

5A GRAMMAR past tenses: simple, continuous, perfect

- Complete the story using the verbs in brackets in the past simple, past continuous, or past perfect. Write the answers in the column on the right.



My car nightmare

This story ¹ (happen) to me one really hot summer about five years ago. It's probably the worst thing that's ever happened to me while driving a car. I ² (buy) my car the week before and I ³ (still feel) very excited about it. It ⁴ (not have) air conditioning, but that ⁵ (not matter) to me because it was my first ever car! I ⁶ (know) that my best friend Penny ⁷ (always want) to visit a picturesque little village in the mountains about 150 kilometres from where we live, so I ⁸ (call) her and ⁹ (tell) her that I would take her there the following day.

It ¹⁰ (be) a perfect, hot summer day. The sun ¹¹ (shine) and the sky was blue. While I ¹² (drive) and we ¹³ (chat), I ¹⁴ (see) something out of the corner of my eye. It was a wasp which ¹⁵ (fly) into the car! Penny and I both ¹⁶ (try) to kill the wasp, which then ¹⁷ (start) buzzing around inside the car. Suddenly the wasp ¹⁸ (disappear). Then I ¹⁹ (feel) a pain in my arm; the wasp ²⁰ (sting) me! I forgot that I ²¹ (drive), and...BANG! I ²² (crash) into the car in front of us. Nobody was hurt, but that was the end of our day out.

¹ happened

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³

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⁸

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¹⁰

¹¹

¹²

¹³

¹⁴

¹⁵

¹⁶

¹⁷

¹⁸

¹⁹

²⁰

²¹

²²

4B GRAMMAR ability and possibility: can, could, be able to

- a Circle the correct verb. Sometimes both verbs are possible.

It's never too late

My 78-year-old father ¹~~couldn't~~ wasn't able to even turn on a computer until about two years ago. All that changed when he decided that he wanted to ²can / be able to use the internet and he did a course at his local Adult Education Centre. Although he really enjoyed the course, he ³~~couldn't~~ / wasn't able to put what he learnt in his classes into practice because he didn't have a computer. So, for his birthday, I bought him his own laptop and that's when he really started learning! Now, he ⁴'s able to / can use the internet really well and send emails. What he loves most is ⁵can / being able to speak to and see his grandchildren on Skype at least once a week. We live in Australia, but he lives in the UK. If he didn't have a computer, he ⁶~~couldn't~~ / wouldn't be able to keep in touch with us so much.



- b Complete the sentences with *can* / *can't* or *could* / *couldn't*. If a form of *can* / *could* isn't possible, complete the sentence with a form of *be able to*.
- At the end of the six-week course, you *'ll be able to* design your own website.
 - Masha called me yesterday because she remember how to get to my house.
 - Simon isn't going to finish the report by the end of the day.
 - Pierre has passed his driving test, so now he drive his father's car.
 - I haven't speak to Harry for over three weeks. He never answers his phone.
 - The train was delayed, so I get to the meeting on time.
 - Miriam hates not play chess as well as Luke. He always beats her and she's a really bad loser!
 - Sometimes when you're on Skype you hear the other person very well.
 - I'm afraid I won't go away this weekend. I'm too busy.
 - You should do this exercise without any help. It's quite easy.
 - We park here; there are no spaces.
 - do what you like is the best thing about a holiday.

ACTIVATION

Complete the sentences about yourself.

- I've been able to since .
- I used to be able to .
- I enjoy being able to .

present and past habits and states: *usually* and *used to*

3 17

- 1 I **usually get up** at 8.00 during the week.
I **don't normally go out** during the week.
English houses **usually have** gardens.
Do you **normally walk** to work?
 - 2 We **used to go** to France for our holidays when I was a child.
He **didn't use to do** any exercise, but now he runs marathons.
I **never used to like** football, but I watch it every week now.
We **used to be** close friends, but we don't talk to each other any more.
That building **used to be** a restaurant, but it closed down last year.
Did they **use to live** in the city centre?
Didn't you **use to have** long hair?
- 1 For present habits we can use *usually* or *normally* + present simple.
NOT *I used to get up at 8.00*.
 - 2 For past habits we use *used to* / *didn't use to* + infinitive.
 - *used to* does not exist in the present tense. NOT *I use to get up at 8.00 during the week*.
 - We use *used to* for things that were true over a period of time in the past. *Used to* often refers to something which is not true now.
I used to do a lot of sport. (= I did a lot of sport for a period of time in the past, but now I don't.)
 - We often use *never used to* instead of *didn't use to*.
 - *used to* / *didn't use to* can be used with action verbs (e.g. *go, do*) and non-action verbs (e.g. *be, have*).
 - We can also use the past simple to describe past habits (often with an adverb of frequency).
We (often) went to France for our holidays when I was a child.
I lived in the city centre until I got married.



used to or past simple?

We can use *used to* or past simple for repeated actions or states, and the meaning is the same.

I used to live in Leeds as a child. / *I lived in Leeds as a child.*

But if the action happened only once, or we mention exact dates or number of times, we have to use past simple.

I went to Paris last year. NOT *I used to go to Paris last year.*

Jack caught the train to London four times last week. NOT *Jack used to catch the train to London four times last week.*

any more and any longer

We often use *not...any more* / *any longer* (= not now) with the present simple to contrast with *used to*.

I used to go to the gym, but I don't (go) any more / any longer.

be used to and get used to

Don't confuse *used to* / *didn't use to* (do sth) with *be used to* or *get used to* (doing sth).

I am used to getting up early every day.

(= I am accustomed to it. I always do it so it is not a problem for me.)

Lola can't get used to living in the UK.

(= She can't get accustomed to it. It is a problem for her.)

used to

used to

usually

past habits (repeated actions)

- When I was a teenager, I used to go dancing every weekend.
- Every Sunday after lunch, we used to play in the street.

past states - no longer true

- I used to be blond when I was a child.

present habits (repeated actions)

- I usually have a salad and some fruit for dinner.
- I usually go to school by bus.



WARNING

used to is only past (NOT ~~use to~~)
usually is used for present habits

- ✗ We ~~use to~~ eat out on Saturday.
- ✓ We **usually** eat out on Saturday.

used to – form

- + He **used to play** football.
- He **didn't use to play** football.
- ? **Did** he **use to play** football?
- Short Answer Yes, he **did** / No, he **didn't**

3B GRAMMAR articles: a / an, the, no article

- Complete the sentences with *a*, *an*, *the*, or – (no article). Write the answers in the column on the right.



- 1 Did you remember to lock kitchen door before we left?
- 2 I shouldn't drink coffee. It keeps me awake at night.
- 3 Jane is allergic to cats. She starts sneezing when one comes near her.
- 4 Can you turn on air conditioning? It's boiling in here!
- 5 José and Charlotte are going away next weekend.
- 6 Are these keys you were looking for?
- 7 I wasn't feeling very well yesterday, so I didn't go to work.
- 8 river which runs through Paris is called the Seine.
- 9 What beautiful day! I love it here.
- 10 It looks like it's going to rain. Take umbrella!
- 11 Hurry up! You're going to be late for school.
- 12 I have a friend who is electrician. Do you want his phone number?
- 13 It's cheaper to buy books online than in a bookshop.
- 14 I don't like people who talk about football all the time.
- 15 Luckily, people who work in my office don't talk about sport at all.
- 16 My sister works in restaurant. She gets home from work late

the

—

Completa le frasi con *a*, *an* o *the*. Attenzione, a volte non occorre inserire nessun articolo!

