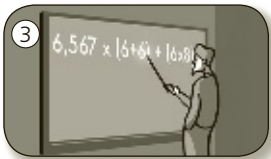


My interests

1 Complete the sentences.



- I have long conversations on my mobile phone. I'm very t alkative.
- I usually play with my g _____ c _____ at the weekend.
- My favourite subject at school is M _____.
- When I'm on holiday, I like s _____.
- My family need a dishwasher. I hate doing the w _____ - u _____.
- Last year I went to New York. I did a lot of s _____.

Jobs at home

2 Complete the dialogue.

lay | make | do | take | tidy | iron

Debra I can't go to the cinema with you. I have to (1) do the washing-up.

Irene OK, we'll go after that.

Debra Then I have to (2) _____ my bed, (3) _____ my clothes and (4) _____ my room.

Irene Is there anything I can do to help?

Debra Yes, you can (5) _____ out the rubbish and (6) _____ the table.

Irene OK. But don't ask me to make the dinner!

Last summer

3 Complete the words.

- Last year Debra travelled by p l a n e to Brazil.
- She fell in l _____ with a boy called Pedro.
- She made a lot of new f _____.
- They climbed a m _____ together.
- They want to p _____ together and danced a lot.
- Did you visit a _____ exciting last summer?

English you need

4 Circle the correct option.

Student I don't want to speak because I'm afraid of making (1) mistakes / communication.

Teacher You should (2) *enjoy* / *worry about* speaking. Your vocabulary and grammar don't have to be perfect when you speak.

Student But I'm bad at learning languages.

Teacher You should think (3) *positively* / *negatively*. This will help you learn.

Student Do you think I should (4) *translate* / *think* every word?

Teacher No, that isn't necessary. A little bit is OK, but not for every word.

Student Do I have to learn (5) *new* / *familiar* grammar?

Teacher Good idea. It's also important to learn new (6) *mistakes* / *vocabulary*.

how much? / how many?

1 Complete the questions. Match them with the answers.

- 1 How many apples do you eat every day?
 - 2 How _____ free time have you got?
 - 3 How _____ money have you got in the bank?
 - 4 How _____ pets have your family got?
 - 5 How _____ friends have you got at school?
 - 6 How _____ cola do you drink?
- a Not a lot, because I bought a new bike last week. ___
- b I don't eat any. I don't like them. 1
- c A lot. We've got cats, dogs and fish. ___
- d None. I don't like sugary drinks. ___
- e A lot. We're on holiday at the moment. ___
- f A few. Maybe three or four. ___

Present simple v. present continuous

2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 We hardly ever go to restaurants because we haven't got any money. (go)
- 2 Tonight we _____ to a restaurant because it's my birthday. (go)
- 3 At the moment I _____ Italian food. (eat)
- 4 Most days we _____ Italian food at home. (not eat)
- 5 My mum _____ in an office every morning. (work)
- 6 Today my mum _____ at home because she doesn't feel well. (stay)

Tense review

3 Complete the dialogue.

did | did | are | will | do | are

Sally Where (1) are you going on holiday this year?

Tom I'm going to Greece.

Sally What (2) _____ you do there?

Tom I'm not sure. We'll probably visit Athens and then go to one of the islands.

Sally Where (3) _____ you go last year?

Tom Our cousins came to visit, so we stayed at home.

Sally What (4) _____ you eating?

Tom It's pasta. (5) _____ you want some?

Sally Yes, please. I didn't know you could cook. When (6) _____ you start cooking?

some/any/no + body/thing/where

4 Circle the correct option.



Tom Do you know (1) anybody / nobody who wants to buy a computer?

Sally Yes, I think I might know (2) anybody / somebody. But you should also write an ad and put it (3) somewhere / anywhere.

Tom OK, but I don't know (4) nowhere / anywhere I could put it.

Sally Maybe in the local computer shop. I know (5) anybody / somebody who works there.

Tom The problem is, it's an old computer. Maybe (6) anybody / nobody will want it.

Performing arts

1 Circle the correct option.

- At the theatre last Saturday I saw a play / choreographer by Shakespeare.
- William Shakespeare's one of England's most famous performances / playwrights.
- From the front of the theatre. I could see everything on the stage / audition.
- The actors were excellent. I loved their orchestra / performances.
- At the end of the play, the live music / audience were clearly happy.
- After that I wanted to hear some audition / live music, so we went to a concert.

2 Order the letters

Ruth What job would you like to have?

Claire I love classical dance, and I'd like to be a (1) ballet dancer. (llbtae) Next month I'm performing in a show. It's hard work because we've got a (2) _____ every day. (eresaharl)

Ruth That's interesting. What do you do there?

Claire There's a (3) _____ and he tells us how we should dance together. (cgraphhoreoer)

Ruth How did you get a part in this show?

Claire I did an (4) _____ and they said I was good enough to participate. Would you like to be a performer? (aditiuon)

Ruth I play the violin. It would be great to play in an (5) _____. (otrarches)

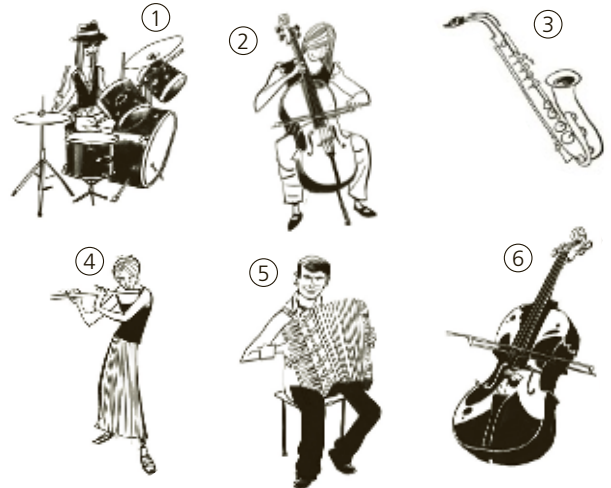
Claire You could also be a (6) _____, and direct the musicians with a baton. (nducoctor)

Musical instruments

3 Complete the sentences.

cello | flute | violin | saxophone
drums | accordion

Irene plays a lot of instruments.



- Irene can't practise the steel drums at home because they're too noisy.
- She can practise the _____ because it makes less noise.
- Irene wants to learn how to play the _____.
- Irene's mum plays the _____ in an orchestra.
- Her dad's bought an _____. He's starting classes next week.
- Irene loves listening to the _____. It makes beautiful music.

4 Complete the words.

- Can you help me carry my ce l l o? It's very heavy.
- If you play the guitar, it will be easy to learn the double b _ _ _.
- Tom can hit the tam _ _ _ _ _, and dance at the same time.
- Mark likes listening to the sounds of the cla _ _ _ _ _.
- Our school band's looking for someone to play the tro _ _ _ _ _.
- To play the re _ _ _ _ _, you should cover the holes with your fingers.

like + -ing form

1 Circle the correct option.



- Mathew sleeps a lot. He can't stand / loves getting up early.
- Mathew *loves* / *hates* going to the theatre. He thinks it's really boring.
- He *loves* / *can't stand* going to the cinema. He's a film fan.
- Mathew's band are excited. They *like* / *hate* performing in front of an audience.
- Mathew sings some songs, but he *doesn't mind* / *prefers* playing the guitar.
- A lot of students really hate homework, but Mathew *can't stand* / *doesn't mind* doing it.

Prepositions + -ing form

2 Write the correct preposition.



- Mathew's afraid of mice.
- Mathew's interested _____ reading novels.
- He's good _____ playing the guitar.
- Mathew's hopeless _____ playing football.
- His teachers are happy because he's serious _____ his homework.
- He runs every day. He's keen _____ sport.

Verbs of ambition + infinitive

3 Write complete sentences.

- Martina hope / travel around the world.
Martina hopes to travel around the world.
- Kate and Danny would like / be dancers.

3 Joseph / not plan / study Maths.

4 He wouldn't like / work in a bank.

5 He'd like / study at art school.

6 He plan / be an artist.

have to: present

4 Complete the sentences.

have to | doesn't have | have to
don't have to | has to | doesn't have to

- A DJ doesn't have to play a musical instrument.
- But a DJ _____ put on music for people to hear.
- It's a holiday on Friday. We _____ go to school.
- The teacher's given us extra homework. We _____ do that.
- Dad says that I _____ clean my room before I watch the TV.
- It's not fair because my dad _____ clean his room.

have to: past

5 Complete the dialogue.

Angela Did you (1) have to study a lot last year?

Marge Yes! (2) I _____ to study very hard last year.

Angela (3) I _____ have to study much because there were no exams at my school. But (4) we _____ to prepare a performance. That was difficult.

Marge (5) _____ you have to sing or dance?

Angela (6) I didn't _____ to sing but I had to dance.

Performing arts

1 Complete the words.



- Shelley Shakespeare's a play w r i g h t.
- At the moment she's writing about a con .
- He's also a ba dancer.
- One night he's dancing on a small st .
- He falls on top of the audi .
- Shelley Shakespeare's new pl 's called *Tonight I Fall*.

2 Complete the sentences.

live | audition | rehearsals | performance
choreographer | orchestra

- A lot of actors want to audition for Shelley Shakespeare's play.
- Shelley also needs musicians for the .
- She doesn't want recorded music, she wants music.
- Shelley's looking for a to plan the dance moves.
- Before the play starts, they'll have four weeks of .
- The first will be in four weeks and two days at the Royal Theatre.

Musical instruments

3 Order the letters.

- A recorder's made of a wooden or plastic tube. You blow down this and cover the holes with your fingers. (ordrecer)
- A 's made of metal. You blow into it and press the metal keys. (rinclaet)
- A sax player's someone who plays the . (sophoaxne)
- A trombonist's someone who plays the . (trobonme)
- An 's shaped like a box. You hold it in your hands to play it. (acdioncor)
- The is the largest musical instrument of the violin family. (dbleou ssba)

Dictionary work

4 Match the words with the descriptions.

- interval d
 - critic
 - opening night
 - A stage manager
 - gig
 - stage fright
- This person looks after the equipment during a performance.
 - This is the first night that a play's performed.
 - This is another word for a concert.
 - This is a brief period between the parts of a play or a film.
 - This person gives an opinion about a play or a film. It's their job.
 - This is when an actor or performer's very nervous about performing.

Like + -ing form

1 Complete the dialogue.

mind | prefer | like
can't | hate | enjoy

Sabina (1) I enjoy going to the beach on holiday. It's really good.

Tom The beach is cool, but **(2)** I _____ going to the mountains. It's nicer there.

Sabina We never go to the mountains because **(3)** my mum _____ stand it. She's afraid of heights.

Tom (4) I also _____ relaxing at home for a few days. That's fun.

Sabina Not for me! **(5)** I _____ staying at home. It's horrible. But **(6)** I don't _____ going to my cousin's house. That's OK.

Prepositions + -ing form

2 Write ✓ or ✗. Correct the mistakes.

1 Sabina's bad on Maths and Science. ✗
Sabina's bad at Maths and Science.

2 Tom's good at languages. ✓

3 Sabina and Thelma are interested of holidays.

4 They aren't afraid in anything.

5 Tom's hopeless on doing homework.

6 Sabina's serious about rugby.

7 Tom's interested in football.

Verbs of ambition + infinitive

3 Write complete sentences.



1 Tina plan / walk on the moon.

Tina plans to walk on the moon.

2 She hope / be a Formula One champion.

3 Tina want / learn Spanish.

4 She would like / live in Spain.

5 Tina not plan / cook Spanish food.

6 She'd like / have a house by the sea.

have to: past

4 Circle the correct option.

Hi Jessie,
How are you? I'm fine, but very busy. Last week my grandmother visited us. Last week my grandmother visited us. **(1)** We had to / *haved to* paint the walls. We **(2)** *had to* / *didn't have to* cut the grass because we haven't got a garden. But we **(3)** *had to* / *didn't have to* tidy the terrace. When your gran came did you **(4)** *had to* / *have to* prepare a bedroom for her? And **(5)** *do* / *did* you have to collect her from the station?

Mark

Places in a village

1 Circle the correct option.

- There are a Catholic and a Protestant *signpost* / church in Tim's village.
- You have to walk up a *hill* / *farmhouse* to get to Tim's house.
- There are cows in the *gate* / *field* next to his house.
- There are a lot of beautiful trees in the *wood* / *fence*.
- Tim's family live in a big *bridge* / *farmhouse*.
- In the summer his dog goes swimming in the *signpost* / *stream*.

2 Complete the sentences.

gate | fence | bridge | signpost
crossroads | path

- At the crossroads, you can go left, right, or straight on to my house.
- There's no road to my house, but you can walk along a _____ through the field.
- In front of my house and garden, there's a small metal _____.
- We're building a wooden _____ around the garden.
- If you look down from the _____, you can see fish in the stream.
- At the entrance to the village there's a _____. It says, 'Town Centre 3 km'.

Materials

3 Match the parts of the sentence.

- That's a glass table. If you sit on it,
- The door is very strong because
- If the cup falls, it won't break as
- I'm knitting
- The bracelet is expensive. It's
- Leather clothes are perfect for

- it's made of metal. ____
- made of silver. ____
- it could break. 1
- it's made of plastic. ____
- riding a motorcycle. ____
- woollen socks at the moment. ____

4 Order the letters



- Elton loves his leather jacket. (athleer)
- Baby Peter's sitting on a _____ horse. (denwoo)
- Tamara bought a really nice _____ shirt at the market. (kils)
- Maurice has to polish all the _____ knives and forks. (revsli)
- On windy days I always wear my _____ sweater. (oowllen)
- My gran's got a _____ statue in her living room. (ssagl)

● Past simple v. past continuous

1 Circle the correct option.

A ghost's tale.

- 1 When I appeared / *was appearing* in the hotel last night, everybody was sleeping.
- 2 When Mr Daniels *walked* / *was walking* out of the lift, I was flying along the corridor.
- 3 While he *opened* / *was opening* the door to his room, Mr Daniels saw me.
- 4 The manager *heard* / *was hearing* the screaming while he was leaving the hotel.
- 5 I was going to the hotel reception when the police *arrived* / *were arriving*.
- 6 I saw the sun rising while I *went* / *was going* to the graveyard to sleep.

2 Complete the story.

Journalist's notes

A man saw the Hotel Heart ghost last night. He was entering his room, when suddenly the ghost (1) jumped (jump) in front of him. He stayed calm while the ghost (2) _____ (try) to scare him. The other guests were sleeping when suddenly they (3) _____ (hear) a very loud noise. The guest, Mr Declan Daniels, said 'I was running after the ghost, when suddenly the ghost (4) _____ (fall) and shouted. I called the police while the ghost (5) _____ (cry) on the floor. When the police (6) _____ (arrive), everybody was congratulating Mr. Daniels. They were saying he was a brave man.

● used to: questions

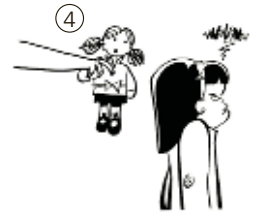
3 Complete the questions.

- 1 Did your mum use to have long hair?
- 2 No, she _____. She used to have short hair.
- 3 _____ did she use to like eating when she was four?

- 4 She _____ to like chicken, chips and ice cream.
- 5 Where _____ she use to go on holiday?
- 6 She used to go to Blackpool. She didn't _____ to travel abroad.

● used to

4 Write complete sentences. Use *used to* or *didn't use to*.



- 1 When my mum was four, she / dance on her kitchen table.
She used to dance on her kitchen table.
- 2 She / not eat her vegetables.

- 3 My mum / play with cars.

- 4 She / not play with dolls. She didn't like them.

- 5 My mum / go swimming with her brother.

- 6 They / not write emails. They didn't exist!

Places in a village

1 Match the descriptions with the words.

- 1 This opens and closes like a door.
- 2 A farmer normally lives here.
- 3 This is a building for religious activities.
- 4 This is an area of land covered with trees.
- 5 This is next to the road. It gives information about distances.
- 6 This is a small river.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a a wood ___ | d a signpost ___ |
| b a stream ___ | e a farmhouse ___ |
| c a gate <u>1</u> | f a church ___ |

2 Complete the words.



- 1 Jack goes running every day. He runs along the path beside the stream.
- 2 He runs through the f_____ so he can smell the flowers.
- 3 He loves jumping over the f_____.
- 4 He runs up the h_____.
- 5 He stops at the c_____ to drink some water.
- 6 Then he goes home over the b_____.

Materials

3 Circle the correct option.

- 1 Clothes that are made of *glass* / *silk* / *wood* are usually very soft.
- 2 Windows are normally made of *metal* / *silver* / *glass*.
- 3 You can find fashionable *leather* / *metal* / *wooden* jackets in the shops.
- 4 Supermarkets shouldn't use so many *wooden* / *plastic* / *metal* bags.
- 5 They cut down a tree and made a lot of *wooden* / *silver* / *silk* tables.
- 6 My dad's wedding ring's made of *silver* / *plastic* / *leather*. It's an expensive ring.

4 Complete the words.

- 1 Nessa's got a beautiful sil v e r watch.
- 2 She loves sleeping with bed sheets that are made of si_____.
- 3 She's also got a big wo_____ blanket so she won't get cold.
- 4 When it's raining Nessa wears a good pair of le_____ shoes.
- 5 Her bike's made of me_____.
- 6 Nessa's also got a pair of lea_____ trousers. She wears them to discos.

Dictionary work

5 Translate the underlined words.

- 1 What beautiful earrings! Are they real gold? _____
- 2 Most modern buildings are made of concrete. _____
- 3 Do you like wearing denim jackets? _____
- 4 There's a special offer on cotton socks. _____
- 5 The fruit's in a big ceramic dish. _____
- 6 All my old clothes are in that cardboard box. _____

Past simple v. past continuous

1 Write ✓ or ✗. Correct the incorrect sentences.



- 1 When I arrived at the castle, Countess Draculita was giving food to her cat. ✓

- 2 While we ate, I suddenly saw her nails. ✗
While we were eating, I suddenly saw her nails.
- 3 I was walking up the stairs when the cat was jumping at me.

- 4 While I sat on my bed, someone downstairs called my name.

- 5 I was going to the living room when I was seeing a child.

- 6 While I was walking into the living room, everyone shouted 'SURPRISE!'

used to



2 Order the words.

- 1 my / in / work / used to / the theatre / grandparents .
My grandparents used to work in the theatre.
- 2 be / a / my gran / used / to / director .
My _____
- 3 she / grey / have / hair / use to / didn't .
She _____
- 4 grandad / my / didn't / be bald / use to .
My _____
- 5 to / very attractive / he / used / be .
He _____
- 6 used to / perform / all over / the / country / they .
They _____

used to: questions

3 Complete the dialogue.

Sean Where (1) did your grandparents use to live?

Celina They used to live in London.

Sean Did you (2) _____ visit them when you were young?

Celina Yes, I did. We saw them every week.

Sean (3) _____ did you use _____ do with them?

Celina We used to go for walks and play in the park. They were both actors.

Sean (4) _____ your grandparents use to have fans?

