

Grammar Link 4

Teacher's Book

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Introduction

GrammarLink is a four-level series of grammar reference and practice books, specifically designed for Greek students, whose scope makes it suitable for use alongside any main course book. The aim and overall purpose of the series is to:

- introduce learners to grammar in an amusing, meaningful context, appropriate to their age and level.
- give them plenty of support in their effort to assimilate new grammatical items with the help of grammar reference tables, a grammar corner with key points explained in their own language and extra tip boxes to remind them of key points where necessary.
- provide interesting and varied exercises that guide students through to the consolidation of each item.

Students' Book

The fourth book in the series consists of:

- nineteen core units
- four revision units
- spelling rules
- a list of phrasal verbs
- a list of irregular verbs
- tenses reference table
- an English–Greek wordlist

In each of the main units you will find the following:

Presentations

There are two types of presentation:

Articles from *TeenLink*, the school magazine, which is written and edited by schoolchildren. Lively comic-cartoon presentations, specifically aimed at the age, level and needs of the learners.

The *TeenLink* presentations bring the learner into contact with a realistic context which features the target grammatical items. The use of photographs rather than illustrations promotes in learners the sense that they are dealing with 'real life' material. There is a wide variety of topics, carefully chosen for their appeal to the learners' age and interests.

The advantages of the cartoon presentations are two-fold. The cartoons provide an element of fun while at the same time focusing the learners' attention on the target language in a natural way. Again, the sense of

dealing with 'real life' material is enhanced, since the cartoons in **GrammarLink 4** are similar to those often found in newspapers, magazines or even websites that interest teenagers.

The order in which grammatical items are introduced follows the natural progression of language development and covers the syllabus of all main course books at this level. The first three units provide a good opportunity to revise, consolidate and expand on the main tenses to form a solid basis before continuing with new or more demanding areas of grammar (e.g. reported speech and conditionals). However, you may wish to select units in the order which you feel is relevant and appropriate to the particular needs of your language classroom.

The length of the individual units varies between four and twelve pages according to the grammar structure presented, although eight-page units are more frequent. You will find that more demanding grammatical areas, such as the contrast between tenses (e.g. past simple and present perfect) or double object verbs in the passive are dealt with separately and specifically.

You will also find that **GrammarLink 4** approaches problem areas like word dependent prepositions that are not traditionally dealt with in a grammar book. This is done in recognition of the fact that these areas are crucial to the promotion of good language skills and that the extra help and practice will be appreciated in the classroom.

Grammar reference tables, grammar corners and 'tip' boxes

The grammar reference tables are comprehensive, easy to understand and appear immediately after the presentation. They help to focus the learners' attention on the new grammatical item. You will find that in some units (e.g. modal verbs, reported speech) separate reference tables appear within the grammar corners, so that the students can easily refer to a specific aspect of the language being presented or practised (e.g. words that often change in reported speech or irregular comparative and superlative adjectives/adverbs).

The grammar corner draws the learners' attention to key features of the grammar introduced. New grammatical items and their function are explained in a staged and comprehensive way. Where necessary they

are broken down into smaller chunks, followed by immediate practice, to allow learners to absorb information. They are a source of valuable help and reference while learners are doing their homework or revising at home.

The tip boxes appear next to particular tasks in order to reinforce what has already been presented and to give learners some on-the-spot practical advice before they attempt the task in question.

Practice exercises

The level of the exercises has been carefully monitored to provide:

- extensive practice in a clear, relevant and appropriate context. There is a wide range of contexts and a variety of tasks to keep learners motivated.
- a gradual transition from controlled to freer production, from easier to more complex tasks that help build the learners' confidence.
- familiar vocabulary to help learners focus on the grammar rather than worry about unknown words.

There are a number of context-based tasks that promote the use of the new language in a meaningful and realistic way. In addition to the *TeenLink* magazine feature, which is used in the practice exercises as well, there are a number of different text types such as stories, letters and newspaper articles.

A number of exam-type tasks have also been included, which reflect those found in Paper 3 of the Cambridge First Certificate Examination in English. In particular, learners are given a chance to gradually familiarise themselves with sentence transformation, multiple choice cloze, open modified cloze and error correction tasks. The Use of English exercises, which are distinctly labelled in each unit, have been carefully crafted for this level. They enable students to develop some basic examination skills and strategies while practising the language dealt with in each unit.

Revision units

The revision units come at the end of unit cycles 1–4, 5–8, 9–13 and 14–19. Again, the lexis used is familiar to the learner and the task types appropriate for the assessment of language use at this level.

Useful tips

Presentation

One of the strongest features of this series is the contextualised, brief and at the same time, effective

presentation of the target language in each unit.

Take some time to allow your students to enjoy the cartoon or article, rather than rushing them on to the grammar table. With cartoon presentations, you might want to comment on an amusing scene or situation and with *TeenLink* articles you may briefly discuss the content and invite the learners to express their reactions and opinions.

Alternatively, you could give a brief warm-up by asking students for their personal experience of situations that are similar to those in the presentation.

You might also find it useful to pre-teach any key lexical items that appear in the presentation. You will find a comprehensive wordlist at the back of the Students' Book.

Here are some ideas on how to extend the use of presentations for further practice:

- For *TeenLink* presentations, students could write a similar article or another version of the original and illustrate it with photographs cut out of magazines. It might be a good idea to have a special '*TeenLink* corner' in the classroom where you can pin up the best-written and illustrated articles.
- For cartoon presentations, students could be encouraged to create their own version of a cartoon, or even make a different one, using as much of the target language as possible. You may also wish to set up 'Best Artist' or 'Cartoonist of the Week' contests.

Grammar reference tables and grammar explanations

The grammar reference tables and the grammar explanations appear immediately after the presentation and before the tasks, which makes it easy for students to refer to them while working through the exercises. It would be advisable, however, for you to go through the material with your students in class, explaining all the points and adding your own examples. After you have done this, you may want to ask students to go back to the presentation and circle or highlight all the grammatical items which are the focus of the unit.

Practice exercises

The clear instructions and examples given make all exercises suitable for homework but it is always advisable to do a certain number of items in class, so that you can prompt, help and advise.

Students should be encouraged to ask questions if in difficulty. Then you can gently steer the individual student towards finding the answer on his/her own, in the tables or presentations.

When it is time to check students' work, it is a good idea to encourage the rest of the class to say whether a particular answer is acceptable or not, rather than accepting or correcting it immediately. This encourages continuous involvement of the whole class.

Revision units

Revision units allow the teacher to assess which grammatical areas might need re-working and spot individual weaknesses in order to address them later. It might be best to do them as informal class tests, after students have revised at home. These tests can always be corrected in class, with students keeping their own scores.

Irregular verbs list

Encourage students to look up verbs about which they are in doubt, rather than improvising. Its frequent use will promote the memorisation of irregular forms.

English–Greek wordlist

Students can use it for reference at home and for revision before a class test. It can also be useful for pre-teaching key vocabulary before the presentation, facilitating students' understanding and allowing them to focus on the grammar.

Teacher's Book

A bank of oral and writing activities have been included in the Teacher's Resource File.

Oral activities

These have been designed for use in the classroom. Many of the activities need no preparation at all, while a few need simple photocopying and cutting up. They are based on pair or group work and it would be advisable to allow for a higher noise level in class.

You can be fairly flexible with the group numbers given in the activities. The main idea is that in most tasks students should work in smaller, more manageable groups that will allow them to participate actively.

It is important that students are confident about what is expected of them, so it is a good idea to give a few examples before the activity starts. You may find you need to do a 'dry run' with a student or group of students before beginning.

During pair or group work, go around the class and gently hint or prompt if you find that there is any confusion (or lack of ideas). However, avoid direct correction of any mistakes; it is best to make some notes and give the class some feedback after the activity is over.

These activities are best done at the end of a lesson, when the language in question has already been presented and practised. Alternatively, you can use them as a form of revision at the end of a later lesson.

Writing activities

The writing activities in the Teacher's Resource File reflect the text and task types included in most course books at this level; they can be used in class or set for homework.

Depending on the nature of the language focused on in each unit, some writing tasks operate on sentence level, while in some cases students are required to produce paragraphs or longer texts.

When a writing task is given for homework, it is important to make sure that the students know exactly what they have to do. Take some time to explain the task to your students, eliciting ideas about what they can write or which grammar structures they will need to use each time.

In correcting your students' written work, try to concentrate on those errors that are relevant to the grammar structure being focused on. Try not to over-correct as this can be very demoralising. You may find it useful to encourage your students to correct their own work. One way to do this is by underlining the errors on a piece of written work and then asking the students to provide the correct version, rather than doing it yourself.

Quizzes

The photocopiable quizzes in this Teacher's Book are best done in class after the completion of a unit or group of units and after homework has been checked. They do not take long and are a valuable form of assessment. It might be best for you to collect and correct them before returning them to the students with their score and your comments. Generally, comments should be positive and encouraging rather than critical.

Key to the Students' Book

1 Present tenses

1

- 2 What do you usually do after school?
- 3 Martin visits his parents in Southampton once a week.
- 4 He never wears ties.
- 5 Does she often fight with her brother?
- 6 How often do you go to the cinema?
- 7 David seldom watches horror films.
- 8 I don't work at weekends.
- 9 Does he sometimes go to work by bus?
- 10 Danny finishes work at 5.30 every day.
- 11 We rarely write to each other.
- 12 Palm trees usually grow in warm climates.
- 13 I have basketball practice on Saturday morning.
- 14 Does she always cook such wonderful meals?
- 15 Do we put away our things at the end of the day?

2

Full forms are also correct.

- 2 'm talking, aren't you listening
- 3 don't see
- 4 are waiting
- 5 are you laughing
- 6 isn't working
- 7 Do kangaroos live
- 8 're always losing
- 9 never eat
- 10 is growing
- 11 do you go
- 12 starts
- 13 talks
- 14 is going

3

- 2 look
- 3 Do you think
- 4 am still thinking
- 5 are having
- 6 have
- 7 smells
- 8 am
- 9 is feeling
- 10 sound

4

- 2 is
- 3 have
- 4 is tasting
- 5 hates
- 6 think
- 7 is having
- 8 Do you remember
- 9 don't believe
- 10 am thinking
- 11 is being
- 12 tastes
- 13 is seeing
- 14 belongs

5

- 2 talks
- 3 are being
- 4 are thinking
- 5 need
- 6 is listening
- 7 am having
- 8 Do you notice
- 9 is looking
- 10 do you want
- 11 belong
- 12 are speaking
- 13 are making
- 14 does the shirt cost
- 15 am trying

6

- 2 call
- 3 takes
- 4 lasts
- 5 start
- 6 don't finish
- 7 sing
- 8 dance
- 9 are taking
- 10 are standing
- 11 are listening
- 12 are enjoying

7

Full forms are also correct.

- 2 Charles has always been a fan of the Rolling Stones.
- 3 They've already left.
- 4 Have you ever visited Peru?
- 5 We haven't done the shopping yet.
- 6 I've just finished my homework.
- 7 She's never ridden a horse.
- 8 Have you tidied your room yet?
- 9 We've had this car for years.
- 10 I haven't seen Tim since Monday.
- 11 How long have they lived in this town?
- 12 We've just heard the good news.

8

- 2 have never visited Australia
- 3 best book I have (ever)
- 4 have never seen
- 5 time he has done
- 6 have never tasted
- 7 have never visited

9

- 2 have, been
- 3 has gone
- 4 have gone
- 5 have, been
- 6 has gone
- 7 has gone
- 8 have been
- 9 has gone
- 10 Have, been

10

Full forms are also correct.

- 2 've been playing
- 3 've been looking
- 4 Have you been playing
- 5 haven't been sleeping
- 6 've been spending
- 7 haven't been doing
- 8 've been waiting

11

- 2 has been playing the violin
- 3 has been reading for
- 4 has been learning English since
- 5 have been cleaning the garage
- 6 been writing that article since
- 7 has been raining for
- 8 has been watching TV since
- 9 has been looking
- 10 have been playing football since
- 11 has been sleeping for
- 12 have been digging
- 13 have been looking
- 14 have been eating since

12

- 2 have been playing
- 3 has written
- 4 has been writing
- 5 haven't been
- 6 have you been doing
- 7 have read
- 8 haven't ridden
- 9 has been collecting
- 10 Have you ever travelled
- 11 has been cleaning
- 12 Have you been waiting
- 13 has just called
- 14 haven't done

13

2 has been studying 3 am not talking 4 Have you ever tasted 5 are always complaining 6 haven't been sleeping 7 do you have 8 have already spent 9 am not watching 10 are you thinking 11 think 12 have never been 13 tastes 14 has just come 15 have been waiting

14

2 time she has (ever) used 3 has been snowing since 4 haven't spoken to Sarah 5 has been talking for 6 haven't seen Mike since 7 have been looking for 8 I have ever 9 has been typing that report for 10 been to the cinema for

15

2 c 3 b 4 b 5 c 6 d 7 d 8 a 9 c 10 a

2 Past tenses

1

2 saw, was walking 3 didn't hear, was listening 4 fell, was doing 5 weren't working, left 6 was fixing, saw 7 were you talking, came 8 broke, was walking 9 Were you sleeping, called 10 was, wasn't watching

2

2 was working, was watching 3 was getting, rang 4 wasn't listening 5 Did you call, heard 6 weren't driving, stopped 7 started, finished 8 was talking, was thinking 9 didn't answer, didn't hear 10 Was Bruce waiting, arrived 11 were you doing 12 cut, was cooking

3

2 The boys were playing football while we were sitting in the garden.
3 As I was walking the dog, I ran into Michael.
4 The sun was shining while we were walking along the river.
5 Peter was reading a comic when the teacher walked into the classroom.
6 I was driving down West Street when I saw an accident.
7 She was cleaning the house while I was tidying the attic.
8 He called while we were having dinner.

4

2 bought 3 have lived 4 came 5 haven't done 6 have already read 7 did you finish 8 went

5

Full forms are also correct.

2 had 3 didn't see 4 haven't seen 5 Have you ever been 6 did Paul and Sue get 7 has gone 8 went 9 hasn't called 10 've lived

6

Full forms are also correct.

2 looked 3 hasn't finished 4 called 5 didn't leave 6 didn't have 7 was 8 haven't eaten 9 have left 10 has gone

7

2 spoken to Albert for 3 we had a holiday 4 last time it rained 5 hasn't played tennis since 6 last wrote to us 7 hasn't visited us since

8

2 didn't go 3 Did you use to study 4 did you leave 5 used to play 6 didn't enjoy 7 didn't use to like 8 was 9 did you use to go 10 went 11 used to collect 12 didn't enjoy 13 was she 14 used to be

9

2 would always go 3 would sometimes come 4 would simply sit 5 wouldn't let 6 would take 7 would get 8 would laugh

10

3 would (R) 4 would (R) 5 used to (S) 6 used to (S) 7 would (R) 8 used to (S) 9 used to (S) 10 would (R) 11 used to (S) 12 would (R) 13 used to (S) 14 would (R)

11

2 had already sold, got 3 had just finished, woke 4 had finished/finished, left 5 had started/started, came 6 didn't feel, had eaten 7 had met, saw 8 had already closed, left 9 had started 10 didn't find, had heard

12

2 I had ever eaten Mexican food.
3 had never driven a car before.
4 Mary had ever made a chocolate cake.
5 had never played golf before.
6 they had ever used a monolingual dictionary.
7 had never seen an eagle before.