0. The blue shirt on this shelf is really nice.
1. Why is there pair of muddy shoes on bed???
2. We are in France this week; then we are going to Switzerland.
3. A Is there swimming pool in hotel? B Yes, there's indoor swimming pool.
4. We don't like thrillers very much.
5. What lovely bush of roses in this garden! I love roses!
6. date of this poem is unknown, but we know name of its author.
7. water in this river is very cold today!
8. Maths teacher says exercises on page 15 are very easy.

1 Inserisci l'articolo **the** dove necessario. Metti una **X** dove non serve l'articolo.



0. This year **X** inflation is rising more and more.
 00. Why don't you lock **the** car?
1. She's got two children, a girl and a boy. girl is nine years old and boy is twelve.
 2. Nowadays books aren't very expensive, but teenagers don't read very much.
 3. residents in this area are worried about a recent rise in crime and high number of car accidents.
 4. Don't drink so much coffee! coffee is bad for you.
 5. It's important to show children all wonderful things that nature offers us.
 6. I'm reading a book on life of Albert Einstein, great mathematician.
 7. Life is often full of beautiful surprises and incredible events.
 8. children grow up quickly, while pets never grow up and they always need our care.



Indefinite articles: a or an ?

To be used **with singular countable nouns**:

- the first time we mention a person/thing
- when we say what a thing is or what a person does

• Use **a** before consonant sounds, e.g.

- **a chair, a horse, a laptop**
- incl. the letters **u** or **eu** when they are pronounced **y (/j/)**:
a university, a euro

• Use **an** before vowel sounds:

- usually words starting with **a, e, i, o, u**:
an architect, an idea, an umbrella
- words that start with the letter **h** when the h is not pronounced: **an hour, an honour**

A or An?

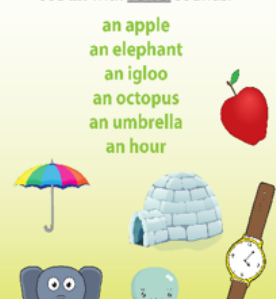
Use **a** with consonant sounds.

a book
a cat
a frog
a robot
a unicycle
a house



Use **an** with vowel sounds.

an apple
an elephant
an igloo
an octopus
an umbrella
an hour



Articles - definite

We use **THE**:

- 1) before singular nouns that we have already mentioned with **a/an**:
 - We saw **an elephant**. **The elephant** was standing under some trees.
- 2) before singular, plural or uncountable nouns when we say exactly – or when it is clear - which person or thing we mean:
 - **The people who live next door** are really nice.
 - Where's **the brown sugar**?
 - **The children** are upstairs. (our children)
 - Could you shut **the door**? (the door of this room)
 - I'm going to **the supermarket**. (the one we always go to / there's only one in town)
 - **The sun** is shining and there aren't any clouds in **the sky**. (there is only one sun/sky)

ARTICLE OR ZERO ARTICLE? SOME RULES

1. Singular, countable nouns always have an article – *a/an* or *the* – or another determiner (*my, your, this, that* etc.)
2. We use the article **the** before a singular, plural or uncountable noun when we talk about specific things/people etc.
3. **When we talk about things/people in general**, we usually use a **plural noun or an uncountable noun with no article**.
 - *Birds eat worms.* (**NOT The** birds eat **the** worms.)
≠ *Look! **The** birds have eaten all **the** worms*
 - *Kangaroos live in Australia.*
≠ *We went to the zoo and saw **the** kangaroos.*
 - *Water flows downhill.*
≠ *Remember you need to change **the** water in the fish bowl!*
 - *Money can't buy you **(-) happiness**.* (general statement)
≠ *I can't express **the happiness** that I felt when my son was born.* (particular/specific)

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≠ *I can't express **the happiness** that I felt when my son was born.*
(particular/specific)

Articles – THE or ZERO ARTICLE?

Use **the** with:

- **Countries** with plural names or with Republic or Kingdom in the name: *The United Arab Emirates, The Netherlands, The United Kingdom*
- Geographical areas in noun phrases: *I live in the north-west of Egypt, in the east*
- The names of **rivers, seas, oceans and mountain ranges**: *The Mississippi, The Black Sea, The Atlantic, The Urals*
- **Parts of the day**: *in the morning/afternoon/evening*
- Most prepositional phrases of position and place: *at the top, on the left, at the office/bank/cinema*

Use **zero article (-)** with:

- The names of **most countries, cities and continents**: *Saudi Arabia, Argentina, Warsaw, Beijing, Europe, Asia*
- Geographical areas in adjective phrases: *I live in (-) north-west Egypt, (-) eastern France*
- The names of **single mountains and lakes**: *Mount Kilimanjaro, Lake Titicaca*
- Exact **days, months and times**: *on (-) Friday, in (-) March, at (-) 7 o'clock*
- Some prepositional phrases of place: *at (-) home, at/to (-) work, in/to (-) bed*

Articles – THE or ZERO ARTICLE?

Special places

There is a special rule for these places: school, university, college, hospital, prison, church. Compare these examples:

- *The children go **to school** by bus.*
*vs I go **to the school** to help twice a week.*
- *Ben's studying maths **at university**.*
*vs He works in the canteen **at the university**.*
- *She was **in hospital** for three weeks.*
*vs Is there a shop **in the hospital**?*

If someone is at the place because they are a student / are sick / a prisoner, etc., we don't use **the**. If they are there for another reason, or we are talking about the building, we use **the**.

Completa la breve descrizione della città di Bath con *a*, *an* o *the* solo dove necessario.

Bath is in [0] the south-west of England and it's [00] a Roman city. It's famous for [1] thermal waters as they are [2] only natural thermal hot springs in [3] Britain where you can have [4] swim. Today Bath is also one of [5] cities in [6] UNESCO World Heritage List for its Roman remains, especially [7] Temple of Sulis Minerva and [8] baths complex. [9] important feature of Bath is [10] great harmony between [11] Roman part and [12] Neo-classical one. So, come and visit Bath!

Completa le frasi con l'articolo determinativo **the** dove necessario. Metti una crocetta (X) dove non serve l'articolo.

0. I really like X vegetables and fruit.
00. Why don't we go to the theatre tonight?
1. They've got two cars, a small and a big one. _____ small one is new and _____ the big one is quite old.
 2. This year _____ American films are very successful, but _____ my friends don't like them very much.
 3. _____ customers in this shop are very satisfied with _____ quality of _____ products.
 4. I don't drink _____ milk and I don't like _____ milk chocolate.
 5. Where are _____ books that are about _____ life in _____ jungle?
 6. I'm watching a documentary about _____ discovery of _____ penicillin.
 7. _____ nature gives us a lot of wonderful phenomena and _____ beautiful plants and animals.
 8. I love _____ animals, especially _____ dolphin. I think it is very intelligent!

