

Grammar activity answers

Introduction a

2 a 3 b 4 c 5 c 6 a 7 b 8 c 9 a 10 a
11 a 12 b 13 a 14 b 15 a 16 c 17 a/c 18 b
19 b 20 a

Introduction b

3 've lived 4 wife's name's Emilia 5 We don't
have any children 6 ✓ 7 we'd like to have
8 ✓ 9 ✓ 10 Emilia is a translator 11 work very hard
12 don't have to do 13 they look after the house
14 much free time 15 ✓ 16 ✓ 17 I don't have
enough time 18 I want to get 19 ✓
20 I often make mistakes 21 ✓ 22 to do

1A present simple and continuous

- a 2 I'm doing 3 do you come 4 do you have
5 it depends 6 Do you know 7 Do you mean
8 I'm getting ready 9 are you living 10 I'm staying
11 do you do 12 want
- b 2 'm buying 3 don't like 4 depends 5 gets
6 do 7 sounds 8 Do (you) have to 9 have
10 doesn't work 11 meet 12 Do (you) want
13 need 14 is staying

1B future forms

2 're getting ('re going to get' also possible but less
common) 3 'm going to look for 4 'm having / 'm
going to have 5 'm going to be / 'll be 6 's going to
fall / 'll fall 7 won't tell 8 'll check 9 's going to
pass / 'll 10 're going ('re going to go skiing' also
possible but less common) 11 Shall I turn 12 won't
take 13 'm introducing / 'm going to introduce
14 'm going ('m going to go shopping' also possible
but less common) 15 'll finish / 're going to finish

2A present perfect and past simple

- a 2 I've been 3 did you go 4 finished 5 I've been
6 did you go 7 went
- b 1 2 had 3 did you meet 4 was 5 went 6 've known
7 got 8 were you 9 've just met
- 2 1 Have you taught 2 taught 3 have just come
4 have you been 5 was 6 started
7 haven't finished

2B present perfect + for / since, present perfect continuous

- a 2 's been playing 3 hasn't been feeling / hasn't been
4 've been looking 5 have you been doing
6 's been reading
- b 2 A have you been working
B 've been working; for
3 A have you been going out
B 've been going out; since
4 A has Penny been

- 5 A have you had
B 've had; for
6 A has Pete been trying
B 's been trying; since
7 A has your sister wanted
B 's wanted; since
8 A have you known
B 've known; for

3A comparatives and superlatives: adjectives and adverbs

3 less 4 more comfortable than 5 younger than
6 ✓ 7 ✓ 8 more modern than 9 much better
10 ✓ 11 the most beautiful beach I've ever been
12 the worst actor 13 ✓ 14 the best in the world
15 nicer 16 ✓ 17 hotter 18 the same school as
19 as much food as 20 ✓

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

3 the 4 - 5 - 6 the 7 - 8 The 9 - 10 an
11 - 12 an 13 - 14 - / - 15 the / - 16 a / -
17 - / - 18 an / the 19 a / a / The / the 20 - / -

4A can, could, be able to

- a 2 both possible 3 be able to 4 both possible
5 not being able to 6 be able to 7 both possible
8 be able to 9 both possible 10 both possible
11 being able to 12 both possible
- b 2 couldn't 3 be able to 4 can 5 been able to
6 couldn't 7 being able to 8 can't 9 Being able to
10 be able to 11 be able to 12 can't

4B must, have to, should

- a 2 mustn't 3 don't have to 4 both possible 5 should
6 doesn't have to 7 mustn't 8 mustn't 9 should
- b 2 mustn't 3 don't have to 4 must / have to
5 don't have to 6 must / have to 7 mustn't
8 must / have to

5A past tenses

3 was still feeling 4 didn't have 5 didn't matter
6 knew 7 had always wanted 8 called 9 told
10 was shining 11 was driving 12 were chatting
13 saw 14 had flown 15 tried 16 was buzzing
17 disappeared 18 felt 19 had stung
20 was driving 21 crashed

5B usually and used to

2 works 3 don't live 4 used to dream 5 didn't use
to eat 6 (usually) cook 7 used to live 8 (usually)
stay 9 didn't use to play 10 doesn't ride
11 (usually) wear 12 used to be 13 (usually) stay in
14 used to have

6A the passive *be* + past participle

- a 2 are stolen 3 disappear 4 is sent 5 is bitten
6 fights 7 falls 8 were made 9 have been bought
- b 2 will be accepted 3 be washed 4 was being followed
5 Has (the thief) been caught
6 Have (you ever) been told 7 has been robbed
8 had already been made 9 is being painted
10 wasn't offered 11 be returned 12 had been stolen

6B modals of deduction: *might* / *may*, *can't*, *must*

- a 2 might 3 must 4 can't 5 can't 6 may
- b 1 can't; must 2 can't; might; might; might
3 can't; must / might / may; might / may 4 can't; must

7A first conditional and future time clauses

- 2 get 3 'll send 4 finishes 5 Come
6 can 7 don't phone 8 get 9 're 10 are
11 won't be able to 12 pass 13 see 14 don't study
15 won't have

7B first and second conditionals

- a 2 'd buy; won 3 painted; would be 4 would do; had
5 wouldn't be; didn't spend 6 shared; could / would
get on 7 would be able to / could; had 8 would
move; found 9 didn't have to; would be able to / could
10 went; wouldn't be
- b 2 would buy 3 goes 4 reduce 5 would take
6 gets 7 weren't / wasn't 8 found
9 'll never finish 10 will be

8A reported speech: sentences and questions

- a 2 was 3 had been 4 hadn't all been 5 had started
6 had enjoyed 7 had loved 8 had been able to
9 was going to be 10 depended 11 would be
12 had to
- b 2 if there was too much violence in films
3 who the most difficult actor he had ever worked
with was / who was the most difficult actor he had
ever worked with
4 what a young person who wanted to go into acting
should do
5 when he was going to retire

