

10

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

Scared to death

Verb patterns

1 Infinitive or -ing?

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

I enjoy *walking* (walk) in the rain.

Would you like *to have* (have) something to eat?

It started *to rain/raining* (rain) while we were out.

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



2 Choosing the correct form

Choose the correct form of the verb.

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

3 Infinitive or -ing?

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

read	drink	relax	lie
have	visit	sunbathe	help
sail	stay	decide	



Holidays

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

4 Asking questions

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 A What <i>are you trying</i> to do? (try)
B I'm looking for my contact lens. Can you see it?</p> <p>2 A I'll help you. What _____ me to do? (want)
B Could you do the washing-up while I do the cooking? Thanks.</p> <p>3 A What _____ you to do? (tell)
B She (the doctor) told me to stay in bed for a few days.</p> | <p>4 A My mother was so helpful while she was staying with us.
B What _____ to do? (help)
A She helped me to paint the kitchen.</p> <p>5 A What _____ to do tonight? (would like)
B What about going out for a meal?</p> <p>6 A What _____ to do after university? (hope)
B I'd like to get a job in publishing.</p> |
|---|--|

used to

5 Matching

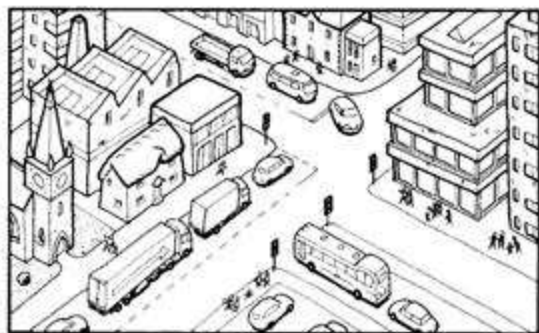
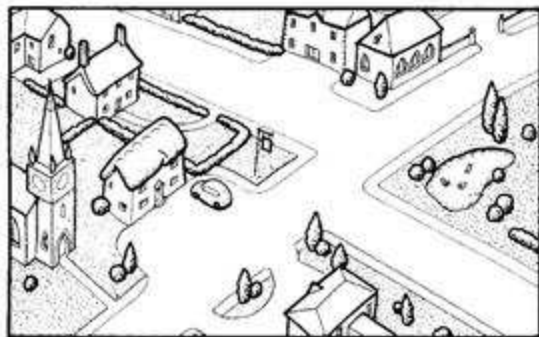
Match a line with A with a line in B. Complete the line in B with a subject and *used to*.

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

6 Things used to be different

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

- 1 This town's so ugly.
It used to be so pretty.
- 2 There are so many tourists.
There didn't use to be any tourists.
- 3 The houses are very expensive.
- 4 The streets are dirty.
- 5 There is so much litter on the streets.
- 6 The car parks are always full.
- 7 There is a lot of traffic on the roads.
- 8 It's noisy at night.
- 9 We don't have a park any more.
- 10 Now there are blocks of flats.



Infinitives

7 Infinitives after adjectives

Complete the sentences.

- 1 hard/find a good job
It's hard to find a good job.
- 2 I/surprised/see you here
I'm surprised to see you here.
- 3 This book/easy/read
- 4 lovely/see you last night
- 5 easy/make mistakes when you're learning a language
- 6 important/keep vocabulary records
- 7 I/pleased/see you've stopped smoking
- 8 impossible/keep the house tidy with five children
- 9 unusual/have long, hot summers in England

8 Infinitives of purpose

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

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

9 How to do it/something to eat

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

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

Vocabulary

10 -ed or -ing adjectives?

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

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

- The TV programme was so _____ that I fell asleep.
- Children can't get to sleep on Christmas Eve. They're too _____.
- A Hi, Mum!
B Carol! Thank goodness you rang! Where have you been? We've been so _____ about you!
- A Hello, darling. I've got a present for you.
B For me?
A Don't look so _____. I often buy you presents.
B But it isn't my birthday!
- The art exhibition was very _____. I loved it, but I had to leave after three hours. My feet were killing me! I find going round art galleries and museums very _____.
- Some people don't go out at night because they're _____ that someone will rob them.
- Our financial situation is very _____. We spend more and more, but we're earning less and less.

- A You're yawning. Are you listening to what I'm saying?
B I am! I'm really _____. I want to know what happened. It's just that I feel very _____ . I went to bed very late last night.
- A I'm going on a three-month holiday to the Far East.
B How _____ ! Lucky you!
- A Was your father _____ when you told him your exam results?
B He was furious.

11 Rhymes

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

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

Writing

12 Formal and informal letters 1

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

January 13th

Monday

Dear Alice and Jim

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

Love

Jack

Dear Reception

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

Yours sincerely

Jack Higgins

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

Compare the language used.

Could you do something for me? *I would like to ask you a favour.*

Thanks a lot. *I would be very grateful.*

Would you mind having a look for me? *Could you possibly check if this is so?*

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

Alice and Jim's letter

Dear Jack
Thanks for your letter.
We enjoyed ... , too.
I'm sorry, but I looked everywhere ... , and I couldn't ... ,
Have you looked ... ?
Perhaps you ... ?
Sorry I can't help any more.
See you soon!

The hotel's letter

Dear Mr Higgins
Thank you for your letter of 13 January.
We are delighted that ...
We are sorry to inform you that ... unable to find ...
We looked ...
We look forward ...

Past Continuous

1 Forming the Past Continuous

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

- 1 Jan / not listen to the radio / watch television

Jan wasn't listening to the radio.

He was watching television.

- 2 Maria / not work / drive home

- 3 We / not swim / sit in a traffic jam

- 4 Matthew and Peter / not run / play squash

- 5 I / not watch a film / have a bath

- 6 Justin / not read / cook dinner

2 What were you doing?

Answer the following questions about you!

What were you doing at ...

- 1 6.00 yesterday morning?

