

01

Question forms

1 Complete the questions with these words.

What	How long	When	Which	Where
Why	How	Who	How much	How many

- 1 _____ has he bought?
- 2 _____ does he work so hard?
- 3 _____ did she start her new job?
- 4 _____ did you live?
- 5 _____ are you staying there for?
- 6 _____ people are coming to the party?
- 7 _____ are you feeling?
- 8 _____ one do you like?
- 9 _____ is the holiday going to cost?
- 10 _____ did he fall in love with?

2 Match the questions above to these answers.

- ☐ The blue one.
- ☐ Over £200.
- ☐ About 20.
- ☐ Paris.
- ☐ Emma.
- ☐ Two weeks.
- ☐ On Monday.
- ☐ Fine, thanks.
- ☐ He really likes his job.
- ☐ A pair of trousers.

3 Look at the questions in exercise 1 again. Rewrite them using the following tenses.

- 1 past simple
- 2 past simple
- 3 present continuous (future meaning)
- 4 present perfect
- 5 past simple
- 6 past simple
- 7 past continuous
- 8 past simple
- 9 past simple
- 10 present perfect

05

Past simple and continuous

Look at the telephone conversation between Sue and her friend, Ally. Choose the correct verb in each case.

-
- Sue I ¹ **passed / was passing** last night when I ² **saw / was seeing** your lights on. You were up late!
- Ally Yes, I ³ **waited / was waiting** for Mike to come home.
- Sue Really? So late?
- Ally Well, he ⁴ **went / was going** to the airport to meet James.
- Sue James?
- Ally Mike's business partner. And then they ⁵ **talked / were talking** about work and completely ⁶ **forgot / were forgetting** the time.
- Sue So when ⁷ **did Mike get / was Mike getting** home?
- Ally I'm not sure. It was so late I ⁸ **fell / was falling** asleep. Then I ⁹ **heard / was hearing** the doorbell
- Sue Oh no! ¹⁰ **Did he leave / Was he leaving** his keys in the office?
- Ally No ... in the taxi!
-

since and for

- 1 Choose the correct time expression in each sentence.

e.g. I haven't seen Thomas **since** / **for** two weeks now.

- 1 It's ages **since** / **for** I've seen him.
- 2 Clinton was President of the USA **since** / **for** eight years.
- 3 Shiran has been in Edinburgh **since** / **for** five months.
- 4 Shiran has been in Edinburgh **since** / **for** September.
- 5 I haven't had anything to eat **since** / **for** this morning.
- 6 How long have you been here **since** / **for**?
- 7 I was talking on the phone **since** / **for** half an hour.
- 8 The cake needs to be cooked **since** / **for** twenty minutes.
- 9 Ever **since** / **for** I've known him, I've wanted to marry him.
- 10 The celebrations went on **since** / **for** three whole days.

Present perfect and past simple

- 2 Choose the correct tense and complete the postcard.

Hi! How are you? We're fine, enjoying ourselves on Tinos. We ¹ **arrived** / **have arrived** a week ago, but still ² **didn't see** / **haven't seen** everything. Yesterday ³ **was** / **has been** fantastic. We ⁴ **visited** / **have visited** the village of Pyrgos, which has beautiful streets and houses. The people there ⁵ **were** / **have been** very friendly. We ⁶ **had** / **have had** lunch in a café overlooking the sea. We ⁷ **tried** / **have tried** the local wine too. The weather ⁸ **was** / **has been** mixed. It ⁹ **rained** / **has rained** on the first two days, then we had a day of sunshine, but it ¹⁰ **was** / **has been** cloudy ever since.

See you soon.

Love, Jonathan

- 3 Choose the correct tense for each sentence.

e.g. **(Have you seen)** / **Did you see** John today?

