

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

1.1 direct and indirect questions

1 Match the question halves.

- 1 Can you please tell me whether
- 2 Would you mind telling me whose
- 3 We were wondering how
- 4 Have you got any idea when
- 5 I'd be interested to know what
- 6 Do you mind me asking where

- a) the film starts?
- b) car is parked in my parking space?
- c) I've got the job?
- d) you're planning to move to?
- e) it all started.
- f) the restaurant was like.

2 Cross out the incorrect option in questions 1–8. Then complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

- 1 How long have you *been/gone* here?
Could you tell me _____
- 2 Which film *are you/you are* seeing tonight?
I was wondering _____
- 3 What *did/do* the mugger look like?
They'd like to know _____
- 4 Who am I speaking *of/to*, please?
To _____
- 5 Could you tell *him/to him* the news about the job losses?
Do you mind me asking _____
- 6 *Is there/There is* a cashpoint near here?
Do you know. _____
- 7 Where *you got/did you get* that lovely necklace?
Can I ask you _____
- 8 Can you *to teach/teach* me how to make pizza?
Would you mind _____



1.2 present perfect and past simple

1 Choose the best option, a), b) or c).

- 1 He _____ six jobs, but can't find one he enjoys.
 - a) 's had already
 - b) 's already had
 - c) 's already have
- 2 She _____ in a bank for years before she became a famous crime writer.
 - a) works
 - b) 's worked
 - c) worked
- 3 Have _____ sailed on the Atlantic Ocean?
 - a) you ever
 - b) you usually
 - c) you yet
- 4 I _____ them about two years ago.
 - a) saw last
 - b) 've last seen
 - c) last saw
- 5 They _____ in the same house since I first met them.
 - a) lived
 - b) live
 - c) 've lived
- 6 We _____ the good news. Well done!
 - a) haven't heard
 - b) 've just heard
 - c) heard
- 7 Our holiday _____ fantastic until yesterday.
 - a) was
 - b) 's been
 - c) is
- 8 He _____ at anything so far.
 - a) fails
 - b) always failed
 - c) 's never failed

2 Complete the sentences with the past simple or the present perfect of the verb in brackets. Notice the time phrases.

- 1 I _____ (see) him twice earlier *today*.
- 2 We _____ (be) on the beach this time *last week*.
- 3 They aren't home yet. They _____ (go) to see the new James Bond film this afternoon.
- 4 I _____ (read) two of his books last week. There are only eight more to go!
- 5 My new job _____ (be) very enjoyable up to now.
- 6 He _____ (take part) in karate competitions when he was younger.
- 7 He _____ (play) tennis for his school until he was 18.
- 8 So far, I _____ (manage) to hand all my homework in on time.

1.3 polite enquiries

- 1** Put sentences b)–k) in the correct order 1–12 to complete the phone conversation.
- a) **A:** Good morning, Smith and Sons. Can I help you? 1
- b) **A:** I'm very sorry, Mr Bell. I'm afraid Ms Parker's in a meeting at the moment. _____
- c) **B:** I'm sorry, It's Martin Bell. _____
- d) **B:** Yes, hello. I wonder if you could put me through to Ms Jane Parker in accounts, please. _____
- e) **A:** Who shall I say is calling? _____
- f) **B:** Could you tell Ms Parker that I need to reschedule our meeting this Friday? _____
- g) **A:** Yes, of course. Thank you for calling Mr Bell. Goodbye. _____
- h) **B:** Yes, of course. What is it? _____
- i) **A:** Thank you, Mr Bell. Let me check if Ms Parker is available. Do you mind holding for a moment? _____
- j) **B:** Not at all. Thank you. (pause) _____
- k) **B:** Oh, right. Would there be any chance of leaving her a message? _____
- l) **B:** Bye. 12

2 Put the words in the correct order to make polite enquiries.

- 1 what / could / me / film / starts / you / tell / time / the
_____?
- 2 you / could / me / wonder / help / I / if
_____?
- 3 information / you / flight / give / my / about / me / please / can / some
_____?
- 4 talk / someone / to / I'd / three / classes / about / like / a week / taking / to
_____.
- 5 I / someone / it / today / could / would / it / if / repair / appreciate
_____.
- 6 to / your / calling / job / I'm / enquire / about / recent / advertisement
_____.
- 7 order / if / check / I / it / would / appreciate / you / my / could
_____.
- 8 mind / coat / me / showing / would / where / leave / my / you / I / can
_____?

Consolidation

- 1** Choose the best option, a), b) or c), to complete the text.
- Fred:** Sara, I'm sorry, this is a bit awkward, but ¹_____ if you could throw away your old food from the fridge in future? Sorry to be difficult, but it makes a terrible smell. ²_____ the fridge for the third time since you ³_____ in.
- Sara:** Oh Fred, I'm so embarrassed! I've been so busy at work recently, ⁴_____ cook or even check what I've put in the fridge. ⁵_____ next time.
- Fred:** Right. There are just a couple more things. ⁶_____ when you came home last night?
- Sara:** Um, no. Did I wake you up?
- Fred:** ⁷_____. It was 2.30 in the morning.
- Sara:** Sorry, ⁸_____. And the other thing?
- Fred:** Well, ⁹_____ if would ¹⁰_____ the rent?
- Sara:** Oh no, I forgot all about it! Sorry!
- 1** a) are you mind me asking
b) do you mind me asking
c) could you mind me asking
- 2** a) I've just cleaned
b) I just cleaned
c) I haven't cleaned
- 3** a) 've move
b) 're moving
c) moved
- 4** a) I haven't had time to
b) I didn't have time to
c) I don't
- 5** a) I'd really appreciate it if you could say me
b) I'd really appreciate it if you could tell me
c) I really appreciate it if you can tell me
- 6** a) Do you have an idea what the time is
b) Have you any idea what time was it
c) Have you any idea what time it was
- 7** a) Well, your TV did!
b) Well, your TV has done!
c) Well, your TV does!
- 8** a) I think I've been very quiet
b) I thought I was very quiet.
c) I thought I've been very quiet
- 9** a) I was grateful
b) I'm grateful
c) I'd be grateful
- 10** a) it be any chance to paying
b) there be any chance of paying
c) there be any chance to pay

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

2.1 present perfect simple and continuous

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct option, a), b) or c).
- He _____ there for over 10 years.
 - lives
 - 's living
 - 's been living
 - _____ you finished your homework yet?
 - Haven't
 - Didn't
 - Aren't
 - I _____ her new book yet. Is it good?
 - 've read
 - 've been reading
 - haven't read
 - They've only _____ out together for a month and are already engaged.
 - is going
 - been going
 - went
 - Have _____ that famous footballer who lives in our street?
 - you met
 - you been meeting
 - you known
 - They _____ for you since 9a.m.
 - 've waited
 - waited
 - 've been waiting
 - I'm not hungry now. I have _____ snacks all morning!
 - ate
 - been eating
 - just eaten
 - Sandra buys lottery tickets every week but she's _____ the lottery prize.
 - won
 - been winning
 - never won
 - She _____ three best-selling books in the past five years.
 - 's been writing
 - 's written
 - writes
 - Have you _____ Jim for long?
 - been knowing
 - meeting
 - known

2.2 the passive

- 1 Tick the sentences that are most appropriate. In one question, both are possible.
- (spoken)
 - They're giving me a promotion at work.
 - A promotion is being given to me at work.
 - (TV news item)
 - They predict there will be a 2% rise in temperatures next year.
 - A 2% rise in temperatures is predicted next year.
 - (celebrity magazine)
 - The academy nominated the actress Mirta Street for two film awards last year.
 - The actress Mirta Street was nominated for two film awards last year.
 - (spoken)
 - Their parents have given them a lot of presents.
 - A lot of presents have been given to them by their parents.
 - (notice on the wall)
 - You aren't allowed to smoke here.
 - Smoking is not allowed here.
 - (spoken)
 - I won a prize in an online competition.
 - A prize was won by me in an online competition.
- 2 Rewrite the sentences using the passive form.
- Did someone give you those lovely flowers?
Were _____ those lovely flowers?
 - Has anyone ever told you that you have lovely eyes?
Have _____ you have lovely eyes?
 - Are they following him now?
Is _____ at the moment?
 - Will they arrest him soon?
_____ soon?
 - They can't find the missing girl anywhere.
_____ anywhere.
 - They'll make an announcement tomorrow.
_____ tomorrow.
- 3 Complete the texts with the active or passive forms in the correct tense of the verb in brackets.
- Nobody ¹ _____ (surprise) by the number of voters at the polls yesterday. It ² _____ (just/report) that 17% more people ³ _____ (vote) in this election than in 2012. The new voters are mostly teenagers between 16 and 18 who ⁴ _____ (recently/allow) to vote for the first time in history. It's a development which many ⁵ _____ (believe) will change the face of politics for years to come.

