 got married
10 's known

43
2 John's been talking for 20 minutes.
3 They've been walking for six hours.
4 You've been watching TV since 9 o'clock this morning.
5 Laura's been feeling sick since lunchtime.
6 Fred's been travelling for two days / since June 28th.

44
2 When did John lose his job?
3 How long has Ricardo had a cat?
4 What time did you finish work last night?
5 When was the last time you had a holiday?
6 How long did you watch TV last night?
7 When did Chris go out?
8 How long has your father been in hospital?

45
2 I've been here since last year.
3 OK
4 She was a photographer five years ago.
5 James and I met last March.
6 OK
7 John has been looking for a new job since last month.
8 Did you speak to your parents last night?
9 I've played the guitar since I was a child.
10 What did you do last night?

46
2 B 5 A
3 A 6 A
4 B

47
2 has Jane/she had her computer
3 has been a politician for
4 has worked here or has been working here
5 haven't finished it/my homework
6 met his best friend, Ahmed
7 have had flu for
8 has been interested in music

48
3 reached
4 have just started
5 did (they) spend
6 took
7 arrived
8 has been
9 said
10 have worked / have been working
11 has been
12 won
13 has won
14 was
15 scored
16 has been
17 left
18 have had
19 was

49
2 've lost ... did (you last) see ... left
3 bought ... has (he) had
4 haven't finished ... started
5 Did (you) see ... Have (you ever) seen ... 've also touched ... was ... was
6 's crashed ... has (she) done

50
2 have you worked / have you been working
3 Do you like
4 was
5 are you looking
6 is
7 Has it gone/disappeared

51
2 was
3 watched
4 ate
5 had
6 enjoyed
7 'm writing
8 'm sitting
9 had
10 was
11 've been
12 came
13 have (got)
14 was
15 Do you like
16 's practising
17 've just sent
18 did you find or have you found
19 left
20 's sitting

52
1 time you spent with me very much. We had some good fun.
2 You left a big box of chocolates for my parents. Thank you. We've just finished them – they were delicious.
3 And thank you also for the CDs. They arrived yesterday. I haven't played all of them yet. At the moment I'm listening to 'Paradise Rock'. It's very good.
4 My mother found your photo album the day you left. I sent it back two weeks ago. Have you received it yet?
5 Do you remember Steve? We met him at Sue's party. Well, he came to my house last week. He asked for your address, so I gave it to him. I hope that's OK. He's in California now on business.
6 I'm looking out of the window at the moment. The sun's shining and it's a beautiful warm day. In fact, it has been sunny every day since you went back to San Francisco. Honestly!
7 The CD has just finished. Tell your brother I love his music. Does he want a publicity agent in London?

(Use exercise 51 to help you with your answer.)

53
Down
1 chosen
2 written
3 made
4 found
7 thought
10 felt
11 shot
54
2 How many languages are spoken in the world?
3 Where is coffee grown?
4 What is the country of Siam now called?
6 When was the first photograph taken?
7 Where were CDs first made?
8 When was the Taj Mahal built?
9 Where was John Lennon shot?
55
3 is locked
4 are checked
5 is being made
6 are being put
7 isn't exported
8 is washed
9 is allowed
10 is being served
56
what has been done
The lamp has been repaired.
The glass has been broken.
The lights have been switched/turned off.
The window has been closed.

what hasn't been done
The computer hasn't been switched off.
The chairs haven't been repaired.

57
3 was taken
4 caused
5 were covered
6 left
7 walked
8 are being repaired
9 has disappeared
10 have (just) been removed
11 have (just) heard
12 blew
13 is waiting
14 was
15 was sent
16 kicked
17 was hurt
18 crashed
19 was carried
20 played
21 is being taken

58
2 has
3 was
4 doesn't
5 haven't
6 is
7 were
8 weren't
9 are
10 didn't

59
3 gave ... forgot
4 found ... left
5 showed ... taken
6 escaped ... caught
7 thought ... done
8 wore ... given
9 learnt/learned ... fell ...
swum
10 felt ... went ... slept

7 What time does the flight land?
8 Who's meeting us at the
to the airport in Beijing?

Example answer:
We're meeting at 7 a.m. and
and the check-in desk opens at
and we're meeting Jane at the
and we're staying at the
and we're meeting Jane at the
and we're staying at the
and someone from the hotel is