- 1 Before he died, he **played** / **has played** in a lot of orchestras.
- 2 They **'ve been** / **were** married for years now.
- 3 'Sorry, do you mind repeating that? I **didn't hear** / **haven't heard** you.'
- 4 'Do want a snack?'
'I'm not hungry, thanks. I **had** / **have had** lunch half an hour ago.'
- 5 Agnes and Georgia **haven't spoken** / **didn't speak** to each other since yesterday.
- 6 'I **'ve walked** / **walked** to work this morning.'
- 7 'I **'ve spoken** / **spoke** to her four times this week – and it's only Wednesday!'
- 8 'John's broken his arm.'
'How did he do that?'
'He **fell** / **has fallen** over in the street yesterday.'
- 9 She **got** / **has got** back at half past five in the afternoon.
- 10 'I **had** / **'ve had** my hair cut. What do you think?'

been and gone

- 4 Read the e-mail and find all the examples of *been* and *gone* in the text. How many are there? Correct any that are wrong.

Hi Marty

How have you been?

Any news from Bill and Louise? I think they've been back to Canada, because I tried to phone and there was no answer. I've even gone to their flat, but no luck.

I'm feeling a bit lonely at the moment. Mum and Dad have been on holiday and left me to look after Jim and Julie. They've never been away without us before and I've never been the boss. It's not easy. I was in the house *all* day today; cooking, cleaning, and writing shopping lists.

So much for my English tutorial – I hope my tutor won't ask me where I've gone this week!

Jim's been to his karate class. I have to go and meet him in half an hour. Julie's been to her dance class already and now she wants to play computer games. Well, she can wait – I want to finish this!

How about coming round for a drink tomorrow – it's been too long!

Love

Katie

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First conditional

1 Correct the sentences which are wrong.

- 1 Will you still love me when I'll be old?
- 2 If we won't have a holiday this year, we'll have more money to spend on the children.
- 3 I'll call you if we decide to do anything interesting at the weekend.
- 4 She buys shoes for her wedding outfit when she finds some she likes.
- 5 As soon as he arrives, we'll cut the cake.
- 6 After you come back from your holiday, you'll feel much more relaxed.
- 7 You won't have to worry about the future if you'll save some money now.
- 8 How will Gina get to the party if she won't have a car?
- 9 If we come at all, we won't stay very long.
- 10 When I'll have time, I'll send Martha an e-mail.

2 Combine the following pairs of sentences using the words in brackets.

e.g. They'll phone. They'll be ready. (when)

They'll phone when they're ready. / When they're ready, they'll phone.

- 1 Will you water the plants? I'll be on holiday. (when)
- 2 Call me. You'll get home. (as soon as)
- 3 I'll wait here. You'll hurry back. (if)
- 4 We'll have dinner out. We'll finish the shopping. (after)
- 5 I'll give you the puppy. It will be six weeks old. (when)
- 6 We won't go. They will arrive. (before)
- 7 Send me an e-mail. You will have time. (as soon as)
- 8 Who will you marry? You will grow up. (when)
- 9 I won't decide. You will see them too. (before)
- 10 She will pass the exam. She will study hard. (if)

will be able to

3 Write the following sentences in full.

e.g. If you / not / save / more money / not able / buy a new car.

If you don't save more money, you won't be able to buy a new car.

- 1 I / not able / come / party tomorrow night.
- 2 If Ian finish / work early / able / go / cinema with Sue.
- 3 They / able / eat haggis / when they visit Scotland.
- 4 You / able / babysit / when we / go to the wedding?
- 5 How / we / able / recognize / you at the station?

4 Put the underlined verbs into the future.

e.g. Unfortunately they can't come.

Unfortunately they won't be able to come.

- 1 I could never learn Greek.
- 2 Can we have an ice-cream?
- 3 After twenty lessons, she can speak basic Chinese.
- 4 With this new credit card, we can spend up to £1,000 a month.
- 5 How could you stand his untidiness?

