**UNIT 1 – PERSONALITY**

|  |
| --- |
| **Some stative verbs (be, love, see, smell, taste, think etc.) have continuous forms but there is a difference in meaning.** |
| **STATE** | **ACTION** |
| I see exactly what you mean. (=I understand) | She is seeing a lawyer tonight. (=She’s meeting). |
| Peter thinks he knows everything. (=He believes) | He is thinking of studying law. (=He is considering) |
| They have a villa in Portugal. (=They own) | He is having problems. (=He is experiencing) |
| A baby’s skin feels very smooth. (=It has a smooth skin) | He is feeling the engine to see how hot it is. (=He’s touching) |
| This soup tastes of garlic. (=It has the taste of garlic) | Why are you tasting the curry? (=Why are you tasting flavour?) |
| The room smells of fresh flowers. (=It has the smell of) | Why are you smelling that meat? (=Why are you checking its smell?) |
| Peter is a difficult person to get on with. (=His character is difficult) | Jane is being particularly generous this week. (=she is behaving generously) |
| He looks as if he’s going to faint. (=He appears)  | They are looking at the photos. (=They are viewing) |
| Sam now weighs more than his father. (=His weigh is more) | The doctor is weighing the baby. (=She is finding out its weight) |
| My uniform doesn’t fit me. (=It isn’t the right size) | We are fitting a new kitchen next week. (=installing) |

1. **Ask questions for the underlined words.**
2. Jenny told us a long story yesterday.

**When did Jenny tell you a long story**\_\_\_\_\_?

1. There are lots of posters and pictures on the wall.

**Where are there lots of posters and pictures\_**?

1. Ann bought a new car last week.

**Who bought a new car last week**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

1. I haven’t seen Jack for ages.

**How long haven’t you seen Jack\_**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

1. Jake and his wife live in New Zealand.

**Who lives in New Zealand**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

1. All of us have to wear a uniform in school.

**What do all of us have to wear in school**\_\_?

1. We go to the Italian restaurant about once a week.

**How often do you go to the Italian restaurant?**

1. Peter ran home after a dog bit him.

**When did Peter run home**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

1. Jenny waits for me at the bus stop every morning.

**Who does Jenny wait for at the bus stop every morning**?

1. No, I have not played tennis this year. **(yes-no)**

**Have you played tennis this year**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

1. Tom didn’t wait for the late night film because he was too tired.

**Why didn’t Tom wait for the late night film**\_\_\_\_?

1. No, Peter and Joe aren’t coming to the party. **(yes-no)**

**Are Peter and Joe coming to the party\_\_\_\_\_\_**?

1. Mary could play the piano when she was a girl.

**What could Mary do when she was a girl\_**\_\_\_\_?

1. It rained heavily yesterday afternoon.

**How did it rain yesterday afternoon\_**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

1. Yes, Brian usually comes home at 5. **(yes-no)**

**Does Brian usually come home at 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**?

1. **Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or present continuous.**

Dear Carol

I **1.** \_**am having**\_\_ **(have)** a good time here in Rome. At the moment I **2.** \_\_**am sitting**\_\_\_ **(sit)**

outside a café and I **3.** \_**am drinking**\_\_\_ **(drink)** a lovely glass of fresh orange juice. The sun **4.** \_\_**is shining**\_\_\_ **(shine)** but it’s not too bright for me because I **5.**  \_**am wearing**\_\_\_\_\_ **(wear)** my sun glasses and a hat. Hats are the fashion in Rome this summer. The women usually **6.** \_\_**wears**\_ **(wear)** straw hats with flowers in them and the men often **7.** \_**has**\_\_ **(have)** baseball caps.

All the young people here **8.**  \_\_**goes**\_\_\_\_ **(go)** around on little motorbikes. Often they **9. don’t wear**\_ **(not /wear)** helmets. Salvatore **10.** \_**doesn’t think**\_\_ **(not /think)** it’s dangerous but I **11.** \_**know** **(know)** he’s wrong.

Peter **12.**\_**is taking**\_\_\_ **(take)** a lot of photos at the moment. He sometimes **13.** \_\_**gets up**\_\_\_\_

**(get up)** at six in the morning because the light is best then. He often **14.** \_\_\_**goes**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(go)**

to the Piazza Navona and **15.**  \_\_**takes**\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(take)** pictures of the fountains in the early morning light. He **16.** \_\_**doesn’t like**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(not / like)** crowds of people and Rome is quite empty at six in the morning. I **17.**  \_\_\_**don’t get up**\_\_\_ **(not/get up)** before nine. I **18.** \_\_\_**like**\_\_\_\_**(like)** my sleep! What time **19.** \_**do you get up**\_\_\_\_\_ **(you/get up)** on work days?

**20. Do you have**\_\_\_ **(you / have)** good weather in England or is it raining? **21.**  \_**Is Mark working**

 **(Mark/work)** hard for his exams? When **22.** \_**are Kate and Rob getting married**\_\_\_\_\_\_

(Kate and Rod / get married)? You know we usually **23.** \_\_**stay**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(stay)** at the Serena Hotel. Well this year, we **24.** \_**aren’t staying**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(not / stay)** there. But our room here at the Minerva is excellent. It **25.** \_**doesn’t have**\_ **(not / have)** a very good view but it’s very clean and comfortable.