2.3 opinions

- 1 Complete the conversation with the phrases in the box.

not convinced favour of totally disagree
seems to got a point to some extent
not so sure suppose so fair enough
what you mean

- A: Are you in ¹_____ 16 year olds getting the vote?
B: I'm ²_____. After all, most teenagers don't really know anything about politics, do they?
A: You've ³_____ there. But they should learn. I think it's important, don't you?
B: I ⁴_____, but how would you encourage them?
A: Well, it ⁵_____ me that they need to learn more about politics and current affairs at school.
B: ⁶_____, but how do you make the subject interesting for them? It's pretty dry stuff.
A: I know ⁷_____, but it's much easier these days with all the technology schools have.
B: Yes, I agree ⁸_____, but most kids would just fool around on social media websites.
A: No, I ⁹_____! Teachers say that working online really motivates their students.
B: I'm still ¹⁰_____. I'll have to think it through a bit more.

- 2 Underline the correct alternatives. Sometimes both are correct.

- A: Why don't we set up a crowd funding project?
B: Crowd funding?
A: Yes, ¹apparently/according to an article I read, you can get funding for projects from groups of people online.
B: Right. I've heard about sites that help you, ²like/as Kickstarter and Bzzbnk.
A: Exactly! I thought we could do something for our local area.
B: ³Such as?/For example?
A: Well, we could set up a new community centre or a hostel for the homeless, ⁴like/for instance.
B: It's a nice idea, but I'm not sure. It's ⁵been shown/a well-known fact that most of these sites don't succeed.
A: Many don't, it's true. But ⁶apparently/they say it's just got to be planned very carefully.
⁷Take the case of/According to Obama's election in 2008. It's a ⁸well-known/famous fact that crowd funding paid for his presidential campaign!
B: OK. Let's try it.

Consolidation

- 1 Complete the text with extracts a)–m) below.

Water and Education

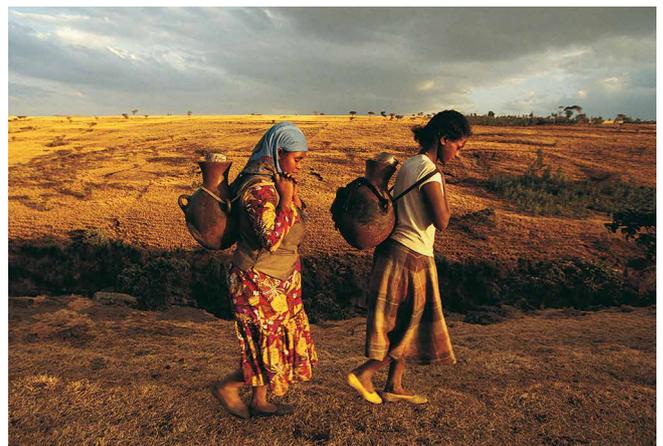
It ¹_____ that lack of access to clean water is one of our planet's most disturbing problems. As recently as 2013, over 783 million people ²_____ living with contaminated water and poor sanitation.

Apparently, that's 1 in 9 people. It may sound like an exaggeration but ³_____ a Water Project report, half the hospital beds in the world ⁴_____ by patients with water-related illnesses.

In many countries, it's the women and girls who suffer most. For instance, they are responsible for collecting water for cooking and washing. They ⁵_____ to walk miles to a river or water pipe with heavy loads on their heads.

This has a number of consequences. Take ⁶_____ this school in rural Mozambique. The head teacher reports, 'Our female students are often delayed or cannot attend because they ⁷_____ water and so their education ⁸_____ badly affected. And the ⁹_____ it the situation is only getting worse. Global warming ¹⁰_____ the drought worse every year so ¹¹_____ more and more of our girls. A water pipe ¹²_____ installed here urgently. Then young people ¹³_____ and help our country rise out of poverty.'

- a) are often obliged
b) 've been collecting
c) according to
d) the case of
e) were reported to be
f) can be educated
g) has been making
h) way I see
i) has been
j) are being occupied
k) needs to be
l) 's been shown
m) we've been losing



GRAMMAR PRACTICE

3.1 *used to, would, be/get used to*

1 Complete the sentences with the correct options a), b) or c). Sometimes more than one option is possible.

- We _____ live in London, but it was too polluted.
 - used to
 - would
 - use to
- What _____ do in the holidays when you were a kid?
 - would you
 - were you used to
 - did you use to
- I _____ like reading until my teacher gave me some interesting children's books.
 - didn't get used to
 - wouldn't
 - didn't use to
- _____ to play football at her old school?
 - Was Freya used
 - Did Freya use
 - Would Freya
- He _____ drive to work until last year, but now he goes by bike.
 - would
 - used to
 - got used to

2 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use *be/get used to* and the word in brackets where given.

- I recently moved to London and had never travelled on the tube before. (not)
I wasn't used to travelling on the tube.
- I've lived in London for twenty years, but I still don't like travelling on the tube. (never)
I _____ on the tube.
- She's got a new boss, but finds it difficult to adapt to working with him. (can't)
She _____ with her new boss.
- I used to eat fast food and no vegetables. Now, I'm trying to eat a healthier diet. Food tastes very different now. (not)
I'm _____ vegetables yet.
- After the summer holidays, it was hard for them to wake up at 7a.m. again. (couldn't)
They _____ at 7a.m. again.
- When we went to live in Tokyo, we'd never had sushi before. But we liked it and now eat it regularly.
We _____ sushi regularly.
- When she was a nurse, she always worked on the night shift. It wasn't a problem; it was normal for her.
She _____ on the night shift.

3.2 future forms review

1 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- meet / hoping / after / she / to / us / is / work
_____.
- late / if / me / to / my / I / might / asks / do / overtime / be / boss / this / evening
_____.
- give / tonight / answer / I / my / you / will
_____.
- to / are / when / arrive / likely / they?
_____.
- start / what / the / film / time / does?
_____.
- soon / get / there / as / you / me / call / as!
_____.
- to / Italy / we / won't / definitely / again / this / go / year
_____.
- weekend / anything / you / interesting / this / doing / are?
_____.
- says / be / very / will / the / cold / it / weather / forecast / tomorrow
_____.
- give / I / to / do / may / it / business / I / well / forget / card / now / as / you / my / later / will
_____.

2 Circle the incorrect response to each question.

- Have you done the shopping yet?
 - No, I'm going to do it now.
 - No, I'll do it later on.
 - No, I do it tomorrow.
- What would you like to eat?
 - I'm likely to have a sandwich.
 - I'll have a sandwich, please.
 - I won't have anything, thanks. Just a coffee.
- When is Dan arriving?
 - He could arrive any minute now.
 - When his plane will land.
 - His train gets in at 10.30.
- Has she been offered a promotion?
 - Yes, but she doesn't take it.
 - Yes, but she might turn it down.
 - Yes, but she's unlikely to accept it.
- Are you doing anything nice for Christmas?
 - Yes, we're spending it in the Caribbean!
 - Maybe. We're thinking of inviting all our friends over for lunch.
 - As soon as they'll confirm our holiday dates, we'll decide.