- 2 8.00 a.m. yesterday?

- 3 10.00 p.m. last Sunday?

- 4 midday yesterday?

- 5 5.30 p.m. the day before yesterday?

- 6 2.30 yesterday afternoon?

3 Past Simple or Continuous?

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

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

Verb patterns 1

1 Would you like or do you like?

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

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

- 2 Match the questions and answers.

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

2 Infinitive or -ing?

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

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

will and going to

Choosing the correct form

Underline the correct verb form in the following sentences.

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

Present Perfect

1 Making positive and negative sentences

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

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

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

2 Making questions

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

- 1 ever you to Austria been have
Have you ever been to Austria _____ ? *Yes, I have.* _____
- 2 haircut you have a had recently
_____ ?

- 3 year have films this you seen what
_____ ?

- 4 ever cigarette a you smoked have
_____ ?

- 5 restaurant eaten a you have in week this
_____ ?

- 6 any you have CDs bought month this
_____ ?

3 Present Perfect or Past Simple?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interviewer What are the best things about your job?

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

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

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

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

have to and should

1 Making positive and negative sentences

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

- 'I'm tired.' 'You *should* go to bed.'
- 'I haven't done my homework.'
'Don't worry. You _____ do it today.'
- 'What time do we _____ be at the airport?'
'12.30 – I think we _____ call a taxi now.'
- 'Jane _____ work on Saturdays.'
'That's terrible. She _____ get a new job.'
- 'Luke _____ wear a school uniform.'
'Lucky him! All his brothers and sisters _____.'
- 'Does he _____ go on a diet?'
'No, he _____, but I think he _____.'

2 What's the problem?

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

- '*I've got a headache*.' 'You should take an aspirin.'
- '_____'?
'You should study harder.'
- '_____'?
'You should take it back to the shop.'
- '_____'?
'You should keep it in a safe place.'
- '_____'?
'You should phone the police.'

will and First Conditional

1 Choosing the correct form

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

- If it's sunny tomorrow we'll play tennis.
If it will be sunny tomorrow we play tennis.
- I want to see her before she'll go.
I want to see her before she goes.
- A Have we got any milk?
B No, I buy some.
B No, I'll buy some.
- Will you see Robert tomorrow?
Do you see Robert tomorrow?

2 Active or passive?

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

Mount Everest and K2 *are believed* (believe) to be the two highest mountains in the world, but they

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

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

Second Conditional

1 What would they do?

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

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

- If you stopped smoking you wouldn't cough so much.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

2 Correcting mistakes

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

- I'd lend you the money if I'd have it.
I'd lend you the money if I had it. _____
- If I have more money I'd go on holiday.

- We could play football if the weather would be nice.

- I'll help you in the garden if my back didn't hurt.

- If I were English I didn't have to study the language!

Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

1 Present Perfect Simple

Complete the following sentences with suitable words.

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

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

2 What have you been doing?

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

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

- 'Why are your hands dirty?'
'I've been repairing the car _____.'
- 'The kitchen looks better.'
'_____.'
- 'Why is his face red?'
'_____.'
- 'What are these brochures for?'
'_____.'
- 'Why are their clothes covered in paint?'
'_____.'
- 'What's that terrible smell?'
'_____.'
- 'Why are all her winter clothes out?'
'_____.'

3 Present Perfect Simple or Continuous?

In the following pairs of sentences, one verb form is right and one is wrong. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) next to each one.

- How long have you been writing that letter?
How long have you written that letter?
- I'm exhausted! I've played tennis for hours.
I'm exhausted! I've been playing tennis for hours.
- Have you ever flown to Scotland?
Have you ever been flying to Scotland?
- Oh no! I've lost my car keys.
Oh no! I've been losing my car keys.
- Has the film been starting?
Has the film started?
- How long has she been having her car?
How long has she had her car?
- I've been breaking my leg.
I've broken my leg.

Past Perfect

1 Forming the Past Perfect

Match a line in A with a line in B. Then complete the sentences.

A	B
be late	not study
go skiing	have a haircut
fail the exam	alarm clock not go off
not recognize him	not cook enough food
apologize	break my leg
be tired	not sleep well
be hungry	call him an idiot

- She was late because *her alarm clock hadn't gone off*.
- I couldn't go skiing because _____.
- They failed the exam because _____.
- I didn't recognize him because _____.
- I apologized because _____.
- She was tired because _____.
- We were hungry because _____.

2 Past Simple or Past Perfect?

Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple or the Past Perfect.

I went to a school reunion last week. I *was* (be) very surprised – so many things (1) _____ (change). They (2) _____ (knock down) the old gymnasium, and the library (3) _____ (disappear). I (4) _____ (walk) slowly round the school. Everything (5) _____ (seem) much smaller, although they (6) _____ (build) some impressive new buildings. I (7) _____ (meet) lots of my old schools friends, too, and they (8) _____ (not stay) the same either. Some of them (9) _____ (move) to London, and most of them (10) _____ (get) married. I (11) _____ (talk) to the headmaster for a while – he (12) _____ (not leave). He (13) _____ (say) that he (14) _____ (remember) every boy who (15) _____ (attend) the school since he (16) _____ (start) working there in 1978. But when I (17) _____ (ask) him what my name was, he (18) _____ (have to) confess that he (19) _____ (forget) – that (20) _____ (make) me realize that I (21) _____ (change) too!

