**VOCABULARY**

1. **Choose the correct verbs to complete the definitions.**
2. to improve something; to make something bigger or better

to *develop / ~~publish~~* new software

1. to plan something that you will build or create

to *~~support~~ / design* a car

1. to make a new service available

to *launch / ~~solve~~* an online shopping service

1. to make a new product available

to *release / ~~respect~~* a film or a song

1. to produce a book for sale

to *~~design~~ / publish* a novel

1. to say something is bad in some way

to *~~respect~~ / criticise* someone’s idea

1. to help or encourage someone or something

to *support / ~~announce~~* a charity

1. to have a good opinion of someone

to *~~announce~~ / respect* your President

1. to find the answer to something

to *solve / ~~design~~* a complex problem

1. to say something in public

to *announce / ~~launch~~* some good news

1. **Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**
2. The athletes’ *~~venue~~ / accommodation* will be single rooms in large flats.
3. The main *stadium / ~~accommodation~~* will have 20,000 seats.
4. There will be a *comprehensive / ~~magical~~* transport system, including buses and trains.
5. Half of the ten sports *venues / ~~stadiums~~* need to be built.
6. We want to create a *~~comprehensive~~ / magical* atmosphere.
7. We want to *encourage / ~~modern~~* children to play sport.
8. We already have many *world-class / ~~comfortable~~* sports facilities.
9. The rooms will be modern and *comfortable / ~~comprehensive~~*~~.~~

**GRAMMAR**

1. **Rewrite the following passage using the passive voice in the past simple or present simple.**

 Yesterday afternoon a volcanic eruption destroyed an entire village. Mount Sirius, which experts thought was dormant, erupted at 3 pm. Tourists saw smoke rising from the mouth of the volcano two days ago. The police moved the villagers away from the area for their own safety. Tons of lava and rock came out of the volcano and wrecked houses, roads and trees. Although the blast physically injured only a few people, doctors say that many of them are in a shock. The authorities still keep the area surrounding Mount Sirius clear in case of further activity.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Yesterday afternoon an entire village was destroyed by a volcanic eruption. Mount Sirius, which experts thought was dormant, erupted at 3 p.m. Smoke was seen by tourists rising from the mouth of the volcano two days ago. The villlagers were moved away from the area by the police for their own security. Tons of lava and rock came out of the volcano and houses, roads and trees were wrecked. Alhough only a few people were physically injured by the blast, doctors say that many of them are in a shock. The area surrounding Mount Sirius is still kept clear by the authorities in case of further activity.\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. **Choose the correct option to complete the text.**

Janie’s New School

Janie started school but she hated it. In the mornings she (1) ……………………….. her mother not to send her to school because she (2)……………………….. by the other kids in her class. Everybody (3)……………………….. fun of her every day and she (4)……………………….. by this . Also the teacher often told her off. Janie’s parents were worried about her, so they moved and she (5)……………………….. a new school. On her first day at the new school she (6) ……………………….. by the entire class. A nice girl named Samantha (7) ……………………….. her the school. She was even given a desk in the front row. In art class, she (8) ……………………….. by the teacher on her beautiful drawing. In the break she (9) ……………………….. by a group of kids to play baseball. Fortunately Janie (10) ……………………….. at her new school and this made her really happy.

1. **a) begged**  b) was begged c) beg d) has begged

2. a) bullies b) was bullying c) bullied **d) was bullied**

3. **a) made**  b) was made c) makes d) make

4. a) depressed **b) was depressed** c) depress d) is depresed

5. a) was started b) is started c) start **d) started**

6. **a) was welcomed** b) is welcome c) is welcome d) welcomed

7. a) is showed b) is showing **c) showed** d) was shown

8. a) is complimented b) complimented **c) was complimented** d) compliment

9. a) was inviting **b) was invited** c) invited d) is invited

10. a) is respected b) respects **c) was respected** d) respected

1. **Read the text about The Times newspaper. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.**

**The Times, symbol of tradition and establishment**

The Times is one of Britain’s oldest and most influential newspapers. It ……BEGAN….. (begin) its life in 1875. It ……WAS STARTED….. (start) by John Walter. In those days it ………COST…….. (cost) two and a half old pennies.