3.3 describing procedures

1 Complete the text with the words in the box.

aim is after they've thing the way it basically
then what object of the point is that key

Pointless

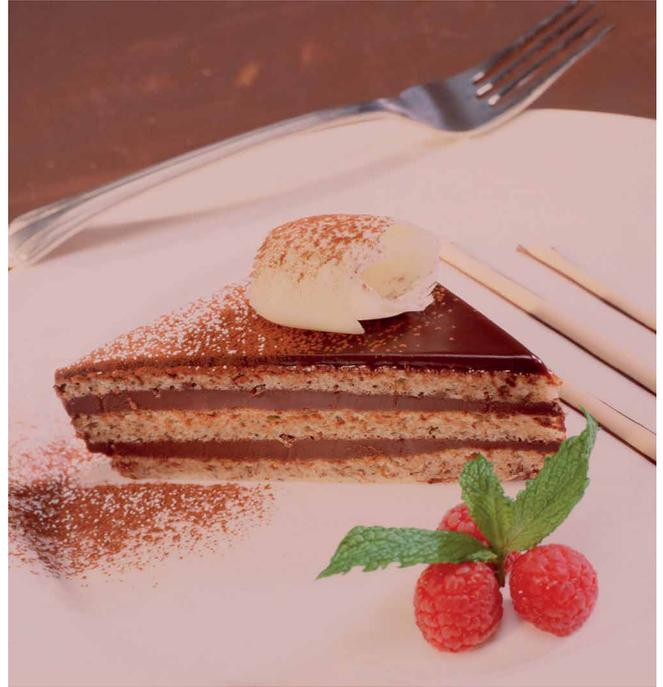
The ¹_____ works is that there are four couples in the game. The first ²_____ presenter does is to give each pair two topics. They have to choose one. ³_____ happens ⁴_____ they get a question and a list of possible answers. The programme producers have already asked 100 ordinary people the same questions and have a record of their answers. The ⁵_____ the game is for the contestants to answer questions which not many, or none, of those 100 people have been able to answer; In other words, the most difficult questions. You get a point for each person who answered the same as you. Basically, ⁶_____ is to answer the most difficult questions and to not get any points, or as few as possible. That's the ⁷_____ thing. There are four rounds. ⁸_____ finished each round, one couple gets knocked out. In the last round, the main ⁹_____ to get no points, in other words, a 'pointless' answer. If they do, they win a money prize. ¹⁰_____, people don't win very often! The name of the game is 'Pointless'. I love it!

2 Match sentences 1–10 with questions a)–j). Then underline the correct alternative to complete a)–j).

- 1 Please pass me the hammer.
- 2 The team leader wants to see you about a charity project.
- 3 I used to take part in a lot of triathlons.
- 4 He's going to walk across the Andes.
- 5 We'll call you after the bank holiday.
- 6 If they get a pointless answer, they win.
- 7 It's best to go out after nightfall.
- 8 I'll need a corkscrew to open this.
- 9 The compère introduces the programme.
- 10 Let's meet in the lobby.

- a) *What/Who* introduces the programme?
- b) If they get *what/where*?
- c) You'll need *what/who*?
- d) You used to do *how/what*?
- e) Pass you *what/which*?
- f) Let's meet *how/where*?
- g) *Who/Why* does he want to see me?
- h) He's going to walk *where/how*?
- i) You'll call us *when/why*?
- j) It's best to go out *what/when*?

Consolidation



1 Underline the correct alternative.

My all time favourite dish is the Italian dessert, tiramisu. My mum's from Milan and she ¹*used to make/is used to make/used to making* it for special occasions such as birthdays. She ²*was used to get/use to getting/was used to getting* a lot of compliments from family and friends about her tiramisu. So now I cook it and I ³*explain/'m going to explain/tell* how to make it.

The first ⁴*act/aim/thing* is to break four large eggs into two bowls. Separate the yellow part of the eggs, the yolks, into one bowl and the whites into another. The ⁵*aim/key/goal* thing here is not to mix any yolk with the whites. Beat the egg together with 250 grams of mascarpone cheese and three tablespoons of sugar until the mixture ⁶*is/will be/likely to be* pale and smooth. Then beat the whites in another dish for about 4 minutes. The object is for them ⁷*will become/going to become/to become* stiff and stand up in peaks, like a snowy mountain. That's the hard part! You can now mix the contents of the two dishes together. Next, take a packet of sponge fingers and dip each one quickly into a bowl of black coffee. Basically, the ⁸*main/important/point* is not to get the sponge too wet! Then put the fingers in an attractive dish, add a layer of the mascarpone mix, then repeat the process again. My mum ⁹*would put/used to putting/use to put* dark chocolate or cocoa powder on the top but I prefer it plain.

After you ¹⁰*re finishing/'ve finished/will finish*, put the tiramisu in the fridge for at least 4 hours so that the flavours mix. It ¹¹*ll/is going/might* taste absolutely delicious.

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

4.1 narrative tenses

1 Match sentences 1 and 2 to consequences a) and b).

- 1 1 When they arrived, we all had dinner.
2 When they arrived, we'd had dinner.
a) They were too late to eat.
b) Dinner was ready.
- 2 1 When we got to the theatre, the play started.
2 When we got to the theatre, the play had started.
a) We missed the first ten minutes.
b) We were just in time.
- 3 1 When she turned up, he left.
2 When she turned up, he'd already gone.
a) She saw him.
b) She didn't see him.
- 4 1 It began to rain when I was leaving work
2 It began to rain when I'd left work.
a) I could go back to work and get my umbrella.
b) I couldn't go back to work and get my umbrella so I got very wet.
- 5 1 When we got home, a thief was breaking into the flat.
2 When we got home, a thief had broken into our flat.
a) Our computer had gone.
b) He ran away.

2 Complete the sentences using the past simple or past perfect.

- 1 Tracey sent Sam a lot of emails. Sam never replied. Tracey was upset.
When I saw Tracey she was upset because she _____ Sam a lot of emails and he _____.
- 2 They came back from their holiday yesterday. I saw them last night. They were looking very relaxed.
I _____ them when they _____ just _____ from their holiday. They _____ very relaxed.
- 3 My sister went out shopping. I called her earlier today. She didn't answer.
I _____ my sister earlier, but _____ no answer. She _____ shopping.

3 Complete the sentences with the past perfect simple or continuous form of the words in the box.

steal cook go train study (not) eat

- 1 He won the match because he _____ for months.
2 We were very hungry when our friends finally arrived because we _____ all day.
3 The kitchen was in a terrible mess when we arrived because he _____ all afternoon.

- 4 The other car crashed into mine because the driver _____ too fast.
5 She got very good results in her final exams because she _____ hard for weeks.
6 Margie lost her job because she _____ money from several customers.

4.2 I wish, if only, should have

1 Use the information to complete the second sentence so that it expresses regret.

- 1 I don't speak French.
I wish I spoke French.
- 2 He hasn't called me yet and I really want to speak to him.
If only he _____.
- 3 She never comes out because she has to work every weekend.
She wishes _____.
- 4 You never wash up after dinner!
I wish _____.
- 5 They're not very rich.
They wish _____.
- 6 I'm fed up because my boss won't give me a better salary.
I wish _____.
- 7 Tanya is upset because she can't play a musical instrument.
Tanya wishes _____.
- 8 I'm not very imaginative.
If only _____.
- 9 She never stops talking!
If only _____.
- 10 I haven't got a car.
If only _____.

2 Read about Mike and complete his regrets below.

My name's Mike. I didn't study very hard at school so I didn't go to university or find a very good job. I got married when I was 18 but I was too immature. Sadly, my wife left me after two years. I was so lonely I started eating a lot of fast food. Now, I'm not only lonely, but also too fat! All because I didn't study enough at school.

- 1 I wish _____ harder at school.
2 I should _____ to university.
3 I wish I _____ a better job.
4 If only I _____ married so young.
5 I wish my wife _____ me.
6 I should _____ so much fast food.

4.3 expressing likes and dislikes

- 1 Complete each sentence by adding two words from the box.

not on was like 's stand thing of
into about can't big

not on

- 1 I'm not that keen on football.
- 2 He really was writing computer code.
- 3 I can't stand selfish people.
- 4 What I loved it the acting.
- 5 The I didn't was the soundtrack.
- 6 She's a fan of Shakespearean theatre.

- 2 Complete the conversations with phrases a)–k) below.

- 1 **Joe:** Would you like to come to a Mozart concert?

Lila: Sorry, I'm ¹ _____ not really into Mozart.
But, I am ² _____ Italian opera!

Julio: So what did you think of it?

Sam: Well, to be honest, I ³ _____ on the way he played the main character.

Julio: Really? That's the ⁴ _____ about it!

- 2 **Matt:** Do you like going to the National Gallery?