13

2 (had) locked the door before 3 had never seen 4 because she had eaten / ate 5 had already gone out 6 soon as we had finished 7 I had ever ridden 8 after he had graduated

14

2 had left 3 saw 4 had forgotten 5 had broken
6 had broken 7 had even eaten 8 had left 9 went
10 hadn't left

15

2 They had been eating.
3 What had she been doing?
4 He had been travelling for eighteen hours.
5 He had been cooking.
6 I hadn't been feeling well for weeks.
7 He had been working hard all day.
8 It had been raining all night.
9 We had been sunbathing all morning.
10 How long had they been looking for it?

16

2 had been sleeping 3 had never been 4 Had it
stopped 5 had been walking 6 had already begun
7 had been waiting 8 hadn't finished 9 had she been
studying 10 had been cleaning

17

2 had been wandering 3 were having 4 decided
5 realised 6 wasn't 7 had already walked 8 was lying
9 was sleeping 10 was 11 was waiting 12 fell

18

3 ✓ 4 did 5 has 6 ✓ 7 being 8 (1st) to
9 been 10 used

19

2 b 3 d 4 c 5 c 6 b 7 a 8 c 9 c 10 b

20

2 had been driving 3 broke down 4 got 5 tried
6 didn't know 7 knew 8 had broken 9 was standing
10 had been waiting 11 offered 12 got 13 thanked
14 rang 15 was 16 opened 17 had gone

3 The Future

1

Full forms are also correct.

2 'I'll probably be 3 's going to buy 4 will be 5 'm
going to wear 6 are you going to do 7 won't tell
8 will get 9 'm not going to accept 10 will you open

2

2 'm going to 3 'll 4 am going to 5 am going to
6 will 7 will 8 am going to

3

Full forms are also correct.

2 're going to crash 3 'll be 4 're going to be
5 'm going to faint 6 'll understand 7 's going to fall
8 will win 9 's going to get 10 's going to sink

4

Full forms are also correct.

2 'm having 3 'll make 4 's coming 5 Will you post
6 Are you doing 7 'll call 8 're flying 9 'm meeting
10 'll go

5

2 is coming 3 arrives 4 am picking 5 am taking
6 begins 7 doesn't finish 8 am not working 9 opens

6

2 Will they be working 3 will be sleeping 4 will you
be doing 5 won't be using 6 will be having 7 Will
you be passing 8 won't be staying 9 will be lying
10 will be seeing

7

Full forms are also correct.

2 will be having 3 Will you be seeing 4 'll carry
5 'll pass 6 'll be travelling, 'll be 7 'll show 8 will
be driving 9 will be practising 10 won't happen

8

2 will have become 3 will he have done 4 will have
moved 5 will have bought 6 will have appeared
7 will have made 8 will have won 9 will have
written 10 will have directed

9

2 By December, he will have been working here
for a year.
3 I will have been learning English for five months
in March.
4 How long will you have been studying medicine
by the end of this year?
5 The boys will have been playing football for
three hours by five o'clock.
6 Sue will have been driving her new car for three
weeks on Friday.
7 We will have been living in London for fifteen
years in May.
8 By the time he arrives, he will have been
travelling for over twenty-four hours.

10

2 c 3 g 4 e 5 a 6 d 7 b 8 f

11

2 will clean, sees 3 will start, get 4 will be, come
5 find, will move 6 will type, comes 7 is, will bring
8 will phone, sees 9 won't let, apologises 10 will be,
start

12

2 will have finished, goes 3 will go, stops 4 will be
waiting, gets 5 arrive, will have started 6 will let,
hear 7 will go, closes 8 see, will give 9 have, will buy
10 will have gone, come

13

Full forms are also correct.

2 'll be swimming 3 'll be studying 4 'll have been
working 5 won't be 6 does your plane leave
7 'm going to paint 8 won't have finished 9 see
10 am meeting

14

2 will definitely find 3 will have replaced 4 will
perform 5 will be sending 6 will have designed
7 will be driving 8 will be working 9 will have
doubled 10 will become 11 will definitely make

4 Question tags, short agreements

1

2 was she 3 hasn't he 4 aren't they 5 have you
6 do you 7 aren't they 8 hadn't it 9 did he
10 were you 11 is she 12 will you 13 does it/she
14 won't they

2

2 haven't you 3 shall we 4 isn't there 5 don't you
6 can he 7 have you 8 didn't they 9 will you
10 did they 11 aren't I 12 will you 13 isn't it
14 didn't she 15 didn't they

3

2 aren't there 3 will you 4 shall we 5 doesn't he
6 wasn't it 7 aren't I 8 were you 9 will you
10 won't you

4

2 Madge is having a birthday party on Saturday,
isn't she?
3 You've never eaten Thai food, have you?
4 You will call me later, won't you?

5 You bought a new bike last week, didn't you?

6 Don't make/Stop making so much noise,
will you?

7 Let's go to the beach, shall we?

8 You aren't listening to me, are you?

9 These are your sunglasses/These sunglasses are
yours, aren't they?

10 You haven't done your homework, have you?

5

2 did 3 did 4 have 5 is 6 would 7 do 8 could 9 did
10 can 11 should 12 have

6

2 So did Anne. 3 Neither/Nor have I. 4 So must we.
5 So did Kate. 6 Neither/Nor do I. 7 So has Alex. 8
Neither/Nor can I. 9 Neither/Nor will I.
10 So was my brother.

7

2 are 3 am 4 Neither 5 we 6 there 7 will
8 have 9 will 10 have

Revision Units 1–4

1

1 a 2 d 3 c 4 b 5 a 6 b 7 d 8 c 9 c 10 a

2

2 marks for each correct answer.

1 haven't visited my grandparents

2 last went out 3 has worked / has been
working here 4 had a meeting since 5 went
to that restaurant was

3

2 marks for each correct answer.

1 after he had finished 2 had never eaten

3 had already left the office 4 I had ever heard
5 soon as I had finished

4

1 had left 2 had been working 3 had finished
4 ran 5 have lived 6 used to be 7 has gone
8 was making 9 called 10 've already had

5

1 will 2 will 3 going 4 have 5 is 6 be 7 have
8 By 9 been 10 will

5 Modals (1)

1

2 were able to 3 Will, be able to 4 have been able to 5 were able to 6 were able to 7 won't be able to 8 Are you able to 9 was able to 10 haven't been able to

2

2 couldn't/wasn't able to 3 were able to 4 couldn't/wasn't able to 5 was able to 6 could/was able to 7 couldn't/wasn't able to 8 could/was able to 9 was able to 10 couldn't/wasn't able to

3

2 weren't allowed to 3 Will we be allowed to 4 are usually allowed to 5 weren't allowed to 6 won't be allowed to 7 are not allowed to 8 are allowed to

4

2 Am I allowed to use the equipment?
3 People can't bring sandwiches into the library.
4 Are you allowed to eat and drink in a museum?
5 He can't use his computer in the aeroplane.
6 You are allowed to look at your test papers now.
7 Can we take our dog into the restaurant?
8 We are allowed to feed the ducks at the lake.

5

2 Could I borrow your pen?
3 Can I go to the cinema tonight?
4 May I open the window?
5 Could I try on the/this/that shirt? or
Could I try the/this/that shirt on?
6 May I leave class early?
7 Could I have a party on Saturday?

6

2 Will you feed the cats?
3 Can you make the beds?
4 Would you call my boss?
5 Will you go to the supermarket?
6 Would you cook something for lunch?
7 Could you water the plants?
8 Can you call the doctor?

7

Accept any reasonable answers. Suggested answers.

2 Could I have a glass of water?
3 Will you stop that noise?

4 Can you close the window?
5 Could you help me?
6 May I leave a message?
7 Can you wait for five minutes?

8

2 I'll lend 3 Shall I get 4 Shall I switch 5 I'll help
6 Shall I go 7 I'll carry

9

3 Would you like 4 Would you like me to 5 Would you like me to 6 Would you like 7 Would you like me to 8 Would you like

10

2 make 3 order 4 helping 5 laying 6 have

11

2 wasn't able to sleep 3 you like me to carry
4 don't we invite 5 I have 6 aren't allowed to drive 7 weren't able to find 8 we listen 9 allow me to go 10 I get you 11 wasn't able to open 12 aren't allowed to use 13 you like us to cook 14 don't we go

6 Modals (2)

1

2 has to 3 (will) have to 4 had to 5 has had to 6 has to 7 will have to 8 has had to

2

2 Who do you have to meet (at one o'clock)?
3 What time will we have to get up?
4 Why did she have to leave?
5 Why do you have to see a doctor?
6 Where did they have to be (at seven)?
7 Why will we have to hurry?
8 Why did she have to cancel her appointment?

3

2 must 3 have to 4 must 5 have to 6 have to 7 must 8 have to 9 must 10 must

4

3 ✓ 4 to 5 ✓ 6 got 7 don't 8 to 9 ✓ 10 ✓
11 ✓ 12 to 13 ✓ 14 ✓

5

2 mustn't 3 mustn't 4 don't have to 5 mustn't
6 doesn't have to 7 don't have to 8 mustn't
9 mustn't 10 don't have to 11 mustn't 12 mustn't

6

2 didn't need to stay 3 needn't have bought
 4 needn't have walked 5 didn't need to
 6 needn't have borrowed 7 didn't need to
 8 needn't have prepared 9 needn't have worried
 10 didn't need to queue

7

2 should 3 should 4 oughtn't 5 should
 6 shouldn't 7 ought 8 shouldn't 9 ought

8

Full forms are also correct.

2 You'd better not go to school today.
 3 We'd better hurry.
 4 We'd better not be late.
 5 You'd better take an umbrella with you.
 6 We'd better call the police.
 7 You'd better not go near it.
 8 You'd better tidy your room.

9

2 shouldn't have been so rude to her.
 3 ought to have told me about this.
 4 should have left her a note.
 5 shouldn't have invited Mike to the party.
 6 ought to have brought the map.
 7 ought to have been more careful with that vase.
 8 shouldn't have read my diary.

10

2 might have left 3 might be 4 might have
 forgotten 5 might have been 6 might not come
 7 might have been 8 might have gone
 9 might not have seen 10 might know

11

2 might lend us 3 could have missed
 4 might have already heard/might already
 have heard 5 may come 6 could have forgotten
 about 7 may have lost 8 could be

12

2 should 3 ought 4 should 5 ought 6 ought
 7 ought

13

2 can't be 3 can't have been 4 must have missed
 5 can't have arrived 6 must be 7 can't be
 8 must love 9 must be 10 can't have paid
 11 must have fallen 12 must be

14

2 must not enter 3 needn't have bought
 4 shouldn't have talked 5 ought to look
 6 might be 7 doesn't have to wear 8 don't need
 to cook 9 might have got 10 must have gone
 11 should visit 12 had better work

15

2 ✓ 3 does 4 got 5 to (1st) 6 be 7 ✓
 8 to (1st) 9 ✓ 10 better

7 Conditionals

1

2 If you mix red and blue, you get purple.
 3 Does glass break when you heat it?
 4 If you don't eat, you get thin.
 5 When the weather is nice, I walk to work.
 6 Does your brother help you with your
 homework when he has time?
 7 I usually read a good book when I'm not busy.
 8 If plants don't get enough water, they die.

2

2 come, will have 3 rains, might stay
 4 Will you post, are not 5 should apologise, is
 6 invites, won't go 7 don't know, ask
 8 will move, finds 9 doesn't stop, will see
 10 don't like, don't wear 11 will you tell, asks
 12 can borrow, asks

3

2 If you don't read the instructions, you won't
 know what to do.
 3 We'll go to the cinema tonight unless I'm too
 tired.
 4 If you don't study harder, you'll fail the test.
 5 Unless the neighbours stop making that awful
 noise, I'll call the police.
 6 Mum won't let him go out unless he finishes his
 homework first.
 7 The headache won't go away if you don't do
 something about it.
 8 She won't hear you unless you speak louder.
 9 I'll be back at six if I don't have to work late.
 10 He will never find a job if he doesn't start
 looking for one now.

4

- 2 If I finish work early tomorrow, I'll come with you.
- 3 As long as you let me wear your sweater, I won't tell mum what you did.
- 4 Aunt Josephine will be here at eight providing (that) her train arrives on time.
- 5 You can borrow my car as long as you bring it back at four.
- 6 I'll go to the party so long as you come with me.
- 7 So long as they offer him enough money, he will accept.
- 8 I'll tell you all about it providing (that) you promise to keep it a secret.

5

- 2 If pigs had wings, they would fly.
- 3 His marks would be good if he worked hard.
- 4 If I wasn't/weren't busy, I would come with you.
- 5 If they knew her, they would invite her to their party.
- 6 I would call him if I had his phone number.
- 7 She wouldn't walk to school if she had a bike.
- 8 If it wasn't/weren't cold, we would go to the beach.
- 9 I would join you if I didn't have to stay at home.
- 10 He would lend you his camera if he didn't need it.

6

- 2 would hide 3 found 4 would admit 5 spilt/spilled
- 6 would try 7 would tell 8 would forgive
- 9 was/were 10 ruined 11 would have to

7

- 2 If I were you, I wouldn't eat so many sweets.
- 3 If I were you, I would put on a jacket.
- 4 If I were you, I wouldn't work so hard
- 5 If I were you, I would take an aspirin.
- 6 If I were you, I wouldn't watch so many horror films
- 7 If I were you, I would ask her out.
- 8 If I were you, I would take up a hobby.

8

- 2 had come, would have met 3 had listened, wouldn't have happened 4 had known, would have called 5 would you have done, hadn't lent
- 6 hadn't been, wouldn't have got 7 hadn't missed, wouldn't have been 8 had told, would have gone
- 9 wouldn't have refused, had asked 10 Would you have come, had told

9

- 2 dad hadn't finished work late, we would have gone out to dinner.
- 3 you had called her, she wouldn't have been angry.
- 4 we had watched the news, we would have heard about the accident.
- 5 you had been careful, you wouldn't have dropped the vase.
- 6 he hadn't been nervous, he would have passed the exam.
- 7 it hadn't rained, we would have gone to the beach.
- 8 you hadn't been there with me, I wouldn't have had a good time.
- 9 they had had enough money, they would have got a taxi.
- 10 our car hadn't broken down, we wouldn't have been late.
- 11 she had followed my advice, she would have made a profit.
- 12 you had put the milk in the fridge, it wouldn't have gone bad.

10

- 2 I had a car, I wouldn't walk to work every morning.
- 3 I had known it was her birthday, I would have bought her a present.
- 4 you always told him the truth, he would trust you.
- 5 they worked hard, they wouldn't do badly at school.
- 6 the old man hadn't given us clear directions, we wouldn't have found the address.
- 7 you got enough sleep, you wouldn't feel tired all the time.
- 8 you hadn't forgotten to bring a map, we wouldn't have got lost.
- 9 you had watered the flowers, they wouldn't have died.
- 10 she didn't train hard, she wouldn't be a good player.
- 11 Ms Dawson didn't love animals, she wouldn't have six cats.
- 12 we had seen them, we would have told them about it.
- 13 Max knew about the subject, he would be able to help.
- 14 the critic had liked the film, she wouldn't have written a bad review.
- 15 he didn't like children, he wouldn't get on well with them.