Workbook key

UNIT 1

- 1 1 lives 2 's studying 3 wants
4 doesn't have 5 teaches 6 loves
7 can make
- 2 1 come 2 live 3 has 4 doesn't
work 5 'm going to study 6 like
7 'm sitting 8 're listening
- 3 1 was born 2 emigrated 3 went
4 didn't like 5 live 6 have
7 're playing 8 're going
- 2 1 I speak 2 does Hans come 3 are
you doing 4 's having 5 does this
word mean 6 don't smoke 7 went
8 did you stay 9 didn't do 10 are you
going to
- 3 1 At the weekend I usually go
swimming.
2 Are you enjoying the party?
3 We can't play tennis because it is
raining.
4 Can you play chess?
5 How many sisters do you have?
6 I don't understand what you're saying.
7 What are you doing tonight?
8 What time did you get home last
night?
9 Last weekend I saw some friends and
we had a meal.
10 I love English food. It's wonderful.
- 4 2 Is it raining? 3 Are they at school?
4 Are they learning English? 5 Are you
tired? 6 Was she at home last night?
7 Am I right? 8 Was he born in 1960?
9 Can you speak Danish?
- 5 2 Does she come from France? 3 Do
they live in a flat? 4 Do you take sugar
in tea? 5 Do I speak English well?
6 Did she watch a film last night?
7 Did it start at 8.00? 8 Do you want
to go home? 9 Does he work hard?
- 6 1 e 2 d 3 i 4 g 5 j 6 b 7 a 8 c
9 h 10 f
- 7 1 What did you buy at the shops?
2 Who is your English teacher?
3 Where are your parents at the
moment?
4 When did you last go to the cinema?
5 Why are you learning English?
6 How do you come to school?
7 How many brothers and sisters do
you have?
- 8 1 How 2 What 3 Where 4 Who
5 What 6 Why 7 Where 8 Which
9 When 10 Why

- 9 1 What colour is your hair?
2 How far is it from your house to the
town centre?
3 How tall are you?
4 What sort of music do you like?
5 How much does a hamburger cost in
your town?
6 How often do you go swimming?
7 What size shoes do you take?
8 How long does your English lesson
last?
9 What newspaper do you read?
10 What time did you get up this
morning?
- 10 2 What are you reading?
3 What sort did you buy?
4 Where did you go?
5 How long is she going to stay?
6 What does he do?
7 How many do they have?
- 11 2 artist 3 scientist 4 journalist
5 politician 6 manager 7 interpreter
8 electrician 9 photographer
10 policeman/policewoman
11 postman/postwoman 12 receptionist

UNIT 2

- 1 2 The Pope doesn't live in Alaska.
He lives in Italy.
3 Manchester United footballers don't
wear yellow shirts. They wear red
shirts.
4 Kangaroos don't come from Canada.
They come from Australia.
5 The sun doesn't shine at night. It
shines in the daytime.
6 In Britain people don't drive on the
right. They drive on the left.
- 2 2 Where do you usually go to at the
weekend?
3 What time does the bank open?
4 Where does your mother come from?
5 Which school do your children go to?
6 Where does your brother work?
7 What sort of car does your sister drive?
- 3 2 Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
3 Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
4 Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
5 Yes, they do. / No, they don't.
6 Yes, he/she does. / No, he/she doesn't.
7 Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't.
- 4 3 wants 4 goes 5 carries 6 catches
7 thinks 8 crashes 9 washes
10 reads 11 does 12 flies 13 studies
14 kisses 15 eats 16 has 17 cries

- 5 1 Do you often go to the cinema?
2 I never eat meat because I don't like it.
3 My parents always listen to the radio
in the evening.
4 How often do you have a holiday?
5 We sometimes go to a Japanese
restaurant.
6 I am never late for school.
- 6 4 raining 5 wearing 6 thinking
7 shining 8 smoking 9 having
10 taking 11 waiting 12 getting
13 stopping 14 running 15 beginning
- 7 1 am going 2 am reading 3 read
4 are going 5 look 6 comes
7 is coming 8 speak 9 Do you want
- 8 4 He's a waiter. 5 Yes, he is. 6 He's
serving food. 7 He's a taxi-driver.
8 No, he isn't. 9 He's reading a
newspaper. 10 She's a chef. 11 Yes,
she is. 12 She's cooking.
- 9 2 She has a tennis racket. She's got a
tennis racket.
3 She doesn't have a lot of CDs. She
hasn't got a lot of CDs.
4 She has a television. She's got a
television.
5 She has a computer. She's got a
computer.
6 She doesn't have a Walkman. She
hasn't got a Walkman.
- 10 3 No, she hasn't. 4 No, she doesn't.
5 Yes, she has. 6 Yes, she does.
- 11 1 window 2 curtains 3 wardrobe
4 chest of drawers 5 mirror 6 rug
7 bookcase 8 lamp 9 cupboard
10 armchair 11 sofa 12 carpet
- 12 1 1 but 2 so 3 and 4 but 5 so
- 2 1 We enjoyed the holiday, but it
rained a lot.
We enjoyed the holiday. However,
it rained a lot.
2 He's moving to London next
month, but he doesn't like big cities.
He's moving to London next month.
However, he doesn't like big cities.
3 She isn't English, but she speaks
English perfectly.
She isn't English. However, she
speaks English perfectly.
- 3 1 She was tired, so she went home.
She went home because she was
tired.
2 The weather was bad, so we didn't
enjoy our holiday.

We didn't enjoy our holiday because the weather was bad.

3 He worked hard, so he passed all his exams.

He passed all his exams because he worked hard.

13 1 but 2 and 3 but 4 so 5 and 6 because 7 but 8 because 9 and 10 However 11 but/and

UNIT 3

1 1 lost 2 spent 3 laughed 4 saved 5 left 6 fell 7 broke 8 couldn't 9 found 10 took 11 needed

2 2 Christopher Columbus didn't discover India. He discovered America.

3 Beethoven didn't come from France. He came from Germany.

4 Leonardo da Vinci didn't live in Mexico. He lived in Italy.

5 The Americans didn't land on the moon in the 19th century. They landed on the moon in the 20th century.

6 Buddha didn't come from Australia. He came from India.

3 2 Where did you go for your last holiday?

3 Where did you stay?

4 How long did you stay there?

5 Did you have good weather?

6 How did you travel round?

7 Did you have good food?

4 2 Yes, he did. 3 No, he didn't. 4 No, he didn't. 5 Yes, I did. / No, I didn't. 6 Yes, I did. / No, I didn't. 7 Yes, it did. / No, it didn't.