Joy: To be honest I ⁵ _____ to art galleries.
⁶ _____ like about them is that the visitors think they have to talk 'intellectually' about art.

- 3 **Lynn:** Have you read her new book yet?

Lucy: No, but I've seen the film. I ⁷ _____ it.

Lynn: What, you're ⁸ _____ historical fiction?

Lucy: No, but I'm a ⁹ _____ books about real history!

- 4 **Eli:** Let's have a Chinese takeaway tonight.

Maggie: You know I'm ¹⁰ _____ on Chinese food, but what I'd ¹¹ _____ tonight is a big crispy pizza in front of the TV!

- a) really like
- b) can't stand going
- c) not that keen
- d) not really into
- e) couldn't get into
- f) quite keen on
- g) big fan of
- h) thing I liked most
- i) not into
- j) what I don't
- k) wasn't very keen

Consolidation

- 1 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

One of my role models has to be my godmother Barbara. She's great fun and entertains us with marvellous stories about her life. One day we ¹ _____ all having dinner together, and talking about 1960s music. Suddenly Barbara said 'Did you know that I ² _____ the Beatles in 1963? It was the first night of their first big tour around the UK. I have always been a big ³ _____ of Paul McCartney so I was quite jealous and wanted to know all about the show. Apparently, she ⁴ _____ queued at the box office for hours to get front row tickets but she said the funny thing was, 'Nobody could hear the music – we were all screaming so loudly!' I thought it was a brilliant story and told her I ⁵ _____ I'd been there too.

One of my earliest memories of Barbara was that she was always travelling abroad. In 1987, the year I was born, she was ⁶ _____ as a teacher in Brazil, where she'd ⁷ _____ living for twelve years. Before that she ⁸ _____ in Morocco and Turkey, and it was in Morocco that she'd ⁹ _____ great friends with my parents. Fortunately, she moved back to London in 1989 and that's when I ¹⁰ _____ to see her more regularly. Our annual shopping trips for my birthday and Christmas presents are among my favourite memories. The ¹¹ _____ I liked most about them was that we ¹² _____ have lunch in fancy restaurants before going to buy my presents. Then Barbara would ask me what I wanted to do as a treat. As a young teenager, I was really ¹³ _____ ice skating, so I'd make poor Barbara come with me on the ice!

She now lives in Argentina. If ¹⁴ _____ I could afford the cost of the flight to go and see her, but it is so expensive!



GRAMMAR PRACTICE

5.1 articles

1 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

- 1 I think I'll buy a apple for lunch.
- 2 An accommodation we stayed in was extremely comfortable.
- 3 If you've got a bad news, please don't tell me yet.
- 4 Priceless work of art was stolen from the Art Gallery last night.
- 5 Apparently we should eat five portions of fruit and vegetables for day.
- 6 The number of the unemployed people has fallen this year.
- 7 I'm calling to ask for an information about today's performance.
- 8 The money doesn't buy happiness.

2 Complete the sentences with *the* where necessary.

- 1 Climate change is causing the ice in _____ Arctic to melt.
- 2 When you're in _____ California, I recommend driving up _____ Pacific Highway from _____ Los Angeles.
- 3 _____ Andes mountain range runs down _____ western side of _____ South America.
- 4 My first holiday abroad was spent camping in _____ Provence in _____ south of France.
- 5 _____ Eurostar train from _____ London to _____ Paris used to leave from _____ Waterloo station, but it now goes from _____ Euston instead.
- 6 _____ Gobi desert in _____ northeast China is expanding rapidly due to desertification.
- 7 _____ Carnaby Street was the centre of fashion in _____ London in _____ 1960s.
- 8 _____ Loch Ness is a lake in _____ Scotland famous for its monster.
- 9 You can have lunch with a spectacular view at _____ Shard, which is currently _____ tallest building in London.
- 10 _____ Brazilian passion for football, samba and _____ Carnival is legendary.
- 11 _____ River Thames runs through _____ centre of _____ London.
- 12 Sara suggested that we attempt to climb _____ Mount Snowdon in a storm. _____ idea was ridiculous of course!

5.2 conditionals

1 Match sentence halves 1–9 to a)–i).

- 1 If somebody asks who you are,
 - 2 I'll do it for you as long as
 - 3 If the computer doesn't work,
 - 4 I wouldn't be surprised if
 - 5 Where would you travel if
 - 6 Imagine what life would be like if
 - 7 If he were to propose,
 - 8 They wouldn't move to the city
 - 9 If you spoke more slowly
- a) there was no poverty.
 - b) what would you say?
 - c) money was no object?
 - d) I might understand you better.
 - e) unless they could get better jobs.
 - f) shouldn't you take it back to the shop?
 - g) tell them you're a friend of Jack's.
 - h) you pay me.
 - i) they brought those friends I don't like.

2 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use conditionals.

- 1 She doesn't buy many clothes because she can't afford it.
If she *could* afford it, she might *buy* more clothes.
- 2 People join social media groups because they want more friends.
If people _____, they can _____ social media groups.
- 3 They should arrive at the airport at 10.00. They'll call you then.
If they _____ at the airport on time, _____ at 10.00.
- 4 They might offer you a job in New York. Will you take it?
Suppose they _____ a job in New York, _____ it?
- 5 People who drive too fast cause the majority of accidents on motorways.
If people _____ so fast, they _____ fewer accidents on motorways.
- 6 You're always tired because you go to bed too late.
If you were _____ to bed earlier, you _____ so tired.
- 7 I'm absolutely sure she'll get the job.
I _____ very surprised if she _____ the job.
- 8 They didn't have a proper breakfast so they're very hungry now.
If they _____ a proper breakfast, they _____ hungry now.

5.3 suggesting ideas

- 1** Find and correct two mistakes in six of the sentences.
- How you feel about go somewhere different this year?
 - Would we go at something a bit more radical, like crocodile hunting?
 - What you think driving round Europe this autumn?
 - I was thinking of going to see the Northern Lights in Norway this winter.
 - How is the idea of a yoga beach holiday in Thailand strike up?
 - It had be great if you could came up with a more sensible suggestion.
 - Do you considered a villa in Italy instead?

- 2** Complete the responses with the missing words. Then match them with sentences 1–7 in Exercise 1.

- Yes! _____ go with that. It'll be so relaxing and we can still spend time on the beach. Perfect!
- It doesn't _____ me. And the petrol would be too expensive.
- That's _____ fantastic idea. Let's go to a travel agency and book a place we've never heard of!
- Sorry, I'm trying to! But I don't want a 'sensible' holiday. I'm _____ between a camel safari and a trek in Nepal.
- Honestly, I think that's _____ dangerous. And I thought you supported animal rights!
- I'd _____ for it. But you know I can't stand ice and snow!
- That's not very _____! Everyone goes to Lake Garda or Tuscany for their holidays.

- 3** Complete the words to show reservations.

- F_____ John, I don't care what you think!
- W_____ r_____, I think you've got the wrong impression of me.
- T_ p__ i_ b_____, you're wasting my time.
- A_ a m_____ o_ f_____, I think you may have found the solution!
- T_ b_ h_____, I don't think we're getting anywhere with this.
- A_____, I thought it was on Saturday not Sunday.