That’s all for now . Write to me if you have time!

Lots of love

Sandra

1. **Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets. Do not change the meaning.**
2. James is a doctor in the hospital. (works)

**James works as a doctor in the hospital**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Carrie never saves her money. (always)

**Carrie always spends her money\_**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. I have a meeting with Susan today. (am)

**I am meeting Susan today**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Max has jeans on today. (wearing)

**Max has wearing jeans today**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. What’s your brother’s job? (do)

**What does your brother do**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

1. Do you have any plans for later? (doing)

**Are you doing anything later\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**?

1. **Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.**
2. **A:** I **am thinking**\_\_\_\_\_ **(think)** of applying for a part time job.

**B:** I **think**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(think)** that’s a great idea.

1. **A:** Paul \_**is looking**\_\_\_\_\_ **(look)** for a new job.

**B:** No wonder he \_\_**looks**\_\_\_\_**( look)** stressed.

1. **A:** I **\_\_see\_\_** **(see)** you’re advertising for a new secretary.

**B:** Yes, I \_**am seeing**  **(see)** some of the applicants later.

1. **A:** I hear you **\_have\_\_\_\_\_** **(have)** a new boss.

**B:** Yes, we \_**are having**\_\_\_\_\_ **(have)** a meeting with him after lunch.

1. **A:** This soup \_\_**tastes**\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(taste)** fantastic. Try some!

**B:** Thanks but I \_\_**am tasting**\_\_ **(taste)** my delicious steak right now.

1. **Put each phrase in the box in the correct place to complete the conversation.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **don’t know** | **great idea** | **how about** | **~~I think~~** |
| **come on** | **don’t agree** | **I suggest** | **it’s true** |

**A: 1.** \_\_**I think**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Roger is the best person for the team. After all, he scored very well on the psychometric test.

**B:** Well, **2.** \_\_**it’s true**\_\_\_ that he scored well, but do you really want another ambitious, self confident

extrovert on the team?

**A: 3.** \_**Come on**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! You make him sound awful. He’s a nice person.

**B:** Well, I **4.** \_\_**don’t know**\_\_. He seems a bit over-confident.But the main issue is that we already have two big characters on the team. **5.** \_**I suggest**\_\_\_\_\_\_ we take on someone who is quiter and gets on with the hard work. Otherwise, we’ll have too many egos.

**A:** OK. I **6.** \_**don’t agree**\_\_\_\_ with you about Roger but let’s look at the alternatives.

**B**: **7.** \_**How about**\_\_\_\_\_\_ Petra? She’s nice and she seems like the sort of person who gets on with everyone.

**A:** That’s a **8.** \_\_**great idea**\_\_\_\_! I’d forgotten about her. Maybe I’ll be able to put Roger on another project.

**VOCABULARY**

1. **Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in the box. Two words are extra.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **open-minded** | **creative** | **generous** | **quiet** | **reliable** | **bossy** |
| **sensible** | **serious** | **sensitive** | **energetic** | **shy** | **easy-going** |

1. Children are often really \_**shy**\_\_\_\_\_. They hide behind their mothers when guests come.
2. Janet is incredibly \_\_**reliable**\_\_\_\_\_. She always arrives on time and does her job well.
3. It’s impossible to say anything to him . One word and he starts crying. He is so \_\_\_**sensitive**\_\_.
4. Come on, Maria! You can’t go on a country walk wearing high heels. Be \_**sensible**\_\_ for once!
5. Don’t be so **bossy**\_\_\_\_. You shuldn’t tell people what to do all the time.
6. Mr Peterson never laughs. He is the most \_**serious**\_\_\_ person I’ve ever seen.
7. Samuel always gives his friends a lot of presents. He is a \_\_**generous**\_\_ person.
8. Patrick is such an \_\_**easy-going**\_\_ person. He never gets angry and he does everyone else wants.
9. If someone is \_**open-minded**\_\_\_, it means that he/she is willing to listen to and consider other people’ ideas and suggestions.
10. John’s sister is a \_**quiet**\_\_\_ person. She doesn’t say much. She prefers to listen.
11. **Match the adjectives with their definitions.**
12. adventurous \_**f**\_\_\_ **a.** behaving or speaking in a strong confident way.
13. ambitious \_**j**\_\_\_ **b.** feeling or showing a lot of interest and excitement about

 something.

1. cautious \_**h**\_\_\_ **c.** calm and sensible in making judgments or decisions
2. enthusiastic \_**b\_**\_\_ **d.** always thinking of the things you can do to make people happy or comfortable.
3. assertive \_**a**\_\_\_ **e.** unwilling to show feelings or express opinions
4. level-headed \_**c**\_\_\_ **f.** willing to try new and often difficult things.
5. moody \_**i**\_\_\_ **g.** someone who is [friendly](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/friendly_1) and [enjoys](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/enjoy) being with other [people](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/people_1)
6. sociable \_**g** \_\_ **h.** taking [care](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/turkish/care_1) to [avoid](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/turkish/avoid) [risks](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/turkish/risk_1) or [danger](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/turkish/danger)
7. reserved \_**e**\_\_\_ **i.** often changing quickly from being in a good temper to being in a

 bad temper

1. thoughtful \_**d**\_\_\_ **j.** determined to be successful, rich, famous,etc.

