Overview

Destination B1: Grammar and Vocabulary has been designed for intermediate students at B1 (Threshold) level on the Council of Europe's Common European Framework scale. This book provides presentation and practice of all the key grammar, vocabulary and lexico-grammatical areas required for all main B1 exams, eg. Cambridge PET.
There are 42 units in the book: 28 grammar units and 14 vocabulary units.

Grammar

Each grammar unit begins with a clear one-page presentation of grammar rules and examples in table form. Important points are highlighted in Watch out! boxes.
The grammar practice exercises follow the order of the grammar presentation on a point-by-point basis, and are graded in difficulty through the unit. A wide variety of exercise types are used, including those found in major B1 level exams as well as exercise types from major B2 level exams which students are likely to encounter in the future.
In each set of two grammar units, the focus of the following related vocabulary unit is used as a context for presentation and text-based exercises.

Vocabulary

The vocabulary units are topic-based, covering topics appropriate to the level. Each vocabulary unit begins with a clear presentation table comprising five sections: topic vocabulary, phrasal verbs, prepositional phrases, word formation and word patterns.
The vocabulary exercises are organised according to these sections, and provide systematic practice of the vocabulary presented. Exercise types found in major B1 level exams are included, as are exercise types from major B2 level exams which students are likely to encounter in the future.
The grammar focus of the preceding unit is consolidated within these exercises.

Revision and consolidation

Strong emphasis is placed on revision and consolidation. The book includes:

- fourteen two-page reviews (after every three units)
- two four-page progress tests (after units 21 and 42)

Additional material

Additional reference and practice material is provided at the back of the book. This includes:

- a list of irregular present forms
- a list of irregular verbs
- a unit-by-unit glossary of all topic vocabulary with definitions and example sentences from the Macmillan Essential Dictionary
- a phrasal verb database, with definitions and example sentences
- a prepositional phrases database, with example sentences
- a word patterns database, with example sentences
- a word formation database, with example sentences
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Units</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>Present simple, present continuous, stative verbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>Past simple, past continuous, <em>used to</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
<td>Fun and games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 1</strong></td>
<td>Units 1, 2 and 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>Present perfect simple, present perfect continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>Past perfect simple, past perfect continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
<td>Learning and doing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 2</strong></td>
<td>Units 4, 5 and 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>Future time (present continuous, <em>will, be going to</em>, present simple)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>Prepositions of time and place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
<td>Coming and going</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 3</strong></td>
<td>Units 7, 8 and 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>The passive 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>The passive 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
<td>Friends and relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 4</strong></td>
<td>Units 10, 11 and 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>Countable and uncountable nouns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>Articles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
<td>Buying and selling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 5</strong></td>
<td>Units 13, 14 and 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>Pronouns and possessive determiners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>Relative clauses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
<td>Inventions and discoveries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 6</strong></td>
<td>Units 16, 17 and 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>Modals 1: ability, permission, advice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>Modals 2: obligation, probability, possibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
<td>Sending and receiving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review 7</strong></td>
<td>Units 19, 20 and 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Progress Test 1</strong></td>
<td>Units 1 - 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>Modals 3: the modal perfect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>Questions, question tags, indirect questions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
<td>People and daily life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Units</td>
<td>Pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review 8</td>
<td>Units 22, 23 and 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 25 Grammar</td>
<td>So and such, too and enough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 26 Grammar</td>
<td>Comparatives and superlatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 27 Vocabulary</td>
<td>Working and earning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review 9</td>
<td>Units 25, 26 and 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 28 Grammar</td>
<td>Conditionals 1: (zero, first, second)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 29 Grammar</td>
<td>Conditionals 2: (third)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 30 Vocabulary</td>
<td>Body and lifestyle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review 10</td>
<td>Units 28, 29 and 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 31 Grammar</td>
<td>Reported speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 32 Grammar</td>
<td>Reported questions, orders, requests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 33 Vocabulary</td>
<td>Creating and building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review 11</td>
<td>Units 31, 32 and 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 34 Grammar</td>
<td>Direct and indirect objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 35 Grammar</td>
<td>wish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 36 Vocabulary</td>
<td>Nature and the universe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review 12</td>
<td>Units 34, 35 and 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 37 Grammar</td>
<td>-ing and infinitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 38 Grammar</td>
<td>Both, either, neither, so, nor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 39 Vocabulary</td>
<td>Laughing and crying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review 13</td>
<td>Units 37, 38 and 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 40 Grammar</td>
<td>Connectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 41 Grammar</td>
<td>The causative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 42 Vocabulary</td>
<td>Problems and solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review 14</td>
<td>Units 40, 41 and 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progress Test 2</td>
<td>Units 22 - 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference section</td>
<td>Irregular present forms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Irregular verbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Topic vocabulary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phrasal verbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prepositional phrases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Word patterns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Word formation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Grammar

Present simple, present continuous, stative verbs

**Present simple**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>statement</th>
<th>negative</th>
<th>question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V/you/we/they</td>
<td>play ...</td>
<td>V/you/we/they do not (don't) play ...</td>
<td>Do V/you/we/they play ...?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/she/it</td>
<td>plays ...</td>
<td>He/she/it does not (doesn't) play ...</td>
<td>Does he/she/it play...?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Use**
- Present habits
  - Marsha goes to dance lessons every Saturday.
- Permanent situations
  - Does Dan work at the cinema?
- States
  - I like the new James Bond film.
- General truths
  - You play chess with 32 pieces.

**Helpful hints**
The present simple is often used with the following words and phrases:
- adverbs: always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never
- phrases: every Monday/week/etc, each Monday/week/etc, once/twice a week/month/etc, three times a week/month/etc

Remember that these adverbs usually go before the verb, but after the verb be.
- I often play football with my friends.
- I am often late for my piano lessons.

**Present continuous**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>statement</th>
<th>negative</th>
<th>question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am (m) playing ...</td>
<td>I am not (m not) playing ...</td>
<td>Am I playing ...?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/she/it is (s) playing ...</td>
<td>He/she/it is not (isn't/ s not) playing ...</td>
<td>Is he/she/it playing...?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You/we/they are (re) playing ...</td>
<td>You/we/they are not (aren't/ re not) playing ...</td>
<td>Are you/we/they playing...?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Use**
- Actions happening now
  - Jan is watching a DVD upstairs.
- Temporary situations
  - She is working at the museum until the end of the month.
- Annoying habits
  - (usually with always)
  - My brother is always borrowing my CDs without asking!

**Stative verbs**

Stative verbs do not usually describe actions. They describe states (feelings, thoughts, etc.). They are not normally used in continuous tenses.

- I like reading books in my free time.
- I am liking reading books in my free-time.

**Some common stative verbs:**
- appear, include
- be, know
- believe, like
- belong to, love
- hate, need
- have, prefer
- see, seem
- taste
- think
- understand
- want

**Helpful hint**
Some of these verbs (such as be, have and think) are used in continuous tenses when they describe actions.
- What do you think about his new song?
- I'm thinking about last night's match.
Look at the pictures of Helen and use the prompts to write sentences. Use the correct form of the present simple.

1. Every day, Helen gets up at half past seven.
2. ................................................
3. ................................................
4. ................................................
5. ................................................
6. ................................................

Complete using the correct present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. You may have to use some negative forms.

2. Yes, the match is on TV now, but we ................................................ lose.
3. Right now, Margaret ................................................ have a shower. Do you want to ring later?
4. Sally ................................................ stay with her aunt for a few days.
5. I ................................................ lie! It’s true! I did see Madonna at the supermarket.
6. Josh ................................................ always / use my bike! It’s so annoying.
7. We ................................................ have lunch, but I can come round and help you later.
8. ................................................ you / play music up there? It’s really noisy!

Rewrite correctly. Change the words or phrases in bold.

1. Are top musicians studying for many years?
2. What’s going on? I hope you don’t touch my things!
3. It’s a small business, so each person is doing lots of different jobs.
4. Does Christine listen to the radio, or is that the TV I can hear?
5. I am usually buying a special ticket each week for the bus because it’s cheaper.
6. Our washing machine is starting when you press this button.
7. How’s the match going? Does our team win?
8. Many people are enjoying spending time on the beach on holiday.
Circle the correct word or phrase.

1. I work / am working at the local library for the summer.
2. We don't go / aren't going to the theatre very often.
3. Stacy gets / is getting ready for school, so she can't come to the phone.
4. Does Gary ever talk / Is Gary ever talking about his expedition to the Amazon jungle?
5. In squash, you hit / are hitting a ball against a wall.
6. I read / am reading a newspaper at least once a week.
7. Do you practise / Are you practising the piano for two hours every day?
8. Nadine and Claire do / are doing quite well at school at the moment.
9. A good friend knows / is knowing when you're upset about something.
10. How do you know / are you spelling your name?

Complete using the correct present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in the box. You may have to use some negative forms.

belong • do • have • help • hold • move • use • watch

1. In Monopoly, you ................................ around the board, buying houses and hotels.
2. ................................ you ................................ this programme or can I turn the TV off?
3. Regular exercise .................................. you to stay healthy.
4. I ................................ my brother's guitar until I get a new one.
5. Simon always ................................ the washing-up after lunch?
6. ................................ you ................................ any sweaters in a larger size?
7. You ................................ the kite right. Let me show you.
8. Dad ................................................. to the local astronomy club.

Underline ten verbs in the wrong tense and rewrite them correctly.

‘One game I am loving is backgammon. You are throwing the dice and then you move your pieces around the board. It is seeming quite easy, but in fact you are needing to be quite careful. When your piece lands on one of the other person's pieces, you are taking it off the board and you send it back to the beginning. You are winning by getting all your pieces to the end and off the board. Some people are preferring chess, but I am not understanding that game. Right now, I wait to have a game with my brother. He does his homework. I usually win, so I think he doesn't want to play a game with me!'
# Grammar

## Past simple

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>statement</th>
<th>negative</th>
<th>question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>l/you/he/she/it/we/they played...</td>
<td>l/you/he/she/it/we/they did not (didn't) play...</td>
<td>Did l/you/he/she/it/we/they play...?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completed actions</td>
<td>I saw the new James Bond film yesterday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeated actions in the past</td>
<td>I went to the theatre four times last month.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General truths about the past</td>
<td>Fifty years ago, people didn't spend as much on entertainment as they do today.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main events in a story</td>
<td>Josh pushed the door open and looked inside the room.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Helpful hints**: The past simple is often used with the following words and phrases:
- yesterday
- last week/summer/year/etc
- in January/2001/etc
- an hour/a week/a year ago

*Some verbs have irregular past simple forms. See page 182.*

---

## Past continuous

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>statement</th>
<th>negative</th>
<th>question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>l/he/she/it was playing ...</td>
<td>l/he/she/it was not (wasn't) playing ...</td>
<td>Was l/he/she/it playing?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You/we/they were playing ...</td>
<td>You/we/they were not (weren't) playing ...</td>
<td>Were you/we/they playing?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actions happening at a moment in the past</td>
<td>At nine o'clock last night, I was watching TV.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two actions in progress at the same time</td>
<td>I was reading a book while you were doing the washing-up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background information in a story</td>
<td>It was raining so Wendy decided to go to the cinema.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Helpful hints**: The past continuous is often used with the following words and phrases:
- at that moment
- at one/two/etc o'clock
- while

*When one action in the past happens in the middle of another, we use the past simple and the past continuous together.*

✓ The phone rang while I was watching a DVD.