8B gerunds and infinitives

- 2 calling 3 to speak 4 not to buy 5 going
6 to look after 7 using 8 Waiting 9 to consider
10 drawing 11 to work 12 to go 13 doing
14 to hear 15 studying 16 to think 17 cooking
18 to like 19 Eating; feel 20 to give

9A third conditional

- a 2 have missed the film if you'd been here on time.
3 'd offered you the job, would you have taken it?
4 have finished the race if she hadn't fallen over.
5 told me you were taking a photo, I'd have smiled.
6 have eaten that if you'd known what was in it.
- b 2 'd known; 'd have taken
3 'd have enjoyed; 'd gone
4 would have rung; hadn't left
5 wouldn't have deleted; 'd realized

9B quantifiers

- 2 too much 3 enough 4 no 5 very little
6 How many 7 Very few 8 a lot of 9 enough time
10 any 11 plenty 12 very few 13 A few
14 very little 15 too 16 too much 17 enough
18 no

10A relative clauses

- a 2 which 3 which 4 which 5 which 6 who
7 which 8 whose 9 who 10 which 11 where
12 which
- b 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12
- c 2, 3, 4, 5, 10
- d 2 whose best known painting is *Guernica*
3 which is the capital of Australia
4 where I used to work
5 who was born in Rosario in Argentina
6 which was the worst for over 75 years

10B question tags

- 2 do you 3 weren't we 4 was it 5 is he 6 do they
7 aren't we 8 do you 9 won't she 10 isn't it
11 isn't it 12 wasn't it 13 are you 14 have you
15 wouldn't you

INTRODUCTION GRAMMAR a

● Circle the correct answer, a, b, or c.



- 1 My sister _____ a car.
a hasn't b don't have **c doesn't have**
- 2 _____ Mr S Roberts live here?
a Does b Is c Do
- 3 My dad _____ at the university.
a teaches b teaches c teach
- 4 I _____ to the cinema with Katie tonight. I've bought the tickets.
a go b 'm going go c 'm going
- 5 I _____ back from New York this morning.
a flied b flown c flew



- 6 He didn't _____ the holiday very much.
a enjoy b enjoyed c enjoys
- 7 I _____ a shower when the water stopped working.
a had b was having c were having
- 8 A I'm thirsty.
B _____ get you a drink?
a Will I b Am I going to c Shall I

- 9 A I have a new phone.
B I'm sure you _____ it, just like your last one.
a 'll lose b 're losing c lose
- 10 A Would you like something to eat?
B No, thanks, _____ lunch.
a I've already had b I already have had c I've had already
- 11 Have you ever _____ to Paris?
a been b gone c went
- 12 The traffic is _____ than it used to be.
a badder b worse c more bad
- 13 Cycling isn't as dangerous _____ skiing.
a as b than c that



- 14 What _____ you do if there was a snake in your room?
a will b would c did
- 15 I'll come to your party if I _____ work early enough.
a finish b will finish c finished
- 16 You drive much _____ than me.
a slowly b slower c more slowly
- 17 If I _____ you, I'd look for a new job.
a was b am c were
- 18 My bike _____ last week.
a is stolen b was stolen c stole
- 19 We were too late. When we arrived at the station, the train _____.
a already left b had already left c has already left
- 20 He said he _____ her.
a loved b love c is loving

INTRODUCTION GRAMMAR b

- a Read about Roberto. Then look at the **bold** phrases. Tick (✓) the phrases that are right and correct the wrong ones. Use contractions where possible.

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

²**I'm born** in Santiago and ³**I live** there all my life.

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

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

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

⁷**we'd like having** our own place. ⁸**We're looking for a flat**

at the moment. ⁹**I work for** a pharmaceutical company

and ¹⁰**Emilia is translator**. We both ¹¹**work very hardly**,

but luckily we ¹²**don't have do** any housework.

Emilia's parents are retired, so ¹³**they look the house after**.

I don't have ¹⁴**many free time**, but when I have the chance

I ¹⁵**enjoy doing** sport. ¹⁶**I used to play** tennis, but now

¹⁷**I don't have time enough**. I'm learning English because

I need it for my job. My writing is OK, but ¹⁸**I want get**

better at speaking. ¹⁹**I have to speak** to many clients in

English and ²⁰**I make often mistakes**. Next summer

²¹**I'm going to go to** the UK ²²**for do** a business English course.

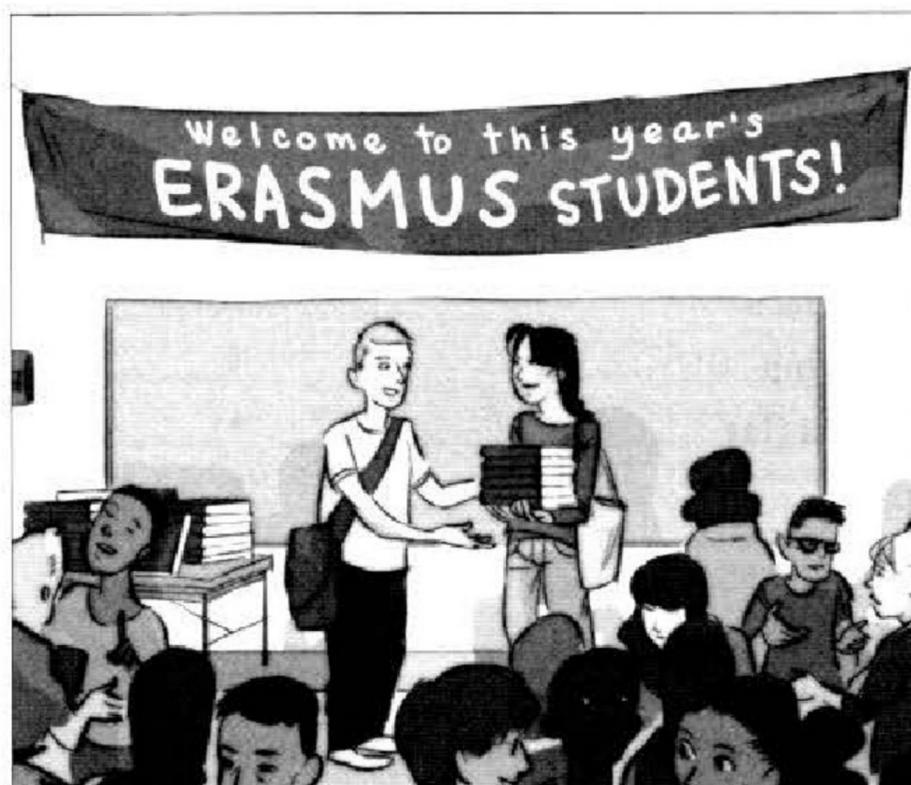
- | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|-------|
| | 1 | ✓ |
| ² <i>I was born</i> | 3 | _____ |
| | 4 | _____ |
| | 5 | _____ |
| | 6 | _____ |
| ⁷ _____ | 8 | _____ |
| | 9 | _____ |
| ¹⁰ _____ | 11 | _____ |
| | 12 | _____ |
| | 13 | _____ |
| | 14 | _____ |
| ¹⁵ _____ | 16 | _____ |
| | 17 | _____ |
| | 18 | _____ |
| | 19 | _____ |
| | 20 | _____ |
| ²¹ _____ | 22 | _____ |



