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# SUPPLEMENTARY EXERCISES

## Louise Hashemi with Raymond Murphy

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# ENGLISH GRAMMAR To accompany English Grammar in Use Fifth Edition With answers

# SUPPLEMENTARY EXERCISES

## **Louise Hashemi** with Raymond Murphy

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#### Contents

To the stur To the tea Thanks		v v vi
Exercise numbers		Page
1–10	Present continuous and present simple ( <b>I am doing</b> and <b>I do</b> )	2
11–17	Past simple and past continuous ( <b>I did</b> and <b>I was doing</b> )	7
18-22	Present and past (I do / I am doing and I did / I was doing)	11
23-28	Present perfect simple and continuous ( <b>I have done</b> and <b>I have been doing</b> )	14
29–30	Present perfect simple and continuous; past simple ( <b>I have done</b> and <b>I have been doing; I did</b> )	18
31-34	Present perfect and present ( <b>I have done</b> / <b>I have been doing</b> and <b>I do / I am doing</b> )	19
35-36	Present perfect, present and past (I have done / I have been doing, I do / I am doing and I did)	22
37-42	Present perfect and past simple ( <b>I have done</b> / <b>I have been doing</b> and <b>I did</b> )	23
43-46	Past simple, past continuous and past perfect ( <b>I did, I was doing</b> and <b>I had done</b> / <b>I had been doing</b> )	27
47-51	Past simple, past continuous and <b>used to</b> ( <b>I did, I was doing</b> and <b>I used to do</b> )	30
52-53	Present, present perfect and past	33
54-58	The future: present tenses and <b>will/shall</b> (I do / I am doing and I will/shall do)	34
59-63	The future: present continuous, <b>will/shall, going to</b> ( <b>I am doing, I will/shall do</b> and <b>I am going to do</b> )	37
64	The future: all forms	40
65-66	can, could and be able to	41
67-68	may and might	42
69–72	can, could, may, might, must and can't	43
73-78	must(n't), need(n't), should(n't) and don't have to	45
79-82	(don't) have to, should(n't), had better (not) and ought (not) to	48

83-85	should	50
86-87	Modals: review	52
88-93	if I do and if I did	53
94–97	if I did and if I had done	56
98-99	Conditionals: review	59
100-102	l wish	60
103-113	The passive	63
114–115	have something done	71
116-120	Questions	72
121–131	Reported speech and questions	75
132–137	- <b>ing</b> and <b>to</b>	82
138-140	Prepositions and expressions + - <b>ing</b>	86
141	I'm used to doing and I used to do	87
142	<pre>to and preposition + -ing (afraid to do and afraid of doing)</pre>	88
143	Verb forms: review	89
144-148	Countable and uncountable	92
149-151	a/an, some and the	94
152-154	the	96
155-159	Quantifiers and pronouns	97
160-163	Relative clauses	100
164–165	Adjectives and adverbs	103
166-168	Comparatives and superlatives	104
169–172	Word order	106
173-175	Prepositions of time	108
176–177	Prepositions of place	110
178–179	Prepositions (general)	111
180-182	Adjective/verb + preposition	112
183-200	Phrasal verbs	113
Solution t	o Exercise 143	120
Key		121

#### To the student

*English Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises* is for intermediate and advanced students who want extra practice in grammar, without help from a teacher.

There are 200 exercises in this new edition. Each exercise relates to a unit or units in *English Grammar in Use Fifth Edition*, with the unit number(s) at the top of the page. All the answers are given in the Key (pages 121–138). Some exercises ask you to use your own ideas. For these, you can check the *Example answers* in the Key. You can use this book if you don't have *English Grammar in Use*, but for an explanation of the grammar points, you need to check in *English 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 the most practice. Where there are several exercises on one grammar point, however, the easier ones come first. It's a good idea to do each exercise, check your answers and then go on to the next one.

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

#### To the teacher

*English Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises* offers extra practice of most of the grammar points covered in *English Grammar in Use Fifth Edition*. Much of the language is contextualised within dialogues, emails, notes, articles etc., encouraging students to consider meaning as well as form. The book can be used as self-study material or as a basis for further practice in class or as homework.

The book is designed for students who have already worked through the exercises in *English Grammar in Use* (or elsewhere) which are relevant to their needs, 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 *English Grammar in Use*, and the numbers of the relevant *English Grammar in Use* units are shown at the top of each page. Within each group of exercises there is a progression from easier to more challenging, including exercises where students are encouraged to use their own ideas. The contextualised exercises can be used as models or springboards for speaking and writing practice of a freer nature.

#### Thanks

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#### Key: Ex = Exercise

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# ENGLISH GRAMMAR To accompany English Grammar in Use Fifth Edition With answers

# SUPPLEMENTARY EXERCISES

#### Units 1-4, 19.25

# Present continuous and present simple (I am doing and I do)

1

2

#### Complete the webpage with the present continuous form of the verbs from the box.

hold offer organise

perform play sing



#### Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs.

A	JENNY: ZOE:	(you / wait) for the London train? 
В	MANDY: JAMES:	
С	TOM: ELLIE:	(We / have) a meeting here after lunch, but it's free now.
D	NINA: FINN:	(those people / shout)? (They / demonstrate) against the new taxes.
E	BEN: CRAIG:	
F	AVA: KATE:	(Jane / leave) work early today? 
G	JOSH: MAX:	(you / come) to the party on Thursday? 

#### Present continuous and present simple

Complete the description using the correct present continuous form of the verbs in the box. Sometimes you need the negative. Use some of the verbs more than once.



#### The Bellelli Family by Edgar Degas

	a and Giovanna, with their mother, Lau	
Gennaro (1) is sitting in a	n armchair by a desk. He (2)	towards
his family. Laura and Giulia (3)	at something behind	Gennaro, but Giovanna
(4) out of the p	picture towards the artist. Giulia (5)	
	Both the girls look rather serious. Pe	1 2
(6) very still fo	or the artist and they (7)	that!
The girls and their mother all have bl	lack dresses and the girls (8)	white
aprons, but their mother (9)	an apron. In the room	we can see a picture
which (10) on	the wall behind Laura and some pape	ers which
(11) on the de	sk.	

4

Units

1-4, 19.25

3

#### Choose a picture or photograph you like and describe what is happening in it.

#### Units 1-4, 19,25

#### Present continuous and present simple



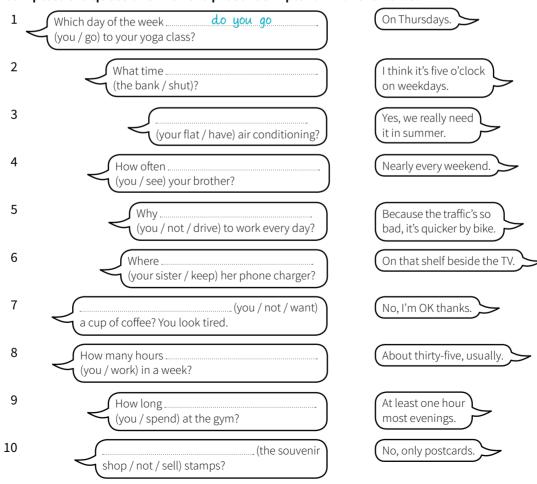
#### Complete the text with the present simple form of the verbs.

#### What is an eclipse?

-	ass) in front of the sun. This only ake) place when there is a new moon.
(not sing), and animals (6) A solar eclipse (7) people (8)	dark. The birds (5) (keep) still and quiet. (not happen) very often, and most (enjoy) seeing one. However, it's important not you (9)
(11)	fall) on the moon. The moon (12) (come) out from the shadow.

6

#### Complete the questions with the present simple form of the verbs.



4



#### Present continuous and present simple

7

#### Choose the correct alternative.

From:	Pedro Martinez pm3@rygl.com
	Kai Muller
Subject:	Hi from Canada

Hi Kai

(1) <u>I'm having / Have</u> a great time here in Canada. My MSc course (2) <u>isn't starting / doesn't</u> <u>start</u> until next month, at the beginning of September, so (3) <u>I'm making / I make</u> use of the time to get to know the place. (4) <u>I'm staying / I stay</u> near Vancouver with Ryan, my Canadian cousin. He and and his brother Liam (5) <u>are owning / own</u> a software business.

In the evenings (6) <u>we're driving / we drive</u> into the city and go clubbing or see a movie. (7) <u>I'm making / I make</u> a lot of new friends. (8) <u>I'm thinking / I think</u> my pronunciation is much better already, and (9) <u>I'm understanding / I understand</u> almost everything. On weekdays (10) <u>I'm helping / I help</u> Liam. At the moment (11) <u>he's working / he works</u> on their new website and (12) <u>he's needing / he needs</u> help with it. (13) <u>I'm learning / I learn</u> some useful stuff about how people (14) <u>are doing / do</u> business in this country.

(15) <u>Do you come / Are you coming</u> to see me? (16) <u>I'm spending / I spend</u> the winter holiday skiing with Ryan and Liam. (17) <u>They're wanting / They want</u> to meet you and there's plenty of space. You must bring lots of warm clothes because (18) <u>it's getting / it gets</u> really cold here in the winter. Let me know as soon as (19) <u>you're deciding / you decide</u>. And tell me what (20) <u>you're doing / you do</u> these days.

See you in December, I hope. Pedro

#### 8 Choose words from the box and make sentences ending as shown. Use verbs in the present continuous or present simple and any other words you need.

	I My best friend My boss My boyfriend My classmates My family My father My sister My wife None of my friends Our children Our next-door neighbour Our teacher Several of my colleagues
1	My boyfriend is studying for his final exams this term
2	My sister doesn't go to the cinema very often
3	My classmates aren't talking much right now
4	
5	every week
6	at the moment
7	
Q	at weekends

#### Units 1-4, 19,25

9

#### Present continuous and present simple

#### Put the verbs into the correct form: present continuous or present simple.

Tony Hunt, a journalist, is interviewing Leila Markham, an environmental scientist.

- TONY: So tell me, Leila, why is it important to save the rainforests?
- LEILA: There are so many reasons. One reason is that lots of the plants which (1) ....grow.... (grow) in the rainforest could be useful in medicine.
  - We (2) ..... (not / know) all the plants, but there are tens of thousands of them. Chemists and doctors (3)
- (try) to discover their secrets before they are destroyed. TONY: I see. What other reasons are there?



- LEILA:Well, scientists (4)(believe) that the rainforests(5)(have) an influence on the world's weather systems and this(6)(help) to slow down global warming. But, unfortunately,
  - these days the forests (7) ...... (disappear) at a terrifying rate and we
  - (8) ..... (not / do) enough to save them.
- TONY: What is the main danger of global warming, in your opinion?

- prevent global warming, and that includes preserving the rainforests!
- TONY: Thank you, Leila, and good luck in your campaign.

(already / rise). We must do everything we can to

LEILA: Thank you.

#### 10 Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the sentences which are correct. In some pairs, one sentence is correct. In other pairs, both sentences are correct.

- 1 What do you think of my hair? 🗸
- 2 You look great today!
- **3** Do you enjoy your meal?
- 4 I think of selling my car.
- 5 Where do you live?
- 6 I don't believe his story.
- **7** The students seem tired today.
- 8 He weighs 80 kilos.
- 9 How often do you play tennis?
- **10** My brother looks for a new job.

- What are you thinking of my hair? You're looking great today! Are you enjoying your meal?
- I'm thinking of selling my car.
- Where are you living?
- I'm not believing his story.
- The students are seeming tired today.
- He's weighing 80 kilos.
- How often are you playing tennis?
- My brother is looking for a new job.

## Units **5–6**

11

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

Last week John went to Scotland on a business trip. Read his diary for last week. Then complete the report he sent to his boss using the past simple.

• •	Edit View Help	C Q 1
	NRCH rsday	From: John Hutchings To: Simon Sato Subject: Visit to Scotland 6 & 7 March
am	<ul> <li>fly to Edinburgh</li> <li>have lunch with Scottish sales team</li> </ul>	I (1) flew to Edinburgh on Thursday morning and
pm	<ul> <li>visit two factories</li> <li>discuss last series of adverts with marketing manager (not keen on them)</li> </ul>	(2)lunch with the Scottish sales team.Then I (3)our two factories there and(4)our last series of adverts with the
7 MA Frida	ARCH ay	marketing manager. He (5)
am	<ul> <li>drive to Glasgow</li> <li>meet architects – look at new office plans</li> </ul>	On Friday morning I (6) to Glasgow and (7) the architects. We (8) at the new office plans and in the
pm	<ul> <li>go to see new office building</li> <li>invite architects to dinner (not free)</li> <li>catch overnight train to London</li> </ul>	afternoon we (9)to see the new office building. I (10)the architects to dinner, but they (11)free. I (12)the overnight train back to London.

#### 12 Think about what you did one day last week. Complete the diary below. Then write a report using the past simple.

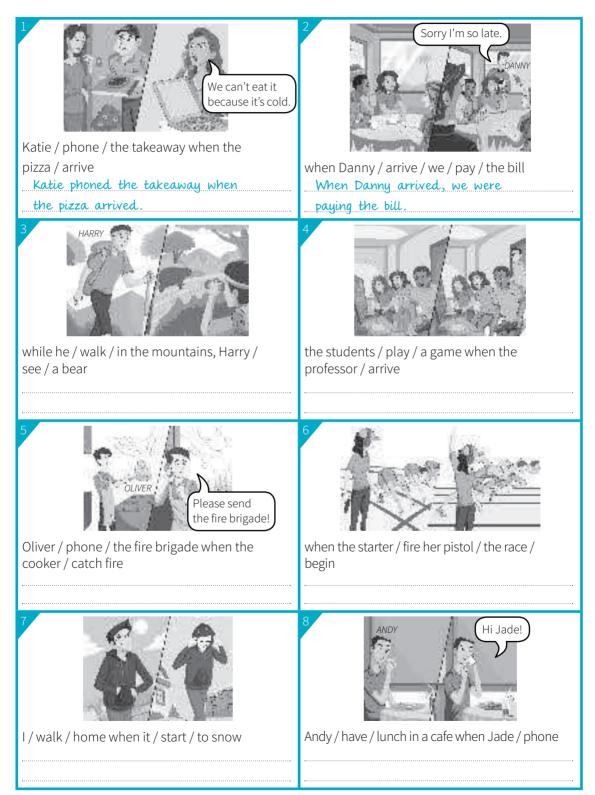
•	••		C Q 🕅
Fi	le Edi	t View Help	
	am		Day: Name:
	lunch		On morning
	pm		
	dinner		
	evening		
l			

#### Past simple and past continuous

Units

5-6

13 Use the words given to make sentences. Do not change the order of the words. Use only the past simple or past continuous.



#### Past simple and past continuous

14

Choose the correct alternative.

# Lucky accidents

Is it true that Sir Isaac Newton understood gravity because an apple (1) <u>fell / was falling</u> on his head when he (2) <u>lay / was lying</u> under a tree in his garden? Probably not. However, many great and small discoveries are the result of lucky accidents ...

One day in 1879 chemist Constantin Fahlberg (3) <u>didn't wash / wasn't washing</u> his hands before dinner. While he (4) <u>ate / was eating</u> he (5) <u>noticed / was noticing</u> that the bread (6) <u>tasted / was tasting</u> sweet. The sweetness was saccharin.

Alexander Fleming (7) <u>became / was becoming</u> interested in the control of bacteria while he (8) <u>worked / was working</u> as a doctor during the First World War. In 1928 he (9) <u>tidied / was tidying</u> his laboratory when he (10) <u>saw / was seeing</u> that one of the dirty dishes (11) <u>didn't have / wasn't having</u> any bacteria on it, but that something else (12) <u>grew / was growing</u> there. It was penicillin.

In 1930 dietician Ruth Wakefield (13) prepared / was preparing some cookies for guests when she (14) realised / was realising that she had no chocolate powder. She (15) decided / was deciding to use small pieces of ordinary chocolate instead. The chocolate pieces (16) didn't melt / wasn't melting, and the first chocolate chip cookies were a great success.

Dr Percy Spencer was a physicist in the 1940s who probably enjoyed chocolate chip cookies. He (17) <u>walked / was walking</u> past some equipment in the laboratory when he (18) <u>felt / was feeling</u> something strange in his pocket. It was his chocolate bar and it (19) <u>melted / was melting</u>. This accident (20) <u>led / was leading</u> to the invention of a new piece of cooking equipment – the microwave oven.

#### **15** Put the verbs into the correct form: past simple or past continuous.

From:	Ada
To:	Becky
Subject:	Naomi

#### Hi Becky,

Guess what, my	sister Naomi is m	narried! She (1)	got (get) hom	ne from her round the v	vorld
trip last week w	ith a husband!! S	She (2)	(meet) him	when she (3)	
(travel) round N	ew Zealand. One	e afternoon, whi	le her friends (4)	(shop),	
she (5)	(go) to look	round an art ga	llery. She (6)	(look) at	
a small sculptur	re when a young i	man (7)	(come) int	o the room and he	
(8)	(start) to put it i	nto his rucksacl	k. She (9)	(call) the securi	ty
guard because :	she (10)	(think) the	man (11)	(try) to steal it.	She
(12)	(be) really emb	parrassed to dis	cover that he (13)	) (not ste	al)
it – it (14)	(belong)	to him! Anyway	/, he (15)	(not mind) and h	ne
(16)	(ask) her to go	for a coffee. Th	ey (17)		onth
later in Bali. We	e (18)	(not know) ar	nything about it!	Can you believe it?	
He's really nice	and they are very	happy togethe	r!		
Love, Ada					

#### Past simple and past continuous

Units

5-6

16

17

Here is part of the website of a rock star called Aidan Flanagan. Put the verbs into the correct form: past simple or past continuous.

•••	ଟ <b>୯ ሐ</b>
🗱 AIDAN FLANAGAN	HOME   NEWS   ABOUT   TOURS   EXTRAS
Aidan Flanagan was born in 1994 in Bray near Dublin, Ireland. In 2011 he became very seriously ill. While he (1) <u>Was</u> recovering (recover) at home, his uncle (2) (give) him an old drumkit. He enjoyed playing and practised in a friend's garage every evening. One day in 2013, John Leaf, the manager of several successful musicians, (3) (pass) the garage when he (4) (hear) Aidan practising. He (5) (bang) on the garage door and (6) (invite) Aidan to appear in one of the cont that year. Aidan, however, (8) (not accept) (9) (prepare) for some important school exa	ncerts he (7) (organise) Leaf's invitation, because at that time he
Aidan (10) (pass) his exams and (11) engineering. There he (12)	(go) to university to study alley, who (13)
One evening in April 2016, while Aidan and Kim (16) (17) (announce) that there would be no live regular band could not come. Aidan and Kim (18) play. All the customers and staff (19) (be) a (20) (be). In the next six months Aidan and much money they (22) (decide) to leave un continued ever since.	(serve) customers, the manager e music in the restaurant that night as the (persuade) the manager to let them mazed to hear how good their music Kim (21) (earn) so

with the verb in the past simple to say what happened next. Use your own ideas.

#### Units **1–6**

#### Present and past (I do / I am doing and I did / I was doing)

#### 18 Choose the correct alternative.

- ADAM: Hello, Mike. What (1) <u>are you doing / do you do</u> in my part of London?
- MIKE: Well, actually, (2) <u>I'm looking / I look</u> at these new flats (3) <u>they're building / they build</u> down the road here.
- ADAM: Well, (4) <u>they're looking / they look</u> quite cool, but
  (5) <u>I'm thinking / I think</u> they're quite expensive. So
  (6) <u>are you wanting / do you want</u> to move to this area?



- MIKE: Yes. In fact, well, the news is that Mandy and I (7) are getting / get married.
- ADAM: Oh, wow! Congratulations. When (8) were you deciding / did you decide?
- MIKE: Only last week. It was while (9) <u>we were staying / we stayed</u> with her family in Scotland. Now (10) <u>we try / we're trying</u> to find a suitable flat.
- ADAM: I hope you manage to buy one of these.
- MIKE: Oh, (11) we aren't looking / we don't look for one to buy. (12) We aren't having / We don't have enough money yet. (13) We're wanting / We want to rent one.
- ADAM: Yes, of course. That's what Anna and I (14) <u>did / were doing</u> at first. After that, my brother (15) <u>was lending / lent</u> us some money. That's how (16) <u>we were managing / we managed</u> to buy ours.
- MIKE: You're right. We must talk to our families before (17) we choose / we're choosing a flat.
- ADAM: Yeah, my family (18) <u>gave / were giving</u> us a lot of help and advice. Now, what about a sandwich at my place? It's just round the corner.
- MIKE: Oh yes, thanks. (19) <u>I looked / I was looking</u> for somewhere to eat when (20) <u>I was bumping /</u> <u>I bumped</u> into you.

#### **19** Put the verbs into the correct form: present simple, present continuous, past simple or past continuous.

- 1 I remember the day you got engaged. I was having a shower when you phoned. (have)
- 3 What have you put in my burger? It ...... absolutely disgusting. (taste)
- 5 It's a great jacket, I know, but unfortunately it \_\_\_\_\_\_ to me. I'm just borrowing it for the party this evening. (not / belong)
- 6 Why ......a coat? You'll freeze to death in this cold wind! (you / not / wear)
- 7 Zoe fell over and hurt her ankle when she ...... this morning. (jog)
- 8 While I was admiring the view, someone ...... my phone from my bag. (steal)

#### Present and past

20

Units

1-6

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

1	The coffee is smelling wonderful.	The coffee smells wonderful.
2	Last year we visited Australia.	OK
3	The ship sank because the engineer wasn't calling for	
	help until it was too late.	
4	My brother is always texting during movies.	
	It's so distracting!	
5	How is Jennifer? Does her health improve?	
6	You're quite right, I'm completely agreeing with you.	
7	What did you after you left school?	
8	Now I understand what you're trying to say!	
9	I can't imagine why you were believing all those stories.	
10	Martin looked forward to a guiet evening when his brother	
	came home from the football match with ten friends.	
11	Philippa heard the election result as she was driving	
	to work, so she immediately stopped and phoned me.	
12	I'm sorry, I've spilt your drink. Where are you	
	keeping the paper towels?	

#### 21 Complete the email with suitable verbs in the correct form: present simple, present continuous, past simple or past continuous.

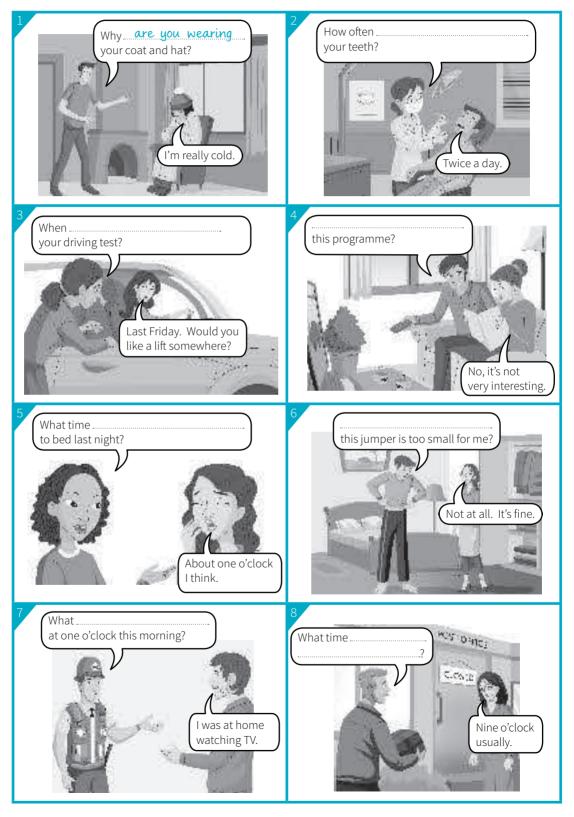
From: Alice To: Anita Subject: Hiya!				
Hi Anita,				
	you (1) <u>sent</u> yesterday. I (2) till (3) if I (4)			
I (7)	some friends who (6) to the cafe quite easily, but while I (8) to ache really badly. So today	home,		
Remember that great song we heard during Laura's birthday meal? Well, I finally (11)to find out who sings it! They have a concert next month if you (12)to go together? You could invite John too – I know you (13)for a thank-you gift for him.				
	/ because my back (14) K, but you know me, I (15)			
Love, Alice				

#### Present and past

Units

1-6

#### 22 Complete the questions with suitable verbs in the correct form: present simple, present continuous, past simple or past continuous.



#### Units **7–12**

# Present perfect simple and continuous (I have done and I have been doing)

#### 23

#### Complete the email with the present perfect simple form of the verbs.

From:	Theresa
Ter	Elere

Subject: Hello from NYC!

#### Hi Flora

As you can see, I (1) <u>'ve arrived</u> (a	rrive) safely. Paul and I (2	2) (already / do)
lots of things even though (3)	(I / only / be) in	New York twenty-four hours.
(4) (I / not sleep) for t	two days! (5)	(I / take) hundreds of
photos already. Paul (6)	(show) me lots of fa	mous landmarks and
(7) (I / eat) a real Ame	erican breakfast. (8)	(I / ride) in a
yellow cab and (9)(I	/ travel) on the subway t	
(I / not spend) any money yet because	Paul (11)	(pay) for everything so far.
I'll email you again tomorrow when (12	2) (I / ha	ive) some sleep.

Love, Theresa

#### 🖉 1 attachment



#### Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the sentence which means the same as the first sentence.

- 1 Have you ever visited Ibiza?
  - *a* Did you visit Ibiza?
  - *b* Have you been to Ibiza? ✓
  - c Have you visited Ibiza recently?
- 2 This is the first time I've been skiing.
  - *a* I've been skiing once before.
  - **b** I haven't been skiing for a long time.
  - *c* I've never been skiing before.
- 3 I've had two holidays this year.
  - *a* I've just come back from holiday.
  - *b* I've been on holiday twice this year.
  - *c* I've been away for two weeks.

- 4 We've just got home from the beach.
  - *a* We were at the beach very recently.
  - **b** We haven't been to the beach for a long time.
  - *c* We went to the beach yesterday.
- 5 My manager hasn't been at work for a week.
  - *a* My manager has left the company.
  - **b** My manager has been away for a week.
  - *c* My manager didn't come to work last week.
- 6 I haven't checked my emails since this morning.
  - *a* I have just checked my emails.
  - **b** I haven't checked my emails today.
  - *c* I checked my emails this morning.

#### Units **7-12**

25

Г

#### Present perfect simple and continuous

Complete the conversation with the verbs from the box in the correct form: present perfect simple or present perfect continuous. In some cases both forms are possible. You need to use some of the verbs more than once. Read the whole conversation before you begin.

٦

be	come	do	drive	find	have	look
Julia is be	eing intervie	ewed	by Nicola	for a jol	o working	with youn
NICOLA:	Come in, .		Please si	t down.	Would yo	ou
	like a coffe					
JULIA:	Thank you		ually I (1)	've ju	st had	1
	(just) one.					24
NICOLA:	Oh good.		-			
JULIA:	Quite well.		-			1.5
	town, so l					re
	for holiday with them				, 0	NY2
NICOLA:	Oh, that's					1
NICOLA.	licence?	mee.	/ ind do y	ounave	a univing	1000
JULIA:	Yes. 1 (3)				for for	ir vears no
NICOLA:	And would					-
JULIA:	Yes, I think	-				
NICOLA:	Good. No					
JULIA:	Well, I (5) .				(alwa	ys) interes
	children.	And I	(6)			two ho
NICOLA:	How do yo					
JULIA:	l'm quite a			I think.	I (7)	
	l got a cer					
NICOLA:	That's goo					-
	a year. Ho			,	0	•
JULIA:	I'd like to v I (8)					
	week, in fa			c	anuisery	leacher S (
NICOLA:	When wou		u he ahle	to star	-7	
JULIA:	As soon as					
NICOLA:	Excellent.		-		ith vour fri	ends?
		/			-	
JULIA.	Well, prob	ably i	not. I wai	nt to rer	nt a small f	lat.   (9)
JULIA:	Well, prob paper eve	-				
NICOLA:	Well, prob paper eve Well, if you	ry da	y, but I (10	)		
	paper eve	ry day u get i	y, but I (10 the job, w	)		
	paper eve Well, if you	ry day u get i	y, but I (10 the job, w	)		

## Units **7–12**

#### Present perfect simple and continuous

#### 26 Tick (✓) the sentences which are correct. In some pairs, one sentence is correct. In other pairs, both sentences are correct.

- 1 She's had a headache all day. 🗸
- 2 I've wanted a cat for a long time.
- 3 They've eaten lunch.
- 4 I've known her for two years.
- 5 He's been very helpful.
- 6 He's tasted the soup.
- 7 They've seen this movie before.
- 8 I've seen a throat specialist.
- 9 We've realised where we are now.
- 10 It's belonged to us for many years.
- 11 He's explained the plan to us.
- 12 You've broken my phone!

- She's been having a headache all day. I've been wanting a cat for a long time. They've been eating lunch.
- I've been knowing her for two years.
- He's been being very helpful.
- He's been tasting the soup.
- They've been seeing this movie before.
- I've been seeing a throat specialist.
- We've been realising where we are now.
- It's been belonging to us for many years.
- He's been explaining the plan to us.
- You've been breaking my phone!

#### 27 Put the verbs into the correct form: present perfect simple or present perfect continuous.

- 1 John's terribly upset. <u>He's broken off</u> (he / break off) his engagement to Megan. Apparently <u>she's been seeing</u> (she / see) someone else while <u>he's been</u> (he / be) in Africa.
- **3** What's that mark on the side of the car? ......(you / have) an accident?
- 4 The lock on this case is broken. ......(you / play about) with it?
- 6 Of course you don't know what I think! ......(you / never / ask)
- my opinion.
- 7 I'm not surprised ...... (he / fail) the exam.

- 13 Since Maria won that talent show

   (she / spend) money like there's no tomorrow.

   (she / buy) a new car and

   (she / buy) a new car and

   (she / buy) a new car and

   (she / throw) wonderful parties at her new house

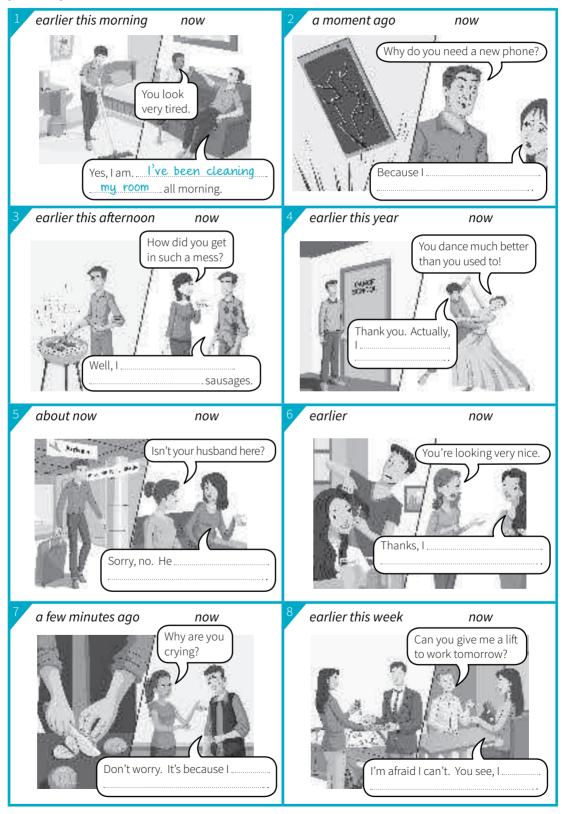
every weekend too. In fact, I'm going to one tomorrow.

#### Present perfect simple and continuous

Units

7-12

#### 28 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the correct form: present perfect simple or present perfect continuous.



Units **5, 7–14** 

29

30

# Present perfect simple and continuous; past simple (I have done and I have been doing; I did)

#### Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

1	We haven't been to a beach party for over a year.
	The last time we went to a beach party was over a year ago.
2	Your wedding was the last time I wore a long dress.
	I since your wedding.
3	It's nearly twenty years since my father saw his brother.
	My father for nearly twenty years.
4	James went to Bratislava last Friday and is still there.
	James hasto Bratislava.
5	When did you learn to drive?
	How long is it
6	The last time I went scuba diving was when we were in Egypt.
	I haven't we were in Egypt.
7	You haven't cut the grass for weeks.
	It's weeks the grass.
8	We started looking for a flat two months ago and we're still looking.
	We'vea flat for two months.
9	This is the first time I've been to a spa.
	Ito a spa before.
10	Kim lost her job a year ago and is still trying to find one.
	Kima job for a whole year.
Us	e your own ideas to complete the sentences. Use the present perfect simple,
	e present perfect continuous or the past simple.
1	Since we bought this car, we've done lots of trips round the country.
	or we've been doing lots of trips round the country.
2	My colleague was ill, so I had to work overtime last week.
3	for several years.
4	since yesterday.
5	When I was a child,
6	five minutes ago.
7	It's three weeks since
8	For the past three weeks
9	
10	
11	Last December

12 ......since I got up this morning.

