

6 Producing the correct form

Complete the following sentences using a form of **would like (to do)** or **like (doing)**. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form, too.

- 'What sort of books _____ you _____ (read)?'
'I _____ biographies and thrillers.'
- '_____ you _____ (be) a teacher when you grow up?'
'No. They don't earn very much and they work very hard.'
- 'It's Sophie's birthday soon.'
'Is it? What _____ she _____ for a present?'
'Well, I know she _____ (cook). Why don't you buy her a new cook book?'
- My daughter has a lot of pens and pencils. She _____ (draw).
- My six-year-old daughter is a very fast runner. She says that one day she _____ (run) in the Olympic Games.

Will and going to

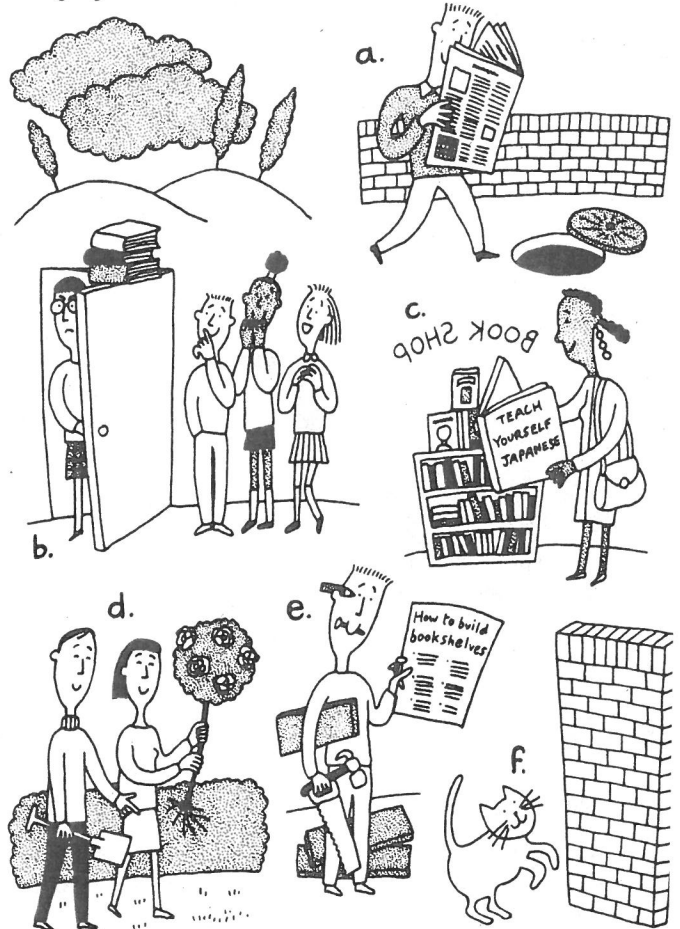
7 Offers and decisions

Look at the pictures. What are the people saying? Make sentences with **will**.



8 What's going to happen?

Look at the pictures. What's going to happen? Make sentences with **is/are going to + verb**.
It's going to rain.



- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

9 Choosing the correct form

Underline the correct verb form in the following sentences.

- 'Why are you working so hard these days?'
'Because I'll buy / I'm going to buy a car, so I'm saving as much as I can.'
- 'What will you buy / are you going to buy Jill for her birthday?'
'A CD.'
'She hasn't got a CD player.'
'Oh, I'll buy / I'm going to buy her a record, then.'

- c. 'Dad, can you sew on a button for me?'
'I can't sew. Ask Mum. *She'll do/She's going to do* it for you.'
- d. Shall I tell her I love her? Where's a coin? If it's heads, *I'll tell/I'm going to tell* her, and if it's tails *I won't/I'm not going to*.
- e. 'Why have you got so many eggs?'
'Because *I'll make/I'm going to make* pancakes for tea.'
- f. 'What *will you do/are you going to do* today?'
'It's John's birthday, so *I'll make/I'm going to make* him a cake.'
- g. 'I have an appointment with the bank manager this morning.'
'Why *will you see/are you going to see* him?'
'Because my husband and I *will start/are going to start* our own business, and we need some money.'
- h. 'I haven't got enough money to get home.'
'*I'll lend/I'm going to lend* you some, if you like. How much do you want?'
'Two pounds is enough. *I'll give/I'm going to give* it back tomorrow.'