11

- 2 will be 3 would have asked 4 can find 5 go
6 would ask 7 has to 8 were 9 give

12

- 2 (a) If mum hadn't cooked dinner, we would eat at a restaurant.
3 (h) If you had been honest, Dad wouldn't be so angry now.
4 (d) I would buy this book if I hadn't spent all my money on CDs.
5 (j) You would know what to do if you had listened to her instructions.
6 (b) If Mary had taken that job six months ago, she would not be unemployed today.
7 (i) I'd be in London right now if I hadn't missed the bus.
8 (e) We wouldn't be in trouble if we had followed his advice.
9 (f) If I had bought that lottery ticket, I would be rich today.
10 (c) I would go to the party with Rita if I hadn't already promised to go with Yvonne.

13

- 2 unless you call 3 providing (that) the weather is
4 I were you 5 wouldn't have forgotten 6 provided (that) you promise 7 as/so long as I have 8 if John doesn't invite

8 Wishes, 'It's time'**1**

- 2 If only I could find my glasses.
3 If only I could go to Jessica's party.
4 I wish my job wasn't/weren't so boring.
5 If only we didn't have to go to school today.
6 I wish I was/were old enough to drive.
7 If only I didn't have to leave early.
8 I wish I could go home right now.
9 If only that car wasn't/weren't so expensive.
10 If only we didn't live in the city centre.
11 I wish I was/were good at Maths.
12 I wish I could afford to buy my mother a nice present.

2

- 2 If only she wouldn't bother me all the time.
3 If only he would stop telling me what to do.
4 I wish you would be quiet.
5 I wish she wouldn't give us so much homework.
6 I wish they would stop arguing.
7 If only you would clean up after your bath.

- 8 I wish you wouldn't wear my clothes without asking me first.
9 If only he would be more careful with his things.
10 I wish they would let me go out with my friends.

3

- 2 you had told me the truth.
3 I hadn't lost my car keys.
4 I had listened to her.
5 we had won the game.
6 I hadn't forgotten to call him last night.
7 I hadn't failed the test.
8 I hadn't been late for work.
9 Jim had been at the party last night.
10 I hadn't told her my secret.

4

- 2 had worked 3 had gone 4 didn't have 5 was/were
6 could take 7 hadn't left

5

- 2 I wish/If only I was/were a millionaire. If I was/were a millionaire, I would travel around the world.
3 I wish/If only we didn't have to stay at home. If we didn't have to stay at home, we would go bowling with our friends.
4 I wish/If only Jane was/were here with me. If Jane was/were here with me, we would be able to/could have a great time.
5 I wish/If only he didn't live so far away. If he didn't live so far away, we would see each other more often.
6 I wish/If only we had longer holidays. If we had longer holidays, we would be able to/could relax more.

6

- 2 I wish I hadn't stayed in the sun for four hours. If I hadn't stayed in the sun for four hours, I wouldn't have got sunburnt.
3 I wish I had studied hard. If I had studied hard, I would have passed the exam.
4 I wish you had woken me up. If you had woken me up, I wouldn't have missed my plane.
5 I wish I had given him my phone number. If I had given him my phone number, he would have called me.
6 I wish I hadn't been late. If I hadn't been late, she wouldn't have been angry.
7 I wish you had told me about the exhibition. If you had told me about the exhibition, I would have gone.

7

2 It's time she took 3 It's time I went 4 It's time we left 5 It's time I started 6 it's time we cleaned 7 It's time you bought

8

Accept any reasonable answers. Suggested answers.

2 It's time I called my mother.
3 It's time you saw a doctor.
4 It's time I tidied my room.
5 It's time he got up.
6 It's time I paid him back.

9

2 wish I had brought 3 wish you would stop
4 wish I could answer 5 only we had visited 6 wish you would drive 7 wish I had 8 only you had called
9 wish I were rich and 10 time we went

Revision Units 5–8

1

1 a 2 b 3 c 4 d 5 c 6 d 7 d 8 b 9 a 10 c

2

2 marks for each correct answer.

1 must be 2 might have gone 3 should have told
4 'd/had better start 5 don't have to do

3

2 marks for each correct answer.

1 provided (that) you promise 2 I were you
3 unless we leave 4 if you hadn't eaten
5 he would go

4

1 I wasn't/weren't 2 he could come 3 I hadn't stayed 4 you did 5 I had 6 I hadn't washed
7 you tidied 8 I had saved 9 I didn't have
10 we started

5

1 will 2 ✓ 3 the 4 (1st) to 5 to 6 have 7 ✓
8 will 9 ✓ 10 only

9 The Passive

1

2 is spoken 3 is being built 4 will be served 5 must be obeyed 6 had been cancelled 7 has been stolen
8 was being cleaned

2

2 were invented 3 might be interviewed 4 are cleaned 5 is being cleaned 6 will be built 7 was being repaired 8 have been sold 9 can be contacted
10 had been stolen

3

2 It isn't being redecorated next week. When is it being redecorated?
3 It won't be delivered on Monday. When will it be delivered?
4 It isn't going to be held on Friday. When is it going to be held?
5 They haven't been taken to the museum. Where have they been taken?

4

2 Your tests will be marked by Mrs Richards.
3 The murder had been reported by a neighbour.
4 The thief was seen by an old lady.
5 The office is locked by Mr Jones every evening.
6 A new species of dinosaur has been discovered (by scientists).
7 The article for next week's issue will be written by Isabella.
8 The Parthenon was built by the ancient Greeks.

5

2 The girls were being followed by an old man.
3 The robbers are being interviewed by Detective Roberts.
4 Her wedding dress is going to be designed by Jean Pierre.
5 The sick cat was being examined by a vet.
6 That wound should be treated by a doctor.
7 That article can be written by the new reporter.
8 This song might be sung by Kate Woods.

6

3 (P) Doctor Simms is examining her.
4 (A) Her purse was found by an old man.
5 (P) Shakespeare wrote 'Romeo and Juliet'.
6 (P) Poisonous chemicals have polluted this river.
7 (P) Two young men assisted her.
8 (A) An announcement will be made by the prime minister.

7

2 These films were directed by Steven Spielberg.
3 I was being followed on my way home.
4 The suspects haven't been questioned (by the police) yet.
5 The Geography class is being taught by Mr Newton at the moment.

- 6 The students were told to keep quiet.
 7 A hundred people were invited to the wedding.
 8 'Jane Eyre' was written by Charlotte Brontë.

8

2 with 3 by 4 by 5 with 6 by 7 with 8 by

9

- 2 are allowed to pick fruit from her trees.
 3 was made to apologise.
 4 aren't allowed to touch the exhibits in the museum.
 5 will be made to wear that dress!
 6 will be allowed to leave school early today.
 7 I have never been made to do anything like that!
 8 We are allowed to use the equipment.

10

- 2 was given some money.
 3 has been offered a job.
 4 are being told a story.
 5 was given a CD player for his birthday.
 6 must be given to the right person.
 7 are taught English and French.
 8 were brought for the bride.
 9 were shown/showed the sights of Athens.
 10 is paid an excellent salary.

11

- 2 have been sent 3 was delivered to Mr Wilson
 4 will be offered 5 was shown/showed to

12

- 2 to be colour blind.
 3 to have moved to Brazil.
 4 that the thieves have escaped.
 5 to have died in the accident yesterday.
 6 that the plane landed safely last night.
 7 that the new restaurant is very good.
 8 that the actor is seriously ill.
 9 are thought to have come here three thousand years ago.
 10 that she bought the painting for over a million pounds.

13

- 2 It is believed that she stole the jewellery.
 She is believed to have stolen the jewellery.
 3 It is said that he has written a book about ancient Greece.
 He is said to have written a book about ancient Greece.

- 4 It is known that this is the oldest building in town.
 This building is known to be the oldest in town.
 or
 This is known to be the oldest building in town.
 5 It is said that she was a genius.
 She is said to have been a genius.
 6 It is said that he robbed a bank when he was young.
 He is said to have robbed a bank when he was young.
 7 It is believed that she has discovered the secret.
 She is believed to have discovered the secret.
 8 It is said that dolphins are very intelligent.
 Dolphins are said to be very intelligent.

14

2 a 3 a 4 c 5 d 6 b 7 d 8 b 9 a 10 b

15

2 must be read 3 is going to be restored 4 didn't get paid 5 will be given 6 was caused by 7 is being cleaned 8 won't be allowed 9 is being organised by 10 was broken by 11 should be told 12 was being fixed

16

2 are expected to win 3 was offered 4 is said to have been 5 is not known 6 must be sent 7 reported to have been found 8 was given 9 is believed that 10 were told 11 is said that she is 12 might be given to

17

- 2 However, it is estimated that only 150–200 tigers still exist in the wild. And there are about 250 tigers in zoos.
 3 It is said that human beings are the only enemy of the Siberian tiger.
 4 In the twentieth century, the number of tigers in the wild was reduced by 95%.
 5 The Siberian tiger is still being threatened by hunting.
 6 In China, tiger body parts are used for traditional medicine.
 7 What can be done?
 8 Efforts to protect the Siberian tiger are being made by the Russian government.
 9 In 1992, it was given legal protection through special laws against hunting. There are also many protected tiger areas in Siberia.
 10 However, according to experts, the Siberian tiger will soon become extinct unless more steps are taken for its protection.

10 Causative form

1

2 had her house broken into 3 have had our living room redecorated 4 was having the tap fixed 5 will have this film developed 6 is having his photograph taken 7 will have had this report typed 8 had all our suitcases sent 9 is having her hair cut 10 had had the article translated

2

2 has his newspaper delivered 3 has her breakfast served 4 had his last book published 5 have just had the letters typed 6 has had his portrait painted 7 had its roof blown off 8 was having her carpets cleaned 9 had already had the swimming pool cleaned 10 will have the door fixed

3

Full forms are also correct.

2 He didn't have it stolen yesterday. When did he have it stolen?
3 They haven't had it installed in the living room. Where have they had it installed?
4 She doesn't have it serviced once a year. How often does she have it serviced?
5 She won't have it made in Paris. Where will she have it made?
6 We didn't have it cut on Tuesday. When did we have it cut?
7 We aren't having it cleaned tomorrow. When are we having it cleaned?
8 They aren't going to have it replaced next week. When are they going to have it replaced?

4

2 had her bike stolen this morning.
3 am going to have the flowers delivered to my house at 9.30.
4 have just had their new computer network set up (by a technician).
5 has his letters typed by a secretary.
6 is having her car washed by the children.
7 have my piano tuned once a year.
8 was having her office vacuumed when I called her.
9 will have the meeting organised by his assistant.
10 has her meals cooked.

5

2 I must have this letter posted immediately.
3 Have this book photocopied, please.
4 You should have your hair dyed red.
5 We have to have our carpets cleaned this month.
6 They haven't had their painting restored yet.
7 He should have his blood pressure taken.
8 Have the garage cleaned tomorrow.
9 I'll have our dinner served before eight.
10 We're going to have the CD player repaired.

6

2 have your house cleaned 3 have the arrangements made 4 get these photographs developed 5 haven't had my watch 6 is having his office decorated 7 should get this done 8 had your teeth checked 9 hadn't had 10 have these copies made

7

2 had her mansion redecorated 3 had palm trees planted 4 has just had a new swimming pool built 5 is going to have the food for the party cooked 6 had it made 7 will have / will be having photographs taken 8 hasn't had the invitations for the party sent out 9 has already had 1,500 invitations printed

11 Adjectives, adverbs

1

2 a fantastic, new, silver necklace
3 an expensive, Chinese, silk scarf
4 short, straight, dark hair
5 a square, wooden, picture frame
6 a modern, Italian, sports car
7 a valuable, antique, French chair
8 a big, black, cardboard box

2

2 I'll be waiting for you tomorrow.
3 I've never been here before.
4 She felt extremely tired this morning.
5 Ray and Susan are happily married.
6 Wayne really likes his job.
7 We hardly ever go out on Sundays.
8 He drank his coffee quickly.
9 Maria is always complaining about something.
10 I've almost finished painting my room.

3

- 2 She did her homework very quickly last night.
 3 James is usually at school at this time of day.
 4 You played very well at the concert last night.
 5 He has been working hard in his garden all morning.
 6 We always meet in the park on Sunday mornings.
 7 She waited patiently at the airport for hours.
 8 I usually get up early in the morning.

4

- 2 rude 3 clearly 4 nervous 5 easily 6 late 7 careful
 8 hardly 9 hard 10 beautifully 11 good 12 lately

5

- 2 wider 3 Fewer 4 The largest 5 big 6 the most
 poisonous 7 more dangerous 8 oldest 9 The
 heaviest 10 well

6

- 2 doesn't work as/so hard 3 is as old as 4 is as
 sensitive as 5 know him better than 6 weighs more
 than 7 not so bad as 8 is as comfortable as 9 runs
 faster than 10 isn't so safe as 11 is more expensive
 than 12 didn't do as well

7

- 2 The younger you are, the more easily you learn.
 3 The more you practise, the better you'll play.
 4 The closer we got to the airport, the louder the
 noise became.
 5 The faster you drive, the sooner we'll arrive
 there.
 6 The more sweets she eats, the fatter she'll get.
 7 The harder they try, the better their marks will
 be.
 8 The longer he waits, the worse the pain will get.
 9 The older she grew, the more difficult she
 became.
 10 The richer they became, the greedier they
 became.
 11 The older you get, the harder things become.
 12 The more he learns about the subject, the more
 interested he will be.

8

- Accept any reasonable answers. Suggested answers.*
 2 An elephant is bigger than a tiger.
 A tiger is more dangerous than an elephant.
 A tiger can faster than an elephant.
 3 A monkey can climb higher than a gorilla.
 A monkey is naughtier than a gorilla.
 A gorilla is bigger than a monkey.

- 4 A parrot is more colourful than an eagle.
 A parrot can talk better than an eagle.
 An eagle can fly higher than a parrot.

9

- 2 a very careful 3 was less interesting than
 4 the film more than 5 you work, the more money
 6 hardly ever watch 7 the worst book I've 8 isn't
 so/as beautiful as 9 more sleep you get, the
 10 cost as/so much as 11 is a very good
 12 more careful you are, the

10

- 2 d 3 a 4 c 5 a 6 c 7 d 8 c 9 d 10 b 11 b

12 Infinitive, gerund

1

- 2 help 3 to see 4 hurry 5 to get 6 use 7 to be
 8 to buy 9 hold 10 to lend

2

- 2 speak 3 to finish 4 stay 5 to use 6 go 7 wait
 8 to hear 9 clean 10 to talk 11 to join 12 to hear
 13 borrow 14 to give up 15 tell

3

- 2 made her study 3 makes me drink 4 don't let me
 go 5 made us give 6 didn't let me use 7 makes us
 work 8 will let me leave 9 she force them to
 apologise 10 allow him to behave

4

- 2 would rather 3 would rather 4 had better
 5 would rather 6 had better 7 Would you rather
 8 had better

5

- 2 He wasn't driving carefully enough to avoid the
 accident.
 3 I'm too short to reach that shelf.
 4 The students are too bored to concentrate.
 5 She isn't confident enough to make a speech in
 public.
 6 He worked too slowly to finish on time.
 7 Some people aren't patient enough to be good
 teachers.
 8 We got up too late to catch the train.
 9 You played too badly to beat her.
 10 I didn't feel well enough to go to school.
 11 The children aren't old enough to watch that
 film.
 12 The actor looks too old to play the role.