#### Units 1–4, 7–12

31

#### Present perfect and present (I have done / I have been doing and I do / I am doing)

#### Choose the correct alternative.

Megan meets her friend Jess in a cafe.

MEGAN:	Hi, Jess, how are you?(1) <u>I haven't seen / <del>I haven't been seeing</del> you since the summer.</u>
JESS:	No, (2) <u>I've been revising / I've revised</u> for my exams. They're next week. What about you?
MEGAN:	Well, a few days ago I met a website designer, Steve, (3) <u>who's looking / who's been</u>
	<u>looking</u> for some help for weeks. (4) <u>He offers / He's offered</u> me some work from
	next week.
JESS:	That's great.
MEGAN:	Yeah, and every day since then (5) <u>I look / I've been looking</u> at his sites. (6) <u>He's designed /</u>
	He's been designing three or four really cool ones already. But (7) he doesn't have / he isn't
	having enough time to do all the new ones. That's why (8) he's needing / he needs me.
JESS:	That's really good. Hey, who's that guy over there? (9) <u>He's looked / He's been looking</u>
	at us since we met.
MEGAN:	Oh, wow, that's Steve, the guy (10) <u>I've been telling / I tell</u> you about.
JESS:	(11) <u>He's looking / He looks</u> like a student or something.
MEGAN:	Shh. (12) <u>He's coming / He comes</u> over.
STEVE:	Hi, Megan.
MEGAN:	Hi Steve, this is my friend Jess.
STEVE:	Hello. (13) <u>Do you using / Are you using</u> the wi-fi in here at the moment?
JESS:	Yes. (14) I come / I'm coming here most days for lunch and since there's free wi-fi
	(15) <u>I've checked / I've been checking</u> my email at the same time.
STEVE:	And (16) <u>do you enjoy / are you enjoying</u> the food here?
JESS:	Er, yes. It's always very good. But why?
STEVE:	Oh, just interested. (17) <u>I own / I'm owning</u> this cafe.
MEGAN:	I didn't know that!



#### Units 1-4, 7-12

#### Present perfect and present

#### Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box in the correct form: present perfect simple, present perfect continuous, present simple or present continuous.

-	<del>not/finish</del> ha stare stay			see not/see ant watch
	answering my em	ails because I	've been d	lealing with customers
all morning. 2 Thank you, but I really	,	anymo	re iuice I	
two large glasses alrea		any mo		
<b>3</b> Paul	from eara	che since the w	eekend. He	
the doctor twice, but i	t's still not better.			
4 We	why Sara is	upset, but she		to us for ages
5 Why	you		at me l	ike that? I suppose you
5	with my cousi	n in London for	a few days.	1
here before, but he	-		veral years, :	so he can show me around.
7 I'm sorry I'm late		you		a long time?
-		-		switch over to another chan

Complete the email with suitable verbs in the correct form: present perfect simple, present perfect continuous, present simple or present continuous.

From:     Roberto & Jan       To:     Nick       Subject:     Greetings from Prague		
<ul> <li>(2)</li> <li>(3)</li> <li>because we (4)</li> <li>We (5)</li> <li>Castle, and this morning places, including Kafka's before lunch. We (6)</li> <li>yet, but we (7)</li> <li>galleries and shops. For People (9)</li> <li>course it often (10)</li> </ul>	vonderful time here in Prague. We here for three days now and we to stay for the rest of the week ourselves so much. the Charles Bridge and the we walked around other historic house. I took this photo just any souvenirs some good art tunately, the weather (8) it can be really bad at this heavily here! As to Prague, we (12)	s time of year and of this is the first time we
· ·		

#### Units 1-4, 7-12

34

#### Present perfect and present

#### Put the verbs into the correct form: present perfect simple, present perfect continuous, present simple or present continuous.

Sam is the captain of his local football team. He's talking to his brother, Dave.

SAM:	Dave, I'm worried about the team.	
DAVE:	But why? (1) You've won (You / win) e	every game this season.
SAM:	Yeah, (2)	(we / be) very lucky.
	That's (3)	(what / cause) me problems now.
DAVE:	How come?	
SAM:	Well, (4)	(we / practise) twice a week since
	the beginning of this season and (5)	
	(that / really / make) a difference. Now, so	ome of the guys say that's not necessary
	because (6)	(we / always / win). The thing
	is, I'm afraid that if (7)	
		)
		9)
	(everyone / agree) they're a really strong t	eam. I'm worried because the trouble is,
	(10)	
DAVE:	l can see (11)	(you / have) a problem.
	What can you do?	
SAM:	I think the problem is really Callum.	
DAVE:	The big guy (12)	(who / play) for you since
	last season?	
SAM:		(he / usually / score) most of the
	0	14)
		ow several of the other players in the team
	(15)	· ·
	to talk to him, (16)	
	what (17)	
DAVE:	Well, you're the captain, tell him he can't p	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	(18)	-
SAM:	OK, but (19)	
	(I / not / like) to speak to people like that.	What if he
	gets angry and leaves the team?	
DAVE:	I'm sure he won't.	and the second second
SAM:	Yeah, well. (20)	
	(I / hope) not.	





35

#### Present perfect, present and past (I have done / I have been doing, I do / I am doing and I did)

#### There are seven mistakes in this email. Correct the mistakes.

From:	mariannanov@wtmail.com
To:	maaziz@market.solutions.co.uk
Subject:	Temporary manager

#### Dear Mr Aziz,

#### I have seen

I would like to apply for the job of temporary manager which I see advertised on your website.

I am twenty years old. I was born in Poland, but my family moved to England when I was twelve and I am living here ever since. I left school since three years and since then I am having several jobs in tourism and marketing. For the past six months I am working for Go-Places Agency. The manager has been saying that he is willing to give me a reference.

I speak Polish and English fluently. I have also learnt Spanish since I left school, so I speak some Spanish too.

I hope you will consider my application.

Yours sincerely, Marianna Nowak

36 Write an email applying for this job. You may write for yourself or you may invent an applicant.

	C Q 🖬
Student <b>jobsearch</b> Temporary jobs	
Assistant shop manager - Allingham	h
Busy souvenir shop seeks bright, helpful person for two months in summer. Must speak fluent English in addition to at least one other language. Experience and qualifications not essential, but desirable. Good pay and conditions.	
Email giving details + one referee to <u>nicole.sparks@studentjobsearch.co.uk</u>	J

From: To: Subject:	nicole.sparks@studentjobsearch.co.uk Assistant shop manager

#### Units **13–14**

#### Present perfect and past simple (I have done / I have been doing and I did)

#### 37 Match the beginning of each sentence with the most suitable ending to make a story.

- 1 The Ocean Hotel opened
- 2 There's been a sushi restaurant there
- 3 I went for a meal there
- 4 I lost my coat
- 5 I phoned the restaurant
- 6 The manager asked me to wait
- 7 That's why I've felt cold

#### 38 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 My sister has been / was interested in medicine ever since she has been / she was a child.
- 2 How long have you studied / did you study before you have qualified / you qualified?
- 3 Where have you first met / did you first meet your boyfriend?
- 4 Is this the first time you've cooked / you cooked dinner for the whole family?
- 5 <u>We've wanted / We wanted</u> to go to out last night, but <u>we haven't had / we didn't have</u> any money.
- **6** What can we do? I'm sure something <u>has happened / happened</u> to Alex. <u>We've been calling /</u> <u>We called him for over an hour and he still hasn't answered / he still hasn't been answering</u>.
- 7 <u>We have posted / We posted</u> the contract to you three weeks ago. If <u>you haven't received /</u> <u>you didn't receive</u> it yet, please email us immediately.
- 8 I'm exhausted because <u>I've worked / I've been working</u> in a restaurant for the past three weeks. <u>I've never realised / I never realised</u> before how hard the work is!

#### **39** Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box in the correct form: present perfect or past simple.

	<del>be</del> go		break offer		-	give train	
1	Ben	has be	<mark>en</mark> off w	ork all th	is week.		l
2	Gina				to the cir	nema every v	veekend wh
						iet recently.	
4	Eric				every day	for six mont	hs before he
5	How lo	ong			Nicl	<	
6	••••••			Tina			her pa
7	Ow, th	at hurt!	I think I .			my	toe.
8	Jack				me abou	t his probler	ns last night
9	Ι			Sue	's addres	s. Do you ha	ve it?
10	Jane				. more ma	oney in her la	stjob, but s
11	<b>.</b>			Mark			you ł
	before	he left?	?				

12 My brother ...... to lend me his car tomorrow, so I needn't get the bus.

#### 13–14 Present perfect and past simple

40

Units

Put the verbs into the correct form: present perfect simple or past simple. Read the whole text before you begin.

### Then and Now



Thirty years ago only a few people (1) realised (realise) how greatly technology was about to transform everyone's daily lives. These few decades (2)..... (see) enormous changes in how people live, study and work. Trips to the supermarket which once (3) ..... (take) half the weekend have been replaced with online ordering. Music lovers who once (4) ..... (spend) hours wandering around shops, simply download the tracks they want to hear. Information which (5) ..... (require) hours of research in a library (6) ..... (become) available to anybody in a few clicks on the keyboard. The spread of laptops and wi-fi (7) ...

However, some people question how much our lives (9) (improve) over these years. Online banking, for example, (10) (replace) the friendly bank 

#### Units **13–14** Present perfect and past simple

41

## Alex wants to go to an art college and is being interviewed by Tom Smith, one of the lecturers. Complete the questions which Tom asks him. Read the whole conversation before you begin.

TOM: Right, Alex, let's find out something about you. When (1) <u>did you leave</u> school?

- ALEX: Five years ago, actually.
- том: And what (2) .....since then?
- ALEX: Well, I've had several jobs. TOM: What (3) first?
- ALEX: I worked in a cafe for about a year. I needed to save a lot of money.
- том: Why (4) ..... the money?
- ALEX: I wanted to travel a bit before I started studying.
- том: Where (5) ...... to go?
- ALEX: Well, the Middle East, Latin America, Australia ...
- том: Wow! And (6) .....all those places?
- ALEX: No, not yet. I've been to Brazil and Peru so far. And I spent some months in Turkey.
- том: Where (7) ...... there?
- ALEX: With some friends near lzmir. It was great.
- ALEX: Um, yes, I've got some paintings here.
- том: Where (9) ...... these?
- ALEX: Mostly in Turkey.
- том: (10) .....anything in South America?
- ALEX: No, I didn't have time to paint. And I was travelling light, so I just did some pencil sketches. They're behind the paintings.
- том: Well, Alex, I'm very impressed. When (11) ..... interested in painting and drawing?
- ALEX: I think I always have been.
- TOM: I can believe that. This work is very good.
- ALEX: Thank you very much.



#### Present perfect and past simple

42

Units

13-14

#### Choose ten of the pictures and write true sentences about yourself. Use the present perfect or past simple.

				000
do/washing-up	drive / car	eat / noodles	wear / hat	ride / motorbike
		A		Ŕ
get / married	play / computer game	play/golf	pass / exam	break / leg
watch / TV	ride / bike	study / English	drink / milk	text / my best friend
<ul><li>4 Since my last bin</li><li>5 1</li><li>6 Last year 1</li></ul>	onths I thday I			
8   9				since I was a child. yesterday evening.

# Past simple, past continuous and past perfect (I did, I was doing and I had done / I had been doing)



Units

5-6.

15 - 16

#### Choose the correct alternative.

From:	nonna@zapnet.com					
To:	GHL@zapnet.com					
Cc:	margo35@kwikmail.co.uk					
Subject:	INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE					

Hi,

Thought you'd like to know that the conference was very successful. (1) were / had been really interesting and all the speakers (2) had prepared / prepared their material very thoroughly. Everyone agreed we should do the same next year.

However there were some problems with the conference centre. (2) When we (3) <u>arrived / had arrived</u>, we (4) <u>discovered / had discovered</u> that the manager (5) <u>reserved / had reserved</u> the wrong room for us. This meant that we (6) <u>didn't have /</u> <u>hadn't had</u> enough space. Unfortunately, he couldn't let us have the larger room because he (7) <u>gave / had given</u> it to another group, which was even bigger than ours. (3)

He (8) <u>also misunderstood / had also misunderstood</u> the form explaining what lunch options we (9) <u>wanted / had wanted</u>. In fact, we (10) <u>suspected / had suspected</u> that he (11) <u>lost / had lost</u> it. I recommend not using that venue again!

Best wishes, Nonna

#### 44 There are mistakes in all of these sentences. Correct the sentences.

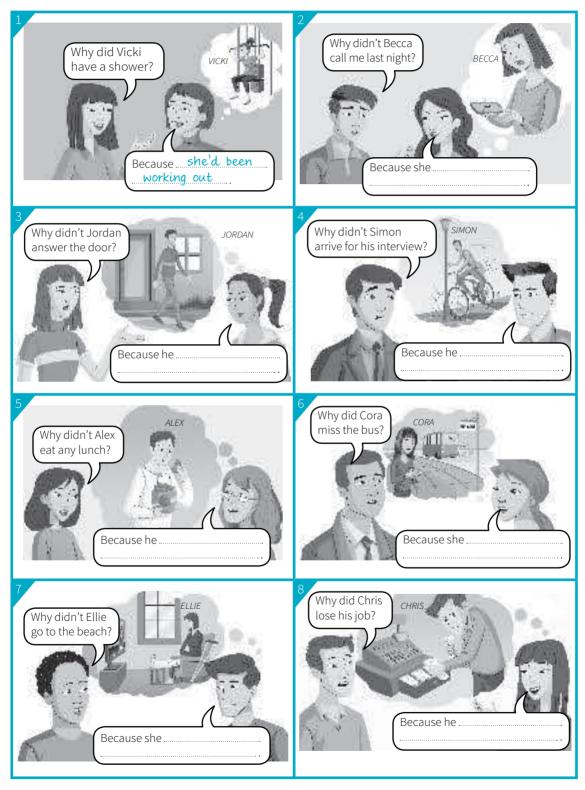
- I was pleased to see my friends from uni at the conference last week as we didn't see each other since graduation.
- 2 By the time we reached the stadium, the match ended and the spectators were leaving.
- 3 At the end of the meal, he found he couldn't pay his share of the bill because he didn't bring his wallet.
- 4 We were pleased that Gary was having his laptop with him, but we were less pleased when we discovered that he hadn't charged the battery.
- 5 When I came out of the cinema, I had found that a thief had taken my phone from my bag.
- 6 At first the authorities thought the athlete had been using drugs, but they soon realised the lab mixed up the test results.
- 7 When my cousin came into the room, I didn't recognise him because I didn't see him since he was a child.
- 8 We couldn't find anywhere central to stay when we arrived in Rome, so we had decided to book a hotel room the next time.

	as we hadn't seen each other
nded	
his	
with 1.	
t a	
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ир	
gnise	
ie tel	



#### Past simple, past continuous and past perfect

45 Complete the sentences with suitable verbs in the correct form: past perfect simple or past perfect continuous.



### Units **5-6, 15-16**

46

## Past simple, past continuous and past perfect

# Put the verbs into the correct form: past simple, past continuous, past perfect simple or past perfect continuous.

Kylie has called to see her friend Gary. They are both angry.

GARY:	Kylie, I'm surprised to see ye	ou.	
KYLIE:	Yeah? Well, I think you owe me an explanation.		
GARY:	What about you? (1) I sa	(I / see) you in the cafe w	ith your sister last night.
	(2)	(We / arrange) to meet at t	he cinema, if you remember.
KYLIE:	So why (3)		into the cafe if you saw me?
GARY:	(4)	(I / be) extremely angry. A	nd also extremely cold.
	(5)	(I / wait) outside the cinem	na for three-quarters of an hour.
KYLIE:	But why? (6)	(you / not / get)	my texts?
GARY:	What texts?		
KYLIE:	The text (7)	(I / send) you yest	erday afternoon. And the one
	from the cafe yesterday eve	ning.	
GARY:	What are you taking about?		
KYLIE:	(8)	(I / walk) past the cinema	yesterday lunchtime when
	(9)	(I / notice) that (10)	······
	(they / change) the movie.	So (11)	(I / text) you to tell you.
	Then (12)	(I / send) you a mes	ssage from the cafe to to say
	where I was last night.		
GARY:	(13)	(I / not / get) any texts fro	om you yesterday.
	(14)	(I / try) to phone you but	there was no answer.
KYLIE:	What? Let me look at your	phone. Yes, there's your call t	o me but not my texts
	to you. But look on my pho	ne. Here are my two texts to	you. And you can see,
	(15)	(I / not receive) any texts	or a call from you yesterday.
GARY:	Oh, no! (16)	(My phone / not	/ work) properly all last
	week so I took it back to the	e shop. I thought (17)	
	-	sly not. I'm so sorry I was ang	
	(18)	(I / wait), (19)	(I / worry) about
	(20)	(what / happen) to you. Th	en (21)
	(I / see) you in the cafe. (22)	)	You / laugh) with your sister and
	(23)	(I / realise) that (24)	
	there in the warm with her a	Ill evening. That's why (25)	(I / lose)
	my temper.		
KYLIE:	Never mind. Let's forget it.	Where shall we go now?	
GARY:	What's on at the cinema, th	en?	
KYLIE:	A new musical. (26)		r / see) it at the weekend.
	(27)	(She / sing) the theme so	ng all day yesterday.
GARY:	Oh, you must be tired of he	aring it.	
KYLIE:	I am. Let's just go and have	something to eat, shall we?	
GARY:	Yes, that's a good idea.		

Units 5-6, 18

47

# Past simple, past continuous and **used to** (I did, I was doing and I used to do)

#### Write sentences with used to or didn't use to and the verbs provided.

- 1 I had a yacht, but I sold it when my business failed. (own) I used to own a yacht.
- 2 I often eat olives now, although I wasn't keen on them when I was younger. (like)
- 3 I seem to have lost interest in meeting new people. (enjoy)
- 4 My sister has started visiting art galleries since moving to Paris. (be interested)
- 5 Now that I'm married, I have less time for football. (play)
- 6 My brother had his hair cut short when he left college. (have)
- 7 I didn't really see my uncle until he bought a house near ours. (live)
- 8 My husband had a job in Beijing before we lived here. (work)
- 9 I retired from the university five years ago. (teach)
- 10 We've bought bikes since we moved to the countryside. (cycle)

#### 48 Choose the correct alternative.

It is sometimes said that there is nothing new in the world of fashion. Annabelle was a well-known model during the seventies. When her granddaughter Zoe was a schoolchild, she (1) <u>was enjoying / used to enjoy</u> looking at granny's old photo albums. She (2) <u>was finding / found</u> it hard to believe that granny (3) <u>was wearing / used to wear</u> such strange clothes. (4) <u>Did people really use to think / Were people really thinking</u> flared trousers looked good? And those ugly platform shoes! Annabelle (5) <u>was admitting / admitted</u> that people (6) <u>were often falling / often used to fall</u> over because their heels were so high.

When Zoe went to university, however, Annabelle noticed to her amusement that seventies styles (7) <u>were / used to be</u> in fashion again. 'I (8) <u>planned / was planning</u> to throw all my old clothes away,' she said, 'but Zoe went to a party last week, and guess what she (9) <u>used to wear / was wearing</u> – that's right, some of my old clothes!'



#### Units 5–6, 18

## Past simple, past continuous and used to

49

<u>Underline</u> the verbs which can be changed to <u>used to (used to work / used to play /</u> <u>used to be</u> etc.) instead of the past simple. If no change is possible, write 'No change'. Rewrite the sentences with <u>used to</u> where possible.

- In the winter vacation, Dan worked in a cafe while his friends were skiing.
   In the winter vacation, Dan used to work in a cafe while his friends were skiing.
- 2 Theo cycled from Naples to Athens last summer, stopping each night in a different town. No change
- 3 My mother had a favourite handbag which she had bought with her first pay cheque.
- 4 As Lynda was getting out of the boat, her foot slipped and she fell into the river.
- 5 Before the new shopping centre was built, there was a football stadium here.
- 6 Jamie complained that the street wasn't full of litter until the fast food restaurant opened.
- 7 During our cruise I took several photos of the seabirds which followed the ship.
- 8 While I was waiting for the bus, I noticed a group of tourists who were listening to a guide.
- 9 The music in this club was terrible until they installed a new sound system.
- 10 I spent a lot of time helping with the housework when I was a kid, but my sister didn't help at all.
- 11 The politicians made lots of promises before the election but kept none of them, as usual.

# 50 Write true sentences about yourself with used to or didn't use to and the words from the box.

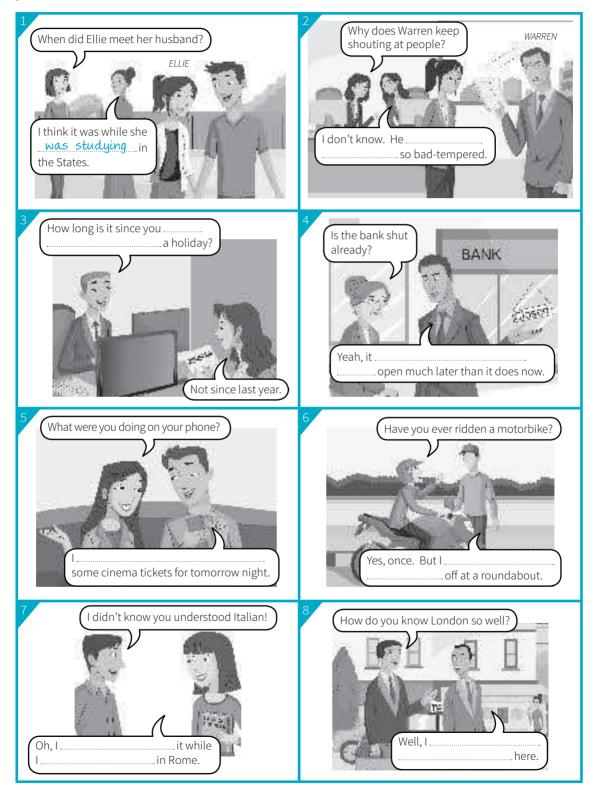
	cinema computer games friends grandparents homework jeans music restaurants	
1	1 I used to go on holiday with my parents, but now I go with my	friends.
2	2 I didn't use to wear jeans when I was a child.	
3	3	
4	4	
5	5	
6	6	
7	7	
8	3	

### Units 5-6, 18

## Past simple, past continuous and used to

51

Complete the sentences with suitable verbs in the correct form: past simple, past continuous or **used to**.



## Units 1–18 Present, present perfect and past

#### 2 Choose the correct alternative.

53

A	PETE:		ive / did you live / <del>have you lived</del> when
		(2) <u>you were / you've been / you wer</u>	-
	PATRICK:		ou know / Did you know / Have you known it?
	PETE:		a <u>t / I've eaten</u> there most weekends when
		(5) <u>I was doing / I've been doing / I've</u>	<u>e done</u> my degree at the university.
В	HELEN:	When (6) <u>are you hearing / did you h</u>	ear / have you heard the result of your law exam?
	CLARA:	When (7) <u>I phoned / I've phoned / I'd</u>	phoned my boss. (8) <u>She's checking / She's been</u>
		<u>checking / She was checking</u> the resu	Ilts when (9) <u>I'd rung / I rang / I was ringing</u> , so
		(10) <u>she's told / she was telling / she t</u>	<u>old</u> me then.
	HELEN:	(11) <u>Do you expect / Have you expec</u>	ted / Had you been expecting to do so well?
	CLARA:	Not really, to be honest!	
	HELEN:	(12) <u>Are you telling / Do you tell / Hav</u>	<u>ve you told</u> your husband yet?
	CLARA:	Not yet.	
	HELEN:	Go on! (13) <u>He waited / He's waited /</u>	<u>′ He's been waiting</u> to hear from you all day.
Ρι	it the vei	erbs into the correct form: present s	imple, present continuous, past simple, past
со	ntinuou	is, present perfect simple, present	perfect continuous or past perfect simple.
1	Tom ha	as started training regularly since he	joined (join) the gym.
2			. (you / visit) your brother's family when
	<b>.</b>		in Singapore last year?
3			
4			nen he(realise)
			(drive) off without paying for their petrol.
5			(seem) much better these days than it
6			
			ges. He
_		ut) the mess ever since, as you can ima	-
1			ne(spend)
		of her life teaching adults who	
0			(be) children.
ð			want) to visit Japan. Now that I finally chance, I
		e) to take it.	
9			) at the music festival on Friday afternoon, but a
5			(get) there in the morning and the queue at
		try gates	
10			
τU			(want) to stay another six months.
	Breattin		wang to stay another six months.

#### Units 19, 21–22

# The future: present tenses and will/shall (I do / I am doing and I will/shall do)

#### 54 Choose the correct alternative.

- A BEN: Are you busy at the moment, Sam?
  - SAM: Yes. (1) <u>prepare / I'm preparing</u> for a conference next Wednesday, but (2) <u>that only lasts /</u> <u>that is only lasting until Friday so I'm free after that.</u>
- В міа: Oh dear, I've spilt my coffee.
- ANDY: Don't worry! (3) <u>I get / I'll get</u> a cloth.
- C WILL: What time (4) does your evening class finish / is your evening class finishing?
  - LIZ: Half past nine.
  - WILL: (5) Shall I come / Do I come and collect you?
  - LIZ: Thanks, but (6) I meet / I'm meeting my sister for a drink.
- D MIKE: Mum, (7) will you talk / are you talking to Lucas for me?
  - мим: What's the problem?
  - MIKE: Last week he said I could borrow his car at the weekend, but now (8) <u>he doesn't let /</u> <u>he won't let</u> me after all. I need it to get to the match (9) <u>I play / I'm playing</u> on Sunday.
  - MUM: OK. (10) <u>I try / I'll try</u> to make him change his mind. I expect (11) <u>he's agreeing / he'll agree</u> if I offer to take him to work and fetch him afterwards.

# 55 Complete the text conversation with the verbs from the box in the correct form: present simple, present continuous or will.

be call <del>go</del> include let look work		be	call	go	include	let	look	work	
---	--	----	------	----	---------	-----	------	------	--

Hey Milo! I've had an idea about next year's holiday. I (1) <u>magoing</u> to the Far East on a tour, starting on 10th July. Would you like to come too?

Hey Pedro. (2)	in Moscow next summer, but I'm sure my
company (3)	me fly there via the Far East.

Great! 🙂 The tour (4) ..

ancient sites in Vietnam, Cambodia, and Malaysia.

Sounds busy! I hope there (5) chances to take a break and relax too.

Definitely. Have a look at their website <u>www.tourfarther.com</u> and let me know what you think quickly because I (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the travel agent tomorrow.

Count me in. I(7). forward to it!







56

57

## The future: present tenses and will/shall

# Put the verbs into the correct form: present simple, present continuous or the will/shall future.

Gina and Mickey are going to an international students' conference. Gina's checking with Mickey about the arrangements he's made for them.

GI	INA:	Is everything arranged for tomorrow? What to (our plane / leave)?	ime (1) <u>does our plane leave</u>	
M	ICKEY:	At seven-thirty, so (2)	(I / collect) you from your	
		house at five.		
GI	INA:	Five! (3)	(I / have to) get up in the middle of	
		the night.		
М	ICKEY:	I'm sorry, but we must check in by six and (4)		
		(there / probably / be) a long queue.		
G١	INA:	Oh, OK. What about the other end?		
М	ICKEY:	Well, (5)	(a local student / come) to the airport to	
		meet us. He texted me this morning.		
G١	INA:	That's good. (6)		
		the way to the hostel.		
M	ICKEY:	Right. I know (7)	(the conference / not start)	
		until late afternoon and (8)	(they / email) the	
		programme to us before we leave.		
GI	INA:	Great. (9)		
		better go and pack.		
M	ICKEY:	Yeah, me too. See you tomorrow at five.		
GI	INA:	Oh, yeah. I hope (10)	(I / be) awake.	
М	ICKEY:	So do I.		
C	omplet	e the following sentences about yourself	using the words in brackets.	
1	This les	son ends at twelve o'clock		
		veekend. I'll probably go to the cinema		
		Immer		
4	4 When I finish this exercise,			
5	Tomorr	row evening I expect		
6	At the e	end of my course		
7	7 My povt class (bogin)			

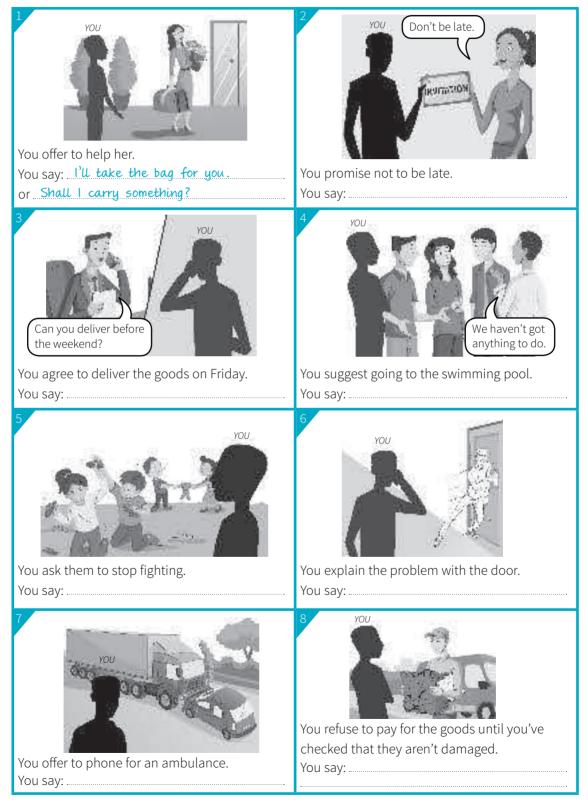
1	My Text class	(negiii)
8	Next week	(have)
9	My course	(finish)



## The future: present tenses and will/shall



Imagine that you are in the following situations. Write what you say using will, shall or won't.



Units **19–23** 

59

# The future: present continuous, will/shall, going to (I am doing, I will/shall do and I am going to do)

#### Write sentences with going to and the words in brackets.

- It's Noah's birthday next week. (send him a card)
   I'm going to send him a card.
- 2 Look at those dark clouds. (rain very soon)
- **3** John forgot his Mum's birthday. (be in trouble)
- 4 This room is a mess. (who / help me tidy up?)
- 5 Alex and Tony can't afford to stay in a hotel. (buy a tent)
- 6 This food is terrible. (not come to this restaurant again)
- 7 I need to get more exercise. (walk to work from now on)
- 8 I'm very tired this morning. (have another coffee)
- 9 We haven't got enough money for the bus. (how / get home?)
- 10 I need to leave home very early tomorrow. (buy petrol tonight)
- 11 My parents dislike flying. (travel to Prague by train)
- 12 Leila's phone isn't working. (contact her?)

#### 60 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 The sports club has put up the prices again. <u>I'll cancel / I'm going to cancel</u> my membership.
- 2 I've talked to my boss, but he's very unhelpful and <u>won't do / isn't going to do</u> anything about the problem.
- 3 <u>I'll go / I'm going to go</u> into town this afternoon. Can I get you anything?
- 4 <u>Will you hold / Are you going to hold</u> this box for a moment while I open the car?
- 5 I hear the government's announced they'll raise / they're going to raise taxes again.
- 6 My car won't start / isn't going to start. It must be the cold.
- 7 <u>I'll start / I'm going to start</u> a new job next week.
- 8 I'm so sorry I forgot your birthday. Why don't you come round tomorrow evening and <u>I'll cook / I'm going to cook</u> you a meal?
- 9 I took these trousers back to the shop, but they <u>won't change / aren't going to change</u> them without a receipt.
- 10 You look tired. Shall we eat / Are we going to eat early this evening?
- 11 John's sold his car. <u>He'll buy / He's going to buy</u> a bike, he says.
- 12 I've decided what to do for my holiday. <u>I'll go / I'm going to go</u> to Morocco.

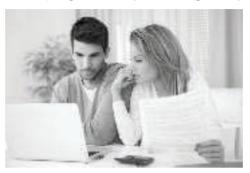
Units **19–23** 

## The future: present continuous, will/shall, going to

61

Put the verbs into the correct form: the will/shall future or the going to future.

Mary and Nigel run a sportswear shop together. They are having money problems.