Health	The weather	Football
<i>optician (n)</i>		

Choose one or two of the following subjects. Think of some words to put in the group, and put them in your vocabulary book.

Example

tennis: *racket, ball, court*

football	sailing	squash
music	musical instruments	
cars	planes	trains
clothes	fashions	colours
cinema	theatre	painting

Vocabulary

0 Word groups

In the interviews on page 37 of the Student's Book, the second student talked about how he put words in groups in his vocabulary notebook.

Put the words below in the right column, according to their groups.

Put (*v*) if it is a verb, (*n*) if it is a noun, and (*adj*) if it is an adjective. Sometimes a word is both a noun and a verb.

<i>optician</i>	<i>flood</i>	<i>insect cream</i>
<i>chilly</i>	<i>goal</i>	<i>aspirin</i>
<i>kick</i>	<i>mist</i>	<i>prescription</i>
<i>sunshine</i>	<i>referee</i>	<i>freeze</i>
<i>painful</i>	<i>snow</i>	<i>draw</i>
<i>win</i>	<i>score</i>	<i>foggy</i>
<i>cough</i>	<i>(a) fit (person)</i>	

Writing

11 Correcting mistakes

In each of the following sentences there is one mistake. Find it and correct it.

- a. I'd like that I go to Australia.
- b. We took care with their cat for a week.
- c. She wants go home early.
- d. Don't worry. I'll by some bread at the supermarket.
- e. 'Does he enjoy living in the city?'
'Yes, he enjoys.'
- f. Would you like coming to my birthday party?
- g. They're hopping to marry next year.
- h. We got this postcard from Anna, sent it from Paris.
- i. Japanese people eats a lot of fish.
- j. They not want to stay in an expensive hotel.

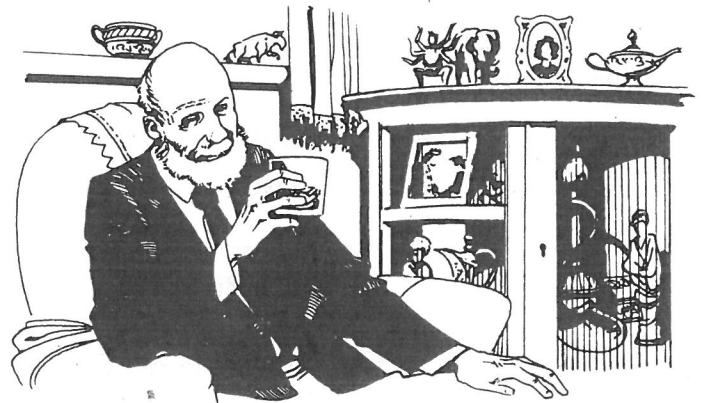
UNIT 7

Present Perfect

1 Choosing the right verb

Use one of the verbs in the box to fill each gap. Put the verb in the Present Perfect. Use each verb once, except **be** (five times) and **have** (twice).

travel	meet	hunt	have (× 2)	ride
see	live	be (× 5)	do	



My grandfather is 96 years old. When he was born, Queen Victoria was still on the throne. Since then, there (a) _____ four different kings and a queen on the throne of the United Kingdom. He (b) _____ the Queen on several occasions. In 1959 he was a soldier in New Zealand when she came to visit, and in 1972 he went to a garden party at Buckingham Palace. He (c) _____ a lot especially in the Far East. He (d) _____ the Taj Mahal in India and the Pyramids in Egypt. He (e) _____ big game in Africa, and (f) _____ a camel across the Sahara Desert. He says that the most beautiful place he (g) _____ to is Kathmandu in Nepal. He (h) _____ married twice. His first wife

died when she was 32. He met his second wife while he was travelling round France by bike. He and his wife, Eleanor, (i) _____ married for 50 years, and they (j) _____ in the same cottage in the country since they got married. He says that he (k) _____ never _____ ill in his life. He (l) _____ a cold sometimes, of course, but nothing serious. The secret of good health, according to my grandfather, is exercise. He goes swimming every day. He (m) _____ since he was a boy. He also has a glass of whisky every night! He (n) _____ certainly _____ an interesting life. I hope he lives to be a hundred!

2 Making positive and negative sentences

Make sentences about the following people.