5 arrived planned made helped used travelled felt washed liked robbed sent walked smiled clapped knew

6 1 in 2 when 3 for 4 ago 5 - 6 at 7 last 8 at; in 9 On 10 When 11 on 12 In 13 ago 14 - 15 at; in 16 - 17 in

7 2 Annie and Pete were dancing.

3 Sarah and Bill were sitting on the sofa.

4 Katie was choosing a CD.

5 Max was drinking champagne.

6 Beth and Dave were eating crisps.

7 Justin was showing Lucinda a photograph.

8 Harry was smoking a cigar.

9 James was telling a joke.

8 1 B 2 C 3 A 4 A 5 C 6 B

A Motorist Jeremy Page had to pay a fine of £330 at Durham Magistrate's Court yesterday for speeding. Police stopped him on the motorway when he was travelling at 120 miles an hour. The speed limit on motorways is 70 miles an hour. 'I know I was driving fast,' he explained to the court. 'This was because I was late for work.' The judge said that this was no excuse.

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

C Yesterday afternoon thieves stole £500 from a post office in Preston, Lancashire. Police do not have a good description of the two men because they were wearing masks, but they know that they escaped in a red Ford Cortina. This information came from an 11-year-old boy, Charlie Carrack, who was coming home from school at the time.

9 1 met; was doing 2 was paying; heard 3 turned; saw 4 was wearing 5 decided 6 were having; dropped 7 got 8 was picking; cut

10 2 had dinner 3 have; game 4 Have; time 5 have breakfast 6 have; bath 7 have; swim 8 have; day 9 had; argument 10 have; look 11 have; word

11 1 1 while; during; for 2 for; During; while 3 for; During; while 4 for; During; While

2 1 for 2 During 3 while 4 while 5 for 6 during 7 For 8 while

UNIT 4

1 3 a 4 a 5 some 6 a 7 some 8 some 9 a 10 some 11 a 12 some 13 an 14 some 15 a 16 some 17 a 18 some

2 3 paper 4 a paper 5 coffee 6 a coffee 7 an ice-cream 8 ice-cream 9 glass 10 a glass 11 a cake 12 cake

3 1 any 2 some 3 any 4 some 5 some; any 6 any 7 some 8 some 9 any 10 any

4 3 How many children does she have? 4 How much butter do you want? 5 How many bedrooms does it have? 6 How many people are coming? 7 How many plays did he write? 8 How much (money) does she earn?

5 3 a lot of 4 a lot of 5 much 6 many 7 a lot of 8 a lot of 9 much 10 much 11 many 12 a lot of 13 many 14 a lot of

6 2 Were there many people at the party? A few. But no one that you know. 3 Is there any food left over? A little. The children ate most of it. 4 Have you got any whisky? A little. Do

you want some ice in it?

5 Do you have any books on French literature? A few. You can borrow them if you want.

6 Would you like some cream? A little. I'm trying to lose weight.

7 Are there many Spanish people in your class? A few. But most of them come from France.

8 Do you watch much TV. A little. But I prefer reading.

9 Do you get many letters? A few. But most of them are bills.

10 Do your children get a lot of homework? A little. It takes them about an hour a night.

7 1 a; a; the; the; the 2 the; the 3 a; a; a; The; the 4 a; a; an; the 5 the; the 6 an 7 the; the 8 a 9 the; the

8 Cows eat grass. Leaves fall off trees in autumn. Wood floats on water. Cats like eating fish.

Wine comes from grapes.

Birds live in trees.

Children go to school until they're 16.

Cars need oil and petrol.

Fruit is full of vitamins.

9 2 the 3 -; - 4 the 5 a; - 6 the 7 - 8 a; - 9 -; the 10 the 11 -; the 12 -; a 13 - 14 the

10 1 1 boys 2 ladies 3 days 4 potatoes 5 parties 6 watches 7 glasses 8 cities 9 churches 10 addresses 11 stories 12 sandwiches 13 keys 14 videos 15 ways

2 1 children 2 people 3 women 4 teeth 5 sheep 6 fish

11 2 jacket 3 boots 4 trousers 5 shirt 6 socks 7 tie 8 coat 9 skirt 10 suit 11 jeans 12 dress 13 hat 14 jumper

12 1 1 d 2 h 3 g 4 f 5 j 6 a 7 e 8 i 9 b 10 c

UNIT 5

1 2 Jane wants to be a vet because she likes working with animals. / Jane hopes to be a vet because she loves working with animals. / Jane would like to be a vet because she enjoys working with animals.

3 Malcolm wants to be a farmer because he likes being outside in the fresh air. / Malcolm hopes to be a farmer because he loves being outside in the fresh air. / Malcolm would like to be a farmer because he enjoys being outside in the fresh air.

4 Suzy wants / hopes / would like to be a stockbroker because she wants to earn a lot of money.

5 Gill wants to do voluntary service because she likes helping children in developing countries. / Gill hopes to

do voluntary service because she loves helping children in developing countries. / Gill would like to do voluntary service because she enjoys helping children in developing countries.