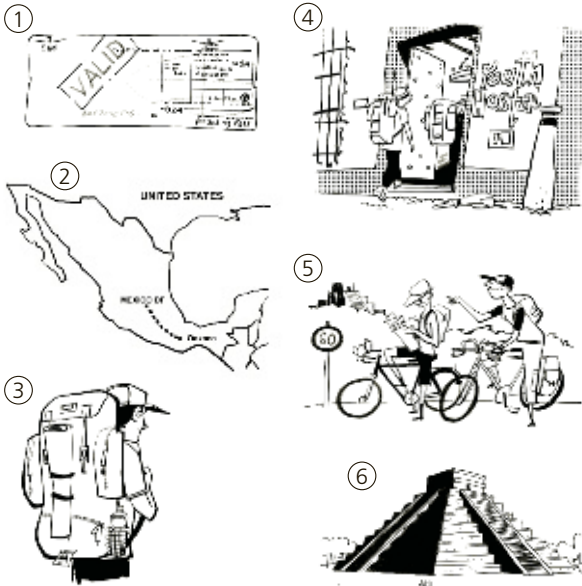
Celina Yes, my grandfather used to have fans. He was very famous.

Sean (5) _____ you _____ to go to their plays?

Celina (6) Yes, I did. I _____ see a lot of them.

Travel

1 Complete the words.



- We booked a t icket to Mexico City.
- We planned a r _____ from Mexico City to Oaxaca.
- The night before we left we packed a really big b _____.
- We s _____ at some really cool youth hostels.
- In Oaxaca, we h _____ bicycles.
- We went s _____ almost every day.

2 Order the letters

- People in the US love to travel by car. Planning the route 's an important part of the preparation. (ningplan het outre)
- Other people love to _____. (og kinhig)
- They _____ with clothes, boots and other things. (kcap a pacbackk)
- _____ 's a fantastic feeling. (ttingse ffo no a neyruoj)
- If you don't have much money, you can _____. (tays ta a ythou telhos)
- Don't forget your camera if you _____. (og seeinghtsig)

British v. American English

3 Complete the dialogue with American English words.

Joe I saw a great (1) movie last night with Sean Penn. (film)

Tony How did you get home afterwards?

Joe I took the (2) _____. It was only two stops to my apartment. (underground)

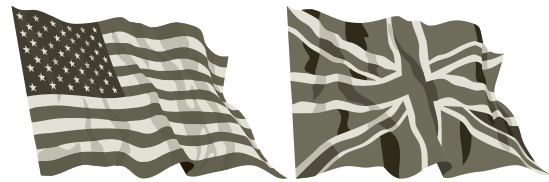
Tony I called you yesterday but you didn't answer.

Joe I'm really sorry. I left my (3) _____ phone at home. (mobile)

Tony I wanted to invite you to a (4) _____ game. (football)

Joe I have a (5) _____ next week. Maybe we could do something then. (holiday)

Tony OK. We could go shopping for new (6) _____. (trainers)



4 Write the British English words.

American tourist My room's on the first floor.

British tour guide Well, we call it the (1) ground floor.

Tourist Anyway, I don't have to use the elevator.

Guide No, you don't have to use the (2) _____.

Tourist Where do I put the garbage?

Guide In the (3) _____ bin over there.

Tourist There's not much space to walk on the sidewalk.

Guide Yes, the (4) _____ 's full of people.

Tourist I need to go shopping for some pants.

Guide Ah, you mean you want to buy some (5) _____.

Tourist Hey, is that a gas station?

Guide Yes, but we call it a (6) _____.

Present perfect with *just*, *already* and *yet*

1 Write a sentence with the present perfect and *just*.



- He isn't hungry because he 's just eaten. (eat)
- She's excited because she _____ a ticket to Sydney. (buy)
- He's very tired. He _____ work. (finish)
- They _____ the lottery. (win)
- They _____ an argument. (have)
- She _____ a marathon. (run)

2 Complete the dialogue. Use *already* or *yet*.

Gary Have you eaten (1) yet?

Trish Yes, I've (2) _____ eaten.

Gary Well, I'm going to eat dinner because I haven't eaten (3) _____. I've (4) _____ cooked. All I have to do is put it in the microwave.

Trish OK. I've rented a DVD, *The Dark Angel*. Have you seen it (5) _____?

Gary No, I haven't seen it (6) _____. Let's watch it together.

Present perfect with *for/since*

3 Write ✓ or X. Correct the mistakes.

- Gary's known Trish for ten years. ✓

- They've lived in Liverpool for 2006. X
They've lived in Liverpool since 2006.
- Gary's worked as a chef since a long time.

- Trish has worked as a pilot for last year.

- They've gone hiking together since 2007.

- Gary's studied French for he was twelve.

- Trish hasn't gone skiing for two years.

4 Complete the email with *for* or *since*.

Hey Jamie!

How are you? I'm doing a cooking course here in Paris. I've been here (1) for two days but we haven't cooked anything yet. I haven't spoken English (2) _____ yesterday, and I haven't eaten any English food (3) _____ three days now. I know a lot about French food because I've worked in a French restaurant in Liverpool (4) _____ ages. But I'm also learning new things.

Trish is fine. We've been married (5) _____ last year and we're very happy. We haven't seen you and Clare (6) _____ ages, so we'll try and visit you this year.

Lots of love
Gary

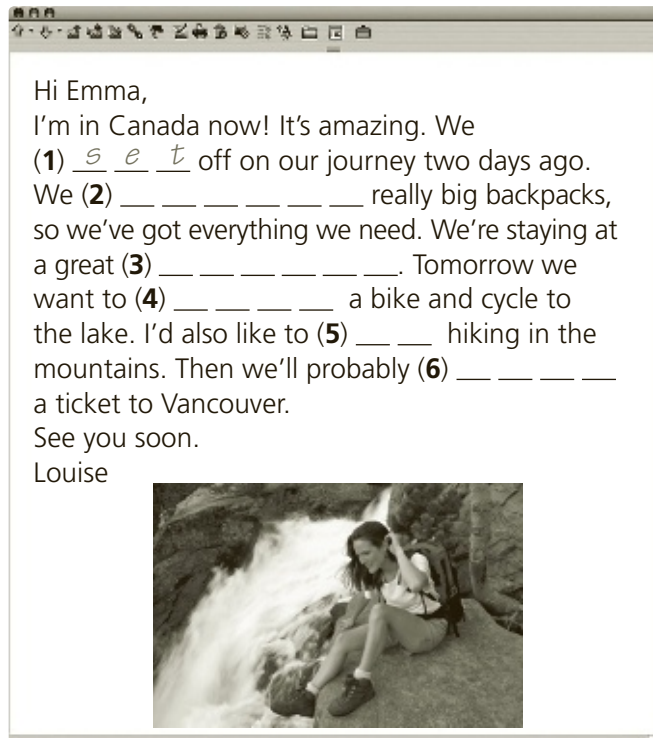
Travel

1 Complete the sentences.


sightseeing | bike | *hiking*
journey | route | ticket

- Always bring boots if you want to go hiking.
- If you buy a map, you can plan your _____.
- It's easy to book a _____ on the Internet.
- Before you start your _____, check you've got everything!
- In some cities it's cheap and practical to hire a _____.
- Wear a good pair of trainers when you go _____.

2 Complete the email.



Hi Emma,
I'm in Canada now! It's amazing. We
(1) s e t off on our journey two days ago.
We (2) _____ really big backpacks,
so we've got everything we need. We're staying at
a great (3) _____. Tomorrow we
want to (4) _____ a bike and cycle to
the lake. I'd also like to (5) _____ hiking in the
mountains. Then we'll probably (6) _____
a ticket to Vancouver.
See you soon.
Louise



British v. American English

3 Complete the dialogue. Use British English words.

Brad I learned some new English words in London last week.

Angie Really? What words?

Brad Well, we don't make *movies*. We make (1) films.

Angie I knew that. They have a different word for *sidewalk*, don't they?

Brad Yes, in British English they say (2) _____.

Angie And they don't say *garbage*, they say (3) _____.

Brad Exactly. And a *cell phone's* a (4) _____.

Angie What about a *subway* station?

Brad That's an (5) _____ station. And they call a gas station a (6) _____ station.

Angie What do they call a celebrity?

Brad Oh, that's the same. A celebrity's a celebrity.

Dictionary work

4 Circle the correct option.

- In a British city you can visit the city centre, but in the US you go downtown / *middle city*.
- In Britain you put your car in a car park, but in the US it's a *car station* / *parking lot*.
- A person from London will say 'toilet', but a person from LA will say *T room* / *restroom*.
- In Britain it's a timetable, but in the US it's a *schedule* / *tabletime*.
- In Britain you drive on motorways, but in America they're *motorpaths* / *freeways*.
- You wait in a queue in Manchester, but in Miami you wait in a *line* / *waitplace*.

Present perfect with *just*, *already* and *yet*

1 Write sentences with present perfect and *already* or *yet*.



- 1 Kathleen / make the bed.
Kathleen hasn't made the bed yet.
- 2 Kathleen / open the window.

- 3 She / throw out the rubbish.

- 4 She / pick the clothes up from the floor.

- 5 She / put on her glasses.

- 6 She / drink her coffee.

2 Order the words. Then match the sentences with a-f.

- 1 finished / his homework / Mark's / just.
Mark's just finished his homework.
- 2 moved / we've / just / house.

- 3 's / just / Amy / painted / the wall.

- 4 booked / his / John's / just / ticket.

- 5 eaten / you've / just.

- a So why are you ordering another pizza? ____
- b So be careful not to put your hands on it. ____
- c You should come and visit us. ____
- d So he's going to watch a DVD now. 1
- e He's going to Madrid next month. ____

Present perfect with *for/since*

3 Cross out the incorrect option.

- 1 Sue and Ken have worked in a music shop *for a year / since last year / ~~for last year~~*.
- 2 Sue's sung in a band *since three years / for a long time / for three years*.
- 3 Ken's played the guitar *for twelve years / since ages / since he was six*.
- 4 They've been friends *since they met at school / for five years / for they met at school*.
- 5 Sue's had a boyfriend *for Christmas / since Christmas / for a few months*.
- 6 Ken hasn't seen Sue *for a week / since a week / since last week*.

4 Complete the sentences. Use *for* or *since* and a time phrase.

six days | he was born
they were children | a few weeks | ages
since he was eighteen

- 1 Ken's had a car since he was eighteen. His dad gave it to him as a birthday present.
- 2 He's been at university _____. Everything's very new to him.
- 3 Ken's known Gary since _____. They met at primary school.
- 4 Sue's been on holiday for _____. That's almost one week.
- 5 Her family have lived there for _____, maybe over fifty years.
- 6 Ken's lived in Glasgow his whole life, since _____.

Shopping

1 Complete the words.



- Mum's waiting for us at the t*h* *l* *l*. She thinks shopping's really boring.
- Dad's in the ch*o* *o* *o* *o* *o*. He's trying on a shirt.
- Gran likes to use a tr*u* *u* *u* *u* *u* when she goes shopping.
- I don't have much money. I'm looking for a ba*u* *u* *u* *u* *u*.
- Before leaving the shop, my dad checks the re*u* *u* *u* *u* *u* very closely.
- One day my mum was so bored she fell asleep on the co*u* *u* *u* *u* *u* in a shop.

2 Order the letters

Mum Let's go. I'm hungry and I hate shopping.

Son But, Mum! I need to find some (1) *bargains*. (brgaians) and (2) the *essal* are on.

Mum There are too many (3) *ppeshors*. It's really stressful. (ppeshors) I'm going to queue at (4) the *euocntr*. Tell your dad to hurry up.

Son He's waiting at (5) the *gnhcagin* rooms. He wants to try on a pair of trousers.

Mum Tell him to meet me at (6) the *llit* in five minutes.

Advertising

3 Circle the correct option.

'Teen Queen' is an advertising and marketing company for teenagers.

- We can write a cool *product* / *slogan* that teenagers will love.
- We've done market *research* / *commercial* with thousands of teenagers.
- We design *slogans* / *logos* that will attract the attention of young people.
- We create the best advertising *research* / *campaigns* in the country.
- We make amazing TV *commercials* / *research*.
- Let us launch and promote your *logos* / *products*!

4 Complete the diary.

design | write | make | doing
give | developing

Wednesday 26th November

I started working for the company 'Teen Queen' last week. I'm really happy because I've done a lot of things. I helped to (1) *write* a slogan for a new type of cola. We're (2) *developing* different products at the moment. My boss has to (3) *design* names to some of the products. I'm helping her do this, and I'm helping to (4) *make* some logos.

Today I'm (5) *doing* market research, so I have to call people and ask them questions.

Next week a film director's coming. He'll (6) *give* a TV commercial. It's very exciting!

Comparatives and superlatives

1 Write comparative and superlative sentences.

- Yellow and blue trainers / fashionable / black shoes.
Yellow and blue trainers are more fashionable than black shoes.
- Discount supermarkets / cheap / other supermarkets.

- But you can find / good offers / on the Internet.

- The local market / old / the shopping centre.

- My watch / expensive / my mobile.

(not) as ... as

2 Write complete sentences.



- high-heeled shoes / comfortable / trainers
High-heeled shoes aren't as comfortable as trainers.
- coffee / healthy / orange juice

- secondary school / easy / primary school

- famous brands / cheap / other brands

- spring / hot / summer

too and not enough with adjectives

3 Complete the dialogue.

Boy Dad, can you buy me these red trainers?

Dad No way. (1) They're *too expensive* (expensive). What about the blue trainers?

Boy I don't like them. (2) They're _____ (fashionable).

Dad Try this pair on.

Boy (3) They're _____ (small). I'll ask for a bigger size.

Dad There's nobody coming to help us.

(4) Maybe they're _____ (busy).

Boy Let's go to another shop. (5) We've waited here for a _____ time (long).

Dad It's _____ to go another shop (late). All the shops are closing now.

Sense verbs

4 Complete the sentences. Use the correct forms of *look, smell, taste, feel* or *sound*.



- Tom made popcorn soup. It *smelled* really horrible. I had to put my hand over my nose.
- Then he served us a salad. The tomatoes were black and the lettuce yellow. It _____ horrible.
- I put some food in my mouth. It didn't _____ very nice.
- Tom went to the kitchen. I heard a noise. It _____ like he was crying.
- Poor Tom. I _____ bad, so I went to the kitchen to talk to him.
- Tom's eyes and face were red. He didn't _____ so good.

Shopping

1 Complete the story.

trolley | shoppers | checkout | till
sales | rooms

Roy went shopping one day with his friends. They wanted to buy things in (1) the sales. It was a Saturday and there were a lot of (2) _____ in town. When Roy was trying on a T-shirt in the (3) changing _____, he heard people screaming. He looked out and saw a robber at the (4) _____. The robber told the shop assistant to open the (5) _____ and give him all the money. Roy pushed a (6) _____ at him. It hit the robber, and he fell. Then a policeman came and caught the robber.

Everybody said that Roy was a hero.

2 Complete the words.

Journalist What were you trying on in the (1) changing rooms?

Roy I was trying on a T-shirt. It only cost 2 euros. It was a (2) b_____.

Journalist Did you have anything else in your shopping (3) b_____?

Roy No, I didn't.

Journalist And where was the robber when you first saw him?

Roy Standing near the (4) c_____.

Journalist And what was your friend doing?

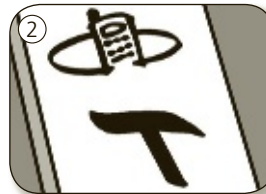
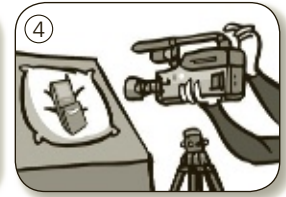
Roy He was asking the shop assistant for a (5) r_____.

Journalist Did any of the other (6) s_____ help you?

Roy Yes, one lady called the police. So I wasn't the only hero of the day.

Advertising

3 Complete the sentences.



- Hi, My name is Emma. I'm doing some market research.
- We've designed two l_____. Which one do you think's the best?
- This is the new product that we want to launch and p_____.
- We're making a TV c_____ today.
- Karl's only got one day to write a s_____ for the new product.
- The boss is really angry. She thinks the phone's not ready for the market and that we need to d_____ the product more.

4 Complete the words.

- Karl's wr i t i n g a new slogan, because the boss hated the other one.
- Ms Brown has to give the product a new n_____.
- Massie has to c_____ an advertising campaign for the Internet.
- I have to do more m_____ research.
- The company are spending more money to m_____ another TV commercial.
- We've developed the p_____ again but the boss still isn't happy!

Comparatives and superlatives

1 Write ✓ or ✗. Correct the mistakes.

- 1 I think Halle Berry's most beautiful actress in Hollywood. ✗

I think Halle Berry's the most beautiful actress in Hollywood.

- 2 Kate Winslet's a more interesting actress than Paris Hilton.

- 3 Watching a DVD's convenienter than going to the cinema.

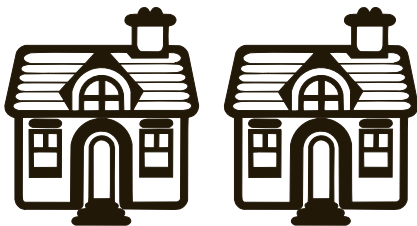
- 4 Going to the cinema's bestest way to see a film.

- 5 This is the most busy DVD shop in town.

- 6 It's more busy than the department stores.

(not) as ... as

2 Circle the correct option.



- 1 Dave's house is the same size as / not the same size as Vincent's house. They're both 100 square metres.
- 2 Maths is OK but it's not as interesting as / as interesting as French.
- 3 The cheese and tomato pizza is as tasty as / are as tasty as the salami pizza.
- 4 If you're in a hurry, don't take the bus. It's as fast as / not as fast as the underground.
- 5 Your brothers are nice, but they're not as interesting as / like as your mum.
- 6 In my class, Tokio Hotel are as popular as / aren't as popular Green Day.

too and not enough with adjectives

3 Complete the sentences. Use too or enough and an adjective.

young | strong | tired
good | fast | cold

- 1 It's too cold to go swimming.
- 2 Tara wasn't _____ to win the race.
- 3 He's _____ to buy cigarettes.
- 4 The film isn't _____ to recommend. Don't pay to watch it!
- 5 He isn't _____ to lift that.
- 6 She's _____ and she can't stay awake.

Sense verbs

4 Complete the sentences. Use the correct forms of look, smell, taste, feel or sound.

- 1 What deodorant are you wearing? It smells nice.
- 2 Can you hear that? It _____ like a cat.
- 3 Have you _____ the chocolate cake? It's really delicious.
- 4 Oops! The pizza's black. It _____ like I've cooked it too long.
- 5 Why did I eat all those sweets? Now I _____ sick.

Verbs of probability

5 Complete the dialogue with must, might or can't.

Jane Who are they taking photos of?

Dee Britney Spears lives on this road, so it (1) might be Britney Spears. But I read on the Internet that she's on holiday, so it (2) _____ her.

Dee I heard the paparazzi shouting 'Jennifer, Jennifer!'. So it (3) _____ be Jennifer Anniston. I'm sure about that.