Countable and uncountable nouns

1 Write out the following shopping list in full.

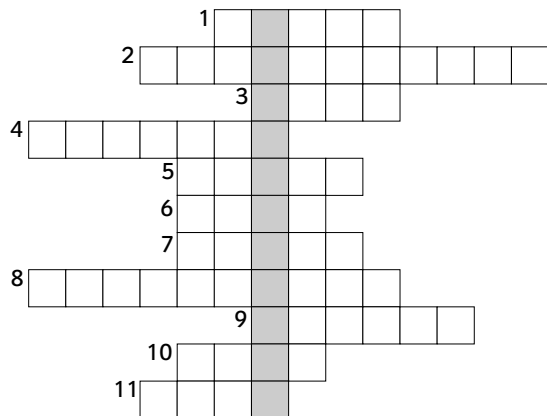
e.g. crisps (12) = 12 packets of crisps

- 1 sardines (6)
- 2 pineapple juice (2)
- 3 wine (5)
- 4 milk (6)
- 5 Fanta (2)
- 6 chocolates (1)
- 7 biscuits (6)
- 8 soup (10)
- 9 matches (3)
- 10 dog food (20)

2 Now divide the items into countable and uncountable words.

3 Do the following puzzle and find an extra word.

- 1 Some people put this in their coffee.
- 2 A very popular fruit juice.
- 3 The most famous fizzy drink in the world.
- 4 You need this to wash your hair.
- 5 Pears and peaches are examples.
- 6 A type of fish, usually sold in tins.
- 7 You need this to light a cigarette (they come in a box).
- 8 They are sweet and often come in a box.
- 9 You spread this on toast with your marmalade.
- 10 It's white and comes from cows.
- 11 Alcoholic drink made from grapes.



Comparatives and superlatives

1 Supply the missing word in each sentence.

- 1 Simon, my brother, is five years younger _____ me.
- 2 This exercise is _____ hardest I've ever done.
- 3 I prefer this kitchen. It looks _____ modern.
- 4 He ran _____ fast as he could, but the police still caught him.
- 5 Harry's is the _____ expensive restaurant in town.
- 6 'Have you heard _____ latest news?'
- 7 Unfortunately we didn't see as much _____ you because the weather was so bad.
- 8 I feel a lot happier now _____ this time last year.
- 9 The Rockies were probably the _____ beautiful mountains I have ever seen.
- 10 I thought his second book was _____ exciting.

2 Complete the second sentence using the opposite adjective to the one underlined. Use the same construction in your sentence.

e.g. Jane looks happier today.

No, she _____. She looks _____.

No, she *doesn't*. She looks *sadder*.

- 1 May is the wettest month in Scotland.

No, it _____. It's _____.

- 2 I think this bus stop is nearer the station than the next one.

No, it _____. It's _____ away.

- 3 Mike was the oldest student in the class.

No, he _____. He was _____.

- 4 Bruce Willis is more handsome than my brother.

No, he _____. He's _____.

- 5 Our personal assistants are friendlier than theirs.

No, they _____. They're _____.

- 6 Canada is hotter than Greece.

No, it _____. It's _____.

- 7 These mobile phones will be the safest to use.

No, they _____. They'll be _____.

- 8 The exhibition at the Tate has always been the most interesting.

No, it _____. It's always been _____.

- 9 We offer all the latest styles at the cheapest prices.

No, you _____. They're _____.

- 10 *A Room with a View* is a much better film than *The Wings of the Dove*.

No, it _____. It's much _____.

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have to, modals of obligation

Complete the following dialogues using (*don't*) *have to* or *must(n't)*.

1

Mick Hi Jill, when _____ you
_____ hand in your
essay?

Jill Well, Mr Jones said I _____
finish it until Monday, but I really
_____ visit my parents
this weekend, so I think I'll give it in on Friday.

2

Jenny You _____ tell anyone
at work. It's a secret!

Ian You _____ worry about
me. I won't say anything.

3

Louise _____ we
_____ go to school,
mum?

Mum Yes, you do, and you _____
remember to ask your teacher about the school
trip!

4

Liz Luckily we _____ wear
suits to work. As long as we're smart, that's okay.