- 6 Janine wants to be an accountant because she likes working with numbers. / Janine hopes to be an accountant because she loves working with numbers. / Janine would like to be an accountant because she enjoys working with numbers.
- 7 My father wants / hopes / would like to retire next year because he wants to have more free time.
- 8 My parents want to buy a cottage by the sea because they like sailing. / My parents hope to buy a cottage by the sea because they love sailing. / My parents would like to buy a cottage by the sea because they enjoy sailing.
- 2 3 to see 4 to earn 5 painting 6 to learn / learning 7 to have / having 8 to post 9 to get 10 to laugh / laughing 11 to do 12 to go 13 to listen / listening 14 to talk / talking
- 3 2 What did she want to talk about? She wanted to talk about a problem she's having.
3 Why did you decide to do that? I decided to leave my job because it was boring.
4 What time do you want to leave the house? I want to leave as early as possible.
5 When did you finish reading it? I finished reading it last night.
6 What would you like to do? I'd like to stay at home and have an early night.
- 4 1 c 2 f 3 d 4 e 5 a 6 b
- 5 2 ✓ Do you like your teacher?
3 ✓ Do you like going for walks?
4 ✓ Would you like to go for a swim?
5 ✓ What do you like doing at the weekend?
6 ✓ What would you like to do this evening?
- 6 1 do ... like reading; like reading
2 Would ... like to be
3 would ... like to have; likes cooking
4 likes drawing
5 would like to run
- 7 1 I'll do the washing-up.
2 I'll pay for the coffee.
3 I'll have a hamburger.
4 I'll answer it.
- 8 7 He's going to fall down the hole.
2 The books are going to fall on her head.
3 She's going to buy the book / learn Japanese.
6 They are going to plant a tree.
5 He's going to build a bookcase/ bookshelves.

4 It's going to jump onto the wall/catch the bird.

- 9 1 I'm going to buy
2 are you going to buy; I'll buy
3 She'll do
4 I'm going to make
5 are you going to do; I'm going to make
6 are you going to see; are going to start
7 I'll lend; I'll give
- 10 1 f 2 b 3 e 4 c 5 a 6 g 7 d
8 k 9 m 10 h 11 n 12 j 13 l 14 i
2 1 for 2 at 3 for 4 for/at 5 for
6 in 7 to 8 to/with 9 with 10 of
11 at 12 of
- 11 1 nice
2 1 lovely 2 terrible 3 comfortable; small 4 spectacular 5 old 6 long
7 good

UNIT 6

- 1 1 2 What's the countryside like?
3 What are the people like?
4 What are the towns like?
5 What's Sydney like?
6 What are the beaches like?
7 What are the TV programmes like?
2 b 1 c 5 d 2 e 6 f 3 g 7
- 2 2 What was the flight/journey like?
3 What was the weather like?
4 What were the beaches like?
5 What was the food like?
- 3 beautiful more most
new beautiful newest
lovely lovelier loveliest
hot hotter hottest
good better best
handsome more most
handsome handsome handsome
mean meaner meanest
generous more most
generous generous generous
thin thinner thinnest
busy busier busiest
patient more patient most patient
young younger youngest
bad worse worst
comfortable more most
comfortable comfortable comfortable
rude ruder rudest
fit fitter fittest
large larger largest
- 4 1 16. 2 Robert. 3 12. 4 No, she isn't.
5 No. 6 Abigail and Graham.
- 5 2 ruder 3 the shortest 4 better
5 hotter/warmer 6 the most expensive
7 more generous 8 earlier
9 the most difficult
- 6 1 as 2 as 3 than 4 as 5 than 6 as
- 7 3 Bill's not as intelligent as Jill.
4 The moon isn't as hot as the sun.
5 Are you as old as your husband?
6 I can't read as quickly as you can.

7 Bill didn't win as much money as Harry.

- 8 Is Luxembourg as big as Switzerland?
9 My work isn't as good as Eva's.
10 Cats aren't as friendly as dogs.
- 9 1 1 successful 2 lucky 3 romantic
4 windy 5 different 6 happy
7 depressing 8 healthy 9 personal
10 wealthy 11 generous 12 messy
13 noisy 14 dirty 15 polluted
16 financial 17 medical
18 fortunate
2 1 generous 2 personal 3 healthy
4 noisy 5 medical 6 lucky
7 romantic 8 financial 9 successful
10 dirty; polluted
- 10 1 There's the boy who broke the window.
2 That's the palace where the King lives.
3 There are the policemen who caught the thief.
4 He gave her a watch which/that stopped after two days.
5 The Red Lion is the pub where we met for a drink.
6 Here are the letters which/that arrived this morning.
7 That's the house where I was born.
8 Where is the woman who ordered the fish?
- 11 1 1 which 2 where 3 who 4 where
5 who

UNIT 7

- 1 1 has had 2 has travelled 3 has seen
4 has hunted 5 has ridden 6 has been
7 has met 8 has been 9 have been
10 have lived 11 has ... been 12 has done
- 2 2 He has been to the North Pole. He has seen polar bears. He has never got lost.
3 They haven't had a job for six months. They haven't had a holiday since Christmas. They haven't been to the cinema for a year.
4 She has played since she was six. She hasn't won a senior competition. She has never played at Wimbledon.
- 3 1 2 Have you ever got lost?
3 Have you ever forgotten your words?
4 Have you ever climbed Mount Everest?
5 Have you ever fallen off your ladder?
6 Have you ever had a number one song?
7 Have you ever had an electric shock?
2 a 3 b 6 c 2 d 1 e 5 f 7 g 4
- 4 2 Yes, he has. 3 No, he hasn't.
4 Yes, they have. 6 Yes, he has.
- 5 2 come 3 written 4 won 5 sold
6 tried 7 read 8 played 9 found
10 visited 11 stopped 12 studied
13 died 14 done

6 1 for 2 since 3 for 4 since 5 for
6 since 7 for 8 since

7 1 is 2 went 3 became 4 has been
5 was 6 has written 7 lived
8 moved 9 live

8 2 When did he go to Oxford University?
3 When did he become a Member of
Parliament?
4 How long has he been an MP?
5 When was he Defence Minister?
6 How many books has he written?
7 Has he ever written a spy story?
8 What does Edna Heal / his wife do?
9 How many children do they have /
have they got?
10 How long did they live in Oxford?
11 When did they move to London?
12 Where do they live (now)?