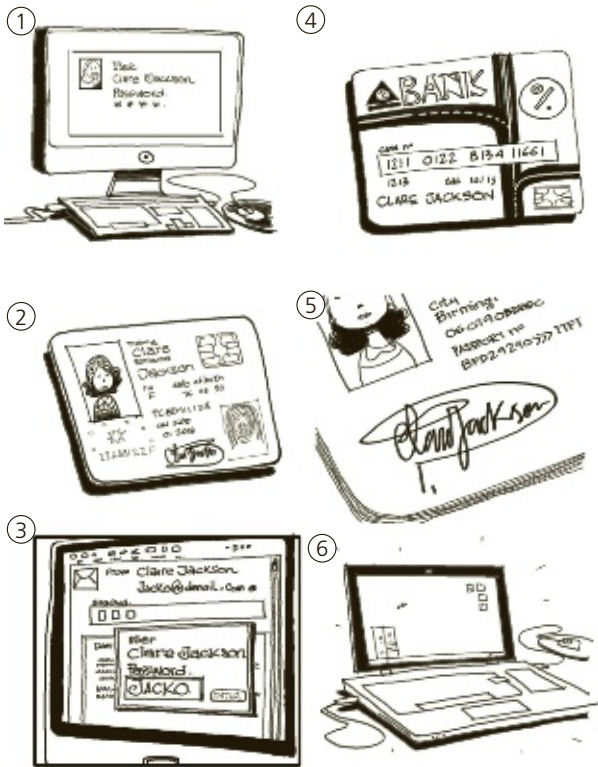
Jane But Jennifer Lopez is making a film here, so it (4) _____ be her. It's possible, isn't it?

Identity

1 Complete the words.

- If you don't have a driving l i c e n c e, you can't drive a car.
- You should remember your P _____. You shouldn't write it down anywhere.
- The police can identify a person by his or her fi _____.
- My la _____ was stolen. I can't do my homework now.
- You don't have to pay with cash, you can also pay by de _____ card.
- You must enter your u _____ name if you want to access your email.

2 Write the words.



- You need to enter your personal identification number when you use the online bank.
- Does everybody have to carry an _____ in your country?
- My name's Clare Jackson, and my _____'s J A C K O.
- The _____ number's normally written on your debit card.

- You must write your _____ on your passport.
- Do you like my cool new _____?

Verbs for historical events

3 Match the verbs with the descriptions.

- break out b
 - beat _____
 - attempt to _____
 - found _____
 - sink _____
 - fight for _____
- To try to do something, especially something difficult.
 - When something dangerous or unpleasant suddenly starts.
 - To go down below the surface or to the bottom of water.
 - To try very hard to defeat something, or to stop something happening:
 - To do better than someone else and often to win.
 - To create something, like a company or a state.

4 Complete the dialogue.

breaks | attempts | fights
shot | sinks | becomes

Fiona This film's about a woman who (1) fights for her country. She's on a ship when it (2) _____. She swims to land and then she's (3) _____.

Nadia It sounds good. What happens next?

Fiona She goes to hospital and gets better. Then a revolution (4) _____ out. She (5) _____ the leader of a revolutionary group. Later she (6) _____ to become the president. So, do you want to see the film?

Nadia Well, not really. You've just told me the whole story.

Relative pronouns

1 Complete the sentences. Use *who*, *which* or *where*.

- Your bedroom's a place where you can relax and chill out.
- The English teacher's someone _____ can help you with your English.
- In class we can surf websites _____ help us with our schoolwork.
- We also chat online with people _____ exchange information with us.
- At the end of the year we've got exams, _____ we have to study for.
- Then I'm going to the seaside, _____ I can go surfing for real!

2 Put the relative pronouns into the sentences.

- My mum's someone always helps me. (who)
My mum's someone who always helps me.
- I can tell her anything is worrying me. (that)

- If she can't help me, she tells me I can go for help. (where)

- She always listens carefully, is very important. (which)

- A diary's also something allows you to express ideas. (that)

- I keep my diary in a place nobody can find it. (where)

Omitting *who*, *which* and *that*

3 Complete the gaps with a relative pronoun, only if necessary.

(1) *E.T.* is a film that was directed by Stephen Spielberg. *E.T.*'s in a place (2) _____ he knows isn't his home. He meets a boy called Eliot, (3) _____ becomes his friend. There are many scenes (4) _____ I love from this film. I saw the film with my mother, (5) _____'s a big Spielberg fan. The DVD was a birthday present (6) _____ my Dad gave me. *E.T.* is the first film (7) _____ made me cry.

Subject and object questions

4 Circle the correct option.



- Who owns these boots? / Who do these boots own?
- Who drew that picture? / Who did that picture draw?
- Where live you? / Where do you live?
- What happened at school? / What did happen at school?
- Who gave you the marker? / Where did the marker give you?
- Why I did it? / Why did I do it?

Identity

1 Match the words with the descriptions.

- 1 a laptop c
- 2 a debit card ___
- 3 a password ___
- 4 a driving licence ___
- 5 an identity card ___
- 6 a signature ___

- a A document which gives you official permission to drive a car.
- b An official card with your name, date of birth, photograph and other information on it.
- c A computer which is small enough to be carried around easily.
- d Your name, written by yourself, usually to show that something has been written or agreed by you.
- e A secret word or combination of letters or numbers. You use it on a computer.
- f A small plastic card which can use to pay for things. The money's taken from your bank account automatically.

2 Complete the dialogue.

identity card | user name | signature
account number | debit card | PIN

Customer Hello, I'm afraid. I've forgotten my

(1) bank account number.

Bank employee Look at your

(2) _____. It's printed on that.

Customer I can't because I've lost it.

Bank employee You have to show me some form of I.D. Have you got a passport or

(3) _____? Also, You need to write your details on this form. And I need your

(4) _____.

Customer Where do I sign? Ah yes, here.

Bank employee We're going to give you a new card, and a new (5) _____. You can use the online bank, but you'll need to invent a new (6) _____.

Verbs for historical events

3 Complete the words.



- 1 Many years ago my great grandmother fought for women's right to vote.
- 2 She f_____ her own business. It was a shop that sold cameras.
- 3 She b_____ a politician, and was an excellent public speaker.
- 4 She was a great tennis player. She always b_____ everybody.
- 5 When war b_____ out, she worked as a nurse.
- 6 My great grandfather was s_____ during the war. My great grandmother was his nurse in the military hospital.

4 Complete the words.



- 1 My great grandfather f o u g h t for his country during the war.
- 2 He nearly died. He was travelling in a ship when it s _____ .
- 3 After the war he had terrible memories. He b _____ a pacifist.
- 4 He worked as a diplomat and he a _____ to stop other wars.
- 5 He f _____ an organisation which worked with victims of war.
- 6 Every time a new war b _____ out he was very sad.

Relative pronouns

1 Write ✓ or ✗. Correct the mistakes.



- 1 My friend Zack doesn't like people who shout. ✓

- 2 He hates things who don't work. ✗
He hates things which/that don't work.

- 3 Zack loves places where the sun shines a lot.

- 4 He bought a really cool pair of trainers who have wheels.

- 5 He likes music who you can dance to.

- 6 He works in a shop where you can buy a lot of sports equipment.

2 Circle the correct option.

Customer Excuse me. Could you tell me what this is?

Shop assistant It's a mobile telephone (1) that / who you can use under water.

Customer Wow! And what's this?

Shop assistant It's an armchair (2) *which* / *who* massages your back.

Customer That's a great idea. Do you know (3) *which* / *who* invented this chair? I'd like to buy it but I don't know (4) *where* / *which* I could put it in my house. I already have a sofa (5) *where* / *which* is too big for the living room.

Shop assistant I can show you a smaller armchair (6) *that* / *who* you might like. Look!

Omitting *who*, *which* and *that*

3 Write a relative pronoun or /.

- 1 Jimmy went to a shop today which sold a lot of cool things.
- 2 A shop assistant _____ he spoke to was very helpful.
- 3 He bought a toy pig _____ can fly around the room.
- 4 He got some French books _____ he needs for school.
- 5 The shop assistant gave him a plastic bag _____ broke on the way home.
- 6 There was a nice lady _____ helped him when everything fell onto the ground.
- 7 She saw the flying pig _____ he'd bought earlier and said it was cool.

Subject and object questions



4 Complete the questions.

- 1 Where did you buy the book?
I bought the book at the local book shop.
- 2 Who _____?
George Orwell wrote the book.
- 3 What _____?
I don't know what happens in the book. I haven't started it yet.
- 4 Why _____?
I bought it because a friend of mine told it was a great book.
- 5 Who _____?
Jason told me that.
- 6 How often _____?
I normally read a little every night.

Natural disasters

1 Match the words with the descriptions.

- 1 an earthquake f
- 2 an iceberg ___
- 3 a drought ___
- 4 a flood ___
- 5 a hurricane ___
- 6 desertification ___

- a A long period when there's little or no rain.
- b A very large piece of ice in the sea.
- c A strong dangerous wind that's able to destroy buildings.
- d This is the process of fertile land becoming desert.
- e This is when a large amount of water covers an area that's usually dry.
- f A sudden violent movement of the Earth's surface, sometimes causing great damage.

2 Complete the words.



- 1 You should never go outside in a to r n a d o.
- 2 There was a serious ea _____ in Mexico City in the 1980s.
- 3 In 2009 many people in Australia died because of a fo _____ fire.
- 4 Every autumn there are many hu _____ in the southern part of the US.
- 5 A volcanic er _____ could be very dangerous.
- 6 The gl _____ in the mountains are melting.

Crime

3 Order the letters.



- 1 Help! Someone's stealing my car. (stingeal)
- 2 She's going to _____ that house. (glbure)
- 3 He's just _____ the bank. (bbedro)
- 4 The old woman's _____ . (filtposhing)
- 5 It's _____ for children to drive a car. (lageill)
- 6 _____ doesn't pay. (ecrim)

4 Complete the sentences.

robbery | piracy | thieves
robbed | crime | shoplifter

- 1 It was terrible - someone robbed me when I was in town last week.
- 2 You shouldn't download from illegal music websites because _____ is theft.
- 3 Mum saw a _____ put an MP3 player in her pocket and walk out the shop.
- 4 The police have to fight against _____.
- 5 There was a _____ in the bank yesterday. It was very frightening.
- 6 Be careful with your wallet because there are a lot of _____ around here.

Future forms

1 Complete the sentences with *will probably* or *probably won't*.

①



④



②



⑤



③



- It will probably rain this afternoon.
- She _____ play football when she's older.
- He _____ go skiing today.
- She _____ finish work early, and she _____ have a nice lunch.
- He _____ pass the exam.

2 Circle the correct option.

- Our school (is having) 'll have a fashion show on March 16th at 8 p.m.
- In the future recycling *will* / *'s going to* be more necessary. It's a fact.
- So, at our fashion show *we're going to* / *we'll* show people how recycled clothes can be fashionable and environmentally friendly. That's our intention.
- We predict that over five hundred people *will probably* / *won't probably* come.
- Rose *is showing* / *is going to show* her new collection of clothes at 9 p.m.
- My mum says *she's going to buy* / *she'll buy* a dress. That's her plan.

will and might

3 Complete the sentences.

won't | probably | might
might | probably | will

- I love designing clothes. I'll probably study fashion design at art school.
- I've made a lot of clothes so I _____ start selling them on the Internet.
- My mum's a businesswoman so she _____ probably help me.
- My dad wants me to study medicine, so he probably _____ like my ideas.
- All my friends are into clothes and the Internet. They'll _____ work with me too.
- If we do well, we _____ open a shop in our local shopping centre.

First conditional

4 Match the parts of the sentence.

- If Rose starts a business,
 - The bank might give her money
 - If she doesn't work hard,
 - If people like her clothes,
 - Internet shopping will be bigger
 - Rose won't do business with people
- they'll tell their friends. ___
 - she won't sell many clothes. ___
 - if more people have an Internet connection at home. ___
 - if they aren't eco-friendly. ___
 - she'll need money. 1
 - if she shows them a business plan. ___

Natural disasters

1 Complete the sentences.

eruption | earthquake | hurricane
forest fire | drought | flood

- 1 People shouldn't smoke in forests, because they could start a forest fire.
- 2 It rained so much that there was a _____.
- 3 I saw a volcanic _____ on TV.
- 4 Everybody's hoping it will rain. There's been a terrible _____.
- 5 In Japan a lot of buildings shake but don't fall during an _____.
- 6 There were a lot of things flying through the air during the _____.

2 Complete the words.



- 1 Last year there were really big floods in our town.
- 2 Drought's a really big problem in the world today.
- 3 The polar bear population could disappear if the glacier disappear.
- 4 Everybody's left the city because a tornado's coming.
- 5 Some experts say there will be a volcanic eruption.
- 6 Every summer there's a danger of forest fires.

Crime

3 Circle the correct word.

- 1 The police ran after the two *crimes* / *criminals*
- 2 There's a lot of *pirate* / *piracy* on the Internet.
- 3 In Britain smoking in cafés is *illegal* / *legalize*.
- 4 There was a big *robbery* / *rob* at the bank.
- 5 *Thief* / *Thieves* stole my wallet.
- 6 I saw a *burgle* / *burglary* and called the police.

4 Complete the dialogue.

burgle | rob | steal | thieves
shoplifting | burglars

Harry I saw a great film yesterday. It was about two women who (1) steal a car. They meet two men. The men are also (2) _____. They decide to (3) _____ a house together. But they aren't professional (4) _____, so they don't know the best way to do it.

Will I think I saw this! Do they (5) _____ a man outside the house, and steal his wallet?

Harry Yes, exactly. In the end the police catch them all (6) _____ in a clothes shop.

Dictionary work

5 Find the words.

- 1 Arson is the crime of intentionally starting a fire in order to destroy something.
- 2 _____ is the crime of getting money by cheating people.
- 3 To _____ someone is to attack them in a public place and rob.
- 4 To _____ is to steal things out of people's pockets or bags.
- 5 To _____ is to intentionally damage property belonging to others.

Future forms

1 Complete the sentences using *will*, *won't*, *going to* or present continuous.



- Jason is having a party at his house.
- The environment expert said that more glaciers _____ melt soon.
- Terence _____ book a holiday to Spain.
- He _____ probably be very red at the end of his holiday.
- The bird _____ live in this tree anymore!
- She probably _____ eat her dinner. It's full of flies.

2 Match the sentences with their meanings.

- In 2020 Jessica **won't be** a teenager. She **ll be** an adult.
- She **ll probably** live in her own apartment.
- Jessica **'s going to** study this weekend. She's got exams next week.
- After her exams, Jessica **'s having** lunch with her mum at 'Eddies' restaurant.
- Jessica's mum **will probably** ask for spaghetti bolognaise.
- Jessica **won't eat** meat at 'Eddies' because she's a vegetarian.

- This is a future prediction. ___
- This is a future plan. ___
- This is a future fact. 1
- This is a future fact. ___
- This is a future prediction. ___
- This is a future intention. ___

will and might

3 Circle the correct option.

Martin I'm not sure about what we're doing on Friday night, but (1) we might / *will probably* go to the cinema.

Keith I've got an exam on Saturday so (2) *I might* / *probably won't* go out this weekend. I'm really worried because I haven't studied. (3) *I'll probably* / *I might* fail.

Martin You always say that before an exam, and you always pass. So I'm sure (4) *you'll probably* / *you might* pass this exam too. I'm not really sure about my Saturday plans, but (5) *I will* / *I'll probably* watch a game of football.

Keith If I have time, I'll go too. But I'm almost certain that I won't have time.

(6) *I'll probably be* / *I might be* at home all day.

First conditional

4 Complete the sentences.

- If Martin's football team wins, he ll be very happy. (win / be)
- If Keith _____ his exam, his parents _____ a party for him. (pass / have)
- People _____ at home if it _____ sunny this weekend. (not stay / be)
- My parents _____ a new car if the old car _____. (buy / break down)
- If I _____ to the supermarket, I _____ fair trade coffee. (go / get)
- We might _____ for a walk, if you _____ to come with us. (go / want)

Relationships

1 Circle the correct option.

Hi Gary,
I know we haven't written in a long time. I've got a lot of news. Last year I (1) *got / fell* in love with a beautiful woman. I was in a restaurant and she was the waitress. She (2) *chatted / went* me up and then we (3) *made / went on* a date. It was cool because we (4) *got on / got up* really well. We started (5) *going out / going back* a week later. And last week we *fell / got* engaged! I'm so happy. I hope you'll come to the wedding.
Talk soon,
Rory

2 Complete the email.

broke | over | *get* | make | fell | back

Hi Rory,
Congratulations! I'm very happy for you. My personal life's not so good, though. I was engaged to a beautiful woman, too. We were going to (1) *get* married. Then we had a terrible fight and we (2) _____ out. Two days later we (3) _____ up. It was horrible. I haven't seen Alice for a month now. I'm still very sad and I haven't got (4) _____ it. I really want to talk to her and (5) _____ up. But I think she's got a new boyfriend and she doesn't want to get (6) _____ together. What should I do?
Gary

Collocations with *have*, *do* and *make*

3 Complete the words.

- Gary and Alice were having a c o n v e r s a t i o n.
- They went dancing together and they had a go ti .
- The next day it was Alice's birthday and she had a pa .
- While Alice was talking, Gary was ma fun of her.
- Alice got very angry. She had an ar with Gary.
- Gary said that he hadn't d anything. It was Alice's imagination.

4 Order the letters



Gary Alice, I'm sorry, but I haven't done (1) anything. (athyning)

Alice Yes - you did (2) _____ wrong. You were laughing at me. (metsohing) And stop making (3) _____. (eusexcs)

Gary OK, I made a (4) _____. I'm sorry. (takemis)

Alice I don't want to see you anymore.

Gary But Alice, I'm making an (5) _____ to be nice. (fortef)

Alice Goodbye, Gary.

Gary Alice please, I'm trying to (6) _____ a conversation with you. (vhae)

Alice It's too late for that!

Second conditional

1 Circle the correct option.

- If I lived on the moon, I'd/ll be very happy.
- My dad *wouldn't* / *won't* work if he won the lottery.
- If I 'm / *was* Scottish, I wouldn't have to learn English at school.
- The teacher would be happier if everybody *do* / *did* their homework.
- If my dog *could* / *can* speak, she'd tell us that she was hungry.
- The world would be a better place if there *aren't* / *weren't* so many wars.

should/shouldn't

2 Write advice using *should* and *shouldn't*.

run away | speak so loudly | go to bed
wear a helmet | wear a coat | eat all the cakes



- The man should run away.
- He _____.
- She _____.
- He _____.
- She _____.
- He _____.

Second conditional for advice

3 Write advice using the second conditional.

- Tom** I haven't got any money.
Yvonne Get a part-time job.
If I were you, I'd get a part-time job.
- Tom** My passport and wallet were stolen.
Yvonne Go to the police.
- Tom** My dog's very fat.
Yvonne Don't give him so much to eat.
- Tom** I'm very stressed.
Yvonne Don't study so much.
- Tom** I need to relax.
Yvonne Go to the beach for a few days.

First v. second conditional

4 Match the parts of the sentence.

- If it's cold tomorrow morning,
 - If I didn't live in London,
 - My sister wouldn't be so angry
 - The shops will be completely full
 - We'll be very sad
 - Would you live in Beverly Hills
- a if she didn't have to work so much. ___
- b if there are sales on. ___
- c I'd move to Italy. ___
- d if you don't visit us again. ___
- e if you were a celebrity? ___
- f I'll wear a coat and a scarf. 1

Relationships

1 Complete the sentences.



- Bert and Angela fell in love in 2006.
- After two weeks they _____ engaged.
- They got _____ in 2006. It was a wonderful wedding.
- One day Angela saw a handsome guy called Joey. She started to _____ him up.
- She and Bert had a big fight and they _____ out.
- In 2008 they _____ up and Angela moved to another apartment.

2 Complete the words.

- (1) When Angela met Joey, they got on really well. (2) A few days later they went out on a d_____. (3) They liked each other and they started g_____ out. (4) They had arguments but they always m_____ up after them. (5) They broke up for a few days but they got back t_____. (6) Angela's ex-boyfriend is Bert. Bert still hasn't got o_____ Angela.