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

1A GRAMMAR present simple and continuous, action and non-action verbs



a Circle the correct form of the verbs.

Pavel What ¹do you study / are you studying?

Elvira Humanities.

Pavel ²I do / I'm doing Fine Arts. Where ³do you come / are you coming from?

Elvira I'm from Madrid, in Spain.

Pavel And how many hours of classes ⁴do you have / are you having a week?

Elvira ⁵It depends / It's depending on the week, but usually about 20 hours. ⁶Do you know / Are you knowing about the party tonight?

Pavel ⁷Do you mean / Are you meaning the one for new students? I can't go, because ⁸I get ready / I'm getting ready to move into my flat tomorrow.

Elvira Where ⁹do you live / are you living at the moment?

Pavel ¹⁰I stay / I'm staying in a student hostel.

Elvira What ¹¹do you do / are you doing on Sunday afternoons? If you ¹²want / are wanting, we could meet and look around the city.

Pavel I'm busy in the afternoon, but what about Sunday morning?

Elvira Fine. Where shall we meet?

b Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs: present simple or present continuous.

Maggie Hello Jo, what a surprise! What ¹are you doing (do) here?

Jo The same as you probably!
²I _____ (buy) a few things for dinner.

Maggie How are things? Are you still working at the same place?

Jo Yes, but I ³_____ (not like) it very much. My boss ⁴_____ (depend) on me for everything. The worst thing is that she always ⁵_____ (get) the credit and I ⁶_____ (do) all the work!

Maggie That ⁷_____ (sound) terrible. ⁸_____ you _____ (have to) go back to work this afternoon?

Jo No, I only work until lunchtime on Fridays because I always ⁹_____ (have) lunch with my friend Paula. She ¹⁰_____ (not work) on Fridays, so we usually ¹¹_____ (meet) at that nice little Italian restaurant in town. ¹²_____ you _____ (want) to come?

Maggie I'd love to but I ¹³_____ (need) to get home. My sister ¹⁴_____ (stay) with us for a few days. Some other time!

2B GRAMMAR present perfect + *for* / *since* present perfect continuous

- a** Look at the pictures. What have they been doing? Use the present perfect continuous. Use contractions where possible.



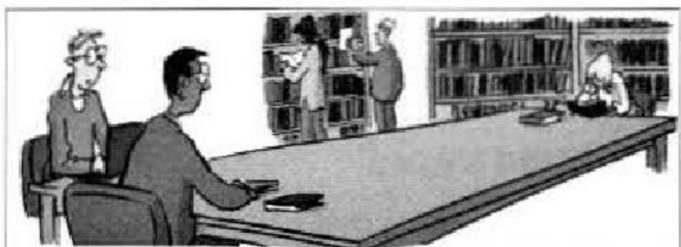
1 He 's been cooking.



2 She _____ the violin since she got up this morning.



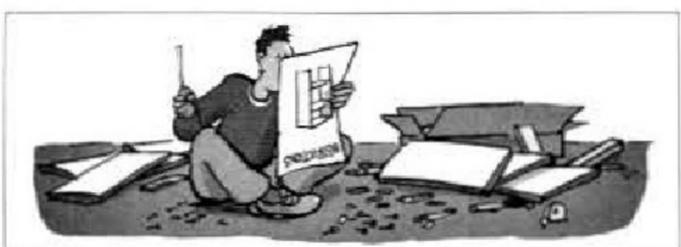
3 Melanie _____ well since last week. She has flu.



4 You _____ at her for hours. Go and talk to her!



5 Your face looks like a tomato! What _____?



6 Tim _____ the instructions for hours.

- b** Complete the questions and answers with the present perfect simple, or the present perfect continuous, and *for* or *since*. Use contractions where possible.



- 1 A How long has he been waiting to speak to someone? (he / wait)
B He 's been waiting for half an hour.
- 2 A How long _____ here? (you / work)
B I _____ here _____ three months now.
- 3 A How long _____ with Rob? (you / go out)
B We _____ we left school.
- 4 A How long _____ single? (Penny / be)
B I think she _____ she broke up with Paul.
- 5 A How long _____ your driving licence? (you / have)
B I _____ it _____ ten years.
- 6 A How long _____ to find a job? (Pete / try)
B He _____ he left university last year, but no luck!
- 7 A How long _____ to be a doctor? (your sister / want)
B She _____ to be a doctor _____ she was seven years old.
- 8 A How long _____ Terry? (you / know)
B I _____ him _____ years. He's an old friend of the family.