9 1 **Men** actor, bridegroom, nephew,
uncle, sir
Women niece, aunt, bride, madam
Both musician, teenager, chef,
professor, pilot, athlete, cousin,
model, flight attendant, child, nurse

2 1 nephew 2 athlete 3 model
4 flight attendant 5 professor 6 chef
7 bride; bridegroom 8 madam; sir

10 2 which/that 3 (who) 4 who
5 (which/that) 6 who 7 which/that
8 (which/that) 9 which/that 10 (who)

11 1 1 which 2 where 3 who 4 where
5 which 6 who 7 who 8 which
9 which 10 which

2 Paragraph 1 ends ... French.
Paragraph 2 ends ... Chastity.
Paragraph 3 ends ... problems.
Paragraph 4 ends ... 1987.
Paragraph 5 ends ... achievement.

UNIT 8

1 2 've got to take 3 've got to go
4 's got to be 5 've got to work
6 've got to take 7 've got to get up
8 's got to get 9 Have ... got to do

2 2 have to drive 3 have to make 4 has
to wear 5 had to go 6 have to work
7 have to work 8 had to take

3 2 Do you have to wear a uniform in
your job?
3 Why did you have to buy so many
books?
4 Do you have to get a visa to go to the
States?
5 How often does John have to take his
pills?
6 Do you have to look after this plant
very carefully?

6 (Sample answers)
2 I don't think they should get married
yet.
3 I think you should phone your bank.
4 I don't think he should drive.

5 I think you should go to the dentist.
6 I think you should take them back to
the shop.
7 I think she should check the bill with
the phone company.
8 I don't think they should spend it all
on sweets.
9 I think you should tell Kate you're
sorry.

7 (Sample answers)
2 Do you think I should go?
3 Do you think I should remind her?
4 Who do you think I should invite?
5 Do you think I should apologize to
her?
6 What do you think he should do?
7 Do you think I should buy it?

8 1 should 2 shouldn't 3 have to
4 should 5 have to 6 don't have to
7 should 8 don't have to 9 shouldn't
10 should

9 (Sample answers)
2 must see it 3 must tidy it up 4 must
visit him 5 must hurry 6 must be
careful with it 7 must have a meal there

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

11 1 1 Dear Helen – Love Bob (informal)
2 Dear Sir or Madam – Yours
faithfully Robert J Fleming (formal)
3 Darling Rosie – Lots of love, Bobby
xxx (informal)
4 Dear Ms McDonald – Yours
sincerely Robert Fleming (formal)
5 Dear Philip – Yours Bob (informal)

2 Rua Luis de Deus 18
3000 Coimbra
Portugal

The Principal
The Oxford English College
234 Hilton Rd
Eastbourne BN4 3UA

29th March 2000

Dear Sir or Madam

I saw your advertisement for English
classes in this month's *English Today*
magazine and I am interested in
coming to your school this summer.
I have studied English for three years
but I have never been to England and I
feel that this is now necessary, especially
to improve my pronunciation. Please
could you send me more information

about your courses, and an application
form? I would also like some
information about accommodation.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully

Ana Maria Fernandes

UNIT 9

1 1 I'll open 2 I'll buy 3 I buy
4 I'll have 5 We have 6 I'll answer

2 If the ice at the North and South Poles
melts, the sea level will rise.
If the sea level rises, there will be floods
in many parts of the world.
If there are floods in many parts of the
world, many people will lose their
homes.

3 1 2 What will you do if the plane is late?
3 Where will you stay if the hotels
are full?
4 What will you do if you don't like
the food?
5 Where will you go if the beaches
are crowded?
6 What will you do if you get
sunburnt?

2 a 4 b 6 c 1 d 3 e 2 f 5

4 3 He won't win. 4 I won't pass my
exams. 5 She won't lie. 6 We won't
eat in. 7 We won't go by bus/car.
8 I won't stay up late tonight. 9 I won't
refuse the invitation. 10 We won't stay
in at the weekend.

5 1 If 2 when 3 when 4 If 5 If
6 When 7 when 8 If

6 1 I'll phone; I get 2 ends 3 I'll be
glad; you are back 4 I'll give; I go
5 you're waiting 6 the shops shut
7 I'll wait; you ring 8 you get 9 I'm

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

8 1 If 2 before/when 3 while 4 If
5 until 6 if/as soon as 7 While 8 before
9 After/When 10 As soon as 11 If

9 1 will start 2 are going to try 3 If
4 succeeds 5 will be 6 is going
7 When 8 arrive 9 will join / are
joining 10 As soon as 11 get 12 will
have to 13 are going to do 14 will

help 15 If 16 is 17 are going to
make 18 When 19 get 20 will show

10 2 on 3 by 4 at 5 in 6 by 7 at; on
8 on 9 for 10 on 11 in 12 In 13 for
14 by 15 in 16 at 17 on 18 at 19 in

11 2 Paragraph 1 gives the advantages of
travelling by train.

Paragraph 2 gives the disadvantages
of travelling by train.

Paragraph 3 is the conclusion.

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

However, travelling by train also has
some disadvantages. Firstly, it is
expensive and the trains are sometimes
crowded and delayed. Secondly, you
have to travel at certain times and
trains cannot take you from door to
door. You need a bus or a taxi, for
example, to take you to the railway
station.

Despite the disadvantages, I prefer
travelling by train to travelling by car
because I feel more relaxed when I
reach my destination.

UNIT 10

1 1 to decide 2 to go 3 visiting
4 sightseeing 5 to play / playing
6 to go 7 to find 8 to rent 9 choose /
to choose 10 to have 11 to talk /
talking 12 to enjoy 13 to think

2 1 to start 2 reading 3 to do 4 pay
5 to be 6 to buy 7 going 8 writing
9 park 10 playing

3 1 to have 2 to relax 3 lying
4 drinking 5 reading 6 visiting
7 sunbathing 8 to help 9 to sail
10 to stay 11 to decide / deciding

4 2 do you want 3 did the doctor tell
4 did she help you 5 would you like
6 are you hoping / do you hope

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

8 My uncle was a pilot for British
Airways. He used to fly Concorde.

6 3 They used to be very cheap.
4 They used to be clean.
5 There didn't use to be any litter on the
streets.
6 They used to be empty.
7 There didn't use to be any traffic on
the roads.
8 It used to be quiet at night.
9 We used to have a park.
10 There didn't use to be any blocks of
flats.