60
2 have you
3 Did you
4 Was it
did you
6 Have you
7 was it
8 Does it or Do you
9 Do you
10 Has he

12 bought
13 had
14 got
15 chose
16 read
17 made
18 learnt
19 took
20 put
21 sent
22 used
23 shown

61
2 I'm having
3 is coming
4 is getting married
5 are going
6 I'm driving
7 does (the meeting) start
8 I'm talking
9 leaves/goes/is

64
2 What are you going to buy
for Paul's birthday?
Is he going to have a party?
3 Are you going to buy a new
computer?
What kind are you going to
get?
4 What's Sarah going to do
after university?
How long is she going to be
away?
5 Are Chris and Kate going
to get married?
Where are they going to
live?

65
Example answers:
I'm going to listen to some
rock music.
I'm not going to spend a lot
of money.
My brother is going to play
on the computer.
My mother is not going to eat
some chocolate.
My friend, Colin, is going to
do some work.
I'm going to email some
friends.

66
2 I's going to have
3 She's going to be
4 He's going to
5 They're going to
6 I'm going to

67
3 No, he won't. He'll
probably be in the city
centre.
4 True.
5 No, he won't. He'll be with
his friends.
6 True.
7 No, he won't. He'll be 40.
8 No, they won't. They'll
probably be at school.
9 He doesn't know where
he'll be in 2050.

Example answers:
This evening I'll probably be
at home.
Tomorrow morning I'll
probably be at school.
Next month I'll be on holiday.
A few years from now I'll
probably have a good job.
In 2030 I don't know where
I'll be.

68
Example answers:
2 I don't think I'll walk.
I think I'll go by car.
3 I don't think he'll fail (his
history exam).
I think he'll pass.
4 I think they'll go to
Australia.
I don't think they'll stay in
Scotland.
5 I think she'll stay at the
garage.
I don't think she'll change
jobs.
6 I don't think she'll buy a
new computer.
I think she'll keep her old
computer.

69
2 Shall I make
3 Shall I close
4 Shall I open/do
5 Shall I turn
6 Shall I take
7 Shall I clean/wash

70
2 Shall we stay
3 Shall we use/take
Shall we drive or Shall we go by car
Shall we go
Shall I ask/invite
are you doing
are going

will fly
shall we go
We're not going to camp
We're going to have
I'll phone

It'll probably be about three hours.
I'm going to the dentist at 5.30.
When does the next term begin?
What are you going to do during the holidays?
My school doesn't finish until next week.
Then I'm going to look for a job for the summer.
I'm going to visit my grandmother.
I'm going to take it to the garage tomorrow.
I'll lend you mine.
I'll pay for the petrol.

I'm seeing
'I'll make
does (the sun) rise
are (you) going
OK
'll snow
OK
'll call
OK

I'll buy/get you another one.
I'm going shopping with my sister.
I'll ring/(tele)phone/call you this evening.
Tony and Rachel are coming to dinner tonight
you'll like it
What are you doing
I'm going to the seaside

The Great Wall.
He might go on a boat trip down the Yangtse River.
He's not going to eat western food.
He might try green tea.
He's going to learn a little Chinese.
He might not come home.

can
I might invite/ask Sarah ...
I might not invite/ask Tony
She might buy/get some jeans ... she might not buy/get anything


He could play the guitar ... he couldn't sing.
He could swim really well ... he couldn't ride a bike.
He couldn't play the guitar.
He can play the piano ... he can't drive a car.

Example answers:
I must email my friend because I want to ask him something.
I mustn't shout at my brother because he cries when I do.
I don't need to take the dog for a walk tonight because I took him this morning.
I don't need to go to the gym today because I went yesterday for 2 hours.

had to work late
must go to bed
had to stay with a friend
had to go to the dentist
must hurry

You should go
You shouldn't eat/have
You should take/have
You shouldn't work/read/use the computer
You should tell
You shouldn't lend/give

Example answers:
When I was younger, I could cook very well.
I could see.
I could sleep for a long time.
I couldn't speak English.
Now, I can drive a car.
84
2 Do you think I should ask
3 Do you think I/we should go
4 Do you think I/we should get/buy/have

85
**Example answers:**
2 I think / I don’t think she should go to the party.
I think / I don’t think she should (stay at home and) study.
3 I think / I don’t think he should stay at school.
I think / I don’t think he should listen to his parents.
4 I think / I don’t think they should be careful with their money.
I think / I don’t think they should go out every night.