Example

Alice is a journalist.

meet/a lot of famous people

She has met a lot of famous people.

not be/on television

She hasn't been on television.

a. Robert Swan is an explorer.
be/North Pole

see/polar bears

never/get lost

b. Bill and Sophie are unemployed.
not have/a job for six months

not have/a holiday since Christmas

not be/the cinema for a year

c. Sandra is a tennis player.
play/since she was six

not win/a senior competition

never play/at Wimbledon

3 Making questions

Ask the following people questions about their experiences.

Example

a racing driver – have accident?

Have you ever had an accident?

- an explorer – get lost?
_____?
- an actress – forget your words?
_____?
- a mountaineer – climb Mount Everest?
_____?
- a window cleaner – fall off your ladder?
_____?
- a singer – have a number one record?
_____?
- an electrician – have an electric shock?
_____?

4 Short answers

Answer the following questions about 'My grandfather' in exercise 1 and about you.

Use short answers.

Example

'Has your grandfather been married for a long time?'

'Yes, he has.'

- 'Has he ever met the Queen?'
_____?
- 'Has he often been ill?'
_____?
- 'Have he and his wife lived in their house for a long time?'
_____?
- 'Has he had an interesting life?'
_____?
- 'Have you ever been to Mexico?'
_____?
- 'Have you ever tried Chinese food?'
_____?
- 'Has your teacher ever been angry with you?'
_____?
- 'Have you ever forgotten to do your homework?'
_____?

5 Past participles

Write in the past participle of the following verbs.

walk *walked*

come *come*

write _____

win _____

sell _____

try _____

read _____

play _____

find _____

visit _____

stop _____

study _____

die _____

do _____

6 For or since?

Put **for** or **since** into each gap.

- I haven't seen Keith _____ a while.
- He's been in China _____ January.
- He works for a company called KMP. He has worked for them _____ several years.
- He and his wife have lived next to me _____ their son, Tom, was born.
- I have known them _____ many years.
- We have been friends _____ we were at university together.
- His wife, Carrie, is a designer. She has had her own studio _____ six months.
- I'm looking after Tom today. He's been at my house _____ 8.00 this morning.

Tense revision

7 Choosing the correct form

In the following pairs of sentences, one verb form is right and one is wrong. Put a tick (✓) next to the right one, and a cross (X) next to the wrong one.

Example

I saw Peter yesterday. (✓)

I have seen Peter yesterday. (X)

- What did you do last night?
What have you done last night?
- I went to many countries in my life.
I have been to many countries in my life.
- He went to Greece two years ago.
He has been to Greece two years ago.
- I study English for three years.
I have studied English for three years.
- I have known Mary for three weeks.
I have known Mary since three weeks.
- Where have you bought your shoes?
Where did you buy your shoes?

UNIT 9

Will

1 Predictions

An astrologer is making predictions about next year ...



Match a line in A with a line in B and a line in C.

A	B	C
The summer	will steal	because of a political scandal.
There	will be	the Mona Lisa from the Louvre.
Liverpool	will be	more grandchildren.
Astronauts	will find	the football championship.
Scientists	will win	a General Election in the autumn.
The Prime Minister	will have	very wet.
The Queen	will land	a cure for cancer.
Thieves	will resign	on Mars.

2 Making negatives

Make the following sentences negative. Change the ending to keep the meaning the same.

Examples

He'll lose. *He won't win.*

She'll be late. *She won't be on time.*

- I'll fail my exams. _____
- She'll tell the truth. _____
- I'll look after your wallet. _____
- We'll eat out. _____
- We'll turn the music down. _____
- I'll go to bed early tonight. _____
- We'll leave the party before 10.00. _____
- I'll accept the invitation. _____

3 Making questions

Make questions with **Do you think ... ?**, then answer the questions about you.

Example

What time/get home tonight?

What time do you think you'll get home tonight?

About 8.00.

- have a bath tonight?
Do _____ ?

- How long/your homework take?
_____ ?

- What time/go to bed?

d. go abroad next year?

Do _____

e. Where/go?

_____?

f. Brazil/win the football match?

Do _____?



First Conditional and time clauses

5 Gap-filing

Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense. If there is no verb, use **if**, **when**, or **as soon as**.

Example

*I'll phone (phone) **as soon as** I arrive (arrive) at the hotel.*

P O L A R T E S T

British explorer Robin Drake says that the first international polar expedition (a) _____ (start) next March. It (b) _____ (try) to reach the North Pole on a 65-day, 480-mile journey.