7 3 This book is easy to read.
4 It was lovely to see you last night.
5 It's easy to make mistakes when you're
learning a language.
6 It's important to keep vocabulary
records.
7 I'm pleased to see you've stopped
smoking.
8 It's impossible to keep the house tidy
with five children.
9 It's unusual to have long, hot
summers in England.

8 1 I went for a walk to get some fresh air.
2 I'm going to the library to change my
books.

3 I went to town to do some shopping.
4 I phoned the theatre to ask what time
the play started.
5 I want to borrow some money to buy
a new car.
6 I bought some flowers to make the
house smell nice.
7 I'm going to Paris to visit some friends.
8 I wrote to John to explain how to get
to my house.

9 1 I'm hungry. I need something to eat.
2 I've lost my passport, and I don't
know where to look for it.
3 I have a big problem, but I don't know
who to talk to about it.
4 'You're drunk!' 'No, I'm not. I've had
nothing to drink all night.'
5 I can't do my homework. I need
somebody to help me.
6 Can you tell me how to get to the
station?
7 'Give me five quid, Pete.' 'I'm sorry.
I haven't got any money to lend you.'
8 I need to speak to Ben, but I don't
know when to phone him.

10 1 boring 2 excited 3 worried
4 surprised 5 interesting; tiring
6 frightened 7 worrying 8 interested;
tired 9 exciting 10 annoyed

11 2 ear 3 word 4 home 5 wrong
6 lower 7 far 8 fool 9 pies 10 food
11 road

12 (Other orders may be possible.)

Letter to friends

1 Thank you for having me to stay last
weekend.

2 I had a wonderful time.

3 The conversation was excellent and
the food delicious!

4 Could you do something for me?

5 I think I left a pair of brown trousers
in the wardrobe of my room.

6 Would you mind having a look for me?

7 Please can you let me know if you find
them?

8 Thanks a lot.

9 It was lovely to see you all. See you
again soon!

Letter to a hotel

1 Many thanks for the weekend break
that my wife and I enjoyed at your
hotel recently.

2 We had a very pleasant stay.

3 The service was superb and the food
delicious!

4 We hope to visit your hotel again
soon.

5 I would like to ask you a favour.

6 I have lost a pair of brown trousers,
which I think I left in the wardrobe of
my room.

7 Could you possibly check if this is so?

8 I would be most grateful.

9 I look forward to hearing from you.

UNIT 11

1 2 was started 3 was spent 4 was
tested 5 was introduced 6 was
achieved 7 is reduced 8 is used
9 have been built 10 is produced

2 2 was spent on its development
3 planes have been built altogether
4 were the Houses of Parliament built
5 people were hurt in the train crash
6 is champagne produced
7 was she fined for speeding
8 are school teachers paid a year
9 is your post delivered
10 were three teenagers given an award
yesterday

3 2 President Kennedy wasn't killed in
New York. He was killed in Dallas.
3 Coffee isn't grown in Scotland. It's
grown in South America/Africa.
4 *Sunflowers* wasn't painted by Renoir.
It was painted by Van Gogh.
5 Walkman cassette players weren't
developed by the Russians. They were
developed by the Japanese.
6 The Berlin Wall wasn't knocked down
in 1982. It was knocked down in 1989.
7 The 2000 Olympic Games weren't
held in New Zealand. They were held
in Australia.
8 Rolls-Royce cars aren't made in Japan.
They're made in Britain.
9 Coca-Cola hasn't been produced for
over 200 years. It's been produced for
over 100 years.

4 1 No, it wasn't. 2 Yes, it was.
3 Yes, it is. 4 Yes, they have.

Past Simple

- 1 1 went 2 did you get 3 caught
4 Did you stay 5 wasn't 6 camped
7 didn't spend 8 Did it rain 9 shone
10 Did you have 11 fell 12 forgot
13 didn't have 14 did you do 15 found
16 went 17 cooked 18 ate 19 drank
20 was 21 did you get back 22 flew
23 came 24 didn't want
- 2 2 No, they didn't. 3 Yes, she did. 4 No, they didn't. 5 No, it wasn't. 6 Yes, it was.

Past Continuous

- 1 2 Maria wasn't working. She was driving home.
3 We weren't swimming. We were sitting in a traffic jam.
4 Matthew and Peter weren't running. They were playing squash.
5 I wasn't watching a film. I was having a bath.
6 Justin wasn't reading. He was cooking dinner.
- 2 (Answers will vary.)
- 3 1 bought 2 was cooking 3 was shining
4 was 5 opened 6 rang 7 went
8 came 9 wasn't 10 looked 11 was sitting
12 was eating 13 could 14 filled
15 went 16 wasn't looking
17 was enjoying 18 didn't hear
19 walked 20 wanted 21 was
22 heard 23 jumped 24 escaped

Verb patterns 1

- 1 1 1 Do you like 2 Would you like
3 Do you like 4 would you like
5 Would you like 6 do you like
2 b 3 c 1 d 5 e 2 f 6
- 2 2 buying 3 to be 4 watching/to watch
5 to continue; studying 6 painting
7 to work 8 playing/to play 9 to train

will and going to

- 2 I'll get 3 I'll have 4 he's going to visit
5 I'm going to have 6 I'm going to go;
are you; I'll come 7 I'll send 8 Will you marry me; I will