✗ Last year, I was going to the cinema every weekend.

---

## used to

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>used to + bare infinitive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>statement</td>
<td>l/you/he/she/it/we/they used to ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>negative</td>
<td>l/you/he/she/it/we/they never used to ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>question</td>
<td>Did l/you/he/she/it/we/they use to...?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l/you/he/she/it/we/they didn't use to ...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distant past habits and states</td>
<td>When I was four, I used to eat ice cream every day.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A) Complete using the correct past simple form of the verbs in the box. You may have to use some negative forms.

come • give • go • have • know • make • send • take

1. I got to the post office just before it closed and ........................................ the letter.
2. We invited Stephanie to the party, but she ........................................
3. Jack lost his job because he ........................................ too many mistakes.
4. Everyone ........................................ that it was Bill’s fault, but nobody said anything.
5. Karen ........................................ the keys from the kitchen table and ran out the door.
6. I was bored, so Mum ........................................ me some money to go shopping.
7. Do you remember the time we ........................................ to India on holiday?
8. It started raining, but luckily I ........................................ an umbrella in my bag.

B) Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the past simple.

1. I don’t want to go and see the film because I ........................................ last week
2. I don’t need a football because ........................................
3. I know a lot about Paris because ........................................
4. I don’t need to worry about my homework because ........................................
5. I haven’t got a PlayStation any more because ........................................
6. Mum is angry with me because ........................................

C) Complete using the correct past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Ted ........................................ (play) his guitar at half past seven.
2. At midnight, I ........................................ (sleep), but Jane ........................................ (listen) to music.
3. Luke ........................................ (stand) outside the bank when suddenly two robbers ran past him.
4. I know Doug ........................................ (work) late at the office because I saw him when
I ........................................ (leave).
5. ........................................ you ........................................ (have) a shower when the earthquake happened?
6. Penny ........................................ (run) to catch the bus when she slipped and fell.
7. When you saw Eugene ........................... he ........................................ (go) home?
8. At midnight? Erm … we ........................................ (watch) a DVD, I think.
Circle the correct word or phrase.

1. When we were in Canada, we **went** / **were going** skiing almost every day.
2. About four years ago, I **decided** / **was deciding** to become a chef.
3. Georgia **had** / **was having** a shower when someone knocked at the door.
4. Holly and I ran from the house to the taxi because it **rained** / **was raining** heavily.
5. Two men **argued** / **were arguing** outside, so I went to see what was happening.
6. Daniel **called** / **was calling** you at one o’clock yesterday, but you were here with me.
7. We **ate** / **were eating** breakfast when a letter came through the letter box.
8. As I walked past the window, I saw that Paula **made** / **was making** a cake.
9. I **dreamt** / **was dreaming** about my favourite band when the alarm clock went off.
10. While I **practised** / **was practising** the trumpet late last night, a neighbour came to complain.

**E**

Complete using the correct past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in the box.

answer • be • continue • get • go • have • open • practise • put ring • say • shine • sing • wake

**Amber’s Big Match**

One morning, Amber **(1) answer** up early. The sun **(2) shine** and the birds **(3) sing**. Amber **(4) be excited** because it was the day of the big tennis match.

Amber **(5) go** downstairs and into the kitchen, where her father **(6) open** breakfast.

‘Morning, Amber. Today’s the day!’ he **(7) say**. Amber smiled nervously. ‘Don’t worry,’ he **(8) continue**. ‘You’ll be fine.’

Amber **(9) get** some toast into the toaster and **(10) put** in the fridge. Just as she **(11) ring** the butter out, the phone **(12) be**.

Her father **(13) put** it. After a few minutes, he put the phone down.

‘Bad news, I’m afraid. The other player **(14) be** yesterday when she had an accident. The match is off.’

Amber ate her toast slowly. She was surprised she didn’t feel disappointed.

**F**

Complete using the correct form of **used to**. You may have to use some negative forms.

1. When I was younger, I **(1) used to** eat pizza almost every day!
2. **(2) used to** there **be** a supermarket on the corner?
3. Bradley is a teacher, but he **(3) used to** want to be a train driver.
4. I **(4) used to** like eating cabbage, but now I love it!
5. **(5) used to** Rick **have** blond hair when he was a little boy?
6. I **(6) used to** know Lily **cook** much, but now I think she makes dinner every day.
# Unit 3
## Vocabulary
### Fun and games

### Topic vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>beat (v)</th>
<th>concert (n)</th>
<th>organise (v)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>board game (n phr)</td>
<td>defeat (v, n)</td>
<td>pleasure (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>captain (n)</td>
<td>entertaining (adj)</td>
<td>referee (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>challenge (v, n)</td>
<td>folk music (n phr)</td>
<td>rhythm (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>champion (n)</td>
<td>group (n)</td>
<td>risk (v, n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cheat (v)</td>
<td>gym (n)</td>
<td>score (v, n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>classical music (n phr)</td>
<td>have fun (v phr)</td>
<td>support (v, n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>club (n)</td>
<td>interest (v, n)</td>
<td>team (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coach (n)</td>
<td>member (n)</td>
<td>train (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>competition (n)</td>
<td>opponent (n)</td>
<td>video game (n phr)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Phrasal verbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>carry on</th>
<th>continue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eat out</td>
<td>eat at a restaurant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>give up</td>
<td>stop doing sth you do regularly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>join in</td>
<td>participate, take part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>send off</td>
<td>make a player leave a game (eg, football)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take up</td>
<td>start (a hobby, sport, etc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turn down</td>
<td>lower the volume of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turn up</td>
<td>increase the volume of</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Prepositional phrases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>for a long time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>for fun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the middle (of)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in time (for)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on CD/DVD/video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on stage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Word formation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>act</th>
<th>action, (in)active, actor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>athlete</td>
<td>athletic, athletics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>child</td>
<td>children, childhood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collect</td>
<td>collection, collector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entertain</td>
<td>entertainment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hero</td>
<td>heroic, heroine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>music</td>
<td>musical, musician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play</td>
<td>player, playful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sail</td>
<td>sailing, sailor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sing</td>
<td>sang, sung, song, singer, singing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Word patterns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adjectives</th>
<th>verbs</th>
<th>nouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bored with</td>
<td>feel like</td>
<td>a book (by sb) about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crazy about</td>
<td>listen to</td>
<td>a fan of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good at</td>
<td>take part in</td>
<td>a game against</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interested in</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keen on</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>popular with</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A
Complete the crossword.
Across
1 If he wins this match, he'll be the world ___________! (8)
4 I'm thinking of joining a ___________ to get more exercise. (3)
5 Our basketball ___________ said that I can play on Saturday! (5)
8 The ___________ blew his whistle and the game started. (7)
9 Which team do you ___________? (7)
11 Mark's band play traditional ___________ music – they often perform at country fairs and festivals. (4)

Down
2 I'm sorry, but you have to be a ___________ of the golf club to play here. (6)
3 My ___________ was a brilliant player and I didn't manage to win the match. (8)
6 Tom is really good at cards. He would never ___________.! (5)
7 Lisa's has just reached number one with their new song! (5)
10 I took a big ___________ by doing the parachute jump, but I loved every second of it! (4)

B
Complete using the correct form of the words and phrases in the box.

beat • challenge • have fun • interest • organise • score • train

Start your own sports club!
Do you dream of ___________ the winning goal in a football match, or ___________ a top tennis player? Sport ___________ most young people, and it's a great way to stay healthy and ___________ at the same time. That's why the local council has decided to help young people who want to ___________ their own sports club. We know it's a big ___________ , and that's why we'll give you the money you need to get started. We'll help you find a place to ___________ and give you money to find good players in your area. Contact the Town Hall for details.

C
Circle the correct word.
1 I really like playing board / video games like Monopoly and Cluedo.
2 Roy was the best player, so he wasn't surprised when he became captain / club of the team.
3 Lots of people get defeat / pleasure from just watching sport from their armchairs.
4 I thought the music at the concert / rhythm we went to last night was great.
5 Everyone in my family supports the same competition / team.
6 I find classical / entertaining music really boring, and I prefer pop.
Phrasal verbs

D Choose the correct answer.

1. You should take ......................... a sport and then you would get more exercise.
   A off                         B up                         C down

2. I'm trying to work! Could you please turn your music ................. ?
   A down                        B in                         C out

3. Just ask and I'm sure the other children will let you join ......................
   A out                         B up                         C in

4. The referee sent David .................. for arguing with him.
   A off                         B down                       C up

5. This is my favourite song! Turn it .................. !
   A off                         B out                        C up

6. A mobile phone rang, but the musician just carried .................. playing.
   A on                          B up                         C in

7. We can't afford to eat .................. very often.
   A off                         B up                         C out

8. I've decided to become a vegetarian and give .................. meat.
   A up                          B off                        C out

Prepositional phrases

E Write one word in each gap.

1. We were waiting outside the stadium ................. a long time before they finally let us in.

2. I've got that concert ................. DVD - it's fantastic!

3. I ran all the way home and I was just ................. time for my favourite programme.

4. Everyone clapped when the singer came ................. stage.

5. At the cinema, Mum sat on the right, Dad sat on the left and I sat ................. the middle.

6. Ed doesn't want to become a professional footballer. He just does it ................. fun.

Word formation

F Complete by changing the form of the word in capitals when this is necessary.

1. What's the name of that ................. you were singing earlier? SING

2. I started to learn the piano, but I don't think I've got much ................. talent, to be honest. MUSIC

3. My dad used to be really fit and was on his college ................. team. ATHLETE

4. When you were young, did you ever play in the street with other local ................. ? CHILD

5. Alan is studying to be an ................. , but I don't think he's enjoying it. ACT

6. They have a wonderful ................. of old toys at the museum in town. COLLECT

7. My grandad loves to ................. and we often go out on his boat. SAIL

8. You have to practise a lot if you want to work as a ................. MUSIC
Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

**The need to play**

Why are kittens such (1) ________________ animals? They love chasing a ball or a piece of wool, and they always play in a very (2) ________________ way. But why? All of a kitten's (3) ________________ when playing are, in fact, important for the future. It might look like (4) ________________, but the kitten is practising its hunting skills. That (5) ________________ jump onto a toy teaches the kitten a lot. Think about your own (6) ________________ and you'll see that you learnt a lot through play.

---

**Word patterns**

**Write one word in each gap.**

**Diana:** Hello, is that Jenny? I'm bored (1) ________________ watching TV and I felt (2) ________________ a chat. What are you doing?

**Jenny:** Hi, Diana. Well, I'm reading a book (3) ________________ a Russian writer. It's (4) ________________ how to become a great actor.

**Diana:** Really? Oh, I'm really interested (5) ________________ acting. Tell me about it.

**Jenny:** He says it takes a long time to get good (6) ________________ acting. To become popular (7) ________________ the public, you need to really understand people.