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

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



- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Did you remember to lock <input type="text"/> kitchen door before we left? | <u>the</u> |
| 2 I shouldn't drink <input type="text"/> coffee. It keeps me awake at night. | <u>-</u> |
| 3 Can you turn on <input type="text"/> air conditioning? It's boiling in here! | <u> </u> |
| 4 Jane is allergic to <input type="text"/> cats. She starts sneezing when one comes near her. | <u> </u> |
| 5 Terry and Charlotte are going away <input type="text"/> next weekend. | <u> </u> |
| 6 Are these <input type="text"/> keys you were looking for? | <u> </u> |
| 7 I wasn't feeling very well yesterday so I didn't go to <input type="text"/> work. | <u> </u> |
| 8 <input type="text"/> river which runs through Paris is called the Seine. | <u> </u> |
| 9 I'm seeing Katie tomorrow. We haven't seen each other since <input type="text"/> last year. | <u> </u> |
| 10 It looks as if it's going to rain. Take <input type="text"/> umbrella! | <u> </u> |
| 11 Hurry up! You're going to be late for <input type="text"/> school. | <u> </u> |
| 12 I have a friend who is <input type="text"/> electrician. Do you want his phone number? | <u> </u> |
| 13 It's cheaper to buy <input type="text"/> books online than in a shop. | <u> </u> |
| 14 I don't like <input type="text"/> people who talk about <input type="text"/> football all the time. | <u> </u> / <u> </u> |
| 15 Luckily <input type="text"/> people who work in my office don't talk about <input type="text"/> sport at all. | <u> </u> / <u> </u> |
| 16 My sister works in <input type="text"/> restaurant. She gets home from <input type="text"/> work late every evening. | <u> </u> / <u> </u> |
| 17 What's your favourite meal of the day? <input type="text"/> breakfast or <input type="text"/> dinner? | <u> </u> / <u> </u> |
| 18 That's <input type="text"/> easy question. I think I know <input type="text"/> answer. | <u> </u> / <u> </u> |
| 19 Audrey has two children, <input type="text"/> boy and <input type="text"/> girl.
<input type="text"/> boy's ten and <input type="text"/> girl's two years younger. | <u> </u> / <u> </u>
<u> </u> / <u> </u> |
| 20 <input type="text"/> good health is more important than <input type="text"/> money. | <u> </u> / <u> </u> |

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b Cover the column on the right and look at the sentences. Read the sentences aloud with the

4A GRAMMAR *can, could, be able to* (ability and possession)

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

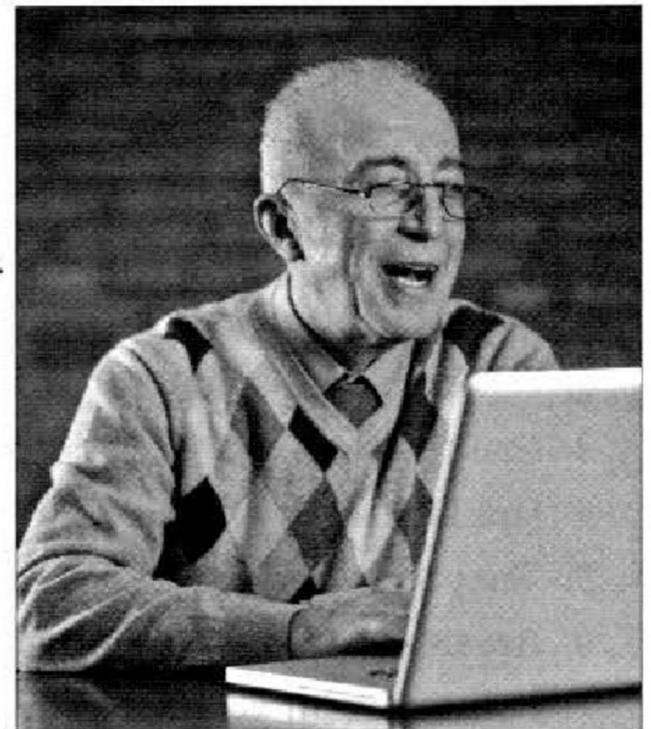
Anyone for tennis?

I love all sports and have always wanted to **be able to** / **can** play tennis. So, last year, at the age of 45, I decided to learn. I was really happy when I found a teacher who **was able to** / **could** give me lessons and so I started. Unfortunately, after the first few lessons, I realized that I'd never **can** / **be able to** play this game. One of the problems was that I **couldn't** / **wasn't able to** move fast enough because I am not very fit. The other problem is that tennis is not an easy sport to learn quickly. I hated **not can** / **not being able to** hit the ball over the net. It was really frustrating! Did I learn anything? Yes, I did... that I'll never **be able to** / **can** play tennis!



It's never too late

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



b Complete the sentences with *can* / *can't* or *could* / *couldn't*. If a form of *can* / *could* isn't possible, complete the sentence with a form of *be able to*.

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

4B GRAMMAR modals of obligation: *must, have to, should*

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



1 No, thanks. I **mustn't** / **shouldn't** eat any more cake. I'm on a diet.



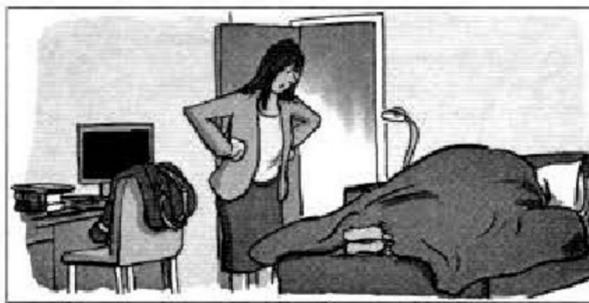
2 You **mustn't** / **don't have to** tell anyone what I've just told you. It's a secret.