#### Monday

MARY:	I don't know what (1) we're going to do (we / do). We've hardly made any money
	for ages.
NIGEL:	I think we should advertise. We can send out leaflets.
MARY:	Yes. (2) That'll probably get (That / probably / get) the shop more widely known.
	But do you think (3) (people / come) here?
NIGEL:	Well, we could try to get more online sales.
MARY:	Yes, we need to improve our website. (4)
	(I / phone) the designer. And what about advertising on local radio?
NIGEL:	Good idea. (5)
MARY:	OK, thanks.

#### Tuesday

MARY:	I've been in touch with the bank.	pay for radio advertising and updating the website. (6)
	a business advisor called William	-
NIGEL:	(7)	(he / help) us to get a loan, do you think?
MARY:	I hope so.	
Friday		
WILLIAM:	So you want to borrow some mor	ney. How do you want to spend it?
MARY:	(8)	
	our website. We've planned it car	refully. We only need £10,000.
WILLIAM:	OK. (9)	
	But you must pay us back in three	e months. Can you do that?
MARY:	(10)	
WILLIAM:	LIAM: Now, I just need a few more details, then (11)	
	(I / help) you fill in the necessary f	orms.
MARY:	Thank you.	
WILLIAM:	You're welcome.	

## 19–23 The future: present continuous, will/shall, going to

#### 62 Complete the conversations. Use will/shall, going to or the present continuous.

- A ANN: It just said on the radio that (1) it's going to snow .
  - BILL: Oh, did it? I (2) 'll take my big coat then.

Units

- B ED:
   Jenny's had her baby.

   GAIL:
   Really? That's wonderful! (4)

   ED:
   (5)

   (6)
   her this afternoon at the hospital.

   (6)
   them to her for you if you want.

   GAIL:
   (7)

   (8)
   and buy them right away.

   C CALEB:
   I haven't got a clean shirt. (9)
  - мим: No, (10) ...... You're 18 years old you can do your own washing!

# 63 Write what you would say in these situations. Use will/shall, going to or the present continuous.

- You make your friend a cup of sweet coffee, then she tells you she doesn't take sugar. Offer to make her another one.
   You: I'm sorry, I'll make you another one.
- 2 A colleague asks why you're leaving work early. Explain that you have arranged to meet your grandmother at the airport. You:
- **3** Your brother lent you some money last week. Promise to pay him back at the weekend. You:
- 4 Your sister has bought some clothes from a cheap website. You want to buy some too and you've asked her several times for the address, but she refuses to tell you. Ask why. You:
- 5 You failed an exam last year. Since then you've been working hard. Tell your teacher it's because you're determined not to fail again. You:
- **6** Your neighbour is playing loud music late at night. You get angry and ask him to turn the volume down. You:
- 7 You've been offered a role in a film and have accepted. Tell your friends about it. You:
- 8 A friend is telling you about her travel scholarship. Ask her which countries she plans to visit. You:

# The future: all forms

Units

19-25

В

# 64 Put the verbs into the correct form: present simple, present continuous, the will/shall future, the going to future, the future continuous or the future perfect.

A Mick is watching television when his flatmate Vanessa comes into the room.

MICK:	What are you doing in your dressing gown? It's only eight o'clock.
VANESSA:	I don't feel well. (1) <u>I'm going to have</u> (I / have) an early night.
MICK:	Bad luck. I hope (2) <u>you feel</u> (you / feel) better in the morning.
VANESSA:	So do I. (3)
MICK:	I think (4) (I / make) some tea when this programme
	(5) (I / bring) you
	a cup?
VANESSA:	No, don't bother. (7)
	Thanks anyway.
MICK:	OK. Sleep well.
Sandy and the U.S.	Alison are students who have been sharing a flat. Sandy is leaving to do a course in
SANDY:	It's hard saying goodbye after so long.
ALISON:	Yeah. Remember to send me your phone number when (8)
	(you / get) your new phone in the States. And you've promised to Skype® me.
SANDY:	Yeah, we can do that a lot. But (9) (I / probably / not / have)
	time the first few days because (10) (my course / start) as
	soon as (11) (I / arrive), and (12)
	(I / spend) the weekend with some friends of my father's.
ALISON:	I know, of course.
SANDY:	Anyway, do you know what
	(13)(you / do)
	(13)(you / do) this time the Sunday after next?



# Units **26–27**

66

## can, could and be able to

#### 65 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 Why did you walk from the station? You could phone / could have phoned me for a lift.
- 2 I loved staying with my grandparents when I was a child. They let me read all their books and told me I <u>could go / was able to go</u> to bed as late as I wanted.
- 3 This carpet was priced at £500, but I <u>could get / was able to get</u> a discount because of this little mark in the corner.
- 4 I couldn't have got / haven't been able to get online all morning. It's making my life impossible!
- 5 I've no idea where my brother is now. He <u>can be / could be</u> at the North Pole for all I know.
- 6 It's hard to imagine how scientists cope with the Antarctic climate. I'm sure I can't / couldn't.
- 7 We could cook / could have cooked in our holiday flat, but we preferred to eat out.

#### Tick (✓) the best sentence in each pair, or tick both if both are possible.

- 1 a | broke my new necklace but luckily my sister could fix it for me. X
   b | broke my new necklace but luckily my sister was able to fix it for me. ✓
- 2 a Emily was with Tom when her phone was stolen, so she could use his to call me.
  b Emily was with Tom when her phone was stolen, so she was able to use his to call me.
- 3 a I didn't enjoy the match because I forgot my glasses. I couldn't see the ball.
   b I didn't enjoy the match because I forgot my glasses. I wasn't able to see the ball.
- 4 a In the end, Marion could come with us because her meeting was cancelled.b In the end, Marion was able to come with us because her meeting was cancelled.
- 5 a Toby couldn't speak Dutch when he arrived in Holland, but he's almost fluent now.
  b Toby wasn't able to speak Dutch when he arrived in Holland, but he's almost fluent now.
- 6 a I'd planned to get a taxi after the party, but luckily I could have a lift with Kate.
  b I'd planned to get a taxi after the party, but luckily I was able to have a lift with Kate.
- 7 a We really wanted to buy a new car last year, but we just couldn't afford it.
  b We really wanted to buy a new car last year, but we just weren't able to afford it.
- 8 a My brother could read well by the age of seven, but he had problems with maths.b My brother was able to read well by the age of seven, but he had problems with maths.
- 9 *a* Last night we heard a noise outside our window and when we turned off the light inside, we could see a fox by the rubbish bin.
  - **b** Last night we heard a noise outside our window and when we turned off the light inside, we were able to see a fox by the rubbish bin.
- 10 *a* One day last week I locked my sister out of the house by mistake, but luckily she could get in through an open window!
  - *b* One day last week I locked my sister out of the house by mistake, but luckily she was able to get in through an open window!

## Units 29–30 may and might

68

#### Answer the questions with **might** or **might have** and the ideas in brackets.

1	What flavour ice cream shall we buy for Liz, vanilla or strawberry? (prefer chocolate) She might prefer chocolate.
ъ	Why is Alan in such a bad mood today?
2	(sleep badly last night) He might have slept badly last night.
3	Why didn't Jane come to the party with her boyfriend last night?
	(have a row)
4	Why is Anna looking under the desk?
	(drop something)
5	I can't remember where I put my bag. Do you know where it is?
	(be under the bed)
6	Why hasn't anybody said 'Happy Birthday' to me?
	(plan a surprise)
7	Why does Henry look so miserable?
	(have some bad news)
8	Why isn't Sophie in the office today?
-	(work at home)
9	Why didn't Rosie come to the cinema last night?
	(have something better to do)
Use	e <b>might</b> to complete the sentences which explain why you should follow this advice.
1	You should reserve a seat on the train for long journeys.
	If you don't, you might have to stand all the way
2	You'd better not leave your laptop in the garden.
2	and the second
	If you do, <u>someone might steal it</u>
	You should use a satnav when you drive in London.
3	You should use a satnav when you drive in London. If you don't,
3	You should use a satnav when you drive in London. If you don't, You should allow plenty of time to go through security checks at the airport.
3 4	You should use a satnav when you drive in London. If you don't, You should allow plenty of time to go through security checks at the airport. If you don't,
3 4	You should use a satnav when you drive in London. If you don't, You should allow plenty of time to go through security checks at the airport.
3 4 5	You should use a satnav when you drive in London. If you don't,
3 4 5	You should use a satnav when you drive in London. If you don't,
3 4 5 6	You should use a satnav when you drive in London. If you don't,
3 4 5 6	You should use a satnav when you drive in London. If you don't,
3 4 5 6 7	You should use a satnav when you drive in London. If you don't,
3 4 5 6 7 8	You should use a satnav when you drive in London. If you don't,
3 4 5 6 7 8	You should use a satnav when you drive in London. If you don't, You should allow plenty of time to go through security checks at the airport. If you don't, You ought not to eat too much fast food. If you do, You'd better revise thoroughly before your exam. If you don't, You should have your car serviced regularly. If you don't, You should n't stay out late the night before you start a new job. If you do, You ought to arrive punctually for meetings with your boss.
3 4 5 7 8 9	You should use a satnav when you drive in London. If you don't, You should allow plenty of time to go through security checks at the airport. If you don't, You ought not to eat too much fast food. If you do, You'd better revise thoroughly before your exam. If you don't, You should have your car serviced regularly. If you don't, You shouldn't stay out late the night before you start a new job. If you do, You ought to arrive punctually for meetings with your boss. If you don't,
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### Units 26–30 can, could, may, might, must and can't

#### 69 Match the beginning of each sentence with the most suitable ending.

- 1 You must have met some fascinating people
- 2 You must know Tokyo is expensive
- **3** You can't have lived in Tunisia for ten years
- 4 You can't be tired
- 5 You must be exhausted
- 6 You may find it difficult to settle down
- 7 You couldn't have gone on a big holiday
- 8 You might think about going to Spain
- 9 You could take a taxi

- *a* after all your hard work.
- **b** for your next holiday.
- *c* because you've lived there.
- *d* during your trip to Africa.
- e when you've just had a nap.
- *f* without learning some Arabic.
- *q* to the airport tomorrow.
- *h* because you had no money.
- *i* after travelling around the world for years.

#### 70 Complete the email with the words from the box.

could be coming could have fallen couldn't have left may be seeing may be visiting may have found <del>may have left</del>

From: Robin Nicholas	
To:	Helena Shakespeare
Subject:	Seeing you again

Hi Helena,

Thanks for your email.

It was good to see you last week and show you our research facilities here. Sorry to hear you lost your phone on the journey home. I've looked for it, but it definitely isn't in our office. I think you (1) <u>may have left</u> it on the train. Why not phone the lost property office? It (2) down the side of your seat. Someone

(3) ..... it and handed it in. Anyway, as far as

I remember, you (4) it here, because you were

using a map on your phone to get to the station.

And now my news. Guess what? I (5)	to your
part of the world next month for a conference! My professor wanted to atter	nd it, but now
he's heard that some important scientists (6)	our
laboratory at that time. So, you and I (7)	each othe
sooner than we expected. I'll email as soon as I know for certain.	

All the best,

Robin

### Units 26–30 can, could, may, might, must and can't

#### 71 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 You must be / can't be very proud of your daughter winning the race.
- 2 I expected my boyfriend to call after work last night, but he didn't. I suppose he <u>must be /</u> <u>must have been</u> too tired.
- 3 That group is so famous now, it must be / can't be easy to get tickets to see them perform.
- 4 I'm sure we can get online here if we try. We <u>must be using / can't be using</u> the right password.
- 5 I've just rung the garage to check whether they've fixed my car, but I can't get an answer. I suppose they may have / may be having a break in the yard.
- 6 I don't know why you wanted to stay at that party. You <u>might have enjoyed / can't have enjoyed</u> talking to all those boring people.
- 7 I can't go out now. We're getting a new TV and the store <u>may be delivering / must be</u> <u>delivering</u> it this morning.
- 8 Please check these figures again. They're not accurate. You <u>might have been concentrating /</u> <u>can't have been concentrating</u> when you added them up.
- 9 You must be / must have been thirsty after playing tennis all afternoon. Shall I get you a drink?

#### 72 Complete the answers with **must**, **can't** or **might** and any other words you need.

Who's calling at this hour? It's gone midnight! **1** GREG: HELEN: It might be James. He said he'd phone if he passed his exam. There's a light on in that office block. Do you think it's a thief? 2 JIM: HARRY: It must be the cleaners. They always work at night. What are we having for Sunday dinner? 3 WILL: ... chicken. Mum often does chicken on Sundays. TESSA: It ..... **4** CLARE: Is that your daughter's coat? FIONA: No, it ..... ..... hers. It's much too big. Where did I put my shopping bags? I can't remember. 5 ANDY: ..... the car. You often leave them there. JANE: They ... 6 ELLIE: Where did Adam get that new guitar? He hasn't got any money. a present. After all, it was his birthday last week. KATE: It ..... Why did Mina ignore me at the party last night? 7 NICKY: .....you. She wasn't wearing her glasses. RYAN: She .... Do you think Cindy told the boss I left work early yesterday? 8 EMMA: She's away this week, so she NEIL: ....him. What's making me feel so ill? 9 JILL: ate. Did you have seafood last night? That sometimes EVA: lt .....

makes people ill.

# Units **31–33**

73

# must(n't), need(n't), should(n't) and don't have to

#### Match the beginning of each sentence with the most suitable ending.

- 1 Lucy should be having breakfast,
- 2 Millie shouldn't stay up all night
- **3** Jenny shouldn't have gone out
- 4 Megan mustn't oversleep
- 5 Nicky doesn't have to get up yet
- 6 Natalie didn't need to hurry
- *a* when she was supposed to be studying.*b* because she woke up early anyway.
- c but she's too nervous to eat.
- *d* when she has an exam the next day.
- *e* if she's not going to work today.
- f or she'll be late for her interview.
- 7 Sharon needn't have set the alarm clock g because she wasn't late.

#### 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 74 Choose the correct alternative.

#### Thursday

NEIL: W	Ve're doing our presentation to the seminar group next Monday. Can you email them
ri	ight away?

- ROBBIE: (1) <u>Must I do / <del>Should I do</del></u> it now?
- NEIL: Well, we (2) <u>must have told / should have told</u> them earlier really.
- ROBBIE: Oh, all right then.

#### Friday

NAOMI:	I've had an email about Neil and Robbie's presentation on Monday.
ELLIE:	That's strange, I haven't. Do you think I (3) <u>must / ought to</u> call them?
NAOMI:	No, you (4) mustn't / don't have to. It's probably not relevant to your research area.

#### Monday

NAOMI:	Hi, Neil. I've come a bit early in case you wanted help to get the room ready. But I see
	I (5) <u>needn't bother / needn't have bothered</u> , you've got everything organised!
NEIL:	Isn't Ellie with you?
NAOMI:	No, she didn't get an email from you, so we thought the presentation wasn't relevant to
	her work.
NEIL:	Oh, dear. Robbie (6) <u>must send / must have sent</u> the email to the wrong address.
NAOMI:	Where is he now? He (7) <u>must be / should be</u> here.
NEIL:	I don't know. He (8) <u>must have forgotten / should have forgotten</u> we're doing this
	presentation. He's so unreliable!



# Units **31–33**

76

## must(n't), need(n't), should(n't) and don't have to

# 75 For each pair of sentences, write *same* if sentences *a* and *b* have the same meaning. If the meaning is different, try to explain.

1		It is vital to wear a helmet when you ride a motorbike. You must wear a helmet when you ride a motorbike.	same
2		I expect we'll get the contract because we offered the best price. We offered the best price, so we should get the contract.	
3		It isn't necessary for us to spend a long time in the museum if it's not interesting. We shouldn't spend a long time in the museum if it's not interesting.	
4		It was wrong of you to open the package. You must have opened the package.	
5		She promised to phone me before lunch. It's seven o'clock now. She should have phoned me by now.	
6		I made far more sandwiches than we needed. I needn't make so many sandwiches.	
7		It's essential that my father doesn't find out what I've done. My father must have found out what I've done.	
8		In my opinion it would be wrong for them to move house now. I don't think they need to move house now.	
9		My sister offered me a lift, so it wasn't necessary for me to call a taxi. As my sister offered me a lift, I didn't need to call a taxi.	
10		I think it's a good idea to check the timetable before we leave. We should have checked the timetable before we left.	
Co	Complete the sentences with must(n't), need(n't) or should(n't).		

- 1 Oh no my phone's dead. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ find my charger straight away!
- 2 You ...... finish that essay tonight if you're too tired. Midday tomorrow is the deadline.
- 3 What are you doing here? ...... you be at college?
- 4 He really ...... have told his brother about this present. It was supposed to be a secret.
- 5 You ...... pay to go into this exhibition because I've got my membership card with me.
- **6** You ...... make so much noise. We'll be asked to leave the restaurant if you don't stop shouting.
- 8 You ...... have gone to the bus station, you can book tickets online.

# Units **31–33**

77

must(n't), need(n't), should(n't) and don't have to

Read the rules of the Fitness Centre. Complete what the instructor says with must(n't), need(n't) or should(n't).

## **SPORTS CLUB NOTICE**

- It is vital to have a health check before using the gym for the first time.
- It isn't necessary for members to pay for towels, but guests are charged £1 per towel.
- It is recommended that you begin with light exercises to warm up.
- It is not recommended that you exercise after a heavy meal.
- It's a good idea to ask a member of staff if you're not sure how to use the equipment.
- It is forbidden to use the Fitness Centre against the advice of the staff.

You (1) <u>must</u> have a	health check before using the gym for the first time.	0
You (2)	. pay for towels, but your guests (3)	N.
pay £1.		
You (4)	. begin with light exercises to warm up.	
You (5)	exercise after a heavy meal.	
You (6)	. ask a member of staff if you're not sure how to use	
the equipment.		
You (7)	use the Fitness Centre against the advice of	
the staff.		

# 78 Read what James did. Then complete what the instructor says with must(n't), need(n't) or should(n't).

James became a member of the Sports Club yesterday. He used the gym without having a health check. He paid for a towel. He didn't begin with light exercises. He exercised soon after eating a big lunch. He didn't ask a member of staff how to use the equipment. His back is very painful today.



	James (1) shouldn't have used the gym without havi	ng a health check, so
$\leq$	it's not my fault his back is very painful.	
	He (2) have paid for a towel.	
	He (3) have begun with light exercises.	
	He (4) have exercised soon after lunch.	
	He (5) have asked me how to use the ec	juipment.

He (6) ..... have injured his back.

## (don't) have to, should(n't), had better (not) and ought (not) to

# Read the situations and write sentences with **ought** (not) to. Some of the sentences are past and some are present.

- 1 Andy is very shy. His teacher chose him to make a speech to the whole school. His teacher ought not to have chosen Andy to make a speech to the whole school
- 2 Carla has an exam on Monday. She plans to spend the weekend at a music festival. She
- **3** I live in Kyoto. You went there last week, but you didn't visit me. You
- 4 Dan has a new games console. His brother used it without asking. He
- 5 You've bought a new phone. The shop said it had unlimited data, but it has a monthly limit. They
- 6 We wanted to fly home at the weekend, but the flights were all full. We hadn't booked seats. We

#### 80 Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct sentence in each pair, or tick both if both are correct.

- 1 *a* You should always lock your front door when you go out.
  - **b** You'd better always lock your front door when you go out.
- 2 a I should leave now or I'll miss my bus.b I'd better leave now or I'll miss my bus.

79

- 3 a I don't think people should keep pets if they don't have time to care for them properly.
  b I don't think people had better keep pets if they don't have time to care for them properly.
- 4 a If you want to take photos here, you should ask permission or we might get into trouble.
  b If you want to take photos here, you'd better ask permission or we might get into trouble.
- 5 *a* You should wear a coat. It's cold outside.
  - **b** You'd better wear a coat. It's cold outside.
- 6 a Would you mind getting some bread when you're out? The money I gave you should be enough.
   b Would you mind getting some bread when you're out? The money I gave you had better be enough.
- 7 *a* I realise you must be surprised to see us. Perhaps I should explain what's going on.
  - **b** I realise you must be surprised to see us. Perhaps I'd better explain what's going on.
- 8 *a* People really should wear a helmet when they ride a bike.
  - **b** People really had better wear a helmet when they ride a bike.
- 9 *a* Passengers on long flights should move their legs as much as possible.
  - **b** Passengers on long flights had better move their legs as much as possible.
- 10 *a* Tell Jess that she should bring some cash if we're going out tonight.
  - **b** Tell Jess that she'd better bring some cash if we're going out tonight.



## (don't) have to, should(n't), had better (not) and ought (not) to

81

# Complete the email with had better, should or have to. Sometimes there is more than one answer.

From:	Anna James
To:	Gary Newland
Subject:	Travel tips

#### Hey Gary,

ney eary,			
I know you haven't done such a long flight before so I thought I (1) <u>'d better</u> give			
you a few tips. First, you (2)	make sure you get to the		
airport really early because you a	lways (3)spend ages		
getting through security. You (4)	be prepared for		
	ge too. Your flight is an early one so, with luck, you		
(5)	be able to get a seat in the business lounge. You		
(6)	(not) pay for breakfast as it's free there. When		
your flight's called, you (7)	start moving to the gate		
immediately because sometimes	you (8) walk for about		
fifteen minutes. You (9)	(not) take very heavy hand		
luggage because you (10)	carry it yourself and you can't		
take a trolley to the gates. Everyone agrees there (11)			
some, of course, but there aren't.	You get a meal on the flight, and even if it doesn't taste		
very exciting you (12)	eat it, because there's nowhere to eat		
until you reach your hotel at the oth	er end. If you have any questions, email me.		
Love, Anna x			

# 82 Complete the second sentence with (don't) have to, should(n't) or had better (not) so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

- 1 It is compulsory to wear a helmet when you ride a motorbike. You have to wear a helmet when you ride a motorbike
- 2 It's advisable to check that all the windows are shut whenever you go out. You
- **3** It's not acceptable to borrow money from people you hardly know. You
- 4 I suggest we keep the door shut in case someone sees us. You
- 5 Training regularly is essential if you want to succeed in athletics. You
- 6 I don't think it's a good idea to take your phone to the beach. It might get stolen. You
- 7 It'd be a good idea to change your shirt before the guests arrive. You
- 8 There is no extra charge for delivery. You

# should

Units

33-34

#### 83 Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- 1 a After a match, the captain insists the football team should take things easy.  $\checkmark$ 
  - *b* After a match, the captain insists the football team take things easy. ✓
  - c After a match, the captain insists the football team to take things easy.
- 2 *a* The journalist demanded that the minister resigned.
  - **b** The journalist demanded that the minister resign.
  - *c* The journalist demanded that the minister should resign.
- 3 *a* If you really want to get rich fast, I suggest you should work harder.
  - **b** If you really want to get rich fast, I suggest you work harder.
  - c If you really want to get rich fast, I suggest you to work harder.
- 4 *a* He never has any money, so it's very odd that he have a new car.
  - **b** He never has any money, so it's very odd that he has a new car.
  - c He never has any money, so it's very odd that he should have a new car.
- 5 *a* I think the weather will stay dry, but you can borrow my raincoat if by any chance it rains.
  - **b** I think the weather will stay dry, but you can borrow my raincoat if by any chance it should rain.
  - c I think the weather will stay dry, but you can borrow my raincoat if by any chance it rained.
- 6 *a* My doctor explained that it was important I should take more exercise.
  - **b** My doctor explained that it was important I take more exercise.
  - c My doctor explained that it was important I took more exercise.

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

1	We were very surprised that Tom behave in such	that Tom behaved /
	a rude manner.	that Tom should behave
2	I asked a friend about getting train tickets and he	
	recommended to book online.	
3	The government accepted the recommendation that	
	they reduce spending on the armed services.	
4	If I can't use a phone here, how do you	
	suggest me to contact my office?	
5	I shouldn't go in there if I were you. They're	
	having an argument about money.	
6	Should be my phone off when you call, just	
	leave a message on voicemail.	
7	It's essential that I should see the doctor	
	today.	
8	Why didn't you demand the club to refund	
	your subscription?	

4 S	hould
	Complete the conversation with <mark>should</mark> where necessary. Leave out <mark>should</mark> where possible.
В	BEN: We've got a review of the company's environmental footprint today and I can't find our
	latest energy consumption figures. What (1) <u>should I do</u> (I / do)?
S	sue: I really don't know. It's odd that (2)
B	BEN: Yes. She insisted that (3)
D	myself.
S	sue: She's so unhelpful.
	BEN: And where's Jack? He promised to update me on new machinery costs.
S	SUE: I saw him printing off some figures a few minutes ago.
В	BEN: It's important (4)
	the meeting.
S	sue: Shall I go and find him?
В	BEN: No, (5)
S	SUE: OK. Are you going to stay in the office over lunchtime?
В	BEN: Yes. It's vital (6)
	afternoon's meeting.
S	SUE: Oh, right. Well, I'm going out to give
	a talk to some new graduates about
	our industry this afternoon, so, if (7)
	(7)
	available till tomorrow?
B	BEN: Sure. Are we going to recruit new staff?
	SUE: I'd like to, but the accountant's
0	recommendation is that
	(8)
	(we / wait) until later in the year. He says
	we can't afford anyone yet. He suggests
	(9)
	(we / hire) someone temporary if we
	really have to.
В	BEN: Well, I suppose it's only natural
	(10)
	(he / be) cautious. But we could really
	do with permanent help.
S	sue: Yes, quite.

۱

### Units 26–35 Modals: review

86

#### Use your own ideas to complete the sentences.

1	In most countries motorcyclists must wear a helmet
2	I nearly missed the first class this morning. I should have
	I decided I didn't like the shoes I'd bought, but luckily I was able to
4	The shops are always terribly crowded on Saturdays, so I may
5	Politicians ought not to
	Some people dislike flying, so they might
7	Most people pass their driving test first time, so it can't
8	I don't know why my brother hasn't phoned. He may have
9	If you really want to get fit, you should
10	When the price of petrol rose sharply, many people had to
11	Can you imagine travelling before the invention of railways? It must have
12	Commuter trains are often overcrowded, and people aren't able to
13	I could

14 That girl looks as if she's lost. We'd better .....

# 87 Read this notice. Then complete the advice for people who are coming to your school or place of work.

### Information for newcomers to London Language School

- You shouldn't miss lessons.
- You should bring your laptop if you have one.
- You mustn't be late for class.
- You must switch your phone off during lessons.
- You needn't bring a dictionary.
- You don't have to take any exams.



#### Information for newcomers

- 1 You shouldn't
- 2 You should .....
- 3 You mustn't
- 4 You must
- 5 You needn't .....
- 6 You don't have to .....

Units 25, 38–39

88

# if I do and if I did

#### Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 If <u>I miss / <del>I'll miss</del> lunch, I'll get a sandwich later.</u>
- 2 We'll have to leave without John if <u>he doesn't arrive / he won't arrive</u> soon.
- 3 They won't refund / didn't refund your money if you haven't kept your receipt.
- 4 Will you send me a text when you reach / you'll reach Mexico City?
- 5 If I make some coffee, do you cut / will you cut the cake?
- 6 Did you work / Would you work harder if you were better paid?
- 7 If you don't complain / didn't complain so much, you might be more popular.
- 8 Weren't my friends / Wouldn't my friends be envious if they could only see me now!

#### 89 Complete the sentences using words and phrases from the box.

	woi	will it cost <del>will she say</del> will you do ıld it help would you buy would you say
1	EVA: SUE: EVA:	I don't know what's happened to the bag I borrowed from Jo. What <u>will she say</u> if you don't find it? I suppose she'll be very annoyed.
2	TIM: ANN: TIM:	I'm thinking of applying to do my Master's abroad. Really? Whatif you do that? About 15,000 euros, I think.
3	MIA: LEE: MIA: LEE:	I don't know how I'm going to pay my rent this week. So,if I lent you some money? Well, yes, of course. But I can't borrow from you. Don't be silly. How much do you want?
4	PAUL: TINA: PAUL:	I wish I could afford a new car. What if you could afford one? Oh, I wouldn't mind what it was – as long as it didn't keep breaking down
5	PHIL: BEN: PHIL:	I don't think I'm going to pass my driving test next week. What if you don't? I'll have to take it again. I need it to get the job I want.
6	JO: EVA: JO:	Where's my bag? You know, the one I lent to you. Oh. Whatif I'd lost it? I'd tell you to get me a new one!

Units
25,
38-39

## if I do and if I did

90	Put th	e verbs into the correct form.				
	1 lflh	ad more money, would you mar	ry (you / marry) me?			
	2 The	teacher wouldn't help you if				
	3		(you / see) what the hotel loo	ks like if you look at		
	thev	website.				
	4		(your boyfriend / not / be) am	nazed if he could see		
	,	now?				
	-	wanted to buy your dad a present, what				
		/look for)?				
		h would have a lot more friends if .		(she / not / be)		
		nean. ,	(you (feel) if you were in	mu cituation?		
		/ Id you change your job if				
		, , ,				
91		nd Trish are students. They're t		er university.		
	Writes	sentences using the words give				
	TRISH:	Do you have any plans for next y		- here all and		
	LISA:	Well, I don't have much money.				
		Spanish. So (1) I / travel / if I / af				
		I'd travel if I could affor				
	TRISH:	(2) If you / find / a job using your		Red Like		
		(2) If it / ba / in South Amarica / l				
	LISA:	(3) If it / be / in South America / I		A CONTRACT OF A		
		I've always wanted to go there.				
	TRISH:	What about working as a tour gu	uide taking tourists round?			
	11(15)1.	(4) That / be / a great way to trav	e e			
		(i) mary bey a great way to trav	et in you y opean the right tanga	146co.		
	LISA:	But (5) I / only / consider / a job	like that if I / be / sure the trave	l company was a good one.		
		·····				
		(6) If the tourists / not / like / the	ir hotels and so on, I / have a te	errible time.		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	TRISH:	Yes. (7) You / be / handling com	plaints every day if they / not / l	be / happy.		
	LISA:	Exactly! (8) But if I / decide / to a	pply for a job like that, / you / he	elp me with my application?		
	TRISH:	Of course. And, I'm sure (9) you ,	/ succeed, if you / do.			
	LISA:	Thanks very much.				

#### РЕЛИЗ ПОДГОТОВИЛА ГРУППА "What's News" VK.COM/WSNWS

# if I do and if I did

92

Units

38-39

#### Write questions using if for the following answers.

1 What would you do if someone gave I'd probably give it to my mother. you a diamond necklace ? 2 I'd share it with my friends. ? 3 I'd call the police. ? We'd get out as fast as we could. 4 ? 5 ..... I'd ask my teacher's advice about it. ? 6 He'd be extremely angry. 2 7 She'd probably fall over. ? 8 I'd be late for work. ? We'd sail around the world. 9 ? They'd never make any money. 10 2 There'd be no more wars. 11 ? 12 I'd stay at home all day. ?

# 93 Look at the questions you wrote for Exercise 92. Now write new answers of your own to your questions.

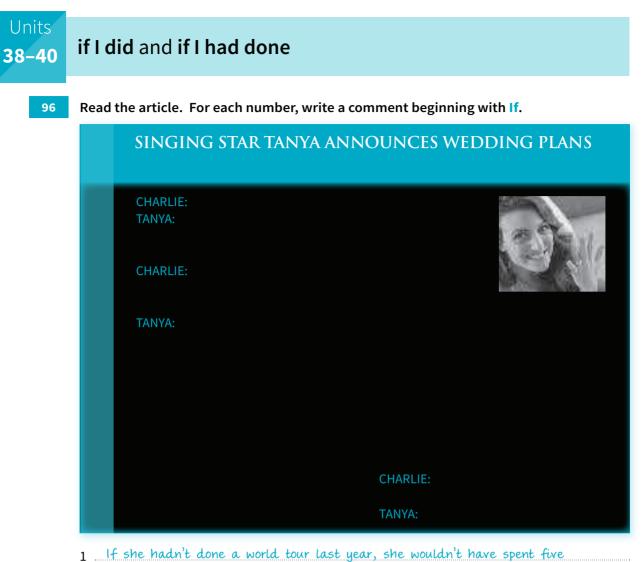
1 What would you do if someone gave you a diamond necklace? I'd sell it and buy a horse.