(c) _____ Drake (d) _____ (succeed), he

(e) _____ (be) the first man to walk to both the North and

South Poles. Drake (f) _____ (go) on the Icewalk Expedition

with navigator Alan Winterson. (g) _____ they

(h) _____ (arrive) in Thule in northern Greenland, walkers

from the Soviet Union, the USA, Japan, Australia, Canada, and Italy

(i) _____ (join) them. (j) _____ they (k) _____

(get) to their base camp, Eureka, inside the Arctic Circle, they

(l) _____ (have to) build huts to protect them from

temperatures as low as minus 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

'We (m) _____ (do) a lot of experiments to see how much

pollution there is in the area,' said Robin. 'The results (n)

_____ (help) us to understand the effects of pollution on the

planet, including holes in the ozone layer and the greenhouse

effect.' (o) _____ the weather (p) _____ (be) good

enough, they (q) _____ (make) a film of the expedition.

Robin said, '(r) _____ we (s) _____ (get) back home,

we (t) _____ (show) it to people all over the world.'

4 Choosing the correct form

In the following pairs of sentences, one verb form is right and one is wrong. Put a tick (✓) next to the right one and a cross (X) next to the wrong one.

a. 'There's someone at the door.'

'OK. I open it.'

'OK. I'll open it.'

b. 'What a beautiful ring!'

'I buy it for you.'

'I'll buy it for you.'

c. 'What newspaper do you buy?'

'I buy *The Times*.'

'I'll buy *The Times*.'

d. 'What would you like to eat?'

'I have lamb.'

'I'll have lamb.'

e. 'What time do you eat in the evening?'

'We have supper at about 8.00.'

'We'll have supper at about 8.00.'

f. 'The phone's ringing!'

'OK. I answer it.'

'OK. I'll answer it.'

6 First Conditional

Environmentalists are worried about the greenhouse effect. Make sentences, using **If...**, **... will...**

Example

*If the earth gets warmer, the sea **will** get warmer.*

If the sea gets warmer, ...

If... the earth gets warmer

↓

the sea gets warmer

↓

the ice at the North and South Poles melts

↓

the sea level rises

↓

there are floods in many parts of the world

↓

many people lose their homes and land

↓

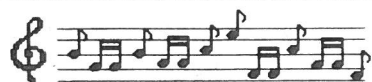
UNIT 11

The passive

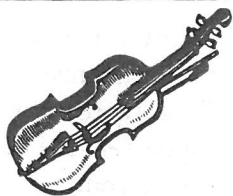
1 Forming the passive

Use one of the verbs in the box to fill each gap. All the verbs are in the passive, either in the Present Simple, Past Simple, or Present Perfect.

keep buy sell admire play
make (× 2) look know demonstrate



'RED STRAD'



makes record £902,000 at Christie's

A Stradivarius violin (a) *was sold* yesterday at Christie's for £902,000, the highest price ever paid for a Strad.

The violin, owned by the Mendelssohn family, (b) _____ in 1720, and, because of its colour, it (c) _____ as the 'Red Strad'. It (d) _____ by 'a professional musician.'

In its years in the Mendelssohn family, it (e) _____ very little, except by amateurs, but its beautiful tones (f) _____ by a Japanese violinist before the auction yesterday.

'It is in very good condition because it (g) _____ in a special case,' said Yoshito Ito. 'It (h) _____ after very well.'

The violin reached such a high price because of its date of 1720 (the height of Stradivari's Golden Age), when his finest instruments (i) _____. Strads (j) _____ all over the world for their purity and deep, clear sound.

2 Making questions

Ask questions about the information in italics.

Example

The Strad was made *in 1720*.

When was the Strad made?

a. 'It has been kept *in a special case*.'

'Where _____?'

b. 'Stradivari's best instruments were made *in 1720*.'

'When _____?'

c. 'The Houses of Parliament were built *in the nineteenth century*.'

'When _____?'

d. 'Twenty people were hurt in the train crash.'

'How many _____?'

e. 'Champagne is produced *in France*.'

'Where _____?'

f. 'This jumper has been washed *twice*, and it has shrunk.'

'How many times _____?'

g. 'She was fined *three hundred pounds* for speeding.'

'How much _____?'

h. 'School teachers are paid *about £15,000 a year*.'

'How much _____?'

i. 'Our post is delivered *twice a day*.'

'How often _____?'

j. 'Three teenagers were given an award *for bravery* yesterday.'

'Why _____?'

3 Making negatives

Make the following sentences negative. Then give the right information.

Example

Paper is made from plastic.