**Diana:** That sounds just like me! Tell me more. What else does he say?

---

**Each of the words in bold is wrong. Write the correct word.**

1. I'm completely crazy with skateboarding! I love it!
   - ________________
2. In my free time I listen on music on CD or on the radio.
   - ________________
3. Elsa isn't very keen for this group, but they're one of my favourites.
   - ________________
4. Next week we've got a game to a team from Hungary.
   - ________________
5. Is that Kylie? Oh, I'm a really big fan from hers.
   - ________________
6. I was really scared when I took part to the singing competition last year.
   - ________________
A  Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

Collecting records

These days, most of us have a CD (1) .............................................. . Before the CD, (2) .............................................. made LPs, or ‘long-playing’ records. Although many (3) .............................................. have never seen an LP, they were once very popular. To play these records, you needed a record (4) .............................................. with a needle that ran along the record and produced the sound. Some (5) .............................................. say the sound of LPs was better than CDs – and many (6) .............................................. agree! LPs are no longer very popular as a form of (7) .............................................. , but many people buy and sell them. Some of them remember the LP from their (8) .............................................. and listening to records reminds them of the past.

(1 mark per answer)

B  Complete using the correct form of the verbs in the box. You have to use one word twice.

carry • eat • give • join • send • take • turn

9 Now, everyone knows this song, so I want you all to .............................................. in with me!
10 It’s so noisy in this restaurant. Could you ask them to .............................................. the music down?
11 There was a fight during the match and the referee .............................................. two players off.
12 We .............................................. out about once a week and we cook at home the rest of the time.
13 I love this song! .............................................. it up!
14 I used to play the trumpet, but I .............................................. up last year because I didn’t have time.
15 We stopped playing because of the rain, but when it stopped we .............................................. on.
16 A good way of getting more exercise is to .............................................. up a sport, like basketball.

(1 mark per answer)

C  Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words.

17 Jack really likes football and never misses a match. crazy
   Jack .............................................. football and never misses a match.
18 My uncle worked on a sailing boat until he was thirty. was
   My uncle .............................................. until he was thirty.
19 Do you want to watch TV? feel
   Do you .............................................. TV?
20 John participated in a swimming competition last week. part
   John .............................................. in a swimming competition last week.
21 June and I had a game of tennis. **against**
I had ................................................. June.
22 I played chess almost every day when I was young. **used**
I .......................................................... chess almost every day when I was young.
23 Volleyball doesn't really interest me. **in**
I'm not ........................................................ volleyball.
24 I enjoyed myself at your birthday party. **fun**
I .......................................................... at your birthday party.
25 Young children like Disneyland. **popular**
Disneyland ........................................... young children.
26 Karen doesn't like watching sport on TV. **keen**
Karen .................................................. watching sport on TV.

**Choose the correct answer.**

27 When you rang, I ............... my bike.
A cleaned \ C used to clean
B was cleaning \ D clean

28 At my last basketball club, we ............... every Saturday for three hours.
A were training \ C train
B training \ D used to train

29 I really ............... the meal we had at your house last Tuesday.
A was liking \ C like
B liked \ D am liking

30 We ............... to the beach every day when we were on holiday.
A went \ C go
B were going \ D used to going

31 I broke my leg when Tony and I ............... for the school sports day.
A practised \ C were practising
B used to practise \ D are practising

32 Leon never ............... about it, but he was once a world champion skier.
A talks \ C was talking
B is talking \ D talk

33 I ............... like golf, but now I really like it.
A don't use to \ C didn't use to
B don't used to \ D didn't use to

34 Denise ............... at the stadium until she finds a better job.
A works \ C used to work
B is working \ D was working

**Match the two halves of the sentences.**

35 I waited outside the tennis club for
A fun, and I don't want to do it as a job.
36 When you rang, I was in
B stage, with all the audience clapping.
37 We finally got to the stadium just in
C time to see the match start.
38 I just play football for
D a long time, but George didn't appear.
39 I loved that film and when it comes out
E on DVD, I'll definitely get it.
40 It's great to appear on
F the middle of cleaning my football boots.

**Total marks:** [50]
**Grammar**

**Present perfect simple**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>have/has + past participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>statement</strong></td>
<td>I/you/we/they have (ve) learnt ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>negative</strong></td>
<td>I/you/we/they have not (haven't) learnt ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>question</strong></td>
<td>Have I/you/we/they learnt ...?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Use**

- Situations that started in the past and are still true
- Completed actions at a time in the past which is not mentioned
- Completed actions where the important thing is the result now

**Example**

- Mrs Jenkins has been the head teacher for three years.
- I've already read that book.
- They've all done their homework.

**Helpful hints**

The present perfect simple is often used with the following words and phrases:

- for: She's taught German here for over five years.
- since: Mr Gray has taught French here since 2006.
- just: We've just done this exercise.
- already: We've already done this exercise.
- yet: We haven't checked the answers yet.
- ever: Have you ever had guitar lessons?
- never: I've never understood why they give us so much homework!
- it's the: It's the first time we've watched a video in first time class.

**Watch out!**

- We don't use the present perfect simple when we want to say when something happened in the past. We use the past simple.
  - Yes, I did my homework last night.
- We don't use the past simple when we want to show that something happened before now or is still important now. We use the present perfect simple.
  - I've finished! Can I go home now?
- Some verbs have irregular past participle forms. See page 182.

**Present perfect continuous**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>have/has + been + -ing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **statement** | I/you/we/they have (ve) been studying ...
been studying ...

He/she/it has(e) been studying ... He/she/it has not (hasn't) been studying ... Has he/she/it been studying ...? |

**Use**

- Actions continuing up to now or just before now
- They've been working so hard.

**Example**

- We've been doing grammar exercises for over an hour. Can we have a break now?
- They're having a break now because they've been working so hard.

**Helpful hints**

The present perfect continuous is often used with the following words:

- for: I've been learning English for over three years.
- since: He's been learning Chinese since 2004.
- just: I've just been reading the school newspaper.

**Watch out!**

- The present perfect simple often emphasises the result of an action:
  - Yes, she's written an article for the school newspaper. (= She's finished it.)
- The present perfect continuous often emphasises the action, and the time spent on the action, rather than the result:
  - Yes, she's been writing an article for the school newspaper. (= She's started, but she hasn't finished it yet.)
A Complete using the correct present perfect simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I .................................. (see) this film already.
2. John and Julie .................................. (had) their car for about a year.
3. She .................................. (not / take) her driving test yet.
4. Sue .................................. (be) a tour guide since she left university.
5. .................................. (you / ride) into town on your new bike yet?
6. This new computer .................................. (make) my life a lot easier.
7. We .................................. (not / decide) what to get Mark for his birthday yet.
8. .................................. (Paul / ever / meet) a famous person?

B Choose the correct answer.

1. .................................. never played this game before.
   A I've  B I
2. Adam .................................. his room last night.
   A has tidied  B tidied
3. .................................. here since 2005?
   A Have you lived  B Did you live
4. Carol and I .................................. to the cinema three nights ago.
   A have been  B went
5. It's the first time .................................. our flat, isn't it?
   A you've visited  B you visited
6. They .................................. the baby a name yet.
   A haven't given  B didn't give
7. .................................. to New York when you went to the States last summer?
   A Have you been  B Did you go
8. .................................. an e-mail before?
   A Have you ever sent  B Did you ever send

C Look at the picture and use the prompts to write sentences. Use the correct form of the present perfect simple.

1. lesson / not / start / yet

2. teacher / already / write / on the board

3. Joe and Tim / just / come / into the classroom

4. Tony / not / finished / getting / books ready

5. Christine / already / open / book

6. Dave / drop / pen / on the floor

7. he / not / pick it up / yet
D

Complete using the correct present perfect continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Use short forms where possible.

Mandy: Hi Matt. How are you? What (1) ........................................ (you / do) recently?
Matt: Oh, hi Mandy! Well, (2) .......................................... (I / study) for my exams.
Mandy: That sounds boring! (3) ........................................ (you / work) hard?
Matt: Very! Basically, (4) ........................................ (I / just / sit) at my desk in my bedroom for
the past three weeks and (5) ........................................ (I / not / go) out at all.
(6) ........................................ (I / work) with Michael, my best friend, some of the time,
though, so at least I've had some company. How about you?
Mandy: Well, my mum and (7) ........................................ (I / paint) my bedroom for the last few days.
That has been fun! And (8) ........................................ (we / also / plan) our summer holiday.
Matt: Great! Where are you going?
Mandy: Well, we haven't decided yet. (9) ........................................ (We / look) at different places
to see which we like best.
Matt: I'm sure you'll have a great time, wherever you go. Oh, by the way,
(10) ........................................ (I / think) of having a party when I finish my exams. Would you like to come?
Mandy: Sure! That would be great!

E

Circle the correct word or phrase.

1 I think I've heard / been hearing that song before.
2 They haven't arrived / been arriving yet, but they should be here soon.
3 You've written / been writing that e-mail for over an hour. How long is it going to take you?
4 Have you talked / been talking on the phone since eight o'clock?
5 Jo has already invited / been inviting Shirley to dinner.
6 I've read / been reading an interview with Brad Pitt, but I haven't finished it yet.
7 Have the boys played / been playing computer games since this morning?

F

Complete using the words in the box.

already • ever • for • just • never • since • yet

1 I haven't listened to their new CD ......................... . Is it any good?
2 We've been waiting for you .............................. over an hour. Where have you been?
3 Have you ......................... been to the UK before?
4 I'm afraid we've ......................... made plans for this weekend, so we won't be free.
5 Pedro has been having English lessons .................. he was five years old.
6 It's strange that you mention the film Crash. I've ......................... been reading about it in the paper.
7 I've ......................... heard of a 'sudoku'. What is it?
# Grammar

## Past perfect simple

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>had + past participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>statement</strong></td>
<td>I/youd/eheshe/heit/wethey had (’d) written...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>negative</strong></td>
<td>I/youd/eheshe/iteit/wethey had not (hadn’t) written...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>question</strong></td>
<td>Had I/youd/eheshe/iteit/wethey written...?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Use**
- Actions and states before a moment in the past
- Finished actions and states where the important thing is the result at a moment in the past

**Example**
- I’d finished my homework a few minutes before the lesson started.
- Mrs Cross had been a teacher for twenty years before she became a head teacher.
- We were happy because we’d all done our homework.

**Helpful hints**
- The past perfect simple is often used with the following words and phrases:
  - by
  - by the time
  - before
  - after
  - just
  - when

- We’d finished my homework by eight o’clock.
- By the time I got to class, the lesson had started.
- The teacher had checked the answers before the lesson.
- I left after I’d finished the test.
- Simon had just finished the test when the bell rang.
- I left when I’d finished the test.

**Watch out!**
- Whether we use the past simple or the past perfect simple can change the meaning of a sentence.
- The lesson started when I arrived. (= I arrived and then the lesson started.)
- The lesson had started when I arrived. (= The lesson started and then I arrived.)
- Some verbs have irregular past participle forms. See page 182.