3A GRAMMAR choosing between comparatives and superlatives

- Tick (✓) the sentences where the **bold** phrases are right and correct the wrong ones.
Write the answers in the column on the right.



- 1 I take the bus to work because it's **more quickly** than going by car.
- 2 Olga drives **more carefully** than Bill.
- 3 I prefer visiting Paris in winter. It's **less crowded** than in summer.
- 4 Now I've tried them on, these shoes are **more comfortable that** I thought they were going to be.
- 5 In this photo, you look **more young than** your sister.

quicker

✓

- 2 **Sophia** You look exhausted, Jacob! What time
1 (you / go) home last night?
- Jacob** I 2 (not leave) until 9.00 and
I 3 (come) back in at 7.00 this morning.
- Sophia** And what about the report for the boss?
4 (you / finish) it yet?
- Jacob** Yes, I 5 (send) it to her a couple of minutes ago.
- Sophia** Great! You should take a break. I 6 (just / make) some coffee. Do you want some?
- Jacob** No, thanks. I 7 (already / have) three cups this morning!



ACTIVATION

1B GRAMMAR future forms: present continuous, *be going to*, *will / won't*

Complete the sentences using the verb in brackets + *will*, *shall*, or *going to*, or use the verb in the present continuous. Write the answers in the column on the right and use contractions where possible. Sometimes two answers are possible.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 A I can hardly lift this suitcase.
B Wait. I <input type="text"/> you with it! (help) | <i>'ll help</i> |
| 2 We <input type="text"/> a party next Friday. Can you come? (have) | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 I've decided that I <input type="text"/> a new job. (look for) | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 A Do you want to come to Dave's on Thursday?
B I can't. I <input type="text"/> dinner with Sam. (have) | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 My sister's having a baby, so I <input type="text"/> an aunt in a couple of weeks. (be) | <input type="text"/> |
| 6 That little boy's cycling too fast. He <input type="text"/> off. (fall) | <input type="text"/> |
| 7 A Can I tell you a secret?
B Of course. I <input type="text"/> anyone. (not tell) | <input type="text"/> |
| 8 A What time is their flight arriving?
B I'm not sure. I <input type="text"/> online. (check) | <input type="text"/> |
| 9 Meg didn't study for the exam, so she doesn't think she <input type="text"/> it. (pass) | <input type="text"/> |
| 10 Did I tell you that we <input type="text"/> skiing in the Alps next week? (go) | <input type="text"/> |
| 11 A Is the air conditioning on? I'm freezing.
B Yes, I think so. <input type="text"/> it off? (turn) | <input type="text"/> |

12 Let's meet outside the theatre at 7.00. Promise me that you late! (not be)

13 A Your girlfriend's really nice.

B Yes, she is. I her to my parents next week. (introduce)

14 Sorry, but I can't help you now. I shopping. (go)

15 Do you think you in this town all your life? (live)

13–15 Excellent. You can use different future forms very well.

9–12 Quite good, but check the rules in the Grammar Bank p.133 for any questions that you got wrong.

0–8 This is difficult for you. Read the rules in the Grammar Bank p.133. Then ask your teacher for another photocopy and do the exercise again at home.

Personality

1 WHAT ARE THEY LIKE?

- a Complete the sentences with adjectives from the list.

affectionate /ə'fekʃənət/ ambitious /əm'bɪʃəs/
anxious /æŋ'kʃəs/ bossy /'bɒsi/ charming /tʃɑːmɪŋ/
competitive /kəm'petətɪv/ honest /'ɒnɪst/
imaginative /ɪ'mædʒɪnətɪv/ independent /ɪndɪ'pendənt/
insecure /ɪn'sɜːkjʊə/ mature /mə'tʃʊə/ moody /'muːdi/
patient /'peɪʃnt/ rebellious /rɪ'beljəs/ reliable /rɪ'laɪəbl/
self-confident /self 'kɒnfɪdənt/ selfish /'selfɪʃ/
sensible /'sensəbl/ sensitive /'sensətɪv/
sociable /'səʊjəbl/ spoil /spɔɪl/ stubborn /'stʌbən/

- 1 Selfish people think about themselves and not about other people.
- 2 children are rude and behave badly because they are given everything they want.
- 3 people behave like adults.
- 4 people always tell the truth and never steal or cheat.
- 5 people have an attractive personality and people like them.
- 6 people have common sense and are practical.
- 7 people are friendly and enjoy being with other people. **SYN** outgoing
- 8 people are often worried or stressed.
- 9 people have a good imagination.
- 10 people like doing things on their own, without help.
- 11 people like telling other people what to do.
- 12 people are not confident about themselves.
- 13 people can be easily hurt or offended.
- 14 people never change their opinion or attitude about something.
- 15 people can wait for a long time or accept difficulties without getting angry.
- 16 people want to be successful in life.
- 17 people are ones who you can trust or depend on. **SYN** responsible
- 18 people are sure of themselves and their abilities.
- 19 people don't like obeying rules.
- 20 people have moods that change quickly and often.
- 21 people always want to win.
- 22 people show that they love or like other people very much.

- b  1.22 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Which adjectives do you think are positive?

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a Are the **highlighted** verb forms right (✓) or wrong (X)? Correct the wrong ones.

When I was a teenager I **use to have** very short hair. **X used to have**

- 1 I **didn't used to like** my maths teacher when I was at school. ☐
- 2 **Do you usually tell** close friends about your problems? ☐
- 3 My sister never **didn't use to want** children, but now she's got four! ☐
- 4 How **used you to keep in touch** in the days before the internet? ☐
- 5 They **used to go** on holiday together every winter because they all love skiing. ☐
- 6 That couple have three kids, so they **don't usually go** out at night. ☐
- 7 **Did your parents use to meet** each other at university? ☐
- 8 My husband **use to work** for a bank, but now he's unemployed. ☐
- 9 We love the theatre. Nowadays, we **use to go** to a play at least once a month. ☐

b Complete with **used to + infinitive** or **usually + present simple** (⊕, ⊖, or ?) and a verb from the list.

argue be eat eat out get on go have
play speak watch work

- My brother **didn't use to eat** vegetables, but now he loves them.
- 1 We a lot in common, but now we're completely different.
 - 2 We to bed early during the week because we have to get up at 6.00 a.m.
 - 3 I TV on my phone, but now I often do.
 - 4 you football on Sunday mornings? Could I join you next weekend?
 - 5 They love sushi so they in Japanese restaurants.
 - 6 Where your husband before he got the job in the bank?
 - 7 My sister has lost a lot of weight. She never so slim.
 - 8 you a lot with your parents when you were a teenager?
 - 9 Laura really well with her flatmates, but they occasionally argue about housework.
 - 10 My ex-boyfriend to me, but now he calls me quite often.

a Circle the correct form.