Consolidation

- 1** Choose the best option, a), b) or c) to complete the conversation.
- A:** Hi Carol, looking forward to ¹ _____ holidays?
B: Hi Nicky. Yes, great thanks. But next week, my brother's three kids are coming to stay!
A: How old are they?
B: Oh, ² _____ same age as mine, between five and eight. If you ³ _____ any bright ideas to keep them busy, I'd be really grateful!
A: Don't worry! I'm ⁴ _____ crafts teacher so if I ⁵ _____ help, nobody can!
B: Great. So what would you do? Painting?
A: Frankly, that's' too messy! ⁶ _____ I were you, ⁷ _____ go for some sustainable design activities.
B: Some what activities?
A: Sorry! To be ⁸ _____, it just means 'being creative with rubbish'! You know, like recycling old newspapers and boxes.
B: Oh that! It's a fantastic idea. ⁹ _____ kids will love it. Where do I start?
A: First, it'd be great if you ¹⁰ _____ get lots of empty plastic bottles and cereal boxes. ¹¹ _____ they're clean, they'll be fine. If you ¹² _____ to the local recycling centre, you'll find loads.
B: Right. But what kind of ¹³ _____ things can we make?
A: As a matter of fact, if you're free now, I ¹⁴ _____ show you a few things you can do with an egg box!
B: Right, let's go for it . . .
- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1 a) a | b) the | c) – |
| 2 a) the | b) – | c) a |
| 3 a) 've got | b) 'd got | c) got |
| 4 a) – | b) a | c) the |
| 5 a) can | b) could | c) can't |
| 6 a) If only | b) Providing | c) If |
| 7 a) I had | b) I would | c) I |
| 8 a) blunt | b) frank | c) honest |
| 9 a) A | b) The | c) – |
| 10 a) 'll | b) can | c) could |
| 11 a) Supposing | b) Providing | c) Unless |
| 12 a) went | b) 'd go | c) go |
| 13 a) – | b) the | c) an |
| 14 a) might | b) 'd | c) 'll |

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

6.1 modal verbs and phrases

- 1 Replace the underlined phrase in each sentence with one from the box.

you should we need doesn't have to can't
you shouldn't couldn't must managed

- 1 It's necessary to take our passports for identification.
- 2 You aren't allowed to visit patients outside visiting hours.
- 3 It isn't a good idea to carry a lot of cash with you on holiday.
- 4 You are expected to arrive ten minutes before your interview.
- 5 Finally he was able to break the record for running the marathon.
- 6 I wasn't able to find all the tools you need for the job.
- 7 We advise you to bring water and sandwiches on the walk.
- 8 She isn't obliged to wear a uniform at her school.

- 2 Circle the option, a), b), c) or d) that is *not* possible in each sentence.

- 1 I'm afraid he _____ borrow my car as he hasn't got a licence.
a) shouldn't c) can't
b) doesn't have to d) won't be able to
- 2 If you finish your homework in time, you _____ play a video game.
a) 'll be allowed to c) might be able to
b) can d) needn't
- 3 They _____ finish the reports by Friday, but I doubt they will.
a) manage to c) ought to
b) are supposed to d) should
- 4 If you want to keep your friendship with him, you _____ apologise.
a) require to c) ought to
b) have to d) need to
- 5 I don't think they'll _____ take holidays in August.
a) make c) allow him to
b) let him d) require him to
- 6 Because of the terrible storm, we _____ travel yesterday.
a) couldn't c) didn't manage to
b) weren't able to d) shouldn't

6.2 future perfect and continuous

- 1 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 tomorrow / he / have / this / will / by / retired / time
By _____
- 2 what / Saturday / will / your / time / arriving / friends / be / on?
What _____
- 3 will / you / station / I / be / the / waiting / at / for
I _____
- 4 the / probably / we / news / will / the / heard / they / by / have / time / arrive / not
They _____
- 5 definitely / have / think / my / midday / I / meeting / finished / by / will
I _____
- 6 applying / a / not / until / for / she / definitely / job / be / will / September
She _____

- 2 Write sentences using the prompts. Use the future perfect or continuous.

- 1 Don't phone her between 8 and 9p.m.
(She / do / her dancing class / then)

- 2 They took a lot of money on their holiday, but the resort is very expensive.
By the time they get back, (they / spend it all)

- 3 Have you seen Mark? I need to give him a message.
Don't worry. (I see / him / at the club later.) I'll tell him then.

- 4 My brother and his wife are having a wedding anniversary party on Saturday.
(They / married / 10 years)

- 5 What's the best time to call Barney?
Not until 6.00. (He / not / finished work before then)

- 6 Why don't you come round at about 8.30?
(I / cook / dinner then) You can help me.

6.3 persuading



1 Complete the sentences with extracts a)–g).

- 1 Don't _____ would be more productive if they could have a short nap after lunch?
- 2 _____ need to take on another employee if we get this contract.
- 3 _____ that nobody should be allowed to drive at more than 50 miles an hour on motorways?
- 4 _____ allowed to adopt unwanted elderly people as well as children?
- 5 _____ want to see more young people unable to find a job?
- 6 _____ to pay more attention to what voters say?
- 7 _____ world would be a better place without mobile phones?

- a) Don't politicians need
- b) Don't you agree that the
- c) Shouldn't people be
- d) you see that workers
- e) Clearly we'll
- f) Isn't it obvious
- g) Surely you don't

2 Circle the correct alternative in each sentence. Then match responses a)–f) to six of the sentences 1–7 in Exercise 1.

- a) So what you're getting *at/into/to* is that they should be banned completely?
- b) So, in *your/other/another* words, they don't listen to what people say?
- c) If I've *had/thought/got* it right, you want to adopt my grandparents?
- d) So what you're *meaning/saying/point* is that they'll have a longer lunch break?
- e) I *hear/feel/gather* your point is that our employees are overworked?
- f) *Clearly/Sure/It* obvious you're one of those slow drivers that hold up the traffic on the roads.

Consolidation

1 Complete the conversation with the correct option, a), b) or c).

A: ¹ _____ you think that sixteen is too young to be able to vote?

B: What? Is it ² _____ now?

A: No, but it'll probably be ³ _____ soon, in the next five years or so.

B: But ⁴ _____ can see that it would be a disaster. It ⁵ _____ be allowed to happen!

A: ⁶ _____, in other words you're not in favour.

B: Clearly not. I wouldn't ⁷ _____ my kids vote at the age of sixteen.

A: You ⁸ _____ do that. It would be their right.

B: Yes, but it ⁹ _____ be allowed to happen! I ¹⁰ _____ be voting for it in the next general election!

A: But why ¹¹ _____ young people have the right to vote on the laws of their country? They ¹² _____ to get married at sixteen here in England and ¹³ _____ to pay income tax if they have a job.

B: That's true, but not many do it. Anyway, they still ¹⁴ _____ their parents' consent to marry if they're under eighteen.

A: Well, I ¹⁵ _____ say that my teenage kids ¹⁶ _____ discuss politics much more coherently than I did at their age.

B: So what you're ¹⁷ _____ is that they ¹⁸ _____ to have the vote at sixteen?

A: I don't think it's important what we think – ¹⁹ _____ it obvious that the government will ²⁰ _____ it legal by 2020 anyway?

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 a) What | b) Does | c) Don't |
| 2 a) required | b) allowed | c) obliged |
| 3 a) happening | b) happened | c) happen |
| 4 a) someone | b) anyone | c) all |
| 5 a) ought | b) oughtn't | c) mustn't |
| | | to have |
| 6 a) Then | b) But | c) So |
| 7 a) leave | b) permit | c) let |
| 8 a) needn't | b) couldn't | c) mightn't |
| 9 a) can't | b) must | c) will |
| 10 a) won't | b) probably | c) definitely |
| | definitely | won't |
| | won't | won't |
| 11 a) should | b) shouldn't | c) aren't |
| 12 a) allowed | b) can | c) are able |
| 13 a) have | b) must | c) supposed |
| 14 a) must have | b) need | c) are required |
| 15 a) have | b) ought | c) must |
| 16 a) are able | b) can | c) could |
| 17 a) saying | b) telling | c) gather |
| 18 a) should | b) must | c) ought |
| 19 a) is | b) won't | c) isn't |
| 20 a) have make | b) have made | c) making |

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

7.1 quantifiers

1 Match sentences 1 and 2 to a) and b).

- 1 1 There were a large number of people at the shopping centre today.
2 There were hardly any people at the station.
a) The station was crowded.
b) The station was empty.
- 2 1 I haven't got much time for lunch today.
2 I haven't got many clients to see today.
a) Let's go out for a three-course lunch.
b) Let's get a sandwich to eat in the office.
- 3 1 She said she's having very few problems.
2 She said she's having a few problems.
a) She hasn't been having a very easy time recently.
b) She's been having a very enjoyable time recently.
- 4 1 He knew hardly any English.
2 He knew a small amount of English.
a) He couldn't really understand what I said.
b) He could understand some of what I said.