86
2 Do I have to write
3 don’t have to shout
4 didn’t have to choose
5 has to stay
6 didn’t have to tell

87
2 Did you have to do
3 did you have to travel
4 don’t have to wear
5 had to wear
6 has to work
7 does he have to take
8 has to get
9 didn’t have to do
10 had to take

88
2 Don’t eat
3 Don’t use
4 Wash up
5 Throw the rubbish away
6 Don’t play music
7 Lock the door carefully
**Example answers:**
Clean the shower after you use it.
Make a cup of coffee for me every evening.
Don’t borrow my clothes.
Don’t make a noise when you come in.

89
2 Turn
3 Walk
4 Cross
5 Take
6 Ask

**Example answer:**
Go straight up Banbury Road. Turn left at the cinema. Walk along Stone Avenue and then take the first road on the right. It’s called Wessex Street. Cross the road and you’ll see the supermarket.

90
**Example answers:**
2 Don’t open
3 Have a piece of or Have some
4 Let’s not have or Don’t let’s have ... Let’s go to the new
5 Turn the music down
6 Don’t ask me questions

91
2 used to be
3 used to play
4 used to swim/fish
5 used to live
6 used to walk
7 used to eat/cook
8 used to work
9 used to be

**Example answers:**
I used to go to the park every day.
I used to like drawing.
I used to listen to cassettes.
I used to live in a small village.

92
2 used to live
3 used to hunt
4 wear
5 used to cook
6 used to take off
7 used to spend
8 used to wear
9 ride
10 used to take
11 go
12 used to be
13 hate

93
2 there’s
3 it’s
4 there’s
5 there are
6 Is there
7 there are
8 Are there
9 there aren’t
10 Is it
11 There isn’t
12 It’s

94
2 It’s
3 there wasn’t
4 it was
5 There’s
6 it was
7 it was
8 there was
9 It’s
10 There’s / There has been
11 it’s

95
2 Don’t you?
3 Can’t he?
4 Did I?
5 Doesn’t she?
6 Haven’t you?
7 Aren’t you?
8 Was he?
9 Were you?
10 Has she?

96
2 didn’t you
3 do you
4 haven’t you
5 isn’t it
6 were they
7 have you

97
2 Tim doesn’t have a girlfriend at the moment, but Damian does.
3 Tim was good at school, but Damian wasn’t.
4 Tim went to university, but Damian didn’t.
5 Tim enjoys listening to other bands, but Damian doesn’t.
6 Tim hasn’t been to many countries, but Damian has.
Key

98
2 wasn’t born
3 didn’t live
4 can’t speak
5 haven’t got
6 isn’t
7 don’t live
8 won’t be

99
4 I do.
5 Neither have I.
6 I’m not.
7 So did I.
8 Neither do I.
9 So will I.

Example answers:
Julia and Meg can’t play volleyball and neither can I. Meg likes jazz and so do I. Julia and Meg haven’t got any brothers and neither have I. Meg isn’t looking for a new job and neither am I.

100
2 What do you do?
3 Did you go to university? or ... study at university?
4 Are you married?
5 Where/How did you meet your wife?
6 Have you got any children? or Do you have ...
7 Does Emily go to school?
8 Does your wife work?
9 Do you enjoy your job?
10 How much holiday do you have/get?

101
3 are you going to say
4 happened
5 likes
6 told
7 ’s playing

102
2 does she come from? or is she from?
3 ’s she waiting for?
4 ’s she talking to?
5 did it belong to?
6 ’s he looking at?
7 are they talking about?

103
1 Where did you ... Who did you ... What was
2 What have you ... How did you ... Does it
3 What time does it ... How long does it ... Which jacket shall I

104
2 Why didn’t you ring me last night?
3 Who are you giving that present to?
4 How much has Mary spent?
5 Where did Jo go for her holidays last year?
6 How long does it take to get to your school?
7 What do you usually do in the evenings?
8 What happened yesterday evening?
9 When was the Taj Mahal built?