- When the teacher collected the exam papers he saw that Robbie cheated / had cheated.
- 1 They didn't play well in the match although they were training / had trained every evening.
 - 2 Mike had an accident as he cycled / was cycling to work.
 - 3 I left work early because I wanted / was wanting to watch the match.
 - 4 There was a lot of traffic, and when we arrived, the match already started / had already started.
 - 5 The captain didn't score / hadn't scored any goals when the referee sent him off.
 - 6 My son got injured while he played / was playing basketball last Saturday.
 - 7 When the snowstorm started, we stopped / had stopped skiing and went back to the hotel.
 - 8 England didn't lose / hadn't lost any of their previous games when they played in the quarter-finals.
 - 9 The referee suspended the match because it was raining / rained so hard.

b Complete with the past simple, past continuous, or past perfect.

- The marathon runner was sweating when she crossed the finish line. (sweat, cross)
- 1 The accident _____ when they _____ home. (happen, drive)
 - 2 The crowd _____ when the referee _____ the final whistle. (cheer, blow)
 - 3 I _____ Jane at first because she _____ so much. (not recognize, change)
 - 4 The police _____ my sister on the motorway because she _____ a seat belt. (stop, not wear)
 - 5 Some of the players _____ while the coach _____ to them. (not listen, talk)
 - 6 We _____ use the ski slope because it _____ enough. (not can, not snow)
 - 7 They _____ play tennis because they _____ a court. (not able to, not book)
 - 8 The player _____ a yellow card because he _____ his shirt after scoring a goal. (get, take off)

➔ p.48

a Circle the correct form.

- I love weddings / the weddings!
- 1 Jess is nurse / a nurse in a hospital. A hospital / The hospital is a long way from her house.
 - 2 What a horrible day / horrible day! We'll have to eat our picnic in the car / a car.
 - 3 My wife likes love stories / the love stories, but I prefer the war films / war films.
 - 4 We go to theatre / the theatre about once a month / once the month.
 - 5 I'm having dinner / the dinner with some friends the next Friday / next Friday.
 - 6 My boyfriend is chef / a chef. I think he's the best cook / best cook in the world.
 - 7 I'm not sure if I closed the windows / windows before I left the home / home this morning.
 - 8 In general, I like dogs / the dogs, but I don't like dogs / the dogs that live next door to me.
 - 9 I got to the school / school late every day the last week / last week.
 - 10 I think happiness / the happiness is more important than money / the money.

b Complete with a / an, the, or – (no article).

- A What does the guidebook say about Pizzeria Marco?
B It says that it's a great restaurant.
- 1 A How often do you go to _____ gym?
B About three times _____ week. But I never go on _____ Fridays.
 - 2 A What time does _____ train leave?
B In 40 minutes. Can you drop me off at _____ station on your way to _____ work?
 - 3 A What _____ amazing dress!
B Thanks. I bought it in _____ sales _____ last month.
 - 4 A What's _____ most interesting place to visit in your town?
B Probably _____ castle. It's _____ oldest building.
 - 5 A What shall we do _____ next weekend?
B Let's invite Toni for _____ lunch. We could eat in _____ garden.
 - 6 A Do you like _____ cats?
B Not really. I prefer _____ dogs. I think they're _____ best pets.
 - 7 A Is your mum _____ housewife?
B No, she's _____ teacher. She's always tired when she finishes _____ work.
 - 8 A Have you ever had _____ problem in your relationship?
B Yes, but we solved _____ problem and we got married.
 - 9 A When is _____ meeting?
B They've changed _____ date. It's on _____ Tuesday now.

➔ p.31

a Complete with the comparative or superlative of the bold word (and *than* if necessary).

What's **the fastest** way to get across London? **fast**

- 1 I think skiing is horse-riding. **easy**
- 2 This is train I've ever been on. **hot**
- 3 A motorbike is a scooter. **powerful**
- 4 I drive my partner. **slowly**
- 5 time to travel is on holiday weekends. **bad**
- 6 I've ever driven is from London to Edinburgh. **far**
- 7 The London Underground is the subway in New York. **old**
- 8 I think that travelling by train is form of transport. **relaxing**
- 9 Of all my family, my mum is driver. **good**

b Complete with one word.

Going by motorboat is **more** exciting than travelling by ferry.

- 1 A coach isn't as comfortable a train.
- 2 It's most expensive car we've ever bought.
- 3 The traffic was worse we expected.
- 4 This is the longest journey I've been on.
- 5 He gets home late, but his wife arrives later than .
- 6 The interesting place I've ever visited is Venice.
- 7 I leave home at the same time my brother.
- 8 He drives carefully than his girlfriend – he's never had an accident.
- 9 We don't go abroad often as we used to.
- 10 What's the longest motorway the UK?

p.28

a Write sentences in the present perfect continuous.

How long / you / work here?

How long have you been working here?

- 1 She / study English for three years.
- 2 How long / they / watching TV?
- 3 It / rain / since lunchtime.
- 4 I / not live / here for very long.
- 5 How long / you / learn to drive?

b Circle the correct form. Tick (✓) if both are possible.

Harry is / has been unemployed since last year.

- 1 We've had our new flat for / since six months. ☐
- 2 Hi Jackie! How are you? I haven't seen / haven't been seeing you for ages! ☐
- 3 How long have you known / do you know your husband? ☐
- 4 I've worked / been working as a teacher for five years. ☐
- 5 I'm exhausted! I'm cleaning / I've been cleaning the kitchen for two hours. ☐

c Make present perfect sentences (with *for* / *since* if necessary). Use the continuous form if possible.

I / work for a charity / eight years

I've been working for a charity for eight years.

- 1 we / know each other / we were children
- 2 the children / play computer games / two hours
- 3 your sister / have that hairstyle / a long time?
- 4 I / love her / the first day we met
- 5 my internet connection / not work / yesterday
- 6 how long / you / wait?
- 7 I / be a teacher / three years
- 8 it / snow / 5.00 this morning
- 9 Sam / not study enough recently
- 10 you / live in London / a long time?

p.21

1 VERBS

a Complete the sentences with a verb from the list in the correct form.

b 2.1 Listen and check.

be worth /bi wɜːθ/ borrow /ˈbɒrəʊ/ can't afford /kɑːnt ə'fɔːd/ charge /tʃɑːdʒ/ cost /kɒst/ earn /ɜːn/ inherit /ɪn'herɪt/
invest /ɪn'vest/ lend /lend/ owe /əʊ/ raise /reɪz/ save /seɪv/ waste /weɪst/