2	
2	
3	
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10	
11	
12	

## Units **if I did** and **if I had done**

94	М	atch the	beginning of each senten	nce with th	e most suitable er	nding.	
	2 3 4 5 6	If you we If you we If you ha If you ha	d been promoted, ere rude to the boss, ere promoted, dn't been promoted, d lost your job, orked from home, ere fired,	b would c you wo d you wo e would f you'd	be able to change the you have left the fir buldn't need to wea buldn't get a referen <del>you have made any</del> brobably regret it la have been very upse	rm? ar a suit. nce. <del>y changes?</del> ter.	1
95	С	omplete	the conversations with su	uitable ver	bs.		
	1	SEAN: JIM: SEAN:	Why didn't you go to the lead I didn't know about it. So would you have gon		-		
	2	JILL: MILLIE: JILL: MILLIE:	Jane's got a PhD, hasn't she Yeah. I don't know why she something worthwhile if I What kind of work would yo Oh, I don't know exactly. B	e works in th ou do? But if I		her qualific	cations.
	3	SAM: MIKE: SAM: MIKE:	Why did you ask Veronica a Well, I didn't realise they'd s You didn't know, then? No! If I her about him.	about her bo split up.	oyfriend? It really u	pset her.	
	4	TIM: PAT: TIM: PAT:	Hey, I've got a text from Che Look out! Mind the step. Ouch! I've hurt my knee. Well, that was your own fau	ult. You		it	ifyou
	5	JOHN: ROSE: JOHN:	Do you love me? You know I do. OK, but would you still			me if I	
		ROSE: JOHN:	Probably. But fortunately y Well, yes, I am. But if I	you're rich.		all my money,	what
		ROSE: JOHN: ROSE:	I'd say goodbye. Now you're joking. Oh no, I'm not!				

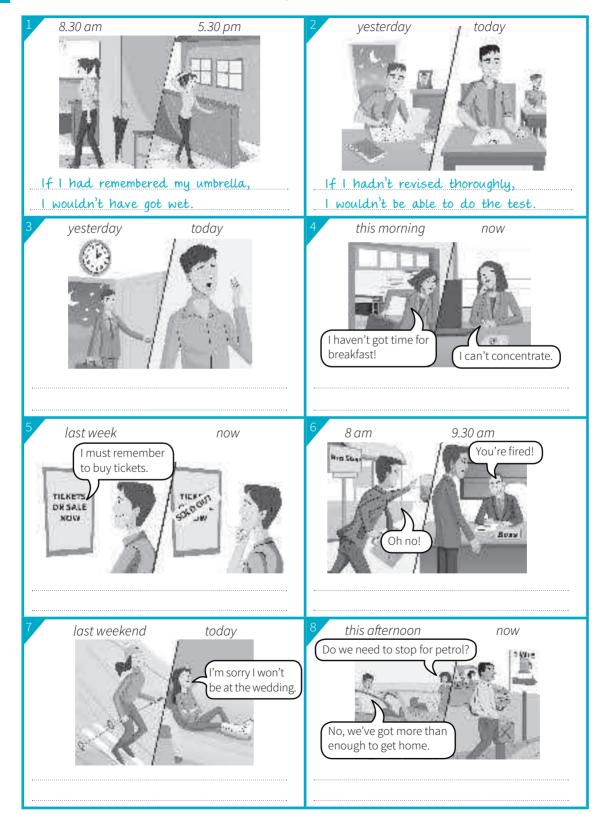
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	months travelling.
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## Units 38–40 if I did and if I had done

#### 97 What would you say in each situation? Begin each sentence with If.



Units
25,
38-40

98

## Conditionals: review

#### Use your own ideas to complete the sentences.

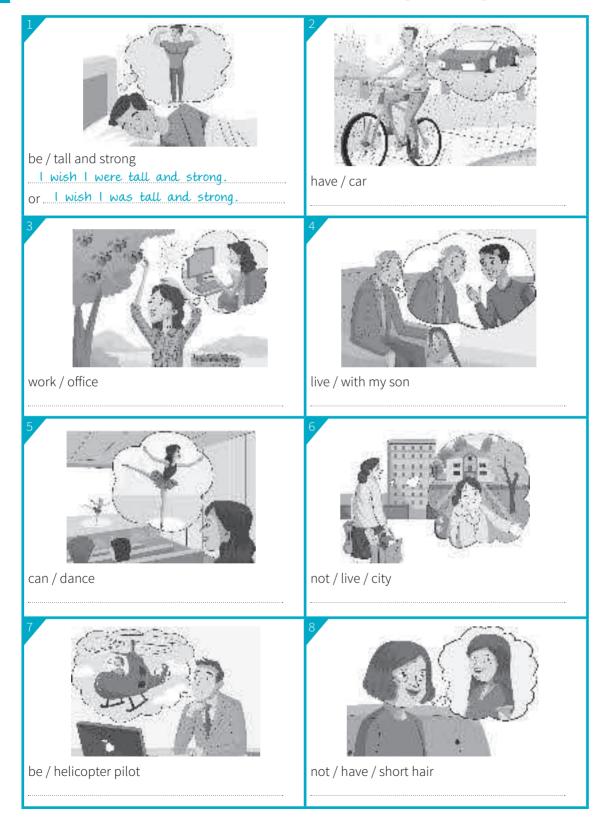
1	What will you do if your plane is delayed	?
	If he	
3	If I hadn't mended the TV, we	
4	You wouldn't have felt ill if you	
	She	
6	Will you forgive me if I	?
		what would happen?
8	She would have won the competition if she	
9	They wouldn't have minded if we	
10	He	if he had listened to my advice.

99 For each pair of sentences, complete sentence b so that it means the same as sentence a.

- 1 a You should go swimming regularly because that's a good way to get fit.
  b If you go swimming regularly, you'll get fit.
- **2** *a* Flying to Scotland is cheaper than going by rail. As a result, people go there by plane.
  - *b* If flying weren't (wasn't) cheaper than going by rail, people wouldn't go there by plane.
- 3 *a* Cutting down rainforests has caused many plants and animals to disappear.
  - *b* Many plants and animals wouldn't have disappeared if people hadn't cut down rainforests.
- 4 *a* I can't take a lot of exercise because I don't have enough free time.
- 6 a Some people didn't realise how dangerous smoking was when they were young. Now they
- are much older they have serious health problems.
- 7 *a* Petra made some bread, but it didn't rise because she forgot to add yeast.
  - *b* The bread ...... if Petra ......
- **8** *a* It's important to protect wildlife now. Otherwise there will be nothing left for future generations.
- **9** *a* Children don't realise how much toys cost, so they don't understand why they can't always have new ones.

## Units 39–41 I wish

Look at the pictures and write what each person wishes, using the words given.



## l wish

Units

39-41

#### 101 Jake and Martin share a room at college. Read what they say about each other. Then write sentences beginning I wish he would / wouldn't.



It's dreadful having to share a room with Jake. He borrows my phone without asking. He never washes his coffee mug and he's so untidy! He leaves his shoes lying around the room and drops his clothes on my chair – the room's such a mess I can't work. And he comes in late in the evening and doesn't remember I go to sleep early. Then he lies in bed playing computer games. I can't stand it! I'm going to look for a room on my own.

The trouble with Martin is that he never relaxes. He works so hard. He gets angry when I just make a phone call. And he interferes with my possessions. He moves my shoes and clothes around so I can't find them. He throws my shoes on my bed. He never plays computer games with me. He wakes me up when he goes out for a run early in the morning. He's no fun to share a room with.



#### Martin says:

I wish Jake wouldn't borrow my phone without asking.

#### Jake says:

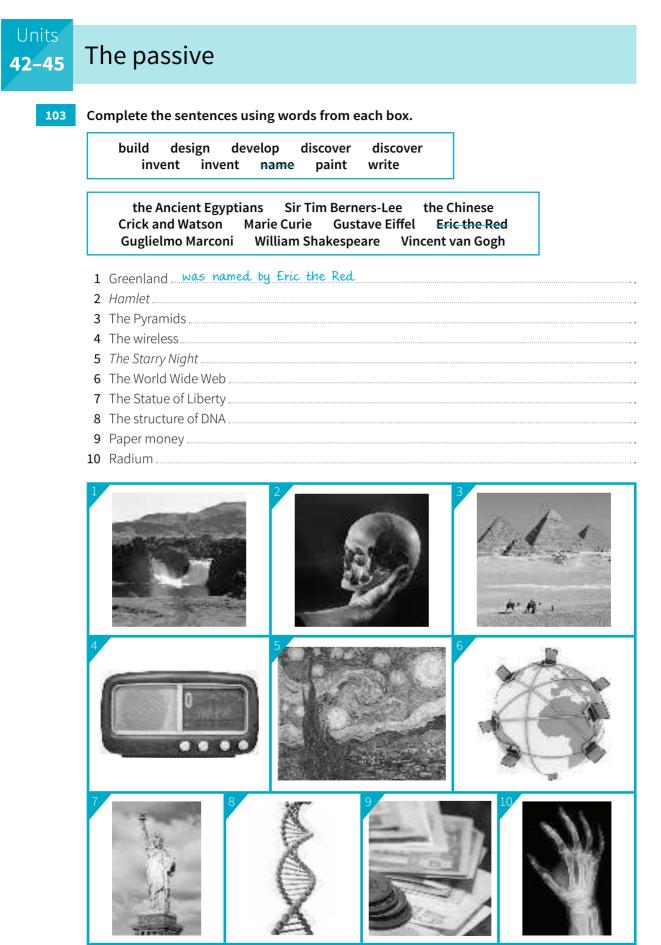
l wish Martin would relax sometimes.

## Units **39-41**

l wish

<b>1</b> SUE:	My mother's really angry with me.
CLAIRE:	Why?
SUE:	Because she's found out where I was last weekend.
CLAIRE:	Oh, yes. I told her.
SUE:	Well, I wish you hadn't told (not / tell) her. It's not your business.
CLAIRE:	l'm sorry.
2 TONY:	Have you seen Ben's new jacket? I bet it was expensive.
ANA:	He told me it cost him 700 euros.
TONY:	Wow! I
ANA:	Well, you may not be rich, but you're much better looking than Ben.
TONY:	Am I?
3 GARY:	You seem to enjoy dancing with Luke.
JANE: GARY:	Yes, I do. He's a very good dancer. I
JANE:	You could learn now.
GARY:	Oh, I'd feel stupid in a dancing class at my age.
4 EVA:	I went to Indonesia last month.
MAY:	Really? My brother's working in Jakarta now.
EVA:	I(realise). I could have met up with him.
MAY:	Yes, it's a pity. You must tell me if you're going there again.
<b>5</b> FREDDIE:	My parents moved to São Paulo last month.
ALI:	How do they like it?
FREDDIE:	My mother likes it, but my father misses the sea. He
	(not / move) there.
ALI:	Perhaps he'll get used to it.
FREDDIE:	I doubt it.
6 LUCY:	You haven't seen my phone, have you?
CHLOE: LUCY:	No, I haven't. I
CHLOE:	I hope you didn't leave it in the taxi.
LUCY:	So do I!
7 KAY:	My brothers are digging a swimming pool.
JILL:	That sounds like hard work!
KAY:	It is. Actually, I suspect they
	But they can't stop now. There's a great big hole in the middle of the garden!





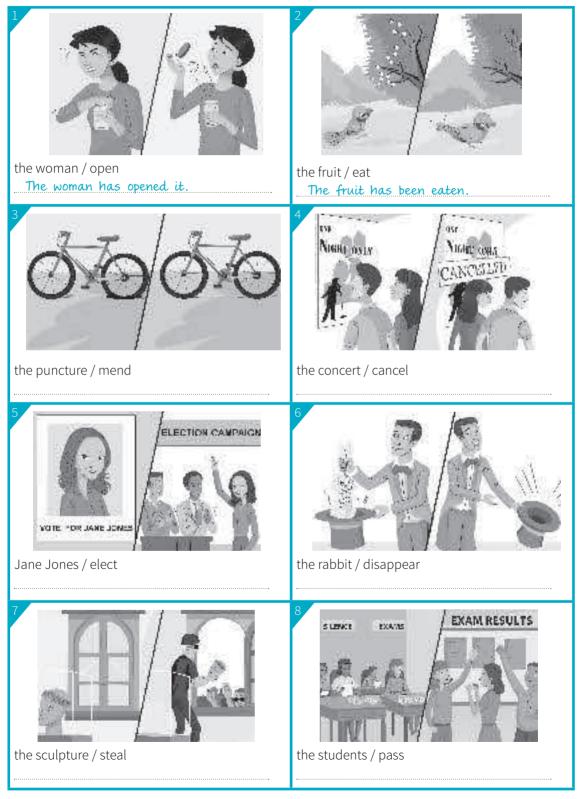
## The passive



Units

42-45

Put the verbs into the correct present perfect form, active or passive (has done or has been done).



Units

42-45

**105** Rewrite this article using passive forms of the <u>underlined</u> verbs.

# DARING RAID AT LOCAL HOTEL

Thieves (1) <u>held</u> the manager of the Ridgeway Hotel hostage last night during a daring raid in which they (2) <u>took</u> nearly £50,000 from the hotel safe. They also (3) <u>broke</u> into several of the bedrooms and (4) <u>removed</u> articles of value.

The thieves made their escape through the kitchen, where they (5) <u>damaged</u> several pieces of equipment. They (6) <u>tied up</u> the chef when he tried to stop them and (7) <u>left</u> him locked in a cupboard. Police (8) <u>arrested</u> the thieves early this morning.



- 1 The manager of the Ridgeway Hotel was held hostage last night.

### **106** Put the verbs into the correct passive form.

- 1 I've collected all the documents that <u>are needed</u> (need) for the house sale. Can you take them to the lawyer's office <u>to be signed</u> (sign)?
- 3 If you hadn't been so late for work, you ...... (not / sack).
- 4 This office is very inefficient. The phone \_\_\_\_\_ (never / answer) promptly, no proper records \_\_\_\_\_\_ (keep), and, worst of all, no reports \_\_\_\_\_\_ (written) since I started work here.
- 6 Can you come to the police station? The man who \_\_\_\_\_\_ (suspect) of stealing your wallet \_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrest) and \_\_\_\_\_\_ (question) at the moment. The police hope he \_\_\_\_\_\_ (identify), either by you or another witness.

Units

42-45

# **107** There are mistakes in eight of these sentences. Correct the sentences where necessary. Write 'OK' if the sentence is already correct.

1	My neighbour is proud of her grandson who born last week.	who was born
2	I'm very fond of this old necklace because it was belonged	
	to my grandmother.	
3	My family live in Dubai, but I was educated in Switzerland.	
4	I'm afraid I can't lend you my car. It's repairing this week.	
5	The bridge was collapsed during the floods, but fortunately	
	no one was using it at the time.	
6	If you don't watch the barbecue carefully, someone will get	
	burn.	
7	The word 'stupid' was in my report, but it wasn't referred	
	to you.	
8	I'm sorry I'm late. I got held up in the traffic again.	
9	When did you realise that your bag had been disappeared?	
10	Children under the age of sixteen do not allow in the jacuzzi.	

### 108 Choose the correct alternative.

From:	Max
To:	Sara
Subject:	Trip to Namibia

#### Hi Sara,

How are you? I'm having a great time in Namibia.

Our group is small and (1) <u>we were looked after / we're being looked after</u> very well by our guide. (2) <u>We've been shown / We were shown</u> some amazing things already and (3) <u>we've seen / we've been seen</u> some fantastic landscapes.

Last weekend we went to a National Park. (4) <u>We were driven / We were driving</u> to a watering hole where an amazing range of animals (5) <u>could be seeing / could be seen</u>. We were told that the numbers (6) <u>were risen / have risen</u> since the National Park (7) <u>founded / was founded</u>.

(8) <u>I'd been warned / I'd been warning</u> that the accommodation there was quite basic, but it was fine. (9) <u>We were given / We were giving</u> a big tent each, and there are outdoor showers and so on, which (10) <u>are kept / have kept</u> very clean.

Our guide tells us lots of funny stories. He (11) <u>was sent / sent</u> to South Africa by his family to work in a bank, but he (12) <u>hated / was hated</u> it. So he (13) <u>has behaved / behaved</u> very badly in order to (14) <u>lose / lost</u> his job. He kept us laughing for hours.

Tomorrow (15) <u>we'll be joined / we'll be joining</u> another group and going to see some rock paintings. (16) <u>They were discovered / They discovered</u> quite recently, so we're one of the first groups (17) <u>to be shown / to have shown</u> them.

I'll email again when I can (18) <u>get connected / have connected</u> to the internet.

ts <b>45</b>	The passive
109	<ul> <li>Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.</li> <li>Do not use by unless it is important to the meaning.</li> <li>1 The instructor has marked all the assignments.</li> </ul>
	All the assignments <u>have been marked</u>
	2 My hairdresser kept me waiting for half an hour. I
	<ul><li>3 The students must pay their own fees for this course.</li><li>The fees for this course</li></ul>
	<ul><li>4 Do you suppose your brother could have sent that text?</li><li>Do you suppose that text</li></ul>
	5 Solar panels supply all the power for this house. All the power for this house
	6 During the summer, the cafe was employing more waiters every week. During the summer, more waiters
	7 Nobody informed the police that there had been a mistake. The police
	8 Where will your company post you next year? Where will you
	9 The news about the war worried Josephine. Josephine
	<ul><li>10 I've still got the money because no one has claimed it.</li><li>I've still got the money because it</li></ul>
	11 Has anyone ever asked you for your opinion? Have you
	12 People shouldn't allow children to watch that kind of TV programme. Children
	<ul><li>13 All visitors must wear identity badges.</li><li>Identity badges</li></ul>
	<ul><li>14 Someone must have changed the time of the meeting.</li><li>The time of the meeting</li></ul>
	15 When will someone deliver the food for the party? When

Units

42-45

### **110** Put the verbs into the most suitable passive tense.

Alana has just met her boyfriend Grant in a coffee shop.

ALANA:	Hi! Sorry I'm late.		
GRANT:	What kept you? Why didn't you call?		
ALANA:	I left my phone at home and I came on the bus. Then (1) <u>the bus was stuck</u>		
	(the bus / stick) in a traffic jam for forty mir	nutes.	
GRANT:	Why didn't you just walk across the park as	s usual?	
ALANA:	Because the park (2)	(close) since last weekend.	
GRANT:	Why's that?		
ALANA:	A celebrity tennis tournament (3)		
GRANT:	Do you know who (4)	(it / organise) by?	
ALANA:	No, but I think the Williams sisters are com	peting in the tournament. Someone told me	
	(5)	(they / see) at the Royal Hotel at the weekend.	
GRANT:	Really?		
ALANA:	Yeah. My friend said (6)	(they / fly) here in a private	
	plane by the organisers.		
GRANT:	Well, if it's true, we're not going to the disco	o at the Royal this Friday.	
ALANA:	Why not?		
GRANT:	If they're there, the hotel (7)	(surround) by fans and	
GRANT:	If they're there, the hotel (7)	(surround) by fans and	
GRANT: ALANA:	-	(surround) by fans and	
	security guards.		
ALANA:	security guards. But we might meet them if we go.		
ALANA: GRANT: ALANA:	security guards. But we might meet them if we go. Don't be silly. They won't go to our local d No?		
ALANA: GRANT: ALANA:	security guards. But we might meet them if we go. Don't be silly. They won't go to our local d No? No, and (8)	isco.	
ALANA: GRANT: ALANA:	security guards. But we might meet them if we go. Don't be silly. They won't go to our local d No? No, and (8)	isco. 	
ALANA: GRANT: ALANA:	security guards. But we might meet them if we go. Don't be silly. They won't go to our local d No? No, and (8) the disco (9) of celebrities.	isco. 	
ALANA: GRANT: ALANA: GRANT:	security guards. But we might meet them if we go. Don't be silly. They won't go to our local d No? No, and (8) the disco (9) of celebrities. I suppose so. But we can go to the entrance I heard that some local people (10)	isco. 	
ALANA: GRANT: ALANA: GRANT:	security guards. But we might meet them if we go. Don't be silly. They won't go to our local d No? No, and (8) the disco (9) of celebrities. I suppose so. But we can go to the entrance I heard that some local people (10)	isco. 	
ALANA: GRANT: ALANA: GRANT:	security guards. But we might meet them if we go. Don't be silly. They won't go to our local d No? No, and (8) the disco (9) of celebrities. I suppose so. But we can go to the entrance I heard that some local people (10)	isco. 	
ALANA: GRANT: ALANA: GRANT:	security guards. But we might meet them if we go. Don't be silly. They won't go to our local d No? No, and (8) the disco (9) of celebrities. I suppose so. But we can go to the entrance I heard that some local people (10) yesterday, but I was too busy to go. Perhap	isco. 	
ALANA: GRANT: ALANA: GRANT:	security guards. But we might meet them if we go. Don't be silly. They won't go to our local d No? No, and (8) the disco (9) of celebrities. I suppose so. But we can go to the entrance I heard that some local people (10) yesterday, but I was too busy to go. Perhap (we / employ) to sell programmes or	isco. 	
ALANA: GRANT: ALANA: GRANT: ALANA:	security guards. But we might meet them if we go. Don't be silly. They won't go to our local d No? No, and (8) the disco (9) of celebrities. I suppose so. But we can go to the entrance I heard that some local people (10) yesterday, but I was too busy to go. Perhap (we / employ) to sell programmes or something.	isco. 	



Units

42-45

# 111 Complete the sentences with the correct form of get where possible and a form of be in the others.

- 2 After the way he behaved last time he went to their house, it's unlikely he ......asked there again.
- **3** Naturally this vase is expensive. After all, it \_\_\_\_\_\_ believed to be over three hundred years old.
- 4 I phoned to explain what had happened, but I ...... cut off before I could finish.
- 5 There isn't any cheese left, I'm afraid. It ...... eaten by the children.
- 6 He is a well-known expert on animal diseases and his opinions ...... greatly respected.
- 7 My sister will be thrilled if her design ...... chosen.
- 8 The book .......torn when the cousins started fighting over who should read it first.
- **9** Please don't touch anything on my desk. You ...... supposed to answer the telephone, not tidy the office.
- 10 She was quite friendly at first, then she ...... promoted and now she doesn't care about us any more.

### **112** Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

- 1 It is said that house prices are too high. House prices are said to be too high
- 2 It is thought that the hospital is short of money. The hospital
- **3** It was alleged that the athlete had cheated. The athlete
- 4 It is reported that the prime minister is resigning. The prime minister
- 5 It is expected that the new sports stadium will be finished soon. The new sports stadium
- 6 It is generally considered that sixteen is too young to get married. Sixteen
- 7 It was thought that the book had been destroyed. The book
- 8 It is believed that the children had been hiding for two weeks. The children

113

Units

42-45

Look at these notes made by a journalist. Then complete the article she wrote for her blog. Use verbs in the correct passive form.

2				
	<u>Kitchen</u>		<u>Dining</u> roor	<u>n</u>
	6 am	visit market, choose	11 am	vacuum floor
		vegetables and fruit		lay tables
•	7 am	plan menu		arrange flowers
	8 am	unload meat	12 noon	open doors
	9 am	cook staff breakfast	serve about	: 200 meals every lunchtime
-	9.30 am	make desserts		~ 
	10 am	wash vegetables		
		clean fish		
		put meat in oven		
-		mix salads		
-				

### EATING OUT with Eva Wolsey



It's exactly midday and I'm sitting in the Beverly Restaurant. Today I've been finding out just how much work goes on in a restaurant before the first customers arrive.

because by 9.30 it	was time for the desserts
(5)	. After the
vegetables (6)	
the fish (7)	
and the meat (8)	
in the oven.	

While this was happening in the kitchen,<br/>in the restaurant dining room the floor(9)(10)(11)(11)(11)(12)(12)(12)(13)(14)(15)(16)(17)(17)(18)(19)(19)(11)(11)(11)(12)(11)(12)(11)</td

kitchen and in a moment the doors (13)

In the next three hours, about 200 meals (14)

!

### Unit **46**

## have something done

114

Tanya wants to rent a flat, but it needs some work before she can move in. She talks to the landlord and he agrees to her suggestions. Complete the conversation using have and the verbs in brackets.

TANYA: LANDLORD: TANYA: LANDLORD: TANYA:	This flat is in a good place, but there are a few problems. Oh, really? What do you mean? The mirror is broken. (1) I'll have it replaced. (replace) There are marks on the carpet.	
LANDLORD:	(2) (clea	n)
TANYA:	I don't like the colour of the walls.	
LANDLORD:	(3) (pair	ıt)
TANYA:	All the furniture is in the wrong rooms.	
LANDLORD:	(4) (rearrang	je)
TANYA:	One of the chairs is broken.	
LANDLORD:	(5) (men	d)
TANYA:	Several of the cupboards are full of old clothes.	
LANDLORD:	(6) (empt	:y)
TANYA:	The curtains are dirty.	
LANDLORD:	(7) (was	h)
TANYA:	Then I might rent the flat.	

### **115** Rewrite the <u>underlined</u> words using have something done.

- I didn't recognise Sheila because <u>the hairdresser's dyed her hair</u>. she's had her hair dyed.
- 2 My laptop is very slow, so a friend is going to install a new operating system for me.
- 3 Gaby's parents are going to ask a painter to paint her portrait.
- 4 Simon has made a lot of money, so an architect's designed him a beautiful new house.
- 5 This room gets hot when the sun shines, so <u>I'm employing someone to fit blinds on the</u> <u>windows</u>.
- 6 I heard that Mrs Green didn't trust her husband, so she hired a detective to follow him!
- 7 My sister spilt soup down her favourite dress, so she is taking it to the dry-cleaners <u>for them to</u> <u>remove the stain</u>.

# Questions

116

Units

49-50

# Wilma Shaw the pop singer has just arrived in London from the U.S. She's being interviewed by a journalist. Look at the journalist's notes and Wilma's answers. Then write the journalist's questions.

1	how long / be here?	How long are you going to be here ?	Two months.
2	be / first visit to this country?	Is this your first visit to this country ?	No, it isn't.
3	when / be here before?	?	Five years ago.
4	why / come then?	?	For a holiday.
5	why / come this time?	?	To work.
6	do / a tour now?	?	Yeah, that's right.
7	how many cities / visit?	?	About twenty.
8	what / want to do after that?	?	Have a holiday.
9	have / message for your fans?	?	Yeah – come to our
			concerts and have
			a wild time.

# Lucy works in a tourist information office and has to answer a lot of questions. Read her answers and complete the questions using the words in brackets.

1	TOURIST: LUCY:	Do you know <u>where the city maps are</u> ? (city maps) Over there, on the other counter.	
2	TOURIST: LUCY:	Can you tell me £9.99.	? (this guidebook)
3	TOURIST: LUCY:	Please could you tell me They're on the third shelf, beside the window.	? (postcards)
4	TOURIST: LUCY:	Do you happen to know Yes, it closes at half past ten on weekdays and ten at weekends	
5	TOURIST: LUCY:	Could you explain It's quite simple. You find your destination on the left and read the page.	
6	TOURIST: LUCY:	I'd like to know It's available in most city centre coffee shops and the public lib	
7	TOURIST: LUCY:	Do you know The last weekend of July.	? (the music festival)
8	TOURIST: LUCY:	I can't remember It was built about 1500, so that makes it over 500 years old.	

# Questions

Units

49-50

# **118** Sonia Schmidt is phoning to book a hotel room. Complete the conversation by putting the words in the correct order. Do not change the form of the words.

SONIA:	Hello. My name's Sonia Schmidt. I'd like to book a room for myself and my husband please, starting from next Thursday.		
RECEPTIONIST:	Certainly. (1) staying / how many nights / you / be / will How many nights will you be staying ?		
SONIA:	Three, probably.		
RECEPTIONIST:	Yes, we have a double room on those nights.		
SONIA:	(2) available / is / one with a sea view		
RECEPTIONIST:	Yes. By the way, (3) have / the special offer / about / are running / we / you / at the moment / heard		
SONIA:	Oh, no.		
RECEPTIONIST:	It's four nights for the price of three. (4) don't / take advantage / you / it / why / of ?		
SONIA:	(5) have / for it / what / I / to do / to qualify / got		
RECEPTIONIST:	Just make a definite booking today and let me have your credit card number. We won't use it until you leave.		
SONIA:	OK. (6) be / much / will / it / how / for bed and breakfast		
RECEPTIONIST:	For three nights, €75 per person per night, plus the fourth night and breakfast free. So that's €450 all together.		
SONIA:	Yes. I think I'll do that. We can stay till Monday. (7) you / give / my credit card number / I / shall / now		
RECEPTIONIST:	Yes please.		
SONIA:	343481237650992.		
RECEPTIONIST:	Thank you very much. (8) would / to / me / you / email / like / confirmation of your reservation / you / to		
SONIA:	? Yes, please. To		
3014174.	soniaschmidt@numail.com.		
RECEPTIONIST:	Thank you. We'll look		
	forward to seeing you.		
SONIA:	Thank you, goodbye.		

## Questions

Units

49-50

**119** Ben's doctor has advised him to join a health club. The instructor is going to help him to plan his fitness programme. Write the instructor's questions. Read the whole conversation before you begin.

INSTRUCTOR: BEN: INSTRUCTOR:	OK, Ben. Let's find out how fit you are. (1) First of all, how old are you    ?      I'm thirty-two.    ?      (2) And    ?
BEN:	About seventy-five kilos.
INSTRUCTOR:	(3) And?
BEN:	One metre eighty.
INSTRUCTOR:	(4)?
BEN:	I work in a call centre for a bank.
INSTRUCTOR:	Really? (5) So,?
BEN:	Well, I take some exercise, but it's not regular.
INSTRUCTOR:	(6)?
BEN:	No, I haven't done any sport since I left school. I sometimes go for a walk on my day off if the weather's good.
INSTRUCTOR:	I see. (7)?
BEN:	No, I wouldn't say I had a healthy diet exactly. I like fast food too much and I drink about 15 cups of strong coffee every day.
INSTRUCTOR:	That's a lot of coffee. (8)?
BEN:	Well, I tried to give up coffee about a year ago, but then I started falling asleep at work. My doctor says I must try again.
INSTRUCTOR:	Well, we can give you some help with that. It's really important at least to cut down on the amount of coffee you drink. Now if you'll come with me, I'm going to do a few checks and then we'll make a plan for you.
BEN:	OK. Thanks.

120

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

1	Have ever you been to Hawaii?	Have you ever been
2	What is this word mean?	
3	How much costs it to fly to Australia from here?	
4	We can't remember where did we leave our car.	
5	Had the film started when you turned the TV on?	
6	Would you like to explain what is your problem?	
7	How long did it you take to get here?	
8	Now I know why didn't you tell me what you were	
	buying!	
9	Can you tell me where the dictionaries are kept?	
10	Why young people don't show more respect to	
	the elderly?	

### 121 Read the email. Then write what Angela actually said to Delia.

From:	Delia Rigby
To:	Maggie Clark
ubject:	Angela

### Hi Maggie,

Units

47-50

Guess what? Last week I met Angela, who we used to work with. She told me she was still living with her parents, but she wanted to move out. She explained that her sister had found a flat they could share, and they'd looked round it the week before. It had just been decorated and they'd liked it very much, but they'd been asked to pay a month's rent in advance. Unfortunately, because she was working part-time and she didn't earn much money, she hadn't saved enough for the deposit. She said she was going to get a new job. She was being interviewed the next day, so she had to buy some new clothes for the interview. I hope Angela and her sister will invite us to their new flat when they move in!

Love,

Delia



### 122

Units

47-50

# In Exercise 41, Alex, who wanted to go to an art college, was interviewed by one of the lecturers. A year later, his friend Charlie asked him about the interview, as he wanted to go to the same college. Complete Alex's answers.

CHARLIE:	So, Alex, what was the interview like?	
ALEX:	Well, the interviewer started by asking	me when I (1) <u>I'd left</u> (leave) school.
	And then he wanted to know what I (2	) (do) since
	then. I told him I (3)	
	I (4) (wo	ork) in a cafe for about a year because
	l (5) (ne	ed) to save a lot of money for travelling.
	Of course he asked me where I (6)	
	when I told him, he asked whether I (7	) (visit) all those
	places. I explained to him that I (8)	(be) to Brazil and
	Peru, and I (9)	
	I (11)	ring) some work to show him and he looked
	at my work.	
CHARLIE:	Was that all?	
ALEX:	I think so. He asked me when I (12)	
	in painting and drawing, and I said that	at I (13) (think)
	I always (14)	
	(15) (be	) very good.
CHARLIE:	l'm not surprised. It is good. I hope h	e'll like my stuff too.
ALEX:	Oh, I think he will.	

# **123** Look back at your answers to Exercise 116. Complete the article which the journalist wrote a month after the interview with Wilma.

Last month I was lucky enough to interview Wilma Shaw when she was in this country. First of all I asked Wilma how long she (1) was going to be here and she said two months, but actually she has already gone back to the U.S. She told me it (2) her first visit to the U.K. because she (3)	<ul> <li>(5)</li></ul>
<ul><li>here five years before, for a holiday.</li><li>The pop singer then told me that she</li><li>(4)</li></ul>	it looks as though Wilma has had too many wild times, because her manager said last week that she is now resting!

# 124 John had a row with his girlfriend, Julie. His friend Mark tried to help them get back together and talked to Julie for John.