6

2 interested enough to make 3 too old to go
 4 warmly enough to feel 5 enough time to go
 6 too cold to relax 7 too lonely to enjoy 8 well
 enough to join

7

2 The music wasn't loud enough for Iris to hear.
 3 The problem was too complicated for Sean to
 solve.
 4 The blue sweater wasn't big enough for him to
 wear.
 5 There wasn't enough milk for her to feed the
 cat.
 6 The kitchen table was too heavy for Wayne to
 move by himself.
 7 It wasn't warm enough for us to go to the
 beach.
 8 It was too late for me to call her.
 9 He spoke too softly for the audience to hear
 him.
 10 There isn't enough time for us to go shopping
 today.

8

2 playing 3 cleaning 4 going 5 listening 6 lying
 7 Travelling 8 watching 9 working 10 opening
 11 shopping 12 seeing 13 stealing 14 trying
 15 calling

9

2 am not used to having 3 got used to speaking
 4 wasn't used to sharing 5 get used to riding
 6 am used to eating 7 isn't used to singing

10

2 living 3 live 4 used to 5 am not used to
 6 used to travelling 7 used to do 8 driving
 9 used to do 10 preparing

11

2 to leave 3 practise 4 having 5 to laugh/laughing
 6 waiting 7 to win 8 redecorating 9 to buy
 10 to tell

12

2 need to paint our bedroom. 3 will need washing.
 4 needed to fix his computer. 5 needs to type those
 letters. 6 needs ironing. 7 needed mopping.
 8 needs to cut the grass.

13

2 saying 3 spending 4 to call 5 to say 6 to sound
 7 eating 8 calling 9 meeting 10 lying 11 to have
 12 to pay

14

2 Learning how to drive is easy.
 3 Learning Chinese is difficult.
 4 It was exciting to visit the Louvre!
 5 Passing this exam will be very hard.
 6 Being able to help people is nice.
 7 It's dangerous to play with matches.
 8 Parking here is illegal.
 9 It would be wonderful to travel to Hawaii!
 10 It won't be easy to work in a factory.

15

2 to leave 3 putting 4 to buy 5 forgetting 6 to do
 7 to give 8 to see 9 being 10 to believe

16

2 to go/going 3 call 4 to drink/drinking 5 to think
 6 go 7 to have/having 8 spend

17

2 going, eating 3 leave, wait 4 to work, borrow
 5 driving, travelling 6 sit, stay 7 to finish, work
 8 to listen, play

18

2 listen than talk. 3 watch a film on TV than go to
 the cinema. 4 to have some tea rather than drink
 more coffee. 5 think about the problem than
 answer right now. 6 to cook rather than wash the
 dishes. 7 to redecorate my flat rather than move to
 a new one. 8 to read a good book rather than
 watch TV.

19

2 sit 3 didn't read 4 did 5 have 6 talked 7 finish
 8 not tell

20

2 not polite to talk 3 too hot to 4 avoid eating
 5 allow me to park 6 rather wait here than stand
 7 made me give

13 Nouns, articles**1**

2 piece 3 jar 4 piece 5 bottles 6 bowl 7 loaves
 8 piece 9 bars 10 can 11 grams 12 cup

2

2 glass 3 iron 4 a glass 5 room 6 papers 7 time
 8 recycled paper 9 a room 10 glasses 11 hairs 12 a
 paper

3

2 (S) is 3 (P) have 4 (P) are 5 (P) are 6 (P) they
were 7 (S) was 8 (S) is 9 (P) live 10 (P) are 11 (S) is
12 (P) look 13 (S) isn't 14 (S) is

4

2 the 3 a 4 The 5 a 6 an 7 the 8 the 9 a 10 the

5

2 the 3 The 4 the 5 the 6 – 7 – 8 the 9 The 10 –
11 – 12 – 13 the 14 – 15 – 16 the 17 the

6

2 bed 3 the hospital 4 hospital 5 work 6 the school
7 university 8 the prison 9 the bed 10 school

7

2 the 3 – 4 –, the 5 the 6 – 7 the 8 – 9 the, –
10 – 11 – 12 the, –

8

2 the 3 ✓ 4 a 5 ✓ 6 an 7 ✓ 8 ✓ 9 the 10 The

9

2 the 3 the 4 – 5 A 6 the 7 – 8 – 9 – 10 the
11 – 12 the 13 – 14 –

10

2 the 3 the 4 – 5 a 6 – 7 the 8 – 9 a 10 –
11 a 12 the

Revision Units 9–13

1

- 1 is said to be better than the first one.
- 2 is going to be organised by Fran Roberts.
- 3 should be restored.
- 4 will be sent a report next week.
- 5 hasn't been found yet.
- 6 is believed that there is life on other planets.
- 7 was being followed on her way home.
- 8 was given a pay rise.
- 9 were made to tell him all about the secret formula.
- 10 will have been typed by Monday.

2

2 marks for each correct answer.

- 1 must have that door fixed
- 2 have had the article
- 3 were having their house painted
- 4 has the meetings organised by
- 5 have your office decorated by

3

- 1 going
- 2 to do
- 3 writing
- 4 to be
- 5 becoming
- 6 to hear
- 7 to be
- 8 writing
- 9 be
- 10 to buy

4

2 marks for each correct answer

- 1 hardly ever eat
- 2 a very good
- 3 is as shy as
- 4 you try, the better
- 5 cost so/as much as

5

- 1 – 2 a
- 3 – 4 the
- 5 – 6 – 7 an
- 8 the
- 9 – 10 a

14 Reported speech (1)

1

- 2 told
- 3 said
- 4 told
- 5 said
- 6 said
- 7 told
- 8 said

2

- 2 Georgia said (that) she didn't understand.
- 3 Sue told me (that) she had seen Charles on her way to school.
- 4 My brother told me (that) he wasn't going to help me.
- 5 She told me (that) she had decided to move to a bigger house.
- 6 He said (that) he needed a new CD player.
- 7 I said (that) Stephen had already told me about the party.
- 8 She said (that) Jack had been watching TV for hours.
- 9 She told me (that) she had been working all day.
- 10 Alex said (that) Bill was looking for a new job.
- 11 Mike told me (that) he had never been to Italy.
- 12 She said (that) no one had been paying attention.

3

- 2 James told Anne (that) she had to call the police.
- 3 I told him (that) I couldn't help him.
- 4 She said (that) she couldn't hear him.
- 5 He said (that) Lee must have forgotten about the meeting.
- 6 He told me (that) I should see a doctor.
- 7 She said (that) her brother might still be in bed.
- 8 He told Carol (that) she needn't / didn't need to get up early.
- 9 My dad told me (that) I had to stay at home.
- 10 She said (that) the Smiths might move to London.
- 11 He told us (that) he would love to join us.
- 12 She said (that) David must be tired.

4

- 2 (that) he had seen the results of the draw in the newspaper the day before/the previous day.
- 3 (that) that was not the first time someone in his family had won money.
- 4 (that) his wife had won £500 four years before.
- 5 (that) she was abroad, so she hadn't heard the good news yet.
- 6 (that) she was returning from a business trip the following week.
- 7 (that) he was going to collect his cheque the next/following day and buy his wife some diamond earrings.
- 8 (that) he wanted to give her a surprise.

5

- 2 They told us (that) they would be back the following week.
- 3 Craig said (that) he had been trying to write that article since 8.30.
- 4 She told me (that) if I had been on time, we would have caught the bus.
- 5 Ethan said (that) he hadn't had breakfast that morning.
- 6 She said (that) Paula had been in her room a few minutes before.
- 7 The man told us (that) we couldn't park there.
- 8 He told me (that) if he didn't need the money, he would quit.
- 9 Diane said (that) Andy hadn't been at the party the night before.
- 10 The teacher told him (that) he ought to be more careful.

6

- 2 told Tom not to make 3 told me not to be
- 4 ordered her to give him 5 not to leave his toys
- 6 told/asked us to read 7 begged Jason not to drive
- 8 asked Maggie to meet her 9 told me not to
- 10 ordered the driver to follow

7

- 2 The tourist asked us if/whether we spoke English.
- 3 She asked her mother when he had called.
- 4 Jeff asked her if/whether she could hear that noise.
- 5 Emma asked Frank if/whether he had finished.
- 6 He asked me where the newspaper was.
- 7 She asked him if/whether the children were still at school.
- 8 She asked me how old I was.

- 9 He asked me if/whether I had had a good time.
- 10 I asked her what time her train left.
- 11 She asked her mother if/whether dinner was ready.
- 12 She asked him why he had left so early.
- 13 The boss asked him if/whether he had finished that article.
- 14 I asked her when Walter and Janet had got married.
- 15 I asked mum if/whether she needed any help.
- 16 She asked us if/whether the exam had been easy.
- 17 He asked me what my favourite colour was.
- 18 She asked him if/whether he would help her.

8

- 2 if/whether she was enjoying her stay.
- 3 when she was going back to the USA.
- 4 if/whether her husband was travelling with her.
- 5 when her new CD was coming out.
- 6 how long it had taken her to record her new CD.
- 7 if/whether she would be giving any free concerts in London.
- 8 if/whether she had been to London before.

9

- 2 I asked her, 'Is it raining?'
- 3 I told him, 'Stop asking questions.'
- 4 Diane said, 'The film finished at nine.'
- 5 The photographer told us, 'Stand still.'
- 6 She said, 'I want to speak to Will.'
- 7 The keeper told us, 'Don't feed the animals.'
- 8 He said, 'I couldn't sleep last night.'
- 9 The policeman asked her, 'Were the robbers wearing masks?'
- 10 He told us, 'Don't touch the exhibits.'

10

- 2 Miranda Robinson said (that) *Story Time* was one of Stephen Allan's best books and added that children would love that new collection of short stories.
- 3 Bill Jones said that *Space Travels* was an amazing science fiction film and that the special effects were unbelievable.
- 4 Harry Richards said that he had really enjoyed watching *Wonderworld* and went on to say that George Baker was definitely a very talented director.
- 5 Fred Clark said that when he was a child, *The Strangest Feeling* had been his favourite book and added that he really hadn't expected the film to be as good as the book.

11

- 2 Lisa had left the previous
- 3 told Hugh (that) she would see
- 4 whether I had seen
- 5 asked them to turn down
- 6 if/whether he would be
- 7 he had never flown
- 8 wanted to know what

12

- 2 He told her/Sarah (that) none of the films he had directed so far had been as exciting as 'Plateau' and added that working with so many talented actors had been a unique experience.
- 3 He said (that) it took a lot of hard work to make a film like 'Plateau' but he really enjoyed directing it.
- 4 He told her/Sarah (that) that the film was based on a novel by D.K. Allan but he had written the script himself.
- 5 He said (that) he had already started writing the script for 'Plateau II' and added that his daughter, Nancy, was going to direct it.
- 6 He told her/Sarah (that) 'Plateau II' would be her first film and went on to say that he was sure she was going to do a great job.

15 Reported speech (2)**1**

- 2 Mary promised not to tell/that she wouldn't tell anyone.
- 3 I threatened to call/that I would call the police.
- 4 He agreed to come with us.
- 5 She demanded to talk to my boss.
- 6 He refused to let me use his computer.
- 7 She offered to type that article for me.

2

- 2 I warned him not to go near the edge of the cliff.
- 3 My parents forbade me to go to the party.
- 4 Tricia begged Sarah to stay with her.
- 5 The thief ordered Diane to give him her bag.
- 6 Harry invited me to go to his party.
- 7 He reminded me to tell Jane about the meeting.

3

- 2 to play 3 breaking 4 to let 5 lying 6 being
- 7 to work 8 having 9 to answer 10 breaking

4

- 2 for hurting my feelings. 3 doing/that I had done anything wrong. 4 lying to me. 5 for not coming/ for not being able to come to my party.
- 6 of borrowing her sweater without asking her.
- 7 breaking the window. 8 stealing the money.
- 9 him of being a selfish person. 10 for making her cry.

5

- 2 complained that her salary was too low.
- 3 reminded Mr Walker/him that she had got her last pay rise three years before.
- 4 agreed that Sue/she had been working very hard.
- 5 admitted giving/that he had given Sue/her too many responsibilities.
- 6 promised to give/that he would give Sue/her a pay rise.

6

- 2 inviting Dave, that we invited/that we should invite Dave.
- 3 that I would look after the baby, to look after the baby.
- 4 that he had caused the accident, causing the accident.
- 5 that she would report him to the police, to report him to the police.
- 6 that I had to be back by seven, to be back by seven.

7

- 2 warned us not to go 3 suggested having something to 4 that they could leave 5 advised me not to stay 6 apologised for breaking 7 that he had cheated 8 invited us to stay

16 Relative clauses**1**

- 2 which 3 where 4 when 5 whose 6 why 7 who
- 8 where 9 which 10 whose

2

- 2 The men who/that robbed the bank have been arrested.
- 3 The car which/that was damaged in the accident has been repaired.
- 4 That's the book shop where Lisa's sister works.
- 5 The cheese sandwiches which/that are on the kitchen table are for you.

- 6 The old lady whose cat had got stuck in a tree called the fire brigade.
- 7 Do you remember the day when/that we first came to this school?
- 8 The woman whose daughter won first prize smiled proudly.
- 9 The architect who/that designed this building is from Sweden.
- 10 The painting which/that is hanging on the sitting room wall cost me £1,000.

3

- 2 The man we saw at the bus stop was Wayne's grandfather.
- 3 That's the boy whose ball broke our window.
- 4 The bus which/that leaves from here goes to London. or
The bus which/that goes to London leaves from here.
- 5 Where's the envelope I had left on my desk?
- 6 The woman who/that is standing next to Lee is an actress.
- 7 We visited the house where Davina Richards lived for twenty-five years.
- 8 This is the job I've always wanted!
- 9 Show me the shirt you bought for Lisa's birthday.
- 10 The thieves who/that robbed the National Bank were arrested.
- 11 The girl whose parents are standing over there is my new classmate.
- 12 The shirt Dan gave me doesn't fit.
- 13 I haven't read the book you recommended.
- 14 We know the woman who is making the speech tonight.

4

- 2 This is the hotel at which we stayed last year.
This is the hotel we stayed at last year.
- 3 This is the restaurant to which we usually go.
This is the restaurant we usually go to.
- 4 She's the woman from whom I borrowed the money.
She's the woman I borrowed the money from.
- 5 That's the room in which she spends most of her time.
That's the room she spends most of her time in.
- 6 History is a subject at which I've always been good.
History is a subject I've always been good at.

- 7 She's the friend with whom I share all my secrets.
She's the friend I share all my secrets with.
- 8 This is the box in which mum keeps her jewellery.
This is the box mum keeps her jewellery in.

5

- 2 My brother, who lives in France, is a vet.
- 3 His new book, which is called 'Congo Drums', will be published in March.
- 4 Carol, whose father teaches English at my school, is my neighbour.
- 5 Milan, which is a beautiful city, is where we spent our holidays.
- 6 The year 1996, which was the year I met my husband, was the happiest year of my life.
- 7 That building over there, which is a hotel, is more than a hundred years old.
- 8 Robert, who speaks excellent English, has never been to England.
- 9 Kevin, whose car had been stolen, was in a very bad mood.
- 10 The ABC Theatre, which holds more than a thousand people, was full last night.
- 11 Mick, who/whom you met last week, was here ten minutes ago.
- 12 This postcard is from Paris, which is where my parents are staying.
- 13 Mr and Mrs Harris, who used to live next door, moved to London last year.
- 14 Their house, which is rather old, was damaged in the earthquake.