3 Living at home is great. I **mustn't** / **don't have to** do anything because my mum does it all for me!



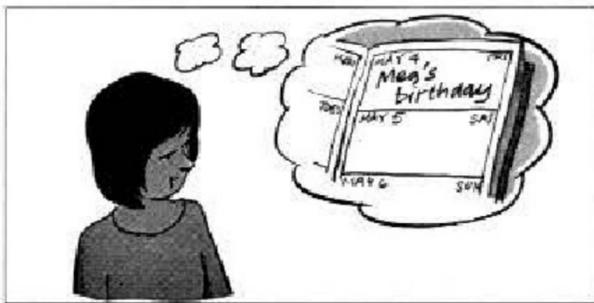
4 You **must** / **have to** get a visa if you want to go to Cuba.



5 You **should** / **have to** do your homework on Saturday morning. That way you'll have the rest of the weekend free.



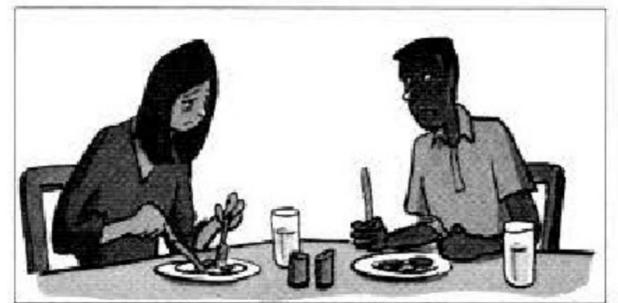
6 Jerry **doesn't have to** / **mustn't** get up early this morning. He isn't going to work.



7 It's Meg's birthday tomorrow. I **mustn't** / **shouldn't** forget to ring her.



8 You **mustn't** / **don't have to** touch electrical things when your hands are wet. It's very dangerous.



9 I think you **should** / **must** go to bed early tonight. You look really tired.

b Complete the sentences with *must, mustn't, have to, or don't have to*. Sometimes two answers are possible.

- You have to pay for food and drinks separately.
- You _____ drive at more than 70 mph.
- Service is included so you _____ leave a tip.
- You _____ wait here before showing your passport.
- You _____ pay on Sundays.
- You _____ fasten your seatbelt now.
- You _____ leave your bags unattended.
- You _____ leave your hotel room before 12 o'clock.

1 Please pay for food and drink separately

2 70

3 Menu Service included. Tip optional.

4 Wait here before showing passport

5 Mon-Sat \$10 Sundays free

6

7 No suitcases or bags to be left unattended

8 Palm Hotel Checkout at noon

5A GRAMMAR past tenses

- a Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets: past simple, past continuous, or past perfect.



My first car nightmare

This story ¹ happened (happen) to me about five years ago and it's probably the worst thing that's ever happened to me while driving a car.

I ² had bought (buy) my car the week before and I ³ _____ (still feel) very excited about it. It ⁴ _____ (not have) air conditioning but that ⁵ _____ (not matter) to me because it was my first ever car! I ⁶ _____ (know) that my best friend Penny ⁷ _____ (always want) to visit a picturesque little village in the mountains about 150 kilometres from where we live, so I ⁸ _____ (call) her and ⁹ _____ (tell) her that I would take her there the following day.

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

5B GRAMMAR *usually and used to*



	then	now
Occupation	university students	Pierre: photographer, Lucie: journalist
Residence	Paris, France	Chicago, the USA
Hopes and dreams	be rich	be healthy and happy together
Eating habits	ate tinned food	mostly home-made food
House	lived with their parents	penthouse flat with their dog
Holidays	camping	normally stay in 4- or 5-star hotels
Sport	didn't play sport	both cycle at the weekend. Pierre often plays golf to network
Vehicle	both rode bikes; Pierre: an old scooter	a Mercedes. Pierre sometimes rides his Harley Davidson
Clothes	second-hand	often designer clothes, but not always
Body type	slim	Pierre: putting on weight
Weekends	got up late, went out at night with friends	normally stay in, cook, and watch TV
Friends	lots of friends	just a few close ones

a Look at the table and complete the sentences with *used to*, *didn't use to*, or the present simple. Use *usually* where appropriate, although it is not always possible.

- 1 Pierre and Lucie usually cycle at the weekend.
- 2 Pierre _____ as a photographer.
- 3 They _____ in Paris any more.
- 4 They _____ of being rich.
- 5 They _____ home-made food when they were students.
- 6 They _____ their meals at home now.
- 7 They _____ with their parents.
- 8 They _____ in expensive hotels these days.
- 9 Pierre _____ golf when he was a student.
- 10 Pierre _____ his old scooter any more; he has a Harley Davidson.
- 11 They _____ designer clothes, but not all the time.
- 12 He _____ very slim.
- 13 They _____ at the weekend and watch TV.
- 14 They _____ lots of friends.

cycle
work
not live
dream
not eat
cook
live
stay
not play
not ride
wear
be
stay in
have

activation

b Cover the sentences and look at the table. Make three sentences about Pierre and Lucie using

6A GRAMMAR the passive *be* + past participle

a Circle the correct form, active or passive.

My favourite film: *Spider-Man*

The Spider-Man movies ¹**based** / **are based** on the Marvel Comics character Spider-Man, who is the alter-ego of Peter Parker, a photographer who works for a local newspaper, the *Daily Bugle*.

When he is young, some important documents ²**steal** / **are stolen** from Peter's home, and his parents then mysteriously ³**disappear** / **are disappeared**. Peter ⁴**sends** / **is sent** to live with his aunt and uncle. Here, he starts a new school, a new life, and becomes interested in science.



One day, he's in the school laboratory doing some experiments and he ⁵**bites** / **is bitten** by a genetically modified spider. From that moment, he has the same abilities as a spider. During the films he ⁶**fights** / **is fought** against criminals and ⁷**falls** / **is fallen** in love with his schoolmate, Gwen Stacey.

The special effects for the latest Spider-Man movie ⁸**made** / **were made** with a special 3D-camera. The fantastic soundtrack was partly written by the British group Coldplay and thousands of copies of the track ⁹**have bought** / **have been bought** all over the world.

b Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets. Write the answers in the column on the right.