- MARK: Julie, John's asked me to talk to you.
- JULIE: I don't want to speak to him.
- MARK: Look Julie, John's really upset.
- JULIE: I'm upset too.
- MARK: Will you just let me tell you his side of the story?
- JULIE: I'm not interested. He promised to meet me at the restaurant, but he didn't turn up. I don't want to see him again.
- MARK: But Julie, his car had broken down.
- JULIE: So? I had my phone with me.
- MARK: But that's the point. He tried to phone, but he couldn't get through.
- JULIE: I don't believe he tried.
- MARK: Yes, he did. His phone wasn't working, so he came to my flat and borrowed mine. Take a look at my recent calls.
- JULIE: OK, I'll talk to him. Listen, I'm going to be late for work. I'll meet him at six o'clock in the square.
- MARK: Thanks, Julie. He'll be really happy. And I promise he'll be there.

### Complete the conversation Mark had later with John.

What did Julie say? JOHN: MARK: She said she (1) didn't want to speak to you . JOHN: Well, what did she say when you told her I was really upset? She said she (2) ..... too, so I asked her to let me MARK: explain your side of the story. She said she (3) You (4) ...... to meet her at the restaurant. but you (5) ...... She said that she (6) ......again. Did you explain about the car? JOHN: Yes, and she said she (7) MARK: explained you couldn't get through, but she said she (8) (10) ..... to my flat and that you (11) ...... my phone. I asked her if she she (13) ...... to you. Then she said she late for work, so we had to stop talking. (14) ..... You have to meet her in the square at six o'clock. JOHN: Thanks, Mark. I really appreciate what you've done for me. That's OK. Just don't be late this evening. MARK:



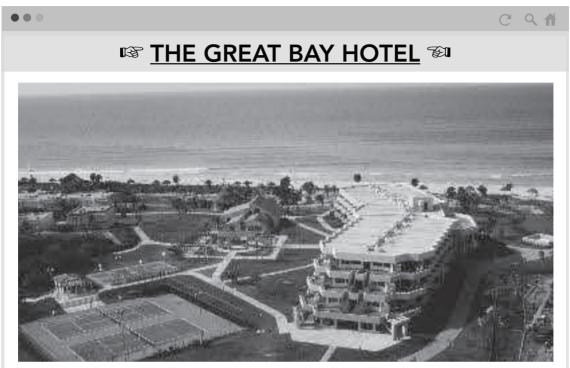
Units **47–50** 

125

Units

47-50

You've just arrived at the Great Bay Hotel for a holiday. It's not the same as your travel agent told you it would be. Look at your travel agent's website and complete your email to the travel agent.



There's a large swimming pool. NO You will dance to live bands every night. NO Room service is available. NO They serve an international menu in the dining room. NO You'll love the private beach. NO A fitness centre has been added to the hotel's facilities. NO The tennis courts can be booked free of charge. NO Guests can use the nearby golf course free of charge. NO

From:	
To: Mr	Smiley, Sunways Travel Agency
Subject: The	e Great Bay Hotel
I am very	disappointed because the facilities a

I am very disappointed because the facilities at the Great Bay Hotel are not the same as you told us. You said there was a large swimming pool and that we

You also said ...

The website said .

You told us ...

In fact, none of these facilities is available. Please arrange for us to be transferred to a better hotel immediately.

### Anna has just met the singer Aidan Flanagan. (You may remember him from Exercise 16.) She is telling Ian about the meeting. Ian wants to know exactly what Aidan said to Anna and what she said to him.

- IAN: Well, what was he like? Was he friendly? What did he say?
- ANNA: He was really friendly. (1) <u>He asked me who I was</u>.
- IAN: Then what?

Units

47-50

126

- ANNA: (2) <u>He asked me where I came from</u>.
- IAN: And what did you say?
- ANNA: (3) <u>I told him I came from Bray</u>, of course. Then (4) <u>he said that was where he was born</u> too. Then (5) <u>I told him I'd been a fan of his for ages</u> and (6) <u>he said that was very good</u> to hear. Then (7) <u>he asked whether I was going to the concert tonight</u>. So (8) <u>I told him</u> we wanted to, but we hadn't been able to get tickets. (9) <u>He asked if the tickets were sold out</u>, and (10) <u>I told him they'd sold all but the most expensive ones and we couldn't afford those</u>.
- IAN: And did he give you some tickets?
- ANNA: No, he didn't. But (11) <u>he asked the concert hall manager if we could have some at the cheaper price</u>. And the manager said 'Yes'!

### Now write exactly what Anna and Aidan said.

- 1 Aidan asked: Who are you?
- 2 Aidan asked:
- 3 Anna said: .....
- 4 Aidan said:
- 5 Anna said: .....
- 6 Aidan said:
- 7 Aidan asked:

127

- 8 Anna said:
- 9 Aidan asked:
- 10 Anna said:
- 11 Aidan asked the concert hall manager:

Imagine that when you were on holiday last year you met someone famous. This could be a musician, a film star, a sportsman or woman, a politician etc. Look at what Anna told Ian in Exercise 126 and write an email to a friend about the conversation you had.

From:		
To:		
Subject:	Hi!	
I neve	r told you that when I was on holiday last year	I met
•••••		
••••••		
<b>.</b>		
••••••		
<b>.</b>		••••••

Units **47–50** 

129

## Reported speech and questions

### **128** Rewrite the sentences beginning in the way shown.

1	'Where are you going?' asked Tom. Tom asked (me) where I was going
2	'Where are you going to spend the holiday?' asked Mike. Mike asked
3	'What will you do when you leave school?' asked Jennifer. Jennifer asked
4	'How did you know my name?' the journalist asked the security guard.
	The journalist wanted to know
5	'Do you have an appointment?' asked the clerk. The clerk asked
6	'Have you seen the blue memory stick?' Bernie asked his wife.
	Bernie wondered
7	'Why didn't Isobel phone me?' asked her brother.
	Isobel's brother wanted to know
8	'Will you carry my laptop for me please, Rosie?' Richard asked.
	Richard asked
9	'When can I see the doctor?' Charles asked the receptionist.
	Charles asked
Со	mplete the sentences with the correct form of say or tell.
1	Did you tell (you) your brother the truth about that money?
2	What
3	Is something wrong? Can you me about it?
4	My English teacher keeps asking me the class a joke from my country,
	but I can't think of any suitable ones!
5	If I asked you to marry me, what (you)?
6	I never know what to people when they pay me a compliment.
7	Don't worry, I'm sure the boys are fine. Anyway, I
	they had any problems.
8	I'll never speak to him again after all the lies he
9	If I were you, I (not) anything about your problems now.
10	Promise you (not) anything to my girlfriend. She'll be furious if she
	finds out what I've done.
11	I (already) you, I don't know where your phone is.

- 13 I'm ready to serve the meal. Can you ...... the children to go and wash their hands, please?

### 130

Units

47-50

### Complete the email with the correct form of say or tell.

From: Nathan Cripps	
To: Stephanie Peters Subject: Talk with my dad	-
Hello Stephanie,	
I must $(1)$ tell you about the talk I had with my	v dad last weekend.
We talked for hours and I (2)	him all about
the plans we've made for our business. At first, h	
(3) he di	
business. But then I (4)	-
talked to a small business adviser, and she (5)	
the plan seemed realistic. She agreed that all we	need is a small loan at a reasonable rate.
So after that he sat down and asked me (6)	him
exactly how much money we'd need to start with,	and how long for. Eventually he
(7) to me	
(8) Stepl	
started.' Honestly, I couldn't believe he (9)	
Isn't it great? I'm really looking forward to seeing	
together and get things going.	
All the best,	
Nathan	

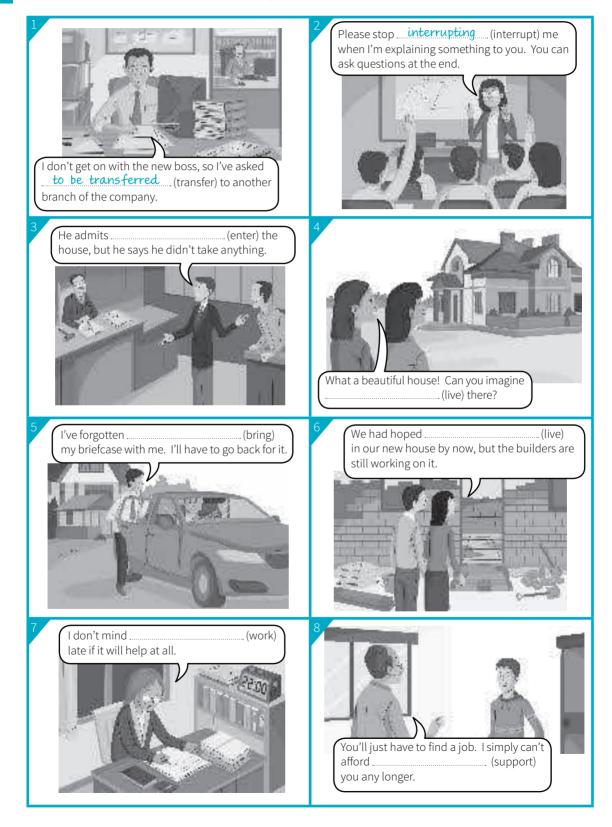
# **131** There are mistakes in four of these sentences. Correct the sentences where necessary. Write 'OK' if the sentence is already correct.

1	Jen said she had been very happy in her new job	said she was very happy
	and liked her new boss better than her old one.	
2	Michael explained that he couldn't come to the party	
	because he was working that evening.	
3	We had a great evening with Janet. She was saying	
	us about her fascinating trip to Kenya.	
4	I'm sorry to bother you, but you said to call if I was worried.	
5	We were disappointed when the receptionist told that	
	the hotel was fully booked that week.	
6	The museum guard asked the visitors to not touch the exhibits.	
7	The tour guide explained that the Severn is the	
	longest river in England.	

Units **53–58** 

# -ing and to ...

### 132 Put the verbs into the correct form: -ing or the infinitive with to ....



# -ing and to ...

133

Units

53-58

Put the verbs into the correct form: -ing or the infinitive with to ....

# **CYCLIST ABANDONS 24 HR RIDE**

For the second time, Andrew	Spicer, the local cycling star, has decided $(1)$	) to give up
(give up) the attempt (2)	(ride) his bike no	on-stop for twenty-four
hours. His decision came afte	r dangerous weather conditions had cause	d him to postpone
(3)	(set off) for several hours. His first atte	empt had also ended in failure,
when he appeared (4)	(lose) control of his	bicycle as he attempted to
avoid (5)	(hit) a small child and crashed	
into a wall. He says that he h	as not yet decided whether	
(6)	(try) one more time, but denies	
(7)	(lose) interest in the project.	- A . A .
'I've promised (8)	(raise) money for the	
local hospital,' he explained.	'They deserve help. I shall do what I can if	5 44 M
I manage (9)	(find) the time.'	ý.

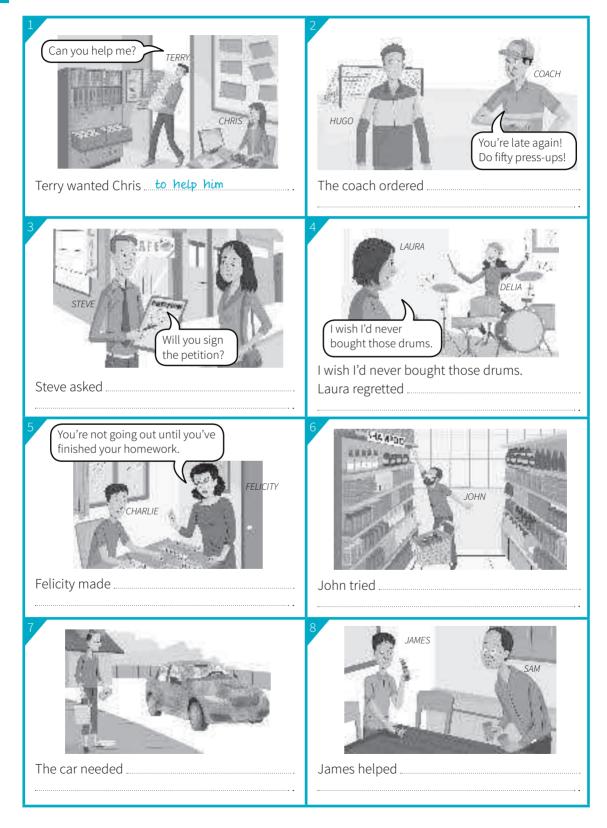
# **134** Complete the conversations with suitable verbs in the correct form: -ing or the infinitive with to ....

A ANNA:	What are you doing this weekend?	
WILL:	I'm hoping (1) <u>to visit</u> my broth	er at his university if I can.
ANNA:	I thought you went to see him last w	veekend.
WILL:	No, I was planning (2)	him then, but he texted
	me and suggested (3)	
	because he hadn't finished (4)	his thesis.
	Now he's done it, we can celebrate.	
B CELIA:	Can you help me get these package	s posted today? One of our main customers has
	said he'll consider (5)	to another supplier if we
	don't improve our delivery times.	
DAVE:	Have we been failing (6)	on time?
CELIA:	Apparently someone forgot (7)	one order last
	month. So I agreed (8)	them myself this time –
	we can't risk (9)	such an important customer.
C JACK:	Oh dear, here's another text from Pe	ter.
SEAN:	Why does he keep (10)	you?
JACK:	He wants me to join his basketball t	eam and go to training tonight. He's offered
	(11)	me fix my car this weekend if I agree
	(12)	them. The trouble is, I'd have to go to
	a lot of training sessions and I haver	i't got time. And I can fix the car by myself.
SEAN:	Well, you'll just have to find a way to	say no. He'll understand. You can't avoid
	(13)	to him forever.

53–58 -ing and to ...

Units

### 135 Complete the sentences using -ing or the infinitive with to ....



Units 53-58

# -ing and to ...

<ul> <li>A PATSY: Who should I ask if I want a day off?</li> <li>MKE: It doesn't really matter, except I'd advise (1)gou_net. to_ask(not / ask) that assistant manager. He can be very rude sometimes.</li> <li>PATSY: Oh, I don't mind (2)</li></ul>	136	Complete	the conversations with the correct for	m of the verbs and any other words you need
<ul> <li>assistant manager. He can be very rude sometimes.</li> <li>PATSY: Oh, I don't mind (2)</li></ul>		A PATSY:	Who should I ask if I want a day off?	
<ul> <li>PATSY: Oh, I don't mind (2)</li></ul>		MIKE:	5	
<ul> <li>threatened (3)</li></ul>		PATSY:		
<ul> <li>apologised very politely later.</li> <li>B SUSAN: I don't trust the new director of marketing.</li> <li>JILL: Why not?</li> <li>SUSAN: She claims (4)</li></ul>				
<ul> <li>JILL: Why not?</li> <li>SUSAN: She claims (4)</li></ul>			apologised very politely later.	
SUSAN:       She claims (4)		<b>B</b> SUSAN:	I don't trust the new director of marke	ting.
<ul> <li>countries before she came here. But when I asked her where exactly, she kep (5)</li></ul>		JILL:	5	
<ul> <li>(5)</li></ul>		SUSAN:		
<ul> <li>whether (6)</li></ul>				
JILL:       Why don't we go on (7)				
<ul> <li>for a few more days and see how she behaves? Perhaps she's just shy.</li> <li>SUSAN: OK. I'd hate (8)</li></ul>				
SUSAN:       OK, I'd hate (8)		JILL.		-
<ul> <li>nothing.</li> <li>C ANDY: I don't know what to do about Gemma. She's so difficult to work with. She k forgetting (9)</li></ul>		SUSAN.	,	1 5 5
<ul> <li>forgetting (9)</li></ul>		303AN.		
<ul> <li>and she won't let me (10)</li></ul>		C ANDY:	I don't know what to do about Gemm	a. She's so difficult to work with. She keeps
<ul> <li>she's busy.</li> <li>JEN: Have you actually talked to her about all this?</li> <li>ANDY: That's part of the problem. I've tried (11)</li></ul>			forgetting (9)	(pass) on important messages
<ul> <li>JEN: Have you actually talked to her about all this?</li> <li>ANDY: That's part of the problem. I've tried (11)</li></ul>			and she won't let me (10)	
<ul> <li>ANDY: That's part of the problem. I've tried (11)</li></ul>			5	
<ul> <li>(discuss) the problem with her, but she always says she's too busy to stop an I've even tried (12)</li></ul>		JEN:		
<ul> <li>I've even tried (12)</li></ul>		ANDY:		
<ul> <li>with me, but she doesn't want to.</li> <li>JEN: I think I'd better have a chat with her. How long has she been like this?</li> <li>ANDY: Oh, it's several weeks now.</li> <li>JEN: Well, I'd really like (13)</li></ul>				· · ·
<ul> <li>JEN: I think I'd better have a chat with her. How long has she been like this?</li> <li>ANDY: Oh, it's several weeks now.</li> <li>JEN: Well, I'd really like (13)</li></ul>				(ask) her to have lunch
<ul> <li>ANDY: Oh, it's several weeks now.</li> <li>JEN: Well, I'd really like (13)</li></ul>				How long has she haan like this?
<ul> <li>JEN: Well, I'd really like (13)</li></ul>				now long has she been like this?
problem earlier. Never mind, I'll see what I can do. ANDY: Thanks very much. <b>137 Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use -ing or the infinitive with to</b> <b>1</b> I often help to prepare lunch at weekends <b>2</b> I learntat the age ofat the age of			-	(know) about the
<ul> <li>ANDY: Thanks very much.</li> <li>Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use -ing or the infinitive with to</li> <li>1   often help to prepare lunch at weekends</li> <li>2   learntat the age ofat don't mind, but I hate</li> <li>5   sometimes pretend, but I hatewhen really I'm just dayd</li> <li>6   always encouragewhen I was a smaller than a smaller</li></ul>		JEN.	-	
<ol> <li>I often help to prepare lunch at weekends</li> <li>I learnt at the age of at the age of at the age of at the learnt when I see someone being treated</li> <li>I don't mind but I hate</li> <li>I sometimes pretend when really I'm just dayd</li> <li>I always encourage which I have enjoyed readin</li> <li>I remember when I was a sm</li> </ol>		ANDY:	•	
<ol> <li>I often help to prepare lunch at weekends</li> <li>I learnt at the age of at the age of at the age of at the learnt when I see someone being treated</li> <li>I don't mind but I hate</li> <li>I sometimes pretend when really I'm just dayd</li> <li>I always encourage which I have enjoyed readin</li> <li>I remember when I was a sm</li> </ol>	137	Complete	the sentences with your own ideas	. Use -ing or the infinitive with to
<ul> <li>3 I can't help</li></ul>				
<ul> <li>4 I don't mind, but I hate</li></ul>		2 I learnt	·	at the age of
<ul> <li>5 I sometimes pretend</li></ul>		<b>3</b> ∣can't	help	when I see someone being treated unfairly
<ul><li>6 I always encourage</li></ul>				
7 I remember				
			-	
8 I enjoyeven though I'm not very g				
		8 lenjoy		even though I'm not very good at it

# Units **60,63**

# Prepositions and expressions + -ing

### 138 Match the beginning of each sentence with the most suitable ending.

### How to study efficiently

- 1 Begin by
- 2 Be realistic: there's no point in
- 3 Find a quiet place where you can work without
- 4 If possible, use this place only for
- 5 Check you have everything you need before
- 6 This means you won't waste time
- 7 Encourage yourself by

#### *a* making plans you can't possibly keep. 1 b 2 **b** making a list of what you have to do. *c* studying. 3 4 ..... *d* marking each topic on your list as you complete it. *e* jumping up to fetch things every 5 ..... five minutes. *f* being interrupted. 6 ..... g starting work. 7

139 Use the notes to complete the advice below. Use -ing and a preposition if necessary.

0	
0	1 Read through the exam paper carefully.
	2 Check the instructions.
-0	3 Don't spend too long on one question.
-	4 Don't try to see how your friends are getting on.
0	5 Allow time to check all your answers.
-	6 Cheats rarely do well in the long run.

### How to take exams

1	Begin by reading through the exam paper carefully
2	Make sure you know exactly what to do
3	There's no point
4	Don't waste time
5	Avoid careless mistakes
c	It's served www.stb

6 It's rarely worth .....

140

### Complete the pieces of advice. Use -ing and your own ideas.

1	It's rude to borrow people's things without asking their permission first
2	You should eat a healthy diet instead of
	You won't get rich by
	You must always thank people for
5	You shouldn't insist on
6	It's dangerous to go walking in the mountains without
7	It's good manners to apologise for
8	You should check delivery charges before

# I'm used to doing and I used to do

### 141 Put the verbs into the correct form.

Dear Ruth,

Units

18,61

Thanks very much for the lovely present you sent for Laurie. It was very kind of you. You say in your note that you haven't got used to (1) <u>being</u> (be) an aunt yet. I used to (2) <u>think</u> (think) that becoming a father wouldn't change me. I was wrong, of course! Life will never be the same again. We never used to (3) (go) to bed before midnight, but now we're asleep by ten because we've had to get used to (4) (wake) up at five o'clock. Actually, in a way, that's good. I always used to (5) (arrive) late at the office, but since Laurie was born my colleagues have got used to (6) (find) me hard at work by the time they arrive!

I should say, though, the change in our lives hasn't been so easy for Jenny. At first she found it very hard on her own with Laurie. She wasn't used to (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(spend) all day alone with a baby. But now she's got to know a neighbour who also has a young baby and that helps. She used to (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(say) she'd go back to work when Laurie was six months, but now she's used to (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) at home she's beginning to enjoy herself, so she may wait until Laurie is a bit older.

Anyway, try to come and see us soon while Laurie is still small.

All the best, Dennis



### Units 65–66 to ... and preposition + -ing (afraid to do and afraid of doing)

### **142** Complete the conversations. Use a preposition + -ing or the infinitive with to ....

A Sidney and Tom are walking through the town centre.

	SIDNEY:	Look, there's Angela. Isn't she gorgeous?	
	том:	She's all right. You really fancy her, don't you?	
	SIDNEY:	Yeah. I often dream (1)about taking (take) her out, but I'	m afraid (2) to ask
		(ask) her.	
	том:	Why?	
	SIDNEY:	Well, I suppose I'm afraid (3)	
		she refuses.	
	том:	If you like her so much, you shouldn't be afraid (4)	
		(risk) it. Anyway, I'm sure she won't refuse.	
	SIDNEY:	You think so?	
	том:	Yeah, go on, why don't you text her?	
	SIDNEY:	OK, I'll do it now.	
	том:	It's lucky for me that I've succeeded (5)	
		(persuade) you.	
	SIDNEY:	Why's that?	
	том:	I just happen to know she fancies you. I told her I'd get you to	o contact her and she's
		looking forward (6)	
B	Brian and	d Phil are at work.	
0	BRIAN:	Good morning Phil, could we have a word in my office?	
	PHIL:	Of course.	
	BRIAN:	l'm sorry (7) (have) t	o say this but I'm afraid you
	Divinit.	failed (8)	
		bonus this month. I suppose the bad weather kept the custor	0 0
	PHIL:	Yes, I guess so. I'm very sorry (9)	5
	· · · · · .	this time.	
	BRIAN:	OK, I'm sure you'll make it up soon. I'm thinking (10)	
	Ditiniti.	(send) one or two junior sales staff on a course next month. V	
		(11)	
	PHIL:	Yes, I would be. Thank you.	
	BRIAN:	Good. I'll put your name on the list.	
~			
C		has phoned Katie.	\ I.'.I. I. I. I. I.
		l'm sorry (12)	
	KATIE:	That's OK. I quite understand. You were in the middle of you	
		(13)	
	JOANNA:	That shouldn't have prevented me (14)	
		you a card. Did you get some from the family?	
	KATIE:	Well, Mum was the only one (15)	
		Well, she's not likely (16)	(forget), is she?
	KATIE:	No, I suppose you're right.	

# Verb forms: review

### 143 Put the verbs in the correct form. Can you solve this detective puzzle?

Trevor Stern was not a popular man, in spite of his wealth. He (1) <u>lived</u> (live) in a large house about a mile outside the village of Prenton. When he (2) <u>was found</u> (find) dead in his study, no one (3) <u>cried</u> (cry), not even his only daughter. It was soon clear that he (4) (murder).

Detective Inspector Blackledge took statements from his widow Delia, his fifteen-year-old daughter Lucy, his business partner Gerald Brook, and his doctor.



Delia gave her statement first.

DELIA	selfish man. But I (6) After dinner last night he said check some business papers (have) a meeting with Gerald He (9)	(not / love) my husband, he was a cold and (not / murder) him, either. (want) to in his study. He (8) , his business partner, the next morning. (wask) for some tea. That was
	. 1 (10)	(watch) a rather exciting film, so I
It was at quarter pa I (13)	ast nine that Doctor Emerson (	(12) (call). e because we (14)
		(answer) the front door bell. Trevor
		ly. He and Lucy (17)
		(take) the doctor into
		oped (19) (shout).
I guessed Lucy (20)		o) out by the back door. Doctor Emerson
went to the study.	I think he wanted to persuade	e Trevor (21) (go)
into hospital for so	me tests, but Trevor (22)	(not / want) to go.
I (23)	(hear) my husba	and shouting again several times over the next
twenty minutes. H	e called Emerson an ignorant	country doctor and later he said something
like, 'There's nothir	ng you can do!'I think Lucy (2	4) (come) back
into the house whi	le the doctor (25)	(still / talk) to Trevor.
I (26)		door bang during a moment of quiet when
Trevor (27)		ut). I was tired and fed up, and went to my
		30) (tell) her I
(31)	(decide) to leave	Trevor.

## Verb forms: review



LUCY	Mum (32) made me (33) about nine o'clock. He was in (34) (35) (not / want) to watch the film	a really mean mood. He sh (spill) a few drops of tea (pour) it. I (36)	a into his study. It was outed at me because I on his desk while I
	e house by the back door. I (3	8)	(decide) to text my
	o meet me outside his house i		
	m or Dad when I (40)		
	d I (41)	(have) a stupid argum	ent about Alan the
day before.			
	(usually / take		
	(go) to the villag		
while I (46)	(walk) th	ere. I (47)	(see) Gerald,
	ness partner. He (48)		
	(49)		
	(talk) on the		
	y text by the time I (52)		
	ning. So I (55)		
concert that ever	ning. 501(55)	(waik) nome aga	dili.
our house. He (5		look) for his dog. That was	about twenty to ten.

DOCTOR	I (59)	(call) at the Sterns'	house		
EMERSON at 9.15. I (60) (be) rather later					
14	than I (61)		cause l		
A A	(62)	(visit) another patient	. When		
R. F. HA	Mrs Stern (63)		o the house, she		
The VA	(64)	(seem) rather embai	rrassed and		
(65)	(show)	me into the sitting room. I could h	near Trevor Stern		
(66)	(shout)	at someone in his study. Mrs Ster	n said something		
Lucy. Well, the show	Lucy. Well, the shouting (68)				
(69)	(go) to hi	is study. Lucy (70)	(already / leave)		
the room before I (71)					
(explain) to Trevor v	vhy he needed (73)	(have)	these hospital tests,		
but he (74)		(not / listen). He said I (75)	(be)		
0		(not / kn			
	(77) (talk) about. I (78) (realise) it was no				
		gue) with him, so I (80)			
-		ngry actually. I let myself out of the	e house without		
(81)	(see) Lu	ucy or Mrs Stern.			

## Verb forms: review

GERALD	Yes, Trevor was my business partner. We (82)	
2.2	(not / be) really friends. Yes, my house (83)	
10 C	just round the corner from the Sterns'. I (84)	
100	(live) here for two years now. I (85)	(have) a
and the	little cottage in the village. But I (86)	(buy) this
15 1	house when I started (87)	(earn) a lot of money.

I can't really tell you very much about the night Trevor died. I took my dog for a long walk that evening. I (88) ...... (go) up on the hills, away from the village. Then the stupid dog (89) ..... (run) after a rabbit or something and I (90) .... ...... (lose) him in the dark. I (91) ..... (look) for him when I (92) ..... .... (meet) Lucy, as a matter of fact. She (93) ..... (seem) rather upset. I told her I (95) (94) .... (look) for my dog, but she said she (96) ..... (not / see) it. She (97) ..... ... (go) into her house and I (98) ... (find) the dog a few minutes afterwards. I was back home by just after quarter to ten.

Detective Inspector Blackledge showed the statements to her colleague, Sergeant Ross.

BLACKLEDGE:	BLACKLEDGE: Well, Ross. What do you think? Who killed Stern?			
ROSS:	l don't know. It (99)	(not / be) his wife.		
	She (100)	(not / even / go) into the study.		
BLACKLEDGE:				
ROSS:	It's possible. And perhaps Trevor S	Stern (101) (find		
	out). But we know the doctor was	at the hospital by ten o'clock that night. And		
	that's at least half an hour from the Sterns' house.			
BLACKLEDGE:	But that (102)	(mean) that Doctor Emerson		
	(103)	eave) the Sterns' house before half past nine.		
ROSS:	Exactly. Also, Delia Stern told her si	ister she (104) (leave)		
	her husband. She didn't need (105	)(murder) him.		
BLACKLEDGE:	Yes, and there's something about	Lucy's story which doesn't quite fit. Let's see,		
BLACKLEDGE:	Yes, and there's something about what did Gerald Brook say?	Lucy's story which doesn't quite fit. Let's see,		
BLACKLEDGE: ROSS:	what did Gerald Brook say?	Lucy's story which doesn't quite fit. Let's see, 		
	what did Gerald Brook say? That's it! Lucy (106)			
	what did Gerald Brook say? That's it! Lucy (106) back if he (107)	(not / walk) to the village and		
	what did Gerald Brook say? That's it! Lucy (106) back if he (107)	(not / walk) to the village and (meet) her at twenty to ten. (still / shout at) by her father at 9.15.		
ROSS:	what did Gerald Brook say? That's it! Lucy (106) back if he (107) She (108) But look at all the statements. The	(not / walk) to the village and (meet) her at twenty to ten. (still / shout at) by her father at 9.15.		
ROSS: BLACKLEDGE:	what did Gerald Brook say? That's it! Lucy (106) back if he (107) She (108) But look at all the statements. The Neither do the facts. Someone (10	(not / walk) to the village and (meet) her at twenty to ten. (still / shout at) by her father at 9.15. e times don't fit.		

Who did they arrest? See page 120.

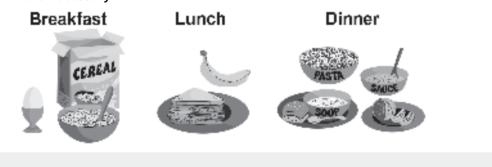
## Units 69–70 Countable and uncountable

# 144 Some of these sentences need a/an. Correct the sentences where necessary. Write 'OK' if the sentence is already correct.

- 1 Joanna eats apple every morning.
- 2 Peter doesn't like milk in his tea.
- **3** Katie rarely has biscuit with her coffee.
- 4 George normally eats meat for dinner.
- 5 Brian usually has omelette for lunch.
- 6 Margaret never drinks juice.

and	apple		

Lizzie is training to run in a marathon. Every day she writes down how far she runs and what she eats. Look at the pictures of what she ate today and complete what she wrote, using a/an where necessary.



<u> </u>		
📃   ran 15 km.   had (1	) <u>cereal</u> and (2)	for
🔜 breakfast. At lunchtu	ne   ate (3)	and
(4)	. For dinner I had	
(5)	and (6)	,
=== then (7)	with (8)	······ ,
followed by (9)	and (6)	

146

Do you have a healthy lifestyle? Doctors advise us to take regular exercise and to eat at least five portions of fruit or vegetables every day. Look at what Lizzie wrote. Write down what you ate yesterday.

	<b>-</b> 0	DIARY Date:
-	-0	
	0	
	•	
	-0	
_	-0	
_	-0	
-	0	

# Countable and uncountable

Units

69-70

# **147** There are mistakes in seven of these sentences. Correct the sentences where necessary. Write 'OK' if the sentence is already correct.

1	You need a permission from your teacher to use this software.	You need permission
2	We're looking for a flat to rent.	OK
3	I'm late because the traffics are awful.	
4	He was asked to leave the club because of a bad behaviour.	
5	I phoned my brother to wish him good luck in the exam.	
6	It's a pity Rebecca had her hairs cut so short.	
7	I like the flat but the furnitures are very old-fashioned.	
8	As an old friend, may I give you an advice?	
9	We need to get up-to-date information about flight times.	
10	Cycling home in the rain wasn't pleasant experience!	

# **148** Complete the conversation with the words from the box. Sometimes you need the plural (-s). Use some of the words more than once.