In the nineteenth century, The Times …DEVELOPED….. (develop) a reputation for accurate reporting and independent editorial views. Now it ……SELLS….. (sell) over 650,000 copies a day. It …IS PUBLISHED….. (publish) in London, along with its sister newspaper, The Sunday Times with at least ten sections and it ………TAKES…….. (take) all week to read!

‘The Times ……HAS HAD…….. (have) an excellent reputation for over 200 years,’ said its editor, who ……HAS BEEN…….. (be) there since 1980, ‘and now we ……ARE TRYING…….. (try) our best to continue that tradition in order to produce a newspaper for the twenty-first century.’

**NEW GRAMMAR**

**FUTURE FORMS**

**WILL**

**I) Will** expresses **an intention** or **decision** made **AT** the moment of speaking.

* I**’ll give** you my phone number. Ring me tonight.
* I’**ll check** her diary for you.
* I**’ll call** you back later.

**II)** We often use **will** with:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **probably** | I’ll probably be home late this evening. |
| **I expect** | I haven’t seen Carol today. I expect she’ll phone this evening. |
| **(I’m) sure** | Don’t worry about the exam. I’m sure you’ll pass. |
| **(I) think** | Do you think Sarah will like the present we have bought her? |
| **(I) don’t think** | I don’t think the exam will be very difficult. |
| **I wonder** | I wonder what will happen next. |

**III)** We also use **will** for **a prediction that we think will happen**.

* I’**ll** **be** eighteen next month.
* One day people **will travel** to Mars.

**GOING TO**

**I) Going to** expresses **an intention** or **decision** thought about **BEFORE** the moment of speaking. It expresses **a prior-plan.**

* We **are going to have** a holiday in Sicily this summer.
* My daughter **is going to study** modern languages at Bristol University.

**II)** We also use **going to** when we can see the evidence now that something is **certain to happen in the future**. It’s **a prediction based on the present situation**.

* Look at those clouds. It’**s going to** rain.
* There is a hole in front of him. He’**s going to fall** into it.

**PRESENT CONTINUOUS**

**The Present Continuous** can be used to express **a future arrangement** **between people with a fixed time and place**. It is common with verbs such as *go, come, see, visit, meet, have (a party), leave*.

* Pat and Peter **are coming** for dinner tonight.
* We **are seeing** a play this weekend.

**!!!** We normally use **I am doing (present continous)** when we say what we have **arranged to do**; for example, arranged to meet somebody, arranged to go somewhere.

* What time **are you meeting** Ann this evening?
* I**’m leaving** tomorrow. I’ve got my plane ticket.

**!!!** We use **I’m going to do** **(going to future)** when we say what we have **decided to do**:

* ‘The windows are dirty.’ ‘Yes, I know. I**’m going to clean** them later. (=I’ve decided to clean them but I haven’t arranged to clean them.)
* I’ve decided not to stay here any longer. Tomorrow I**’m going to look for** somewhere else to stay.

**PRESENT SIMPLE**

**I)** We use the **Present Simple** when we talk about **timetables, programmes** etc.

* The train **leaves** Plymouth at 11:30 and **arrives** in London at 14:45.
* What time **does** the film **begin**?

**II)** You can use the **Present Simple** **for people if their plans are fixed like a timetable**.

* I **start** my new job on Monday.
* What time **do** you **finish** work tomorrow?

***But continuous is more usual for personal arrangements***.

* What time **are** you **meeting** Ann tomorrow?

**D.**  **Read the situations and complete the sentences using *will (‘ll)* or *going to* .**

1. The phone rings and you answer. Somebody wants to speak to Jim.

Caller: Hello. Can I speak to Jim, please?

You: Just a moment. ………I’LL GET….. him. (I/get)

2. It’s a nice day, so you have decided to take a walk. Just before you go, tell your friend.

You: The weather’s too nice to stay in. ………I’M GOING TO TAKE….. a walk. (I/take)

Friend: Good idea. I think ……I’LL JOIN….. you. (I/join)

3. Your friend is worried because she has lost an important letter.

You: Don’t worry about the letter. I’m sure ………YOU’LL FIND….. it. (you/find)

Friend: I hope so.