 **C. Write the correct prefix in sentences 1-8. Some of them are used more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **under-** | **dis-** | **ex-** | **mono-** | **mis-** | **~~anti-~~** |
| **over-** | **semi-** | **in-** | **bi-** | **re-** | **out-** |

 **1.** I find him rather quiet and \_\_\_**anti**social. When you try to start a conversation he walks away.

 **2.** She’s really \_\_\_\_**under** used at work. She wants more responsibility.

  **3.** I saw your \_\_\_\_**ex-**\_girlfriend today. She was with a new man.

 **4.** He’s always been \_\_**dis**organised.

 **5.** Sorry, I think I \_\_**mis**understood you. Can you explain what you mean?

 **6.** The architect has built a \_\_**mono**rail to help passengers travel from one side of the city to the other.

 **7.** His success was \_\_**over**shadowed by one small mistake.

 **8**. Guess what! I’ve got tickets for the \_\_\_**semi-**finals of the tennis. Would you like to come with me?

 **9.** This injection may cause a little \_\_**dis**comfort.

 **10.** Carl Jung **\_\_re**defined our understanding of psychology in the 20th century.

 **11.** The greatest athletes always try to \_\_**out**perform their last record.

 **12.** She’s really a \_\_**under**rated singer and much better than everyone in the newspapers say.

 **13.** Your answer to this question is \_\_\_**in**correct. Try again.

 **14.** The latest government report proposed \_\_\_**bi**lingual education in schools.

**UNIT 2 – TRAVEL**

**GRAMMAR**

1. **Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word given.**
2. I first met Alice in 2000. **(have)**

I **….have known Alice since…...** 2000.

1. My mother has never read such an interesting book before. **(ever)**

It is the most interesting  **……book I’ve ever ……** read.

1. It’s been a long time since I last ate goulash. **(for)**

I **………haven’t eaten goulash for……..** a long time.

1. Ben went to Paris on Monday and he is still there. **(has)**

Ben **………has been in Paris since………..** Monday.

1. The last time I played tennis was in March. **(since)**

I **………haven’t played tennis since……..** March.

1. I bought this car a year ago. **(had)**

I **………have had this car ……** for a year.

1. **Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs.**

|  |
| --- |
| Dear Mr. Johnson,I would like to apply for the job of hotel office manager at the Paradise Hotel. I *1.*\_\_**come**\_\_ (come) from Mexico City where my family *2.*\_\_\_**owns**\_\_\_ (own) a hotel.I *3.*\_\_\_**worked**\_\_ (work) in the family business part-time when I *4.*\_\_**was**\_\_ (be) in high school. After high school, I *5.*\_\_\_**studied**\_\_\_ (study) hotel and restaurant management at the National University of Mexico. I *6.*\_\_\_**came**\_\_\_ (come) to the U.S. in 1984 because I *7.*\_\_\_**wanted**\_\_ (want) to improve my English, continue my education, and learn about managing larger hotels. Since I *8.*\_\_\_**came**\_\_ (come) to the U.S., I *9.*\_**have worked**\_\_ (work) in several American hotels. Over the years my English *10.*\_**has improved**\_ (improve), and I now *11.*\_\_**consider**\_\_ (consider) myself bilingual, fluent in both Spanish and English, which is a plus in the hotel business. I *12.*\_\_**also studied**\_\_ (also/study) French and can speak it fairly well. I *13.*\_\_\_**have been**\_\_\_ (be) a U.S. citizen for the past two years.I *14.*\_\_**received**\_\_ (receive) my bachelor’s degree from the University of Illinois in 1988 and my Master’s degree from Northwestern University in 1990. For the past two years, I *15.*\_**have worked**\_\_ (work) at the Town and Country Hotel. As you can see from my resume, I *16.*\_\_**have**\_\_ (have) a lot of experience in the hotel business. Now that I *17.*\_\_**have**\_\_ (have) my degree in business administration, I *18.*\_\_**am**\_\_ (be) ready to take more responsibilities.If you *19.*\_\_**have already filled**\_\_ (already/fill) the manager’s position, I would like you to consider me for any position at your hotel. I *20.*\_\_**have always loved**\_\_ (always/love) the hotel business, and I *21.*\_**know**\_ (know) I can be an asset\* to your hotel.Thank you for considering my application. I *22.*\_\_**look/am looking**\_\_ (look) forward to meeting with you soon.Sincerely,Daniel Mendoza\*asset: to have a talent that will help the company. |

1. **Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs.**

|  |
| --- |
| Think about life 100 years ago, and then think about life today. So much \_\_h**as changed**\_ (change)! Yet, even though life \_\_**improved**\_\_ (improve) for millions of people during the 20th century, many serious problems and challenges \_\_**are facing**\_\_ (face) us today. During the past 100 years, the population of the world \_\_**has increased**\_\_ (increase) dramatically, and many social, economical, and environmental problems \_\_**have developed**\_\_ (develop). In 1990, the world population \_\_**\_was**\_\_ (be) about 1.6 billion. By 1990, it \_\_**was**\_\_\_ (be) more than five billion.Today, our population \_\_\_**is growing**\_\_\_ (grow) more rapidly than at any time in history. As a result, every day there \_\_**are**\_\_\_ (be) more and more people, and each person \_\_\_**needs**\_\_ (need) food, clothing, health care, education, housing, and a healthy environment. Every person on earth \_\_\_**wants**\_\_ (want) a happy and healthy life. What can we and our leaders do to ensure this? |