## Past perfect continuous

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>had + been + -ing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>statement</strong></td>
<td>I/youd/eheshe/itet/wethey had (’d) been writing...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>negative</strong></td>
<td>I/youd/eheshe/itet/wethey had not (hadn’t) been writing...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>question</strong></td>
<td>Had I/youd/eheshe/itet/wethey been writing...?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Use**
- Actions continuing up to, or stopping just before, a moment in the past
- We’d been doing grammar exercises for over an hour, so we were really bored!
- They had a break because they’d been working so hard.

**Example**
- We’d been doing grammar exercises for over an hour, so we were really bored!
- They had a break because they’d been working so hard.

**Helpful hints**
- The past perfect continuous is often used with the following words and phrases:
  - for
  - since
  - before
  - all day/night/etc

- Tony had been studying for hours, so he had a headache.
- She’d been hoping to win the competition since the summer.
- We’d been talking about the Internet before the lesson started.
- I’d been studying all day.

**Watch out!**
- The past perfect simple often emphasises the result of an action:
  - She’d written an article for the school newspaper. (= She’d finished it.)
- The past perfect continuous often emphasises the action, and the time spent on the action, rather than the result:
  - She’d been writing an article for the newspaper. (= She’d started, but she hadn’t finished it.)
A. Complete using the correct past perfect simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1. By the time I arrived, everyone ........................................ (leave)!
2. Steve ........................................ (already / see) the film, so he didn’t come with us to the cinema.
3. Tina ........................................ (not / finish) doing the housework by seven o’clock, so she called Andrea to tell her she would be late.
4. ........................................ (you / just / speak) to Billy when I rang?
5. The car broke down just after ........................................ (we / set off).
6. I didn’t eat anything at the party because ........................................ (I / already / eat) at home.
7. ........................................ (you / hear) about the accident before you saw it on TV?

B. Choose the sentence (A or B) which means the same as the first sentence.

1. We’d had dinner when Wendy arrived.
   A. Wendy arrived and then we had dinner.
   B. We had dinner and then Wendy arrived.
2. I read the book after I’d seen the film.
   A. I saw the film and then I read the book.
   B. I read the book and then I saw the film.
3. By the time Dad came home, I’d gone to bed.
   A. I went to bed before Dad came home.
   B. I went to bed after Dad came home.
4. She didn’t go to bed until her mum had come home.
   A. She went to bed and then her mum came home.
   B. Her mum came home and then she went to bed.
5. Mr Banks hadn’t arrived at the office by the time I got there.
   A. I arrived before Mr Banks.
   B. Mr Banks arrived before me.
6. They’d bought the plane tickets before they heard about the cheaper flight.
   A. They bought the plane tickets and later they heard about the cheaper flight.
   B. They heard about the cheaper flight and then they bought the plane tickets.
7. The girls had tidied the house when the visitors arrived.
   A. The visitors arrived and later the girls tidied the house.
   B. The girls tidied the house and then the visitors arrived.

C. Write sentences using the prompts. One of the verbs must be in the past perfect simple.

1. we / just / hear / the news / when / you / ring

2. I / already / think of / that / before / you / suggest / it

3. when / I / turn on / the TV / the programme / already / start

4. she / be / hungry / because / she / not / eat / anything / all day

5. by the time / I leave / school / I / decide / to become / a musician
D Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the past perfect continuous.

1. She was tired because .................................................. (run).
2. They were hot because .................................................. (dance).
3. The garden was flooded because ........................................... (it / rain / all night).
4. Did they crash because .................................................. (drive / too fast)?
5. When I arrived, .................................................. (they / wait / for over half an hour).
6. When I got there, .................................................. (they / not / wait / long).

E Choose the correct answer.

1. I'd only .................................. the washing-up for a few minutes when Clare came home, so she offered to finish it.
   A done       B been doing
2. Had you already .................................. James his birthday present when we gave him ours?
   A given       B been giving
3. Gail hadn't .................................. me that she would help me, so I wasn't angry when she didn't.
   A told       B been telling
4. Mum had .................................. her cup of tea for several minutes before she realised it had salt in it!
   A drunk       B been drinking
5. We'd .................................. ready all day when they called to say the party had been cancelled.
   A got       B been getting
6. It was a fantastic experience because I'd never .................................. in a plane before.
   A flown       B been flying

F If a line is correct, put a tick (√). If there is an extra word in a line, write the word.

Dear Diary,

1. .................................. had
   This morning my exam results finally had came. I'd been expecting them for the last week. I knew I'd been done quite well, but I was still nervous as I had opened the envelope. Before I'd had a chance to look at them, my sister ran up and pulled them out of my hand! She had read them out one by one. 'English A, maths A, biology A, French A ... ' This was the news I'd been waiting for. I'd got As in every subject - even geography, which I hadn't been making sure about! When Mum and Dad heard the news, they immediately started been shouting with joy. By the time I'd had breakfast, Mum had already called Grandma and Grandpa and had yet told the neighbours!
Unit 6

Vocabulary
Learning and doing

**Topic vocabulary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>achieve (v)</td>
<td>guess (v, n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brain (n)</td>
<td>hesitate (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clever (adj)</td>
<td>instruction (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>concentrate (v)</td>
<td>make progress (v phr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>consider (v)</td>
<td>make sure (v phr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>course (n)</td>
<td>mark (v, n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>degree (n)</td>
<td>mental (adj)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>experience (v, n)</td>
<td>pass (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expert (n, adj)</td>
<td>qualification (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fail (v)</td>
<td>remind (v)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Phrasal verbs**

- cross out: draw a line through sth written
- look up: try to find information in a book, etc
- point out: tell sb important information
- read out: say sth out loud which you are reading
- rip up: tear into pieces
- rub out: remove with a rubber
- turn over: turn sth so the other side is towards you
- write down: write information on a piece of paper

**Prepositional phrases**

- by heart
- for instance
- in conclusion
- in fact
- in favour of
- in general

**Word formation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>begin</td>
<td>began, begun, beginner, beginning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brave</td>
<td>bravery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>correct</td>
<td>correction, incorrect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>divide</td>
<td>division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>educate</td>
<td>education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Word patterns**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjectives</th>
<th>Verbs</th>
<th>Nouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>capable of</td>
<td>cheat at/in</td>
<td>an opinion about/of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talented at</td>
<td>confuse sth with</td>
<td>a question about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>help (sb) with</td>
<td>succeed in</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>know about</td>
<td>learn about</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Topic vocabulary

A

Complete using the correct form of the words and phrases in the boxes.

achieve • fail • pass

1. We had our English exam this morning. I hope I've ___________________________.
2. Pete couldn’t answer any questions, so he has ___________________________.
3. Our teacher said that we’ve all ___________________________ a lot this year.

degree • experience • instruction

4. I’ve left you a list of ___________________________ on the kitchen table. Make sure you follow them!
5. Meeting Brad Pitt was an amazing ___________________________.
6. My sister left Warwick University after she got her ___________________________.

course • qualification • skill

7. Being able to use a computer is a very useful ___________________________.
8. I’m thinking of going on a computer ___________________________.
9. You can only apply for this job if you’ve got a ___________________________ in website design.

make progress • make sure • take an exam

10. You’ve all ___________________________ a lot of ___________________________ this year. Well done!
11. I always get nervous before I ___________________________.
12. I ___________________________ that I'd answered all the questions and then I handed in my test paper.

B

Circle the correct word.

1. I search / wonder how difficult the maths test tomorrow will be.
2. It's nearly the end of term / mark, so it will be the holidays soon!
3. Could you revise / remind me to take this book back to the library?
4. Carl is a computer brain / expert. Why don’t you ask him to fix your computer?
5. Rosalind is a really smart / talented musician, but she doesn’t practise enough.
6. Rebecca is really clever / mental. She always knows the answer!
7. I wasn’t sure of the answer so I guessed / hesitated and I was right!
8. Have you ever concentrated / considered becoming a professional singer?
9. After every experiment in chemistry, we have to write a subject / report on what happened.
C Complete the crossword. All the answers are words in bold in exercise B.

Across
2 I want you to .................. Unit 6 at the weekend because you've got a test on Monday. (6)
4 Another word for 'clever' is ‘ ......................'. (5)
6 What's your favourite .................... at school? (7)
8 The other students were talking and laughing but Jamie .................... on his work. (12)

Down
1 If you can do maths problems in your head, then you're good at .................... arithmetic. (6)
3 I got a .................... of nineteen out of twenty in the test. (4)
4 I'll have to .................... for that book because I've no idea where it is. (6)
5 Kelly didn't know what to say so she .................... before she answered. (9)
7 Everyone uses their .................... when they think. (5)

Phrasal verbs

D Write one word in each gap.

24th June

We had our English exam today. It was a disaster! We all sat there nervously, waiting for Mrs Jennings to say we could start. Finally, she told us to turn our exam papers (1) .................... Then she read (2) .................... the instructions to make sure we all understood. We had to write three essays in two hours! We weren't allowed to look (3) .................... any words in the dictionary, and we had to write in pen. That meant we couldn't rub anything (4) .................... if we made a mistake.

We had to cross it(5) .................... neatly or just rip (6) .................... the whole piece of paper and start again. So, I read through the three questions very carefully and thought about what I was going to write. I'd just written my name (7) .................... at the top of the first piece of paper, and was about to start writing the first essay, when Mrs Jennings pointed (8) .................... that there were only five minutes left. Oh dear!

Prepositional phrases

E Each of the words in bold is in the wrong sentence. Write the correct word.

1 We learnt that poem by conclusion but I've forgotten it now. ....................
2 Are you in general of teenagers leaving school at the age of sixteen? ....................
3 I thought the exam would be difficult but, in instance, it was really easy. ....................
4 Many people, for heart my brother, prefer to do something active rather than do homework. ....................
5 In fact, the teachers at this school are really nice, but some are nicer than others! ....................
6 It's a good idea to start the final paragraph of your composition with the phrase ‘In favour’. ....................
Word formation

Complete by changing the form of the word in capitals.

1. Do you think you get a good ........................................ at your school? EDUCATE
2. I'm not an expert. I'm only a ........................................... BEGIN
3. The police are going to give Tracy an award for ........................................ BRAVE
4. I'm writing in ........................................... to your advertisement for a guitar teacher. REFER
5. I want ........................................... at all times during the exam. SILENT
6. Rupert is an ........................................... at a local extreme sports centre. INSTRUCT
7. I'm afraid that answer is ........................................... so you haven't won today's top prize.
   What a shame! CORRECT
8. You don't understand ........................................... ? Look! Twelve divided by four is three.
   It's easy! DIVIDE
9. This is really difficult to understand. Why don't we ........................................... it a little? SIMPLE
10. Actors have to ........................................... a lot of words when they are in a play. MEMORY

Word patterns

Write one word in each gap.

1. You didn't cheat ........................................ the exam, did you?
2. We're learning ........................................ dinosaurs at the moment at school.
3. What's your opinion ........................................ children going to school at a very young age?
4. I think you've confused astronomy ........................................ astrology - they're not the same!
5. I hope Mr Aziz doesn't ask me a question ........................................ the book because I haven't read it!
6. I can't cope ........................................ all this homework I've got to do!

Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words.

1. Sasha is a really good tango dancer. talented
   Sasha is really ........................................ tango dancing.
2. Our teacher wasn't feeling well but she didn't stop the lesson. continued
   Our teacher wasn't feeling well but she ........................................ the lesson.
3. I've got no experience at designing clothes. know
   I ........................................ designing clothes at all!
4. Dan couldn't do his homework on his own so I've been helping him. helping
   I've been ........................................ his homework because he couldn't do it on his own.
5. No one can learn all that in one day! capable
   No one ........................................ all that in one day!
6. I really hope you find a solution to the problem. succeed
   I really hope you ........................................ a solution to the problem.
A Complete using the words in the box.

exam • fact • favour • heart • instance • mark • progress • skill

1. My German teacher says I've made a lot of ________________ this term!
2. What time are you taking the French ________________ tomorrow?
3. I'm not in ________________ of giving students lots of homework each night.
4. Being able to drive a car is a very useful ________________.
5. Have we got to learn all these irregular verbs by ________________?
6. Some languages, like Russian for ________________ don't have words for 'a', 'an' and 'the'.
7. I got a very good ________________ in my geography test.
8. Many people hate learning phrasal verbs, but in ________________ they're not that difficult.

(l mark per answer)

B Write a phrasal verb in the correct form to replace the words in bold. The first letter of the first word is given to help you.

9. Simon ________________ the wrong answer and wrote the right one. (removed with a rubber)
10. Why did you ________________ that piece of paper? (tear into pieces)
11. If you make a mistake, just ________________ it. (draw a line through)
12. You should ________________ words you don't know in a dictionary. (find information about)
13. Carol, will you ________________ your poem to the class, please? (say out loud)
14. Our teacher ________________ that we only had five minutes left. (said)
15. Have you all ________________ what the homework is? (made a note of)

(2 marks per answer)

C Complete by changing the form of the word in capitals.

16. What's the name of Dave's driving ________________? INSTRUCT
17. Dictionaries and encyclopaedias are examples of ________________ books. REFER
18. I've only been learning Arabic for a few months, so I'm still a ________________ BEGIN
19. In maths, you have to learn to do addition, subtraction, multiplication and ________________. DIVIDE
20. Three of your answers were ________________, so you got 17 out of 20. CORRECT
21. Are you really going to take part in the singing competition? I admire your ________________. BRAVE
Choose the correct answer

26 It's the first time .......... all the answers right in a test!
A I've got        C I've been getting
B I'd got         D I'd been getting

27 The exam .......... when Jimmy finally found the right room.
A has already started  C had already started
B already started     D already starts

28 .......... that crossword for over an hour and you still haven't finished it!
A You've done       C You've been doing
B You'd done         D You'd been doing

29 When they let us go in, we .......... outside the exam room for over half an hour.
A have stood        C have been standing
B had been standing D are standing

30 Clare hasn't finished her homework .......... .
A already          C just
B yet              D ever

31 Have you .......... been on a school trip?
A yet              C before
B for              D ever

32 Lizzie has been having dance classes .......... she was four years old.
A for              C since
B from             D when

33 Had you been learning French .......... several years before you took your first exam?
A for              C since
B from             D when

Write one word in each gap.

Cheating

You're doing a history test. Your friend, who's sitting next to you, really wants to succeed (34) .......... the test. There's a question (35) .......... the First World War, which you've been learning (36) .......... recently. You know a lot (37) .......... it, but your friend isn't really capable (38) .......... answering the question properly. Your friend whispers 'Help me!' to you. What should you do? Should you help your friend (39) .......... the question, or just continue (40) .......... your own test?

Every student has to cope (41) .......... this difficult situation at some point. What's your opinion (42) .......... cheating? Should you help your friend cheat (43) .......... the test or not?

Total mark: ......./50
## Grammar

### Future time
(present continuous, will, be going to, present simple)

### Present continuous

**Form**

For the form of the present continuous, see Unit 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrangements</td>
<td>We’re driving to Berlin this weekend.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Watch out!**
- Things we want to do in the future but have not arranged are called ‘intentions’. We do not use the present continuous for intentions. We use be going to instead.
- We do not use the present continuous for predictions. We use will or be going to instead.

### Will

**will + bare infinitive**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>statement</th>
<th>negative</th>
<th>question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/ you / he / she / it / we / they <strong>will</strong> (‘**ll’ go...</td>
<td>/ you / he / she / it / we / they <strong>will not</strong> (won’t) go...</td>
<td><strong>Will</strong> / you / he / she / it / we / they go... ?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Use**

- Facts about the future
- Predictions
- Offers and requests
- Decisions made now

**Example**

- The new airport **will** be the biggest in Europe.
- You’ll have a great time in the Bahamas.
- We’ll help you get ready for your holiday.
- I know! I’ll go to China this summer.

**Watch out!**
- With offers which are questions, we use Shall with I and we.
- **Shall** I drive you to the airport?

### Be going to

**be going to + bare infinitive**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>statement</th>
<th>negative</th>
<th>question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am (‘m) <strong>going to</strong> travel...</td>
<td>I am (‘m) <strong>not going to</strong> travel...</td>
<td><strong>Am I</strong> going to travel...?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He / she / it is (‘s) <strong>going to</strong> travel...</td>
<td>He / she / it is <strong>not (isn’t / ‘s not)</strong> going to travel...</td>
<td><strong>Is he / she / it</strong> going to travel...?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You / we / they are (‘re) <strong>going to</strong> travel...</td>
<td>You / we / they are <strong>not (aren’t / ‘re not)</strong> going to travel...</td>
<td><strong>Are you / we / they</strong> going to travel...?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Use**

- Intentions
- Predictions (often with evidence we can see)
- Facts about the future

**Example**

- I’m going to become an explorer when I grow up.
- It’s going to rain, so take an umbrella.
- The new airport is going to be the biggest in Europe.

### Present simple

**Form**

For the form of the present simple, see Unit 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timetables</td>
<td>My plane leaves at six.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A. Look at Shelley's diary and use the prompts to write sentences. Use the correct form of the present continuous

1. On Monday, she ____________________________
2. On Tuesday, she ____________________________
3. On Wednesday, she ____________________________
4. On Thursday, she ____________________________
5. On Friday, she ____________________________
6. On Saturday, she ____________________________

B. Complete using will or shall and the verbs in the box. You may have to use some negative forms.

be • come • find • have • lend • live • take • visit

1. This year, more than a million tourists ____________________________ our local area.
2. I'm sure we ____________________________ your bag soon. Where did you last see it?
3. I____________________________ you ____________________________ some money until Saturday?
4. Everything on the menu looks delicious! Erm ... I ____________________________ Chicken Kiev, please.
5. I ____________________________ you to the bus station, if you like.
6. One day, people ____________________________ on Mars in special buildings.
7. No, there ____________________________ any problems with delivering your new furniture next week.
8. ____________________________ we ____________________________ at six to help you get things ready for dinner?

C. Complete using the correct form of be going to and the verbs in brackets. You may have to use some negative forms.

1. When I grow up, I ____________________________ (play) guitar in a rock group!
2. Rick and Mark ____________________________ (start) going to the gym twice a week.
3. ____________________________ Lauren ____________________________ (tell) her mum about what happened?
4. I ____________________________ (look) on the Internet for information about snowboarding.
5. No, Nadine ____________________________ (invite) everyone from class -- just her close friends.
6. ____________________________ Harry ____________________________ (be) ready on time or not?
7. Careful! You ____________________________ (break) something with that ball! Go outside!
8. I ____________________________ (lie down) for half an hour. Call me at six o'clock.
D. Complete using the correct present simple form of the verbs in the box.

arrive • come • leave • take

'I'm so excited about my holiday! My plane (1) .............................................. the airport here at nine o'clock and we (2) .............................................. in Paris two hours later. We then (3) .............................................. the train from the airport to the city. We'll have a great week, and then we (4) .............................................. back on the 17th. I can't wait!'

E. Circle the correct word or phrase.

1. Oscar says he is doing / will do the washing-up after dinner.
2. I'm a bit scared because I am seeing / will see the dentist this afternoon.
3. What are you going to do / do you do this evening?
4. Shall you tell / Will you tell Rupert I'm sorry about yesterday?
5. My dad will grow / is going to grow a beard, but my mum doesn't like the idea.
6. I have to revise tonight because we are having / will have an exam tomorrow.
7. I am remembering / will remember this day for the rest of my life!
8. Do you go / Are you going to Australia next Christmas?
9. I'm sure you are passing / will pass your driving test. Don't worry.
10. If you want me to, I will complain / am going to complain to the manager about it.

F. Choose the correct answer.

1. 'Have you made plans for the summer?'
   'Yes ......................... to Spain.'
   A We'll go  B We're going  C We go
2. 'We're moving house tomorrow.'
   'Really? ......................... you with the furniture.'
   A I help  B I'm helping  C I'll help
3. 'Do you need this paintbrush?'
   'Ah, yes ......................... it to me, please?'
   A Do you pass  B Will you pass  C Are you passing
4. 'What do you want to be when you grow up, Stevie?'
   ' ......................... a scientist. That's what I want to do, anyway.'
   A I be  B I'm going to be  C I'm being
5. 'John is a better player than Martin, isn't he?'
   'Oh, yes ......................... the match tomorrow, I expect.'
   A He'll win  B He wins  C He's winning
6. 'The weather has been terrible, hasn't it?'
   'Yes, I think ......................... again later.'
   A it's going to rain  B it's raining  C it rains
# Grammar

## Prepositions of time and place

### in

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>months</td>
<td>There's a famous castle in Edinburgh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>years</td>
<td>My brother is in Mexico.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seasons</td>
<td>What's life like in the desert?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parts of the day</td>
<td>I've left the tickets in the living room!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>My train leaves in the afternoon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Helpful hints

- We also use *in* in the following phrases:
  - in a minute/an hour
  - in front of
  - in the middle of
  - in the future

**Watch out!**

- With verbs of motion (come, go, move, run, walk, etc), we usually use instead of *in*, *on* or *at*.
- Was it hot when you went to Japan?

### on

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>days</td>
<td>Last year, we stayed on Mykonos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dates</td>
<td>There are some useful Italian phrases on page 97.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Did you put your car keys on the kitchen table?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There's a timetable on the wall.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Helpful hints

- We also use *on* in the following phrases:
  - on the beach
  - on the left/right
  - on my birthday

**Watch out!**

- We say in the morning/afternoon/night, but on Monday morning/Wednesday evening/etc.
- We're flying to Washington *in the morning / on Tuesday morning*.
- We don't use a preposition with tomorrow, yesterday, tomorrow morning, yesterday evening, etc.
- We're flying to Washington tomorrow *afternoon*.