6

- 2 Bob didn't pass the exam, which made his parents very angry.
- 3 He says he has met the Prime Minister, which can't be true.
- 4 I've been working all day, which is why I feel so tired.
- 5 She is more than two hours late, which is very annoying.
- 6 Mary had a fight with Nick, which explains why she looks so upset.
- 7 Gavin gave me a watch for my birthday, which was very kind of him.
- 8 It's their anniversary, which is why they're having the party.

7

- 2 who/that 3 whose 4 when 5 where 6 which
- 7 who 8 where 9 which

17 Clauses

1

- 2 I'll rent a comedy in case Tina doesn't like horror films.
- 3 I'll make some sandwiches in case we get hungry.
- 4 I'll call Mike in case he has forgotten about tonight.
- 5 I'll give Wanda a ring in case she wants to join us.

2

- 2 I took an umbrella with me in case it rained.
- 3 She is doing the exercise carefully in case she makes a mistake.
- 4 We'd better phone them in case they're out.
- 5 I didn't laugh in case I hurt her feelings.
- 6 Rick always takes some money in case he needs it.

3

- 2 She worked late so as to finish the article on time.
- 3 I went to the supermarket to get some juice.
- 4 We are going to book tickets in order not to miss the concert.
- 5 He's been training hard so as to win the race.
- 6 They went for a walk to get some fresh air.
- 7 He's saving up in order to visit Canada in July.
- 8 He didn't tell her about the accident so as not to upset her.

4

- 2 I am leaving the note on the kitchen table so that John will see it when he gets back.
- 3 Give them your address in order that they can send you the contract.
- 4 She wanted to get good marks so that her parents wouldn't be disappointed.
- 5 Take a map of the city in order that we don't get lost.
- 6 I'll leave him a message so that he won't wonder where I am.
- 7 I've washed your blue dress so that you can wear it at the party tomorrow.
- 8 She hid her diary in order that her mother wouldn't find it.
- 9 I'll post the letter tomorrow so that it will get there by next week.
- 10 Alice did all the housework so that her mother could get some rest.

- 11 Andy gave me some money in order that I could buy a newspaper.
- 12 She always locks her office so that nobody can get inside.

5

- 2 I bought some more popcorn so that/in order that we would have enough for the party.
- 3 I'm going to the bank in order to/so as to ask for a loan. or
I'm going to the bank in order that/so that I can ask for a loan.
- 4 Myra wrote down Valerie's address so that/in order that she wouldn't forget it.
- 5 He took a taxi in order to/so as to get there on time. or
He took a taxi so that/in order that he would get there on time.
- 6 We turned down the music so that/in order that the neighbours wouldn't start complaining.
- 7 Close the window so that/in order that the cat won't go out.
- 8 Francis took off his shoes in order not to/so as not to make any noise. or
Francis took off his shoes in order that/so that he wouldn't make any noise.

6

- 2 I had forgotten my keys, so we couldn't get in.
- 3 They were worried, so they called the police.
- 4 She was angry because she had been waiting for three hours.
- 5 He couldn't do it by himself, so he asked for my help.
- 6 I can't understand what she's saying because I don't speak French.
- 7 I can't help you because I don't know anything about Biology.

7

- 2 because of 3 because 4 because of 5 because of 6 because 7 because of 8 because 9 because 10 because of

8

- 2 because of 3 on account of 4 of the fact that it 5 on account of 6 because of the fact 7 to the fact that

9

- 2 such a 3 so 4 such 5 so 6 such 7 such 8 so 9 so 10 such

10

- 2 He got such bad marks that his parents were furious.
- 3 I'm so hungry that I could eat a horse!
- 4 I've got such a lot of work to do that I won't be able to come with you.
- 5 She felt so embarrassed that she didn't know what to say.
- 6 It was such an interesting book that I couldn't put it down.
- 7 He speaks English so well that nobody can believe he's really French.
- 8 There was such heavy traffic that I was almost an hour late.
- 9 We were having such a good time that we didn't want to leave.
- 10 This exercise is so difficult that I can't do it by myself.

11

- 2 order 3 to 4 so 5 not 6 to 7 so 8 that

12

- 2 spite of her parents' objections 3 spite of being exhausted 4 the fact that I was 5 of his complaints 6 of the heat 7 spite of trying hard 8 the fact that she knew 9 spite of working hard 10 being strong

13

- 2 Although she felt guilty, she didn't apologise.
- 3 In spite of having a terrible headache / the fact that he had a terrible headache he went on working.
- 4 Although the weather was bad, they went shopping.
- 5 In spite of not being/the fact that I wasn't hungry, I ate the cake.
- 6 Although I hate pop music, I went to the concert.
- 7 In spite of being the boss/the fact that she's the boss, she works as hard as we do.
- 8 Although he lies to her, she trusts him.
- 9 In spite of not being/the fact that she isn't a very good student, she did well in the test.
- 10 In spite of knowing/the fact that he knew he was wrong, he refused to admit it.
- 11 Although she has problems, she's always cheerful.
- 12 In spite of enjoying/the fact that I enjoyed the film, I don't want to see it again.

14

- 2 I went to the library this morning and saw Nick (there).
- 3 She looked at me and smiled.
- 4 He usually watches TV in his free time where as/while I prefer listening to music.
- 5 Bob called and said he'd be back at eight.
- 6 Her first book wasn't very good whereas/while her second one has already sold 5,000 copies.
- 7 He ran fast and won the race easily.
- 8 I loved the film whereas/while Anne found it rather boring.
- 9 She earns £40,000 a year whereas/while he only makes about £15,000.
- 10 We met five years ago and we've been good friends ever since.

15

- 2 In 3 that 4 and 5 To 6 as 7 However 8 to 9 in 10 Although 11 such

18 Prepositions**1**

- 2 on 3 in 4 at 5 in 6 on, in 7 on 8 at, in 9 at 10 in 11 on 12 at 13 at 14 in

2

- 2 until 3 by 4 by 5 until 6 by 7 until 8 until

3

- 2 during 3 while 4 during 5 while 6 during 7 during 8 while 9 during 10 while

4

- 2 in 3 below 4 over 5 at 6 between 7 at 8 on 9 in 10 on 11 in 12 among 13 outside 14 on

5

- 2 along 3 across 4 into 5 through 6 onto 7 past 8 off 9 towards 10 out of

6

- 2 for 3 about 4 of 5 in 6 for 7 on 8 from 9 for 10 to 11 of 12 about 13 for 14 with 15 into 16 about 17 for 18 in

7

- 2 about 3 of 4 with 5 about 6 to 7 about 8 with 9 of 10 for

8

2 of 3 of 4 for 5 to 6 to 7 in 8 about/on 9 of 10 to

9

2 out 3 for 4 for 5 in 6 at 7 at 8 into 9 about
10 about 11 to 12 about/on 13 for 14 on 15 of

19 Phrasal verbs

1

2 f We haven't heard from Andrew lately. (T)
3 b I got up early yesterday. (I)
4 h We are looking forward to our holiday. (T)
5 a I'll drop you off at the post office. (T)
6 e The alarm went off in the middle of the
night. (I)
7 g My father grew up in Scotland. (I)
8 c Mark takes after his mother. (T)

2

2 We really should throw it away.
3 Will you please turn it down?
4 Put it on.
5 I'd like to try them on.
6 The teacher gave them out.
7 I turned it on to listen to the news.

3

2 up 3 out 4 into 5 out

4

2 b 3 b 4 b 5 d 6 a

5

2 round 3 down with 4 along 5 up 6 back 7 up with

6

2 up to 3 away 4 on 5 on 6 along 7 over 8 down to

7

2 went out 3 went after 4 gone off 5 went on
6 go off 7 are going up

8

2 up with 3 out 4 away from 5 on

9

2 forward to 3 into 4 after 5 up 6 down on 7 for
8 up to

10

2 off with 3 up 4 up 5 out

11

2 through 3 put me up 4 off 5 on 6 put it out
7 put it down 8 up with

12

2 out of 3 away 4 over 5 after 6 into/across

13

2 back 3 after 4 out 5 off 6 up

14

2 to 3 on 4 down 5 up 6 off 7 down

15

2 on 3 off 4 away 5 up 6 out 7 on 8 back 9 up
10 down 11 off 12 off 13 up 14 up 15 through/over
16 on 17 on 18 by

16

1 up 2 after 3 down 4 in 5 to 6 over 7 after
8 into

Revision Units 14–19

1

2 marks for each correct answer

1 if he had told 2 had seen her the previous
3 him to leave her 4 wanted to know how much
5 she had to stay

2

1 b 2 b 3 d 4 a 5 b 6 d 7 d 8 a 9 c 10 d

3

2 marks for each correct answer

1 accused him of stealing 2 refused to lend me
3 advised me not to stay 4 promised to be / that he
would be 5 apologised for being

4

1 about 2 to 3 at 4 in 5 from 6 on 7 of 8 in
9 on 10 of

5

1 down 2 up 3 from 4 back 5 up 6 up 7 on 8 to
9 with 10 down

Key to quizzes

Quiz 1

1
I heard from her for 2 has been working here since 3 first time she has ridden 4 have never seen 5 been cleaning the garage since

2
1 a 2 b 3 c 4 a 5 d 6 b 7 b 8 d 9 a 10 c 11 a 12 b 13 d 14 c 15 b

Quiz 2

1
I had arranged 2 was still doing 3 had been studying 4 decided 5 was walking 6 heard 7 walked 8 hid 9 had forgotten 10 had come

2
1 c 2 c 3 d 4 a 5 d 6 b 7 a 8 c 9 d 10 c 11 b 12 b 13 c 14 c 15 a

Quiz 3

1
I been 2 will 3 by 4 going 5 when 6 have 7 to 8 will 9 is 10 as

2
1 c 2 a 3 b 4 a 5 c 6 d 7 d 8 b 9 c 10 c 11 b 12 d 13 a 14 b 15 c

Quiz 4

1
1 ✓ 2 been 3 ✓ 4 am 5 So 6 ✓ 7 not 8 ✓ 9 used 10 it

2
1 c 2 b 3 d 4 a 5 d 6 b 7 c 8 c 9 d 10 b 11 a 12 a 13 c 14 b 15 d

Quiz 5

1
I might have lost 2 had/'d better call 3 don't need to finish 4 must have missed 5 ought to move

2
1 b 2 d 3 a 4 d 5 a 6 b 7 c 8 b 9 c 10 a 11 a 12 d 13 b 14 d 15 d

Quiz 6

1
I had called, I would have gone out with him last night.
2 I'm back by 10.30, my father will be very angry.
3 were you, I would ask for a pay rise.
4 have been late if we hadn't missed our train.
5 didn't have to stay at home on Friday, I would go to the concert.

2
1 c 2 b 3 d 4 a 5 c 6 d 7 a 8 b 9 d 10 a 11 c 12 d 13 c 14 a 15 b

Quiz 7

1
I is expected to come 2 had the computer fixed 3 is known that 4 have been offered 5 have the office redecorated

2
1 d 2 c 3 a 4 a 5 c 6 d 7 b 8 d 9 a 10 b 11 c 12 b 13 c 14 a 15 d

Quiz 8

1
I a very good 2 hardly ever go 3 you work, the better 4 as old as 5 isn't as expensive as

2
1 c 2 d 3 a 4 a 5 d 6 b 7 c 8 b 9 d 10 a 11 c 12 c 13 b 14 d 15 a

Quiz 9

1
I always easy to be 2 had/'d better call 3 would/'d rather stay in than go 4 not old enough to drive 5 didn't let her go

2
1 a 2 d 3 c 4 d 5 b 6 a 7 c 8 d 9 d 10 b 11 a 12 b 13 d 14 a 15 c

Quiz 10

1
I the 2 ✓ 3 ✓ 4 the 5 ✓ 6 an 7 the 8 ✓ 9 a 10 ✓

2
1 a 2 c 3 b 4 c 5 a 6 b 7 d 8 a 9 b 10 c 11 d 12 b 13 c 14 a 15 b

Quiz 11

1
I that she would have 2 suggested playing 3 me if I had invited 4 to know why I had 5 advised her not to work

2
1 b 2 c 3 d 4 d 5 a 6 c 7 b 8 c 9 c 10 d 11 b 12 a 13 b 14 d 15 a

Quiz 12

1
I of 2 that 3 in 4 because/as/since 5 to 6 that 7 so 8 but 9 Although/ Though 10 which

2
1 d 2 c 3 b 4 d 5 a 6 b 7 c 8 c 9 b 10 b 11 d 12 a 13 b 14 c 15 d

Quiz 13

1
I about 2 in 3 up 4 at 5 to 6 in(to) 7 in 8 to 9 in 10 on

2
1 c 2 b 3 d 4 b 5 c 6 a 7 d 8 d 9 b 10 c 11 d 12 d 13 a 14 a 15 c

Quiz 14

1
I down 2 for 3 put 4 with 5 heard 6 into 7 bring 8 off 9 looking 10 to

2
1 b 2 d 3 a 4 c 5 b 6 a 7 c 8 d 9 a 10 b 11 c 12 b 13 d 14 c 15 a

Teacher's Resource File

Oral and writing activities

1 Present tenses: writing activity

Imagine you are spending a week on a tropical island. Use the cues below to write a letter to a friend, telling him/her about your holiday.

- ▶ Apologise to your friend for not writing for so long. Explain why you haven't written.
- ▶ Tell him/her where you are. How long have you been there?
- ▶ What's the island like? Do you like it there? Are you having a good time?
- ▶ How do you spend your time on the island?
- ▶ Where are you right now? Is anyone else with you?

Dear,

I'm sorry I

.....

I'm on holiday in

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Lots of love,

.....

2 Past tenses: writing activity

Describe the most embarrassing experience you've ever had. If you've never had an embarrassing experience, you can invent one!

Think about the following:

- ▶ When was it?
- ▶ Where were you? Who were you with?
- ▶ What were you doing? What were the people with you doing?
- ▶ What happened? How did it happen?
- ▶ What did the other people do when it happened?
- ▶ How did you feel?

The text on page 23 of the Students' Book (exercise 19) might help you.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3 The Future: oral activity

Preparation

- ▶ Photocopy list A below. You will need as many copies as the number of groups playing. Alternatively, ask students to copy the list into their notebooks.

A	B
By the time I'm 25 ...	When I see her ...
In 2050 ...	As soon as I finish my homework ...
After the lesson ...	I will have finished school ...
Will you let me know when ...	By this time tomorrow ...
By the time they come back ...	Tomorrow afternoon ...
Next month ...	At 8.30 tomorrow evening ...
This time next week ...	I won't apologise until ...

The activity

- ▶ Divide the class into groups of 4–5. Give one copy of the list to each group.
- ▶ Tell the students that you are going to allow five minutes for the activity.
- ▶ Explain that each group should try to think of as many ways to finish the sentences as possible, within the time allocated. They can write anything they like, as long as their sentences are meaningful and grammatically correct.
- ▶ When they have finished writing a group representative reads out the sentences. Each 'correct' sentence scores one point. The winner is the group with the most points.
- ▶ Continue the activity by handing out the second list (B) of sentences.