1. **Read the conversation between David and Kate and put the verbs in the present perfect or the past simple.**

**D:** I \_\_\_**haven’t seen**\_\_ (see) those shoes before. Are they new?

**K:** Yes. I \_\_**’ve just bought**\_\_\_ (just buy) them. Do you like them?

**D:** They’re OK. How much \_\_\_**did**\_\_\_ they \_\_**cost**\_\_\_ (cost)?

**K:** Oh, not much. They \_\_**were\_**\_\_ (be) a bargain. Under £100.

**D:** You mean £99.99. That isn’t cheap for a pair of shoes. Anyway, we can’t afford to buy new clothes at the moment.

**K:** Why not?

**D:** \_\_\_**Have**\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_**seen**\_\_ (see) this?

**K:** No. What is it?

**D:** The phone bill. It \_\_\_**arrived**\_\_\_ (arrive) this morning. And we \_\_\_**haven’t paid**\_\_\_ (not pay) the electricity bill yet.

**K:** Well, what about the iPad you \_\_\_**bought**\_\_\_ (buy) last week?

**D:** What about it?

**K:** You \_\_\_**didn’t need**\_\_\_ (not need) a new one. The old one \_\_\_\_**worked**\_\_ (work) perfectly well.

**D:** But I \_\_\_\_**needed**\_\_\_\_ (need) the new model.

**K:** Well, I \_\_**needed**\_\_\_ (need) some new shoes.

**VOCABULARY**

1. **Match the verb to the particle and complete the sentences.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **set get stop****get look carry** | **out on off****around back to** |

1. Marco Polo \_\_**set**\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_**out**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1271 with his father to China.
2. Let’s \_\_**stop**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_**off**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Venice for a few days before continuing to Greece.
3. What time do we \_\_\_**get**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_**to**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our destination?
4. I’ll call you when I \_\_\_**get**\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_**back**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from my trip to Mexico.
5. Do you have any time to \_\_\_**look**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_**around**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our city while you’re here?
6. The bus stops here so we’ll have to \_\_\_\_**carry**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_**on**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by foot.
7. **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| Destination – broaden – explore – set out – independent – customs **–** accommodation  |

1. What [time](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/search/british/direct/?q=time) will we have to **…set out...** for the [station](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/search/british/direct/?q=station) [tomorrow](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/search/british/direct/?q=tomorrow)?
2. When you reach your **…destination…**, your tour guide will meet you at the airport.
3. Living in a foreign country really **…broadens…** your horizons.
4. Hotel **…accomodation…** is included in the price of your holiday.
5. Going away to college has made me much more **…independent…. .**
6. After picking up your luggage, you need to go through **…customs… .**
7. As soon as Sarah arrived in the city, she went out to **…explore…** **.** She was really interested in the historical places there.
8. **Match a beginning 1-7 with an ending a-g, to make the correct expressions.**
9. I suggest **(b)** a) a good idea to …
10. How **(f)** b) we …
11. On the one hand **(e)** c) for and against …
12. I think we **(d)** d) should …
13. There are arguments **(c)** e) but on the other hand …
14. It’d be **(a)** f) about …
15. Another disadvantage **(g)** g) is that …
16. **Use parts of the expressions in Exercise C to complete this discussion.**

**A:** Have you thought any more about where to go on holiday?

**B:** Yes, I was reading about something called eco-tourism. I suggest (1)\_\_**we should**\_do something like that. What do you think?

**A:** Well, I’ve read about that too, and there are (2) \_\_**arguments for and against**\_ .

**B:** What do you mean?

**A:** Well, on the (3) \_\_**one hand\_** you fly to interesting places and help with projects, but on the \_**\_\_other hand\_**\_\_\_ having lots of people travelling to parts of the world with ecological problems is probably causing more problems. Another (4) \_\_\_\_**disadvantage**\_\_\_ is that we don’t have enough money to do that! It’s quite expensive.

**B:** So, where should we go?

**A:** Well, I agree that it’d be (5) \_\_\_**a good idea to**\_\_\_ do something different rather than just sitting on a beach. (6) \_\_\_\_\_**How**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_about going on an archaeological dig?

**B:** What’s that exactly?

**A:** Well you travel to an ancient place and help dig for old buildings and objects. A friend of mine is working on one in the Sahara desert. I (7) \_\_\_\_\_**think**\_\_\_\_\_ we should join.