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1 I <input type="text"/> (give) a book for my birthday that I'd already read. | <u>was given</u> |
| 2 If you take a credit card with you on holiday, I'm sure it <input type="text"/> (accept) in most places. | _____ |
| 3 This dress is silk. It has to <input type="text"/> (wash) in cold water or it will shrink. | _____ |
| 4 The actress realized that she <input type="text"/> (follow) by the paparazzi, so she drove home again. | _____ |
| 5 A <input type="text"/> the thief <input type="text"/> (catch) yet? | _____ |
| B I don't think so. The police are still looking for him. | |
| 6 <input type="text"/> you ever <input type="text"/> (tell) a secret that you couldn't keep? | _____ |
| 7 This bank <input type="text"/> (rob) twice since it opened last year. | _____ |
| 8 When Jack arrived at the meeting, the decision <input type="text"/> (already make). | _____ |
| 9 Our flat <input type="text"/> (paint) at the moment. Everything's in a real mess! | _____ |
| 10 Although Pete thought the interview had gone really well, he <input type="text"/> (not offer) the job. | _____ |
| 11 When does this book have to <input type="text"/> (return) to the library? | _____ |
| 12 When we got to the car park we saw to our horror that our car <input type="text"/> (steal). | _____ |

activation

1 Cover the column on the right in **b** and look at the sentences. Read the sentences aloud with the

6B GRAMMAR modals of deduction: *might / may, can't, must*

a Circle the correct verb.

- A Don't look now but isn't that Jane Marshall over there?
 B Where?
 A At that table by the window.
 B No, it **must** / **can't** be. She went to live in Chicago.
 A But I'm sure it's Jane.
 B Mmm, I suppose it **can't** / **might** be her. But if it is, she looks much thinner than she used to.
 A Well it **must** / **can't** be five years since we last saw her. Someone can change a lot in five years!
 B You're right, it is Jane. But who do you think the man is? He **can't** / **might not** be her husband, can he?
 A No, he **can't** / **might not** be. They broke up years ago and haven't spoken to each other since.
 B It **can** / **may** be her new boyfriend – or her son!
 A Shall we go over and find out?



b Complete the dialogues with *must, might, might not, or can't*.

- 1 A That's the second laptop that Jack's bought this year.
 B He must have a lot of money then!
 A He's a student so he _____ be that rich.
 B He _____ have generous parents then.
- 2 A Do you know where Charlie is?
 B Well, he _____ be far away. His phone's on the table.
 A Any idea where he _____ be?
 B He _____ be talking to the boss or he _____ be in the photocopying room. Do you want me to go and look for him?
- 3 A I have a missed call and I don't recognize the number.
 B So, it _____ be from anyone you know.
 A Ah, I know! It's that company who interviewed me last week. They _____ be ringing to offer me the job. I'm not surprised: I did a really good interview.
 B Well, don't be too confident because they _____ be calling to say you didn't get the job.
 A There's only one way to find out!
- 4 A This steak _____ be for me. It looks like it's medium-rare, and I asked for a well-done steak.
 B It _____ be mine, then. I ordered a medium-rare steak.



7A GRAMMAR first conditional and future time clauses

- a Complete the messages with the verbs in the correct form: present simple, imperative, or *will* + infinitive. Use contractions where possible.



Annie

20:05

Katie!

How's it going? I'm studying so hard, but I need a break. Do you want to meet tomorrow evening? We could have a pizza and a chat.

I ¹ *'ll call* _____ (call) you when I ² _____ (get) home, OK? xx



Katie

20:08

Hi Ali! I'm studying too!!! My history exam is tomorrow afternoon. I'm really worried about it. OK for tomorrow evening, but not too early. I ³ _____ (send) you a message when the exam ⁴ _____ (finish). xx



Annie

20:09

OK. ⁵ _____ (come) to my place as soon as you ⁶ _____ (can). We can phone for a takeaway pizza :)



Katie

20:10

OK. But ⁷ _____ (not phone) the pizza place until I ⁸ _____ (get) there. I might be late.

I've been thinking, if you ⁹ _____ (be) free when all our exams ¹⁰ _____ (be) over in a couple of weeks, why don't we go away somewhere to celebrate?



Annie

20:11

Great idea! We could go away for a few days to relax!!

But I ¹¹ _____ (not able to) go away unless I ¹² _____ (pass) all the exams :(

We can talk about it when we ¹³ _____ (see) each other tomorrow night. xx



Katie

20:13

OK. Time to get back to work. If I ¹⁴ _____ (not study) a bit more tonight, I ¹⁵ _____ (not have) any chance of passing history tomorrow. Wish me luck!! xx

7B GRAMMAR first and second conditionals

- a** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets to make second conditional sentences. Use contractions where possible.



- 1 If we rented (rent) that big flat, we 'd have (have) enough room for the dog.
- 2 I _____ (buy) a huge house with a garden if I _____ (win) the lottery.
- 3 If you _____ (paint) this room white it _____ (be) much lighter.
- 4 I _____ (do) it myself if I _____ (have) more time.
- 5 I _____ (not be) so broke if I _____ (spend) so much on going out.
- 6 Maybe if I _____ (share) a flat with friends, I _____ (get on) better with my parents.
- 7 I _____ (can) travel next summer if I _____ (have) more money.
- 8 Carla _____ (move) out of her shared flat if she _____ (find) a job.
- 9 If my girlfriend _____ (not have to) work so hard, we _____ (can) see each other more often.
- 10 If I _____ (go) to bed earlier, I _____ (not be) so tired all the time.