### at

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>clock times</td>
<td>There's a bus at ten past three.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>holiday periods</td>
<td>What are you doing at Christmas?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>What's it like at the North Pole?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>My cousin lives at 132 London Road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I think John is at the cinema, watching Titanic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rania isn't here. She's at a party.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Helpful hints

- We also use *at* in the following phrases:
  - at the moment
  - at night
  - at the top/bottom
  - at the door/window

**Watch out!**

- Compare how we use *in* and *at* for places. We use *in* for larger areas that are all around us when we are there. We use *at* for smaller places and points on a journey.
- We're spending our next holiday in the countryside.
- Let's meet at the train station.
A. If the word in bold in each sentence is correct, put a tick (√). If it is wrong, write the correct word.

1. We first visited China **on** 2006.
2. My birthday is **at** the second of July.
3. Let's meet **on** five o'clock, shall we?
4. School starts again **in** September.
5. There's a party at Emily's **at** Saturday.
6. What do you want to do **on** the morning?
7. Let's go and see Grandma **on** Easter.
8. Where do you usually go **in** Christmas Day?

B. Complete using **on**, **in** or **at**.

1. There are lots of people **in** the restaurant.
2. The people who live **in** number 44 are away on holiday.
3. You should go to the Louvre when you're **in** Paris.
4. Gorillas live **in** forests in Africa and eat fruit.
5. What does that sign **on** the wall say?
6. What did Ethan say **on** his letter?
7. Have you heard of the strange statues **in** Easter Island?
8. Do you really want to spend the whole day **in** the beach?

C. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

1. This photo was taken **in** winter.
2. We're **at** a concert.
3. She's **in** the sea.
4. It's **on** page 62.
5. It's **in** the middle.
6. He's **on** an island.
7. It's **in** the mountain.
8. They're **at** a wedding.
Complete using the words in the box.

at • in • on • to

1. My aunt and uncle have decided to move .................. New Zealand.
2. Do you want to go ........................... the theatre tomorrow?
3. We stayed ........................... a great hotel in Dubai.
4. Wait ........................... the end of the street and I'll come and meet you.
5. You can come ........................... my house for dinner, if you like.
6. Connor was walking ........................... the corner shop when he realised he'd lost his wallet.
7. We drove all night and finally arrived ........................... Lisbon at eight o'clock.
8. Did you leave your book ........................... the teacher's desk, so she can see it?
9. Look at those sheep ........................... that field over there.
10. It takes about six hours to fly ........................... Asia from here.

Circle the correct word.

1. I'm meeting Andy at / on the cinema in an hour.
2. Have you seen the new building at / in front of the school?
3. My new job starts in / on the first day of August.
4. We're going to Martin's to see their new baby in / on Wednesday evening.
5. See if there are any tomatoes at / in the fridge, will you?
6. We'll all have computers connected to our brains at / in the future.
7. I don't feel like playing chess at / on the moment.
8. I think there's someone at / in the door. I'll go and check.

Write one word in each gap.

Jetlag

When you travel (1) ...................... the other side of the world, jetlag is a real problem. You find yourself awake (2) ...................... the middle of the night and you feel like going to bed (3) ...................... the morning, just when everyone around you is getting up.

Jetlag happens when you go (4) ...................... a country where the time is very different. For example, you might leave London (5) ...................... midday and fly (6) ...................... Los Angeles. The flight takes about eleven hours, so when you arrive (7) ...................... Los Angeles airport, your body thinks you're there (8) ...................... 11 pm. But Los Angeles is eight hours behind London, so you actually get there (9) ...................... 3 pm local time. So, (10) ...................... midnight Los Angeles time, your body (which still thinks it's (11) ...................... London) says it's 8 am. It takes a few days for your body clock to change.
# Vocabulary
## Coming and going

### Topic vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>abroad (adv)</td>
<td>cruise (n)</td>
<td>pack (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accommodation (n)</td>
<td>delay (v, n)</td>
<td>passport (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>book (v)</td>
<td>destination (n)</td>
<td>platform (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>break (n)</td>
<td>ferry (n)</td>
<td>public transport (n phr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cancel (v)</td>
<td>flight (n)</td>
<td>reach (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catch (v)</td>
<td>foreign (adj)</td>
<td>resort (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coach (n)</td>
<td>harbour (n)</td>
<td>souvenir (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>convenient (adj)</td>
<td>journey (n)</td>
<td>traffic (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crash (v, n)</td>
<td>luggage (n)</td>
<td>trip (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crowded (adj)</td>
<td>nearby (adj, adv)</td>
<td>vehicle (n)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Phrasal verbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phrasal verb</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get in(to)</td>
<td>enter a car</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get off</td>
<td>leave a bus/train/etc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get on(to)</td>
<td>enter a bus/train/etc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get out (of)</td>
<td>leave a car/building/room/etc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go away</td>
<td>leave a place/sb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go back (to)</td>
<td>return (to)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set off</td>
<td>start a journey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take off</td>
<td>leave the ground</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Prepositional phrases

- by air/sea/bus/car/etc
- on board
- on foot
- on holiday
- on schedule
- on the coast

### Word formation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>attract</td>
<td>attractive, attraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>back</td>
<td>backwards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>choose</td>
<td>chose, chosen, choice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comfort</td>
<td>(un)comfortable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>depart</td>
<td>departure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>direct</td>
<td>direction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drive</td>
<td>drove, driven, driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fly</td>
<td>flew, flown, flight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>travel</td>
<td>traveller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>visit</td>
<td>visitor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Word patterns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjectives</th>
<th>Verbs</th>
<th>Verbs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>close to</td>
<td>arrive at/in</td>
<td>ask (sb) about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>famous for</td>
<td>ask for</td>
<td>ask for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>far from</td>
<td>look at</td>
<td>prepare for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>late for</td>
<td>provide sb with</td>
<td>provide sb with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suitable for</td>
<td>wait for</td>
<td>wait for</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Topic vocabulary

A Complete using a word formed from the letters given.

1. The airline say my ........................................ is too heavy and I have to pay extra. **EGULGAG**
2. This model of Big Ben will be a lovely ........................................ of our holiday. **EUNSVORI**
3. Do you know which ........................................ our train is on? **MLFRAPOT**
4. We've had a terrible ........................................ and now I'm just happy to be home. **YUNORJE**
5. Let's walk around the ........................................ and have a look at all the fishing boats. **BUROHAR**
6. You have to choose your ........................................ and the ticket machine gives you your ticket. **INETIDSOAN**
7. This ........................................ is suitable for city driving and for rough country roads. **HEICEVL**
8. The ........................................ to Australia takes 24 hours! **HIGLTF**
9. Look out! We're going to ........................................ if you're not careful! **HACSR**
10. The cost of the holiday includes ........................................ at a five-star hotel. **CONDIMACOMT**
11. 'Have you ever travelled ........................................? 'Yes, I went to Italy last year.' **DARAOB**
12. Tina and Julie are going away on a weekend ........................................ to Berlin. **KERAB**

B Circle the correct word or phrase.

1. ferry / traffic
2. crowded / nearby
3. cruise / coach
4. convenient / foreign
5. passport / public transport
6. resort / trip
**C** Complete using the correct form of the verbs in the box.

**book** • **cancel** • **catch** • **delay** • **pack** • **reach**

1. They've ........................................ all today's trains. How are we going to get home?
2. What's the first thing you want to do when we ........................................ New York?
3. It's cold in Moscow, so ........................................ some warm clothes.
4. You ........................................ the hotel room and I'll go and buy the train tickets.
5. Our plane has been ........................................ by four hours.
6. If we're quick, then maybe we can still ........................................ the bus.

**Phrasal verbs**

**D** Match to make sentences.

1. As the plane took ........................................
   2. The door is open, so you can get ........................................
   3. We were in a hurry and when we got ........................................
   4. The man selling the tickets told us to go ........................................
   5. It was raining when we set ........................................
   6. We loved the hotel so we went ........................................
   7. Ray fell as he was getting ........................................
   8. The taxi driver asked us to get ........................................

   A. away and come back again later.
   B. back there the following year.
   C. off, I held my mum's hand tightly.
   D. off the bus and couldn't walk properly.
   E. off on our walk, but it soon stopped.
   F. in the car, if you like.
   G. out on the right because it was safer.
   H. on the bus, I realised I didn't have a ticket.

**E** Complete using the correct form of the phrasal verbs from exercise D.

1. Before Darren ........................................ on his journey, he packed some boots and plenty of warm clothes.
2. Why don't you ........................................ and think about what I've said to you?
3. We should ........................................ the train at the next station and then find a taxi.
4. The helicopter ........................................ and suddenly we were in the air!
5. There was a fire alarm and we all had to ........................................ of the hotel.
6. Without saying anything, the man ........................................ his car and drove up the road.
7. We ran to the train and ........................................ just before it started to move.
8. My parents ........................................ to the little Spanish town where they first met.
Prepositional phrases

Complete using the words in the box. Add any other words you need.

board • bus • coast • foot • holiday • schedule

1. When you go .................................., it always takes a few days to completely relax.
2. I hope our plane arrives .................................., I'm bored just sitting here, waiting.
3. If you come .................................., don't forget to get off at the stop outside the bank.
4. Living .................................. is great. I love walking on the beach every morning.
5. The cowboys got off their horses and went the rest of the way ..................................
6. Now we're .................................., the ship let's have a look around.

Word formation

Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

Going abroad

Up until the 1960s, not many British people had (1) ....................... abroad for their holidays. Although the idea was (2) ....................... , flying was still too expensive for most people. The only (3) ....................... people had was to go to British resorts. Instead of flying, families (4) ....................... to the British coast. Places like Blackpool and Brighton had millions of (5) ....................... every year. During the 60s and 70s, prices dropped and (6) ....................... began to visit places like Spain. At first, hotels were (7) ....................... , but they slowly got better. These days, the (8) ....................... lounges at airports are full and people travel (9) ....................... and forwards across the world for work and on holiday. Every summer, tourists go in all (10) ....................... in search of the perfect beach and the perfect resort.

Word patterns

Write one word in each gap.

1. Sydney is famous ....................... its harbour. You should also look ....................... the Opera House and the bridge while you're there.
2. We arrived ....................... the hotel and they provided us ....................... a map of the area.
3. When you're preparing ....................... a holiday, pack clothes that are suitable ....................... the place where you're going.
4. I prefer to be far ....................... other people when I'm on holiday. I don't like being close ....................... crowds of tourists.
5. While we were waiting ....................... our train, I asked someone ....................... the delay.
6. Will was late ....................... his appointment so he asked me ....................... some money for a taxi.
A
If a line is correct, put a tick (✓). If there is an extra word in a line, write the word.

Unseen London

1. Of course, London is famous for that its attractions like Big Ben and the Tower of London. Millions of tourists look at these buildings every year - but not far distance from these places, there are other interesting sights. Next time you set off to visit London, why not plan to go to some of the places close in to the centre of the city that tourists rarely go to? Get into a taxi and ask the driver to take you to Billingsgate fish market, for example. When you arrive there at the market, you'll be amazed at the sights and sounds of real London. You can ask to the fish sellers about their work - and you don't have to wait on for hours to get a ticket!

(B) Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words.

11. Did they give you a map of the area? **provide**
   Did they ........................................... a map of the area?

12. My intention is to travel to Malta by ferry. **going**
   I ........................................................ travel to Malta by ferry.