**UNIT 3 – WORK**

**GRAMMAR**

1. **Complete the letter below using the Present Perfect or the Present Perfect Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

|  |
| --- |
|  Dear Joanna, I'm sorry to hear that you 1) …**haven’t been**… (not/be) well recently. I hope you're feeling better now. As you know, I 2) …**haven’t been exercising**.. (not/exercise) for the last few months and of course, I 3) …**have put on**… (put on) some weight. Anyway, I 4) …**have decided**…. (decide) that I really want to lose weight and get fit at the same time, so I 5) …**have joined**.. (join) the new gym in Greenstone Park. It's got excellent facilities! I 6) …**have been**…. (be) there several times and I really enjoy it. I 7) …**have made**… (make) some new friends there, too! What else? Well , Rebecca and I 8) …**have been studying**.. (study) really hard for the last two weeks because we have a Maths exam tomorrow. That's all for now. 9) …**have you thought**… (you/think) about where you want to go on holiday this summer? Maybe we can go together!  Best wishes, Paula |

1. **Underline the correct word or phrase.**

Example: You’ve **been working / worked** hard for months – you need a holiday.

1. How long **has your brother been working / does your brother work** in Madrid?
2. I’m writing an email to my best friend. I’ve **known / been knowing** her for years.
3. Don’t worry. I haven’t **been crying / cried** – I’ve got a cold.
4. I’ve been waiting for this moment **since / for** a long time.
5. He’s **doing / been doing** yoga for three years now.
6. I’ve **disliked / been disliking** bananas since I was a child.
7. **Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect Simple or the Present Perfect Continuous.**
8. The Thorpes …**have been building**..(build) a house for some time.

They …**have built**.. (build) more than half of it.

1. Those young men …**have run**… (run) nearly two miles.

They …**have been running**.. (run) for ten minutes.

1. You …**have been drinking**.. (drink) tea all day.

You …**have drunk**…. (drink) at least ten cups.

1. Simon …**has delivered**…. (deliver) about two hundred papers.

He …**has been delivering**….. (deliver) them since early this morning.

1. **Read the conversation between Linda and Anna and choose the best option that completes their dialogue.**

Linda : Oh, hello! How are you?

Ann : Fine. And you?

Linda : Much better, thanks. How is Lisa?

Ann : Oh, thank God. She came back last night and since then she 1).**…………** .

Linda : She must be very tired.

Ann : Yes, actually it was a long journey. She had to wait a long time at the airport.

Linda : Ok! I think I 2)**…………** her in the afternoon. She may be awake then.

Ann : Sure. Look! Why don’t you come to us for dinner?

Linda : Oh, I’d love to but I 3)**…………** to my cousin’s birthday party. He invited me two weeks ago. Lisa 4)**…………** sleepy and annoyed tonight. I know Lisa, and she will be 5)**…………** tired to have dinner with friends after a long journey.

Ann : Yes, you’re right. If I were Lisa, neither 6)**…………** I have guests tonight. By the way, last weekend I met Jack and he said he and Lisa 7)**…………** their relationship the previous month after the seminar in London. Do you know 8)**…………** about it?

Linda : Really? It’s the first time I 9)**…………** it. Poor Lisa, she must be very upset.

Ann : I’m not sure, she seemed really fine last night but we couldn’t talk about it. Anyway, I have to leave now, see you soon.

Linda : Ok! Bye.

1. a) is sleeping **b) has been sleeping** c) was sleeping d) slept

2. a) call b) am calling **c) will call** d) have called

3. a) was going **b) am going** c) will go d) go

4. a) is b) was c) to be **d) is going to be**

5. a) enough b) too much c) too many  **d) too**

6. **a) would**  b) will c) didn’t d) did

7. **a) ended**  b) were ended c) have ended d) end

8. a) everyone b) nothing **c) anything**  d) anyone

9. a) will hear b) hear **c) have heard**  d) heard

1. **Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.**
	* + 1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this computer for more than ten years, so I’m thinking of getting a new one.
			2. You’re half an hour late! I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here for ages!
			3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ these black trousers better than those blue ones.
			4. Can I borrow a pen? I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mine.
			5. I’d like to dance with you, but I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for my friend at the moment.
			6. Kate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Poland since last October. She’s really enjoying it.
			7. Carol’s great, isn’t she? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her long?
			8. Paul \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in all day today, so now he feels like going out.
			9. You’d better borrow this umbrella. Look! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ really hard.
			10. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on my project all morning, and I need a break.

**a) have had**  b) have been living c) have d) am having

a) have waited **b) have been waiting**  c) wait d) am waiting

a) have liked b) have been liking **c) like**  d) am liking

**a) have lost**  b) have been losing c) lose d) am losing

a) have waited b) have been waiting c) wait **d) am waiting**

a) has taught **b) has been teaching** c) teaches d) is teaching

**a) Have you known** b) Have you been knowing c) Do you know d) Are you knowing

**a) has stayed** b) has been staying c) stays d) is staying

a) It has rained b) It has been raining c) It rains **d) It is raining**

a) have worked **b) have been working** c) work d) am working

1. **Underline the correct form.**

|  |
| --- |
| How *do you get on /* ***are you getting*** on in Paris? Sorry I ***haven’t written*** */ I’m not writing* before but *I train /* ***I’ve been training*** hard for my basketball team. We ***played*** */ have played* in a tournament last week – we *come /* ***came*** third! I really enjoy / **enjoyed** taking part, but I ***haven’t done*** */ I wasn’t doing* anything else for the past month. |