Paper isn't made from plastic. It's made from wood.

a. President Kennedy was killed in New York.

b. Coffee is grown in Scotland.

c. *Sunflowers* was painted by Renoir.

d. Walkman cassette players were developed by the Russians.

e. The Berlin Wall was knocked down in 1982.

f. The 1988 Olympic Games were held in Paris.

g. Rolls-Royce cars are made in Japan.

h. Coca-Cola has been produced for over two hundred years.

4 Short answers

Answer the following questions about the Stradivarius violin in exercise 1, and about you. Use short answers.

a. 'Was the violin sold for a million pounds?'

b. 'Is it known as the Red Strad because of its colour?'

c. 'Has it been damaged?'

d. 'Were the finest Strads made in the eighteenth century?'

e. 'Is your school equipped with a language laboratory?'

f. 'Has your house been decorated recently?'

5 Notices

Look at the notices. They can all be seen in English shops. For each one, write two sentences, one in the passive and one in the active.

Example

German and French spoken

German and French are spoken in that shop.

They speak German and French in that shop.

a. **Part-time assistant wanted**

b. Jewellery bought and sold

c. *Credit cards accepted*

d. *Afternoon tea served*

e. **NODOGSALLOWED**

6 Newspaper articles

In the four newspaper articles there are twelve examples of passive verb forms, but they are in the wrong place. Find them and put them in the right place.

Mozart Makes Record

A Mozart manuscript which *was arrested* for 40 years *was knocked out* at an auction yesterday. The signed piano works *were delayed* by an Austrian library for a record £880,000.

DRUGS SEIZE AT AIRPORT

A 40-year-old businessman from Birmingham *was sold* last night at Heathrow airport. A substance believed to be cocaine *was stopped* in his suitcase. He *was crowned* by customs officials before being taken to Acton Police Station.

TRAIN CRASH

At 80 mph

The London-Edinburgh express *was lost* yesterday morning as it was passing through York station. Four people *were bought* to hospital, but no one was seriously hurt. Trains *were taken* for the rest of the day.

Fellows Loses Fight

Former champion Larry Fellows lost his fight in Dallas last night when he *was derailed* in the eighth round by Joe Wheeler. After the fight Joe *was found* heavyweight champion of the world. The fight *was questioned* in the second round when the crowd started to throw objects at the referee, who the crowd thought was being unfair to the former champion.

UNIT 13

Second Conditional

1 Dreams and reality (1)

Jimmy is in prison. Read about his life in prison, then complete the sentences that express his dreams.

Reality

He's in prison. He ...

- gets up at 5.00
- wears a prison uniform
- has cold toast for breakfast
- works in a factory
- exercises in a yard
- watches TV every evening
- goes to bed at 9.00.

Dream

If he weren't in prison, ... he 'd get up at 7.30.

- a. he _____ a suit.
- b. he _____ coffee and croissants.
- c. he _____ in an office.
- d. he _____ squash.
- e. he _____ to night clubs.
- f. he _____ at midnight.

2 Dreams and reality (2)

Look at the pictures of Laura's reality and dream, and complete the sentences. There are examples of the Present Simple and the Second Conditional.

Example

Laura **lives** (live) in a big city.

*If she **lived** (live) in the country, she **would have** (have) a dog.*



Laura (a) _____ (share) a flat with three other girls, but if it (b) _____ (be) possible, she (c) _____ (live) on her own. If she (d) _____ (live) in the country, she (e) _____ (buy) a little cottage, and she (f) _____ (grow) her own flowers and vegetables. In town, she (g) _____ (travel) by Underground and (h) _____ (go) shopping in big department stores, but she (i) _____ (not like) this at all. If she (j) _____ (be) in the country, she (k) _____ (ride) her bike, and she (l) _____ (buy) things in the little village shop. She (m) _____ (love) walking, and often (n) _____ (go) for a walk in town, but the streets are noisy. In the country, she (o) _____ (walk) across the fields with her dog.

3 Making questions

Ask questions about Jimmy in exercise 1.

Example

*'If Jimmy weren't in prison, ...
what time would he get up?'*
'At 7.30.'

- a. ' _____ ?'
'A suit.'
- b. ' _____ ?'
'Coffee and croissants.'
- c. ' _____ ?'
'In an office.'
- d. ' _____ ?'
'To night clubs.'
- e. ' _____ ?'
'At midnight.'