2 Match questions 1–8 with the correct responses a)–h). Then underline the correct alternative in a)–h).

- 1 Why don't you let the kids ride their bikes to school?
- 2 Have you ever been to Scotland before?
- 3 I don't understand why they had to take both cars to go to the football match.
- 4 Have we already eaten all that food we bought?
- 5 How can I find out the meaning of this word?
- 6 Why can't we have cappuccinos for breakfast?
- 7 How on earth can he afford to be so generous?
- 8 Has somebody left these books here by mistake?
- a) Because all/every the milk had been bought from the supermarket.
- b) Any/Each good dictionary should tell you.
- c) Yes, I went several/all times when I was much younger.
- d) No, there's still some/a few left.
- e) Because he earns quite a few/a great deal of money.
- f) Because there's too much/many traffic on the main road.
- g) No, I borrowed most/plenty of them from the library.
- h) Because neither/both of them was big enough for everybody to get into.

7.2 reported speech

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the correct verb in the brackets.
- 1 Her teacher _____ (*say/tell*) their exam results were excellent.
- 2 She _____ (*say/tell*) us that we should apologise for what our son had done.
- 3 They _____ (*enquire/tell*) if the hotel had any rooms available.
- 4 Dad _____ (*say/demand*) that Becky tidied her room. (*say/demand*)
- 5 Lee _____ (*enquire/ask*) the teacher to open the window.
- 6 Ann _____ (*ask/want*) to know if we were going to Tim's party this weekend.
- 7 I _____ (*tell/ask*) him he could borrow my car the week after next.

2 Write the reported sentences in Exercise 1 in direct speech.

- 1 "Your exam results *are* excellent."
- 2 "You _____ apologise for what _____."
- 3 "_____ any rooms available?"
- 4 "_____ your room!"
- 5 "_____ open the window?"
- 6 "_____ going to _____?"
- 7 "You _____ my car _____."

3 Correct one mistake in each sentence.

- 1 She said me she'd phone me that evening.
- 2 The forecaster explained us that it might be wet and windy over the weekend.
- 3 My boyfriend denied talk to those girls at the bar.
- 4 He told everybody not to worry as things will get better.
- 5 He wanted to know how long she had been working here when he met her.
- 6 The man asked me if I knew what the next station stop is.

7.3 adding emphasis

- 1 Complete the sentences with phrases from the box. Use each word/phrase only *once*.

where on the ones such annoy me
extremely there's no so ridiculous

- It does _____ when they show violent scenes on the news without warning.
- It is _____ irritating when people don't say please or thank you.
- _____ way I'd pay 200 euros to go to a music festival!
- _____ earth did you get that hat? It's completely _____!
- They're _____ who are always complaining about young people.
- I can't believe he could've made _____ a dreadful movie! It was _____ awful I nearly walked out.

- 2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- we / thing / was / lost / the / touch / extraordinary / that
_____.
- always / one / you / who / is / are / the / complaining
_____!
- you / earth / on / are / doing / what
_____?
- crazy / is / that / totally
_____!
- that / long / is / such / time / a
_____!
- that / incredible / absolutely / is
_____!

- 3 Complete the conversations with sentences a) – f) in Exercise 2.

Conversation 1

A: Where did you two first meet?

B: We were at school together.

A: Surely you haven't been together since then?

1 _____

B: 2 _____ then we met again years later in New Zealand!

A: 3 _____ What a coincidence!

Conversation 2

A: 4 _____

B: I'm getting rid of all my old books and CDs.

A: 5 _____ You've spent an absolute fortune on them!

B: 6 _____ You keep saying we shouldn't hold on to so much stuff.

A: Yes, but there's no way you can live without your books and records!

Consolidation



- 1 Complete the email with the correct option, a) or b).

Hi Zoe,

Have you heard the news about Josh? Celia's just called me. She told ¹ _____ at Sydney airport on Saturday, but the airline ² _____! She said ³ _____ for a company conference and had taken two suitcases with all of his business clothes in. He was absolutely furious of course. Anyway, the airline's found the luggage finally. They told ⁴ _____ off the plane during the stopover in Dubai by mistake. But apparently, Josh told her ⁵ _____ a couple of days at least to get it back to Sydney and the conference started yesterday! It's ⁶ _____ for poor Josh. ⁷ _____ on the plane also lost all their stuff. Anyway, Celia said he'd borrowed a suit from somebody – which was a little bit small – but ⁸ _____ or shirts in his size. They've lent him some socks and ties, but he had to buy a few shirts and some underwear. ⁹ _____ there that he has to change his clothes at least twice a day. Celia thinks Josh will make a very strong complaint to the airline. She said he'd already told them ¹⁰ _____ he'd ever fly with them again!

- a) that he arrived
 - b) me that he'd arrived
- a) had lost most of his luggage
 - b) lost the most of his luggage
- a) me he's been there
 - b) he'd gone there
- a) him it'd been taken
 - b) that it'd been taken
- a) that worst thing was it would taken
 - b) the worst thing was it would take
- a) so inconvenience
 - b) so inconvenient
- a) It seems that quite a few of his colleagues
 - b) It seems that few of his colleagues
- a) none of his other colleagues had shoes
 - b) not any of his other colleagues had shoes
- a) I gather it's so terribly hot
 - b) I gather it's so terrible hot
- a) there is no way
 - b) there was no way

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

8.1 conditionals

- 1** Correct one mistake in six of the sentences. One sentence is correct.
- If we'd know about the party, we might've gone.
 - They could've get a cinema ticket for half price if they were going tomorrow.
 - I won't have had a haircut like that if I were him.
 - If she would've been born in the nineteenth century, she wouldn't have inherited her father's money.
 - They mightn't have bought tickets if they'd known the play was so dreadful.
 - If the truck hadn't swerved, it wouldn't hit the bus and injured so many people.
 - If they hadn't been found by the helicopter, they could died in the mountains.
- 2** Read the situations and write two conditional sentences using the prompts.
- George broke his leg. He was in hospital. He didn't tell me. I didn't visit him.
a) If / George / break / hospital

 - If / I / know / visit

 - We didn't enjoy our holiday much. The weather was so terrible. We came home early.
a) If / the weather / be / enjoy / more

 - If / we / enjoy / come

 - He lost his job. He doesn't have any money. We can lend him some. He hasn't asked us.
a) If / he / lose / have

 - If / he / ask / we / lend

 - Another car was speeding. It crashed into Linda's. Linda was wearing a seat belt. She wasn't badly hurt.
a) If / the other car / speed / crash

 - If / Linda / wear / be hurt

 - Some friends came to visit. They didn't tell you. You didn't prepare any food. You are annoyed.
a) If / they / tell / me / prepare

 - If / I / prepare / be annoyed

8.2 -ing form and infinitive

- 1** Choose the correct option, a) or b) to complete each sentence.
- Walking in the park _____.
a) is better for your knees than running.
b) is better for your knees than to run.
 - She was lucky _____.
a) to get a promotion after making that mistake.
b) to get a promotion after make that mistake.
 - The doctor advised _____.
a) Greg eating less fast food and drinking more water.
b) Greg to eat less fast food and to drink more water.
 - They're not keen on _____.
a) eating meat, so why don't we cook fish instead?
b) to eat meat, so why don't we cook fish instead?
 - It's not worth _____.
a) to ask him. He'd never help anyone.
b) asking him. He'd never help anyone.
- 2** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.
- | | | | | | |
|-----------|------|------|------|----------|------|
| give up | wait | pay | give | increase | risk |
| turn down | buy | ache | | | |
- You should leave now. You don't want _____ missing the plane.
 - Would you mind _____ the music please? It's making my head _____.
 - They couldn't afford _____ a new car so her parents decided _____ them one.
 - He regrets _____ his job because they wouldn't _____ his salary.
 - I was furious when they kept me _____ for an hour outside the cinema.
 - Although we'd invited them to have a meal, they insisted on _____ the whole bill.



8.3 handling an awkward situation

- 1** Underline the correct alternative.
- 1 Do you know what I *mean/say*?
 - 2 There's something I've *been/I'm* meaning to talk to you about.
 - 3 I'd/I feel better if you warned me next time you're going to be late.
 - 4 I don't *like/want* you to get the wrong idea, but it's just that you are using my mug, and it was a present from my girlfriend.
 - 5 It would put my *mind/head* at ease if you'd call me when you get home.
 - 6 I know it takes time to clean the dishes after every meal, but the kitchen is a mess, do you see where I *come/'m coming* from?