Alan You're lucky. I _____
wear a suit everyday.

Liz Yeah, you're right. It _____
be terrible.

25

Present simple and continuous

1 Complete the questions. Remember to read the answers first.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 You / work / the moment? | No, I'm between jobs. |
| 2 You / work / weekends? | Only when I've got a lot to do. |
| 3 She / make / much money? | Not yet, but I think she will. |
| 4 What / he / do? | He's an engineer. |
| 5 What / they / do? | I don't know, but they're making a lot of noise! |
| 6 How often / you / visit / parents? | Once a month. |
| 7 John / work / hard? | Not always! |
| 8 When / we / leave? | When I'm ready! |
| 9 How much / ticket / cost? | Adult or child? |
| 10 Why / she / stand / outside? | She's waiting for her boyfriend. |

2 Complete the sentences using the present simple or present continuous of the words in **bold**.

- 1 Bill and Kate can't come to dinner on Thursday next week. They _____ on Friday instead.
come
- 2 Alain's living in Edinburgh at the moment. He actually _____ from Quebec.
come
- 3 Jim goes to work by bus. He _____ walking because he's lazy.
not like
- 4 Why are you living in that tiny flat? Why _____ with your parents? They've got lots of room.
not live
- 5 It takes me an hour and forty minutes to get there by car. The train _____ so long, but it's expensive.
not take
- 6 I invite friends over for a drink most weekends. I _____ anyone around during the week – I'm too tired.
not have
- 7 What (you) _____ this afternoon?
do
- 8 Whose is this pen? _____ to you?
belong
- 9 We usually go to France for our holidays, but this year _____ Spain instead.
visit
- 10 Which flight do you want? They _____ at 10.30 and 4.30.
leave

Adverbs of frequency

3 Put these words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 often trains late are the our in town.
- 2 have together usually we dinner evenings Friday on.
- 3 during I home before get don't 7 o'clock the often week.
- 4 you have always glass dinner with wine of do a ?
- 5 occasionally snows but it often very not here.
- 6 ever go I I go sometimes but hardly out cinema the to.
- 7 him John that is always see busy so we never.
- 8 his recognize never I his remember can name but I face.
- 9 always dog they take out three day times a the.
- 10 find you fresh usually in fish the Fridays on shops.

Talking about the future

Rewrite the following sentences using the word in **bold**. The second sentence should have a similar meaning to the first.

- 1 I hope to go on a trip to Nepal next October.
planning
- 2 When do you plan to have the neighbours round for dinner?
want
- 3 Who do they want to invite next week?
like
- 4 Jack would really like to study medicine.
wants
- 5 When are they planning to tell everyone the news?
hope
- 6 He's not looking forward to meeting his girlfriend's parents.
want
- 7 Are you planning to change your job this year?
going
- 8 What would you like to drink with the meal?
want
- 9 They're looking forward to visiting Australia.
wait
- 10 We hope not to spend too much money this year.
planning

-ed and -ing adjectives

- 1 Make adjectives with **-ed** or **-ing** using the words in **bold**.

e.g. The news was _____ .

surprise

*The news was **surprising**.*

- 1 He was really _____ when he fell off his seat.

embarrass

- 2 I thought the film was _____ .

disappoint

- 3 When Andy found out he was going to the carnival, he was _____ .

delight

- 4 I prefer baths to showers. They are more _____ .

relax

- 5 She's a really _____ woman.

interest

- 6 'Your son is making _____ progress,' the teacher said.

please

- 7 The children were _____ with their toys.

bore

- 8 They said the play was very _____ .

amuse

- 9 When she didn't get back home on time, her parents became extremely _____ .

worry

- 10 Jitka was _____ when they started digging up the road just outside her window.