|  |
| --- |
| Unfortunately, when Sarah’s big day ***arrived*** */ was arriving*, things *have gone /* ***went*** disastrously wrong at first. For a start, it ***was raining*** */ has been raining* and as the traffic was so heavy, she ***arrived*** */ was arriving* nearly ten minutes late for her interview. Then while she ***was crossing*** */ has crossed* the road, passing bus ***splashed*** */ was splashing* her with water. But inside the building her luck ***changed*** */ has changed*. ‘Mr Fortescue ***is expecting*** */ has expected* me ,’ she *was telling / t****old*** the receptionist. ‘**He *hasn’t arrived*** */ doesn’t arrive* yet,’ she was told. ‘Just take a seat.’ Perhaps everything would be all right after all! |

|  |
| --- |
| An art historian ***has discovered*** */ is discovering* two missing paintings by Fra Angelico in the home of a pensioner from Oxford who *has died /* ***died*** earlier this year. Jean Preston ***bought*** */ has bought* the paintings when she ***was working*** */ has been working* in America in the 1960s. Shortly before her death, a friend ***recognized*** */ has recognized* them as part of a group of six small paintings which Angelico ***painted*** */ has painted* in 1439. Miss Preston ***paid*** */ was paying* about £200 for the pair, but experts ***say*** */ said* they are now worth around £1 million. |

**VOCABULARY**

1. **Each speaker is describing a job. Match the adjective to the description. There is one extra adjective.**

|  |
| --- |
| glamorous / exciting / rewarding / challenging / flexible / stressful / repetitive |

1. I get a lot of satisfaction from helping people in my work and the pay is good too! \_\_**rewarding**\_\_
2. Every day presents a new problem which I like to solve. \_\_**challenging**\_\_
3. When I say I’m an actor everyone thinks I must have an amazing lifestyle of champagne, meeting celebrities and appearing in magazines. And they’re right. I love it! \_\_**glamorous**\_\_\_
4. My wife’s job involves long hours and people constantly complaining. \_\_**stressful**\_\_
5. Every day is the same. I start at 9. I finish at 5. I meet the same people. I answer the same phone calls. It’s so boring. \_\_**repetitive**\_\_
6. My friend works for a company where you choose what hours you work and when you take a holiday. \_\_**flexible**\_\_

**KEY LANGUAGE**

1. **Match the correct ending a-g for the beginning of the framing question 1-7.**

1. Now, here’s a question we like to ask everyone, \_**B**\_
2. Let me follow that up \_**G**\_\_
3. OK. Now moving on, can you tell me \_**F**\_\_
4. I’m interested in \_**A**\_\_
5. I was wondering what \_**D**\_\_
6. Just one more thing I’d like to ask \_**E**\_\_
7. A question now \_**C**\_\_
8. knowing more about your studies.
9. where do you think you’ll be in five years’ time?
10. about your free time.
11. you think you can add to our company?
12. about is how long you intend to stay here?
13. about your previous job.
14. with another question.
15. **Write one of these words in each response, 1-7.**

|  |
| --- |
| **ask / glad / moment / honest / question / detail / expert** |

1. I’m \_\_**glad**\_\_ you asked me that.
2. That’s a very interesting \_\_**question**\_\_.
3. Without going into too much \_\_**detail**\_, my boss and I didn’t agree.
4. Let me just think about that for a \_\_**moment**\_\_.
5. I thought you might \_\_\_**ask**\_\_ me about that.
6. Well, I’m not a(n)\_\_**expert**\_\_, but I think the increase will continue.
7. To be \_\_**honest**\_\_, I’m not sure.

**PHRASAL VERBS**

**Fill in the blanks with a correct phrasal verb given in the box. There is one extra.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Give up | Cut down | Turn down | Break up | Get on well | Get by |
| Calm down | Run through | Pick up | Keep up with | Get along | Take off |

It was really difficult to 1.\_**get on well**\_ with my colleagues at the beginning. They were quite interesting people. For example, Jack was a careless man, he always dropped some documents while carrying and I had to 2.\_**pick**\_ them \_**up**\_. When Melanie came to the office, the first thing she did was to 3.\_**turn down**\_ the central heating. Although it was very cold, she always felt hot inside. So I had to wear my coat and I couldn’t 4.\_**take**\_ it \_**off**\_ until the end of the day. Only Susan was a little more friendly and I could 5.\_\_**get along**\_\_ with her. We had some coffee breaks together. She was coughing too much and the doctor told her to 6.\_**cut down**\_ on smoking. That’s why she was sometimes nervous. I mostly had to 7.\_**calm**\_ her \_**down**\_. Mr. Billis, my manager, was a speedy man. When we went to a meeting together, it was hard to 8.\_**keep up with**\_ him, because he was just running, not walking. Also he always read everything with a critical eye, so I had to 9.\_**run through**\_ the reports several times before giving to him. In addition to this, my salary was very low although I worked hard. People couldn’t believe how I could 10.\_**get by**\_ on such a small salary. But by time everything changed. I had a promotion and I started to earn more.

Nowadays, I am the leader of my group and my working conditions are much better. Shortly, if you are patient enough and don’t 11.\_\_**give up**\_, you can achieve great success in life.