4 Short answers

Answer the questions about Laura. Use short answers.

Example

*If Laura lived in the country, would she live on her own?
Yes, she would.*

- a. 'Would she live in a flat?'.
' _____ .'
- b. 'Would she have a dog?'.
' _____ .'
- c. 'Would she go shopping in department stores?'.
' _____ .'
- d. 'Would she ride her bike?'.
' _____ .'
- e. 'Would she grow vegetables?'.
' _____ .'

5 Combining sentences

Rewrite the following sentences using a Second Conditional.

Example

*I'm not rich. I don't live in a big house.
If I were rich, I'd live in a big house.*

- a. He works in the evening. He has no time to play with his children.
_____ .
- b. She buys a lot of clothes. She has no money.
_____ .
- c. I haven't got a car. I can't give you a lift.
_____ .
- d. I go to bed late. In the morning I'm tired.
_____ .
- e. She hasn't got a watch. She's always late.
_____ .

Might

6 *might = will perhaps*

Rewrite the following sentences with **might** instead of **will perhaps**.

Example

Perhaps it will rain tomorrow.

It might rain tomorrow.

- Perhaps we'll go to Spain for our holidays.

- Perhaps I'll get my cheque today.

- Perhaps Joe and Ellie will pop in for a drink this evening.

- Put the car keys somewhere safe. Perhaps you'll lose them.

- Don't buy that book for John. Perhaps he won't like it.

7 Choosing the correct form

Underline the correct verb form in the following sentences.

Example

Don't wait for me. I'll be/I might be late. It depends on the traffic.

- 'What are you doing tonight?'
'I don't know. I'm going/I might go out, or I'm staying/I might stay at home.'
- We have guests coming for Sunday lunch. I'm going to cook/I might cook roast beef and Yorkshire pudding. I've bought all the ingredients.'
- 'I'm going to buy George a pink shirt.'
'I wouldn't, if I were you.'
'Why not?'
'He isn't going to like/He might not like the colour pink.'
- 'Goodbye, darling! I'll phone/I might phone as soon as I arrive.'
'Thanks. Bye!'
- Catherine wants to be a politician. Who knows? One day *she'll be/she might be* Prime Minister!

8 Worries

People often worry about what might happen!
What are the following people worried about?

Example

Sophie's worried. She's going to be an au pair in Italy.

*The children **might be** horrible.*

*She **might not** like the family.*

Remember that the contraction **mightn't** is unusual. We say **might not**.

- Tessa's worried. Her four-year-old daughter is walking on a high wall.

- Sally's worried. She's got two important exams tomorrow.

- David's worried. His parents are away, and he's invited about twenty friends to his house for a party.

- I'm worried. I'm driving a long way tomorrow, and my car is very old.

- Toby's worried. He's got an appointment with the dentist this afternoon.

- Ann's worried. Her plane leaves in forty minutes, and she's stuck in a traffic jam.

Vocabulary

9 Going to bed

Below is a list of activities that happen when we go to bed and get up, but they are not in the right order. Look up any words you don't know, and put them in the right order. There are several possibilities!

- | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| _____ | have a dream | _____ | brush my teeth |
| _____ | snore | _____ | yawn |
| <u>I</u> | feel sleepy | _____ | have a nightmare |
| _____ | the alarm clock goes off | _____ | wake up |
| _____ | set the alarm clock | _____ | turn out the light |
| _____ | get undressed | _____ | get up |
| _____ | fall asleep | _____ | have a wash |

What did you do last night? Use as many of the verbs as you can. You probably can't use all of them!

I felt sleepy about 10.30. I was yawning, so I...

UNIT 14

Present Perfect Simple

1 What's new?

Use one of the verbs in the box to fill each gap. Put the verb in the Present Perfect or the Past Simple. Use each verb once.

meet	hear	be
go (× 2)	find	leave
try	have	agree
win	fall	see
get	have to	

Been or gone?

Put **been** or **gone** into each gap.

- I've _____ to most countries in Europe, but I've never _____ to Russia.
- 'Where's Annie?'
'She's _____ to work.'
- (Sign outside a shop) '_____ to lunch. Back soon.'
- Sorry I'm late. I've _____ stuck in a traffic jam for an hour!
- You look very brown! Have you _____ on holiday?
- 'Can I speak to Mr Thompson, please?'
'I'm afraid he's just _____ out of the office.'