- b** Complete the sentences with a verb from the list in the first or second conditional. Write your answers in the column on the right. Use contractions where possible.

be buy find get go never finish not be ~~not~~ hurry reduce take

- 1 If they _____, they'll miss the bus. don't hurry
- 2 If we had the money, we _____ a beautiful house in the country. _____
- 3 Lisa will have a lot of fun when she _____ to Germany to study next year. _____
- 4 Unless they _____ the price, they'll never sell their house. _____
- 5 If I were you, I _____ the dress back to the shop: it just doesn't suit you. _____
- 6 Annabel will look for a job as soon as she _____ her degree. _____
- 7 If it _____ so windy, we could go for a walk on the beach. _____
- 8 If you _____ some extra money in your bank account, would you spend it? _____
- 9 You _____ your homework if you keep chatting with your friends on Facebook. _____
- 10 Sarah _____ really upset if she doesn't find her necklace. We must help her look for it. _____

activation

- c** Cover the column on the right in **b** and look at the sentences. Read the sentences aloud with the

8A GRAMMAR reported speech: sentences and questions

a Read the interview. Then complete the journalist's report below with the **bold** verbs from the interview in the correct tense.

Journalist	Firstly Mike, thank you very much for agreeing to this interview. I know you're a busy man. You have the leading role in the latest Kathryn Bigelow film. What is it like working with her?	
Mike	You 'can't begin to imagine what a fantastic experience it 'is . In fact, it 'has been an honour to work with her. However, I have to say that it 'wasn't easy at first, because filming 'started at 7.00 a.m. every day for the first three weeks. I'm not a person who likes early starts!	
Journalist	Yes, I had heard that! What 'did you enjoy most about working with her?	
Mike	I 'loved the way that she 'could get all the actors, including me, to do exactly what she wanted us to do.	
Journalist	Are you 'going to be in any more of her films in the near future?	
Mike	It 'depends on Kathryn, but I hope I 'will be . I'm really sorry but we 'must stop the interview now as I have a photo shoot at <i>Vogue</i> magazine.	

Mike told me that I ¹ couldn't begin to imagine what a fantastic experience working with Kathryn Bigelow ² _____. He also said that working with her ³ _____ an honour. However, it ⁴ _____ easy at first because filming ⁵ _____ every day at 7.00 a.m. for the first three weeks. When I asked him what he ⁶ _____ most about working with Kathryn Bigelow, he told me that he ⁷ _____ the way that she ⁸ _____ get the actors to do what she wanted. Finally, I asked Mike if he ⁹ _____ in any more of her films in the future. He said that it ¹⁰ _____ on Kathryn, but he hoped he ¹¹ _____. We then finished the interview because Mike said that he ¹² _____ go to a photo shoot at *Vogue* magazine.

b Write the other questions journalists asked Mike in reported speech.

	“What's the most interesting role that you've played?”	1 The BBC asked Mike <u>what the most interesting role he had played was</u> .
	“Is there too much violence in films?”	2 Fox asked him _____.
	“Who's the most difficult actor that you've ever worked with?”	3 RTVE asked him _____.
	“What should a young person who wants to go into acting do?”	4 RAI asked him _____.
	“When are you going to retire?”	5 ITV asked him _____.

activation

Compare the journalist's questions. In each case, write a question that you could ask the

8B GRAMMAR gerunds and infinitives

- a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the gerund, the infinitive with *to*, or the infinitive without *to*.



- 1 Emily's parents aren't strict enough with her. They let her whatever she likes. (do) _____ *do* _____
- 2 I'm really busy right now. Would you mind me back in about five minutes? (call) _____
- 3 My boss told me she wanted to me in her office. (speak) _____
- 4 We decided her a birthday present because we weren't sure what she wanted. (not buy) _____
- 5 Have you ever thought of back to live in Edinburgh or are you happy in London? (go) _____
- 6 My neighbour offered my children while I went to do some shopping. (look after) _____
- 7 Have you finished the computer yet? I need it. (use) _____
- 8 for people who are late makes me really angry. (wait) _____
- 9 My parents would like me medicine as a career. (consider) _____
- 10 I think Ben should study architecture. He's very good at . (draw) _____
- 11 Do you think you'd like with children or would you find it too stressful? (work) _____
- 12 If they can save enough money, they're hoping to Miami for their honeymoon. (go) _____
- 13 Have you ever thought about yoga or Pilates? They're very good if you have problems with your back. (do) _____
- 14 I was really surprised that he'd failed the exam. I thought he was going to pass. (hear) _____
- 15 Are you going to go on English here next year? (study) _____
- 16 I want you very seriously about what you're going to do after you leave university. (think) _____
- 17 I don't really feel like tonight. Let's go out for dinner. (cook) _____
- 18 Don't pretend the present if you don't. We can always change it for something else as I still have the receipt. (like) _____
- 19 late at night always makes me a bit uncomfortable. I just can't go to bed on a full stomach. (eat / feel) _____
- 20 Angela asked her brother her a lift into town. (give) _____

activation

- b Cover the column on the right and look at the sentences. Read the sentences aloud with the

9A GRAMMAR third conditional

a Put the words in the correct order to complete the conditional sentences.

1 would / scored / 'd / the / they / have / won / match

If he 'd scored, they would have won the match

2 missed / here / on time / if / the film / have / been / you'd

We wouldn't _____

3 offered / you / 'd / have / it / the job / you / would / taken

If they _____

_____?

4 finished / if / fallen / she / the race / have / over / hadn't

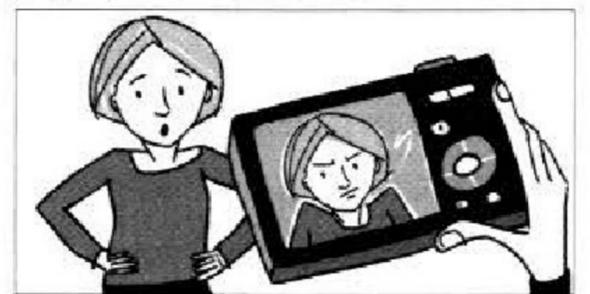
Ella would _____

5 me / smiled / have / told / a photo / were taking / 'd / you / I

If you'd _____

6 known / that / eaten / you / was / what / have / in it / if / 'd

You wouldn't _____



b Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense to make third conditional sentences. Use contractions where possible.