**UNIT 4 – LANGUAGE**

**GRAMMAR**

|  |
| --- |
| **Future Time Clauses*** **As soon as** you get your exam results, call me.
* I’ll call you **as soon as** I arrive.
* We’ll have dinner **when** your father gets home.
* I won’t go to bed **until** you come home.
* I’ll have lunch **before** I leave.
* **After** I finish university, I’ll probably take a year off and travel.
* **Use the Present Simple (not the future) after ‘when, as soon as, until, before and after’**
 |
| **Present Simple (future meaning)*** **Timetables/programmes**
* The plane reaches London at 9.45 pm.
* The lesson starts at 10 o'clock.
 |
| **Present Continuous (future meaning)*** **Fixed arrangements in the near future**

Sally is seeing her dentist tomorrow afternoon. (Sally has already made an appointment.) |

1. **Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple, the present continuous,**

**be going to or will.**

**Gary:** What 1) **are you planning** **(you/plan)** to do after the exams? 2) ***Are you staying/Are you going to stay*** **(you/stay)** in London?

**Angela:** No, I 3) ***am leaving*** **(leave)** this weekend. I 4) ***am going to visit*** **(visit)** my brother in Wales. What about you?

**Gary:** I 5) ***am thinking*** **(think)** of getting a part-time job. I 6) ***want*** **(want)** to buy a new electric guitar.

**Angela:** Oh, so 7) ***are you*** **(you/be)** still with your band?

**Gary:** Yes. In fact, we 8) ***are playing*** **(play)** at Sam's Place this Friday. Can you come?

**Angela:** Of course. My plane 9) ***doesn’t leave*** **(not/leave)** until 8 pm on Saturday so I 10) ***will have* (have)** plenty of time to pack.

**Gary:** Great!

**Angela:** Is it OK if I bring a friend?

**Gary:** Of course. Invite as many people as you like.

**Angela:** Thanks. I 11) ***will see*** **(see)** you there.

1. **Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple, the present continuous,**

**be going to or will.**

1. A: **I’m seeing** **(see)** Jim at 8 o'clock tonight.

B: Really? I thought he was away on a business trip.

1. A: Would you like something to drink?

B: I ***will have*(have)** a glass of orange juice, please.

1. A: What time ***does the bus leave*(the bus/leave)?**

B: In half an hour.

1. A: I don't understand this exercise, Dad.

B: OK, Peter I ***will help*** **(help)** you.

1. A: Have you decided what to get Jim for his birthday?

B: Yes. I ***am going to buy* (buy)** him a watch.

1. A: I ***am going*** **(go)** to the cinema. There's a new film on. Would you like to come?

B: What time ***does the film start*** **(the film/start)?**

1. A: Look at that car!

B: Oh no! It ***is going to hit* (hit)** the lamppost!

1. A: The Ting Tings ***are playing* (play)** a concert at Wembley Stadium.

B: I know. I have already bought a ticket.

1. Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the future simple.

|  |
| --- |
|   "You 1) **‘ll meet** (meet) Agent 205 under the clock at the Leicester Square Station. When she2) ……**arrives**….. (arrive), she 3) ......**will have**..... (have) an envelope to give you. Beforeshe 4) .....**gives**.... (give) it to you, she 5) ....**will ask**... (ask) you for the secret code. Thesecret code is "Jaguar". Take the envelope and go into the station. When the train 6) ....**comes**... (come),get on it and go to Waterloo Station.  As soon as you 7) .....**reach**..... (reach) Waterloo, take a taxi to the Opera House. By the time you get there, Jenny will be there. Give her the envelope. Wait until she 8) .......**drives**....(drive) off and then go home. We 9) ....**will call**... (call) you there. If you 10) ....**.think**.... (think) someone is following you at any time, stop and go home. We 11) ....**will contact**... (contact) you. Do you have any questions?" |

1. **Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.**

1. A: I must be at the airport by 9:00 am.

 B: Well, if you **don’t leave** **(not/leave)** right away, you **will miss (miss)** your flight.

2. A: How long will you stay in Europe?

 B: I …**won’t stay**.. **(not/stay)** long unless I …**find**….. **(find)** a summer job.

3. A: I need some help with the housework.

 B: Well, if you …**hoover**….. **(hoover)** the carpets, I …**’ll make**… **(make)** the beds.

4. A: How can I print this information?

 B: I …**’ll show**…. **(show)** you if you …**wait**... **(wait)** a few minutes.

1. **Fill in with if or unless.**

1. …**IF….** you make so much noise, I won't be able to sleep.

2. You won't understand .....**UNLESS**....you listen carefully.

3. I won't be able to finish the work....**UNLESS**... you help me.

4. .....**IF**....you're hungry, I'll make you a sandwich.

5. We'll miss the bus .....**UNLESS**....we hurry.

6. They won't be able to buy a house ...**UNLESS**..... they save money.

7. I'll tell you .....**IF**... you get any messages.

8. I'll come with you to the dentist's....**UNLESS**.....you want to go alone.

1. **Complete the sentences with *if* or *when*.**
2. A:Mum, can you help me with my homework \_\_**WHEN**\_\_ you finish the washing-up?

B:Sure, \_\_\_\_**IF**\_\_ I know the subject.