Dear Mary

How are you? I (a) haven't heard from you for a while, so I thought I'd drop you a line and give you some of our news. The most important thing to tell you is that we (b) _____ a new house to buy! We (c) _____ to see it last week, and we think it's wonderful. We (d) _____ on a price last night, and with a bit of luck, we might be in it in a couple of months' time. We (e) _____ n't _____ to sell our house yet, but I don't think it will be difficult. I'm going to the estate agent's this afternoon.

Did you know that Joanna, our eldest daughter, (f) _____ in the Far East for the past six months? She was in Melbourne for a while, but now she (g) _____ Australia and (h) _____ to Indonesia. She's going to spend a few weeks there and then she's coming home. She's having a really good time. Jason (i) _____ in love with

a lovely girl called Rosene! He (j) _____ her at a party last week, and he thinks she's the most beautiful girl he (k) _____ ever _____. I don't know how long the romance will last - we'll see!

Maggie has some good news, too! She (l) _____ first prize in a ballet exam. The exam was last week. She (m) _____ go to the Royal Ballet School in London for the whole day, and this morning we (n) _____ a letter saying that she had won, so we're all delighted.

The last bit of news is that Pickles (the dog) (o) _____ puppies! Three of them. They're gorgeous, but we don't know what to do with them!

I hope you're all well. Write soon.

Love
James

Present Perfect Simple or Continuous?

6 Choosing the correct form

In the following pairs of sentences, one verb form is right and one is wrong. Put a tick (✓) next to the right one and a cross (X) next to the wrong one.

Example

I'm hot because I've run! X

I'm hot because I've been running! ✓

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>a. I've cut my finger! /
I've been cutting my finger!</p> <p>b. Have you heard Paul Simon's latest record?
Have you been hearing Paul Simon's latest record?</p> <p>c. She's tired because she's shopped all day.
She's tired because she's been shopping all day.</p> <p>d. Sorry. I've broken one of your glasses.
Sorry. I've been breaking one of your glasses.</p> <p>e. How long have you had this book?
How long have you been having this book?</p> <p>f. They live here for three years.
They've been living here for three years.</p> | <p>h. Come _____ ! Hurry _____ ! You'll be late for school.</p> <p>i. Have you heard? Tony's going _____ with an Italian girl called Sophia.</p> <p>j. Could you _____ in this form, please, and sign it at the bottom?</p> <p>k. I'm _____ forward to meeting her very much.</p> <p>l. Pick _____ your litter! Don't drop it on the street!</p> <p>m. Don't worry about the baby. I'll look _____ her while you're out.</p> <p>n. What a pretty dress! Turn _____ ! Let me look at it from the back.</p> <p>o. _____ out! The glass is going to fall! Oh! Too late!</p> <p>p. John! Wake _____ ! Can you hear a noise downstairs?</p> <p>q. I'm _____ for the car keys. Have you seen them anywhere?</p> <p>r. I'm going to take these shoes _____ to the shop. The heel has broken already.</p> <p>s. She _____ off her horse and hurt her wrist.</p> <p>t. I used to smoke, but I _____ up last year.</p> |
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Vocabulary

7 Multi-word verbs

This exercise revises some of the multi-word verbs you have met in *Headway Pre-Intermediate*.

Fill each gap, either with one of the verbs in **A** or one of the particles in **B**. Put the verb in the correct form.

A	B
fill	look (× 3)
give	turn
put	fall
try	out
	up (× 4)
	back
	down (× 2)
	on
	round
	away
	after

- a. You look tired. Sit _____ and have a cup of tea.
- b. I'm looking for yesterday's newspaper. Did you throw it _____ ?
- c. _____ on your warm coat. It's cold today.
- d. Could I _____ on these shoes, please? Size nine.
- e. Turn _____ the music! It's too loud!
- f. Don't forget to _____ off the lights when you come to bed.
- g. I live in Bristol now, but I grew _____ in Leicester.

Writing

8 Correcting mistakes

In each of the following sentences there is one mistake. Find it and correct it.

- a. How long you have been learning English?
- b. She's living in Paris since 1987.
- c. I broke the leg while I was skiing.
- d. The cheque to John I gave on Saturday.
- e. She thinks it's a good idea, but I'm not agree.
- f. I was very frighten when I saw the film.
- g. We had lovely weekend by the sea.
- h. You'll like Kate a lot. She's very sympathetic.
- i. Look at all those stares in the sky!
- j. She asked to borrow my book, and I gave to her.