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 My uncle is going to leave me £2,000 when he dies. | I'm going to <u>inherit</u> £2,000. |
| 2 I put some money aside every week for a holiday. | I <u>save</u> money every week. |
| 3 Andy has promised to give me €50 until next week. | He has promised to <u>lend</u> me €50. |
| 4 I need to ask my mum to give me £20 until Friday. | I need to <u>borrow</u> £20 from my mum. |
| 5 I often spend money on stupid things. | I often <u>waste</u> money. |
| 6 I don't have enough money to buy that car. | I <u>can't afford</u> to buy that car. |
| 7 I usually have to pay the mechanic £100 to service my car. | The mechanic <u>charges</u> me £100. |
| 8 These shoes are quite expensive. They are \$200. | They <u>cost</u> \$200. |
| 9 Jim gave me £100. I haven't paid it back yet. | I <u>owe</u> Jim £100. |
| 10 I want to buy some shares in a company because I want to make a profit. | I want to <u>invest</u> some money. |
| 11 I work in a supermarket. They pay me £1,000 a month. | I <u>earn</u> £1,000 a month. |
| 12 I could sell my house for about €200,000. | My house <u>is worth</u> about €200,000. |
| 13 We need to get people to give money to build a new hospital. | We want to <u>raise</u> money for the new hospital. |

2 PREPOSITIONS

a Complete the **Preposition** column with a word from the list.

by for (x2) from in into on to

- | | Preposition |
|---|-------------|
| 1 Would you like to pay cash or <u>by</u> credit card? | <u>by</u> |
| 2 I paid <u>for</u> the dinner last night. It was my birthday. | <u>for</u> |
| 3 I spent £50 <u>on</u> books yesterday. | <u>on</u> |
| 4 My uncle invested all his money <u>in</u> property. | <u>in</u> |
| 5 I don't like lending money <u>to</u> friends. | <u>to</u> |
| 6 I borrowed a lot of money <u>from</u> the bank. | <u>from</u> |

3 NOUNS

a Match the nouns and definitions.

bill /bɪl/ budget /'bʌdʒɪt/ contactless payment /kəntæktləs 'peɪmənt/
insurance /ɪn'ʃʊərəns/ loan /ləʊn/ mortgage /'mɔːɡɪdʒ/
salary /'sæləri/ tax /tæks/

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1 <u>bill</u> | a piece of paper that shows how much money you have to pay for something |
| 2 <u>salary</u> | the money you get for the work you do |
| 3 <u>tax</u> | money that you pay to the government |
| 4 <u>loan</u> | money that somebody (or a bank) lends you |
| 5 <u>budget</u> | money that you have available and a plan of how to spend it, e.g. a holiday ~ |
| 6 <u>mortgage</u> | money that you borrow from a bank to buy a house |
| 7 <u>contactless payment</u> | a fast way of paying where you hold your card or phone over a reader and don't use your PIN |
| 8 <u>insurance</u> | money that you pay to a company and then they pay if you are ill, or if you lose or break something |

4 PHRASAL VERBS

a Complete the phrasal verbs with a word from the list.

back off on out

- I took out €200 from a cash machine.
- Can I pay you back the money you lent me next week?
- I have to live on my parents while I'm at university.
- It's difficult for me and my wife to live off only one salary.

Transport

VOCABULARY BANK

1 PUBLIC TRANSPORT AND VEHICLES

a Match the words and photos.

- ☐ coach* /kəʊtʃ/
- ☐ ferry /'feri/
- ☐ lorry /'lɒri/ (AmE truck)
- ☐ motorbike /'məʊtəbaɪk/
- ☐ motorway /'məʊtəweɪ/ (AmE freeway)
- ☐ scooter /'sku:tə/
- ☐ tram /træm/
- ☐ the Underground /'ʌndəgraʊnd/ (AmE subway)
- ☒ 1 van /væn/

* coach also means part of a train

b  3.2 Listen and check.



2 ON THE ROAD

a Complete the compound nouns.

belt /belt/ camera /'kæməɾə/ crash /kræʃ/ crossing /'krɒsɪŋ/
 fine /faɪn/ hour /aʊə/ jam /dʒæm/ lane /leɪn/ lights /laɪts/
 limit /'lɪmɪt/ rank /ræŋk/ station /'steɪʃn/ works /wɜ:kz/
 zone /zəʊn/



car crash



cycle



parking



pedestrian



petrol



road



rush



seat



speed



speed



taxi



traffic



traffic



zebra

4 PHRASAL VERBS

- a Complete the phrasal verbs with a word from the list.

end look pick run set

- 1 We **off** at 7.00 in the morning to try to avoid the traffic.
- 2 I arrive at 8.15. Do you think you could me **up** at the station? (opp **drop off**)
- 3 Always check the address you put in your satnav or you may **up** in the wrong place.
- 4 We're going to **out of** petrol soon. Let's stop at the next petrol station.
- 5 (or **Watch**) **out**! You're going to crash!

- b 3.4 Listen and check.

← p.26

1 AFTER VERBS

- a Complete the **Preposition** column with a word from the list. You can use some words more than once.

about at between for in of on to with



He apologized to the police officer for driving fast.

ACTIVATION Cover the **Preposition** column. Say the sentences with the correct preposition(s).

	Preposition
1 He apologized <input type="text"/> the police officer <input type="text"/> driving fast.	<u>to, for</u>
2 I never argue <input type="text"/> my husband <input type="text"/> money.	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3 We're arriving <input type="text"/> Milan on Sunday.	<input type="text"/>
4 We're arriving <input type="text"/> Malpensa airport at 3.45.	<input type="text"/>
5 Could you ask the waiter <input type="text"/> the bill?	<input type="text"/>
6 Do you believe <input type="text"/> stereotypes?	<input type="text"/>
7 Who does this book belong <input type="text"/> ?	<input type="text"/>
8 I can't choose <input type="text"/> these two bags.	<input type="text"/>
9 We might go out. It depends <input type="text"/> the weather.	<input type="text"/>
10 I dreamt <input type="text"/> my childhood last night.	<input type="text"/>
11 Don't laugh <input type="text"/> me! I'm doing my best!	<input type="text"/>
12 I'm really looking forward <input type="text"/> the party.	<input type="text"/>
13 If I pay <input type="text"/> the meal, can you get the drinks?	<input type="text"/>
14 This music reminds me <input type="text"/> our honeymoon in Italy.	<input type="text"/>
15 I don't spend a lot of money <input type="text"/> clothes.	<input type="text"/>
16 We need to talk <input type="text"/> Anita <input type="text"/> her school report.	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

2 AFTER ADJECTIVES

- a Complete the **Preposition** column with a word from the list. You can use some words more than once.

about at for from in of on to with



My brother is afraid of bats.



Gerunds after prepositions

Remember that after a preposition, we use a verb in the gerund (+ -ing).

*We're really excited **about going** to Brazil.*

*I'm tired of **walking**.*

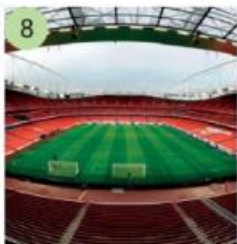
ACTIVATION Cover the **Preposition** column. Say the sentences with the correct preposition(s).