Collocations with *have*, *do* and *make*

3 Circle the correct option.

- She's very sensitive so you shouldn't make *an effort* / *fun of her*.
- I didn't do my homework and I had to make *an excuse* / *a mistake* for the teacher.
- We went out yesterday and we had a *mistake* / *good time*.
- Are you going to *make* / *have* a party for your birthday?
- The teacher was really angry. Some students had done *nothing* / *something* wrong.
- If you *make* / *do* an effort, you'll do well in the exam.

4 Complete the dialogue.

have | made | fun | conversation
do | nothing

Mum Why does your teacher want to speak with me?

Son I don't know.

Mum Did you (1) do something wrong?

Son No, I've done (2) _____ wrong.

Mum Did you (3) _____ an argument with another student?

Son Well, I was having a (4) _____ with a boy and the teacher said we were fighting.

Mum Did you tell her she'd (5) _____ a mistake?

Son Yes, but she said I was making (6) _____ of her and she wants to speak to you.

Second conditional

1 Write ✓ or ✗. Correct the mistakes.

- 1 1 If we had more money, we won't work so much. ✗

If we had more money, we wouldn't work
so much.

- 2 We'd make music all day, if we didn't have to work.

- 3 The children will be happier if they could play all day.

- 4 But they won't learn so much if they didn't go to school.

- 5 My parents would help me if they weren't so busy.

- 6 I'd watch more TV if my parents allow me to.

should/shouldn't

2 Match the problem with the advice. Then complete the advice.

- 1 I have a toothache.
- 2 My eyes hurt.
- 3 The teacher gives us too much homework.
- 4 It's very hot outside.
- 5 I want to be an artist.
- 6 I always feel tired in the morning.

- a You should drink a lot of water. 4
- b You _____ talk to her.
- c You _____ go to art school.
- d You _____ go to bed so late.
- e You _____ go to the dentist.
- f You _____ watch so much TV.

Second conditional for advice

3 Complete the advice.

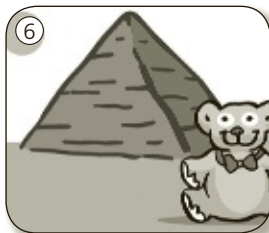


- 1 If I were you, I'd _____ ask for help.
- 2 I _____ listen to music as you do your homework _____ I were you. It's distracting.
- 3 If _____ were you, I _____ put that plant outside.
- 4 I wouldn't _____ that water _____ I were you. It's dirty.
- 5 If I were _____, I _____ eat less junk food.
- 6 If I _____ you, I'd _____ my hair cut.

Monuments

1 Complete the sentences.

temples | opera house | pyramids
skyscrapers | palaces | skyscraper



- Bernard the Bear has travelled a lot. He's seen a lot of skyscrapers.
- He's been to see *Aida* at the Sydney _____.
- Bernard's visited Buddhist _____.
- Bernard's also been to the top of a _____.
- He's taken pictures of great _____.
- His favourite monuments are _____.

2 Circle the correct option.

- A *palace* / *lighthouse* is a tall building by the sea. It's got a light at the top to warn ships of dangerous rocks.
- Pyramids* / *Skyscrapers* are made of stone. They were built in ancient times. The most famous ones are in Egypt.
- A *church* / *mosque* is a building used for Christian religious activities and worship.

- A *lighthouse* / *wall* is normally made of stone or brick. It divides things like rooms or is built around something.
- An *opera house* / *a monastery* is a place where monks live and pray.
- A *skyscraper* / *mosque* is a building for Islamic religious activities and worship.

Mysteries

3 Complete the words.

Todd What are you writing?

Lily It's a story about a woman detective called Sheila Holmes. She solves (1) my s t e r i e s. She's got a new (2) ca_____ about a man who disappears. She goes to his house to look for (3) cl_____. She finds his mobile telephone and now has a lot of (4) ev_____ about who he's been calling.

Todd What does she do then?

Lily She analyses everything and studies the (5) fa_____. Then she has different (6) Th_____ about what happened. She has to test each one and try and find a solution.

4 Complete the words.

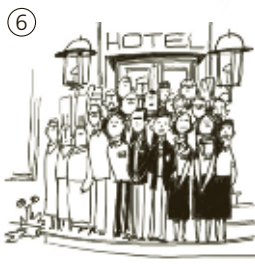
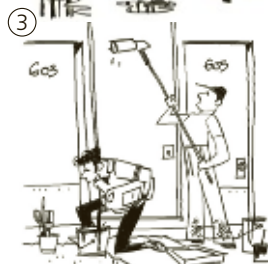
- Police investigators are experts at finding evidence at a crime scene.
- We don't know if aliens exist. It's a m_____.
- We know there are many planets in the solar system. This is a f_____.
- Nobody knows for sure why we are here on Earth. But there are a lot of t_____.
- My mother's car was stolen. The police are investigating the c_____.
- I like doing crosswords, especially when the c_____ are difficult.

Passive: present and past

1 Circle the correct option.

- The hotel *calls* / *'s called* 'Hotel'.
- My mother *manages* / *is managed* it.
- It's popular with tourists. It *always fully books* / *'s always fully booked*.
- The rooms *clean* / *are cleaned* every day.
- Dinner *serves* / *'s served* between 7 p.m. and 11 p.m.
- Singers *perform* / *are performed* at the weekend.

2 Complete the sentences.



- The Happy Hotel was built in 1935. (build)
- In the 1940s it _____ by my grandfather. (manage)
- It _____ again in the 1950s. (paint)
- New sculptures _____ in the hotel in the 1980's. (install)
- My mother _____ the hotel in 1990. (buy)
- New employees _____ last year. (hire)

Passive: questions

3 Write the questions.

- The restaurant's decorated with flowers. What's the restaurant decorated with?
- The menus are designed by the chef. Who _____
- The gym's located on the 1st floor. Where _____
- The new reception was designed by a cousin. Who _____
- The new sports club's run by a former Olympic champion. Who _____

4 Complete the questions.

seen | who | were | what
was | what

- What was made in the hotel?
A Hollywood film was made in the hotel.
- _____ was the hotel website designed by?
It was designed by a famous web designer.
- How many articles _____ written about the hotel last year?
Over a hundred articles were written about the hotel last year.
- _____ was opened last week?
A new budget hotel was opened last week.
- Who was _____ in the reception?
Brad Pitt was seen in the reception.
- _____ were the paparazzi told?
The paparazzi were told to stay away.

Monuments

1 Complete the sentences.

skyscraper | church | mosque
monastery | opera house | palace

- The *Santa Maria de Montserrat* is a famous monastery in the mountains near Barcelona.
- The *Torre Picasso* is a _____ in Madrid. It's got 43 floors.
- The Queen of England lives in Buckingham _____.
- La Sagrada Familia* is a very famous Catholic _____ in Barcelona.
- A _____ is a place where Muslims can pray. It's also a centre of information and education.
- I'd love to sing on stage at a famous _____.

2 Complete the words.



Sally I'd love to be an architect and design tall modern (1) s k y s c r a p e r s.

Mum There are some great books on architecture at the library. There's one about (2) p _____ in Egypt and Latin America. And there's another one about Japanese (3) t _____.

Sally The library's great. I saw some fantastic photographs on the (4) w _____ . There's an exhibition about ships. It shows how they can get help from a (5) l _____.

Mum Next month there's an exhibition about kings, queens and their (6) p _____.

Mysteries

3 Match the words with the descriptions.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1 a case <u>d</u> | 4 a theory ____ |
| 2 a mystery ____ | 5 evidence ____ |
| 3 a fact ____ | 6 a clue ____ |

- This something which has happened or exists. We can be sure about this.
- This can be the explanation of something which has happened or exists.
- This is one or more reasons for believing that something is or is not true.
- This is a particular situation or example of something.
- This a sign or some information which helps you to find the answer to a problem, question or mystery.
- This is something strange or unknown which has not yet been explained or understood.

4 Order the letters.



- We studied the theory of evolution in school today. (rytheo)
- The police officer found the _____ he needed. (encedive)
- Sherlock Holmes is working on a very difficult _____. (seca)
- Scientists can't explain how superman flies. It's a _____. (erymyst)
- The day after Monday's Tuesday. This is a _____. (ftac)
- The police have found an important _____. (luce)

Passive: present and past

1 Complete the sentences.



- 1 Uniforms are worn in some schools in Britain. (wear)
- 2 Soft drinks _____ in many American high schools. (forbid)
- 3 Mobile phones _____ in many classes. (not allow)
- 4 Sports _____ on a regular basis. (play)
- 5 Lunch _____ between 12 p.m. and 2 p.m. (serve)
- 6 Talking _____ in the school library. (not permit)

2 Write ✓ or ✗. Correct the mistakes.

- 1 The AVE to Seville isn't opened until 1992. ✗
The AVE to Seville wasn't opened until 1992.
- 2 The line from Madrid to Barcelona was finished in 2008.

- 3 Expo Zaragoza is held in 2008.

- 4 The new terminal in Barcelona Airport were designed by Ricardo Bofill.

- 5 Palma Airport were used by over 22 million people in 2008.

- 6 La Coruña is connected to Madrid by the A6.

Passive: questions

3 Order the questions.



- 1 shown / for the first time / when was the film ?

When was the film shown for the first time?

It was shown for the first time on Friday 13th.

- 2 the screenplay / was / based on / what ?

It was based on a book by Stephen King.

- 3 for the Oscar / who / was nominated ?

Angelina Jolie was nominated for the Oscar.

- 4 celebrities / invited to the event / how many / were ?

Over five hundred celebrities were invited to the event.

- 5 the after party / held / where / was ?

The after party was held at the Ritz Carlton Hotel.

- 6 Angelina Jolie's dress / was / designed by / who ?

It was designed by Galliano.

● Newspapers

1 Circle the correct option.

- 1 A headline / cartoon is a line of words printed in large letters as the title of a story in a newspaper.
- 2 A cartoon / caption is a short piece of text under a picture. It describes the picture or explains what the characters are doing or saying.
- 3 A horoscope / front page describes what's going to happen to you. It's based on the position of the stars and planets.
- 4 If you want to read news about football or tennis, you should look at the weather forecast / sports section.
- 5 A cartoon / caption is a drawing that tells a joke.
- 6 The first thing you normally see when you buy a newspaper is the front page / weather forecast.

2 Complete the dialogue.

local news | weather forecast | cartoons
world news | headlines | sports section

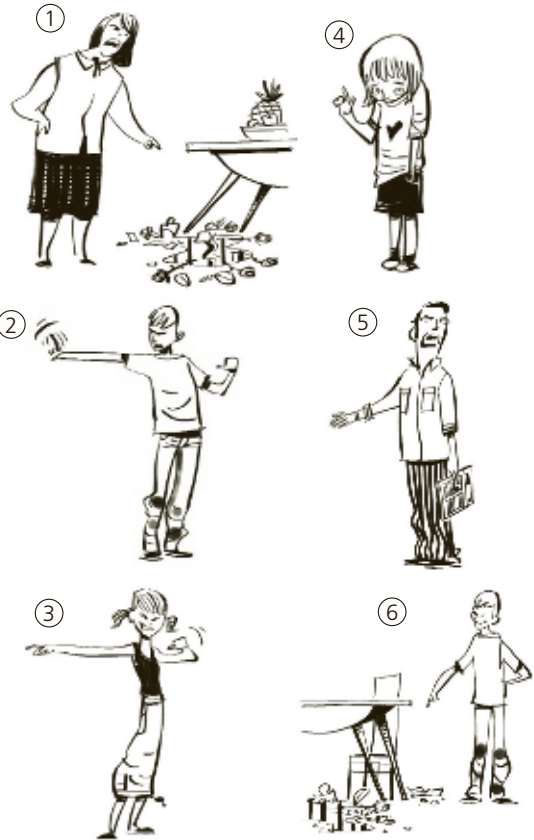
Justin What kinds of news are you interested in?

Linda First of all, I take a look at every page and read the (1) headlines. I'm a huge football and golf fan, so after that I read the (2) _____. If I'm going to the beach or the mountains, I'll look at the (3) _____ before I leave. What about you?

Justin I want to know what's happening in my city. So I read the (4) _____ first. But I'm also interested in what's happening in other countries, so I always read the (5) _____ as well. If I want to laugh, I'll look at the (6) _____.

● Reporting verbs

3 Complete the words.



- 1 Patricia cla i m e d that her son Killian had broken the vase.
- 2 Killian de_____ that he had broken the vase.
- 3 Alison, the sister, in_____ that Killian had broken it.
- 4 Lisa ad_____ that she had broken it.
- 5 Dad co_____ that it had been Lisa. He had seen her break it.
- 6 Everybody was happy when Killian re_____ that there had been money inside the vase.

● Past perfect

1 Write complete sentences.

1 Jill was tired because she / run up the hill.

Jill was tired because she had run up the hill.

2 The class start / when we arrived.

3 The room was really messy because I / forget to clean it.

4 We couldn't get a table at the restaurant because we / not book.

5 It was my first time in Rome. I / not be there before.

6 I turn around for a second / when my bag was stolen.

● Past perfect: questions

2 Complete the questions.

hadn't | had | what | 'd | *had* | been

1 *Had* _____ your bag been stolen before?

No, it was the first time.

2 Had you _____ in Italy before or was that your first time?

Yes, I'd been in Naples once.

3 _____ had you eaten before lunch?

I'd only had a piece of toast for breakfast, so I was very hungry.

4 Had your parents seen you before you went on holiday?

No, they _____. So they were very happy to see me when I got back.

5 How often _____ you studied before you did your exams?

Before I did my exams, I _____ studied every day.

● Reported speech

3 Complete the sentences.



I'm really happy. I passed my exam. My dad's going to buy me a dog. My mum will be pleased about the exam. She won't be pleased about the dog.

1 John said *that he was really happy*.

2 He said _____.

3 Then he said _____.

4 He told us _____.

5 Finally he revealed _____.

4 Circle the correct option.

1 Britney claimed / *denied* that the paparazzi were making her life horrible. She wanted them to stop following her.

2 Britney *claimed* / *denied* that she was having another child. 'It's a lie,' she said.

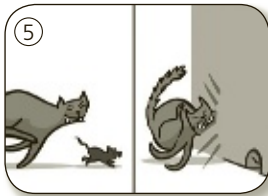
3 Christina *claimed* / *revealed* to us that she loves hamburgers! Nobody knew this.

4 Last week we said that Penelope was going to work in Italy. This morning Penelope *confirmed* / *insisted* that it's true.

5 Last week Brad said he wasn't getting a divorce. But yesterday he *denied* / *admitted* that he was getting a divorce.

🗞 Newspapers

1 Write the words.



- There was a huge picture of an alien on the front page of the newspaper.
- The _____ said that the alien was here to visit Earth.
- There was an article about tennis in the _____.
- The _____ said it would be cloudy, warm and rainy. A typical spring day.
- The _____ yesterday was about a cat and a mouse.
- My _____ for today is positive.

2 Complete the words.

Hey Milo

Have you read the newspaper today? All the (1) h e a d l i n e s are saying there's an alien in our town! I saw the picture and the I read the (2) c_____. This is really big (3) l_____ news and it's in foreign newspapers, so it's also (4) w_____ news.

I'm going to see the alien. I saw the (5) w_____ f_____ and it's going to rain. So I'll take my umbrella. My (6) h_____ this week didn't say I would meet an alien!

Pamela

🗞 Reporting verbs

3 Match the verbs with the sentences.

confirm | *admit* | claim | reveal
deny | insist

- 'OK, OK, this is my second time visiting your planet.' admit
- 'I'm not alone. There are other aliens living here.' _____
- 'You don't know this, but I've got a family waiting for me at home.' _____
- 'No, I'm not here to fight against humans.' _____
- 'You think I come from the Mars. Well, yes, that's correct.' _____
- 'I've already said this. I'm here to make friends with people on earth.' _____

4 Complete the dialogue using the correct forms of reporting verbs.



Journalist Mr President, have you met the alien? We've heard that you have.

President Yes, I can (1) confirm that I've met the alien. The last president said the alien was our enemy, but I want to (2) _____ that. The alien is our friend.

Journalist Are you sure about that, Mr President?

President I'm positive and I (3) _____ that the alien is our friend. OK, let me say that last week I wasn't sure. I thought the alien might be dangerous. I (4) _____ that. But then I met the alien. He (5) _____ all kinds of secrets about his planet and I learned so much. The alien (6) _____ to be our friend – and it's a fact. It's true!

● Past perfect

1 Write the explanations.



- Susan couldn't find her car. It had been stolen. (steal)
- Susan went to her friend's house, but there was no one there. Bob _____ (go out).
- When Bob arrived home, Susan _____ at the front door. (fall asleep)
- Susan was wet because it _____ (rain)
- Susan was very hungry because she _____ (not eat)
- Susan was very angry when Bob told her that he _____ the car. (take)

2 Circle the correct option.

Bob left the house in a panic because he (1) *received* / *had received* a phone call. His mother called him to say that she (2) *fell* / *had fallen* down the stairs. As soon as Bob heard the news, he ran out the door and (3) *went* / *had gone* straight to Susan's house. He took Susan's car from the car park after he (4) *tried* / *had tried* to call Susan. When Bob (5) *arrived* / *had arrived* at his mother's house, she wasn't there. The ambulance (6) *took* / *had taken* her to hospital.

● Reported speech

3 Put the statements into reported speech.

- 'You have to come immediately! I've fallen down the stairs.'
Bob's mother said he had to come immediately. She'd fallen down the stairs.
- 'I'll be there in ten minutes.'
Bob said _____.
- 'I've called an ambulance.'
Bob's mother said _____.
- 'Your mother's fine.'
The nurse said _____.
- 'You can see her now.'
The nurse said _____.

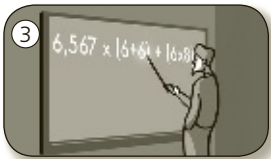
4 Complete the sentences.

denied | *claimed* | revealed
insisted | admitted

- 'I'm going to buy my own car.'
Bob claimed that he was going to buy his own car.
- 'OK, it's true. I didn't call you before I took your car. I'm sorry.'
Bob _____ that he hadn't called her before he'd taken the car.
- 'I didn't take your bicycle though. That wasn't me.'
He _____ taking the bicycle.
- 'Here take this money. Please. Take it.'
Bob _____ that Susan take the money.
- 'And - you'll never believe this! - I've got a new girlfriend!'
He _____ that he had a new girlfriend.

My interests

1 Complete the sentences.



- I have long conversations on my mobile phone. I'm very talkative.
- I usually play with my games console at the weekend.
- My favourite subject at school is Maths.
- When I'm on holiday, I like sunbathing.
- My family need a dishwasher. I hate doing the washing - up.
- Last year I went to New York. I did a lot of sightseeing.

Jobs at home

2 Complete the dialogue.

lay | make | do | take | tidy | iron

Debra I can't go to the cinema with you. I have to (1) do the washing-up.

Irene OK, we'll go after that.

Debra Then I have to (2) make my bed, (3) iron my clothes and (4) tidy my room.

Irene Is there anything I can do to help?

Debra Yes, you can (5) take out the rubbish and (6) lay the table.

Irene OK. But don't ask me to make the dinner!

Last summer

3 Complete the words.

- Last year Debra travelled by pl a n e to Brazil.
- She fell in lo v e with a boy called Pedro.
- She made a lot of new fr i e n d s.
- They climbed a mo u n t a i n together.
- They want to pa r t i e s together and danced a lot.
- Did you visit a n y w h e r e exciting last summer?