105
2 What do you want to see?
3 Have you seen it?
4 Who did you go with?
5 What was it like?
6 would you like to do something else?
7 Why don’t you come to my house?
8 How long are they going to be away?
9 Can I bring anything for dinner?
10 What do you want to talk to me about?

106
2 I don’t know if he’ll go and work abroad.
3 I don’t know if his fiancée is Spanish.
4 I don’t know where he met this wonderful woman.
5 I don’t know how long they’ve known each other.
6 I don’t know when the wedding is.
7 I don’t know if we’re invited.

107
2 Do you know what he was wearing?
3 Do you know who was with him? or ... who he was with?
4 Do you know how much it / the camera cost?
5 Do you know what kind of shop he went into? or Do you know which shop ...
6 Do you know why the person (with him) was laughing?
7 Do you know where the train was going to?

108
2 Do you know why all the shops are closed today?
3 Do you know where the Regent Hotel is?
4 Do you know how much the tickets cost/are?
5 Do you know when Mr Collins died?
6 Do you know if there’s a Chinese restaurant nearby / near here?

109
Example answers:
Do you know if the subway closes at night?
Do you know if you can go up the Statue of Liberty?
Do you know what’s on at the theatre?
Do you know where I can buy some stamps?
110
3 he had (got) a few days' holiday
4 (he) was going to Italy
5 he was ill
6 (he) had been in bed for two days
7 she didn’t like parties
8 (she) couldn’t dance
9 his sister was arriving from Australia on Saturday
10 he was going to meet her at the airport
11 she loved parties
12 (she) would be free on Saturday

111
2 Paul said you didn’t work here on Mondays.
3 Stuart said you’d gone out.
4 Simon said you were at lunch and (you) would be back soon.
5 Mike said you left early on Mondays.
6 Diana said you were making a cup of tea.
7 Mary said she didn’t know (where you were).

Example answer:
8 I was in the chairman’s office.

112
2 A
3 B
4 C
5 B
6 B
7 C
8 C
9 C
10 C

113
3 to go
4 to be
5 to tell
6 to drive
7 to let
8 to do
9 slowing
10 to see
11 to come
12 talking

114
2 told David not to play with that knife
3 didn’t let his young sons play with toy guns
4 persuaded Jane to come swimming with us
5 didn’t expect you to fail the exam or expected you to pass
6 made me pay back all the money I (had) borrowed

Example answers:
2 They made me go to bed early.
3 They never let me go to other children’s houses.
4 I don’t mind washing the dishes.
5 I’ve always wanted to learn to dive.
6 I most enjoy watching a video or DVD.
7 I’d like to be a doctor.

115
2 do
3 do
4 doing
5 to do
6 doing
7 to do

Example answers:
3 invite her to my party.
4 some information.
5 to pay the bills / for my holiday.
6 to make a cup of coffee / for a knife.
7 to finish her work / for sport.
8 to see the new Disney film / for a letter.

116
2 doesn’t mind / likes
3 made / let
4 use / learn
5 started / suggested
6 forgot / don’t need
7 told / advised

The correct answers are:
2 him
3 I
4 We
5 It
6 me
7 he
8 them
9 they
10 its
11 my
12 our
My friends and their parents are visiting us.

They want to stay for two weeks.

My sister and her husband like their visit.

OK
6 the Information Centre
7 the restaurant
8 a woman
9 the kitchen
10 the man
11 OK
12 the same
13 the papers
14 the police
15 OK
16 the table

135
3 -
4 the
5 -
6 the
7 -
8 the
9 -
10 -
11 the
12 -
13 -
14 -
15 -

136
2 -
3 the
4 -
5 the
6 the
7 -
8 -
9 -

137
2 any
3 some
4 some
5 some
6 any
7 some
8 any
9 some
10 any

138
2 something
3 someone/somebody
4 something
5 anyone/anybody
6 something
7 anything
8 Someone/Somebody
9 anything
10 any

139
2 haven't got any money / don't have any money or have (got) no money
3 haven't got any chocolates / don't have any chocolates or have (got) no chocolates
4 aren't any (biscuits) or are no biscuits
5 isn't any milk or 's no milk
6 haven't got any food / don't have any food or have (got) no food
7 isn't any time or 's no time