Preposition

- 1 My brother is afraid (scared / frightened) bats. of
- 2 She's really angry her boyfriend last night.
- 3 I'm very close my elder sister.
- 4 This exercise isn't very different the last one.
- 5 We're really excited going to Brazil.
- 6 Krakow is famous its main square.
- 7 I'm fed up sitting in this traffic jam.
- 8 I'm very fond my little nephew. He's adorable.
- 9 I've never been good sport.
- 10 Eat your vegetables. They're good you.
- 11 My sister is very interested astrology.
- 12 She's very keen cycling. She does about 50 km every weekend.
- 13 I don't like people who aren't kind animals.
- 14 She used to be married a pop star.
- 15 I'm really pleased my new scooter.
- 16 My dad was very proud learning to ski.
- 17 Why are you always rude waiters and shop assistants?
- 18 Rachel is worried losing her job.
- 19 I'm tired walking. Let's stop and have a rest.

1 PEOPLE AND PLACES

a Match the words and photos.



- ☐ captain /'kæptɪn/
- ☐ coach /kəʊtʃ/
- ☒ 1 fans /fænz/
- ☐ players /'pleɪəz/
- ☐ referee /refə'reɪ/ / umpire /'ʌmpaɪə/
- ☐ spectators /spek'tetɪtəz/ / the crowd /kraʊd/
- ☐ sports hall /'spɔ:ts hɔ:l/
- ☐ stadium /'steɪdiəm/
- ☐ team /ti:m/

c Match the sports and places.

circuit /'sɜ:kɪt/ course /kɔ:s/ court /kɔ:t/
pitch /pɪtʃ/ pool /pu:l/ slope /sləʊp/ track /træk/

- 1 tennis / basketball court
- 2 football / rugby / hockey
- 3 swimming / diving
- 4 athletics
- 5 Formula 1 / motorcycling
- 6 golf
- 7 ski

Complete the **Verb** column with a word from the list.

do get fit get injured go kick score throw train

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 Professional sportspeople have to <input type="text"/> every day. | <u>train</u> |
| 2 Don't play tennis on a wet court. You might <input type="text"/> . | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 A footballer has to try to <input type="text"/> the ball into the goal. | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 I've started going to the gym because I want to <input type="text"/> . | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 Our new striker is going to <input type="text"/> a lot of goals. | <input type="text"/> |
| 6 Would you like to <input type="text"/> swimming this afternoon? | <input type="text"/> |
| 7 My brothers <input type="text"/> yoga and t'ai chi. | <input type="text"/> |
| 8 In basketball, players <input type="text"/> the ball to each other. | <input type="text"/> |

Match the **highlighted** phrasal verbs to their meanings A–D.

- 1 ☐ It's important to **warm up** before you do any exercise.
- 2 ☐ My daughter **works out** every afternoon.
- 3 ☐ The player got a red card and **was sent off**.
- 4 ☐ My team **was knocked out** in the semi-finals.

A was eliminated

B do exercise, usually at a gym

C was told to leave the pitch, court, etc.

D do light exercise to get ready for a match, for example

2 VERB PHRASES

- a Complete the sentences with a verb or verb phrase in the past tense.

be together become friends break up get in touch
get married get on get to know go out together
have (sth) in common lose touch ~~meet~~ propose

- 1 I met Mark when I was studying at York University.
- 2 We each other quickly because we went to the same classes.
- 3 We soon and we discovered that we a lot . For example, we both liked art and music.
- 4 We in our second term and we fell in love.

-
- 5 We for two years, but we argued a lot and in our last term at university we (or split up).
- 6 After we left university, we because I moved to London and he stayed in York.
- 7 Five years later, we again on Facebook. We were both still single and Mark had moved to London, too.
- 8 This time we better than before, maybe because we were older.
- 9 After two months, Mark and I accepted.
- 10 We last summer. A lot of our old university friends came to the wedding!

- 1 couple two people who are married or in a romantic relationship
- 2 your husband, wife, boyfriend, or girlfriend
- 3 the person that you are engaged to be married to
- 4 a person that you share a flat with
- 5 a person that you work with
- 6 (*colloquial*) a person that you used to have a relationship with
- 7 a very good friend that you can talk to about anything
- 8 a person who is in the same class as you at school or

1 KINDS OF FILM

a Match the kinds of films and photos.



- ☐ an action film /'ækʃn fɪlm/
- ☐ an animation /æni'meɪʃn/
- ☐ a comedy /'kɒmədi/
- ☒ 1 a drama /'drɑ:mə/
- ☐ a historical film /hɪ'stɒrɪkl fɪlm/
- ☐ a horror film /'hɒrə fɪlm/
- ☐ a musical /'mju:zɪkl/
- ☐ a rom-com /'rɒm kɒm/ (romantic comedy)
- ☐ a science fiction film /saɪəns 'fɪkʃn fɪlm/
- ☐ a thriller /'θrɪlə/
- ☐ a war film /'wɔ: fɪlm/
- ☐ a western /'westən/

2 PEOPLE AND THINGS

a Match the nouns and definitions.

audience /'ɔːdiəns/ cast /kɑːst/ critic /'krɪtɪk/ extra /'ekstrə/
 plot /plɒt/ review /rɪ'vjuː/ scene /siːn/ script /skript/
 sequel /'siːkwəl/ set /set/ soundtrack /'saʊndtræk/
 special effects /'speʃl rɪ'fekts/ star /stɑː/ subtitles /'sʌbtəɪtlz/
 trailer /'treɪlə/

- 1 cast all the people who act in a film
- 2 (also verb) the most important actor in a film
- 3 the music of a film
- 4 the story of a film
- 5 a part of a film which happens in one place
- 6 the people who watch a film in a cinema
- 7 a film which continues the story of an earlier film
- 8 images often created by a computer
- 9 a series of short scenes from a film, shown in advance to advertise it
- 10 the words of a film
- 11 a person who is employed to play a very small part in a film, usually as a member of a crowd
- 12 the translation of the dialogue of a film on screen
- 13 an article which gives an opinion about a new film
- 14 the place where a film is being shot; the scenery used for a film or play
- 15 a person who writes films reviews for the press

3 VERBS AND VERB PHRASES

a Match sentences 1–6 to sentences A–F.

- 1 ☐ The film **is based on** the story of opera singer Florence Foster Jenkins.
- 2 ☐ It **is set in** New York during the 1940s.
- 3 ☐ It **is directed by** Stephen Frears.
- 4 ☐ Hugh Grant **plays the part of** Florence's husband and manager.
- 5 ☐ It **was shot (or filmed) on location** in Liverpool.
- 6 ☐ It **is dubbed** into other languages.

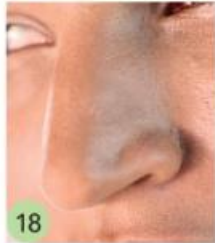
- A It is situated in that place at that time.
- B He is the director.
- C This is his role in the film.
- D The words are spoken in a different language by foreign actors.
- E The film is an adaptation of a true story.
- F It was filmed outside the studio.