### case day experience luggage paper room scenery view weather

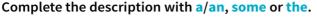
Mary and Liz are about to go on holiday together. Mary has come to pick up Liz in her car.

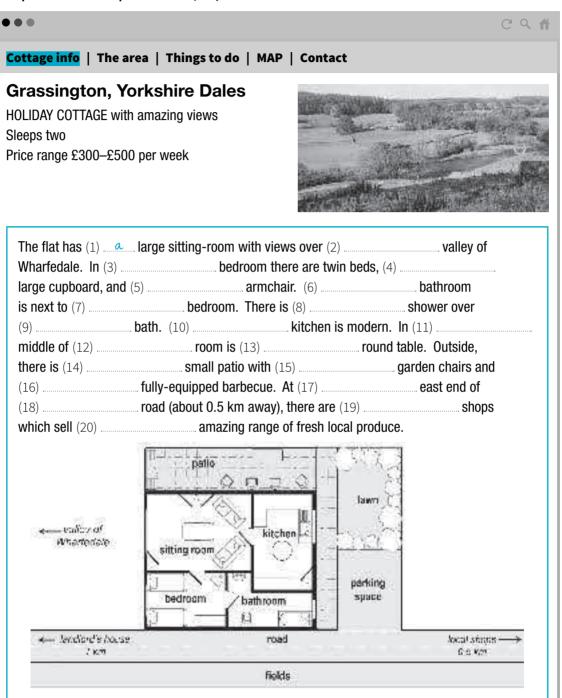
MARY:	Hello, Liz, are you ready?				
LIZ:	Yes, just about. All my (1) <u>luggage</u> is here. I hope I haven't got too many (2) <u>cases</u> .				
MARY:	Don't worry. There's plenty of (3)in the car.				
LIZ:	Oh, good. I've packed rather a lot of things. I wasn't sure what to bring as I haven't had much (4)				
MARY:	As long as you've got some warm sweaters for the evenings, and a good raincoat, you should be OK. The (5)				
LIZ:	Well, we've got a lovely (7)to start with.				
MARY:	You're right there. And I'm sure you'll like our (8)				
	at the hotel, because they've promised me the ones I had last year when I was with my brother. Did you pack the guidebook, by the way?				
LIZ:	Yes, and I packed some (9) so we can do some drawing.				
MARY:	That's a good idea. It'd be nice to keep some sort of diary too.				
LIZ:	Yes. We might make an album afterwards, with words and pictures. And I'm sure I'm going to have some great (10)				
MARY:	Well, the (11)are like nothing you've ever seen.				
	And there's always music or something in one of the villages every evening. We'll buy the				
	local (12) when we get there and find out what's				
	going on.				
LIZ:	Well, I'm ready.				
MARY:	OK, let's go!				

Units 71-72

# a/an, some and the

149





### Now look at the plan of the flat and write two more sentences of your own about the flat.

21	
22	

# a/an, some and the

Units

71-72

150

### Write a description of your home or somewhere you have stayed on holiday.

### 151 Put in a/an or the.

Tina wants to buy a car. She has come to see Ryan, who is trying to sell his.

- TINA: So, you don't say much in your advert. Is this (1) ....an old car?
- RYAN: Not very old. Come and have a look at it.
- TINA: Were you (2) ..... first owner?
- RYAN: No, I got it two years ago.
- TINA: Have you driven it a lot?
- RYAN: Well, I drive to my office in (3) ..... city centre five days (4) ...... week, but I don't use it much at weekends.
- TINA: I see. Now, the thing is, I'm (5) ...... doctor. I've just started work at
  - (6) ...... hospital in Hills Road. I'm on call a lot of the time and I have to find

  - was always breaking down and giving me problems.
- RYAN: Oh, this one's very good. It may not be (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_ fastest car around, but it always gets there eventually. And it's got (10) \_\_\_\_\_ new set of tyres.
- TINA: Right. It's good to know that. Can I go for (11) ...... test drive?
- RYAN: Um, actually, that's not possible right now.
- TINA: Why not?
- RYAN: Well, I'm afraid it won't start. You see, I've just realised that (12) ...... battery is flat.



### Units 73-78 the

### 152 Put in the where necessary. If the is not necessary, leave the space empty (-).

Portrait of a family: (1) <u>The</u> Campbells There are eight people in this family. (2) <u>The</u> children are Sandra, aged eighteen, Nicole aged fifteen, and (3) <u>voung twins</u>, Michelle and Ryan, who are nearly seven. Their parents are Jack and Sylvia. (4) <u>other adults are Irina</u>, Sylvia's mother and Chris, Sylvia's father. They live in Brisbane, on (5) <u>east coast of Queensland</u>, Australia.



CQA

### 153 Write a similar description of a family you know or a famous family.

### **154** Read these news items carefully and cross out the where it is not necessary.

### $\bullet \bullet \bullet$

<u>PM TOUR</u> The prime minister leaves this morning for a tour of the Far East. She will visit the Singapore and the Malaysia and then go to the Philippines for a conference about the global warming.

<u>ROYAL VISIT</u> The King Felipe of the Spain arrives today for a short visit to the United Kingdom. After lunch with the Queen at the Windsor Castle, he will open an exhibition at the National Gallery in the Trafalgar Square and in the evening he will have talks with the businessmen.

<u>RAIL CRASH</u> An accident has closed the main railway line between London and Southampton. Several people were hurt when a train hit a bridge. The injured have been taken to the Southampton General Hospital. For the information phone the police on 023 7301023.

## Units 86–91 Quantifiers and pronouns

156

155 While you were on holiday, some thieves stole your wallet. You saw them, but they got away. Complete the description you gave to the police.



	All of them had fair hair
	None of them was older than forty
	Both (of) the men were wearing T-shirts
4	One of the men had a shoulder bag
5	All
6	None
7	Both
8	Both
9	Both
10	Neither
11	Neither
10	One
12	
	e the words in the first box to make true statements about the people in the second box (a) few (of) all (of) both (of) lots (of) most (of) neither of none of one of some (of)
	(a) few (of) all (of) both (of) lots (of) most (of)
Uso	<ul> <li>(a) few (of) all (of) both (of) lots (of) most (of) neither of none of one of some (of)</li> <li>bands classmates cousins doctors friends grandfathers neighbours parents politicians relatives students</li> </ul>
Uso	<ul> <li>(a) few (of) all (of) both (of) lots (of) most (of) neither of none of one of some (of)</li> <li>bands classmates cousins doctors friends grandfathers neighbours parents politicians relatives students</li> <li>Most of the students in my class like rock music.</li> </ul>
Us 1 2	<ul> <li>(a) few (of) all (of) both (of) lots (of) most (of) neither of none of one of some (of)</li> <li>bands classmates cousins doctors friends grandfathers neighbours parents politicians relatives students</li> <li>Most of the students in my class like rock music.</li> <li>Both my grandfathers were farmers.</li> </ul>
Us 1 2 3	neither of none of one of some (of) bands classmates cousins doctors friends grandfathers
Use 1 2 3 4	<ul> <li>(a) few (of) all (of) both (of) lots (of) most (of) neither of none of one of some (of)</li> <li>bands classmates cousins doctors friends grandfathers neighbours parents politicians relatives students</li> <li>Most of the students in my class like rock music.</li> <li>Both my grandfathers were farmers.</li> <li>One of the bands I like is touring this summer.</li> </ul>
Us 1 2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>(a) few (of) all (of) both (of) lots (of) most (of) neither of none of one of some (of)</li> <li>bands classmates cousins doctors friends grandfathers neighbours parents politicians relatives students</li> <li>Most of the students in my class like rock music.</li> <li>Both my grandfathers were farmers.</li> <li>One of the bands I like is touring this summer.</li> <li>Few of my friends wear high-heeled shoes.</li> </ul>
Us 1 2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>(a) few (of) all (of) both (of) lots (of) most (of) neither of none of one of some (of)</li> <li>bands classmates cousins doctors friends grandfathers neighbours parents politicians relatives students</li> <li>Most of the students in my class like rock music.</li> <li>Both my grandfathers were farmers.</li> <li>One of the bands I like is touring this summer.</li> <li>Few of my friends wear high-heeled shoes.</li> </ul>
Uso 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>(a) few (of) all (of) both (of) lots (of) most (of) neither of none of one of some (of)</li> <li>bands classmates cousins doctors friends grandfathers neighbours parents politicians relatives students</li> <li>Most of the students in my class like rock music.</li> <li>Both my grandfathers were farmers.</li> <li>One of the bands I like is touring this summer.</li> <li>Few of my friends wear high-heeled shoes.</li> </ul>

## Units 86-91 Qu

158

## Quantifiers and pronouns

### **157** Complete the sentences using words from the box.

	a few (of) all (of) any (of) each (of) few (of) half (of) most (of) much (of) none (of)				
1	It is widely believed that human beings are descended fro	m one common ancestor.			
2	When Ellie decided to sell her car, she phoned round her family a	nd her friends. But			
	them wanted to buy it, s	o she put an ad in the paper.			
3	Doyour colleagues give	you birthday presents?			
4	When my rich uncle died, he left	his fortune			
	to his cat and the other half to a distant cousin! We had never exp	pected to receive			
	it, but we were disappoi	nted that he hadn't left			
	it to us.				
5	I think	ing to funfairs, although I know			
6	We'll have to work quickly because I haven't got	time.			
7	Before mixing the cake, weigh	ingredient precisely.			
8	I'll have to buy a new tie.	the ones I've got matches this			
	jacket.				
	people enjoy housework				
0	Brett lost his wallet, so he phoned	•			
	visited. But he got the same answer from				
	Unfortunately, their staff	had found it.			
'h	ere are mistakes in all these sentences. Correct the sentenc	es.			
1	He shouted at all of students although most of us had	all of the students			
	done nothing wrong.				
2	You can't borrow money from me because I have no.				
	What happens if anybody get left behind?				
	What a boring town! There are not good clubs, nothing!				
	He was lonely because he had a few friends.				
	I've wasted two hours because the whole information				
	you gave me was wrong.				
7	When I got on the plane, I was told I could have some seat in	<b>.</b>			
	my row because there were so few passengers on that flight.				
-					

10 If I had lots of money I'd spend half it on a holiday and buy a house with the rest.

## Quantifiers and pronouns



Units

86-91

### Choose the correct alternative.



### The place where I grew up

Last week I visited the remote country village where I grew up, in a region now popular with tourists. I remembered the two old-fashioned shops and a number of old houses in the hills. I realised very quickly that although in (1) <u>many / few</u> ways it appears unchanged, in reality hardly (2) <u>nothing / anything</u> is the same.

(3) <u>All / Every</u> the traditional houses are there, of course, and (4) <u>both / most</u> the shops.
But (5) <u>none of the / none of</u> houses are owned by residents. All of (6) <u>they / them</u> belong to city people, who arrive (7) <u>every weekend / all the weekends</u> in their noisy new cars.

(8) <u>Neither of / Neither</u> the shops sells local goods these days; they have expensive foreign food chosen by (9) <u>somebody / anyone</u> in an office (10) <u>anywhere / somewhere</u> who has
(11) <u>little / a little</u> knowledge of the region.

There are (12) <u>few / a few</u> new houses too, and they have (13) <u>no / none of</u> local character. You can see the same style (14) <u>anywhere / somewhere</u> in Europe. In fact, (15) <u>the whole / whole</u> atmosphere of the village has changed so much that it is (16) <u>any / no</u> more interesting than any suburban street.

# 92–96 Relative clauses



Units

# Can you answer the questions about the people in Box A? Use the information from Boxes B and C.



### В

Frenchman Italian Jamaican Japanese man Moroccan Russian Swiss woman

С

He made the famous print *The Great Wave off Kanagawa*. He made wonderful violins. He produced the first permanent photograph. He travelled through Africa and Asia. She opened a waxworks museum in London. She was the first female astronaut. She worked as a nurse and saved many lives.

### 1 Mary Seacole was a Jamaican who worked as a nurse and saved many lives.

2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

# **Relative clauses**

Units

92-96

# 161 Complete the conversation with who, that, whose or where. If no word is necessary, leave the space empty (–).

Zoe and Pat are planning a party next Thursday.

- ZOE: Well, who shall we ask to this party?
- PAT: Oh, not too many. Just a few people (1) ..... we can be relaxed with.
- ZOE: Yes, I agree. So, who, for example?
- PAT: John and Jason, of course, and Carlo.
- ZOE: Carlo? Who's he?
- PAT: He's the Italian guy (2) ...... is staying with John.
- ZOE: Oh, yeah. Is he the one (3) ...... wallet got stolen when they were in London?
- PAT: That's right. They caught the guy (4) ...... took it, but he'd already spent all the money (5) ...... Carlo had brought with him.
- ZOE: Poor Carlo. Perhaps the party will cheer him up.
- PAT: It might, if we ask the girl (6) ..... he's been going out with.
- ZOE: Who's that?
- PAT: Celia's her name. She works in that cinema (7) ...... they show all the new films.
- ZOE: But will she be free on Thursday evening?
- PAT: Yes, it's her evening off. That's the reason (8) ...... I suggested Thursday.
- ZOE: OK. Who else? What about Nicky and Cheryl?
- PAT: Are they the people (9) ...... you went to France with?
- ZOE: Yes. If they bring their boyfriends, that'll be ten of us. But have you got a room
  (10) ...... is big enough? My landlady says we can't use her sitting room
  because we made too much mess the last time (11) ...... she let us have a party.
- ZOE: Great. Let's go and have a look at it.

#### **162** Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use a relative pronoun.

1	I like meeting people who have travelled widely.
2	I enjoy parties which go on till dawn
	I avoid going to restaurants
4	Most of my friends are people
	I never watch films
	My favourite films are those
7	I feel sorry for students
	My best friend is someone
	I'm going to buy a phone
	I wish I had a job

# 92–96 Relative clauses

Units

#### **163** Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the sentence which matches the situation.

- 1 I have three umbrellas. I bought one of them in Paris. That one needs repairing.
  - *a* The umbrella which I bought in Paris needs repairing.
  - **b** The umbrella, which I bought in Paris, needs repairing.
- 2 I have one colleague. He works extremely hard. He has few friends.
  - *a* My colleague who works extremely hard is not very popular.
  - *b* My colleague, who works extremely hard, is not very popular. ✓
- 3 I have several aunts. One works in New York. She's getting married.
  - *a* My aunt who works in New York is getting married.
  - **b** My aunt, who works in New York, is getting married.
- 4 Peter made some sandwiches. They have all been eaten. You made some too. Your sandwiches have not been eaten.
  - *a* The sandwiches which Peter made have all been eaten.
  - **b** The sandwiches, which Peter made, have all been eaten.
- 5 There was only one park in this town. Someone has built over it. We used to play in the park when we were children.
  - *a* The local park where we played as children has been built over.
  - *b* The local park, where we played as children, has been built over.
- 6 One of my French teachers helps me with my homework. The other one lives too far away. *a* The French teacher whose house is near mine helps me with my homework.
  - **b** The French teacher, whose house is near mine, helps me with my homework.
- 7 You met one of my cousins last summer, the one from the U.S. He's coming to stay again. *a* My American cousin who you met last summer is coming to stay again.
  - **b** My American cousin, who you met last summer, is coming to stay again.
- 8 There were a lot of candidates in the presidential election. Three of them were women. The winner was one of them. She had campaigned for better housing conditions.
  - *a* The woman who had campaigned for better housing conditions has been elected president.
  - **b** The woman, who had campaigned for better housing conditions, has been elected president.
- **9** I received lots of flowers when I was ill, but only my boyfriend sent me roses. I put the roses in my favourite vase.
  - *a* The roses which my boyfriend sent look beautiful in my favourite vase.
  - **b** The roses, which my boyfriend sent, look beautiful in my favourite vase.
- 10 I took two cameras away with me. You lent me one of them. That's the one that got broken.
  - *a* The camera which you lent me has been broken.
  - **b** The camera, which you lent me, has been broken.

# Units **100– 101**

# Adjectives and adverbs

#### 164 Choose the correct alternative.

From:	Misha Kissin
To:	Natasha Tchistyakova
Subject:	Language school

#### Dear Natasha,

Well, here I am in England. Thank you for your (1) <u>kind / kindly</u> letter. You ask me what it's like here. I must say, it's pretty (2) <u>good / well</u>!

The language school is very (3) <u>efficient / efficiently</u> organised. On the first morning we had to do a test, which I found rather (4) <u>hard / hardly</u>. However I got a (5) <u>surprising / surprisingly</u> good mark, so I'm in the top class. I didn't talk much at first, because I couldn't think of the words (6) <u>quick / quickly</u> enough, but (7) <u>late / lately</u> I've become much more (8) <u>fluent / fluently</u>.

I'm staying with a family who live (9) <u>near / nearly</u> the school. They are quite (10) <u>pleasant / pleasantly</u>, although I don't see much of them because I'm always so (11) <u>busy / busily</u> with my friends from school. I was surprised how (12) <u>easy / easily</u> I made new friends here. The students come from (13) <u>different / differently</u> parts of the world and we have some (14) <u>absolute / absolutely</u> fascinating discussions.

I do hope you will be able to join me here next term. I'm sure we'd have (15) good / well fun together.

All the best,

Misha

P.S. Aren't you impressed at how (16) accurate / accurately my English is now?!

# **165** There are mistakes in seven of these sentences. Correct the sentences where necessary. Write 'OK' if the sentence is already correct.

1	'Please get a move on!' shouted Travis impatient.	shouted Travis impatiently
2	I believe she is a very lonely woman.	OK
3	I didn't like his plan, which seemed unnecessary	
	complicated to me.	
4	I'm sure you could win the match if you tried hardly.	
5	I have an awful headache, so could you	
	please be guiet?	
6	Sonya's only been in France a year, but she	
	speaks perfectly French.	
7	The reason Ed gets so tired is that he has an	
	exceptional demanding job.	
8	My mother was ill last year, but she's good enough	
	to go on holiday now.	
9	David ran as fast as he could, but he still	
	arrived late.	
10	Jen always says she's short of money, but	
	I happen to know she actually has a very good-paid job.	

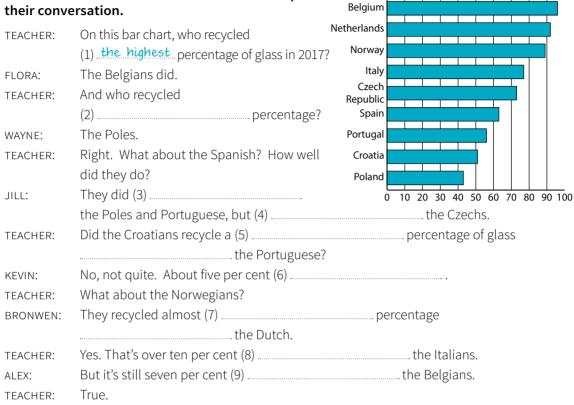
**Smashing figures?** 

% glass recycled by selected countries 2017

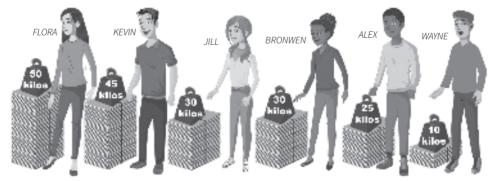
Units **105– 108** 

# Comparatives and superlatives

#### 166 A class of students is studying environmental issues with their teacher. Look at the chart and complete their conversation.



# **167** The class in the previous exercise took part in a paper recycling project. Look at the chart below and write sentences comparing the students' achievements.



1 (Kevin / Flora / Jill)

Kevin didn't collect as much paper as Flora, but he collected more than Jill.

- 2 (Alex / Bronwen / Jill) Alex collected five kilos less than Bronwen or Jill.
- 3 (Flora) Flora collected the most paper.
- 4 (Jill / Alex / Wayne)
- 5 (Bronwen / Jill)
- 6 (Wayne) .....
- 7 (Alex / Bronwen / Wayne)
- 8 (Jill / Flora / Alex) .....

# Units 105– 108

# Comparatives and superlatives

# **168** Complete the conversations. Use the correct form of the word(s) given and any other words you need.

A	JOE: AMY:	Why have you bought a new car? We needed one with a (1) <u>bigger</u> (big) boot, to take our sports gear.
В	MARY: ANNE: MARY: ANNE:	Which is (2) <u>the highest</u> (high / mountain) in Africa? Kilimanjaro. Where's that? In Kenya? No, it's a bit (3) <u>further south than</u> (far / south) that. It's in Tanzania.
C	ANDY: JESS:	Are you still having problems with your broadband connection? Yes. I don't know what's wrong. I've tried contacting the server, but it's still (4)
D	ROSA:	Which part of London has (5)
	ANA:	rent, do you think? I don't know. It's (6)
	ROSA:	I suppose the suburbs (7) (far) from the centre would be the place to look.
	ANA:	I'm not sure it works like that in London.
E	FRED: JOSH:	How was your driving test? Oh, not so bad really. I passed! It was (8) (much / easy) I'd expected, in fact.
	FRED:	Congratulations! That's (9)
F	GAIL: MICK:	Shall we go windsurfing? It's lovely and sunny. I'm not sure. The wind is good but although the sun is shining, I think you'll find it's (10)
G	EDDY:	Let's go clubbing after we've eaten.
	SEAN: EDDY:	Can't we go (11)
Н	WILL:	Come on! Can't you cycle (13)
	PETE: WILL:	Sorry, I'm going (14)
I	CHRIS:	I hear you were having quite a few problems with your business last year. Is it (16)
	JODIE:	No. I'm afraid it's (17)
	CHRIS:	I suppose people just aren't spending (18)

# Units 109– 110

# Word order

169	Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets

- 1 We left early. (the meeting) We left the meeting early. 2 We went to the cinema and we had a meal. (also) ..... **3** My sister plays volleyball in summer. (in the park) ... 4 She's worked since she left school. (for that company) .... 5 If you order the trainers online, they'll be delivered by post. (now) (tomorrow) .... 6 He sends an email from his office every lunchtime. (his girlfriend) .... 7 When the flowers were delivered, was there a note? (with them). 8 We were late for work because of the traffic jam. (all) ... 9 I'm going to Zurich soon. (definitely).
- 10 The meal was lovely. My friends had asked the restaurant to make a birthday cake. (even) (for me)

#### 170 Write three sentences about each of the three people in the left-hand column of the table. Use the words in each row and add the adverbs at the top.

	occasionally	usually	hardly ever			
Angela	arrives at work early	isn't in the office at lunchtime	has been off sick			
John	is late in the morning	doesn't eat with his colleagues	answers emails promptly			
Craig	has worked from home	drinks a lot of coffee	is in a bad temper			

1	Angela occasionally arrives at work early.
2	John is occasionally late in the morning.
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	

# Units 109– 110

# Word order

#### 171 Rewrite each <u>underlined</u> sentence using the adverb in brackets.

Andy and Jane came home from shopping on Saturday to find their house had been burgled. A police officer has come to investigate the crime.

OI	FICER:	You say you're not sure how the thieves got in. Before I look round, can I ask you a few questions about the house?								
٨٨	NDY:	Of course.								
	FICER:	(1) <u>Do you lock the front door when you go out?</u> (always)								
		Do you always lock the front door when you go out?								
ANDY:		(2) <u>Yes, and I locked it yesterday</u> . (definitely)								
		Yes, and I definitely locked it yesterday.								
OI	FICER:	OK. What about the windows?								
A١	NDY:	(3) <u>Well, the downstairs ones are locked</u> . (always)								
JΑ	NE:	(4) <u>We have a lock on the little one in the hall</u> . (even)								
01	FICER:	And upstairs?								
JΑ	NE:	(5) Well, I think most of the windows were locked. (probably)								
A١	NDY:	(6) <u>They were locked on Friday</u> . (all)								
J۵	NE:	Are you sure?								
A١	NDY:	(7) Yes, <u>I knew we would be out all day</u> , so I checked them all. (both)								
OI	FICER:	And you didn't open any on Friday night?								
A١	NDY:	(8) No, <u>I didn't</u> . (certainly)								
01	FICER:	Well, let's have a look round.								
Aı	nswer th	ne questions using the words in brackets.								
1		bes Tim have for breakfast? (has muesli with yogurt + usually) Mally has muesli with yogurt								
2	2 Why did James leave the party so early? (was getting bored + probably) He was probably getting bored									
3	3 Does Maggie go to a gym regularly? (doesn't belong to one + even) She									
4		bes Saskia think of your new apartment? (has been there + never)								
5	,	know where Maya might be? (has a few days off at this time of year + often)								
6	How is <b>F</b>	s Keith getting on with his assignment? (has finished it + almost)								

Не....

# Units 119– 122

# Prepositions of time

#### 173

#### Put in at, for, during, by, until or in.

The city of London was founded by the R	Romans (1) in the year 43 CE.
(2) <u>During</u> the next few years it quickl	y became the main trading centre in Britain.
(3)	two hundred years after the Romans
left, the city was almost forgotten. The fu	all importance of the city of London did
not return (4)	the eleventh century.
(5)	the end of that century, the government
of England was based in Westminster and	l the Tower of London had been started.
(6)	the Middle Ages London continued to grow
and (7)	the time of Shakespeare, it had become a
prosperous capital city with many fine bu	ildings. Unfortunately, most of these buildings
were made of wood and (8)	
all destroyed by a fire which lasted (9)	
days. The Great Fire of London was a rea	al tragedy for the people living there
(10)	that time, but it is true that many of the areas
which are most attractive today were plan	nned (11)
the rebuilding which followed.	



#### 174

#### Answer the questions, beginning each answer with a preposition.

- 1 When's your birthday?
- 2 What year did you start school?
- 3 When do you usually have your main meal of the day?
- 4 What time of the year is it best to go on holiday
- 5 When do you meet your friends?
- 6 When did you last receive a present from anyone?
- 7 How long have you been studying English?

?	
r main meal of the day?	
to go on holiday?	·····
5?	
esent from anyone?	
ing English?	

# Prepositions of time

175

Units

119-122

Complete the article with the prepositions from the box. If no word is necessary, leave the space empty (-).

at by during for in on until while

# THE WAY PEOPLE WORK

#### Zack is a nurse who works the night shift. How does he manage?

Well, I finish work (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_6.30 am. Then I go home, have a shower and try to be in bed (2) \_\_by\_\_\_ half past eight. (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the same time as I'm getting ready for bed, Joanne, my wife, and our four-year-old daughter, Elaine, are getting up. Joanne drops Elaine at nursery school, which she started (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ last year, on the way to her office.

I usually sleep (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ about three o'clock (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon. I have to be at the school (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.30 to collect Elaine. We come home and she plays or watches a cartoon (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_ I prepare our meal.

When Joanne comes home from work, we eat. If we're lucky, we can relax (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an hour before putting Elaine to bed. Then we do any chores that didn't get done earlier.



I always allow plenty of time to get to the hospital because if I'm not there (10) ... time, another nurse will have to go on working (11) ...... I arrive.

# Units 123-126

# Prepositions of place

#### **176** Choose the correct alternative.

A JAY:	Oh, look. Here's a photo taken in my classroom at primary school. Can you recognise me
	(1) <u>in / on</u> it?

ANNA: No, I don't think so. Unless that's you right (2) in / at the back.

JAY: No, that's not me. I'm the one standing (3) <u>in / at</u> the corner.

ANNA: In trouble as usual!

- В міа: I don't understand this.
  - LILY: What?
  - MIA: Well, I want to check something with the college, but it says (4) <u>in / on</u> this letter that I must give a reference number when I phone, and I can't find it.
  - LILY: It's in that little booklet, (5) in / on the first page.
  - MIA: Oops! So it is. Thanks.
- С меL: Did you see Antoine (6) <u>in / at</u> the disco?
  - JAN: No, of course not. He returned (7) to / in France last week.
  - MEL: But I'm sure I saw him (8) <u>in / on</u> the bus yesterday. In fact, he waved to me when we arrived (9) <u>to / at</u> the bus station.
  - JAN: How strange. We'll have to investigate what he's up to!

#### 177 Put in in, at or on.

#### Hi Hannah,

Many thanks for agreeing to stay in the flat and look after things while I'm away. Here are some notes about what's where, as promised.

Key

Anika,	who	lives	(1)	in	the	flat	(2)		the	ground	floor	has	the	key.
If she'	s out	, the	lar	ndlord	lives	<b>s</b> (3)		the	bui	<b>Idina</b> (4	)			

the end of the street. It's called Laurel Villa, and the landlord is Mr Amiri. They both know you'll be there while I'm away.

Electricity and gas

main swittelses

#### Electricity and gas

The electricity and gas main switches are (5) .....

the wall (6) ..... the back of the large cupboard

#### (7) ..... the study.

#### Water

You can turn the water off by the large tap (8) .....

the corner of the bathroom. I hope you won't need to!

#### Phone numbers

I've made a list of all the useful phone numbers I can think of, for takeaway pizzas, taxi, etc. It's stuck (9) ...... the kitchen door. I hope you have a good time. Steve



178

# Prepositions (general)

Choose the correct alternative.

# **TROUBLE AT NORTON MINING**

The workforce of Norton Mining has gone (1) <u>on / in</u> strike following a serious accident at the mine in Midsummer Valley in Virginia. The cause (2) <u>for / of</u> the accident is unclear, but miners are blaming management attitudes (3) <u>on / to</u> safety regulations. Damage (4) <u>of / to</u> equipment was frequently ignored and miners' demands (5) <u>for / of</u> safer working practices were rejected by the owner, John Norton. His relationship (6) <u>with / to</u> the workforce was said to be very poor. Although there had recently been a rise (7) <u>of / in</u> the number of minor accidents, he claimed there was no need (8) <u>for / of</u> a change in working practices. Norton is away (9) <u>on / in</u> a business trip. A member of the office staff said she had spoken briefly to him (10) <u>by / on</u> the phone. The news of the accident had come (11) <u>like / as</u> a great shock to everyone in the office, she added. She was unable to say when he would be back. It is understood that the police would like to speak to Mr Norton in connection (12) <u>with / to</u> a number of his financial dealings.

# 179 Complete the answers. Use the words in brackets with one of the prepositions from the box and any other words you need.

#### as at by in like on

- 1 What's this room? (store room) We use it <u>as a store room</u>
- 2 What would you like to do now? (shade) Let's sit
- 3 Why doesn't your friend eat bread? (special diet) His doctor has put him
- 4 Have you got enough money for your train ticket? (credit card) Yes, I'll pay ......
- 5 Was the exhibition interesting? (recent college graduates) Yes. The works were all
- 6 Was your brother hurt when his car crashed? (20 km per hour) No. Luckily he was only travelling
- 7 Why are you writing so slowly? (capital letters) Because I have to put my address
- 8 Why is your hand so swollen? (wasp) I got stung
- 9 What colour is Danni's new bag? (the last one) It's navy blue,
- 10 What are you doing in the summer holidays? (motorcycle messenger) I've got a job......

# Units 130-136

# Adjective/verb + preposition

#### 180 Complete the sentences using the prepositions from the box and your own ideas.

about at for in of on

1	I know someone who's brilliant <u>at playing the saxophone</u>
2	It's difficult to feel sorry
3	Athletes always feel proud
4	Most of my friends aren't interested
	Many people are nervous
6	My mood depends
7	I enjoy laughing
8	Lots of children believe

#### 181

#### Complete the email with the phrases from the box.

at remembering gossip for giving up in changing her opinion of behaving of Helen of her behaviour of making on doing on their advice with her with herself

From: Susie To: Terri

Subject: Helen

#### Hi Terri,

You asked me for news of Helen in your last email. Well, you know I'm completely hopeless (1) <u>at remembering gossip</u> but basically the situation is this – Helen's parents haven't forgiven Helen (2) law and enrolling at art college. They thought she would rely (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_, but she says she's capable (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_her own decisions. Her parents have always been very tolerant (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_but they're really annoyed (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_because of this sudden change of plan. When she told me, I could see she was really pleased (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. But her parents are quite upset, because they haven't succeeded (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Well, it's typical (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. She always insists (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what she wants. I wouldn't dream (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the way she does. Anyway, that's how it is. How are you? Love, Susie

182 Match the beginning of each sentence with the most suitable preposition. Then use your own ideas to complete the sentence.

The lorry collided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 The bus crashed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 The square was full \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 The minibus belonged \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 They borrowed the car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 They blamed the accident \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 The owner was upset \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 The driver apologised \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

of
with <u>a</u> car
from
on
into
to
for
about

# Units 137– 145 Phrasal verbs

183

## Write a sentence for each picture. Use **going to** + a phrasal verb.



# Units 137– 145

# Phrasal verbs

#### **184** Complete each sentence with a preposition.

- 1 I'm looking forward \_\_\_\_\_\_ seeing my family again.
- 2 My uncle ran away ...... home when he was a teenager.
- 3 Have you ever fallen out ...... any of your neighbours?
- 4 How well does your brother get on \_\_\_\_\_ his classmates?
- 5 My dentist has told me that I must cut down ...... sweets.
- 6 We went up ......a woman and asked her for directions.
- 7 My brother pointed his boss out ...... me as she came into the restaurant.
- 8 The new manager came up ...... several interesting suggestions.
- 9 I'll get back ...... you as soon as I've got any news.
- 10 My brother gets away ...... all sorts of things I wouldn't be allowed to do.