140
2 any
3 None
4 OK
5 any
6 any
7 OK
8 no
9 some

141
2 None
3 no
4 any
5 Some
6 no
7 some
8 any
9 any
10 some

142
2 nowhere
3 nothing
4 someone/somebody
5 somewhere
6 No-one/Nobody
7 someone/somebody
8 anything
9 something
10 anywhere

143
2 something to eat
3 nothing to do
4 anyone/anybody to play
5 anywhere to stay
6 something to wear
7 anything to say / to talk about

144
2 all 5 all
3 all 6 every
4 Every 7 all

145
2 Everyone/Everybody
3 everything
4 everywhere
5 everywhere
6 everyone/everybody

146
2 -  7 -
3 of  8 -
4 of  9 of
5 -  10 -
6 -  11 of

147
2 Some of Richard's colleagues walk to work. or Some of them walk ...
3 All (of) Richard's colleagues have (got) a car. or All of them have ...
4 Most of Richard's colleagues use their car every day. or Most of them use ...
5 Some of Lisa's friends go to the cinema every month.
6 All (of) Lisa's friends play some kind of sport. or All of them play ...
7 None of Lisa's friends study every night. or None of them study ...
8 Most of Lisa's friends enjoy dancing. or Most of them enjoy ...

Example answers
All of us take regular exercise. Most of us play some kind of sport. Some of us enjoy dancing. None of us study every night.

148
2 Neither
3 either
4 Both

5 Both of
6 either of
7 Neither
Example answers:
Both of us like dancing.
Neither of us has got a brother.
Both of us go to the gym every day.
Neither of us is married.
Both of us have to learn English.
Neither of us drives a car.

2 There isn't much champagne.
3 There isn't any orange juice.
4 There isn't much cake.
5 There aren't any sandwiches.
6 There isn't much fish.
7 There aren't many cherries.

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

(Use the paragraphs about the USA and Australia to help you with your answer.)

4 Life is more expensive than it was.
5 People are not as friendly as they were.
6 Films are more violent than they were.
7 People live longer than they did.
8 Houses are better than they were.
9 Families are not as big as they were.
10 Children have (got) more freedom than they had.
11 People eat better food than they did.

2 B, C, A: The python is the longest snake and the rattlesnake is longer than the cobra.
3 B, A, C: Antarctica is the coldest place and Scotland is colder than France.
4 A, C, B: The cheetah is the fastest animal and the lion is faster than the mouse.

2 Who's the most interesting person you've ever met?
3 What's the most frightening experience you've ever had?
4 What's the worst film you've ever seen?
5 What's the most expensive thing you've ever bought?
6 What's the most unusual food you've ever eaten?
7 Which is the largest city you've ever visited?

2 Jo lives much further away now.
3 My mum is the same age as my dad.
4 OK
5 This is the oldest house in the city.
6 Traffic in the city is worse in the evenings.
7 This dictionary is the best I've ever had.
8 Paul isn't as lazy as he seems.
9 OK
10 Meg is the most intelligent person in her family.
11 It's not as warm as it was yesterday.
12 This is the most comfortable chair in the room.

2 Have you got enough money to pay for the tickets?
3 Have you got enough information to answer the question?
4 Has he worked hard enough to pass his exams?
5 Are there enough plates for everyone?
6 Is your tea sweet enough or would you like some more sugar?

161
2 sharp enough to cut
3 enough money to buy
4 well enough to go
5 enough time to answer/do
6 warm enough to play

162
2 ate/had too many chocolates
3 is too much traffic or are too many cars
4 are too many people
5 is too hot
6 drank/had too much coffee

163
3 There aren't enough cinemas.
4 There's too much noise and dirt.
5 The parks are too small. or are too big enough.
6 There aren't enough things to do in the evenings.
7 There are too many tourists.

Example answers:
There are too many cars and not enough parking spaces.
The parks aren't big enough.

164
3 No, they're not old enough to get married. or they're too young to ...
4 Yes, he's old enough to drive a car.
5 No, she's not old enough to buy a dog. or she's too young to ...