Complete the sentences with a verb from the list in the correct tense.

bite /baɪt/ clap /klæp/ kick /kɪk/ nod /nɒd/
point /pɔɪnt/ smell /smel/ smile /smaɪl/ stare /steə/
taste /teɪst/ touch /tʌtʃ/ whistle /'wɪsl/

- 1 Don't be frightened of the dog. He won't bite.
- 2 Jason the ball too hard and it went over the wall into the next garden.
- 3 Mmm! Something delicious! Are you making a cake?
- 4 The stranger at me for a long time, but he didn't say anything.
- 5 Can you the sauce? I'm not sure if it needs



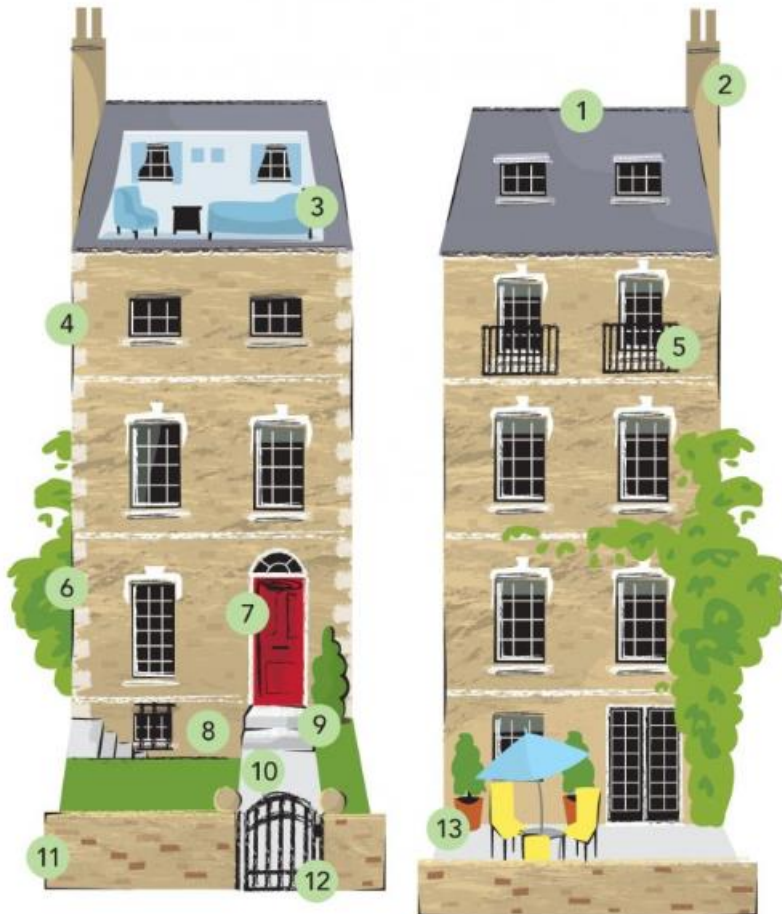
1 PARTS OF THE BODY

a Match the words and photos.

- ☐ arms /ɑ:mz/
- ☐ back /bæk/
- ☐ chin /tʃɪn/
- ☐ ears /ɪəz/
- ☐ eyes /aɪz/
- ☐ face /feɪs/
- ☐ feet /fi:t/ (sing foot /fʊt/)
- ☐ fingers /'fɪŋgəz/
- ☐ hands /hændz/
- ☐ head /hed/
- ☐ knees /ni:z/
- ☐ legs /legz/
- ☐ lips /lɪps/
- ☒ 1 mouth /maʊθ/
- ☐ neck /nek/
- ☐ nose /nəʊz/
- ☐ shoulders /'ʃəʊldəz/
- ☐ stomach /'stʌmək/
- ☐ teeth /ti:θ/ (sing tooth /tu:θ/)
- ☐ thumb /θʌm/
- ☐ toes /təʊz/
- ☐ tongue /tʌŋ/

a Match the words and pictures.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> attic /'ætɪk/ | <input type="checkbox"/> path /pɑːθ/ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> balcony /'bælkəni/ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 roof /ruːf/ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> basement /'beɪsmənt/ | <input type="checkbox"/> steps /steps/ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> chimney /'tʃɪmni/ | <input type="checkbox"/> terrace /'terəs/ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> entrance /'entrəns/ | (patio /'pætiəʊ/) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> gate /geɪt/ | <input type="checkbox"/> top floor /tɒp 'flɔː/ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ground floor /graʊnd 'flɔː/ | <input type="checkbox"/> wall /wɔːl/ |
| (AmE first floor) | |

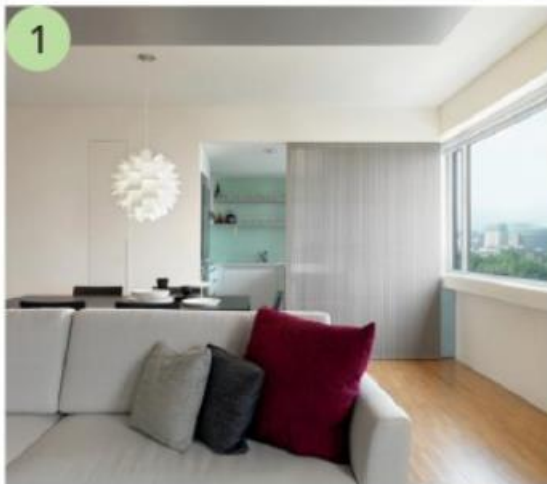


3 DESCRIBING A HOUSE OR FLAT

a Match the descriptions and photos.

☐ I live in a cottage in the country. It's old and made of stone and the rooms have very low ceilings. There's an open fire in the living room and it's very cosy in the winter.

☐ I live in a modern flat in the city centre. It's spacious and very light, with wooden floors and big windows.



2 SAYING WHAT YOU DO

a Match the adjectives and definitions.

freelance /'fri:lɑ:ns/ part-time /pɑ:t taɪm/
self-employed /,self ɪm'plɔɪd/ temporary /'temprəri/
unemployed /ʌnɪm'plɔɪd/

talking about people

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 I'm <input type="text"/> . | without a job |
| 2 He's <input type="text"/> . | working for himself |
| 3 He's a <input type="text"/> designer. | working for different companies |

talking about a job or work

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 4 It's a <input type="text"/> job. | (<i>opp</i> permanent) only a short contract, e.g. for six months |
| 5 It's a <input type="text"/> job. | (<i>opp</i> full-time) only a few hours a day |

b Complete the sentences with *at*, *for*, *in*, or *of*.

- 1 I **work** for (in) a multinational company.
- 2 I'm **charge** the Marketing Department.
- 3 I'm **responsible** customer loans.
- 4 I'm school (university).
- 5 I'm my third year at university.

INTRODUCTION GRAMMAR Don't make these mistakes!



Read about Roberto. Then look at the **bold** phrases and correct them. Use contractions where possible.

My name's Roberto. ¹**I have 32** years old and I'm from Chile.

¹ I'm 32

²**I'm born** in Santiago, which is a beautiful city, and

²

I ³**live** there all my life.