annoy

- 2 Match the beginning of each sentence with its ending.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1 The president's speech wasn't particularly | confusing. |
| 2 Snakes and spiders make my mother feel | frightening. |
| 3 My notes are so disorganised, they're | depressed. |
| 4 Nobody could believe the news story. It was very | frightened. |
| 5 Grey, rainy days make her feel quite | depressing. |
| 6 The accident left us all | shocking. |
| 7 Being stuck in a lift is | interesting. |
| 8 Our teacher is very clear. Nobody leaves his lesson | interested. |
| 9 Cold, wet weather can be so | shocked. |
| 10 I am listening. Please continue your story, I'm very | confused. |

KEY

01

Question forms

- 1
 - 1 What
 - 2 Why
 - 3 When
 - 4 Where
 - 5 How long
 - 6 How many
 - 7 How
 - 8 Which
 - 9 How much
 - 10 Who
- 2
 - 1 A pair of trousers.
 - 2 He really likes his job.
 - 3 On Monday.
 - 4 Paris.
 - 5 Two weeks.
 - 6 About 20.
 - 7 Fine, thanks.
 - 8 The blue one.
 - 9 Over £200.
 - 10 Emma.
- 3
 - 1 What did he buy?
 - 2 Why did he work so hard?
 - 3 When is she starting her new job?
 - 4 Where have you lived?
 - 5 How long did you stay there for?
 - 6 How many people came to the party?
 - 7 How were you feeling?
 - 8 Which one did you like?
 - 9 How much did the holiday cost?
 - 10 Who has he fallen in love with?

05

Past simple and continuous

- 1 was passing
- 2 saw
- 3 was waiting
- 4 went
- 5 were talking
- 6 forgot
- 7 did Mike get
- 8 fell
- 9 heard
- 10 Did he leave

09

since and for

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

- 9 since
- 10 for

Present perfect and past simple

- 2
 - 1 arrived
 - 2 haven't seen
 - 3 was
 - 4 visited
 - 5 were
 - 6 had
 - 7 tried
 - 8 has been
 - 9 rained
 - 10 has been
- 3
 - 1 played
 - 2 've been
 - 3 didn't hear
 - 4 had
 - 5 haven't spoken
 - 6 walked
 - 7 've spoken
 - 8 fell
 - 9 got
 - 10 've had

been and gone

- 4 There are ten examples.
 Corrections:
 I think they've been back to Canada = ...they've **gone** ...
 I've even gone to their flat = ... even **been** ...
 Mum and Dad have been on holiday = ... have **gone** ...
 Where I've gone this week = ...I've **been** ...
 Jim's been to his karate class = ...Jim's **gone** ...

13

First conditional

- 1
 - 1 ...when I'm old?
 - 2 If we **don't** have...
 - 3 ✓
 - 4 She'll **buy**...
 - 5 ✓
 - 6 ✓
 - 7 ...if **you save**...
 - 8 ...if she **hasn't got / doesn't have**...
 - 9 ✓
 - 10 ...I **have** time...
- 2
 - 1 Will you water the plants when I'm on holiday? / When I'm on holiday will you water the plants?
 - 2 Call me as soon as you get home. / As soon as you get home, call me.
 - 3 I'll wait here if you hurry back. / If you hurry back, I'll wait here.

- 4 We'll have dinner out after we finish the shopping. / After we finish the shopping, we'll have dinner out.
- 5 I'll give you the puppy when it's six weeks old. / When the puppy's six weeks old, I'll give it to you.
- 6 We won't go before they arrive.
- 7 Send me an email as soon as you have time. / As soon as you have time, send me an email.
- 8 Who will you marry when you grow up? / When you grow up, who will you marry?
- 9 I won't decide before you see them too.
- 10 She will pass the exam if she studies hard. / If she studies hard, she'll pass.

will be able to

- 3
 - 1 I won't be able to come to the party tomorrow night.
 - 2 If Ian finishes work early he'll be able to go to the cinema with Sue.
 - 3 They'll be able to eat haggis when they visit Scotland.
 - 4 Will you be able to babysit when we go to the wedding?
 - 5 How will we be able to recognize you at the station?
- 4
 - 1 I will never be able to learn Greek.
 - 2 Will we be able to have an ice cream?
 - 3 ...she will be able to speak basic Chinese.
 - 4 ...we'll be able to spend up to £1,000 a month.
 - 5 How will you be able to stand his untidiness?