Present Perfect

- 1 (Answers will vary.)
- 2 2 Have you had a haircut recently?
(Answers will vary.)
3 What films have you seen this year?
4 Have you ever smoked a cigarette?
5 Have you eaten in a restaurant this week?
6 Have you bought any CDs this month?
- 3 1 studied 2 have worked 3 was 4 made
5 lost 6 has seen 7 was 8 came out
9 have you visited 10 Have you made
11 haven't worked 12 flew 13 spent
14 did you go 15 wanted 16 drove

- 17 've travelled 18 've met 19 Have
you started 20 signed 21 's been

have to and should

- 1 2 don't have to 3 have to; should
4 has to; should 5 doesn't have to; have
to 6 have to; doesn't have to; should
- 2 (Answers will vary.)

will and First Conditional

- 1 2 If it's sunny tomorrow we'll play
tennis. ✓
3 I want to see her before she goes. ✓
4 B No, I'll buy some. ✓
5 Will you see Robert tomorrow? ✓
6 I'll wait here until you phone. ✓
- 2 2 If she studies more she won't fail her
exams.
3 If there's an election the government
will win.
4 If it stops raining the river won't flood.
5 If the phone rings I'll answer it.
6 If you cook I'll do the washing up.
7 If the weather gets worse we won't go
for a walk.

Verb patterns 2

- 1 to pay 2 go 3 to read 4 meeting
5 laugh 6 to give up

used to

- (Answers will vary)
- 2 I don't play much sport now, but I used
to play a lot.
3 She didn't use to like Indian food, but
now she eats it every day.
4 He used to live in Edinburgh, but now
he lives in London.
5 I used to have a dog, but I haven't got
any pets now.
6 He used to eat too much, but now he's
on a diet.
7 We used to go to France on holiday, but
now we go to Spain.
8 They didn't use to like watching TV, but
now they watch it all the time.

The passive

- 1 2 4,000 books have been sold in the last
week.
3 The post is delivered at 8.00 every
morning.
4 Mercedes aren't made in Sweden.
5 Four people were arrested during
yesterday's football match.
6 Buckingham Palace was opened to the
public in 1995.
7 The new bridge won't be built next
year.
8 A cure for malaria has just been found
by scientists in Paris.
- 2 1 are 2 was climbed 3 have stood
4 don't need 5 are taken 6 has begun
7 have been left 8 think 9 has been
ruined 10 wasn't measured 11 is said
12 hasn't been climbed 13 try

- 14 succeed 15 have happened
16 have been lost 17 started 18 has
risen 19 don't go

Second Conditional

- 1 2 If he did more exercise he'd be fitter.
3 If I were the President I'd abolish
income tax.
4 If I won the lottery I'd buy a Ferrari.
5 If she had a car she wouldn't need to
get the bus.
6 If I bought an alarm clock I wouldn't
be late for work.
7 If we missed the bus we'd take a taxi.
- 2 2 If I had more money I'd go on holiday.
3 We could play football if the weather
were nice.
4 I'd help you in the garden if my back
didn't hurt.
5 If I were English I wouldn't have to
study the language!

Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

- 1 2 been; just 3 Have; had; Has; Has; yet
4 bought/written/sent; already 5 Has;
lost; haven't 6 've; for; Have; have;
Since 7 gone 8 Have; 've; haven't; yet
- 2 2 I've been cleaning. 3 He's been sitting
in the sun. 4 I've been planning my
holidays. 5 They've been decorating
the bathroom. 6 I've been smoking
cigars. 7 She's been trying them on.
- 3 1 How long have you been writing that
letter? ✓
2 I'm exhausted! I've been playing
tennis for hours. ✓
3 Have you ever flown to Scotland? ✓
4 Oh no! I've lost my car keys. ✓
5 Has the film started? ✓
6 How long has she had her car? ✓
7 I've broken my leg. ✓

Past Perfect

- 1 2 I couldn't go skiing because I'd broken
my leg.
3 They failed the exam because they
hadn't studied.
4 I didn't recognize him because he'd
had a haircut.
5 I apologized because I'd called him an
idiot.
6 She was tired because she hadn't slept
well.
7 We were hungry because we hadn't
cooked enough food.
- 2 1 had changed 2 had knocked down
3 had disappeared 4 walked 5 seemed
6 had built 7 met 8 hadn't stayed
9 had moved 10 had got 11 talked
12 hadn't left 13 said 14 remembered
15 had attended 16 started 17 asked
18 had to 19 had forgotten 20 made
21 had changed

Phonetic symbols

Consonants

1	/p/	as in	pen /pen/
2	/b/	as in	big /bɪg/
3	/t/	as in	tea /ti:/
4	/d/	as in	do /du:/
5	/k/	as in	cat /kæt/
6	/g/	as in	go /gəʊ/
7	/f/	as in	four /fɔ:/
8	/v/	as in	very /'veri/
9	/s/	as in	son /sʌn/
10	/z/	as in	zoo /zu:/
11	/l/	as in	live /lɪv/
12	/m/	as in	my /maɪ/
13	/n/	as in	near /nɪə/
14	/h/	as in	happy /'hæpi/
15	/r/	as in	red /red/
16	/j/	as in	yes /jes/
17	/w/	as in	want /wɒnt/
18	/θ/	as in	thanks /θæŋks/
19	/ð/	as in	the /ðə/
20	/ʃ/	as in	she /ʃi:/
21	/ʒ/	as in	television /'telɪvɪʒn/
22	/tʃ/	as in	child /tʃaɪld/
23	/dʒ/	as in	German /'dʒɜ:mən/
24	/ŋ/	as in	English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/

Vowels

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

Diphthongs (two vowels together)

38	/eɪ/	as in	name /neɪm/
39	/əʊ/	as in	no /nəʊ/
40	/aɪ/	as in	my /maɪ/
41	/aʊ/	as in	how /haʊ/
42	/ɔɪ/	as in	boy /bɔɪ/
43	/ɪə/	as in	hear /hɪə/
44	/eə/	as in	where /weə/
45	/ʊə/	as in	tour /tʊə/

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