2 Put the conversation in the correct order, 1–15.

- Mark:** Andy, have you got time for a coffee or something? 1
- Andy:** Why, what's wrong? 2
- Mark:** Right, that makes me feel a lot better. So I have a suggestion . . . to start with. Would you like to hear it? _____
- Mark:** You see? _____
- Andy:** What reaction? _____
- Andy:** See what? _____
- Mark:** Look, Andy. I hope you don't take this the wrong way, but that's, um, it's that kind of reaction that bothers me. _____
- Mark:** Well, how can I put it? It's just that I feel you react very aggressively to anything I say at work. It makes me wonder, you know, what I'm doing wrong. Do you see what I'm saying? _____
- Mark:** Nothing serious. But there's something I'd like to talk to you about. _____
- Mark:** I'd feel great! _____
- Andy:** I'm sorry. I know I'm extremely impatient these days. If I didn't have so much to do, I might be able to relax a bit more. _____
- Andy:** Yes please, go ahead. _____
- Mark:** I was thinking, um . . . Maybe you could breathe in and count to five before you say anything. And then speak a bit more slowly, and well, you know, gently. How does that sound? _____
- Andy:** 1...2...3...4...5. It sounds good! Now, let's go for that coffee. How would you feel about that? _____
- Andy:** Well go on then! Say it! _____

Consolidation

- 1** Complete the email with the correct option, a), b), c) or d).

Hi Mum and Dad,

I hope it doesn't come as too much of a shock ¹ _____ this mail out of the blue, but there's something I've wanted ² _____ to you about for a while now. I don't want to upset you both, but if I ³ _____ the wrong decision now, I ⁴ _____ regret it forever.

You know I haven't been very happy at university so far. I thought it was just part of ⁵ _____ in and getting used ⁶ _____ here.

But it doesn't ⁷ _____ to be getting better. Honestly, I have tried to fit in and ⁸ _____ friends. But I miss you so much – and I miss ⁹ _____ rugby, and hanging out with the guys after matches. I keep ¹⁰ _____ myself 'don't worry, if you ¹¹ _____ just concentrate on your studies, it'd all be fine'. If only I could, but I hate maths and wish I ¹² _____ economics instead. I see now that I shouldn't ¹³ _____ come to university yet. If I'd decided to take a gap year first, I'd have ¹⁴ _____ in Australia now!

I really want to leave university. How would you ¹⁵ _____ about that? I hope you can see ¹⁶ _____ I'm coming from and I'm really sorry if you ¹⁷ _____ let down. I'll see you this weekend and we can talk.

Love Paul x

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 a) get | b) will get | c) to get | d) got |
| 2 a) to talk | b) talk | c) talked | d) talking |
| 3 a) won't | b) do | c) wouldn't | d) made |
| 4 a) 'd | b) have | c) can | d) should've |
| 5 a) to settle | b) settle | c) settling | d) will settle |
| 6 a) be | b) to being | c) to be | d) to |
| 7 a) seems | b) seem | c) seeming | d) like |
| 8 a) make | b) making | c) doing | d) do |
| 9 a) to play | b) playing | c) going | d) watch |
| 10 a) telling | b) to tell | c) tell | d) am telling |
| 11 a) might | b) could | c) did | d) will |
| 12 a) chose | b) 'd chosen | c) 've chose | d) choosing |
| 13 a) had | b) have | c) been | d) be |
| 14 a) went | b) visited | c) travel | d) been |
| 15 a) put | b) get | c) mean | d) feel |
| 16 a) how | b) where | c) when | d) what |
| 17 a) feel | b) 'll feel | c) 'd feel | d) feeling |

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

9.1 *-ing* form or infinitive

- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.
 - vegetarian / eat / in / prefers / restaurants / food / to / he
He _____
 - you / the / to / evening / would / home / like / at / spend?
Would _____
 - see / in / her / not / I / regret / hospital / going / to
I _____
 - do / learning / to / want / go / English / you / on
Do _____
 - he / her / but / to / tried / too / angry / speak / she / was / to
He _____
- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the correct verb in brackets.
 - You must stop _____ (*bite/eat*) your fingernails, Kim. You'll have none left!
 - The thief got into the house because Jay forgot _____ (*open/lock*) the window last night.
 - Did you remember _____ (*post/remind*) my letters yesterday?
 - If the Wi-Fi doesn't work try _____ (*close/switch*) off the modem for one minute.
 - I'll never forget _____ (*see/go*) the Beatles perform live in 1963.
 - Can we stop somewhere soon _____ (*have/take*) a coffee?
 - The garage said they'd try _____ (*find/fix*) the car by Wednesday.
 - Some people prefer not _____ (*watch/look*) violent films on TV.
- Correct the mistake in each sentence.
 - We discussed annual sales and then went on talking about production levels.
 - Just before we left the house, I remembered picking up the passports and tickets from the table.
 - I regret informing you that you have failed your driving test.
 - I'm beginning understanding why things went so wrong between us.
 - I like going to the dentist every six months.

9.2 past modals of deduction

- Match statements 1–6 with responses a)–f).
 - They went on holiday to Australia.
 - Do you think Joe Bad was the kidnapper?
 - Sara was in an extremely bad mood yesterday.
 - I haven't seen the Smiths around recently, have you?
 - Miss Jones is late for the meeting.
 - I know. She might not have been feeling well.
 - She may have missed the bus this morning.
 - No, he was in prison at the time so he couldn't have done it.
 - Really? That must have been nice for them.
 - No, but they can't have gone away. I saw a light on in their hall last night.
- Respond to statements 1–6 using prompts from the box and the modal verbs in brackets.

get lost / fog not / my wife car / break down
 have / argument water pipe / break

 - There was water all over the kitchen floor this morning, but now it's gone. (could)

 - Pete and Lisa have split up. (must)

 - Two climbers have been reported missing. (may)

 - A woman phoned you, but didn't leave a message. (can't)

 - The dinner's ready, but they haven't arrived yet. (might)

- Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first using past modals of deduction.
 - Maybe she was watching TV when they broke in.
She _____.
 - I don't believe that he was stalking me!
He _____.
 - It's possible that a hacker broke into his computer and stole his identity.
A hacker _____.
 - Surely the police didn't arrest our son for vandalism!
The police _____.
 - I didn't understand what he said but maybe he was trying to help us.
I didn't understand what he said, but he _____.
 - Evidence shows that the gang broke into the museum during the night.
The gang _____.

9.3 reporting an incident

1 Complete the witness statement with extracts a)–i).

I first saw him while I was sitting in the park. He ¹ _____ George Clooney. He was putting a bag in the litter bin. I ² _____ it was strange because it was quite a big bag. The man ³ _____ he was very tense and nervous. It was ⁴ _____ that a woman came along and took the bag out of the bin. She opened it and looked inside quickly. She ⁵ _____ with what she saw. She called someone on her mobile, but I didn't ⁶ _____ because I was a bit too far away. It ⁷ _____ so quickly. It didn't ⁸ _____ that she was one of the kidnappers until I saw the news on TV just now. Then it ⁹ _____ that I should call you immediately.

- a) all happened
- b) cross my mind
- c) catch what she said
- d) occurred to me
- e) seemed pleased with
- f) remember thinking
- g) reminded me of
- h) only a minute later
- i) looked as if

2 Put the conversation in the correct order, 1–12.

- a) **Police officer:** So tell me what was she wearing. _____
- b) **Witness:** That's right, shoes with high heels. _____
- c) **Police officer:** What you saw in the park. _____
- d) **Police officer:** High heeled shoes? _____
- e) **Witness:** Oh right! Seeing the woman and the bag, yes. _____
- f) **Police officer:** Ready, Miss? I'll take your statement about the incident now. 1
- g) **Police officer:** Yes, the crime, the shoplifting you witnessed. _____
- h) **Witness:** Yes, a red scarf – and black trousers. Her shoes were red too with, sort of high bits at the back. _____
- i) **Police officer:** A scarf? _____
- j) **Witness:** Incident? _____
- k) **Witness:** A black coat and red um, you know, the thing to put round your neck. _____
- l) **Witness:** Witnessed? _____

Consolidation

1 Complete the conversation with the correct option, a), b) or c).

A: Excuse me, security officer. I want to report a theft! A woman stole my mobile!

B: OK. Calm down and tell me what happened.