165
2 Maria rarely goes to bed before midnight.
3 I've got lots of friends, but they are all on holiday at the moment.
4 I like chocolate very much.
5 When do you usually do your homework?
6 I can never remember my car registration number.
7 Carmen always arrives home late from work.
8 Clare is a good piano player. She's also learning to play the guitar.
9 John and Steve? They are both living in Brazil now.
10 José finished his exams yesterday.

166
2 'm still looking for ... haven't found them yet
3 's still raining ... haven't seen the sun yet
4 haven't got up yet ... 'm still in bed
5 hasn't apologised yet ... 'm still angry
6 'm still driving ... haven't bought a new car yet

167
3 but
4 and
5 or
6 but
7 so
8 and (but is also possible)
9 so
10 because (but is also possible)
11 so
12 or
13 and
14 because

168
3 while you were at work
4 until you're better
5 when I'm speaking on the phone
6 When I finish college
7 While I was walking home
8 before we leave the house
9 When I heard the news
10 when I'm in town

169
2 we're
3 we miss the beginning of
4 we don't understand
5 we're bored
6 we fall asleep

170
2 if I had one
3 if she weren't/wasn't ill
4 it doesn't rain
5 you found
6 he got up
7 he won't tell

171
3 If I weren't/wasn't (so) busy at college, I'd go on holiday.
4 If it had a bigger memory, I'd buy it.
5 I wouldn't buy it if I were/was you.
6 We'll miss the train if he doesn't arrive soon.

172
3 which crashed into mine was green
4 's the newspaper which was on the table
5 which was left on the bus yesterday belongs to
6 spoke to an assistant who had long, dark hair
7 writes books which are translated into many languages
8 who went to last night's concert enjoyed it
173
2 worked in was called ‘Bangles’
3 was watching on TV were playing in a river
4 of the friends Sally stayed with
5 Kate went on holiday with
live in the same street
6 I’m reading was written over 300 years ago
7 you were waiting for arrive
8 man Fiona’s playing tennis with

174
2 who/that wrote over 100 books
3 (which/that) we went to see last week
4 (who/that) I told you about
5 (which/that) she started
6 which/that gave me the money to study in America
7 who/that made tennis popular
8 who/that had six wives

175
2 at midnight
3 on 22 November 1963
4 at night
5 in winter
6 at 6.30 am
7 in 1920
8 at the weekend
9 on Thursday morning

176
2 before 10 after
3 in 11 in
4 at 12 on
5 in 13 in
6 After/In 14 in
7 From 15 Since
8 to/until 16 for
9 in

177
2 to/until 7 before
3 During 8 since
4 After 9 until
5 while
6 for

178
2 It’s on the left, on the top shelf, between the pasta and the bread.
3 They’re on the right, on the bottom shelf, opposite the nuts.
4 It’s on the right, on the middle shelf, next to the cola.
5 It’s on the right, on the top shelf, above the cola.
6 They’re below the cola, on the bottom shelf, in the middle, between the biscuits and the chocolate.

Example answers:
7 It’s on the right, on the top shelf, opposite the bread.
8 It’s on the left, on the middle shelf, in the middle, between the sugar and the eggs.

179
2 at 9 in
3 in 10 to
4 at 11 to
5 to 12 to
6 at 13 to
7 in 14 –
8 at

180
3 past/(a)round
4 along/down
5 (a)round
6 under
7 on/onto
8 on
9 off
10 out of
11 through

181
2 are different from the ones/apples you bought yesterday
3 I’m not interested in rugby
4 I’m fed up with (the) rain
5 is afraid of storms
6 isn’t very good at cooking
7 is nice to her elderly neighbours
8 is full of furniture
9 are you angry with Liz?

182
2 about/for not writing
3 of/about leaving
4 in selling
5 with saying
6 of being
7 at selling

183
2 to 8 for
3 about 9 to
4 to 10 with
5 at 11 at
6 – 12 for
7 for 13 to

184
2 up … off … away/off
3 off/away … back
4 down
5 over … on
6 up … on … up
7 down … in

185
2 switch / turn the light on or switch / turn on the light
3 Put your glasses on
4 give it / the money back (to you) or give (you) back the money
5 pick it / the magazine up or pick up the magazine
6 turn it / your music / the music / down or turn down your/the music
7 turn it off
8 throw them away/out
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