1 We wouldn't have met (not meet) if you hadn't invited (not invite) us both to dinner that night.

2 If I _____ (know) how cold it was going to be in London, I _____ (take) warmer clothes.

3 You _____ (enjoy) the party if you _____ (go).

4 Dora _____ (ring) you this morning if she _____ (not leave) her mobile on the train.

5 I _____ (not delete) the email if I _____ (realize) it was important.

6 _____ (you / marry) him if he _____ (ask) you?

activation

9B GRAMMAR quantifiers



LIVE The Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition are having a debate on live television. •

a Circle the correct answer for each gap.

A After four years of your party in power, it's time for a change.

We're the party to do that. The country has of problems and we know how to solve them. Firstly, there's unemployment. Secondly, there aren't teachers in our state schools and thirdly, there's money left for pensions!

¹ a lot / many

² too many / too much

³ no / enough

⁴ any / no

B What you have to remember is that this situation is a direct result of your party's policies when you were in power.

We've had time to repair the damage you caused.

people voted for you in the last election?

! And do you know why? Because the voters were fed up and so were members of your own party!

⁵ very little / very few

⁶ How many / How much

⁷ Very few / Very little

⁸ much / a lot of

A My dear friend, you really haven't any idea what you're

talking about! You say you haven't had . I say you don't have original ideas!

⁹ enough time / time enough

¹⁰ no / any

B I can assure you we have of ideas

and that of them aren't original or effective.

¹¹ many / plenty

¹² very few / very little

A Nonsense! years ago when we were in power, our economy was stronger and we had unemployment. How do you explain that?

¹³ A little / A few

¹⁴ very few / very little

B You know that's not true and so do the voters.

The people of this country are intelligent to believe your lies.

¹⁵ too / enough

A The problem is that your party spends time insulting the opposition, and not time thinking of new ideas.

¹⁶ too / too much

¹⁷ enough / many

C Thank you very much, ladies and gentlemen.

I'm afraid we have more time today...

¹⁸ any / no

10A GRAMMAR relative clauses

a Complete the text with *who*, *which*, *where*, or *whose*.

a place a song a number a photo a person an animal a shop an object

We asked students to tell us about their favourite things in life:

This week Elena, a student from Brazil, tells us about hers.

I have to say that my favourite place in the world is the village ¹ where I was born. I've travelled all over the world but it's still the place ² _____ I love the most. A song... that's an easy one! It's *Lady in Red* by Chris de Burgh, for two reasons. Firstly, it was the colour of the dress ³ _____ I was wearing the night I met my husband. Secondly, it was the song ⁴ _____ the DJ played as we danced. The number ⁵ _____ I've chosen is the number nine. My grandmother, ⁶ _____ used to live with us when I was a child, always asked me to get her a lottery ticket with this number. I think that's why I like it so much. For a photo, I've chosen a black and white photo of my parents ⁷ _____ I've had for about 20 years. Every time I look at it, I can see two happy people in their early twenties ⁸ _____ lives were about to change forever. Why? Well because my mum was pregnant with me in the photo! My English teacher at school was the woman ⁹ _____ inspired me to love languages. So, I've chosen her to be my favourite person. Animals? No question about it! The animals ¹⁰ _____ I like most are dogs. The shop ¹¹ _____ I could spend all day would be one selling perfumes and cosmetics. Finally, an object ¹² _____ is very special to me is my engagement ring, because it used to belong to my husband's grandmother. It's beautiful.



b In which sentences could you also use *that*?

c In which sentences could you leave out *who* or *which*?

d Combine the two sentences using a non-defining relative clause.

1 Our neighbours are both teachers. They work at the same school.

Our neighbours, who are both teachers, work at the same school.

2 Pablo Picasso's best known painting is *Guernica*. He was born in Malaga in 1881.

Pablo Picasso, _____, was born in Malaga in 1881.

3 Canberra is the capital of Australia. It's smaller than Sydney and Melbourne.

Canberra, _____, is smaller than Sydney and Melbourne.

4 Our local post office has closed down. I used to work there.

Our local post office, _____, has closed down.

5 Lionel Messi is possibly the most talented footballer of his generation. He was born in Rosario in Argentina.

Lionel Messi, _____, is possibly the most talented footballer of his generation.

6 The hurricane caused millions of dollars' worth of damage. It was the worst for over 75 years.

The hurricane, _____, caused millions of dollars' worth of damage.

10B GRAMMAR question tags

a Complete the dialogues with a question tag.

- 1 A Hi. Your name's Angela, ¹ *isn't it* _____?
 B Yes, it is. Do we know each other?
 A You really don't remember me, ² _____?
 B I'm afraid I don't.
 A It's Jeff. Jeff Dawson.
 B Oh my goodness! We were at school together,
³ _____?
 A That's right!



- 2 A Guess who called me this morning?
 B It wasn't your ex, ⁴ _____?
 A Uh huh.
 B He isn't still calling you, ⁵ _____?
 What did he want?
 A Just a chat, I think.
 B But ex-boyfriends don't just ring for a chat,
⁶ _____?



- 3 A We're still going to the music festival in the holidays,
⁷ _____?
 B Well, it depends.
 A On what exactly? You don't have enough money,
⁸ _____?
 B Well, not really.
 A Your mum will lend you some, ⁹ _____?
 She always does.



- 4 A It's cold today, ¹⁰ _____?
 B Well it's January, ¹¹ _____?
 A It was much colder this time last year, ¹² _____?
 B I suppose so. Oh look, here's my bus!



- 5 A What's wrong, darling?
 B Nothing.
 A You're not having problems with the other children at
 school, ¹³ _____?
 B No, I'm not. Everything's fine.
 A And you haven't had an argument with one of your friends,
¹⁴ _____?
 B Of course not.
 A You'd tell me if there was a problems, ¹⁵ _____?
 B Yes, mum. Now will you please leave me alone?