1. I’ll close the curtains at about seven o’clock \_\_\_**WHEN**\_ it gets dark.
2. A: What will you do \_\_\_**WHEN**\_\_ you’re eighteen?

B: Go to university, I hope.

1. \_\_\_**IF**\_\_\_ you miss the bus tomorrow, telephone me and I’ll come and pick you up.
2. A: I hear you’re going skiing next week. What will you do \_\_\_**IF**\_\_\_ you break your leg.

B: Well, I don’t think I will, but \_\_\_**IF**\_\_ I do, I’ll probably cry!

1. A: Charlie, what are you going to be \_\_\_**WHEN**\_\_\_ you grow up?

B: I want to be an astronaut.

1. **Rewrite the sentences by using the words in brackets.**
2. I’ll save money, then I’ll go to France on holiday. **(if)**

**If I save money, I will go to France.**

1. Wait five minutes and I’ll give you a lift. **(if)**

**If you wait five minutes, I’ll give you a lift.**

1. If you don’t do your homework, you won’t be allowed to go out. **(unless)**

**Unless you do your homework, you won’t be allowed to go out.**

1. Unemployment will increase if the government doesn’t take appropriate measures. **(unless)**

**Unemployment will increase unless the government takes appropriate measures.**

1. The teacher gets frustrated if we don’t do our homework. **(when)**

**The teacher gets frustrated when we don’t do our homework.**

1. She wears trousers and jacket if she has an interview. **(when)**

**She wears trousers and jacket when she has an interview.**

1. They will plan their wedding when they graduate from university. **(as soon as)**

**They will plan their wedding as soon as they graduate from university.**

1. I’ll call my mother when I get the news about my father. **(as soon as)**

**As soon as I get the news about my father, I’ll call my mother.**

**VOCABULARY**

1. **Some students are talking about learning languages. Match one of these terms to each sentence.**

|  |
| --- |
| **grammar / foreign languages / bilingual / native speakers / accent / dialect / slang** |

1. ‘I want to learn street English, for example, the informal words that people use with their friends.’ \_\_\_**slang**\_\_\_\_
2. ‘I’m OK with the grammar, but when I listen I find it really hard to understand the pronunciation of some native speakers.’\_\_\_**accent**\_\_\_
3. ‘I like to try and talk to people who were born in a country where English is the first language’. \_\_\_**native speakers**\_\_
4. ’I love to find out the way language works and all the rules.’ \_\_\_**grammar**\_\_\_
5. ‘They are really hard to learn. Why can’t everyone just speak the same language as me!’ \_\_\_**foreign languages**\_\_\_\_
6. ‘People with parents from different countries are really lucky because they can learn two languages from birth.’ \_\_**bilingual**\_\_\_
7. ‘It isn’t just the fact that their accent is different, but their English even uses different words and incorrect grammar!’. \_\_\_**dialect**\_\_\_
8. **Write the correct verb in each space. Change the verb form if necessary.**

|  |
| --- |
| **take / pick / catch / fall / keep / let / get** |

1. My poor English often \_\_**let’s**\_\_\_ me down.
2. I’m quick to \_\_\_**catch**\_\_\_ on and learn new words.
3. She’s currently \_\_\_**falling**\_\_\_ behind the rest of the class.
4. My friend \_\_\_**picks**\_\_\_ up languages really easily.
5. I’m not fluent but I can \_\_\_**get**\_\_ by in French when I’m travelling.
6. I suggest you \_\_\_**take**\_\_\_ up a new language in your free time.
7. Sorry, but I can’t \_\_\_**keep**\_\_\_ up with you. Please speak more slowly.

**KEY LANGUAGE**

1. **Put the words in order to make correct sentences.**
2. I about that don’t know.

\_\_\_\_**I don’t know about that**.\_\_\_

1. If we will that it do some cause problems.

If \_\_\_**we do that** \_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_**it will cause some problems**.\_\_\_\_

1. you right I ‘re think.

\_\_\_\_**I think you’re right**.\_\_\_\_

1. I would think work that.

\_\_\_\_**I think that would work**.\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I don’t like I afraid ‘m idea that.

\_\_\_\_**I’m afraid I don’t like that idea**.\_\_\_\_

1. worth considering it definitely ‘s.

\_\_\_\_**It’s definitely worth considering**.\_\_\_\_

1. I that not sure ‘m about.

\_\_\_\_**I’m not sure about that**.\_\_\_\_

1. what if happen that we do will.

\_\_\_\_**What will happen if we do that**?\_\_\_\_

1. **Use some of the words from sentences 1-8 in Exercise C to complete this discussion.**

A: I wonder if we should offer English lessons to staff at lunchtime. What \_**will happen if we do that**\_?

B: I’m afraid \_**I don’t like that idea**\_. Staff will complain that we want them to work through their free time.

C: Yes, I \_\_**think you’re right**\_\_. How about asking them about having a class after work?

A: I don’t \_\_**know about that**\_\_. The problem is that not everyone finishes work at the same time.

B: Yes, \_\_\_**if we do that**\_, it will also cause some problems with rooms. We have other courses in the training rooms.

A: What about making it voluntary? So people can choose.

B: Yes, I think \_\_**that would work**\_\_\_.

C: It’s definitely worth considering.