³

I'm married. My ⁴**wife name's Emilia**. She's from Santiago,

⁴

too. ⁵**We don't have some children**. We live with Emilia's

⁵

parents in their flat, and I ⁶**get them on with** very well, but

⁶

⁷**we'd like having** our own place with a spare room for friends

⁷

to stay. ⁸**We look for a flat** at the moment. I work for a

⁸

financial company and ⁹**Emilia is translator**. We both

⁹

¹⁰**work very hardly**, often ten hours a day, but luckily

¹⁰

we ¹¹**don't have do** any housework.

¹¹

Emilia's parents are retired, so ¹²**they look the house after**.

¹²

I don't have ¹³**many free time**, but when I have the chance

¹³

I ¹⁴**enjoy to do** sport – I often go running in the park near the flat.

¹⁴

¹⁵**I use to play** tennis, but now I have a full-time job,

¹⁵

¹⁶**I don't have time enough**. I'm learning English because

¹⁶

I need it for my job. My writing is OK, but ¹⁷**I want get**

¹⁷

better at speaking. ¹⁸**I have to speaking** to a lot of clients in

¹⁸

English and ¹⁹**I make often mistakes**. Next summer

¹⁹

²⁰**I going to go** to the UK, maybe to London or Edinburgh,

²⁰

²¹**for do** a Business English course.

²¹

ACTIVATION

Write a similar paragraph about yourself, where you live, your work and / or studies, your hobbies, and why you are learning English.

- a Complete the conversations with the present perfect form of the verb in brackets and an adverb from the list. You can use the adverbs more than once.

already ever just never yet

- A Why are you smiling? B I've *just found* a €50 note! (find)
 1 A you a flight online? (book)
 B Yes, of course. I've done it loads of times.
 2 A When are you going to buy a motorbike?
 B Soon. I nearly €1,000. (save)
 3 A you the phone bill ? (pay)
 B No, sorry. I forgot.
 4 A your parents you money? (lend)
 B Yes, but I paid it back as soon as I could.
 5 A How does eBay work?
 B I don't know. I it. (use)
 6 A What are you celebrating?
 B We the lottery! (win)
 7 A Why haven't you got any money?
 B I my salary. I bought a new phone last week. (spend)
 8 A Would you like a coffee?
 B No, thanks. I one. (have)

- b Are the **bold** phrases right or wrong? Tick (✓) or cross (X) them. Correct the wrong phrases.

I've **never been** in debt. (✓)

How much **has your new camera cost**? (X)

How much **did your new camera cost**?

- 1 Dean **has just inherited** €5,000 from a relative. ☐
 2 **Did your sister pay** you back yet? ☐
 3 **We booked our holiday** online a month ago. ☐
 4 **When have you bought** that leather jacket? ☐
 5 **They've finished paying back** the loan last month. ☐
 6 **We haven't paid** the gas bill yet. ☐
 7 **Have you ever wasted** a lot of money on something? ☐
 8 I'm sure I **haven't borrowed** any money from you last week. ☐
 9 I **spent my salary** really quickly last month. ☐
 10 **Have you seen** the Batman film on TV yesterday? ☐



Hi Matt,

how are you?

I'm ok, but I'm quite tired. Have you ever met my sister, Lou? She ⁰*doesn't live* / *isn't living* with us, but she ¹*visits* / *is visiting* us from Canada at the moment. She ²*sleeps* / *is sleeping* in my room, so I'm on the sofa... It isn't very comfortable!

Lou ³*doesn't come* / *isn't coming* here very often, so it's great to see her. She ⁴*works* / *is working* in a bank, so now she ⁵*helps* / *is helping* me with my maths homework!

There's just one problem... she's vegetarian! So at the moment we ⁶*don't eat* / *aren't eating* any meat or fish. We usually ⁷*have* / *are having* fish and chips on Fridays, but not this week... and, well, I ⁸*really like* / *am liking* chicken... and burgers...!

Time to go, I've got football practice!

Write back soon,

Rob

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how are you?

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Time to go, I've got football practice!

Write back soon,

Rob



From: Kasia <kasia_new@redmail.com>
To: Angela <avernon1970@yahoo.com>
Subject: Thanks

¹Hi Angela,

- A I'm really sorry for not writing earlier, but I've been very busy since I got back from the UK!
- B ²Th[] for a wonderful six months. I loved being in Chichester and I had a great time. Also, my English got a bit better...don't you think?
- C I really enjoyed looking after Mike and Sally. I thought they were adorable and we had a fantastic ³t[] together. I have really good memories, for example, our trip to the Isle of Wight and the zoo there! I've had several messages from the children since I've been back! Please tell them from me that I ⁴m[] them.
- D I've been a bit stressed for the last few weeks, because I've been working at a restaurant while I look for a permanent job. Being a waitress is very hard work, but I can now afford to rent a flat with Sofia and two other friends and I'm saving to buy a car! I've also been ⁵sp[] a lot of time with my family – my brothers have changed so much over the past six months!
- E That's all for now. Thanks again for everything. And I hope you know you're welcome in Gdansk at any time – my family would love to meet you. Summer here is usually lovely.
- F Give my regards to Matt and ⁶h[] to hear from you soon.

Best ⁷w[]

Kasia

PS I ⁸a[] a photo I took of me with the kids. I hope you like it!



From: Kasia <kasia_new@redmail.com>
To: Angela <avernon1970@yahoo.com>
Subject: Thanks

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- A I'm really sorry for not writing earlier, but I've been very busy since I got back from the UK!
- B ²Th[anks] for a wonderful six months. I loved being in Chichester and I had a great time. Also, my English got a bit better...don't you think?
- C I really enjoyed looking after Mike and Sally. I thought they were adorable and we had a fantastic ³t[ime] together. I have really good memories, for example, our trip to the Isle of Wight and the zoo there! I've had several messages from the children since I've been back! Please tell them from me that I ⁴m[iss] them.
- D I've been a bit stressed for the last few weeks, because I've been working at a restaurant while I look for a permanent job. Being a waitress is very hard work, but I can now afford to rent a flat with Sofia and two other friends and I'm saving to buy a car! I've also been ⁵sp[ending] a lot of time with my family – my brothers have changed so much over the past six months!
- E That's all for now. Thanks again for everything. And I hope you know you're welcome in Gdansk at any time – my family would love to meet you. Summer here is usually lovely.
- F Give my regards to Matt and ⁶h[ope] to hear from you soon.

Best ⁷w[ishes]

Kasia

PS I ⁸a[ttach] a photo I took of me with the kids. I hope you like it!



Informal emails

Beginnings:

Hi + name (or Dear + name if you want to be a bit more formal).

(I'm really) sorry for not writing earlier, but...

Thank you / Thanks (so much) for (your letter, having me to stay, etc.)...

It was great to hear from you.

Endings:

That's all for now.

Hope to hear from you soon. / Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

(Give my) regards / love to...

Best wishes / Love (from)

PS (when you want to add a short message at the end)

Riscrivi le frasi inserendo *yet, already, just, still*

0. I haven't taken any decision. (*yet*) I haven't taken any decision yet.
1. We've called an ambulance. (*already*)
2. Dylan has made a delicious apple pie. (*just*)