# **185** Complete each sentence with the correct form of **get** + one of the words from the box. Use one of the words twice.

#### away back by in on out

- 1 The taxi stopped and a man <u>got out</u>, holding a bunch of flowers.
- 2 We haven't had a holiday yet this year. We've been too busy to .....
- 3 What time do you think you'll ..... here after the party?
- 4 The festival organisers employ security guards to prevent people ....... without tickets.
- 5 It's natural for parents to wonder how their children ...... when they're away at university.
- 6 Modern buses are designed to make it easy for passengers to .......
- 7 I don't earn much, but I try to ...... without borrowing money from anyone.

# **186** Complete each sentence with the correct form of take + one of the words from the box. Use two of the words twice.

away down in off up

1 The woman took off her jacket and began work.

- 2 I had to pay £100 to have my old car ......
- 3 Few of the criminals ..... by the policeman's attempt to disguise himself as a beggar.
- 4 The students were told to ...... the posters which they had hung from their windows.
- 6 I don't keep a lot of music on my laptop because it ...... too much memory.

Units

137-145

#### 187 Complete each sentence with the correct form of go + one of the words from the box. Use two of the words twice.

away back in on out

- 1 I know the house isn't empty because I saw a man <u>go in</u> about an hour ago.
- 2 I don't know what ...... in that classroom, but they're making a lot of noise, whatever it is!
- 3 I'm sorry I interrupted you. What were you saying? Please ......
- 4 He was born in Scotland, but it's unlikely he ...... to live there because he's lived in London for so long.
- 5 I'm sorry, you can't see the manager because he ...... on business for a few days.
- 7 I..... for a walk but if you need anything you can text me.

# **188** Complete each sentence with the correct form of **put** + one of the words from the box. Use one of the words three times.

#### back down off on out

- 1 One fire officer was slightly injured while <u>putting</u> out the fire in the hotel.
- 3 After cleaning, the paintings must ...... in exactly the same places on the wall.
- 4 Is it OK to ...... some music, or will it disturb you?
- 5 We'll have to ...... the barbecue till another day if the weather doesn't improve.
- 6 Please ...... that bag. It's much too heavy for you to carry.
- 7 It's cold in here. Shall I ..... the central heating?

#### 189 Complete each sentence with the correct form of turn + one of the words from the box. Use two of the words twice.

down off on out up

- 1 I always <u>turn on</u> the television as soon as I get home.
- 2 We didn't expect good weather yesterday, but it ...... to be quite warm.
- **3** I hadn't seen Fernando since we were students, then one day he \_\_\_\_\_ and asked me to have lunch with him.
- 4 We weren't aware of it, but it ...... that we had been staying at the same campsite as our friends.
- 5 Can you ..... the volume? It's very quiet.
- 6 When the captain ...... the engine, we could hear the birds in the trees by the river.
- 7 Go and ask your grandfather to ...... his radio. It's far too loud.

Units

137-145

# Complete the announcement with the verbs from the box in the correct form and the words in brackets.

cross out	fill in	hand back	hand out
hold up	leave out	rub out	tear up

'Ladies and gentlemen, we will arrive at our next destination in three hours. At this port some passengers will need visas. In a few minutes members of the crew (1) will hand out landing cards



# **191** Complete the newspaper article with the verbs from the box in the correct form and the words in brackets.

break down bring up fall out with find out keep away let down put up with run away from show off split up

# **STAR ADMITS HEARTBREAK**

192

Units

137-145

Complete the news item with the verbs from the box in the correct form and the words in brackets.

bring up close down do up hold up pay back rip off set up

# LAST CALL FOR HITTRONICS.COM



Talks are being held with suppliers of Hittronics.com, the high street company which (1) was set up by Antonia Highbridge only three years ago with  $\pounds 20m$  of her family's money. Her billionaire parents say she must (2) (them) this month or her business will have to (3) Customers have claimed that Highbridge (4) (them) with poor goods and inefficient service.

Highbridge stated yesterday that her problems began because her business development plans (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the family's attitude. 'Our stores look dated and I asked for extra capital so that we can (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (them). But every time I (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (the subject), the family said I had to wait.'

**193** Complete the newspaper article with the verbs from the box in the correct form.

blow up break down drive away drop off give up go off go on ride off

# **NOISES IN THE NIGHT**

Residents of Victoria Street in Thornton were disturbed last night by an unusual accident. At eleven o'clock a car (1) <u>broke down</u> near the end of the street and

the driver left his vehicle there while he (2)

by taxi. An hour later, the car's alarm (3) ...... when it was hit

by a stolen van. The engine of the van (4)

tried to (5) ..... in the car.

But he (6) ..... when the

car wouldn't start and stole a bicycle instead.

'I (7) ..... to sleep just before midnight,' said Michael Patel who lives at 11 Victoria Street. 'Then I was woken by a terrible ringing and a loud bang. When I looked out of my window, I saw a man (8) ...... on my bicycle!' with his journey when it was hit . so the thief



Units

137-145

194 Rewrite the sentences by replacing the <u>underlined</u> verbs with the verbs from the box in the correct form.

carry on cut down find out leave out <del>look back on</del> plug in put off put up with turn down work out

- 1 I'm sure we'll all <u>remember</u> this holiday with great pleasure. I'm sure we'll all look back on this holiday with great pleasure.
- 2 He <u>calculated</u> that it would cost \$100,000 to do his degree in the States.
- 3 This lead should be <u>connected</u> to the back of your computer.
- 4 You have <u>omitted</u> several important facts in your report.
- 5 We can't <u>continue</u> if you won't cooperate.
- 6 He was offered a new job, but he <u>refused it</u> because he didn't want to move house.
- 7 We moved house because we couldn't <u>bear</u> the noise from the motorway any longer.
- 8 He had to leave when his boss discovered what he had been doing.
- 9 Potential customers were <u>discouraged</u> by the difficulty of parking near the restaurant.
- 10 The company has succeeded in reducing the packaging it uses by twenty-five per cent.

# **195** Rewrite the <u>underlined</u> words in this text conversation using the verbs from the box in the correct form.

come up with	drop out of	get away with	get out of	let down	put up with
Hi Mel, how are you	ı?				
Fed up. Here I am Ruth has just <u>left w</u>	• •	•	and my cous	in	dropped out of
Really?! What did h	ner parents say	y?			
Her dad says he w	on't <u>tolerate</u> h	er bad behaviour	any longer.		
But I bet she won't b	be punished fo	o <u>r</u> it, as usual.			
She's so spoilt – sh	e always mana	ages to <u>avoid</u> doin	g any work.		
When we were kids out of anything hard		<u>nvent</u> all kinds of	excuses to g	et	
What would your p	arents do if yo	ou behaved like h	er?		
If I disappointed my	parents like she	e does, I'd be in re	al trouble!		
Want to see a mov	vie later and ta	ke your mind off	hings?		
Yeah, that sounds g	reat!				
			s	end	

Units <b>137–</b> <b>145</b>	Phrasa	l verbs			
196	<ul> <li>Complete the sentences with suitable verbs in the correct form.</li> <li>1 If you're offered the job, surely you won't <u>turn</u> it down?</li> <li>2 Never off until tomorrow what you can do today.</li> <li>3 The departure of the plane up by poor weather.</li> <li>4 I out the mistake and wrote the correct word.</li> <li>5 My cousins up by their grandmother as their parents worked abroad</li> <li>6 The festival blamed the mistake on the ticket agency, who them down?</li> <li>7 I'm no good at up stories, but I'll read you one if you like.</li> <li>8 A cat got into the museum and off the burglar alarm.</li> </ul>				
197	Complete	e each answer with a suitable phrasal verb + a pronoun where necessary.			
	1 NINA: JOHN:	What shall I do about this form on the website? Just <u>fill it in</u> online and click 'send'.			
	2 FRED: LIZZIE:	Is Sonia a fast runner? Oh, yes. Nobody else on the team can			
	<b>3</b> ALAN: DAVE:	Why didn't you buy a new computer game? The shop has the latest ones.			
	4 MAY: EVAN:	Did you believe Nicola's story? No, I knew she must have			
	<b>5</b> GREG: RYAN:	Do we need to make a sauce for dinner this evening? Yes, so you'd better			
	6 CARRIE: ALEC:	What are the girls doing in the garden with the tent? They want to before they go away, to check that it's OK.			
	7 LEE: RUTH:	Were you disappointed that Graham didn't keep his promise? Yes, we all felt he'd			
	<b>8</b> IAN: JAMES:	Did Francesca play with her cousins when they came to stay? Oh, yes. Shevery well.			
198	Complete	e the sentences with your own ideas. Use on or off.			
	-	off the television and went out			
	2 The chi	ldren set			
	3 The lazy	y student put			
		ne took			
		switched			
	-	ys carried			
	8 The tee	nagers showed			

.

# Units 137-145

# Phrasal verbs

#### 199 Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use up or down.

- 1 The young businessman set up his own company making computer games
- 2 My boyfriend turned
- 3 The old lady put
- 4 My grandfather took
- 5 The workmen knocked
- 6 The car broke ....
- 7 The young couple were saving
- 8 The business closed ....

#### 200

#### Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use in or out.

- We often eat <u>out on Saturday evenings</u>
   The prisoner climbed
  - 3 The new student joined
  - 4 Air travellers must check
  - 5 The picture has been cut
  - 6 The schoolboy let
  - 7 My secretary will sort
  - 8 The investigation was carried

#### Solution to Exercise 143

9.05 Lucy left the study.

Trevor phoned Gerald.

9.15 Lucy saw Gerald on the phone.

Delia and Doctor Emerson heard Trevor shouting at Gerald on the phone. When he was checking the accounts, he discovered that Gerald had been stealing from the business.

9.25 Doctor Emerson left, banging the front door.

9.30 Gerald entered the house and killed Trevor after a short argument.

9.40 Gerald left the house and met Lucy on her way home.



# 1

- 2 is singing
- 3 is/are playing
- 4 are holding
- 5 are offering
- 6 is organising

# 2

- 2 I'm meeting
- 3 Is this music disturbing
- 4 l'm enjoying
- 5 Is anyone using
- 6 We're having
- 7 are those people shouting8 They're demonstrating
- 9 Are you applying
- 10 I'm thinking
- 11 Is Jane leaving
- 12 she's flying
- 13 Are you coming
- 14 I'm working

# 3

- 2 's turning / is turning
- 3 are looking
- 4 's looking / is looking
- 5 's sitting / is sitting
- 6 are staying
- 7 aren't enjoying / are not enjoying
- 8 are wearing
- 9 isn't wearing / is not wearing
- 10 is hanging
- 11 are lying

# 4

*Students' own answers. See Exercise 3 for model answer.* 

# 5

- 2 passes
- 3 takes
- 4 lasts
- 5 don't sing
- 6 keep
- 7 doesn't happen
- 8 enjoy
- 9 don't remember
- 10 occurs
- 11 falls
- 12 looks
- 13 comes

# 6

- 2 does the bank shut
- 3 Does your flat have
- 4 do you see
- 5 don't you drive
- 6 does your sister keep
- 7 Don't you want
- 8 do you work
- 9 do you spend
- 10 Doesn't the souvenir shop sell

# 7

- 2 doesn't start
- 3 I'm making
- 4 I'm staying
- 5 own
- 6 we drive
- 7 I'm making
- 8 I think
- 9 I understand
- 10 I help
- 11 he's working
- 12 he needs
- 13 I'm learning
- **14** do
- 15 Are you coming
- 16 I'm spending
- 17 They want
- 18 it gets
- 19 you decide
- 20 you're doing

# 8

Example answers:

- 4 My father is working in Poland this year.
- 5 My wife goes to the gym every week.
- 6 Several of my colleagues are learning English at the moment.
- 7 Our next-door neighbour is building a garage this year.
- 8 Our children go to bed late at weekends.
- 9 I'm working hard this term.
- **10** My best friend is waiting for me right now.

## 9

- 2 don't know
- 3 are trying
- 4 believe

- 5 have
- 6 helps
- 7 are disappearing
- 8 aren't doing
- 9 consist
- 10 melt
- 11 agree
- 12 are already rising

**3** Are you enjoying your meal?

4 I'm thinking of selling my

6 I don't believe his story.

7 The students seem tired

8 He weighs 80 kilos.

See Exercise 11 for model

3 While he was walking in the

**4** The students were playing

mountains, Harry saw a bear.

a game when the professor

5 Oliver phoned the fire brigade

when the cooker caught fire.

6 When the starter fired her

7 I was walking home when it

8 Andy was having lunch in a

cafe when Jade phoned.

121

pistol, the race began.

started to snow.

2 was lying

3 didn't wash

English Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises

9 How often do you play

10 My brother is looking for a

8 looked

9 went

10 invited

11 weren't

12 caught

#### 10

2 Both

car.

today.

tennis?

new job.

11

2 had

3 visited

5 wasn't

6 drove

7 met

answer.

arrived.

12

13

14

4 discussed

5 Both

- 4 was eating
- 5 noticed
- 6 tasted
- 7 became
- 8 was working
- 9 was tidying
- 10 saw
- 11 didn't have
- 12 was growing
- 13 was preparing
- 14 realised
- 15 decided
- 16 didn't melt
- 17 was walking
- 18 felt
- 19 was melting
- **20** led

#### 15

- 2 met
- 3 was travelling
- 4 were shopping
- 5 went
- 6 was looking
- 7 came
- 8 started
- 9 called
- 10 thought
- 11 was trying
- 12 was
- 13 wasn't stealing
- 14 belonged
- 15 didn't mind
- 16 asked
- 17 got married
- 18 didn't know

#### 16

- 2 gave
- 3 was passing
- 4 heard
- 5 banged
- 6 invited
- 7 was organising
- 8 didn't accept
- 9 was preparing
- 10 passed
- 11 went 12 met

122

- 12 met
- 13 was studying14 didn't have

English Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises

14 ululi tilav 15 worked

- 16 were serving
- 17 announced
- 18 persuaded
- 19 were
- 20 was
- 21 earned
- 22 decided

## 17

- Example answers:
- 2 I was walking home when it started to rain. I decided to catch the bus.
- **3** Everyone was dancing when the lights went out. We tried to phone the electricity company.
- 4 When we came out of the cinema, the sun was shining. We went to the park for an ice cream.

# **18**

- 2 I'm looking
- 3 they're building
- 4 they look
- 5 I think
- 6 do you want
- 7 are getting
- 8 did you decide
- 9 we were staying
- 10 we're trying
- 11 we aren't looking
- 12 We don't have
- 13 We want
- **14** did
- 15 lent
- 16 we managed
- 17 we choose
- 18 gave
- 19 I was looking
- 20 I bumped

#### 19

- 2 didn't understand
- 3 tastes
- 4 believed
- 5 doesn't belong
- 6 aren't you wearing
- 7 was jogging
- 8 stole
- 9 Do you see
- 10 prefer

# 20

- 3 because the engineer didn't call for help
- **4** OK
- 5 Is her health improving?
- 6 I completely **agree** with you.
- 7 What **did you do** after you left school?

9 why you **believed** all those

10 Martin was looking

paper towels?

2 'm beginning / am

12 Where **do you keep** the

8 OK

11 OK

21

stories

forward to

Example answers:

beginning

6 were having

8 was walking

10 'm being / am being

3 hurts

4 walk

5 met

7 walked

9 began

12 want

15 get

22

23

11 managed

13 were looking

14 is beginning

2 do you clean

3 did you pass

5 did you go

6 Do you think

7 were you doing

8 does the post office open

2 have already done

6 's shown / has shown

3 I've only been

4 I haven't slept

5 I've taken

7 l've eaten

8 I've ridden

4 Are you watching

- 9 I've travelled
- 10 | haven't spent
- 11 's paid / has paid
- 12 I've had

# 24

## 2 c 3 b 4 a 5 b 6 c

### 25

- 2 've been coming / have been coming *or* 've come / have come
- 3 've been driving / have been driving
- 4 've never had / have never had
- 5 've always been / have always been
- $\mathbf{6}~$  've had / have had
- 7 've done / have done
- 8 've been doing / have been doing
- 9 've looked / have looked or 've been looking / have been looking
- 10 haven't found

## 26

- 2 Both
- 3 Both
- 4 I've known her for two years.
- 5 He's been very helpful.
- 6 Both
- 7 They've seen this movie before.
- 8 Both
- 9 We've realised where we are now.
- 10 It's belonged to us for many years.
- **11** Both
- 12 You've broken my phone!

# 27

- 2 I've forgotten
- 3 Have you had
- 4 Have you been playing about
- 5 Have you been studying
- 6 You've never asked
- 7 he's failed ... He hasn't been working
- 8 She's been repairing

- 9 They've been swimming
- 10 I've been doing
- 11 I've lost
- 12 You've been grumbling
- 13 she's been spending ... She's bought ... she's moved ... She's been throwing

# 28

#### Example answers:

- 2 've/have dropped my old one *or* 've/have broken my old one
- 3 've/have been cooking
- 4 've/have been going to dancing school *or* 've/have been having lessons
- 5 's/has gone to Australia
- 6 've/have been to the hairdresser *or* 've/have had my hair done
- 7 've/have been chopping onions
- 8 've/have sold my car

# 29

- 2 haven't / have not worn a long dress
- 3 hasn't / has not seen his brother
- 4 gone
- 5 since you learnt/learned
- 6 been scuba diving since
- 7 since you cut
- 8 been looking for
- 9 haven't / 've never / have not been
- 10 hasn't / has not had

# 30

Example answers:

- 3 I've been working from home for several years.
- 4 I've had a cold since yesterday.
- 5 When I was a child, I went swimming every day.
- 6 I started this exercise five minutes ago.
- 7 It's three weeks since I saw my girlfriend.
- 8 For the past three weeks she's been working abroad.

- 9 I left school in 2016.
- 10 I've been feeling cold since I came into this room.
- 11 Last December I passed my driving test.
- 12 I haven't felt well since I got up this morning.

## 31

- 2 I've been revising
- 3 who's been looking
- 4 He's offered
- 5 I've been looking
- 6 He's designed
- 7 he doesn't have
- 8 he needs
- 9 He's been looking
- 10 I've been telling
- 11 He looks
- 12 He's coming
- 13 Are you using
- 14 I come
- 15 I've been checking
- 16 do you enjoy
- 17 Iown

# 32

- 2 don't want ... 've had / have had
- **3** 's been suffering / has been suffering ... 's seen / has seen
- 4 don't know ... hasn't spoken
- 5 are you staring ... haven't seen
- 6 'm staying / am staying ... haven't been ... 's lived / has lived *or* 's been living / has been living
- 7 Have you been waiting
- 8 've been watching / have been watching

Example answers:

2 've/have been

3 've/have decided

4 're/are enjoying

6 haven't bought

7 've/have visited

English Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises

123

5 've/have seen

- 8 hasn't been
- 9 say
- 10 snows
- 11 've/have been
- 12 think

### 34

- 2 we've been *or* we have been
- 3 what's causing *or* what is causing
- 4 we've been practising / we have been practising or we've practised / we have practised
- 5 that's really made *or* that really makes
- 6 we always win
- 7 we don't practise
- 8 We're playing / We are playing *or* We play
- 9 everyone agrees
- 10 we haven't practised
- 11 you have
- 12 who's been playing / who has been playing
- 13 he usually scores
- 14 he's been arriving / he has been arriving
- 15 have begun / are beginning
- 16 he refuses
- 17 |say
- 18 he doesn't listen
- 19 I don't like
- 20 Ihope

## 35

- 2 have lived here ever since or have been living here ever since
- 3 | left school three years ago
- 4 since then I **have had** several jobs
- 5 For the past six months I have been working for Go-Places Agency.
- 6 The manager **has said** that he is willing
- 7 | have also been learning Spanish

#### 36

Example answer:

Dear Ms Sparks. I would like to apply for the job in a souvenir shop which I have seen advertised on the student jobsearch website. I am seventeen years old. My first language is Italian, but I also speak quite good German and English. I have not yet left school, but I have some experience in working in a shop as I sometimes help my uncle who runs a small supermarket. I attach the address and phone number of my teacher, Mr Pallini, who has said that he is willing to give me a reference. I hope you will consider my application. Yours sincerely,

## 37

2 d 4 f 6 g 3 b 5 a 7 e

# 38

- 2 did you study ... you qualified
- 3 did you first meet
- 4 you've cooked
- 5 We wanted ... we didn't have
- 6 has happened ... We've been calling ... he still hasn't answered
- 7 We posted ... you haven't received
- 8 I've been working ... I never realised

## 39

- 2 went
- 3 's been / has been
- 4 trained
- 5 has Nick had
- 6 Has Tina phoned
- 7 've broken / have broken
- 8 told
- 9 've forgotten / have forgotten
- 10 earned

- 11 Did Mark give
- 12 's offered / has offered

## **40**

- 2 has seen
- 3 took
- 4 spent
- 5 required
- 6 has become
- 7 has enabled
- 8 have transformed
- 9 have improved
- 10 has replaced
- 11 knew
- 12 have learnt
- 13 haven't done / have not done
- 14 has brought
- 15 has solved

## 41

#### Example answers:

- 2 have you done
- 3 did you do *or* was the
- 4 did you need
- 5 did you want
- 6 have you been to *or* have you visited
- 7 did you stay
- 8 Have you brought *or* Did you bring
- 9 did you do
- **10** Did you paint
- 11 did you become

## 42

Example answers:

- 2 Yesterday I studied English.
- 3 In the past six months I've done the washing-up every day.
- 4 Since my last birthday I've played golf twice a week.
- 5 I haven't driven a car recently.
- 6 Last year I got married.
- 7 Six months ago I passed an important exam.
- 8 I haven't ridden a bike since I was a child.
- 9 Late noodles yesterday evening.

10 This week I've texted my best friend over a hundred times.

# 43

- 2 had prepared
- 3 arrived
- 4 discovered
- 5 had reserved
- 6 didn't have
- 7 had given
- 8 had also misunderstood
- 9 wanted
- 10 suspected
- 11 had lost

#### 44

- 2 the match had ended
- 3 he hadn't brought
- 4 Gary had his laptop
- 5 | **found**
- 6 the lab had mixed up
- 7 because I hadn't seen him
- 8 so we decided

## 45

- Example answers:
- 2 'd/had broken her phone
- 3 'd/had gone out
- 4 'd/had had an accident
- 5 'd/had been eating biscuits
- 6 'd/had been texting a friend
- 7 'd/had broken her leg
- 8 'd/had been stealing money or 'd/had stolen money

#### 46

- 2 We'd arranged
- 3 didn't you come
- 4 I was
- 5 I'd been waiting
- 6 Didn't you get
- 7 I sent
- 8 I was walking
- 9 I noticed
- 10 they'd changed
- 11 I texted
- 12 | sent
- 13 I didn't get
- 14 I tried
- 15 I didn't receive
- 16 My phone hadn't been working
- 17 they'd mended

- 18 I was waiting
- 19 I was worrying
- 20 what had happened
- **21** | saw
- 22 You were laughing
- 23 I realised
- 24 you'd been sitting
- 25 I lost
- 26 My sister saw
- 27 She was singing

## 47

- Example answers:
- 2 I didn't use to like olives.3 I used to enjoy meeting
- new people.
- 4 My sister didn't use to be interested in visiting art galleries.
- 5 I used to play football more often.
- 6 My brother used to have long hair.
- 7 My uncle didn't use to live near us.
- 8 My husband used to work in Beijing.
- 9 I used to teach at the university.
- 10 We didn't use to cycle.

# **4**8

- 2 found
- 3 used to wear
- 4 Did people really use to think
- 5 admitted
- 6 often used to fall
- 7 were
- 8 was planning
- 9 was wearing

## 49

- 3 <u>had</u>: My mother used to have a favourite handbag which she had bought with her first pay cheque.
- 4 No change
- 5 <u>was</u>: Before the new shopping centre was built, there used to be a football stadium here.
- 6 <u>wasn't</u>: Jamie complained that the street didn't use to

be full of litter until the fast food restaurant opened.

- 7 <u>followed</u>: During our cruise I took several photos of the seabirds which used to follow the ship.
- 8 No change
- 9 was: The music in this club used to be terrible before they installed a new sound system.
- 10 <u>spent</u>: I used to spend a lot of time helping with the housework when I was a kid, but my sister didn't use to help at all.
- 11 No change

# 50

Example answers:

- 3 I used to play computer games every day after school.
- 4 I used to go to the cinema every weekend, but I don't have time now.
- 5 I didn't use to have so much homework at my last school.
- 6 I didn't use to eat in restaurants, but now I go several times a week.
- 7 I used to listen to music while I was working, but my new boss doesn't allow it.
- 8 I used to see my grandparents every week when I was younger.

## 51

6 fell

52

Example answers:

2 didn't use to be 3 had

**5** was booking/buying

7 learnt/learned ...

was working

8 used to live

2 you were

3 Do you know

4 | used to eat

5 I was doing

English Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises

125

**4** used to stay

- 6 did you hear
- 7 I phoned
- 8 She was checking
- 9 I rang
- 10 she told
- 11 Had you been expecting
- 12 Have you told
- 13 He's been waiting

#### 53

- 2 did you visit ... you were
- 3 haven't topped up ... do you think
- 4 realised ... had driven
- 5 seems ... 's/has been taking ... advised
- 6 set ... was frying ... 's/has been sorting out
- 7 spent ... had missed ... were
- 8 've/have always wanted ... have ... 've/have decided
- 9 arrived ... had got ... was
- **10** 's/is having ... wants

#### **54**

- 2 that only lasts
- 3 I'll get
- 4 does your evening class finish
- 5 Shall I come
- 6 I'm meeting
- 7 will you talk
- 8 he won't let
- 9 I'm playing
- 10 I'll try
- 11 he'll agree

## 55

- 2 'm working / am working
- 3 will let
- 4 includes
- 5 'll be / will be
- 6 'm calling / am calling
- 7 'm looking / am looking

#### 56

126

- 2 I'll collect / I shall collect
- 3 I'll have to
- 4 there will probably be

English Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises

- 5 a local student is coming
- 6 We'll be able to
- 7 the conference doesn't start
- 8 they're emailing

9 I'll read

#### 10 I'll be

# 57

- Example answers:
- 3 Next summer I'm visiting my cousins in Sardinia.
- 4 When I finish this exercise, I shall be happy.
- 5 Tomorrow evening I expect I'll eat out with my friends.
- 6 At the end of my course I'll probably speak quite good English.
- 7 My next class begins at six o'clock.
- 8 Next week we're having a class party.
- **9** My course finishes on 30th May.

#### 58

- 2 I won't be late.
- **3** I'll deliver the goods on Friday.
- 4 Shall we go to the swimming pool?
- 5 Will you stop fighting!
- 6 The door won't open.
- 7 Shall I phone for an ambulance? *or* I'll phone for an ambulance.
- 8 I won't pay for the goods until I've checked that they aren't damaged.

## 59

- 2 It's going to rain very soon.
- **3** He's going to be in trouble.
- 4 Who's going to help me tidy up?
- 5 They're going to buy a tent.
- 6 I'm not going to come to this restaurant again.
- 7 I'm going to walk to work from now on.
- 8 I'm going to have another coffee.
- 9 How are we going to get home?
- 10 I'm going to buy petrol tonight.

- 11 They're going to travel to Prague by train.
- 12 How are we going to contact her?

#### 60

- 2 won't do
- 3 I'm going to go
- 4 Will you hold
- 5 they're going to raise
- 6 won't start
- 7 I'm going to start
- 8 I'll cook
- 9 won't change
- 10 Shall we eat
- 11 He's going to buy
- 12 I'm going to go

#### 61

- 3 people will come
- 4 I'll phone
- 5 Shall I phone
- 6 I'm going to see
- 7 Will he help

Example answers:

5 I'm going to visit

9 Will you wash

2 I'm meeting my

weekend.

address)?

3 I'll pay you back at the

4 Why won't you tell me (the

5 I'm not going to fail again.

6 Will you please turn the

7 I'm going to be in a film!

8 Which countries are you

volume down?

going to visit?

grandmother (at the airport).

- 8 We're going to advertise
- 9 The bank will lend
- 10 We'll do
- 11 I'll help

3 will I

4 I'll send

6 I'll give

7 Will

8 I'll go

10 I won't

63

# 64

- 3 I'm meeting
- 4 I'll make
- 5 finishes
- 6 Shall I bring
- 7 I'm going to try
- 8 you get
- 9 I probably won't have
- 10 my course starts
- 11 | arrive
- 12 I'm spending
- 13 you'll be doing14 I'll be getting
- 15 I'll Skype

# 65

- 2 could go
- 3 was able to get
- 4 haven't been able to get
- 5 could be 6 couldn't
- 7 could have cooked

# 66

<b>2</b> b	7 a and b
3 a and b	<b>8</b> a
<b>4</b> b	<b>9</b> a
<b>5</b> a	<b>10</b> b
<b>6</b> b	

# 67

- **3** They might have had a row.
- 4 She might have dropped something.
- 5 It might be under the bed.
- 6 They might be planning a surprise.
- 7 He might have had some bad news.
- 8 She might be working at home.
- 9 She might have had something better to do. *You can use* may *instead of* might *in all these sentences.*

## 68

Example answers:

- **3** you might get lost
- 4 you might miss your flight
- 5 you might damage your health
- 6 you might fail it
- 7 it might break down

- 8 you might be late on the first day
- 9 you might lose your job
- 10 he might get upset

# 69

2 c 4 e 6 i 8 b 3 f 5 a 7 h 9 g

# 70

- 2 could have fallen
- 3 may have found
- 4 couldn't have left
- 5 could be coming
- 6 may be visiting
- 7 may be seeing

# 71

- 2 must have been
- 3 can't be
- 4 can't be using
- 5 may be having
- 6 can't have enjoyed
- 7 may be delivering
- 8 can't have been concentrating
- 9 must be

# 72

- Example answers:
- 3 might be
- 4 can't be
- 5 might be in
- 6 must have been
- 7 might not have seen
- 8 can't have told9 might be something you

## 73

2 d 4 f 6 g 3 a 5 e 7 b

# 74

- 2 should have told
- 3 ought to
- 4 don't have to
- 5 needn't have bothered
- 6 must have sent
- 7 should be
- 8 must have forgotten

# 75

- 2 same
- 3 *a* = There's no reason for us to spend a long time

in the museum if it's not interesting;

*b* = I don't want to waste time in the museum if it's not interesting

4 a = I don't think you should have opened the package; b = I believe you opened the package (but this

doesn't mean that I think you were wrong to do that)

- 5 same
- 6 a = We had too many sandwiches (for a past occasion); b = I'm about to make some sandwiches, but I'm not going to make as many as I originally planned to make (for a future occasion)
- a = My father mustn't find out what I've done;
   b = I've done something and I believe my father now knows about it
- 8 a = I think moving house now would be a mistake; b = I think moving now is unnecessary (but that doesn't mean it would be a mistake)
- 9 same
- 10 a = We're about to leave and I suggest checking the timetable first (future); b = We left home but we didn't check the timetable before leaving and now we realise this was a mistake (past)

## 76

- 2 needn't 6 mustn't
- **3** Shouldn't **7** should
- 4 shouldn't 8 needn't
- 5 needn't

2 ne	edn't	5	shouldn't
<b>3</b> mu	ust	6	should
4 sho	bluc	7	mustn't

#### 78

- 2 needn't
- 3 should
- 4 shouldn't

## 79

- Example answers:
- 2 ought not to spend the weekend at a music festival
- **3** ought to have visited me
- 4 ought to have asked to use it

5 should

6 must

- 5 ought not to have said it had unlimited data
- 6 ought to have booked seats

#### 80

- 2 a and b
   7 a and b

   3 a
   8 a

   4 a and b
   9 a
- 5 a and b 10 a and b

# **6** a

- **81**
- 2 'd better / had better / should
- 3 have to
- ${\bf 4} \ \ \text{have to} \ / \ \text{should}$
- 5 should
- 6 don't have to
- 7 'd better / had better / should
- 8 have to
- 9 'd better not / had better not / shouldn't
- 10 have to
- 11 should
- 12 'd better / had better / should

## 82

128

- 2 should check that all the windows are shut whenever you go out
- 3 shouldn't borrow money from people you hardly know
- 4 'd better / should keep the door shut in case someone sees us
- 5 have to train regularly if you want to succeed in athletics
- 6 'd better not / shouldn't take your phone to the beach. It might get stolen
- 7 'd better / should change your shirt before the guests arrive

English Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises

8 don't have to pay extra for delivery

## 83

2 a, b, c 5 a, b 3 a, b 6 a, b, c 4 b, c

## 84

- 2 he recommended (that) I (should) **book** online / he recommended **booking** online
- **3** OK
- 4 I (should) contact my office
- 5 *OK* (*wouldn't* would also be possible)
- 6 Should my phone **be** off 7 *OK*
- 8 Why didn't you demand (that) the club (should) **refund** your subscription / (that) the club **refunded** your subscription?