4 Question tags, short agreements: oral activity

Preparation

- Photocopy the table below. You will need one copy for each student.

I

... have/haven't been to England.
 ... can/can't use a computer.
 ... usually go to bed before/after midnight.
 ... will/won't have finished school in five years.
 ... like/don't like pop music.
 ... have been learning English for more/less than 5 years.
 ... was/wasn't studying at 10.30 last night.
 ... have/haven't got a pet.

My partner

... has/hasn't been to England.
 ... can/can't use a computer.
 ... usually goes to bed before/after midnight.
 ... will/won't have finished school in five years.
 ... likes/doesn't like pop music.
 ... has been learning English for more/less than 5 years.
 ... was/wasn't studying at 10.30 last night.
 ... has/hasn't got a pet.

- Divide the class into pairs and give a copy of the table to each student.

The activity

- Ask the students to look at the first group of sentences and circle the alternative which is true for them. Then, ask them to do the same for the second group of sentences, circling what they think is true about their partners. Tell them that they should not show their tables to each other.
- Now tell the students that they will take it in turns to ask questions in order to find out if they were right about their partners. Each student has to look at his/her answers and use a question tag to check if his/her guesses were correct. For example:

If the student circled **hasn't** for their partner in the first sentence:

You haven't been to England, have you?

If the student circled **has** for their partner in the first sentence:

You have been to England, haven't you?

- If the same is true for both students in each pair, the student asking the question has to respond using 'So/Neither... I'. For example:
- You haven't been to England, have you?*
No, I haven't.
Neither have I.

5 Modals (1): writing activity

- 1 Think about the rules and regulations at your school. Make a list of all the things that students cannot or are not allowed to do.

Students are not allowed to:

- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶

We can't:

- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶

- 2 Now think of all the things you would like to be able or allowed to do at school. What would your ideal school be like? Make your list of suggestions. Use phrases like:

We can/could:

- ▶
- ▶
- ▶

The students can/could:

- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶

Why don't we think about:

- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶

How about making ... / letting the students:

- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶

6 Modals (2): oral activity

Preparation

- ▶ You will need a set of 4 or 5 photographs of people which you can cut out of any glossy magazine. These will be put up on the board for the activity, so you need to make sure that they are large enough for everyone in the class to see.
- ▶ The whole class takes part in this activity as one group. Alternatively, divide the class into groups of 4 or 5 students.

The activity

- ▶ Tell the class that you are going to show them some pictures of people and that you would like them to talk about what each person's appearance suggests about him/her.
- ▶ Spend 1–2 minutes eliciting different things that someone's appearance can suggest about them. For example:
 - character
 - personality
 - profession
 - interests
 - financial status etc.
- ▶ Ask the class what language they can use to draw conclusions or talk about things that are possible/probable.
- ▶ Write some useful phrases on the board so that the students can refer to them during the activity. For example:
 - He's ... so he must be ...*,
 - He can't be ... because ...*,
 - He could/may/might be ... etc.*
- ▶ Stick the photographs on the board and let the students begin the activity.
- ▶ You may want to give a brief demonstration with one student so that the whole class is clear about what they should be doing.
- ▶ As a follow up for this activity, you may wish to set a similar writing task for homework.
- ▶ Ask the students to find a photograph in a magazine, cut it up and stick it on a piece of paper or in their notebooks. Then ask them to write about what that person's appearance suggests about him/her using *must/can't/could/may/might*.

7 Conditionals: oral activity

Preparation

- ▶ Photocopy the list of sentences below. You will need one for each student. Alternatively, ask students to copy the list into their notebooks.

I would be the happiest person on Earth if
.....

If I had been born in 1900,
.....

If I were Prime Minister for a day,
.....

I wouldn't have started learning English if
.....

If I had won the lottery last month,
.....

I wouldn't be here right now
.....

The activity

- ▶ Hand out one copy of the list to each student.
- ▶ Explain that you would like each student to complete his/her set of sentences. They can write anything they like but they shouldn't let anyone see their sentences. You may wish to ask them to write in capitals using a pencil in order to minimise handwriting recognition.
- ▶ When the students have finished, ask them to fold their papers in four.
- ▶ Collect all the papers, shuffle them and ask each student to choose one.
- ▶ Now explain that they will have to read the sentences on the piece of paper they have chosen and try to find out who wrote them. To do this, they will have to stand up, mingle and ask each other questions. For example:
Would you be the happiest person on Earth if you met Brad Pitt?
If you had won the lottery last month, would you have bought a house in Hawaii?
- ▶ You may wish to demonstrate this with one student in front of the class before the activity begins to avoid any confusion.
- ▶ Stress that these are the only types of questions they can ask and that questions like 'Did you write this?' or 'Is this yours?' are not acceptable!
- ▶ When all the students have finished, ask them to sit down and if there is extra time, continue the activity as follows:
- ▶ Ask each student to report to the rest of the class what their classmate *would do/would have done* in each of the situations. For example:
Maria would be the happiest person on Earth if she met Mel Gibson.
If she had won the lottery last month, she would have bought a house in Hawaii.

8 Wishes, 'It's time': writing activity

- 1 Think about your life over the last two years. Write ten sentences about all the things you wish you had/hadn't done. Express your regrets using *I wish/If only*. For example:

*I wish I hadn't had a fight with my brother.
If only I had studied harder last term.*

▶
▶
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▶
▶
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▶

- 2 Now think about your life today. What do you wish you could change? What do you wish you were able to do? Write about all the things you wish were different using *I wish/If only*. For example:

*I wish I didn't have to take the end of term exams.
If only I had enough money to buy a CD player.*

▶
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9 The Passive: writing activity

- 1 Rewrite the newspaper report below. Put the underlined verbs in the passive voice and make any other necessary changes.

Fire destroys President Hotel!

A fire completely destroyed the 'President Hotel' in Oxford Street last night. Jonathan Farrow, the owner of the hotel called the fire brigade immediately, but it was too late. It had already destroyed a large part of the building. The fire brigade rescued 250 people from the flaming building. Luckily, the fire brigade evacuated the building in time, so no one was hurt.

The police are still investigating the cause of the fire. However, most people believe that someone started it accidentally.

Begin like this:

Good evening. This is Stephen Wonders reporting live for SBA Channel.

Last night

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- 2 Now write your own newspaper report. You can choose from the following headlines or make up your own story. Use the passive voice wherever possible.

ABC bank robbed!

Young couple injured in car accident!

Buildings destroyed by floods in Italy!

.....

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.....

10 Causative form: oral activity

Preparation

- ▶ Write the following list of verbs on the board:
fix, paint, clean, redecorate, (re)build, plant, repair, mend, install, replace
- ▶ Divide the class into pairs.

The activity

- ▶ Ask the students to imagine that they are flatmates and that they have decided to do up the flat they share.
- ▶ Explain that each pair has to think about what jobs need to be done and form sentences using the causative form and the verbs on the board. For example:
We must have the living room painted.
We should have the cooker fixed.
- ▶ The students have to form at least one sentence for each verb, which they should write in their notebooks.

11 Adjectives, adverbs: writing activity

Think about how you've changed over the last 5 years. What did you use to do differently in the past? What do you do differently today? What hasn't changed? Write sentences comparing what you are like today to what you were like 5 years ago. Use different forms of comparison.

Think about the following:

- ▶ your physical appearance
- ▶ your character/personality
- ▶ your clothes
- ▶ your interests
- ▶ your abilities
- ▶ school

For example:

Five years ago I didn't use to like sports as much as I do today.

My hair used to be much shorter five years ago.

Five years ago I couldn't ... as well as I do today.

- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶

12 Infinitive, gerund: writing activity

Choose eight verbs from the list below and write sentences about things you did or things that happened to you last week. For example:

I forgot to do my homework on Monday.

I started working on a new project for school.

On Saturday, a friend suggested going to the cinema.

agree
begin
manage
finish
regret
stop
refuse
promise
arrange
decide
forget
avoid
start
remember
practise
suggest

▶

▶

▶

▶

▶

▶

▶

▶

13 Nouns, articles: oral activity

Preparation

- ▶ Photocopy the table below. You will need as many copies as the number of groups that will be taking part in the activity.
- ▶ Divide the class into groups of 3 or 4. Hand out one copy of the table to each group.

Taj Mahal	highest mountain range in Europe
Mount Olympus	highest mountain in world
Mississippi	in India
Cairo	a desert in Africa
Sahara	in Paris
Mount Everest	in Greece
Eiffel Tower	longest river in world
Nile	river in USA
Pacific	world's deepest ocean
Alps	capital of Egypt

The activity

- ▶ Tell the students that they will have to match the names in the first column to the information in the second column in order to make a 'Geography Factfile'.
- ▶ After they have matched the items in the two columns, the students must use the information to form grammatically correct sentences, adding *a/an/the* where necessary.
- ▶ When all the groups have completed their 'factfiles', ask them to read out the sentences they have made.
- ▶ The winner is the group with the most points. Give points as follows:
Taj Mahal is in India. (1 point – the information is matched correctly but the sentence is grammatically incorrect.)
The Taj Mahal is in Paris. (1 point – the information is not matched correctly but the sentence is grammatically correct.)
The Taj Mahal is in India. (2 points – the information is correctly matched and the sentence is grammatically correct.)

Key

The Taj Mahal is in India.
 Mount Olympus is in Greece.
 The Mississippi is a river in the USA.
 Cairo is the capital of Egypt.
 The Sahara is a desert in Africa.
 Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
 The Eiffel Tower is in Paris.
 The Nile is the longest river in the world.
 The Pacific is the world's deepest ocean.
 The Alps are the highest mountain range in Europe.

14 Reported speech (1): writing activity

Fiona Wilson is a reporter for *Fan Time*, a music magazine. Last week, she interviewed Chris Richards, a famous British pop star. Report the dialogue to write Fiona's magazine article.

Use different phrases to link your sentences. For example:

He added that ..., He also told me that ..., He went on to say that ...

Fiona: When did you decide to be a musician?

Chris R.: I had never actually thought of becoming a professional singer. It all started a few years ago.

Fiona: What is it like to be famous?

Chris R.: I love it! I have never been happier in my whole life!

Fiona: Have you finished recording your new CD?

Chris R.: I've been working on it for more than six months. It will come out very soon.

Fiona: Will you be giving any concerts in Europe?

Chris R.: I'm giving a concert in France next week. I'm also going to start my first world tour in September.

Fiona: What are your plans for the future?

Chris R.: Well, I need a long break! I haven't had a holiday for more than two years, so I'm planning a trip to the Bahamas. I'm really looking forward to it!

Begin like this:

Last week, I was lucky enough to spend a few minutes with one of Britain's most famous artists: Mr Chris Richards! The first thing I asked him was He told me that

[illegible]

15 Reported speech (2): oral activity

Preparation

- ▶ Divide the class into two groups.
- ▶ Write the following verbs on the board:
explain, admit, remind, suggest, complain, inform, apologise, advise

The activity

- ▶ Tell the students that you are going to invite two students (one from each group) to be your 'reporters' each time. They will stand up and you will whisper a sentence to them.
- ▶ Each reporter will then return to his/her group and report your sentence, using one of the verbs from the list on the board. The group should try to guess what your exact words were and write them down in their notebooks. For example:
Teacher to reporters: *Don't forget to revise Unit 15.*
Reporter to group: *She reminded us to revise Unit 15.*
The members of the group should write down: *Don't forget to revise Unit 15.*
- ▶ Repeat the procedure with two different reporters each time. When everyone has had a chance to report a sentence, ask the groups to read out their sentences to find out if they have managed to guess your exact words.

Here are some more sentences you can use:

I didn't correct your homework because I was tired.
 There is going to be a test next week.
 I'm sorry I gave you so much homework last week.
 (I admit that) I am too strict sometimes.
 You should all work a bit harder.
 Don't forget to do your homework for
 There's a lot of noise in here today!
 Let's revise reported speech.

- ▶ If you decide to use your own sentences, or if you do not use all the sentences suggested above, make sure that you make any necessary changes to the list of reporting verbs on the board (i.e. add any extra verbs or omit the ones that the students will not need to use).

16 Relative clauses: writing activity

- 1 Look at the information about Julia Roberts. Write about her using a relative pronoun to join each pair of sentences.

- ▶ Julia Roberts was born on October 28th 1967. Her full name is Julie Fiona Roberts.
- ▶ Her career began in 1987. She took a small role in 'Firehouse' in 1987.
- ▶ Her first leading role was in 'Pretty Woman'. She starred in 'Pretty Woman' with Richard Gere.
- ▶ She won her first Oscar for her role in 'Erin Brockovich'. 'Erin Brockovich' was filmed in 2000.
- ▶ Roberts got \$20 million for 'Erin Brockovich'. This made her the highest-paid actress of all time.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

- 2 Now look at the information about Julia Roberts again and make notes about your favourite film star. Write a short paragraph about him/her. Remember to join your sentences using relative clauses.

The text on page 127 of the Students' Book (exercise 7) might also help you.

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17 Clauses: writing activity

- 1 Imagine that you are going on a four-day trip to London. Write down some of the things you would take with you, giving reasons for your choices. Use:
to, in order to/that, so as (not) to, so that, because, as, since and in case

For example:

I would take my mobile phone so that I could call my parents.

Here are some more ideas:

a camera, a street map, a guide book, a small bag, comfortable shoes, an umbrella, sunglasses, a mobile phone, a watch

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- 2 Now imagine you have to spend a month on a desert island. Write down some of the things you would take with you, giving reasons for your choices.

Here are some ideas:

a tent, a radio, a map, a sleeping bag, a knife, a torch, books, matches, tinned food, a rope, a pan, a first aid kit

▶
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18 Prepositions: oral activity

Preparation

- ▶ Photocopy the two tables below. You will need as many copies as the number of pairs that will be taking part in the activity.
- ▶ Divide the class into pairs.

A
Ask your partner to tell you:
the last thing (s)he apologised for
the last thing (s)he lied about
the last person (s)he argued with
the last time (s)he asked for someone's help
one thing (s)he often dreams about
one thing (s)he worries about

B
Ask your partner to tell you about:
something (s)he's afraid of
something (s)he's interested in
something (s)he's really bad at
something (s)he's crazy about
something (s)he's fed up with
someone (s)he's jealous of

The activity

- ▶ Hand out a copy of table A to the first student in each pair and a copy of table B to the second.
- ▶ Explain that each student will interview his/her partner in order to find out what he/she is like.
- ▶ Using the prompts in the table, the students ask questions and note down their partners' answers in the space provided.
- ▶ If you feel that it is necessary, spend 1–2 minutes eliciting different ways in which the interviewer can form the questions. For example:
What was the last thing ...?
Tell me one thing ...,
What are you afraid of/good at?
- ▶ If there is extra time, you can ask the students to swap roles. This is also a good way to keep early-finishers busy.