4. There was a job advertised in the paper recently. At first you were interested, but then you decided not to apply.

Friend: Have you decided what to do about that job you were interested in?

You: Yes, ……I’M NOT GOING TO APPLY….. for it. (I/not/apply)

5. You and a friend come home very late. Other people in the house are asleep. Your friend is noisy.

You: Shh! Don’t make so much noise. …………YOU’LL WAKE…….. everybody up. (you/wake)

6. Paul has to go to the airport to catch a plane tomorrow morning.

Paul: Liz, I need somebody to take me to the airport tomorrow morning.

Liz: That’s no problem. ………I’LL TAKE…….. you. (I/take) What time is your flight?

Paul: 10.50.

Liz: OK, ………WE’LL LEAVE….. at about 9 o’clock then. (we/leave)

Later thay day, Joe offers to take Paul to the airport.

Joe: Paul, do you want me to take you to the airport?

Paul: No thanks, Joe. ………LIZ IS GOING TO TAKE….. me. (Liz/take)

1. **Cross out the wrong one.**

e.g. ‘Did you phone Lucy?’ ‘Oh, no, I forgot. ~~I phone~~ / I’ll phone her now.’

1) I can’t meet you tomorrow. I’m playing / ~~I’ll play~~ tennis.

2) ‘~~I meet~~ / I’ll meet you outside the hotel in half an hour, OK?’ ‘Yes, that’s fine’.

3) ‘I need some money.’ ‘OK, ~~I’m lending~~ / I’ll lend you some. How much do you need?’

4) I’m having / ~~I’ll have~~ a party next Saturday. I hope you can come.

5) ‘Remember to get a newspaper when you go out.’ ‘OK, I ~~don’t forget~~ / I won’t forget.’

6) What time does your train leave / ~~will your train leave~~ tomorrow?

7) ‘We’re having / ~~have~~ a party next Saturday. Can you come?’ ‘I’d love to, but ~~I’ll go~~ / I’m going away for the weekend.

8) ‘Are you doing / ~~Will you do~~ anything tomorrow evening?’ ‘No, I’m free. Why?’

9) I don’t want to go out alone. ~~Do you come~~ / Will you come with me?

10) Do you think ~~it’s raining~~ / it’ll rain this afternoon?

1. **Rewrite these sentences with the words given in brackets.**

1. Do the office boys serve tea or coffee during the meeting? **(by)**

…IS TEA OR COFFEE SERVED BY THE OFFICE BOYS DURING THE MEETING?…… .

2. When are you planning to get married? **(going to)**

…WHEN ARE YOU GOING TO GET MARRIED?……. .

3. The Sunday Times chose him as the best actor of the year. **(by)**

…HE WAS CHOSEN AS THE BEST ACTOR OF THE YEAR BY THE SUNDAY TIMES……. .

4. When I was a little kid, there were lots of wooden houses in that street. **(used)**

…WHEN I WAS A LITTLE KID, THERE USED TO BE LOTS OF WOODEN HOUSES IN THAT STREET………. .

5. Who prepares these sandwiches? **(by)**

……WHO ARE THESE SANDWICHES PREPARED BY?……. .

**EXTRA PRACTICE**

**PREPOSITIONS**

1. **Complete the sentences using *on* + *one of the following*:**

|  |
| --- |
| **Business / strike / holiday / fire / a tour / a diet / the phone / television / purpose** |

1. Look! That car is \_**on fire** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! Somebody call the fire brigade.
2. It’s difficult to contact Sarah because she’s not \_**on the phone**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Workers at the factory have gone \_\_**on strike** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for better pay and conditions.
4. Soon after we arrived, we were taken \_\_**on a tour**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the city.
5. A: I’m going \_**on holiday**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ next week.

B: Are you? Where are you going? Somewhere nice?

1. I feel lazy this evening. Is there anything worth watching\_\_\_**on television**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. I’m sorry. It was an accident. I didn’t do it \_**on purpose**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. George has put on a lot of weight recently. I think he should go \_**on a diet**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Jane’s job involves a lot of travelling. She often has to go away \_**on business**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.