15

Countable and uncountable nouns

- 1
 - 1 6 tins of sardines
 - 2 2 cartons / bottles of pineapple juice
 - 3 5 bottles of wine
 - 4 6 cartons / bottles / litres / pints of milk
 - 5 2 cans / bottles of Fanta
 - 6 1 box of chocolates
 - 7 6 packets of biscuits
 - 8 10 tins / packets of soup
 - 9 3 boxes of matches
 - 10 20 tins of dog food
- 2 Countable = sardines, biscuits, matches, chocolates
 Uncountable = pineapple juice, wine, milk, Fanta, soup, dog food
- 3 sUgar oraNge juice Coke shampoO frUit tuNa maTches chocolAtes Butter mILk winE

17

Comparatives and superlatives

- 1 1 than
2 the
3 more
4 as
5 most
6 the
7 as
8 than
9 most
10 more
- 2 1 No, it **isn't**. It's the **driest**.
2 No, it **isn't**. It's **further** away.
3 No, he **wasn't**. He was **the youngest**.
4 No, he **isn't**. He's **uglier**.
5 No, they **aren't**. They're **unfriendlier**.
6 No, it **isn't**. It's **colder**.
7 No, they **won't**. They'll be **the most dangerous**.
8 No, it **hasn't**. It's always been **the most boring**.
9 No, you **don't**. They're **the most expensive**.
10 No, it **isn't**. It's much **worse**.

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have to, modals of obligation

- 1 do you **have to**
don't have to
must / have to
- 2 **mustn't**
don't have to
- 3 Do we **have to**
must
- 4 **don't have to**
have to
must

25

Present simple and continuous

- 1 1 Are you working at the moment?
2 Do you work at weekends?
3 Is she making much money?
4 What does he do?
5 What are they doing?
6 How often do you visit your parents?
7 Does John work hard?
8 When are we leaving?
9 How much does the ticket cost?
10 Why is she standing outside?
- 2 1 they're coming
2 comes
3 doesn't like
4 don't you live
5 doesn't take
6 don't have
7 are you doing
8 Does it belong

- 9 we're visiting
- 10 leave

Adverbs of frequency

- 3 1 The trains in our town are often late.
2 We usually have dinner together on Friday evenings.
3 During the week I don't often get home before 7 o'clock. / I don't often get home before 7 o'clock during the week.
4 Do you always have a glass of wine with dinner?
5 It occasionally snows here but not very often.
6 I hardly ever go out but I sometimes go to the cinema.
7 John is always so busy that we never see him.
8 I can never remember his name but I recognize his face. / I recognize his face but I can never remember his name.
9 They always take the dog out three times a day.
10 You usually find fresh fish in the shops on Fridays.

- 5 depressed.
- 6 shocked.
- 7 frightening.
- 8 confused.
- 9 depressing.
- 10 interested.

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Talking about the future

- 1 I'm planning to go on a trip to Nepal next October.
- 2 When do you want to have the neighbours round to dinner?
- 3 Who would they like to invite next week?
- 4 Jack (really) wants to study medicine.
- 5 When do they hope to tell everyone the news?
- 6 He doesn't want to meet his girlfriend's parents.
- 7 Are you going to change your job this year?
- 8 What do you want to drink with the meal?
- 9 They can't wait to visit Australia.
- 10 We're planning not to spend too much money this year. / We're not planning on spending too much money this year.

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-ed and -ing adjectives

- 1 1 embarrassed
2 disappointing
3 delighted
4 relaxing
5 interesting
6 pleasing
7 bored
8 amusing
9 worried
10 annoyed
- 2 1 interesting.
2 frightened.
3 confusing.
4 shocking.