English you need

4 Circle the correct option.

Student I don't want to speak because I'm afraid of making (1) mistakes / communication.

Teacher You should (2) enjoy / worry about speaking. Your vocabulary and grammar don't have to be perfect when you speak.

Student But I'm bad at learning languages.

Teacher You should think (3) positively / negatively. This will help you learn.

Student Do you think I should (4) translate / think every word?

Teacher No, that isn't necessary. A little bit is OK, but not for every word.

Student Do I have to learn (5) new / familiar grammar?

Teacher Good idea. It's also important to learn new (6) mistakes / vocabulary

how much? / how many?

1 Complete the questions. Match them with the answers.

- 1 How many apples do you eat every day?
 - 2 How much free time have you got?
 - 3 How much money have you got in the bank?
 - 4 How many pets have your family got?
 - 5 How many friends have you got at school?
 - 6 How much cola do you drink?
- a Not a lot, because I bought a new bike last week. 3
- b I don't eat any. I don't like them. 1
- c A lot. We've got cats, dogs and fish. 4
- d None. I don't like sugary drinks. 6
- e A lot. We're on holiday at the moment. 2
- f A few. Maybe three or four. 5

Present simple v. present continuous

2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 We hardly ever go to restaurants because we haven't got any money. (go)
- 2 Tonight we 're going to a restaurant because it's my birthday. (go)
- 3 At the moment I 'm eating Italian food. (eat)
- 4 Most days we don't eat Italian food at home. (not eat)
- 5 My mum works in an office every morning. (work)
- 6 Today my mum 's staying at home because she doesn't feel well. (stay)

Tense review

3 Complete the dialogue.

did | did | are | will | do | are

Sally Where (1) are you going on holiday this year?

Tom I'm going to Greece.

Sally What (2) will you do there?

Tom I'm not sure. We'll probably visit Athens and then go to one of the islands.

Sally Where (3) did you go last year?

Tom Our cousins came to visit, so we stayed at home.

Sally What (4) are you eating?

Tom It's pasta. (5) Do you want some?

Sally Yes, please. I didn't know you could cook. When (6) did you start cooking?

some/any/no + body/thing/where

4 Circle the correct option.



Tom Do you know (1) anybody / nobody who wants to buy a computer?

Sally Yes, I think I might know (2) anybody / somebody. But you should also write an ad and put it (3) somewhere / anywhere.

Tom OK, but I don't know (4) nowhere / anywhere. I could put it.

Sally Maybe in the local computer shop. I know (5) anybody / somebody who works there.

Tom The problem is, it's an old computer. Maybe (6) anybody / nobody will want it.

Performing arts

1 Circle the correct option.

- At the theatre last Saturday I saw a play / choreographer by Shakespeare.
- William Shakespeare's one of England's most famous performances / playwrights.
- From the front of the theatre. I could see everything on the stage / audition.
- The actors were excellent. I loved their orchestra / performances.
- At the end of the play, the live music / audience were clearly happy.
- After that I wanted to hear some audition / live music, so we went to a concert.

2 Order the letters

Ruth What job would you like to have?

Claire I love classical dance, and I'd like to be a (1) ballet dancer. (llbtae) Next month I'm performing in a show. It's hard work because we've got a (2) rehearsal every day. (eresaharl)

Ruth That's interesting. What do you do there?

Claire There's a (3) choreographer and he tells us how we should dance together. (cgraphhoreoer)

Ruth How did you get a part in this show?

Claire I did an (4) audition and they said I was good enough to participate. Would you like to be a performer? (aditiuon)

Ruth I play the violin. It would be great to play in an (5) orchestra. (otrarches)

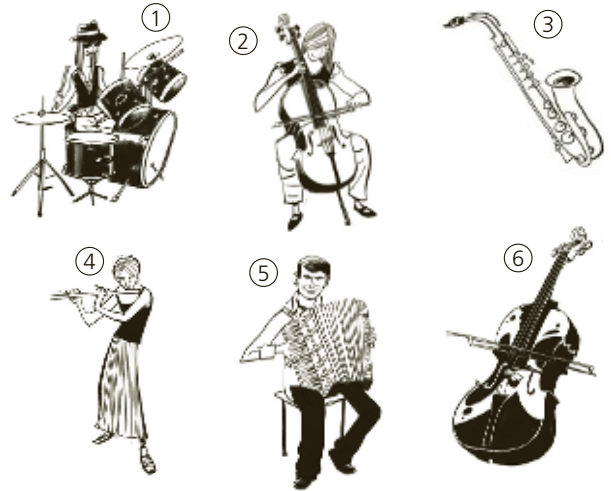
Claire You could also be a (6) conductor, and direct the musicians with a baton. (nducoctor)

Musical instruments

3 Complete the sentences.

cello | flute | violin | saxophone
drums | accordion

Irene plays a lot of instruments.



- Irene can't practise the steel drums at home because they're too noisy.
- She can practise the cello because it makes less noise.
- Irene wants to learn how to play the saxophone.
- Irene's mum plays the flute in an orchestra.
- Her dad's bought an accordion. He's starting classes next week.
- Irene loves listening to the violin. It makes beautiful music.

4 Complete the words.

- Can you help me carry my ce l l o? It's very heavy.
- If you play the guitar, it will be easy to learn the double b a s s.
- Tom can hit the tam b o u r i n e, and dance at the same time.
- Mark likes listening to the sounds of the cla r i n e t.
- Our school band's looking for someone to play the tro m b o n e.
- To play the re c o r d e r, you should cover the holes with your fingers.

like + -ing form

1 Circle the correct option.



- Mathew sleeps a lot. He can't stand / loves getting up early.
- Mathew loves / hates going to the theatre. He thinks it's really boring.
- He loves / can't stand going to the cinema. He's a film fan.
- Mathew's band are excited. They like / hate performing in front of an audience.
- Mathew sings some songs, but he doesn't mind / prefers playing the guitar.
- A lot of students really hate homework, but Mathew can't stand / doesn't mind doing it.

Prepositions + -ing form

2 Write the correct preposition.



- Mathew's afraid of mice.
- Mathew's interested in reading novels.
- He's good at playing the guitar.
- Mathew's hopeless at playing football.
- His teachers are happy because he's serious about his homework.
- He runs every day. He's keen on sport.

Verbs of ambition + infinitive

3 Write complete sentences.

- Martina hope / travel around the world.
Martina hopes to travel around the world.
- Kate and Danny would like / be dancers.
Kate and Danny would like to be dancers.

3 Joseph / not plan / study Maths.
Joseph doesn't plan to study Maths.

4 He wouldn't like / work in a bank.
He wouldn't like to work in a bank.

5 He'd like / study at art school.
He'd like to study at art school.

6 He plan / be an artist.
He plans to be an artist.

have to: present

4 Complete the sentences.

have to | doesn't have | have to
don't have to | has to | doesn't have to

- A DJ doesn't have to play a musical instrument.
- But a DJ has to put on music for people to hear.
- It's a holiday on Friday. We don't have to go to school.
- The teacher's given us extra homework. We have to do that.
- Dad says that I have to clean my room before I watch the TV.
- It's not fair because my dad doesn't have to clean his room.

have to: past

5 Complete the dialogue.

Angela Did you (1) have to study a lot last year?

Marge Yes! (2) I had to study very hard last year.

Angela (3) I didn't have to study much because there were no exams at my school. But (4) we had to prepare a performance. That was difficult.

Marge (5) Did you have to sing or dance?

Angela (6) I didn't have to sing but I had to dance.

Performing arts

1 Complete the words.



- Shelley Shakespeare's a play w r i g h t.
- At the moment she's writing about a cond u c t o r.
- He's also a bal l e t dancer.
- One night he's dancing on a small sta g e.
- He falls on top of the audie n c e.
- Shelley Shakespeare's new pla y's called *Tonight I Fall*.

2 Complete the sentences.

live | audition | rehearsals | performance
choreographer | orchestra

- A lot of actors want to audition for Shelley Shakespeare's play.
- Shelley also needs musicians for the orchestra.
- She doesn't want recorded music, she wants live music.
- Shelley's looking for a choreographer to plan the dance moves.
- Before the play starts, they'll have four weeks of rehearsals.
- The first performance will be in four weeks and two days at the Royal Theatre.

Musical instruments

3 Order the letters.

- A recorder's made of a wooden or plastic tube. You blow down this and cover the holes with your fingers. (ordrecer)
- A clarinet's made of metal. You blow into it and press the metal keys. (rinclaet)
- A sax player's someone who plays the saxophone. (sophoaxne)
- A trombonist's someone who plays the trombone. (trobonme)
- An accordion's shaped like a box. You hold it in your hands to play it. (acdioncor)
- The double bass is the largest musical instrument of the violin family. (dbleou ssba)

Dictionary work

4 Match the words with the descriptions.

- interval d
 - critic e
 - opening night b
 - A stage manager a
 - gig c
 - stage fright f
- This person looks after the equipment during a performance.
 - This is the first night that a play's performed.
 - This is another word for a concert.
 - This is a brief period between the parts of a play or a film.
 - This person gives an opinion about a play or a film. It's their job.
 - This is when an actor or performer's very nervous about performing.

Like + -ing form

1 Complete the dialogue.

mind | prefer | like
can't | hate | enjoy

Sabina (1) I enjoy going to the beach on holiday. It's really good.

Tom The beach is cool, but **(2)** I prefer going to the mountains. It's nicer there.

Sabina We never go to the mountains because **(3)** my mum can't stand it. She's afraid of heights.

Tom (4) I also like relaxing at home for a few days. That's fun.

Sabina Not for me! **(5)** I hate staying at home. It's horrible. But **(6)** I don't mind going to my cousin's house. That's OK.

Prepositions + -ing form

2 Write ✓ or ✗. Correct the mistakes.

1 Sabina's bad on Maths and Science. ✗
Sabina's bad at Maths and Science.

2 Tom's good at languages. ✓

3 Sabina and Thelma are interested of holidays. ✗
Sabina and Thelma are interested in holidays.

4 They aren't afraid in anything. ✗
They aren't afraid of anything.

5 Tom's hopeless on doing homework. ✗
Tom's hopeless at doing homework.

6 Sabina's serious about rugby. ✓

7 Tom's interested in football. ✓

Verbs of ambition + infinitive

3 Write complete sentences.



1 Tina plan / walk on the moon.

Tina plans to walk on the moon.

2 She hope / be a Formula One champion.

She hopes to be a Formula One champion.

3 Tina want / learn Spanish.

Tina wants to learn Spanish.

4 She would like / live in Spain.

She would like to live in Spain.

5 Tina not plan / cook Spanish food.

She doesn't plan to cook Spanish food.

6 She'd like / have a house by the sea.

She'd like to have a house by the sea.

have to: past

4 Circle the correct option.

Hi Jessie,
How are you? I'm fine, but very busy. Last week my grandmother visited us. **(1)** We had to / haved to paint the walls. We **(2)** had to / didn't have to cut the grass because we haven't got a garden. But we **(3)** had to / didn't have to tidy the terrace. When your gran came did you **(4)** had to / have to prepare a bedroom for her? And **(5)** do / did you have to collect her from the station?

Mark

Places in a village

1 Circle the correct option.

- 1 There are a Catholic and a Protestant *signpost* / church in Tim's village.
- 2 You have to walk up a hill / *farmhouse* to get to Tim's house.
- 3 There are cows in the *gate* / field next to his house.
- 4 There are a lot of beautiful trees in the wood / *fence*.
- 5 Tim's family live in a big *bridge* / farmhouse.
- 6 In the summer his dog goes swimming in the *signpost* / stream.

2 Complete the sentences.

gate | fence | bridge | signpost
crossroads | path

- 1 At the crossroads, you can go left, right, or straight on to my house.
- 2 There's no road to my house, but you can walk along a path through the field.
- 3 In front of my house and garden, there's a small metal gate.
- 4 We're building a wooden fence around the garden.
- 5 If you look down from the bridge, you can see fish in the stream.
- 6 At the entrance to the village there's a signpost. It says, 'Town Centre 3 km'.

Materials

3 Match the parts of the sentence.

- 1 That's a glass table. If you sit on it,
- 2 The door is very strong because
- 3 If the cup falls, it won't break as
- 4 I'm knitting
- 5 The bracelet is expensive. It's
- 6 Leather clothes are perfect for

- a it's made of metal. 2
- b made of silver. 5
- c it could break. 1
- d it's made of plastic. 3
- e riding a motorcycle. 6
- f woollen socks at the moment. 4

4 Order the letters



- 1 Elton loves his leather jacket. (athleer)
- 2 Baby Peter's sitting on a wooden horse. (denwoo)
- 3 Tamara bought a really nice silk shirt at the market. (kils)
- 4 Maurice has to polish all the silver knives and forks. (revsli)
- 5 On windy days I always wear my woollen sweater. (oowllen)
- 6 My gran's got a glass statue in her living room. (ssagl)

● Past simple v. past continuous

1 Circle the correct option.

A ghost's tale.

- When I appeared / *was appearing* in the hotel last night, everybody was sleeping.
- When Mr Daniels walked / *was walking* out of the lift, I was flying along the corridor.
- While he *opened* / was opening the door to his room, Mr Daniels saw me.
- The manager heard / *was hearing* the screaming while he was leaving the hotel.
- I was going to the hotel reception when the police arrived / *were arriving*.
- I saw the sun rising while I *went* / was going to the graveyard to sleep.

2 Complete the story.

Journalist's notes

A man saw the Hotel Heart ghost last night. He was entering his room, when suddenly the ghost (1) jumped (jump) in front of him. He stayed calm while the ghost (2) was trying (try) to scare him. The other guests were sleeping when suddenly they (3) heard (hear) a very loud noise. The guest, Mr Declan Daniels, said 'I was running after the ghost, when suddenly the ghost (4) fell (fall) and shouted. I called the police while the ghost (5) was crying (cry) on the floor. When the police (6) arrived (arrive), everybody was congratulating Mr. Daniels. They were saying he was a brave man.

● used to: questions

3 Complete the questions.

- Did your mum use to have long hair?
- No, she didn't. She used to have short hair.
- Did did she use to like eating when she was four?

- She used to like chicken, chips and ice cream.
- Where did she use to go on holiday?
- She used to go to Blackpool. She didn't use to travel abroad.

● used to

4 Write complete sentences. Use *used to* or *didn't use to*.



- When my mum was four, she / dance on her kitchen table.
She used to dance on her kitchen table.
- She / not eat her vegetables.
She didn't use to eat her vegetables.
- My mum / play with cars.
My mum used to play with cars.
- She / not play with dolls. She didn't like them.
She didn't use to play with dolls.
- My mum / go swimming with her brother.
My mum used to go swimming with her brother.
- They / not write emails. They didn't exist!
They didn't use to write emails.

Places in a village

1 Match the descriptions with the words.

- 1 This opens and closes like a door.
- 2 A farmer normally lives here.
- 3 This is a building for religious activities.
- 4 This is an area of land covered with trees.
- 5 This is next to the road. It gives information about distances.
- 6 This is a small river.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| a a wood <u>4</u> | d a signpost <u>5</u> |
| b a stream <u>6</u> | e a farmhouse <u>2</u> |
| c a gate <u>1</u> | f a church <u>3</u> |

2 Complete the words.



- 1 Jack goes running every day. He runs along the path beside the stream.
- 2 He runs through the flowers so he can smell the flowers.
- 3 He loves jumping over the fence.
- 4 He runs up the hill.
- 5 He stops at the crossroads to drink some water.
- 6 Then he goes home over the bridge.

Materials

3 Circle the correct option.

- 1 Clothes that are made of *glass* / *silk* / *wood* are usually very soft.
- 2 Windows are normally made of *metal* / *silver* / *glass*.
- 3 You can find fashionable *leather* / *metal* / *wooden* jackets in the shops.
- 4 Supermarkets shouldn't use so many *wooden* / *plastic* / *metal* bags.
- 5 They cut down a tree and made a lot of *wooden* / *silver* / *silk* tables.
- 6 My dad's wedding ring's made of *silver* / *plastic* / *leather*. It's an expensive ring.

4 Complete the words.

- 1 Nessa's got a beautiful sil v e r watch.
- 2 She loves sleeping with bed sheets that are made of si l k.
- 3 She's also got a big wo o l l e n blanket so she won't get cold.
- 4 When it's raining Nessa wears a good pair of le a t h e r shoes.
- 5 Her bike's made of me t a l.
- 6 Nessa's also got a pair of lea t h e r trousers. She wears them to discos.

Dictionary work *Students' own answers.*

5 Translate the underlined words.

- 1 What beautiful earrings! Are they real gold? _____
- 2 Most modern buildings are made of concrete. _____
- 3 Do you like wearing denim jackets? _____
- 4 There's a special offer on cotton socks. _____
- 5 The fruit's in a big ceramic dish. _____
- 6 All my old clothes are in that cardboard box. _____

Past simple v. past continuous

1 Write ✓ or ✗. Correct the incorrect sentences.



- 1 When I arrived at the castle, Countess Draculita was giving food to her cat. ✓

- 2 While we ate, I suddenly saw her nails. ✗
While we were eating, I suddenly saw her nails.
- 3 I was walking up the stairs when the cat was jumping at me. ✗
... when the cat jumped at me.
- 4 While I sat on my bed, someone downstairs called my name. ✗
While I was sitting on my bed, ...
- 5 I was going to the living room when I was seeing a child. ✗
... when I saw a child.
- 6 While I was walking into the living room, everyone shouted 'SURPRISE!' ✗
When I walked into the living room ...

used to



2 Order the word.

- 1 my / in / work / used to / the theatre / grandparents .
My grandparents used to work in the theatre.
- 2 be / a / my gran / used / to / director .
My gran used to be a director.
- 3 she / grey / have / hair / use to / didn't .
She didn't use to have grey hair.
- 4 grandad / my / didn't / be bald / use to .
My grandad didn't use to be bald.
- 5 to / very attractive / he / used / be .
He used to be very attractive.
- 6 used to / perform / all over / the / country / they .
They used to perform all over the country.

used to: questions

3 Complete the dialogue.

Sean Where (1) did your grandparents use to live?

Celina They used to live in London.

Sean Did you (2) use visit them when you were young?

Celina Yes, I did. We saw them every week.

Sean (3) What did you use to do with them?

Celina We used to go for walks and play in the park. They were both actors.

Sean (4) Did your grandparents use to have fans?

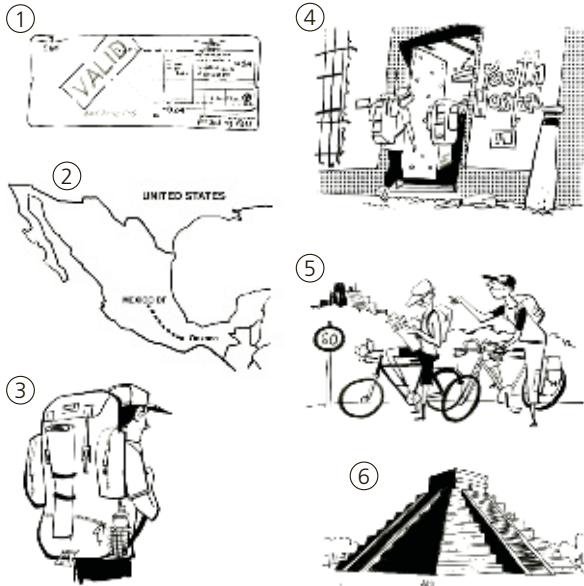
Celina Yes, my grandfather used to have fans. He was very famous.