## 85

- 2 the figures should disappear
- 3 I check
- 4 we discuss 5 I shouldn't both
- 5 I shouldn't bother
- 6 I find
- 7 anyone should call
- 8 we wait
- 9 we hire
- 10 he should be

# 86

- Example answers:
- 2 set my alarm clock
- 3 change them
- 4 go another day
- 5 make promises they can't keep
- 6 travel by train
- 7 be very difficult
- 8 forgotten I'm waiting for him
- 9 take regular exercise
- 10 go to work by bus
- 11 been very slow
- 12 find a seat
- 13 ride a horse ... drive a car
- 14 show her the way

# 87

Example answers:

- 1 play games on your phone during lessons
- 2 keep a note of new vocabulary
- 3 arrive late for meetings
- 4 pay your fees at the beginning of term
- 5 wear smart clothes
- 6 work on Sundays

# 88

- 2 he doesn't arrive
- 3 won't refund
- 4 you reach
- 5 will you cut
- 6 Would you work
- 7 didn't complain
- 8 Wouldn't my friends be

#### 89

- 2 will it cost
- 3 would it help
- 4 would you buy
- 5 will you do
- 6 would you say

## 90

- 2 he didn't like
- 3 You'll see
- 4 Wouldn't your boyfriend be
- 5 I don't revise

9 you could

91

- 6 would you look for
- 7 she wasn't/weren't8 would you feel

2 If you could find / found

would you take it?

3 If it was/were in South

America, I'd / I would

4 That'd / That would be a

great way to travel if you

could speak / spoke the

5 I'd / I would only consider

a job like that if I was/were

sure the travel company was

right languages.

a good one.

a job using your languages,

certainly consider it carefully.

- 6 If the tourists didn't like their hotels and so on, I'd / I would have a terrible time.
- 7 You'd / You would / You could be handling complaints every day if they weren't happy.
- 8 But if I decide to apply for a job like that, will you help me with my application? / But if I decided to apply for a job like that, would you help me with my application?
- 9 you'll / you will succeed, if you do.

#### 92

#### Example answers:

- 2 What would you do if you won a lottery prize?
- **3** What would you do if you saw someone break into a car?
- 4 What would you do if your house was on fire?
- 5 What would you do if you were having a problem with grammar?
- 6 How would your brother react if you crashed his car?
- 7 What would happen if your sister wore those shoes outside?
- 8 What would happen if you overslept?
- 9 What would you and your friends do if you didn't have to earn money?
- **10** What would happen to car manufacturers if we all rode bikes?
- 11 What would happen if all the politicians retired?
- 12 What would you do if you felt ill when you woke up?

#### 93

Your answers should have the same structures as those in Exercise 92.

94		
<b>2</b> f	<b>4</b> b	<b>6</b> C
<b>3</b> a	<b>5</b> g	<b>7</b> d

### 95

#### Example answers:

- 2 'd/would do ... had ... were/was ... 'd/would want
- 3 'd/had known ... wouldn't have asked
- 4 wouldn't have hurt ... hadn't been reading
- 5 love ... were/was ... lost ... would you do

## 96

#### Example answers:

- 2 If she'd had a holiday last year, she wouldn't have got terribly tired and stressed.
- 3 If her manager hadn't contracted her to record a new album after the tour, he wouldn't have panicked.
- 4 If the tour hadn't been such a huge success, she wouldn't have been able to postpone the recording for two months.
- 5 If her manager hadn't sent her to a luxury spa hotel for a complete rest, she wouldn't have met Hossein.
- 6 If Hossein hadn't been recovering from a bad skiing accident, he would have been doing research in California.
- 7 If they hadn't been the only guests on their own, they wouldn't have started talking.
- 8 If he'd known who she was, he would have treated her like a star.
- 9 If her manager hadn't panicked, she wouldn't have met her fiancé.

#### 97

Example answers:

- 3 If I'd come home earlier, I wouldn't be so tired.
- 4 If I'd had some breakfast, I'd be able to concentrate.
- 5 If I'd remembered to buy tickets last week, we could go to the concert. / we could have gone to the concert.

- 6 If I hadn't missed the bus, I wouldn't have been fired.
- 7 If I hadn't broken my leg (when I went skiing), I could go to the wedding. / I could have gone to the wedding.
- 8 If we'd stopped to buy some petrol, we wouldn't have run out.

#### 98

#### Example answers:

- 2 wasn't/weren't so mean
- 3 couldn't have watched the match
- 4 hadn't been reading in the car
- 5 would be more popular
- 6 apologise
- 7 pressed this button
- 8 hadn't been unlucky
- 9 'd/had borrowed their bikes
- 10 would have made a lot of money

### 99

- 4 had ... could take a lot of exercise
- 5 didn't leave their bikes unlocked ... wouldn't be so easy for thieves
- 6 had realised how dangerous smoking was ... wouldn't have serious health problems
- 7 would have risen ... hadn't forgotten to add yeast / had added yeast
- 8 don't protect wildlife now ... won't be any left
- 9 realised how much toys cost ... 'd/would understand

- 2 I wish I had a car.
- 3 I wish I worked in an office.
- 4 I wish I lived with my son.
- 5 I wish I could dance.
- 6 I wish I didn't live in a city.
- 7 I wish I were/was a helicopter pilot.
- 8 I wish I didn't have short hair.

# 101

Example answers: Martin:

I wish he'd wash his coffee mug. I wish he wouldn't leave his shoes lying around the room. I wish he wouldn't drop his clothes on my chair. I wish he wouldn't come in

late. I wish he'd remember I go to

sleep early. I wish he wouldn't lie in bed playing computer games.

#### Jake:

I wish he wouldn't work so hard.

I wish he didn't get so angry when I make a phone call. I wish he wouldn't interfere with my possessions. I wish he wouldn't move my shoes and clothes around so I can't find them.

I wish he wouldn't throw my shoes on my bed. I wish he'd play computer games with me sometimes. I wish he wouldn't wake me up when he goes for a run. I wish he were/was fun to share

a room with.

#### **102**

- 2 wish I had
- 3 wish I'd learned/learnt
- 4 wish I'd realised
- 5 wishes they hadn't moved
- 6 wish I knew
- 7 wish they'd never started

#### 103

- 2 was written by William Shakespeare
- 3 were built by the Ancient Egyptians
- 4 was invented by Guglielmo Marconi
- 5 was painted by Vincent van Gogh
- 6 was developed by Sir Tim Berners-Lee

- 7 was designed by Gustave Eiffel
- 8 was discovered by Crick and Watson
- 9 was invented by the Chinese
- 10 was discovered by Marie Curie

## 104

- 3 The puncture has been mended.
- 4 The concert has been cancelled.
- **5** Jane Jones has been elected.
- 6 The rabbit has disappeared.
- 7 The sculpture has been stolen.
- 8 The students have passed.

#### 105

- 2 Nearly £50,000 was taken from the hotel safe.
- **3** Several of the bedrooms were also broken into.
- 4 Articles of value were removed.
- 5 Several pieces of equipment were damaged.
- 6 The chef was tied up.
- 7 He was left locked in a cupboard.
- 8 The thieves were arrested early this morning.

## 106

- 2 won't be overheard
- 3 wouldn't have been sacked
- 4 is never answered ... are kept ... have been written
- 5 had been watered ... had been cut
- 6 is suspected ... has been arrested ... is being questioned ... will be identified
- 7 was being reorganised ... had been moved

## 107

2 it **belonged** to my grandmother

- **3** OK
- 4 It's being repaired this week.
- 5 The bridge **collapsed**
- 6 someone will get burnt/ burned
- 7 it didn't refer to you
- **8** OK
- 9 your bag had disappeared 10 are not allowed in the
- jacuzzi

#### **108**

- 2 We've been shown
- 3 we've seen
- 4 We were driven
- 5 could be seen
- 6 have risen
- 7 was founded
- 8 I'd been warned
- 9 We were given
- 10 are kept
- 11 was sent
- 12 hated
- 13 behaved
- 14 lose
- 15 we'll be joining
- 16 They were discovered
- 17 to be shown
- 18 get connected

- 2 was kept waiting for half an hour by my hairdresser
- 3 must be paid by the students
- 4 could have been sent by your brother
- **5** is supplied by solar panels
- 6 were employed by the cafe every week
- 7 weren't informed that there had been a mistake
- 8 be posted by your company next year
- 9 was worried by the news about the war
- 10 hasn't been claimed by anyone
- 11 ever been asked for your opinion
- 12 shouldn't be allowed to watch that kind of TV programme

- 13 must be worn by all visitors
- 14 must have been changed
- 15 will the food for the party be delivered

## 110

- 2 's been closed / has been closed
- 3 's being held / is being held there
- 4 it's being organised / it is being organised / it's organised / it is organised
- 5 they'd been seen / they had been seen / they were seen
- 6 they were flown
- 7 's going to be / is going to be / will be surrounded
- 8 we won't be invited
- 9 will probably be cancelled
- 10 were being recruited / were recruited
- 11 we'll be employed / we will be employed
- 12 to be allowed

## 111

2 'll/will get	7 gets
<b>3</b> is	8 got
4 got	9 are
5 got	<b>10</b> got
6 are	

- 112
- 2 is thought to be short of money
- 3 was alleged to have cheated
- 4 is reported to be resigning
- 5 is expected to be finished soon
- 6 is generally considered (to be) too young to get married
- 7 was thought to have been destroyed
- 8 are believed to have been hiding for two weeks

## 113

- 2 was planned
- 3 was unloaded
- 4 was cooked
- 5 to be made
- 6 had been washed *or* were washed

- 7 was cleaned
- 8 was put
- 9 was being vacuumed
- 10 have been laid
- 11 have been arranged
- 12 have been mixed
- 13 will be opened
- 14 will be served

# 114

- 2 I'll have it cleaned.
- 3 I'll have them painted.
- 4 I'll have it rearranged.
- 5 I'll have it mended.
- 6 I'll have them emptied.
- 7 I'll have them washed.

## 115

- 2 I'm going to have a new operating system installed.
- **3** are going to have her portrait painted.
- 4 he's had a beautiful new house designed (by an architect).
- 5 I'm having blinds fitted on the windows.
- 6 she had him followed (by a detective).
- 7 to have the stain removed.

## 116

- 3 When were you here before?
- 4 Why did you come then?
- 5 Why have you come this time?
- 6 Are you doing a tour now?
- 7 How many cities are you going to visit? *or* ... will you visit?
- 8 What do you want to do after that?
- 9 Do you have a message for your fans?

## 117

- 2 how much this guidebook is/costs
- 3 where the postcards are
- 4 what time / when the sports centre closes
- 5 how this timetable works / how to use this timetable
- 6 where I can get/find free internet access

- 7 when the music festival is / when the music festival takes place
- 8 how old the castle is / when the castle was built

## 118

- 2 Is one with a sea view available?
- **3** have you heard about the special offer we are running at the moment?
- 4 Why don't you take advantage of it?
- 5 What have I got to do to qualify for it?
- 6 How much will it be for bed and breakfast?
- 7 Shall I give you my credit card number now?
- 8 Would you like me to email confirmation of your reservation to you?

#### 119

- 2 how much do you weigh? / what do you weigh?
- 3 how tall are you?
- 4 What do you do (for a living)? / What's your job/ occupation?
- 5 do you take regular exercise? / do you exercise regularly?
- 6 Do you do any sport?
- 7 Do you have a healthy diet?
- 8 Have you (ever) tried to give (it) up?

#### 120

- 2 What **does** this word mean?
- 3 How much **does it cost** to fly to Australia from here?
- 4 We can't remember where **we left** our car.

#### 5 OK

- 6 Would you like to explain what **your problem is**?
- 7 How long did it **take you** to get here?
- 8 Now I know why **you didn't** tell me what you were buying!
- 9 OK

10 Why **don't young people** show more respect to the elderly?

#### 121

I want to move out. My sister has found a flat we can/could share, and we looked round it last week. It has just been decorated and we liked it very much, but we've been asked / we were asked to pay a month's rent in advance. Unfortunately, because I'm working part-time and I don't earn much money, I haven't saved enough for the deposit. I'm going to get a new job. I'm being interviewed tomorrow, so I have / I've got to buy some new clothes for the interview.

#### 122

- 2 'd done / had done
- 3 'd had / had had
- 4 'd worked / had worked
- 5 'd needed / had needed
- $\mathbf{6}~$  'd wanted / had wanted
- 7 'd visited / had visited
- 8 'd been / had been
- 9 'd spent / had spent
- 10 'd been / had been
- 11 'd brought / had brought
- 12 'd become / had become
- 13 thought
- 14 had been
- 15 was

#### 123

- 2 wasn't
- 3 'd come / had come
- 4 was doing
- 5 was going to visit *or* would visit
- 6 wanted
- 7 had
- 8 to come

#### 124

- 2 was upset
- 3 wasn't interested
- 4 had promised *or* promised5 hadn't turned up *or* didn't turn up

- 6 didn't want to see you
- 7 had had or had
- 8 didn't believe
- 9 had tried or tried
- 10 had come
- 11 had borrowed or borrowed
- 12 would look
- 13 would talk
- 14 was going to be

#### 125

Example answers: would dance to live bands every night. (that) room service was available and they served an international menu in the dining room. (that) we'd love the private beach. (that) a fitness centre had been

added to the hotel's facilities, the tennis courts could be booked free of charge and guests could use the nearby golf course free of charge.

#### 126

- 2 Where do you come from?
- 3 I come from Bray.
- 4 That's where I was born too.
- 5 I've been a fan of yours for ages.
- 6 That's very good to hear.
- 7 Are you going to the concert tonight?
- 8 We want to, but we haven't been able to get tickets.
- **9** Are the tickets sold out?
- 10 They've sold all but the most expensive ones and we can't afford those.
- 11 Can they have some at the cheaper price?

#### 127

The email should use reported speech and reported question structures in the same way as the underlined words in Exercise 126.

#### 128

2 (me) where I was going to spend the holiday

- 3 (me) what I would do when I left school
- 4 how the security guard knew his/her name
- 5 (me) if/whether I had an appointment
- 6 whether/if his wife had seen the blue memory stick
- 7 why she hadn't phoned him
- 8 Rosie whether/if she would carry his laptop for him
- 9 the receptionist when he could see the doctor

#### 129

- 2 did you say
- 3 tell
- 4 to tell
- 5 would you say
- 6 to say
- 7 told
- 8 told
- 9 wouldn't say
- 10 won't say
- 11 've already told / have already told
- 12 tell me or say
- 13 tell

#### **130**

- 2 told
- 3 said
- 4 told
- 5 had said
- 6 to tell
- 7 said
- 8 Tell
- 9 was saying or said

- **2** OK
- 3 She was telling us about her fascinating trip or She was talking about her fascinating trip
- **4** OK
- 5 the receptionist **told us that** the hotel *or* **said that** the hotel
- 6 visitors **not to touch** the exhibits
- **7** OK

## 132

- 3 entering6 to be living4 living7 working
- 4 living7 working5 to bring8 to support

## 133

- 2 to ride
- 3 setting off
- 4 to lose
- 5 hitting
- 6 to try
- 7 having lost *or* losing
- 8 to raise
- 9 to find

## 134

- Example answers:
- 2 to see or to visit
- 3 postponing *or* putting off *or* delaying
- 4 writing or doing
- 5 going *or* changing *or* switching
- 6 to deliver
- 7 to send or to post
- 8 to send or to post
- 9 losing or offending
- 10 texting
- 11 to help
- 12 to join
- 13 replying

## 135

- 2 Hugo to do fifty press-ups.
- 3 her / the woman to sign the
- petition4 buying Delia the drums / buying the drums (for Delia)
- 5 Charlie finish his homework (before he went out)
- 6 to reach the shampoo
- 7 washing *or* to be washed
- 8 Sam (to) lay the table

#### 136

- 2 being shouted
- 3 to sack
- 4 to have worked
- 5 changing
- ${\bf 6}~$  to say
- 7 being
- 8 to get
- 9 to pass
- 10 help

- 11 to discuss
- 12 asking
  - 13 to have known

# 137

#### Example answers:

- 2 I learnt to swim at the age of six.
- 3 I can't help getting angry when I see someone being treated unfairly.
- 4 I don't mind washing up, but I hate vacuuming the floors.
- 5 I sometimes pretend to be listening to what the boss is saying when really I'm just daydreaming.
- 6 I always encourage people to read books which I have enjoyed reading myself.
- 7 I remember going to the circus when I was a small child.
- 8 I enjoy swimming even though I'm not very good at it.
- 9 I expect to have passed my driving test by the end of next year.
- 10 I've given up going to discos because they're too noisy.

## 138

- 2 a 4 c 6 e
- 3 f 5 g 7 d

## 139

- 2 by checking the instructions
- **3** (in) spending too long on one question
- 4 trying to see how your friends are getting on
- 5 by allowing time to check all your answers
- 6 cheating in the long run

## 140

#### Example answers:

- 2 buying fast food every day
- 3 sitting at home watching TV
- 4 offering to help you
- 5 helping people who don't want it

- 6 telling someone where you're going
- 7 being late
- 8 ordering goods online

#### **141 3** go

- 7 spending 8 sav
- 4 waking 5 arrive
  - 9 being
- 6 finding

#### **142**

- 3 of looking
- 4 to risk
- 5 in persuading
- 6 to hearing
- 7 to have
- 8 to achieve
- 9 for letting or to have let
- 10 of sending
- 11 in going
- 12 about forgetting *or* for forgetting
- 13 to forget
- 14 from sending
- 15 to remember

5 didn't love

7 wanted

9 asked

11 told

12 called

13 noticed

6 didn't murder

10 was watching

expecting

16 was shouting

15 answered

19 shouting

20 had gone

22 didn't want

25 was still talking

English Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises

133

18 took

21 to go

23 heard

24 came

26 heard

8 had or was having

14 had expected or had been

17 were obviously having

16 to forget

#### 143

4 had been murdered

27	wasn't shouting
	phoned
	talked
	told
	had decided
	was watching
	take
	spilt/spilled
	was pouring
	didn't want
	crept
	decided
	never tell
40	
	had had
	usually takes
	took
	went
	saw
	was walking
	saw
48	
	didn't see <i>or</i> couldn't see
50	was talking
51	hadn't answered
52	reached
	remembered
54	was playing or was going to
	play
55	walked
56	met
57	reached
58	was looking
59	called
60	was
61	had planned
62	had been visiting
63	let
64	seemed
65	showed
	shouting
67	were having or had been
	having
	stopped
	went
	had already left
71	0
72	•
73	
74	didn't listen or wouldn't
	listen

- **75** was
- 76 didn't know
- 77 was talking
- 78 realised
- 79 arguing
- 80 left
- 81 seeing
- 82 weren't
- **83** is
- 84 have lived *or* have been living
- 85 used to have or had
- 86 bought
- 87 earning or to earn
- **88** went
- 89 ran 90 lost
- 91 was looking
- 92 met
- 93 was walking
- 94 seemed
- 95 was looking
- 96 hadn't seen
- 97 went
- 98 found
- 99 wasn't
- 100 didn't even go
- 101 had found out
- 102 means
- 103 left or must have left
- 104 was going to leave *or* was leaving
- 105 to murder
- 106 can't have walked or couldn't have walked
- 107 met
- 108 was still being shouted at109 has been telling *or* is telling
- **110** made

#### **144**

3 a biscuit5 an omelette4 OK6 OK

#### 145

- 2 an egg 8 sauce
- 3 a sandwich 9 an orange
- 4 a banana
- 5 soup
- 6 a roll / bread
- 7 pasta

#### 146

The diary entry should be similar to Lizzie's. Check carefully your use of a/an before the names of food and drinks.

#### 147

- 3 the traffic is awful
- 4 because of **bad behaviour**
- 5 OK
- 6 Rebecca had her **hair** cut so short
- 7 the **furniture is** very old-fashioned
- 8 | give you some advice / a piece of advice
- **9** OK
- 10 wasn't a pleasant experience

#### **148**

- 3 room
- 4 experience
- 5 scenery
- 6 weather
- 7 day
- 8 rooms
- 9 paper
- 10 experiences
- 11 views
- 12 paper or papers

#### 149

2	the	9	the	16	а
3	the	10	The	17	the
4	а	11	the	18	the
5	an	12	the	19	some
6	The	13	а	20	an
7	the	14	а		
8	а	15	some		

Example answers:

- 21 There is a parking space next to the road and a small lawn with some trees round it.
- 22 A path goes from the parking space, past the bathroom and kitchen to the lawn and patio.

#### **150**

*Check carefully your use of a/* an/the/some.

#### 151

2 the 3 the 4 a 5 a	6 the 7 a 8 The 9 the	10 a 11 a 12 the
152		
4 The	<b>10</b> the	<b>16</b> the
5 the	11 -	17 –
6 –	12 –	<b>18</b> the
7 –	<b>13</b> the	<b>19</b> the
<b>8</b> the	14 –	<b>20</b> the
<b>9</b> the	15 -	

#### 153

*Check carefully your use of* the.

#### 154

... and the Malaysia and then go on to the Philippines for a conference about the global warming.

ROYAL VISIT The King Felipe of the Spain arrives today for a short visit to the United Kingdom. After lunch with the Queen at the Windsor Castle, he will open an exhibition at the National Gallery in the Trafalgar Square and in the evening he will have talks with the businessmen.

RAIL CRASH ... The injured have been taken to the Southampton General Hospital. For the information phone the police on 023 7301023.

#### 155

Example answers:

- 5 All of them were wearing sandals.
- 6 None of them was wearing socks.
- 7 Both (of) the men had beards.
- 8 Both (of) the men had short hair.
- **9** Both (of) the men were wearing belts.
- 10 Neither of the men was wearing a hat.
- 11 Neither of the men was wearing a jacket.

12 One of the men had a newspaper.

#### 156

- Example answers:
- 5 None of my friends lives in the country.
- 6 Lots of our neighbours have pets.
- 7 All politicians are ambitious.
- 8 Some of my cousins are very silly.
- 9 Neither of my parents enjoys noisy parties.

#### 157

- 2 none of
- 3 any of
- 4 half (of) ... all of ... any of
- 5 most ... a few
- 6 much
- 7 each
- 8 None of
- 9 Few
- 10 all (of) ... each ... none of

#### 158

- 2 | have none / | haven't got any
- 3 if anybody gets left
- 4 There **are no** good clubs, nothing! *or* There **aren't any** good clubs, nothing!
- 5 because he **had few** friends
- 6 because **all the information** you gave me
- 7 I could have any seat
- 8 she has **so much** homework
- 9 embarrassed that everyone / everybody knows my problem
- 10 I'd spend half of it

#### 159

- 2 anything
- 3 All
- 4 both
- 5 none of the
- 6 them
- 7 every weekend
- 8 Neither of
- 9 somebody

- 10 somewhere
- 11 little
- 12 a few
- **13** no
- 14 anywhere
- 15 the whole
- **16** no

#### 160

- 2 Antonio Stradivari was an Italian who made wonderful violins.
- **3** Ibn Battuta was a Moroccan who travelled through Africa and Asia.
- 4 Marie Tussaud was a Swiss woman who opened a waxworks museum in London.
- 5 Valentina Tereshkova is a Russian who was the first female astronaut.
- 6 Katsushika Hokusai was a Japanese man who made the famous print *The Great Wave off Kanagawa*.
- 7 Joseph Nicéphore Niépce was a Frenchman who produced the first permanent photograph.

#### **161**

3 whose	8 –
4 who/that	9 –
5 –	<b>10</b> that
6 –	11 -
7 where	12 where

#### **162**

Example answers:

- **3** where the food is too expensive
- 4 who play football or volleyball
- 5 which have unhappy endings
- 6 in which there is plenty of action
- 7 whose parents don't give them any money
- 8 to whom I can say anything
- 9 which takes good photos
- 10 which involved travelling

#### 163

- 3 a 5 b 7 b 9 b
- 4 a 6 a 8 a 10 a

#### 164

- 2 good3 efficiently
- 4 hard
- 5 surprisingly
- 6 quickly
- 7 lately
- 8 fluent
- 9 near
- 10 pleasant
- 11 busy
- 12 easily
- 13 different
- 14 absolutely
- 15 good
- 16 accurate

#### **165**

- 3 seemed **unnecessarily** complicated
- 4 if you tried hard
- 5 OK
- 6 she speaks **perfect French** or she speaks **French perfectly**
- 7 an exceptionally demanding job
- 8 she's well enough
- **9** OK
- 10 a very well-paid job

#### **166**

- 2 the lowest
- 3 better than
- 4 worse than *or* not as well as / not so well as
- 5 higher ... than
- 6 less
- 7 the same ... as
- 8 more than
- 9 less than

#### 167

136

Example answers:

- 4 Jill collected more than Alex and Wayne.
- 5 Bronwen collected the same amount as Jill.

English Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises

- 6 Wayne collected the least paper.
- 7 Alex didn't collect as much as Bronwen, but he collected more than Wayne.
- 8 Jill collected less than Flora, but more than Alex.

#### **168**

- 4 no faster than
- 5 the cheapest
- 6 the most expensive
- 7 furthest
- 8 much easier than
- 9 the best
- 10 not as warm as / not so warm as
- 11 later
- 12 earlier here than
- 13 (any) faster
- 14 as fast as
- 15 older than mine
- 16 (any) better
- 17 worse
- 18 as much money as / so much money as

#### 169

- 2 We went to the cinema and we also had a meal.
- **3** My sister plays volleyball in the park in summer.
- 4 She's worked for that company since she left school.
- 5 If you order the trainers online now, they'll be delivered by post tomorrow.
- 6 He sends his girlfriend an email from his office every lunchtime.
- 7 When the flowers were delivered, was there a note with them?
- 8 We were all late for work because of the traffic jam.
- **9** I'm definitely going to Zurich soon.
- 10 The meal was lovely. My friends had even asked the restaurant to make a birthday cake for me.

#### **170**

- **3** Craig has occasionally worked from home.
- 4 Angela isn't usually in the office at lunchtime.
- 5 John doesn't usually eat with his colleagues.
- 6 Craig usually drinks a lot of coffee.
- 7 Angela has hardly ever been off sick.
- 8 John hardly ever answers emails promptly.
- 9 Craig is hardly ever in a bad temper.

#### 171

- **3** Well, the downstairs ones are always locked.
- 4 We even have a lock on the little one in the hall.
- 5 most of the windows were probably locked
- 6 They were all locked on Friday.
- 7 I knew we would both be out all day
- 8 I certainly didn't

#### 172

- **3** doesn't even belong to one
- 4 has never been there
- 5 often has a few days off at this time of year
- 6 has almost finished it

#### 173

- 3 For
   8 in

   4 until
   9 for

   5 By/At
   10 at

   6 During/In
   11 during
- 7 by

#### 174

Example answers:

- 1 in May or on 8th May
- **2** in 2001

4 in summer

5 after dinner

7 for five years

6 on my birthday

**3** at about nine o'clock in the evening

#### 175

4 – 5 u 6 ir	ntil 1 n 1	9 LO L1	while for on until by	14 15 16	– at/for during
<b>176</b> 2 a 3 ir 4 ir	t 1	6		8 9	
<b>177</b> 2 o 3 ir 4 a 5 o	n 1 t		6 a 7 ir 8 ir 9 o	ר ר	
<b>178</b> 2 0 3 to 4 to 5 fo	f D D	7 8	with in for on	11	Las

#### 179

- 2 in the shade
- 3 on a special diet
- 4 by credit card
- 5 by recent college graduates
- 6 at 20 km per hour
- 7 in capital letters
- 8 by a wasp
- 9 like the last one
- 10 as a motorcycle messenger

#### **180**

Example answers:

- 2 for rich people
- 3 of representing their country
- 4 in sport
- 5 about going to the dentist
- 6 on how much sleep I get
- 7 at my little brother
- 8 in fairies

#### 181

- 2 for giving up
- 3 on their advice
- 4 of making
- 5 of her behaviour
- 6 with her

- 7 with herself
- 8 in changing her opinion
- 9 of Helen
- 10 on doing
- 11 of behaving

#### 182

Example answers:

- 2 *e* The bus crashed into the railings.
- **3** *a* The square was full of market stalls.
- 4 *f* The minibus belonged to a group of tourists.
- 5 *c* They borrowed the car from a local family.
- 6 *d* They blamed the accident on a pedestrian.
- 7 h The owner was upset
- about having to sell his car.
- 8 *g* The driver apologised for taking the wrong road.

#### 183

Example answers:

- 2 's going to knock them over / is going to knock them over
- 3 's going to wake him/her up / is going to wake him/her up
- 4 's going to blow them out / is going to blow them out
- 5 's going to hand them out / is going hand them out
- 6 's going to clean (it) up / is going to clean (it) up
- 7 's going to turn it off / is going to turn it off
- 8 's going to take them off / is going to take them off

#### 184

2	from	5 on	8 with
3	with	<b>6</b> to	9 to

- 3 with 6 to 9 to 4 with 7 to 10 with
  - 1 10 10

#### 185

- 2 get away
- 3 get back
- 4 getting in
- 5 get on or are getting on
- 6 get on

7 get by

#### 186

- 2 taken away
- 3 were taken in
- 4 take down
- 5 took up
- 6 takes up
- 7 took off or had taken off

#### 187

- 2 's going on / is going on
- 3 go on
- 4 'll go back / will go back
- 5 's gone away / has gone away
- 6 's gone out / has gone out
- 7 'm going (to go) out / am going (to go) out

#### **188**

- 2 put on 5 put off
- 3 be put back 6 put down
- 4 puton 7 puton

#### 189

- 2 turned out 5 turn up
- 3 turned up 6 turned off
- 4 turned out 7 turn down

#### 190

- 2 fill it in
- 3 do not tear it up
- 4 hand it back
- 5 leave any information out / leave out any information
- 6 cross it out
- 7 rub it out
- 8 being held up

#### 191

- 2 found out *or* has found out
- 3 has broken down

7 bring their daughter

8 won't keep her away

9 have fallen out with

daughter Mimi

10 run away from

English Grammar in Use Supplementary Exercises

Mimi up / bring up their

- 4 put up with
- 5 showing off
- 6 let me down

#### **192**

- 2 pay them back
- 3 close down
- 4 ripped them off
- 5 had been held up *or* were held up
- 6 do them up
- 7 brought the subject up / brought up the subject

#### 193

- 2 went on
- **3** went off **7** (had)
- 4 blew up 5 drive away
  - dropped off
    - 8 riding off

6 gave up

#### 194

- 2 worked out
- 3 plugged in
- 4 left out
- 5 carry on
- 6 turned it down
- 7 put up with
- 8 found out
- 9 put off
- 10 cutting down

#### 195

tolerate put up with won't be punished for will get away with avoid get out of invent come up with disappointed let down

#### 196

- 2 put
- 3 was held
- 4 crossed
- 5 were brought
- 6 (had) let
- 7 making
- **8** set

#### 197

- Example answers:
- 2 keep up with her
- 3 run out of
- 4 made it up
- 5 get on with it or hurry up
- 6 put it up or try it out
- 7 let us down
- 8 got on with them *or* gets on with them

#### 198

- Example answers:
- 2 off for the playground
- carrying their skateboards 3 off revising for as long as
- possible4 on several coats, but none of them was the right size
- 5 off two hours late
- 6 off her phone when the film began
- 7 on talking all through the film
- 8 off in front of the visitors

#### 199

- Example answers:
- 2 down the chance of a job in Hong Kong
- 3 up with the noise for as long as possible
- 4 up oil painting when he retired
- 5 down the wall because it was dangerous
- 6 down as we were driving home
- 7 up to buy a flat
- 8 down when the new supermarket was opened

#### 200

Example answers:

- 2 The prisoner climbed out of the broken window.
- **3** The new student joined in with the rest of the class.

- 4 Air travellers must check in at least one hour before their flight.
- **5** The picture has been cut out of a fashion magazine.
- 6 The schoolboy let himself in with his key and made himself a sandwich.
- 7 My secretary will sort out the documents you need for the meeting.
- 8 The investigation was carried out by a senior police officer.