A: Well, I was sitting outside that cafe over there texting a friend. I'd promised ¹ _____ her where to meet me, and ² _____ do it. Suddenly a woman came to my table and offered ³ _____ me a magazine. She put a pile of them on the table and I stopped ⁴ _____ look at one. Then I bought it and she left. It never occurred to me that she was a thief!

B: Did you see her steal the phone?

A: No, but it ⁵ _____ have been anyone else. Nobody came near the table except her. She'd put the magazines on top of the mobile. Then she ⁶ _____ picked it all up when she left.

B: When did you notice the phone had gone?

A: It was only when I went to pay the bill that I realised ⁷ _____ happened. I ran around the shopping centre trying ⁸ _____ her, but nothing.

B: Do you remember ⁹ _____ like?

A: She was quite young, with short dark hair and a nice smile. She ¹⁰ _____ me of that actress from The Hunger Games. Oh, and I remember her ¹¹ _____ a document ¹² _____ that she was from a charity. But I didn't ¹³ _____ the name.

B: That's all very useful, Miss. Could you go to the police station later? We will need ¹⁴ _____ statement.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 a) to tell | b) to tell her | c) telling |
| 2 a) had forgot | b) forgot | c) had forgotten to |
| | doing | |
| 3 a) selling | b) to sell | c) to selling |
| 4 a) texting to | b) to text to | c) texting |
| 5 a) can't | b) must | c) could |
| 6 a) may have | b) must have | c) might have |
| 7 a) what had | b) what | c) what did |
| 8 a) to finding | b) to find | c) finding |
| 9 a) how looked | b) what she look | c) what she looked |
| 10 a) occurred | b) reminded | c) seemed |
| 11 a) showing me | b) to show me | c) showing to me |
| 12 a) claiming | b) to claim | c) claim |
| 13 a) caught | b) caught | c) catch |
| 14 a) to take | b) to taking | c) to catch |

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

10.1 relative clauses

1 Find and correct the mistakes. There is a mistake in seven of the sentences.

- 1 Have you met the man he lives in the house opposite?
- 2 My friend Diana that she speaks Portuguese and Italian is a translator.
- 3 What's the name of the place what you stayed in Portugal?
- 4 Are these the glasses who you were looking for?
- 5 I'll never forget the first time we met them.
- 6 Who's eaten the ice cream was in the freezer?
- 7 The team with who he works are ridiculously competitive.
- 8 They want to live in a place which the sun shines every day.

2 Delete one or two incorrect pronouns in each sentence. Add commas where necessary.

- 1 They're going to spend a few weeks in Spain, *where/that/which* his parents live.
- 2 Their flight was cancelled *which/that/who* meant waiting another five hours.
- 3 We stopped to help a woman *who/whose/that* car had broken down.
- 4 I've just read a book *which/whose/that* was recommended to me by a fan of the author.
- 5 They invited us to have dinner at their home *which/what/where* was very generous of them.
- 6 The new shopping centre *that/where/which* will have 500 shops will be ready in two years.
- 7 The hotel *that/which/where* we're staying in at the moment is extremely noisy.

10.2 participle clauses

1 Choose the correct sentence in each pair.

- 1 a) Sadly, some of the friends we inviting to the wedding can't make it.
b) Sadly, some of the friends we invited to the wedding can't make it.
- 2 a) In the army, anyone not obeying the rules is severely punished
b) In the army, anyone who not obeyed the rules is severely punished
- 3 a) Turning and drawing his gun, the police shot him dead.
b) Realising he was caught in a trap, he turned and drew his gun.
- 4 a) She was thrilled when she got the letter which offering her the job.
b) She was thrilled when she got the letter offering her the job.

2 Rewrite the participle clauses using relative clauses.

- 1 Do you know the man talking to your wife?
Do you know the man who's talking to your wife?
- 2 The film directed by Peter Jackson won the most Oscars.

- 3 A new supermarket employing 250 people has just opened in town.

- 4 I've never met the people living upstairs.

- 5 He's got three children, all studying medicine.

- 6 The Royal Theatre, almost destroyed by a fire in 2012, reopened last night.

3 Complete sentences 1–8 with extracts a)–h).

- 1 The skiers _____ managed to escape just in time.
 - 2 Nobody _____ will get home early tonight.
 - 3 _____, nobody recognised him.
 - 4 Luckily, we got a room _____ and the beach.
 - 5 Police have found some of the priceless paintings _____ last year.
 - 6 They gave us a brochure _____ we needed.
- a) overlooking the mountains
b) stuck in the traffic jam
c) stolen in an art gallery robbery
d) containing all the information
e) caught near an avalanche
f) wearing dark glasses

10.3 giving a tour

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct phrases from the box.

why don't we carefully restored founded
 were destroyed are buried it or not apparently
 for almost could go by or so shall
 well worth paying sure you know interestingly

¹ _____ spend the day at Windsor Castle? It's a great day out and it's quite impressive. I think you'll like it. We ² _____ train from Paddington station. It only takes around 30 to 40 minutes. It costs £14 ³ _____ to get in, but it's ⁴ _____ that just to see the Royal Art Collection with paintings by masters like Holbein, Rubens and Van Dyke. ⁵ _____ it's the oldest and largest residential castle in the world. It's been a Royal residence and fortress ⁶ _____ 1000 years, since William the Conqueror chose the site overlooking the Thames. As I'm ⁷ _____, parts of the royal apartments ⁸ _____ in a fire not that long ago, in 1992. Fortunately everything's been ⁹ _____. And ¹⁰ _____ we visit St. George's Chapel in the Castle grounds? ¹¹ _____ in 1348, it was completed by King Henry VIII in 1528. He, and nine other Kings and Queens of England, ¹² _____ there. Believe ¹³ _____ Queen Elizabeth spends most weekends at Windsor and ¹⁴ _____ it's her favourite 'home'.

- 2 Match 1–6 to a)–f). Circle the best alternative in sentences a)–f).

- 1 So how big is the town we are visiting today?
 - 2 How old is the royal princess?
 - 3 How many people are you expecting on the tour tomorrow?
 - 4 It's an amazing house. It must've cost a fortune to build!
 - 5 When do they think the building restoration will be completed?
- a) Just *under/below* sixteen. Fifteen and nine months to be *exactly/exact*.
- b) It's a smallish town with *roughly/largely* 20,000 people, I'd say.
- c) Yes, I gather they spent somewhere in the *area/region* of three million euros on it.
- d) They're hoping in about 10 years or *so/so on*.
- e) We've received *approximately/apparently* 100 enquiries, and we hope that at least half will come.

Consolidation

- 1 Complete the text with the correct options, a), b) or c).

The White Tower, ¹ _____ originally gave the Tower of London its name, was ² _____ by William the Conqueror in 1078. The Tower of London is the most famous of all British medieval castles, its violent history ³ _____ some of the most important events of English history. ⁴ _____ acted as a royal residence, prison and place of trial and execution for famous names, among ⁵ _____ were Thomas More and Queen Anne Boleyn, there are countless superstitions and legends ⁶ _____ it. One of the most popular is that of the ravens, ⁷ _____ the Guardians of the Tower, ⁸ _____ have witnessed so many momentous historic events. The ⁹ _____ that, 'If the Tower of London ravens are lost or fly away, the Crown will fall and Britain with it'. It was King Charles II, ¹⁰ _____ to the stories, who first insisted they should be protected in 1670 or so. His astronomer, John Flamsteed, had complained about the ravens, ¹¹ _____ they should be removed from the White Tower ¹² _____ his observatory was situated. ¹³ _____, believe it or not, Charles moved the observatory to Greenwich rather than move the ravens! Stories such as this make the Tower of London well worth ¹⁴ _____ again and again.

- 1 a) which b) who c) that
- 2 a) modelled b) made c) built
- 3 a) encompassing b) encompass c) to encompass
- 4 a) It's b) Having c) Being
- 5 a) who b) these c) which
- 6 a) who surround b) surrounding c) surrounded
- 7 a) often called b) who called c) called often
- 8 a) that b) whose c) who
- 9 a) story saying b) story goes c) history tells
- 10 a) apparently b) approximately c) according
- 11 a) saying b) thinks c) had said
- 12 a) place b) where c) that
- 13 a) Surprisingly b) Funny c) Surprised
- 14 a) to visit b) visit c) visiting