Sean (5) Did you use to go to their plays?

Celina (6) Yes, I did. I used to see a lot of them.

Travel

1 Complete the words.



- We booked a t*icket* to Mexico City.
- We planned a r*oute* from Mexico City to Oaxaca.
- The night before we left we packed a really big b*ackpack*.
- We s*tayed* at some really cool youth hostels.
- In Oaxaca, we h*ired* bicycles.
- We went s*ightseeing* almost every day.

2 Order the letters

- People in the US love to travel by car. Planning the route 's an important part of the preparation. (ningplan het outre)
- Other people love to go hiking. (og kinhig)
- They pack a backpack with clothes, boots and other things. (kcap a pacbackk)
- Setting off on a journey 's a fantastic feeling. (ttingse ffo no a neyruoj)
- If you don't have much money, you can stay at a youth hostel. (tays ta a ythou telhos)
- Don't forget your camera if you go sightseeing. (og seeinghtsig)

British v. American English

3 Complete the dialogue with American English words.

Joe I saw a great (1) *movie* last night with Sean Penn. (film)

Tony How did you get home afterwards?

Joe I took the (2) *subway*. It was only two stops to my apartment. (underground)

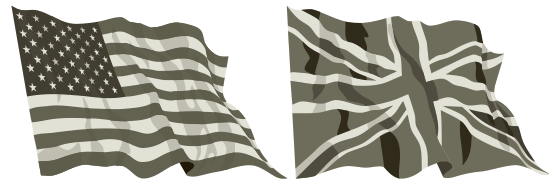
Tony I called you yesterday but you didn't answer.

Joe I'm really sorry. I left my (3) *cell* phone at home. (mobile)

Tony I wanted to invite you to a (4) *soccer* game. (football)

Joe I have a (5) *vacation* next week. Maybe we could do something then. (holiday)

Tony OK. We could go shopping for new (6) *sneakers*. (trainers)



4 Write the British English words.

American tourist My room's on the first floor.

British tour guide Well, we call it the (1) ground floor.

Tourist Anyway, I don't have to use the elevator.

Guide No, you don't have to use the (2) lift.

Tourist Where do I put the garbage?

Guide In the (3) rubbish bin over there.

Tourist There's not much space to walk on the sidewalk.

Guide Yes, the (4) path 's full of people.

Tourist I need to go shopping for some pants.

Guide Ah, you mean you want to buy some (5) trousers.

Tourist Hey, is that a gas station?

Guide Yes, but we call it a (6) petrol station.

Present perfect with *just*, *already* and *yet*

1 Write a sentence with the present perfect and just.



- He isn't hungry because he 's just eaten. (eat)
- She's excited because she 's just bought a ticket to Sydney. (buy)
- He's very tired. He 's just finished work. (finish)
- They 've just won the lottery. (win)
- They 've just had an argument. (have)
- She 's just run a marathon. (run)

2 Complete the dialogue. Use *already* or *yet*.

Gary Have you eaten (1) yet?

Trish Yes, I've (2) already eaten.

Gary Well, I'm going to eat dinner because I haven't eaten (3) yet. I've (4) already cooked. All I have to do is put it in the microwave.

Trish OK. I've rented a DVD, *The Dark Angel*. Have you seen it (5) yet?

Gary No, I haven't seen it (6) yet. Let's watch it together.

Present perfect with *for/since*

3 Write ✓ or X. Correct the mistakes.

- Gary's known Trish for ten years. ✓
- They've lived in Liverpool for 2006. X
They've lived in Liverpool since 2006.
- Gary's worked as a chef since a long time. X
Gary's worked as a chef for a long time.
- Trish has worked as a pilot for last year. X
Trish has worked as a pilot since last year.
- They've gone hiking together since 2007. ✓
- Gary's studied French for he was twelve. X
Gary's studied French since he was twelve.
- Trish hasn't gone skiing for two years. ✓

4 Complete the email with *for* or *since*.

Hey Jamie!

How are you? I'm doing a cooking course here in Paris. I've been here (1) for two days but we haven't cooked anything yet. I haven't spoken English (2) since yesterday, and I haven't eaten any English food (3) for three days now. I know a lot about French food because I've worked in a French restaurant in Liverpool (4) for ages. But I'm also learning new things.

Trish is fine. We've been married (5) since last year and we're very happy. We haven't seen you and Clare (6) for ages, so we'll try and visit you this year.

Lots of love
Gary

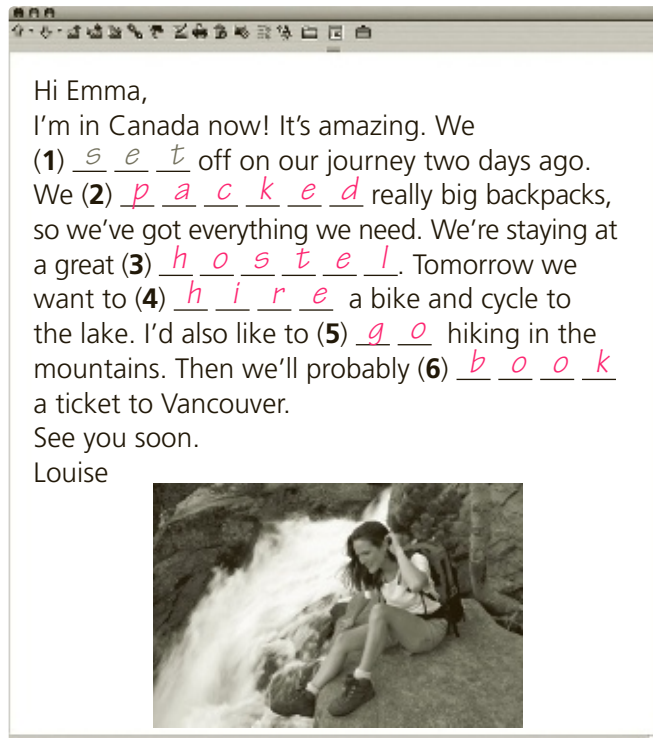
Travel

1 Complete the sentences.


sightseeing | bike | *hiking*
journey | route | ticket

- Always bring boots if you want to go hiking.
- If you buy a map, you can plan your route.
- It's easy to book a ticket on the Internet.
- Before you start your journey, check you've got everything!
- In some cities it's cheap and practical to hire a bike.
- Wear a good pair of trainers when you go sightseeing.

2 Complete the email.



Hi Emma,
I'm in Canada now! It's amazing. We
(1) s e t off on our journey two days ago.
We (2) p a c k e d really big backpacks,
so we've got everything we need. We're staying at
a great (3) h o s t e l. Tomorrow we
want to (4) h i r e a bike and cycle to
the lake. I'd also like to (5) g o hiking in the
mountains. Then we'll probably (6) b o o k
a ticket to Vancouver.
See you soon.
Louise



British v. American English

3 Complete the dialogue. Use British English words.

Brad I learned some new English words in London last week.

Angie Really? What words?

Brad Well, we don't make *movies*. We make (1) films.

Angie I knew that. They have a different word for *sidewalk*, don't they?

Brad Yes, in British English they say (2) path.

Angie And they don't say *garbage*, they say (3) rubbish.

Brad Exactly. And a *cell phone*'s a (4) mobile phone.

Angie What about a *subway* station?

Brad That's an (5) underground station. And they call a gas station a (6) petrol station.

Angie What do they call a celebrity?

Brad Oh, that's the same. A celebrity's a celebrity.

Dictionary work

4 Circle the correct option.

- In a British city you can visit the city centre, but in the US you go downtown / *middle city*.
- In Britain you put your car in a car park, but in the US it's a *car station* / parking lot.
- A person from London will say 'toilet', but a person from LA will say *T room* / restroom.
- In Britain it's a timetable, but in the US it's a schedule / *tabletime*.
- In Britain you drive on motorways, but in America they're *motorpaths* / freeways.
- You wait in a queue in Manchester, but in Miami you wait in a line / *waitplace*.

Present perfect with *just*, *already* and *yet*

1 Write sentences with present perfect and *already* or *yet*.



- 1 Kathleen / make the bed.
Kathleen hasn't made the bed yet.
- 2 Kathleen / open the window.
Kathleen has already opened the window.
- 3 She / throw out the rubbish.
She hasn't thrown out the rubbish yet.
- 4 She / pick the clothes up from the floor.
She hasn't picked the clothes up from the floor yet.
- 5 She / put on her glasses.
She's already put on her glasses.
- 6 She / drink her coffee.
She hasn't drunk her coffee yet.

2 Order the words. Then match the sentences with a-f.

- 1 finished / his homework / Mark's / just.
Mark's just finished his homework.
- 2 moved / we've / just / house.
We've just moved house.
- 3 's / just / Amy / painted / the wall.
Amy's just painted the wall.
- 4 booked / his / John's / just / ticket.
John's just booked his ticket.
- 5 eaten / you've / just.
You've just eaten.

- a So why are you ordering another pizza? 5
- b So be careful not to put your hands on it. 3
- c You should come and visit us. 2
- d So he's going to watch a DVD now. 1
- e He's going to Madrid next month. 4

Present perfect with *for/since*

3 Cross out the incorrect option.

- 1 Sue and Ken have worked in a music shop *for a year / since last year / ~~for last year~~*.
- 2 Sue's sung in a band *~~since three years~~ / for a long time / for three years*.
- 3 Ken's played the guitar *for twelve years / ~~since ages~~ / since he was six*.
- 4 They've been friends *since they met at school / for five years / ~~for they met at school~~*.
- 5 Sue's had a boyfriend *for Christmas / since Christmas / for a few months*.
- 6 Ken hasn't seen Sue *for a week / ~~since a week~~ / since last week*.

4 Complete the sentences. Use *for* or *since* and a time phrase.

six days | he was born
they were children | a few weeks | ages
since he was eighteen

- 1 Ken's had a car since he was eighteen. His dad gave it to him as a birthday present.
- 2 He's been at university a few weeks. Everything's very new to him.
- 3 Ken's known Gary since he was born. They met at primary school.
- 4 Sue's been on holiday for six days. That's almost one week.
- 5 Her family have lived there for ages, maybe over fifty years.
- 6 Ken's lived in Glasgow his whole life, since he was born.

Shopping

1 Complete the words.



- Mum's waiting for us at the thinking. She thinks shopping's really boring.
- Dad's in the changing rooms. He's trying on a shirt.
- Gran likes to use a trolley when she goes shopping.
- I don't have much money. I'm looking for a bargain.
- Before leaving the shop, my dad checks the receipt very closely.
- One day my mum was so bored she fell asleep on the counter in a shop.

2 Order the letters

Mum Let's go. I'm hungry and I hate shopping.

Son But, Mum! I need to find some (1) bargains. (brgaians) and (2) the sales are on. (essal)

Mum There are too many (3) shoppers. It's really stressful. (ppeshors) I'm going to queue at (4) the counter. (euocntr) Tell your dad to hurry up.

Son He's waiting at (5) the changing rooms. (gnhcagin) He wants to try on a pair of trousers.

Mum Tell him to meet me at (6) the till in five minutes. (llit)

Advertising

3 Circle the correct option.

'Teen Queen' is an advertising and marketing company for teenagers.

- We can write a cool *product* / slogan that teenagers will love.
- We've done market research / *commercial* with thousands of teenagers.
- We design *slogans* / logos that will attract the attention of young people.
- We create the best advertising *research* / campaigns in the country.
- We make amazing TV commercials / *research*.
- Let us launch and promote your *logos* / products!

4 Complete the diary.

design | write | make | doing
give | developing

Wednesday 26th November

I started working for the company 'Teen Queen' last week. I'm really happy because I've done a lot of things. I helped to (1) write a slogan for a new type of cola. We're (2) developing different products at the moment. My boss has to (3) give names to some of the products. I'm helping her do this, and I'm helping to (4) design some logos.

Today I'm (5) doing market research, so I have to call people and ask them questions.

Next week a film director's coming. He'll (6) make a TV commercial. It's very exciting!

Comparatives and superlatives

1 Write comparative and superlative sentences.

- Yellow and blue trainers / fashionable / black shoes.
Yellow and blue trainers are more fashionable than black shoes.
- Discount supermarkets / cheap / other supermarkets.
Discount supermarkets are cheaper than other supermarkets.
- But you can find / good offers / on the Internet.
But you can find the best offers on the Internet.
- The local market / old / the shopping centre.
The local market is older than the shopping centre.
- My watch / expensive / my mobile.
My watch is more expensive than my mobile.

(not) as ... as

2 Write complete sentences.



- high-heeled shoes / comfortable / trainers
High-heeled shoes aren't as comfortable as trainers.
- coffee / healthy / orange juice
Coffee isn't as healthy as orange juice.
- secondary school / easy / primary school
Secondary school isn't as easy as primary school.
- famous brands / cheap / other brands
Famous brands aren't as cheap as other brands.
- spring / hot / summer
Spring isn't as hot as summer.

too and not enough with adjectives

3 Complete the dialogue.

Boy Dad, can you buy me these red trainers?

Dad No way. (1) They're *too expensive* (expensive). What about the blue trainers?

Boy I don't like them. (2) They're *not fashionable enough* (fashionable).

Dad Try this pair on.

Boy (3) They're *too busy* (small). I'll ask for a bigger size.

Dad There's nobody coming to help us.

(4) Maybe they're *too busy* (busy).

Boy Let's go to another shop. (5) We've waited here for a *long enough* time (long).

Dad It's *too late* to go another shop (late). All the shops are closing now.

Sense verbs

4 Complete the sentences. Use the correct forms of look, smell, taste, feel or sound.



- Tom made popcorn soup. It *smelled* really horrible. I had to put my hand over my nose.
- Then he served us a salad. The tomatoes were black and the lettuce yellow. It *looked* horrible.
- I put some food in my mouth. It didn't *taste* very nice.
- Tom went to the kitchen. I heard a noise. It *sounded* like he was crying.
- Poor Tom. I *felt* bad, so I went to the kitchen to talk to him.
- Tom's eyes and face were red. He didn't *look* so good.

Shopping

1 Complete the story.

trolley | shoppers | checkout | till
sales | rooms

Roy went shopping one day with his friends. They wanted to buy things in (1) the sales. It was a Saturday and there were a lot of (2) shoppers in town. When Roy was trying on a T-shirt in the (3) changing rooms, he heard people screaming. He looked out and saw a robber at the (4) checkout. The robber told the shop assistant to open the (5) till and give him all the money. Roy pushed a (6) trolley at him. It hit the robber, and he fell. Then a policeman came and caught the robber.

Everybody said that Roy was a hero.

2 Complete the words.

Journalist What were you trying on in the (1) changing rooms?

Roy I was trying on a T-shirt. It only cost 2 euros. It was a (2) bargain.

Journalist Did you have anything else in your shopping (3) bag?

Roy No, I didn't.

Journalist And where was the robber when you first saw him?

Roy Standing near the (4) checkout.

Journalist And what was your friend doing?

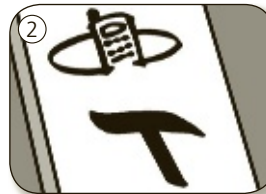
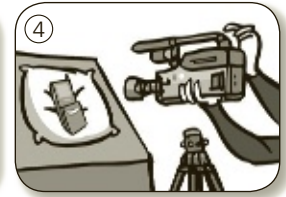
Roy He was asking the shop assistant for a (5) receipt.

Journalist Did any of the other (6) shoppers help you?

Roy Yes, one lady called the police. So I wasn't the only hero of the day.

Advertising

3 Complete the sentences.



- Hi, My name is Emma. I'm doing some market research.
- We've designed two logos. Which one do you think's the best?
- This is the new product that we want to launch and promote.
- We're making a TV commercial today.
- Karl's only got one day to write a slogan for the new product.
- The boss is really angry. She thinks the phone's not ready for the market and that we need to develop the product more.

4 Complete the words.

- Karl's writing a new slogan, because the boss hated the other one.
- Ms Brown has to give the product a new name.
- Massie has to create an advertising campaign for the Internet.
- I have to do more market research.
- The company are spending more money to make another TV commercial.
- We've developed the product again but the boss still isn't happy!

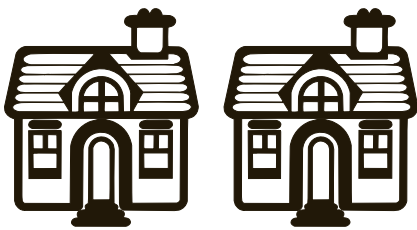
Comparatives and superlatives

1 Write ✓ or ✗. Correct the mistakes.

- I think Halle Berry's most beautiful actress in Hollywood. ✗
I think Halle Berry's the most beautiful actress in Hollywood.
- Kate Winslet's a more interesting actress than Paris Hilton. ✓
- Watching a DVD's convenienter than going to the cinema. ✗
Watching a DVD's more convenient than going to the cinema.
- Going to the cinema's bestest way to see a film. ✗
Going to the cinema's the best way to see a film.
- This is the most busy DVD shop in town. ✗
This is the busiest DVD shop in town.
- It's more busy than the department stores. ✗
It's busier than the department stores.

(not) as ... as

2 Circle the correct option.



- Dave's house is the same size as / not the same size as Vincent's house. They're both 100 square metres.
- Maths is OK but it's not as interesting as / as interesting as French.
- The cheese and tomato pizza is as tasty as / are as tasty as the salami pizza.
- If you're in a hurry, don't take the bus. It's as fast as / not as fast as the underground.
- Your brothers are nice, but they're not as interesting as / like as your mum.
- In my class, Tokio Hotel are as popular as / aren't as popular Green Day.

too and not enough with adjectives

3 Complete the sentences. Use too or enough and an adjective.

young | strong | tired
good | fast | cold

- It's too cold to go swimming.
- Tara wasn't fast enough to win the race.
- He's too young to buy cigarettes.
- The film isn't good enough to recommend. Don't pay to watch it!
- He isn't strong enough to lift that.
- She's too tired and she can't stay awake.

Sense verbs

4 Complete the sentences. Use the correct forms of look, smell, taste, feel or sound.

- What deodorant are you wearing? It smells nice.
- Can you hear that? It sounds like a cat.
- Have you tasted the chocolate cake? It's really delicious.
- Oops! The pizza's black. It looks like I've cooked it too long.
- Why did I eat all those sweets? Now I feel sick.

Verbs of probability

5 Complete the dialogue with must, might or can't.

Jane Who are they taking photos of?

Dee Britney Spears lives on this road, so it (1) might be Britney Spears. But I read on the Internet that she's on holiday, so it (2) can't her.

Dee I heard the paparazzi shouting 'Jennifer, Jennifer!'. So it (3) must be Jennifer Anniston. I'm sure about that.

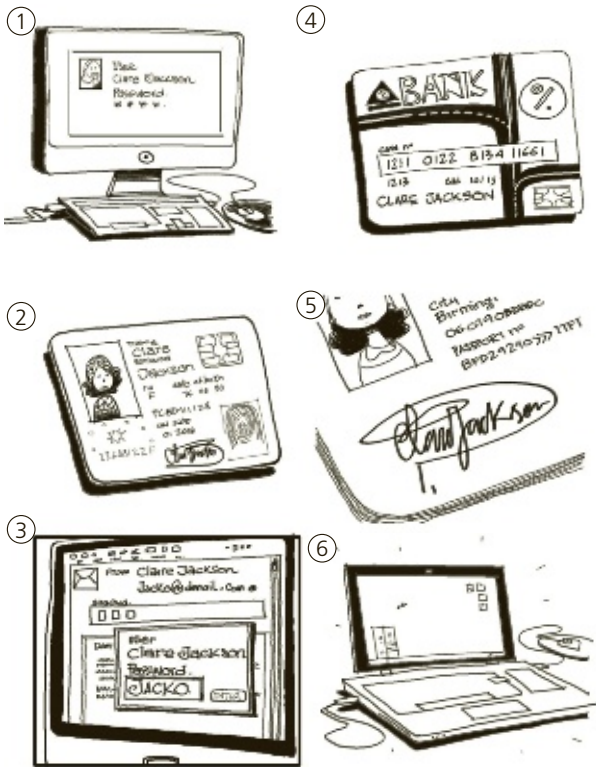
Jane But Jennifer Lopez is making a film here, so it (4) could be her. It's possible, isn't it?