13. I like staying by the sea when I'm on holiday. **coast**
   I like staying ........................................... when I'm on holiday.

14. Be careful when you leave the bus. **off**
   Be careful when you ........................................... the bus.

15. The beach is close to the hotel, so we can walk there. **foot**
   We can ........................................... from the hotel to the beach because it's close.

16. Why don't you drive to Brighton this weekend? **car**
   Why don't you go to Brighton ........................................... this weekend?

17. We're going to return to Bali again this summer. **back**
   We're going to ........................................... Bali again this summer.

18. I like to watch the planes leaving the ground when I'm at the airport. **off**
   I like to watch the planes ........................................... when I'm at the airport.

(C) Complete by changing the form of the word in capitals.

19. We thought of driving to Berlin, but in the end we ........................................... FLY

20. Could you ask the ........................................... to slow down a bit, please? **DRIVE**

21. Experienced ........................................... will enjoy our hotel's comfortable double rooms. **TRAVEL**

22. Paris is really ........................................... in the spring. Shall we go? **ATTRACT**
Choose the correct answer.

27 I ___________ around the world one day.
   A travel       C am travelling
   B am going to travel   D travelled

28 Do you think Curtis ___________ the car race tomorrow?
   A will win       C is winning
   B wins          D won

29 What's the weather like ___________ Russia at the moment?
   A on       C in
   B at       D to

30 I can't come to your party because I ___________ my cousin that week.
   A visit       C visited
   B will visit   D am visiting

31 I think there's a picture of the hotel ___________ the first page.
   A on       C in
   B at       D to

32 We usually go away somewhere on holiday ___________ New Year.
   A on       C in
   B at       D to

33 Watch out, or you ___________ off the boat!
   A fall       C are falling
   B are going to fall   D fell

34 It's my birthday ___________ Friday, so we're spending the weekend in London.
   A on       C in
   B at       D to

Choose the correct answer.

35 I got ___________ the car, turned the key and realised I didn't have any petrol!
   A into       C onto
   B off       D on

36 I hope our plane leaves on ___________.
   A timetable       C schedule
   B plan         D hour

37 My mum ___________ the bus to work every morning, but Dad drives.
   A catches       C runs
   B does          D goes

38 We had a long way to go so we ___________ off very early.
   A made       C put
   B set       D had

39 I prepared ___________ my trip very carefully,

(1 mark per answer)

Total mark: ....../50
# Grammar

## The passive (present simple, past simple, will)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>be</strong> in the right form + past participle</td>
<td><strong>is invited!</strong></td>
<td><strong>aren't (are not) invited.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Is everyone invited?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Active</strong></td>
<td>They always invite Grandma.</td>
<td>Grandma is always invited.</td>
<td>Uncle Adrian was invited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>past simple</strong></td>
<td>They invited Uncle Adrian.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>will</strong></td>
<td>They will / won't invite the neighbours.</td>
<td>The neighbours will / won't be invited.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Use
- When we don't know who does something: *My sister's bike was stolen yesterday.*
- When we don't want or need to say who does something: *Was Simon invited?*

### Helpful hints
If you are not sure how to form a passive sentence, think of the active sentence first.

**Active sentence:**

```
Someone stole my sister's bike yesterday.
```

**Passive sentence:**

```
My sister's bike was stolen yesterday.
```

- Look at the active sentence. The verb is stole and the object is my sister's bike.
- The object of the active sentence (my sister's bike) becomes the subject of the passive sentence. *My sister's bike ...*
- Then we need the verb be in the same tense as the verb in the active sentence. Here, stole is past simple, so we need was. *My sister's bike was ...*
- Then we need the past participle of the verb in the active sentence. The past participle of steal is stolen. *My sister's bike was stolen ...*
- Finally, we finish the sentence in the right way. *My sister's bike was stolen yesterday.*

### Watch out!
- When the verb in a passive sentence is a phrasal verb, don't forget to include the particle. *They picked up the broken glass. ➔ The broken glass was picked up.*
- Some verbs have irregular past participle forms. See page 182.
The words and phrases in bold in each sentence are wrong. Write the correct word or phrase.

1. Every year, several prizes are giving to the best students.
2. When the pizza was delivering, it was cold.
3. You will be telling when you can come in.
4. That song doesn't played on the radio very often, is it?
5. Your money was stealing out of your bag?
6. We haven't allowed to use a dictionary in the exam yesterday.
7. That film won't have shown in our local cinema for a long time.
8. I will be picked up from the station on Saturday?

Complete using the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.

1. When people .................................. (arrest), they .................................. (take) to the police station.
2. Milk .................................. (usually / keep) in the fridge.
3. .................................. (we / tell) what's in next week’s test?
4. How did people communicate over long distances before the phone .................................. (invent)?
5. .................................. (you / allow) to come to the party next Saturday?
6. You .................................. (give) your exam results next Monday.
7. .................................. (Aidan's bike / find) yesterday?

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the correct passive form of the verbs in the box. Add any other words you need.

[call • catch • find • investigate • rob • send]

1. At ten o'clock yesterday morning, the local bank in the high street ..................................
2. At one minute past ten, the police ..................................
3. A few minutes later, the police arrived at the bank. The crime scene ..................................
4. At twenty past ten, the robbers' fingerprints ..................................
5. At half past eleven, the robbers ..................................
6. Next week, they ..................................
D Answer the questions using your own ideas.

1. Where are cars usually fixed?
   They ..........................................................

2. Where will the next Olympic Games be held?
   They ..........................................................

3. Who are Oscars usually awarded to?
   They ..........................................................

4. What are you not allowed to do at school?
   I ............................................................... .

5. What were you given for your birthday last year?
   I ............................................................... .

6. What will you be given for your next birthday?
   I'll probably ............................................. .

E Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words.

1. Will they send the letters first class? sent
   Will .......................................................... first class?

2. I'm not sure if they eat pizza in China. is
   I'm not sure if ............................................. in China.

3. Someone told me that they don't make cars in the UK anymore. made
   Someone told me that ................................ in the UK anymore.

4. Do they usually feed the animals three times a day? fed
   Are .......................................................... three times a day?

5. Mr Jones is ill, so he won't give us a geography test today! be
   Mr Jones is ill, so ......................................... a geography test today!

6. Did they take her to hospital in an ambulance? she
   Was .......................................................... to hospital in an ambulance?

F Write one word in each gap.

The National Trust

There are lots of beautiful, large houses in Britain. Many of them (1) built
hundreds of years ago. In the past, they (2) owned by very rich families. Today,
many of them (3) owned by an organisation called The National Trust, which
(4) created to look after them. The houses (5) kept in perfect
condition, and visitors (6) allowed to look round them. It's interesting to learn
how different life was in an old house. Milk was (7) kept in the fridge, because
they didn't have fridges! Washing machines (8) only invented very recently,
so washing (9) done by hand. In some cases, the house (10) still lived in today. When this happens, visitors (11) only shown part of the
house. The private rooms (12) kept closed to the public. These houses often
have beautiful gardens, too. The gardens (13) looked after by professional
gardeners.

You usually have to pay to look round National Trust houses. Members of the National Trust
(14) given a discount. This year, millions of people (15) be
given the chance to see what life in an old country house was like.
# Grammar

## The passive 2

The passive (present continuous, present perfect simple, past continuous, past perfect simple, **be going to**, modals)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Statement</strong></td>
<td>The pizzas <strong>are being</strong></td>
<td>The pizzas <strong>aren't (are not) being</strong></td>
<td><strong>Are</strong> the pizzas <strong>being</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Active</strong></td>
<td>My aunt is doing the washing-up.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The washing-up <strong>is being done</strong> by my aunt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Passive</strong></td>
<td>The invitations <strong>have been sent</strong> by my cousin.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The invitations <strong>have been sent</strong> by my cousin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>present perfect simple</td>
<td>My cousin has sent the invitations.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The invitations <strong>have been sent</strong> by my cousin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>past continuous</td>
<td>My uncle was cleaning the car.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The car <strong>was being cleaned</strong> by my uncle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>past perfect simple</td>
<td>Our neighbours had taken the twins to the zoo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The twins <strong>had been taken</strong> to the zoo by our neighbours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be <strong>going to</strong></td>
<td>They're going to invite Phil to the party.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Phil <strong>is going to be invited</strong> to the party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Modals</strong></td>
<td>They might invite Kyle to the party.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kyle <strong>might be invited</strong> to the party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>We should tell Jenny about the party.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jenny <strong>should be told</strong> about the party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>We must tell Dominic about the concert.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dominic <strong>must be told</strong> about the concert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>We can hold the party at Jack's house.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The party <strong>can be held</strong> at Jack's house.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the passive form of the present simple, past simple and will, see Unit 10.
For the uses of the passive, see Unit 10.

**Watch out!**
- We can use **by** to emphasise who does something.
  - My sister’s bedroom was painted **by** my parents. (My parents painted my sister’s bedroom.)
- We can use **with** to emphasise what someone uses.
  - Soup is usually eaten **with** a spoon. (You usually use a spoon to eat soup.)
- We don’t use **by** or **with** when we don’t need to say, or don’t know, who does something.
  - Mrs Fisher was taken to hospital yesterday.
A Look at the picture and match to make sentences.

1 The carnival lorry is ........................................ A been given a banana by the pirate.
2 The lorry has .................................................. B going to be given a balloon by the astronaut.
3 The gorilla has .................................................. C be sung by the cowboy.
4 Everyone watching is ........................................ D being driven by a clown.
5 The best song might .......................................... E been bought from a fancy-dress shop?
6 Have the costumes ........................................... F been decorated with lots of flowers.

B Look at the picture again and circle the correct word.

1 The balloons had all been blowing / blown up before the carnival started.
2 The bananas haven't / aren't all been eaten yet.
3 The lorry isn't been / being driven by the gorilla.
4 A young boy was / has just taken a balloon from the astronaut.
5 A prize is going to have / be given to the person in the best fancy dress.
6 The prize might not be awarding / awarded to the clown.
7 Has / Is the lorry been decorated well?
8 Can songs be sung by / with people in the crowd, too?

C Complete using by or with.

1 That book was written ...................................... my uncle!
2 Are the best photos usually taken ...................... digital cameras?
3 That song has been sung .................................. lots of famous singers.
4 Is your hair cut ................................................. a professional hairdresser?
5 Should the paper be cut .................................... a pair of scissors?
6 All the candles had been lit .............................. the same match.
7 The film isn't going to be directed .................... Steven Spielberg after all.
D Complete each second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write no more than four words.

1 I think John has taken my jacket.
   I think my jacket .......................................... John.
2 You should cook the chicken for at least an hour.
   The chicken .............................................. for at least an hour.
3 They're showing that film at the cinema in town.
   That film ............................................... at the cinema in town.
4 They hadn't invented digital cameras when we took that photo.
   Digital cameras ........................................ when that photo was taken.
5 When I got there, Carly was doing the ironing, so I didn't have to do it!
   When I got there, the ironing .................................. Carly, so I didn't have to do it!
6 They were using hot soapy water to wash all the cars.
   All the cars ................................................................ hot soapy water.