19 Phrasal verbs: oral activity

Preparation

- ▶ Photocopy the list of phrasal verbs below and cut it up to make one set of playing cards. Fold them up and put them in a box.
- ▶ Divide the class into two groups.

run after	look for	take after
keep on	give up	put on
go off	turn on	break down
get away	bring along	look into
bring up	come up with	get down to
get on with	break in	look forward to
run into	turn down	put up with

The activity

- ▶ Explain that the members of each group will take it in turns to stand up, pick one card from the box and try to make one sentence with the phrasal verb written on it.
- ▶ If a sentence is correct, the group get to keep the card. If it isn't, the card is put back into the box and the student misses a turn.
- ▶ Repeat the procedure until there are no cards left in the box.
- ▶ When all the cards have been used, ask the two groups to count the number of cards they have collected. The group with the most cards are the winners.

GrammarLink 4

Quiz 1 (Unit 1)

Name

Date

Total

25

1 Rewrite the sentences using the word given.

- 0 I've never played such an exciting game. **ever**
This is the most exciting game played.
- 1 We last heard from her a month ago. **for**
We haven't a month.
- 2 Charles started working here in 1995. **been**
Charles 1995.
- 3 She has never ridden a horse before. **time**
This is the a horse.
- 4 That's the most beautiful ring I've ever seen. **never**
I such a beautiful ring.
- 5 Mum started cleaning the garage at nine. **since**
Mum has nine.

Score

10

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 You look worried. What about ?
a are you thinking **b** you are thinking **c** you think **d** do you think
- 2 I haven't reading that book yet.
a finish **b** finished **c** been finished **d** been finishing
- 3 Chris to the post office. He'll be back soon.
a have gone **b** have been **c** has gone **d** has been
- 4 Hurry up! We haven't got much time. The train at 5.30.
a leaves **b** is leaving **c** has left **d** has been leaving
- 5 How long English?
a do you learn **b** are you learning **c** have you learnt **d** have you been learning
- 6 Do dinner at 8.30?
a you have always **b** you always have **c** always you have **d** have always
- 7 I've bought the tickets. We to Paris next week.
a fly **b** are flying **c** have flown **d** have been flying
- 8 Wayne since 5.00 and he's still in his room.
a studies **b** is studying **c** has studied **d** has been studying
- 9 They haven't finished redecorating the living room
a yet **b** just **c** ever **d** already
- 10 I so angry before!
a have been **b** have ever been **c** have never been **d** haven't never been
- 11 You've been working too hard
a lately **b** always **c** usually **d** often
- 12 Lisa a shower at the moment. She can't come to the phone.
a has **b** is having **c** has had **d** has been having
- 13 George visits his grandparents
a rarely **b** often **c** usually **d** once a week
- 14 How long Sarah?
a you know **b** are you knowing **c** have you known **d** do you know
- 15 I have to the USA.
a never gone **b** never been **c** not gone **d** not never been

Score

15

GrammarLink 4

Quiz 2 (Unit 2)

Name

Date

Total

25

1 Complete with past tenses.

My parents (0)^{left} (leave) the house at 8.30 that evening. It was their wedding anniversary, so they (1) (arrange) to have dinner at their favourite restaurant. I was alone at home. It was almost 9.00 and I (2) (still/do) my homework. I (3) (study) for hours and I was really tired. I (4) (decide) to have something to eat and then go straight to bed. As I (5) (walk) down the stairs, I (6) (hear) the front door open. I could see the shadow of a man walking down the hall. I was terrified! I quietly (7) (walk) into the living room and (8) (hide) behind our sofa. Seconds later, the man turned on the light and said, 'Julia! What on earth are you doing there? Aren't you supposed to be doing your homework?' It was my father. He (9) (forget) his wallet and he (10) (come) back to get it. I felt so silly!

Score

10

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Her clothes were wet. She had walking in the rain for hours.
a be **b** was **c** been **d** being
- 2 He used as a teacher when he was younger.
a work **b** working **c** to work **d** to working
- 3 Mark his room while mum was making breakfast.
a has tidied **b** had been tidying **c** had been tidied **d** was tidying
- 4 Mr Williams here a minute ago. He's just left.
a was **b** has been **c** had been **d** was being
- 5 I'm not hungry. I've eaten three sandwiches
a yesterday **b** two hours ago **c** at two o'clock **d** today
- 6 The party started when we arrived.
a already **b** had already **c** has already **d** already had
- 7 The last time I her was in 1998.
a saw **b** was seeing **c** have seen **d** had been seeing
- 8 They a beautiful house in the country years ago.
a would have **b** were having **c** used to have **d** have had
- 9 I got to the bus stop, the bus had already left.
a Just **b** As soon **c** While **d** By the time
- 10 Mum was very tired. She had the house all day.
a cleaned **b** been clean **c** been cleaning **d** been cleaned
- 11 The lights went out while I my homework.
a did **b** was doing **c** had done **d** had been doing
- 12 When we were younger, we go dancing every Saturday.
a would to **b** would **c** used **d** had used
- 13 I typing those letters by 10.00.
a finished **b** have finished **c** had finished **d** had been finishing
- 14 He looks terrible because he well for weeks.
a didn't sleep **b** hasn't slept **c** hasn't been sleeping **d** was sleeping
- 15 I the film we saw last night.
a didn't like **b** wasn't liking **c** hadn't been liking **d** haven't liked

Score

15

GrammarLink 4

Quiz 3 (Unit 3)

Name Date

Total

25

1 Read and complete. Use only one word in each space.

George Grant, one of the most talented boys in our town, is (0) *going* to take part in a national acting competition in London next week. Our reporter, Vicky Wilson interviewed him and asked him about his feelings. Here's what he told her: 'By the end of this week I will have (1) practising for five months, so I'd say I'm pretty confident. I'm sure that I (2) be ready (3) the time the competition is held.'

We also asked George about his future plans. 'Well, I am (4) to be a professional actor (5) I finish my studies. I will (6) graduated by the end of this year. Then I'm going (7) move to the USA. I think I (8) stay in Hollywood – I haven't decided yet.' George (9) flying to London on Monday. He promised to tell us all about the competition (10) soon as he comes back. Good luck, George!

Score

10

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The phone is ringing. Don't get up, I it.
a answering **b** am going to answer **c** will answer **d** answer
- 2 I'm sure you a better job soon.
a will find **b** are finding **c** find **d** will be finding
- 3 Don't worry. I will the report by 9.30 this evening. It'll be on your desk tomorrow.
a have finish **b** have finished **c** finished **d** have finishing
- 4 We will have living in London for ten years in August.
a been **b** be **c** being **d** to be
- 5 Don't forget to call us as you arrive.
a after **b** when **c** soon as **d** by the time
- 6 I've bought two tickets to Paris. Alex and I tomorrow.
a to leave **b** will leave **c** leave **d** are leaving
- 7 He'll call when he work.
a will finish **b** is going to finish **c** finish **d** finishes
- 8 Oh, there's no tea? OK then. I some orange juice.
a am going to have **b** will have **c** will be having **d** am having
- 9 By the end of next month I will have been here for eight years.
a work **b** to work **c** working **d** worked
- 10 I've just looked at the timetable. Our train at 7.30.
a will leave **b** leaving **c** leaves **d** will have been leaving
- 11 This time next week we on the beach in Hawaii.
a will lie **b** will be lying **c** are going to lie **d** are lying
- 12 Look at those clouds. It very soon.
a will rain **b** is raining **c** has been raining **d** is going to rain
- 13 I promise I him about this.
a won't tell **b** 'm not telling **c** won't have told **d** don't tell
- 14 I'll tell her you called see her.
a when I will **b** as soon as I **c** when I'm going to **d** as soon as I'm
- 15 Don't forget to get some milk when you to the shop.
a will go **b** are going to go **c** go **d** are going

Score

15

GrammarLink 4

Quiz 4 (Unit 4)

Name Date

Total

	25
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- 1 Read the sentences below. Some are correct and some have a word which should not be there. If a sentence is correct, put a tick next to it. If a sentence has a word which should not be there, write the word at the end of the line.**

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 0 That's not our car, is it not ? | <i>not</i> |
| 1 Jim thinks you're wrong. So do I. | |
| 2 You've been to Spain, haven't you been? | |
| 3 I'm trying to do my homework. Be quiet, will you? | |
| 4 I'm late, aren't I am? | |
| 5 So, you don't like comedies. So neither do I. | |
| 6 We will have finished by 10.30, won't we? | |
| 7 She has not always been afraid of dogs, hasn't she? | |
| 8 You weren't talking to me, were you? | |
| 9 Fred used to live in Brighton. So did used Henry. | |
| 10 There isn't a swimming pool in this sports centre, is it there? | Score |

	10
--	----

- 2 Choose the correct answer.**

- 1 You have a French lesson twice a week, you?
a haven't **b** have **c** don't **d** do
- 2 'I can't go to the party on Saturday.' 'Neither'
a can't I **b** can I **c** don't I **d** do I
- 3 There's a new Italian restaurant in Willow Street,?
a isn't it **b** doesn't it **c** isn't that **d** isn't there
- 4 She didn't use to work here two years ago,?
a did she **b** used she **c** didn't she **d** did she use
- 5 That's Christine's mother over there, isn't?
a that **b** her **c** she **d** it
- 6 Stop asking so many questions, you?
a don't **b** will **c** have **d** do
- 7 They've bought that house in Manchester, they?
a aren't **b** didn't **c** haven't **d** hadn't
- 8 He didn't like my present very much, he?
a does **b** liked **c** did **d** didn't
- 9 'Sarah didn't come to the concert.' '..... Anne.'
a So didn't **b** So did **c** Neither didn't **d** Neither did
- 10 Those are your sunglasses, aren't?
a those **b** they **c** your **d** these
- 11 Let's have a cup of tea,?
a shall we **b** don't we **c** haven't we **d** can't we
- 12 You'll never forgive him,?
a will you **b** won't you **c** will you not **d** you will
- 13 Chris will be working all day tomorrow,?
a isn't he **b** will he **c** won't he **d** won't he be
- 14 I'm the worst student in our class, I?
a amn't **b** aren't **c** isn't **d** don't
- 15 'I have a shower every morning.' '.....'
a So have I **b** So am I **c** So can I **d** So do I

Score

	15
--	----

GrammarLink 4

Quiz 5 (Units 5–6)

Name Date

Total

25

1 Rewrite the sentences using the word given.

- 0 If I were you, I'd tell him the truth. **should**
You should tell him the truth.
- 1 It's possible that she's lost your phone number. **might**
She your phone number.
- 2 I really think you should call a doctor. **better**
You a doctor.
- 3 It isn't necessary for you to finish this today. **need**
You this today.
- 4 They're more than an hour late, so I'm sure they missed the bus. **must**
They're more than an hour late so they the bus.
- 5 We should move to a bigger house. **ought**
We to a bigger house.

Score

10

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 You look tired. make you a cup of tea?
a Will I **b** Shall I **c** Would I **d** Am I able to
- 2 You needn't such an expensive present for him.
a to buy **b** buying **c** to have bought **d** have bought
- 3 We leave right now. Mum said we can stay until 10.30.
a don't have to **b** haven't got **c** have not **d** haven't to
- 4 You better start work immediately or the boss will be very angry.
a are **b** have **c** should **d** had
- 5 You ought to your father about this.
a to talk **b** talk **c** to talking **d** talking
- 6 We've got that door as soon as possible.
a fix **b** to fix **c** fixing **d** to fixing
- 7 That be Alex over there! He called me from Japan twenty minutes ago!
a isn't able to **b** shouldn't **c** can't **d** won't
- 8 He may at home right now.
a won't be **b** not be **c** don't be **d** be not
- 9 My computer broke down yesterday. Luckily, I fix it myself.
a was able **b** couldn't **c** was able to **d** could to
- 10 You drive without a licence. It's against the law.
a mustn't **b** aren't allowed **c** don't have to **d** needn't
- 11 like me to get you anything from the shop?
a Would you **b** You **c** Will you **d** Do you
- 12 How about a comedy?
a to watch **b** to watching **c** watch **d** watching
- 13 I'm sorry, sir. You park here.
a are not allowed **b** are not allowed to **c** can't to **d** couldn't
- 14 Why don't we to that pop concert next Friday?
a to going **b** going **c** to go **d** go
- 15 You drive Bob to school tomorrow. I will.
a needn't to **b** don't need **c** don't need to **d** do need not

Score

15

GrammarLink 4

Quiz 6 (Units 7–8)

Name Date

Total

25

1 Rewrite the sentences.

0 Fred needs the car tonight, so he won't lend it to you.

If Fred *didn't need the car tonight, he would lend it to you.*

1 I didn't go out with him last night because he didn't call.

If he

2 If I'm not back by 10.30, my father will be very angry.

Unless

3 I really think you should ask for a pay rise.

If I

4 We were late because we missed our train.

We wouldn't

5 I have to stay at home on Friday, so I won't go to the concert.

If I

Score

10

2 Choose the correct answer.

1 If I knew where she is, I you.

a tell

b will tell

c would tell

d had told

2 It's time we home.

a go

b went

c will go

d gone

3 If the police so quickly, the robbers would have escaped.

a haven't arrived

b wouldn't arrive

c won't arrive

d hadn't arrived

4 The article won't be ready tomorrow unless I late tonight.

a work

b will work

c would work

d worked

5 I wish you shouting!

a stopped

b will stop

c would stop

d should stop

6 If only I a bit harder, I would have passed the test.

a work

b will work

c worked

d had worked

7 I promise I'll be there if I work early.

a finish

b will finish

c finished

d would finish

8 If you find my keys, just them on my desk.

a to leave

b leave

c you leave

d leaving

9 When you ice, it melts.

a will heat

b are heating

c would heat

d heat

10 If the secretary him my message, he would have called me.

a had given

b would have given

c would give

d will give

11 I really think it's time you looking for a job.

a start

b to start

c started

d will start

12 If I hadn't lied to him before, he me now.

a had believed

b will believe

c believed

d would believe

13 If I better at Maths, I would help you.

a am

b would be

c were

d will be

14 I wish I come with you.

a could

b will

c can

d would be able to

15 I myself if you hadn't warned me.

a hurt

b would have hurt

c will hurt

d had hurt.

Score

15

GrammarLink 4

Quiz 7 (Units 9–10)

Name Date

Total

25

1 Rewrite the sentences using the word given.

- 0 Someone broke into the office last night. **was**
The office was broken into last night.
- 1 It is expected that his new book will come out in September. **is**
His new book out in September.
- 2 I haven't asked anyone to fix the computer yet. **had**
I haven't yet.
- 3 We know that Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. **known**
It Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
- 4 They've offered me a better job. **been**
I a better job.
- 5 They're going to ask someone to redecorate the office next month. **have**
They're going to next month.

Score

10

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 All the invitations have
a sent b been sending c been send d been sent
- 2 the car serviced yet?
a Have you b Had you c Have you had d Have you been
- 3 he wrote his first book when he was sixteen.
a It is said that b It is said to c He is said that d He is said to
- 4 He give them all his money.
a was made to b was made c made to d made them to
- 5 The film developed at the moment. You'll have the photos in a minute.
a is b has been c is being d will be
- 6 The plants should daily.
a water b watered c be water d be watered
- 7 She is having her by Louis René.
a portrait paint b portrait painted c painted portrait d portrait painting
- 8 The office cleaned when I left.
a has still b was still c still being d was still being
- 9 His article will in the 'Daily News'.
a be published b publish c be publishing d be publish
- 10 When the Internet first used?
a has b was c be d did
- 11 We really need to have the carpets
a clean b to clean c cleaned d cleaning
- 12 Dinner been served when we arrived.
a already had b had already c was already d has already
- 13 That painting for £2,500.
a be sold b sold c was sold d is selling
- 14 He be one of the best artists that ever lived.
a is thought to b is thought that c is thought that he d is thought he
- 15 I'll give you the money as soon as I
a be paid b am pay c am paying d get paid

Score

15

GrammarLink 4

Quiz 8 (Unit 11)

Name

Date

Total

25

1 Rewrite the sentences using the word given.

0 We've never had such a good teacher. **ever**He's the best teacher we've ever had.1 She sings very well. **a**

She's singer.