Identity

1 Complete the words.

- If you don't have a driving l i c e n s e, you can't drive a car.
- You should remember your P i n. You shouldn't write it down anywhere.
- The police can identify a person by his or her fi n g e r p r i n t s.
- My la p t o p was stolen. I can't do my homework now.
- You don't have to pay with cash, you can also pay by de b i t card.
- You must enter your u s e r name if you want to access your email.

2 Write the words.



- You need to enter your personal identification number when you use the online bank.
- Does everybody have to carry an identification card in your country?
- My name's Clare Jackson, and my username is J A C K O.
- The bank account number's normally written on your debit card.

- You must write your signature on your passport.
- Do you like my cool new laptop?

Verbs for historical events

3 Match the verbs with the descriptions.

- break out b
 - beat e
 - attempt to a
 - found f
 - sink c
 - fight for d
- To try to do something, especially something difficult.
 - When something dangerous or unpleasant suddenly starts.
 - To go down below the surface or to the bottom of water.
 - To try very hard to defeat something, or to stop something happening:
 - To do better than someone else and often to win.
 - To create something, like a company or a state.

4 Complete the dialogue.

breaks | attempts | fights
shot | sinks | becomes

Fiona This film's about a woman who (1) fights for her country. She's on a ship when it (2) sinks. She swims to land and then she's (3) shot.

Nadia It sounds good. What happens next?

Fiona She goes to hospital and gets better. Then a revolution (4) breaks out. She (5) becomes the leader of a revolutionary group. Later she (6) attempts to become the president. So, do you want to see the film?

Nadia Well, not really. You've just told me the whole story.

Relative pronouns

1 Complete the sentences. Use *who*, *which* or *where*.

- Your bedroom's a place where you can relax and chill out.
- The English teacher's someone who can help you with your English.
- In class we can surf websites which help us with our schoolwork.
- We also chat online with people who exchange information with us.
- At the end of the year we've got exams, where we have to study for.
- Then I'm going to the seaside, where I can go surfing for real!

2 Put the relative pronouns into the sentences.

- My mum's someone always helps me. (who)
My mum's someone who always helps me.
- I can tell her anything is worrying me. (that)
I can tell her anything that's worrying me.
- If she can't help me, she tells me I can go for help. (where)
If she can't help me, she tells me where I can go for help.
- She always listens carefully, is very important. (which)
She always listens carefully, which is very important.
- A diary's also something allows you to express ideas. (that)
A diary's also something that allows you to express ideas.
- I keep my diary in a place nobody can find it. (where)
I keep my diary in a place where nobody can find it.

Omitting *who*, *which* and *that*

3 Complete the gaps with a relative pronoun, only if necessary.

- (1) *E.T.* is a film that was directed by Stephen Spielberg. *E.T.*'s in a place (2) / he knows isn't his home. He meets a boy called Eliot, (3) who becomes his friend. There are many scenes (4) / I love from this film. I saw the film with my mother, (5) who's a big Spielberg fan. The DVD was a birthday present (6) / my Dad gave me. *E.T.* is the first film (7) that made me cry.

Subject and object questions

4 Circle the correct option.



④



⑤



⑥



- Who owns these boots? / Who do these boots own?
- Who drew that picture? / Who did that picture draw?
- Where live you? / Where do you live?
- What happened at school? / What did happen at school?
- Who gave you the marker? / Where did the marker give you?
- Why I did it? / Why did I do it?

Identity

1 Match the words with the descriptions.

- 1 a laptop c
- 2 a debit card f
- 3 a password e
- 4 a driving licence a
- 5 an identity card b
- 6 a signature d

- a A document which gives you official permission to drive a car.
- b An official card with your name, date of birth, photograph and other information on it.
- c A computer which is small enough to be carried around easily.
- d Your name, written by yourself, usually to show that something has been written or agreed by you.
- e A secret word or combination of letters or numbers. You use it on a computer.
- f A small plastic card which can use to pay for things. The money's taken from your bank account automatically.

2 Complete the dialogue.

identity card | user name | signature
account number | debit card | PIN

Customer Hello, I'm afraid. I've forgotten my

(1) bank account number.

Bank employee Look at your

(2) debit card. It's printed on that.

Customer I can't because I've lost it.

Bank employee You have to show me some form of I.D. Have you got a passport or

(3) identity card? Also, You need to write your details on this form. And I need your

(4) signature.

Customer Where do I sign? Ah yes, here.

Bank employee We're going to give you a new card, and a new (5) PIN. You

can use the online bank, but you'll need to invent a new (6) user name.

Verbs for historical events

3 Complete the words.



- 1 Many years ago my great grandmother fought for women's right to vote.
- 2 She founded her own business. It was a shop that sold cameras.
- 3 She became a politician, and was an excellent public speaker.
- 4 She was a great tennis player. She always beat everybody.
- 5 When war broke out, she worked as a nurse.
- 6 My great grandfather was shot during the war. My great grandmother was his nurse in the military hospital.

4 Complete the words.



- 1 My great grandfather fought for his country during the war.
- 2 He nearly died. He was travelling in a ship when it sank.
- 3 After the war he had terrible memories. He became a pacifist.
- 4 He worked as a diplomat and he tempted to stop other wars.
- 5 He founded an organisation which worked with victims of war.
- 6 Every time a new war broke out he was very sad.

Relative pronouns

1 Write ✓ or ✗. Correct the mistakes.



- My friend Zack doesn't like people who shout. ✓

- He hates things who don't work. ✗
He hates things which/that don't work.
- Zack loves places where the sun shines a lot. ✓

- He bought a really cool pair of trainers who have wheels. ✗
He bought a really cool pair of trainers that have wheels.
- He likes music who you can dance to. ✗
He likes music that you can dance to.
- He works in a shop where you can buy a lot of sports equipment. ✓

2 Circle the correct option.

Customer Excuse me. Could you tell me what this is?

Shop assistant It's a mobile telephone (1) that / who you can use under water.

Customer Wow! And what's this?

Shop assistant It's an armchair (2) which / who massages your back.

Customer That's a great idea. Do you know (3) which / who invented this chair? I'd like to buy it but I don't know (4) where / which I could put it in my house. I already have a sofa (5) where / which is too big for the living room.

Shop assistant I can show you a smaller armchair (6) that / who you might like. Look!

Omitting who, which and that

3 Write a relative pronoun or /.

- Jimmy went to a shop today which sold a lot of cool things.
- A shop assistant / he spoke to was very helpful.
- He bought a toy pig that can fly around the room.
- He got some French books / he needs for school.
- The shop assistant gave him a plastic bag that broke on the way home.
- There was a nice lady who helped him when everything fell onto the ground.
- She saw the flying pig / he'd bought earlier and said it was cool.

Subject and object questions



4 Complete the questions.

- Where did you buy the book?
I bought the book at the local book shop.
- Who wrote the book?
George Orwell wrote the book.
- What happens in the book?
I don't know what happens in the book. I haven't started it yet.
- Why did you buy it?
I bought it because a friend of mine told it was a great book.
- Who told you that?
Jason told me that.
- How often do you read?
I normally read a little every night.

Natural disasters

1 Match the words with the descriptions.

- 1 an earthquake f
- 2 an iceberg b
- 3 a drought a
- 4 a flood e
- 5 a hurricane c
- 6 desertification d

- a A long period when there's little or no rain.
- b A very large piece of ice in the sea.
- c A strong dangerous wind that's able to destroy buildings.
- d This is the process of fertile land becoming desert.
- e This is when a large amount of water covers an area that's usually dry.
- f A sudden violent movement of the Earth's surface, sometimes causing great damage.

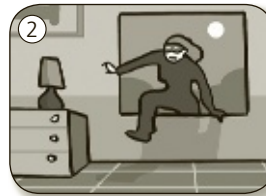
2 Complete the words.



- 1 You should never go outside in a to r n a d o.
- 2 There was a serious ea r t h q u a k e in Mexico City in the 1980s.
- 3 In 2009 many people in Australia died because of a fo r e s t fire.
- 4 Every autumn there are many hu r r i c a n e s in the southern part of the US.
- 5 A volcanic er u p t i o n could be very dangerous.
- 6 The gl a c i e r s in the mountains are melting.

Crime

3 Order the letters.



- 1 Help! Someone's stealing my car. (stingael)
- 2 She's going to burgle that house. (glbure)
- 3 He's just robbed the bank. (bbedro)
- 4 The old woman's shoplifting. (filtposhing)
- 5 It's illegal for children to drive a car. (lageill)
- 6 Crime doesn't pay. (ecrim)

4 Complete the sentences.

robbery | piracy | thieves
robbed | crime | shoplifter

- 1 It was terrible - someone robbed me when I was in town last week.
- 2 You shouldn't download from illegal music websites because piracy is theft.
- 3 Mum saw a shoplifter put an MP3 player in her pocket and walk out the shop.
- 4 The police have to fight against crime.
- 5 There was a robbery in the bank yesterday. It was very frightening.
- 6 Be careful with your wallet because there are a lot of thieves around here.

Future forms

1 Complete the sentences with *will probably* or *probably won't*.

①



④



②



⑤



③



- It will probably rain this afternoon.
- She 'll probably play football when she's older.
- He probably won't go skiing today.
- She 'll probably finish work early, and she 'll probably have a nice lunch.
- He probably won't pass the exam.

2 Circle the correct option.

- Our school is having / 'll have a fashion show on March 16th at 8 p.m.
- In the future recycling will / 's going to be more necessary. It's a fact.
- So, at our fashion show we're going to / we'll show people how recycled clothes can be fashionable and environmentally friendly. That's our intention.
- We predict that over five hundred people will probably / won't probably come.
- Rose is showing / is going to show her new collection of clothes at 9 p.m.
- My mum says she's going to buy / she'll buy a dress. That's her plan.

will and might

3 Complete the sentences.

won't | probably | might
might | probably | will

- I love designing clothes. I'll probably study fashion design at art school.
- I've made a lot of clothes so I might start selling them on the Internet.
- My mum's a businesswoman so she will probably help me.
- My dad wants me to study medicine, so he probably won't like my ideas.
- All my friends are into clothes and the Internet. They'll probably work with me too.
- If we do well, we might open a shop in our local shopping centre.

First conditional

4 Match the parts of the sentence.

- If Rose starts a business,
 - The bank might give her money
 - If she doesn't work hard,
 - If people like her clothes,
 - Internet shopping will be bigger
 - Rose won't do business with people
- they'll tell their friends. 4
 - she won't sell many clothes. 3
 - if more people have an Internet connection at home. 5
 - if they aren't eco-friendly. 6
 - she'll need money. 1
 - if she shows them a business plan. 2

Natural disasters

1 Complete the sentences.

eruption | earthquake | hurricane
forest fire | drought | flood

- 1 People shouldn't smoke in forests, because they could start a forest fire.
- 2 It rained so much that there was a flood.
- 3 I saw a volcanic eruption on TV.
- 4 Everybody's hoping it will rain. There's been a terrible drought.
- 5 In Japan a lot of buildings shake but don't fall during an earthquake.
- 6 There were a lot of things flying through the air during the hurricane.

2 Complete the words.



- 1 Last year there were really big floods in our town.
- 2 Drought's a really big problem in the world today.
- 3 The polar bear population could disappear if the glacier disappear.
- 4 Everybody's left the city because a tornado's coming.
- 5 Some experts say there will be a volcanic eruption.
- 6 Every summer there's a danger of forest fires.

Crime

3 Circle the correct word.

- 1 The police ran after the two *crimes* / *criminals*.
- 2 There's a lot of *pirate* / *piracy* on the Internet.
- 3 In Britain smoking in cafés is *illegal* / *legalize*.
- 4 There was a big *robbery* / *rob* at the bank.
- 5 *Thief* / *Thieves* stole my wallet.
- 6 I saw a *burgle* / *burglary* and called the police.

4 Complete the dialogue.

burgle | rob | steal | thieves
shoplifting | burglars

Harry I saw a great film yesterday. It was about two women who (1) steal a car. They meet two men. The men are also (2) thieves. They decide to (3) burgle a house together. But they aren't professional (4) burglars, so they don't know the best way to do it.

Will I think I saw this! Do they (5) rob a man outside the house, and steal his wallet?

Harry Yes, exactly. In the end the police catch them all (6) shoplifting in a clothes shop.

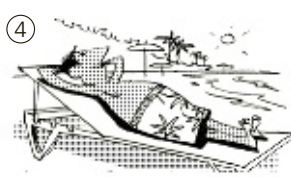
Dictionary work

5 Find the words.

- 1 Arson is the crime of intentionally starting a fire in order to destroy something.
- 2 Fraud is the crime of getting money by cheating people.
- 3 To mug someone is to attack them in a public place and rob.
- 4 To pickpocket is to steal things out of people's pockets or bags.
- 5 To vandalise is to intentionally damage property belonging to others.

Future forms

1 Complete the sentences using *will*, *won't*, *going to* or present continuous.



- Jason is having a party at his house.
- The environment expert said that more glaciers will melt soon.
- Terence is going to book a holiday to Spain.
- He ll probably be very red at the end of his holiday.
- The bird won't live in this tree anymore!
- She probably won't eat her dinner. It's full of flies.

2 Match the sentences with their meanings.

- In 2020 Jessica **won't be** a teenager. She **ll be** an adult.
- She **ll probably** live in her own apartment.
- Jessica **'s going to** study this weekend. She's got exams next week.
- After her exams, Jessica **'s having** lunch with her mum at 'Eddies' restaurant.
- Jessica's mum **will probably** ask for spaghetti bolognaise.
- Jessica **won't eat** meat at 'Eddies' because she's a vegetarian.

- This is a future prediction. 2
- This is a future plan. 4
- This is a future fact. 1
- This is a future fact. 6
- This is a future prediction. 5
- This is a future intention. 3

will and might

3 Circle the correct option.

Martin I'm not sure about what we're doing on Friday night, but (1) we might / *will probably* go to the cinema.

Keith I've got an exam on Saturday so (2) I *might* / probably won't go out this weekend. I'm really worried because I haven't studied. (3) I'll probably / *I might* fail.

Martin You always say that before an exam, and you always pass. So I'm sure (4) you'll probably / *you might* pass this exam too. I'm not really sure about my Saturday plans, but (5) *I will* / I'll probably watch a game of football.

Keith If I have time, I'll go too. But I'm almost certain that I won't have time.

(6) I'll probably be / *I might be* at home all day.

First conditional

4 Complete the sentences.

- If Martin's football team wins, he ll be very happy. (win / be)
- If Keith passes his exam, his parents will have a party for him. (pass / have)
- People won't stay at home if it 's sunny this weekend. (not stay / be)
- My parents ll buy a new car if the old car breaks down. (buy / break down)
- If I go to the supermarket, I will get fair trade coffee. (go / get)
- We might go for a walk, if you want to come with us. (go / want)

Relationships

1 Circle the correct option.

Hi Gary,
I know we haven't written in a long time. I've got a lot of news. Last year I (1) got / fell in love with a beautiful woman. I was in a restaurant and she was the waitress. She (2) chatted / went me up and then we (3) made / went on a date. It was cool because we (4) got on / got up really well. We started (5) going out / going back a week later. And last week we fell / got engaged! I'm so happy. I hope you'll come to the wedding.
Talk soon,
Rory

2 Complete the email.

broke | over | *get* | make | fell | back

Hi Rory,
Congratulations! I'm very happy for you. My personal life's not so good, though. I was engaged to a beautiful woman, too. We were going to (1) get married. Then we had a terrible fight and we (2) fell out. Two days later we (3) broke up. It was horrible. I haven't seen Alice for a month now. I'm still very sad and I haven't got (4) over it. I really want to talk to her and (5) make up. But I think she's got a new boyfriend and she doesn't want to get (6) back together. What should I do?
Gary

Collocations with *have*, *do* and *make*

3 Complete the words.

- Gary and Alice were having a c o n v e r s a t i o n.
- They went dancing together and they had a go o d ti m e.
- The next day it was Alice's birthday and she had a pa r t y.
- While Alice was talking, Gary was ma k i n g fun of her.
- Alice got very angry. She had an ar g u m e n t with Gary.
- Gary said that he hadn't d o n e anything. It was Alice's imagination.

4 Order the letters



Gary Alice, I'm sorry, but I haven't done (1) anything. (athyning)

Alice Yes - you did (2) something wrong. You were laughing at me. (metsohing) And stop making (3) excuses. (eusexcs)

Gary OK, I made a (4) mistake. I'm sorry. (takemis)

Alice I don't want to see you anymore.

Gary But Alice, I'm making an (5) effort to be nice. (fortef)

Alice Goodbye, Gary.

Gary Alice please, I'm trying to (6) have a conversation with you. (vhae)

Alice It's too late for that!

Second conditional

1 Circle the correct option.

- If I lived on the moon, I ’d / ’ll be very happy.
- My dad wouldn’t / won’t work if he won the lottery.
- If I ’m / was Scottish, I wouldn’t have to learn English at school.
- The teacher would be happier if everybody do / did their homework.
- If my dog could / can speak, she’d tell us that she was hungry.
- The world would be a better place if there aren’t / weren’t so many wars.

should/shouldn’t

2 Write advice using *should* and *shouldn’t*.

run away | speak so loudly | go to bed
wear a helmet | wear a coat | eat all the cakes



- The man should run away.
- He should go to bed.
- She should wear a helmet.
- He shouldn’t eat all the cakes.
- She should wear a coat.
- He shouldn’t speak so loudly.

Second conditional for advice

3 Write advice using the second conditional.

- Tom** I haven’t got any money.
Yvonne Get a part-time job.
If I were you, I’d get a part-time job.
- Tom** My passport and wallet were stolen.
Yvonne Go to the police.
If I were you, I’d go to the police.
- Tom** My dog’s very fat.
Yvonne Don’t give him so much to eat.
If I were you, I wouldn’t give him so much to eat.
- Tom** I’m very stressed.
Yvonne Don’t study so much.
If I were you, I wouldn’t study so much.
- Tom** I need to relax.
Yvonne Go to the beach for a few days.
If I were you, I’d go to the beach for a few days.

First v. second conditional

4 Match the parts of the sentence.

- If it’s cold tomorrow morning,
 - If I didn’t live in London,
 - My sister wouldn’t be so angry
 - The shops will be completely full
 - We’ll be very sad
 - Would you live in Beverly Hills
- if she didn’t have to work so much. 3
 - if there are sales on. 4
 - I’d move to Italy. 2
 - if you don’t visit us again. 5
 - if you were a celebrity? 6
 - I’ll wear a coat and a scarf. 1

Relationships

1 Complete the sentences.



- Bert and Angela fell in love in 2006.
- After two weeks they got engaged.
- They got married in 2006. It was a wonderful wedding.
- One day Angela saw a handsome guy called Joey. She started to chat him up.
- She and Bert had a big fight and they fell out.
- In 2008 they broke up and Angela moved to another apartment.