E Read the text and answer the questions. Use the correct form of the passive.

Doing the housework by Lisa Porter, Class 4b

At home, we all share the housework. My dad loves cooking, so he cooks all the food. Sometimes we help him, though. Next weekend, for example, we're having a party so I'm going to help him.

In the past, my mum did all the shopping. She started a new job last year though, so I've done most of the shopping since then. It's easy, because I shop online. That means I order everything on the Internet (my dad lets me use his credit card!) and someone from the supermarket delivers it to our house.

My brother, Andy, cleans the bathroom nearly every day. He didn't do it yesterday, so he might do it later today. My sister Angelina sweeps the floors. She uses a really old brush. I think she should use a vacuum cleaner! You can save time if you use electrical equipment.

1 Does only one person do the housework in Lisa's house?
   No, the housework ...........................................

2 Who cooks the food?
   The food ..........................................................

3 Who is going to help Lisa's dad next weekend?
   Lisa's dad ....................................................... 

4 Who did all the shopping until about a year ago?
   Until about a year ago, the shopping ............................

5 Who has done most of the shopping since then?
   Since then, most of the shopping ..............................

6 Does Lisa take the shopping home from the supermarket?
   No, it .........................................................

7 How often does someone clean the bathroom?
   It ...........................................................

8 When might someone next clean the bathroom?
   It ...........................................................

9 How does Angelina sweep the floors?
   The floors ................................................

10 What does Lisa think Angelina should use?
   Lisa thinks a vacuum cleaner ............................
## Vocabulary

### Friends and relations

#### Topic vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>apologise (v)</td>
<td>generous (adj)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boyfriend (n)</td>
<td>girlfriend (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>close (adj)</td>
<td>grateful (adj)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confident (adj)</td>
<td>guest (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cool (adj)</td>
<td>independent (adj)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>couple (n)</td>
<td>introduce (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decorate (v)</td>
<td>loving (adj)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>defend (v)</td>
<td>loyal (adj)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>divorced (adj)</td>
<td>mood (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flat (n)</td>
<td>neighbourhood (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ordinary (adj)</td>
<td>patient (adj)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>private (adj)</td>
<td>recognise (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relation (n)</td>
<td>respect (v, n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>single (adj)</td>
<td>stranger (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trust (v, n)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Phrasal verbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bring up</td>
<td>take care of a child until he or she becomes an adult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fall out (with)</td>
<td>have an argument with sb and stop being friends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get on (with)</td>
<td>have a good relationship (with)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go out with</td>
<td>be the boyfriend/girlfriend of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grow up</td>
<td>become older (for children)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>let down</td>
<td>disappoint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>look after</td>
<td>take care of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>split up</td>
<td>end a relationship</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Prepositional phrases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phrase</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>by yourself</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in common (with)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in contact (with)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in love (with)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on purpose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on your own</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Word formation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Word</th>
<th>Formations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>able</td>
<td>ability, disabled, unable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>admire</td>
<td>admiration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>care</td>
<td>careful, careless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confident</td>
<td>confidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forgive</td>
<td>forgave, forgiven, forgiveness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>honest</td>
<td>dishonest, honesty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>introduce</td>
<td>introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lie</td>
<td>liar, lying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>person</td>
<td>personality, personal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relate</td>
<td>relative, relation, relationship</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Word patterns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjectives</th>
<th>Nouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fond of</td>
<td>an argument (with sb) about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jealous of</td>
<td>a relationship with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kind to</td>
<td>care about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>married to</td>
<td>chat (to sb) about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>proud of</td>
<td>argue (with sb) about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verbs</td>
<td>admire sb for</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Topic vocabulary

A Complete using the words in the box.

- close • confident • cool • divorced • generous • grateful
- independent • loving • loyal • ordinary • patient • private • single

1. Thanks for looking after my dog for the weekend. I'm really ________________
2. Judy is one of the most ________________ people I know. She's always giving me presents!
3. I don't want a girlfriend. I like being ________________
4. It will take a while for Simon to forgive you. You'll just have to be ________________
5. Adam's parents are ________________, so he only sees his dad at the weekend.
6. Cats are more ________________ than dogs. They live their own lives and don't need human company.
7. I'm very ________________ to my best friend. I'd never talk about her behind her back.
8. Sandy's such a ________________ dog. He's always so happy to see us when we come home!
9. I'm not a very ________________ person. I get nervous when I have to speak in public.
10. My diary is ________________. No one is allowed to read it apart from me.
11. I tell my sister all my problems and secrets. We have a very ________________ relationship.
12. My uncle's really ________________! He's in a rock band!
13. I'm just a/an ________________ person with a normal life - but I'm quite happy!

B Complete using a word formed from the letters given.

- LEOPUC 1. Don't you think Ben and Angie make a lovely ________________?
- SEGUTS 2. How many ________________ are staying at the hotel at the moment?
- SNOREALIT 3. All our ________________ are coming to the wedding.
- GRANTERS 4. A ________________ is just a friend you haven't met yet!
- DRINFEYOB 5. How long have you been going out with your ________________?
- ODOM 6. Why are you in such a bad ________________?
- OHIDROUGHNE 7. My grandparents live in a really quiet ________________ in the city centre.
- REDGINFLIR 8. I'm going to the cinema with my ________________ tonight.

C Each of the words in bold is in the wrong sentence. Write the correct word.

1. I was first ________________ to Jake at a party.
2. I shouldn't have ________________ you. Now I know you can't keep a secret!
3. Our house is being ________________ so we're staying with my grandparents at the moment.
4. Everyone ________________ Mr Turner because he was strict but fair.
5. Have you ________________ to Kelly for losing her CD?
6. Sarah said I was a liar but Carol ________________ me and said I wasn't.
7. We ________________ a small house in the countryside for the summer.
8. No one ________________ Phil when he came to the party dressed as an old man.
Phrasal verbs

D Circle the correct word.

1. I thought I could trust you! You've really let me off / down.
2. Do you get on / in well with your older sister?
3. As children grow off / up, they want more independence from their parents.
4. Dave has fallen off / out with Jason and they're not talking to each other at the moment.
5. Ed was brought in / up by his aunt because his parents lived abroad.
6. I used to go out / by with Tony but we split off / up about a year ago.
7. I hate looking after / over my baby brother!

E Write one word in each gap.

Advice for parents of teenagers

You've always (1) ................................................ up your children to come to you when they're in trouble. You feel it's your job to (2) ................................................ after them when they're having problems. But now, as your children are (3) ................................................ up, they often don't want to share their problems with you. That's perfectly normal, so don't worry! Of course, you want to (4) ................................................ on well with your children, but that means you have to give them some freedom.

Maybe they've (5) ................................................ out with their best friend and feel upset and angry. Maybe they've just (6) ................................................ up with the boyfriend or girlfriend they've been (7) ................................................ out with. Maybe they've been (8) ................................................ down by a friend who they trusted. Teenagers go through all these problems. If they want to talk to you about it, then that's fine. But if they don't, don't force them. They'll come to you when they're ready.

Prepositional phrases

F Each of the words in bold is wrong. Write the correct word.

1. Are you still on contact with any friends from university? ................................................
2. I'm going to split up with Dan because we've got nothing from common. ................................................
3. I don't think I'd like to live on myself. ................................................
4. Would you like to live by your own? ................................................
5. Fiona didn't break your MP3 player with purpose. It was an accident! ................................................
6. Guess what! Mike and Julie are at love with each other. ................................................
Word formation

G  Complete by changing the form of the word in capitals.

1. I'm asking for your ___________________________! FORGIVE
2. Doug is such a ___________________________! I never believe a word he says! LIE
3. Be ___________________________! I've just painted the walls and they're wet. CARE
4. Lying to your dad like that was really ___________________________. HONEST
5. My brother is ___________________________, but that doesn't stop him from doing lots of sport. ABLE
6. I haven't got the ___________________________ to go up to a stranger at a party and introduce myself. CONFIDENT
7. My best friend gives me lots of help with my ___________________________ problems. PERSON
8. My ___________________________ with Chris lasted for over three years. RELATION

H  Complete the words.

1. Liz has got a really lively person ___________________________
2. Roger is always losing things. He's so care ___________________________
3. I really admire you for your honest ___________________________
4. I have a lot of admir ___________________________ for Linda. She's achieved such a lot.
5. Uncle Alan has an amazing mental ab ___________________________ - he can guess the number you're thinking of.
6. In the introduc ___________________________ to this book, it says that moving house is extremely stressful.
7. Most of my relat ___________________________ live in Canada so I don't see them very often.

Word patterns

I  Write one word in each gap.

I'm very fond (1) ____________ my husband, William. I've been married (2) ____________ him for over sixty years. I know he cares (3) ____________ me now just as much as when we first met all those years ago. I'd got lost, and I asked him for directions. He was so kind (4) ____________ me. He offered to drive me wherever I wanted to go. It was love at first sight and since then my relationship (5) ____________ him has always been wonderful.

William is proud (6) ____________ my success as an artist, and he's never been jealous (7) ____________ my fame. I really admire him (8) ____________ supporting me so much over the years. Every evening, we chat (9) ____________ each other (10) ____________ the day's events. Of course, we do sometimes argue (11) ____________ things. All couples do. But whenever I have an argument (12) ____________ him, we soon start laughing and both apologise (13) ____________ each other (14) ____________ getting angry. I can't imagine life without him!
A

Complete using the verbs in the box.

apologise • defend • introduce • recognise • rent • respect • trust

1 'Who's that over there?' 'That's Graham Western, the actor. Let me ................. you.'
2 'Hi, Harry!' 'Oh! Hi, Rita! I didn't ...................... you with your new hair style!'
3 'I'm really sorry!' 'There's no need to ......................'
4 'I'm thinking of moving house soon.' 'Do you want to buy or ...................... a place?'
5 'I wish I hadn't told Rebecca some of my secrets.' 'Don't worry. You can ...................... Rebecca. She won't tell anyone.'
6 'Mr Parker is going to run a marathon for charity.' 'Yes, I really ...................... Mr Parker. He does such a lot of charity work.'
7 'I'm sure Billy didn't say that!' 'Why do you always ...................... Billy? He's not perfect, you know!'

(1 mark per answer)

B

Write one word in each gap.

8 Could you look ...................... our rabbit while we're on holiday?
9 Tim was Sandy's boyfriend, but they split ...................... last month.
10 Kim and Katy have fallen ...................... with each other, so Kim isn't going to invite Katy to her party.
11 Phil was brought ...................... by his uncle and aunt.
12 Is Gareth really going ...................... with Liz?

(1 mark per answer)

C

Complete by changing the form of the word in capitals.

13 I've got so much ............................................... for Darren.
   Admire
14 Susie is so ....................................................... She's always breaking things!
   Care
15 Tony said his dad is a millionaire, but he's such a ......................................................
   Lie
16 Lots of ...................................................... people live full and happy lives.
   Able
17 Karen apologised, so I ...................................................... her immediately.
   Forgive
18 Andrea has got a great .......................................................
   Person
19 I'm not sure I've got the ...................................................... to sing in public!
   Confident
20 I hate people who are .......................................................
   Honest