2 We almost never go out on weekdays. **hardly**

We out on weekdays.

3 If you work harder, you'll do better at school. **the**

The harder you'll do at school.

4 My cousin and I are both sixteen years old. **as**

I'm my cousin.

5 The last hotel was more expensive than this one. **so**

This hotel the last one.

Score

10

2 Choose the correct answer.

1 Of course I didn't know. I'm as surprised you are.

a so**b** more**c** as**d** than

2 Let's not waste time. The sooner we finish, earlier we'll go home.

a much**b** far**c** as**d** the

3 I got up on Saturday.

a late**b** lately**c** more late**d** more lately

4 Don't walk so! Wait for me!

a fast**b** fastly**c** much fast**d** as fast

5 His first film was than the second one.

a very good**b** more better**c** as good**d** much better

6 She hardly ever us.

a is visiting**b** visits**c** to visit**d** visit

7 Last week's test was more difficult than this one.

a most**b** a lot of**c** far**d** very

8 She's so greedy! The more you give her, she wants!

a more**b** the more**c** most**d** the most

9 He's person I've ever met.

a funny**b** the funnier**c** most funny**d** the funniest

10 Life is getting expensive every day.

a more and more**b** more and most**c** more than**d** expensive and

11 I can't understand what you're saying. Can you speak please?

a slower**b** slower**c** more slowly**d** more slow

12 She was wearing a(n) jacket.

a smart leather red**b** red smart leather**c** smart red leather**d** leather red smart

13 I have to leave earlier than usual tomorrow.

a less**b** a little**c** least**d** as little

14 It took me ten minutes to do this exercise.

a less**b** less from**c** the least**d** less than

15 You have to work if you want to pass the exam.

a harder**b** hardlier**c** more hard**d** more hardly

Score

15

GrammarLink 4

Quiz 9 (Unit 12)

Name Date

Total

25

1 Rewrite the sentences using the word given.

- 0 He forced me to go with him. **made**
He made me go with him.
- 1 Being honest isn't always easy. **to**
It isn't honest.
- 2 I really think you should call the police. **better**
You the police.
- 3 I would prefer to stay in rather than go out with them. **rather**
I go out with them.
- 4 I'm too young to drive a car. **enough**
I'm a car.
- 5 Her father didn't allow her to go to the party. **let**
Her father to the party.

Score

10

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I've already getting up early in the morning.
a got used to **b** used to **c** am used to **d** used to
- 2 Years ago, we a house in Brighton.
a use to have **b** got used to have **c** used to having **d** used to have
- 3 She in the city centre.
a got used to live **b** used to living **c** is used to living **d** is used to live
- 4 This question is too difficult answer.
a I can't **b** enough for me **c** in the **d** for me to
- 5 I'd rather to Alex about this.
a you not talk **b** you didn't talk **c** don't talk **d** didn't talk
- 6 We look forward from you.
a to hearing **b** to hear **c** hearing **d** hear
- 7 Mike prefers reading TV.
a to watch **b** than watching **c** to watching **d** than watch
- 8 Where have you been? I don't remember you at the party last week.
a to see **b** see **c** to seeing **d** seeing
- 9 I'd rather here, thank you.
a to waiting **b** waiting **c** to wait **d** wait
- 10 Don't worry about me. I'm take care of myself.
a too old to **b** old enough to **c** enough old to **d** old enough
- 11 She never does anything him first.
a without asking **b** without to ask **c** without not ask **d** without ask
- 12 He's always been very good
a to draw **b** at drawing **c** to drawing **d** at draw
- 13 I open my presents later if you don't mind.
a prefer **b** would prefer **c** am preferring to **d** would prefer to
- 14 She won't let us her car.
a borrow **b** to borrow **c** to borrowing **d** borrowing
- 15 I'm sorry. I didn't mean you. Go back to sleep.
a to waking **b** waking **c** to wake **d** wake

Score

15

GrammarLink 4

Quiz 10 (Unit 13)

Name Date

Total

	25
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- 1 Read the sentences below. Some are correct and some have a word which should not be there. If a sentence is correct, put a tick next to it. If a sentence has a word which should not be there, write the word at the end of the line.**

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 0 I've left a piece of cake for you on the table. | ✓ | |
| 1 There's a new restaurant in the Oxford Street. | | |
| 2 She's from the Czech Republic. | | |
| 3 I can't come to the cinema because I have a piano lesson. | | |
| 4 What time do you usually go to bed at the night? | | |
| 5 We visited the National History Museum in the morning. | | |
| 6 Can I have a glass of an orange juice please? | | |
| 7 Ken had a terrible accident last week. He's in the hospital. | | |
| 8 She bought a beautiful dress for the party. | | |
| 9 Why don't we play a chess? | | |
| 10 The English language is spoken all over the world. | | |

Score

	10
--	----

- 2 Choose the correct answer.**

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Is there sports centre near your house? | |
| a a b an c the d – | |
| 2 Did you like ring he gave you for your birthday? | |
| a a b an c the d – | |
| 3 We were driving at 150 km hour. | |
| a a b an c the d – | |
| 4 I need more time to finish the project. | |
| a many b a few c a little d a lot of | |
| 5 Italy is European country. | |
| a a b an c the d – | |
| 6 He goes fishing once week. | |
| a the b a c an d – | |
| 7 I'm afraid there are sandwiches left. | |
| a a lot b a little c much d no | |
| 8 London is capital of the United Kingdom. | |
| a the b – c a d some | |
| 9 The motorbike means of transport. | |
| a is b is a c are d are the | |
| 10 Hurry up. We haven't got time. | |
| a a lot b some c much d many | |
| 11 I need to ask you questions. | |
| a lots b a lot c a little d a few | |
| 12 Can you get me a of toothpaste from the supermarket? | |
| a bar b tube c tin d loaf | |
| 13 There were of people at the party last night. | |
| a many b a few c a lot d a little | |
| 14 Mississippi River is in the USA. | |
| a The b – c A d An | |
| 15 She's studying medicine. | |
| a the b – c a d an | |

Score

	15
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GrammarLink 4

Quiz 11 (Units 14–15)

Name Date

Total

25

1 Rewrite the sentences using the word given.

- 0 'Don't move!' he told us. **ordered**
He ordered us not to move.
- 1 'I'll have the report ready by Friday,' she said. **that**
She promised the report ready by Friday.
- 2 'Why don't we play Monopoly?' he said. **playing**
He Monopoly.
- 3 'Did you invite Alex to the party?' he asked me. **if**
He asked Alex to the party.
- 4 'Why did you leave France?' he asked me. **know**
He wanted left France.
- 5 'You shouldn't work so hard', I told her. **advised**
I so hard.

Score

10

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Fred that they had moved to London.
a said me **b** told me **c** told **d** told to me
- 2 He promised back at 5.00.
a he be **b** that he be **c** to be **d** that would be
- 3 They wanted to know where the money.
a did he find **b** had he found **c** has he found **d** he had found
- 4 James begged him £500.
a to lend **b** me for lending **c** that I lend **d** me to lend
- 5 The teacher asked us so much noise.
a not to make **b** to don't make **c** don't make **d** not make
- 6 He invited me dinner with him.
a have **b** that I have **c** to have **d** of having
- 7 Mike suggested a doctor.
a to see **b** that I should see **c** to seeing **d** that I seeing
- 8 Her boss accused
a her to steal **b** that she stole **c** her of stealing **d** her for stealing
- 9 He denied him before.
a of seeing **b** to see **c** that he had seen **d** to seeing
- 10 She told me that she had found that job the week
a last **b** previous **c** ago **d** before
- 11 I asked her been to England before.
a if had she **b** if she had **c** had she **d** she had
- 12 I apologised such a terrible mistake.
a for making **b** that I made **c** to make **d** that I had made
- 13 They refused us.
a help **b** to help **c** helping **d** of helping.
- 14 They wanted to know going to stay in Wales.
a if were we **b** were we **c** how long were we **d** how long we were
- 15 He threatened the police if we didn't stop.
a to call **b** that he call **c** to calling **d** calling

Score

15

GrammarLink 4

Quiz 12 (Units 16–17)

Name Date

Total

25

1 Read and complete. Use only one word in each space.

Lying in the sun is definitely a lot of people's favourite holiday activity. (0), in spite (1) being fun and relaxing, it can also be very harmful. Here are a few things (2) you need to know (3) order to be absolutely safe while sunbathing:

- You should avoid staying in the sun between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. (4) that's when the sun's rays are at their strongest.
 - Always use a sun protection cream (5) avoid getting sunburnt. Make sure that it's waterproof, so (6) you're safe while swimming too.
 - Your eyes can also be damaged by the sun, (7) sunglasses are absolutely necessary. They don't have to be expensive (8) they should protect your eyes and not just make you look good!
- (9) sunbathing can be dangerous, sunlight is absolutely essential to your body. It helps it produce vitamin D, (10) makes your bones stronger. So, remember, you don't have to hide from the sun. You just have to be very careful. Enjoy your holidays!

Score

10

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Ken Sheldon, films have won awards, is one of the most famous directors in Britain.
a who b whom c which d whose
- 2 I was exhausted, I went to the theatre with them.
a Despite b In spite of c Although d However
- 3 Our flight was delayed the bad weather.
a because b because of c on account d due
- 4 The man she sold her car is her colleague.
a who b that c to who d to whom
- 5 They were wonderful people that I'll never forget meeting them.
a such b such a c so d so a
- 6 She wears my clothes without asking, makes me furious!
a who b which c that d whose
- 7 There were people at the cinema that I couldn't get a ticket.
a such many b such a many c so many d so much
- 8 I'll leave her a note she gets back before we do.
a whereas b while c in case d however
- 9 Mr Norton, spoke to us before, has been working here for 20 years.
a that b who c which d whom
- 10 We'll have to leave before 10 o'clock catch the last train.
a in order that b in order to c so that d so as
- 11 This is the town I grew up.
a when b which c who d where
- 12 practising for years, he's not very good at playing the piano.
a Despite b In spite c Although d Even though
- 13 The match was cancelled the heavy rain.
a because b due to c on account d due to the fact
- 14 That was the year my parents got married.
a which b whom c when d where
- 15 He started work at 7.00 in the morning he would finish earlier.
a in order b in order to c so as to d so that

Score

15

GrammarLink 4

Quiz 13 (Unit 18)

Name Date

Total

25

1 Read and complete. Use only one word in each space.

Howard was a guard (0)^{at}..... his local art gallery. He had been working there for more than eight years but he wasn't very enthusiastic (1) his job. He had never been interested (2) art and was fed (3) with sitting on a chair, looking (4) paintings for hours every day.

He left work at 8.00 one evening. He was exhausted and couldn't wait to get home. As he was walking down a quiet street, he noticed a lottery ticket next (5) a rubbish bin. He picked it up and put it (6) his pocket. He had never really believed (7) his luck but he had nothing to lose. That ticket could be the answer (8) all his problems. 'Could this be my lucky day?' he thought to himself.

It was late (9) the evening when he got back home. He had a hot shower, lay down (10) the sofa and started reading his newspaper. He decided to have a look at the results of the draw.

Two minutes later, he was jumping up and down with excitement! He had won £600,000. He was rich! It was his lucky day after all.

Score

10

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Has he apologised ruining your favourite T-shirt?
a of b at c for d about
- 2 Read the article page twenty-three. It's very interesting.
a at b on c in d into
- 3 She fell her bike and broke her arm.
a out b past c across d off
- 4 Ben is work. He'll be back at 5.00.
a in b at c to d for
- 5 She's always been jealous her older sister.
a at b to c of d on
- 6 The building the left used to be a hotel.
a on b through c at d in
- 7 Are you satisfied your new job?
a about b of c at d with
- 8 We have to be back midnight.
a on b onto c in d at
- 9 The dog was standing in the middle the street.
a on b of c at d in
- 10 She's sent us an invitation her birthday party.
a at b on c to d about
- 11 Can you give us a description the robbers?
a off b on c to d of
- 12 We usually sit in the garden hot summer days.
a into b in c at d on
- 13 She's taking care his dog while he's on holiday.
a of b to c off d at
- 14 That's it! I'm tired waiting!
a of b to c off d at
- 15 Our office is Oxford Street.
a on b onto c in d at

Score

15

GrammarLink 4

Quiz 14 (Unit 19)

Name

Date

Total

25

1 Read and complete. Use only one word in each space.

Dear Cindy,

I'm sorry I haven't written for such a long time but I've just come back (0)^{from} a business trip to France, where we stayed for more than three weeks. It was terrible! Two of my colleagues came (1) with the flu, so I had to do all the work. Things haven't been going very well at office lately. I've decided to start looking (2) a new job. I can't (3) up with my boss any more! Anyway, enough about me. I was very happy to read about your new flat. It's a good thing that you get along (4) your flatmate.

How's Alex? I haven't (5) from him for ages. When are you two coming to London? You should try to talk him (6) taking some time off work and come to visit. And don't worry about Bruno. You can (7) him along too. You know I love dogs!

Oh, I almost forgot. Jill's flying to London tomorrow. Her plane takes (8) at 6.00 so she'll probably be here by 9.30. I'm really (9) forward to seeing her after four years!

I have to go now. It's noon already. I'd better get down (10) work or my boss will be furious. Write soon.

Love,

Tess

Score

10

2 Choose the correct answer.

1 The boys are very quiet. I wonder what they're getting this time.

- a** up with **b** up to **c** on at **d** on with

2 It's 9 o'clock in the evening! Take your sunglasses!

- a** after **b** over **c** up **d** off

3 They were walking too fast. I couldn't up with them.

- a** keep **b** come **c** make **d** run

4 I want to hear the weather forecast. Can you turn the radio please?

- a** down **b** into **c** on **d** to

5 Our car has broken again. I think it's time we bought a new one.

- a** up **b** down **c** in **d** out

6 I'm afraid I don't understand. Could we go this again?

- a** over **b** down **c** off **d** up

7 Will you please look the baby while I'm out?

- a** into **b** up **c** after **d** down on

8 Who came this silly idea?

- a** round to **b** across as **c** down with **d** up with

9 He needs help but he doesn't know who to turn

- a** to **b** up **c** off **d** down

10 No, I don't know what this word means. Let's look it in the dictionary.

- a** down **b** up **c** for **d** after

11 Thanks for all your help. I promise I'll it up to you one day.

- a** come **b** turn **c** make **d** get

12 The robbers tried to get but the police finally arrested them.

- a** out **b** away **c** over **d** along

13 That was a great offer. You shouldn't have it down.

- a** put **b** let **c** pulled **d** turned

14 I into Charles on my way to school this morning.

- a** talked **b** looked **c** ran **d** broke

15 The alarm went at 7.00 but I didn't get out of bed until 8.30.

- a** off **b** after **c** over **d** out

Score

15

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