2 Complete the words.

(1) When Angela met Joey, they got on really well. (2) A few days later they went out on a date. (3) They liked each other and they started going out. (4) They had arguments but they always made up after them. (5) They broke up for a few days but they got back together. (6) Angela's ex-boyfriend is Bert. Bert still hasn't got over Angela.

Collocations with *have*, *do* and *make*

3 Circle the correct option.

- She's very sensitive so you shouldn't make an effort / fun of her.
- I didn't do my homework and I had to make an excuse / a mistake for the teacher.
- We went out yesterday and we had a mistake / good time.
- Are you going to make / have a party for your birthday?
- The teacher was really angry. Some students had done nothing / something wrong.
- If you make / do an effort, you'll do well in the exam.

4 Complete the dialogue.

have | made | fun | conversation
do | nothing

Mum Why does your teacher want to speak with me?

Son I don't know.

Mum Did you (1) do something wrong?

Son No, I've done (2) nothing wrong.

Mum Did you (3) have an argument with another student?

Son Well, I was having a (4) conversation with a boy and the teacher said we were fighting.

Mum Did you tell her she'd (5) made a mistake?

Son Yes, but she said I was making (6) fun of her and she wants to speak to you.

Second conditional

1 Write ✓ or ✗. Correct the mistakes.

- 1 1 If we had more money, we won't work so much. ✗

If we had more money, we wouldn't work so much.

- 2 We'd make music all day, if we didn't have to work. ✓

- 3 The children will be happier if they could play all day. ✗

The children would be happier if they could play all day.

- 4 But they won't learn so much if they didn't go to school. ✗

But they wouldn't learn so much if they didn't go to school.

- 5 My parents would help me if they weren't so busy. ✓

- 6 I'd watch more TV if my parents allow me to. ✗

I'd watch more TV if my parents allowed me to.

should/shouldn't

2 Match the problem with the advice. Then complete the advice.

- I have a toothache.
- My eyes hurt.
- The teacher gives us too much homework.
- It's very hot outside.
- I want to be an artist.
- I always feel tired in the morning.

- You should drink a lot of water. 4
- You should talk to her. 3
- You should go to art school. 5
- You shouldn't go to bed so late. 6
- You should go to the dentist. 1
- You shouldn't watch so much TV. 2

Second conditional for advice

3 Complete the advice.

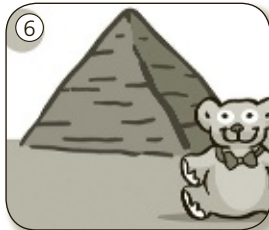


- If I were you, I'd ask for help.
- I wouldn't listen to music as you do your homework if I were you. It's distracting.
- If drink were you, I wouldn't put that plant outside.
- I wouldn't _____ that water if I were you. It's dirty.
- If I were were you, I'd eat less junk food.
- If I were you, I'd get my hair cut.

Monuments

1 Complete the sentences.

temples | opera house | pyramids
skyscrapers | palaces | skyscraper



- Bernard the Bear has travelled a lot. He's seen a lot of skyscrapers.
- He's been to see *Aida* at the Sydney opera house.
- Bernard's visited Buddhist temples.
- Bernard's also been to the top of a skyscraper.
- He's taken pictures of great palaces.
- His favourite monuments are pyramids.

2 Circle the correct option.

- A palace / lighthouse is a tall building by the sea. It's got a light at the top to warn ships of dangerous rocks.
- Pyramids / Skyscrapers are made of stone. They were built in ancient times. The most famous ones are in Egypt.
- A church / mosque is a building used for Christian religious activities and worship.

- A lighthouse / wall is normally made of stone or brick. It divides things like rooms or is built around something.
- An opera house / a monastery is a place where monks live and pray.
- A skyscraper / mosque is a building for Islamic religious activities and worship.

Mysteries

3 Complete the words.

Todd What are you writing?

Lily It's a story about a woman detective

called Sheila Holmes. She solves

(1) my s t e r i e s. She's got a new

(2) case about a man who disappears. She

goes to his house to look for (3) clues.

She finds his mobile telephone and now has

a lot of (4) evi d e n c e about who

he's been calling.

Todd What does she do then?

Lily She analyses everything and studies the

(5) fac t s. Then she has different

(6) The o r i e s about what

happened. She has to test each one and try

and find a solution.

4 Complete the words.

1 Police investigators are experts at finding evidence at a crime scene.

2 We don't know if aliens exist. It's a mystery.

3 We know there are many planets in the solar system. This is a fact.

4 Nobody knows for sure why we are here on Earth. But there are a lot of theories.

5 My mother's car was stolen. The police are investigating the case.

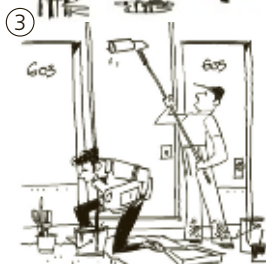
6 I like doing crosswords, especially when the clues are difficult.

Passive: present and past

1 Circle the correct option.

- The hotel *calls* / *'s called* 'Hotel'.
- My mother *manages* / *is managed* it.
- It's popular with tourists. It *always fully books* / *'s always fully booked*.
- The rooms *clean* / *are cleaned* every day.
- Dinner *serves* / *'s served* between 7 p.m. and 11 p.m.
- Singers *perform* / *are performed* at the weekend.

2 Complete the sentences.



- The Happy Hotel *was built* in 1935. (build)
- In the 1940s it *was managed* by my grandfather. (manage)
- It *was painted* again in the 1950s. (paint)
- New sculptures *were installed* in the hotel in the 1980's. (install)
- My mother *bought* the hotel in 1990. (buy)
- New employees *were hired* last year. (hire)

Passive: questions

3 Write the questions.

- What's *the restaurant decorated with?*
The restaurant's decorated with flowers.
What *are the menus designed by?*
- The menus are designed by the chef.
Who *'s the gym located?*
- The gym's located on the 1st floor.
Where *was the new reception designed by?*
- The new reception was designed by a cousin.
Who *was the new reception designed by?*
- The new sports club's run by a former Olympic champion.
Who *'s the new sports club run by?*

4 Complete the questions.

seen | who | were | what
was | what

- What *was* made in the hotel?
A Hollywood film was made in the hotel.
- Who* was the hotel website designed by?
It was designed by a famous web designer.
- How many articles *were* written about the hotel last year?
Over a hundred articles were written about the hotel last year.
- What* was opened last week?
A new budget hotel was opened last week.
- Who was *seen* in the reception?
Brad Pitt was seen in the reception.
- What* were the paparazzi told?
The paparazzi were told to stay away.

Monuments

1 Complete the sentences.

skyscraper | church | mosque
monastery | opera house | palace

- The *Santa Maria de Montserrat* is a famous monastery in the mountains near Barcelona.
- The *Torre Picasso* is a skyscraper in Madrid. It's got 43 floors.
- The Queen of England lives in Buckingham palace.
- La Sagrada Familia* is a very famous Catholic church in Barcelona.
- A mosque is a place where Muslims can pray. It's also a centre of information and education.
- I'd love to sing on stage at a famous opera house.

2 Complete the words.



Sally I'd love to be an architect and design tall modern (1) s k y s c r a p e r s.

Mum There are some great books on architecture at the library. There's one about (2) p y r a m i d s in Egypt and Latin America. And there's another one about Japanese (3) t e m p l e s.

Sally The library's great. I saw some fantastic photographs on the (4) w a l l s. There's an exhibition about ships. It shows how they can get help from a (5) l i g h t h o u s e.

Mum Next month there's an exhibition about kings, queens and their (6) p a l a c e s.

Mysteries

3 Match the words with the descriptions.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 a case <u>d</u> | 4 a theory <u>b</u> |
| 2 a mystery <u>f</u> | 5 evidence <u>c</u> |
| 3 a fact <u>a</u> | 6 a clue <u>e</u> |

- This something which has happened or exists. We can be sure about this.
- This can be the explanation of something which has happened or exists.
- This is one or more reasons for believing that something is or is not true.
- This is a particular situation or example of something.
- This a sign or some information which helps you to find the answer to a problem, question or mystery.
- This is something strange or unknown which has not yet been explained or understood.

4 Order the letters.



- We studied the theory of evolution in school today. (rytheo)
- The police officer found the evidence he needed. (encedive)
- Sherlock Holmes is working on a very difficult case. (seca)
- Scientists can't explain how superman flies. It's a mystery. (erymyst)
- The day after Monday's Tuesday. This is a fact. (ftac)
- The police have found an important clue. (luce)

Passive: present and past

1 Complete the sentences.



- Uniforms are worn in some schools in Britain. (wear)
- Soft drinks are forbidden in many American high schools. (forbid)
- Mobile phones are not allowed in many classes. (not allow)
- Sports are played on a regular basis. (play)
- Lunch is served between 12 p.m. and 2 p.m. (serve)
- Talking is not permitted in the school library. (not permit)

2 Write ✓ or ✗. Correct the mistakes.

- The AVE to Seville isn't opened until 1992. ✗
The AVE to Seville wasn't opened until 1992.
- The line from Madrid to Barcelona was finished in 2008. ✓

- Expo Zaragoza is held in 2008. ✗
Expo Zaragoza was held in 2008.
- The new terminal in Barcelona Airport were designed by Ricardo Bofill. ✗
The new terminal in Barcelona Airport was designed by Ricardo Bofill.
- Palma Airport were used by over 22 million people in 2008. ✗
Palma Airport was used by over 22 million people in 2008.
- La Coruña is connected to Madrid by the A6. ✓

Passive: questions

3 Order the questions.



- shown / for the first time / when was the film ?

When was the film shown for the first time?

It was shown for the first time on Friday 13th.

- the screenplay / was / based on / what ?

What was the screenplay based on?

It was based on a book by Stephen King.

- for the Oscar / who / was nominated ?

Who was nominated for the Oscar?

Angelina Jolie was nominated for the Oscar.

- celebrities / invited to the event / how many / were ?

How many celebrities were invited to the event?

Over five hundred celebrities were invited to the event.

- the after party / held / where / was ?

Where was the after party held?

The after party was held at the Ritz Carlton Hotel.

- Angelina Jolie's dress / was / designed by / who ?

Who was Angelina Jolie's dress designed by?

It was designed by Galliano.

● Newspapers

1 Circle the correct option.

- 1 A headline / cartoon is a line of words printed in large letters as the title of a story in a newspaper.
 - 2 A cartoon / caption is a short piece of text under a picture. It describes the picture or explains what the characters are doing or saying.
 - 3 A horoscope / front page describes what's going to happen to you. It's based on the position of the stars and planets.
- If you want to read news about football or tennis, you should look at the weather forecast / sports section.
- 4 A cartoon / caption is a drawing that tells a joke.
 - 5 The first thing you normally see when you buy a newspaper is the front page / weather forecast.

2 Complete the dialogue.

local news | weather forecast | cartoons
world news | headlines | sports section

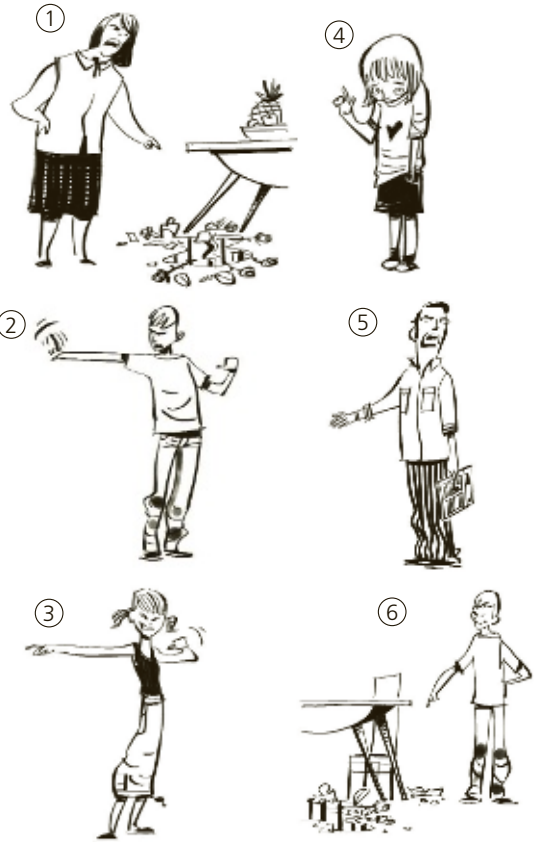
Justin What kinds of news are you interested in?

Linda First of all, I take a look at every page and read the (1) headlines. I'm a huge football and golf fan, so after that I read the (2) sports section. If I'm going to the beach or the mountains, I'll look at the (3) weather forecast before I leave. What about you?

Justin I want to know what's happening in my city. So I read the (4) local news first. But I'm also interested in what's happening in other countries, so I always read the (5) world news as well. If I want to laugh, I'll look at the (6) cartoons.

● Reporting verbs

3 Complete the words.



- 1 Patricia cla i m e d that her son Killian had broken the vase.
- 2 Killian den i e d that he had broken the vase.
- 3 Alison, the sister, ins i s t e d that Killian had broken it.
- 4 Lisa adm i t t e d that she had broken it.
- 5 Dad con f i r m e d that it had been Lisa. He had seen her break it.
- 6 Everybody was happy when Killian rev e a l e d that there had been money inside the vase.

Past perfect

1 Write complete sentences.

- Jill was tired because she / run up the hill.
Jill was tired because she had run up the hill.
- The class start / when we arrived.
The class had started when we arrived.
- The room was really messy because I / forget to clean it.
The room was really messy because I had forgotten to clean it.
- We couldn't get a table at the restaurant because we / not book.
We couldn't get a table at the restaurant because we hadn't booked.
- It was my first time in Rome. I / not be there before.
It was my first time in Rome. I hadn't been there before.
- I turn around for a second / when my bag was stolen.
I had turned around for a second when my bag was stolen.

Past perfect: questions

2 Complete the questions.

hadn't | had | what | 'd | had | been

- Had* your bag been stolen before?
No, it was the first time.
- Had you *been* in Italy before or was that your first time?
Yes, I'd been in Naples once.
- What* had you eaten before lunch?
I'd only had a piece of toast for breakfast, so I was very hungry.

- Had your parents seen you before you went on holiday?
No, they *hadn't*. So they were very happy to see me when I got back.

- How often *had* you studied before you did your exams?
Before I did my exams, I *'d* studied every day.

Reported speech

3 Complete the sentences.

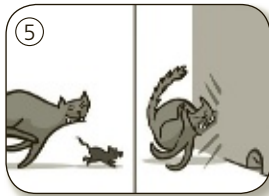


I'm really happy. I passed my exam. My dad's going to buy me a dog. My mum will be pleased about the exam. She won't be pleased about the dog.

- John said *that he was really happy*.
- He said *that he'd passed his exam*.
- Then he said *that his dad was going to buy him a dog*.
- He told us *that his mum would be pleased about the exam*.
- Finally he revealed *that she wouldn't be pleased about the dog*.
- Circle the correct option.
- Britney *claimed* / *denied* that the paparazzi were making her life horrible. She wanted them to stop following her.
- Britney *claimed* / *denied* that she was having another child. 'It's a lie,' she said.
- Christina *claimed* / *revealed* to us that she loves hamburgers! Nobody knew this.
- Last week we said that Penelope was going to work in Italy. This morning Penelope *confirmed* / *insisted* that it's true.
- Last week Brad said he wasn't getting a divorce. But yesterday he *denied* / *admitted* that he was getting a divorce.

Newspapers

1 Write the words.



- There was a huge picture of an alien on the front page of the newspaper.
- The headline said that the alien was here to visit Earth.
- There was an article about tennis in the sports section.
- The weather forecast said it would be cloudy, warm and rainy. A typical spring day.
- The cartoon yesterday was about a cat and a mouse.
- My horoscope for today is positive.

2 Complete the words.

Hey Milo

Have you read the newspaper today? All the (1) h e a d l i n e s are saying there's an alien in our town! I saw the picture and the I read the (2) c a p t i o n. This is really big (3) l o c a l news and it's in foreign newspapers, so it's also (4) w o r l d news.

I'm going to see the alien. I saw the (5) w e a t h e r f o r e c a s t and it's going to rain. So I'll take my umbrella. My (6) h o r o s c o p e this week didn't say I would meet an alien!

Pamela

Reporting verbs

3 Match the verbs with the sentences.

confirm | *admit* | claim | reveal
deny | insist

- 'OK, OK, this is my second time visiting your planet.' admit
- 'I'm not alone. There are other aliens living here.' claim
- 'You don't know this, but I've got a family waiting for me at home.' reveal
- 'No, I'm not here to fight against humans.' deny
- 'You think I come from the Mars. Well, yes, that's correct.' confirm
- 'I've already said this. I'm here to make friends with people on earth.' insist

4 Complete the dialogue using the correct forms of reporting verbs.



Journalist Mr President, have you met the alien? We've heard that you have.

President Yes, I can (1) confirm that I've met the alien. The last president said the alien was our enemy, but I want to (2) deny that. The alien is our friend.

Journalist Are you sure about that, Mr President?

President I'm positive and I (3) insist that the alien is our friend. OK, let me say that last week I wasn't sure. I thought the alien might be dangerous. I (4) admit that. But then I met the alien. He (5) revealed all kinds of secrets about his planet and I learned so much. The alien (6) claims to be our friend – and it's a fact. It's true!

● Past perfect

1 Write the explanations.



- Susan couldn't find her car. It had been stolen. (steal)
- Susan went to her friend's house, but there was no one there. Bob had gone out (go out).
- When Bob arrived home, Susan had fallen asleep at the front door. (fall asleep)
- Susan was wet because it had rained. (rain)
- Susan was very hungry because she hadn't eaten. (not eat)
- Susan was very angry when Bob told her that he had taken the car. (take)

2 Circle the correct option.

Bob left the house in a panic because he (1) *received* / ***had received*** a phone call. His mother called him to say that she (2) *fell* / ***had fallen*** down the stairs. As soon as Bob heard the news, he ran out the door and (3) ***went*** / *had gone* straight to Susan's house. He took Susan's car from the car park after he (4) *tried* / ***had tried*** to call Susan. When Bob (5) ***arrived*** / *had arrived* at his mother's house, she wasn't there. The ambulance (6) ***took*** / ***had taken*** her to hospital.

● Reported speech

3 Put the statements into reported speech.

- 'You have to come immediately! I've fallen down the stairs.'
Bob's mother said he had to come immediately. She'd fallen down the stairs.
- 'I'll be there in ten minutes.'
Bob said that he'd be there in ten minutes.
- 'I've called an ambulance.'
Bob's mother said that she'd called an ambulance.
- 'Your mother's fine.'
The nurse said that his mother was fine.
- 'You can see her now.'
The nurse said that he could see her now.

4 Complete the sentences.

denied | ~~claimed~~ | revealed
insisted | admitted

- 'I'm going to buy my own car.'
Bob claimed that he was going to buy his own car.
- 'OK, it's true. I didn't call you before I took your car. I'm sorry.'
Bob admitted that he hadn't called her before he'd taken the car.
- 'I didn't take your bicycle though. That wasn't me.'
He denied taking the bicycle.
- 'Here take this money. Please. Take it.'
Bob insisted that Susan take the money.
- 'And – you'll never believe this! - I've got a new girlfriend!'
He revealed that he had a new girlfriend.