



Qena Faculty of Arts  
English language & Literature Dept.



Qena Faculty of Education  
Primary Education  
English Department



South Valley university

# LISTENING & Speaking

First- Year Students, Qena Faculty of Education,  
Primary Education

**English Department**

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# Unit 1 – Where are you from?


Get ready to listen and speak

When you meet someone you don't know, do you prefer to talk or to listen?

Tick ✓ the adjectives that describe you:

sociable <input type="checkbox"/>	friendly <input type="checkbox"/>	shy <input type="checkbox"/>
talkative <input type="checkbox"/>	polite <input type="checkbox"/>	easy-going <input type="checkbox"/>

## A Listening – Introducing yourself

(1)  Listen to conversations a and b. Write a or b next to the correct picture (1 or 2)

(2)  Listen again and complete the sentences.

- ..... Jake
- ..... Samantha
- ..... Vladimir Petrov
- ..... Yoko Shirai



(3) Which conversation is more formal? .....

(4)  Now listen to conversations c-g. Tick ✓ Formal or Informal.


	Formal	Informal
c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Did you know ...?

In the UK, people often shake hands when they first meet. In Japan, people give a bow. In France, they sometimes kiss on each cheek. How do people in your country greet each other when they first meet?

# Listening & Conversations

## B Listening – Exchanging personal information

 Listen to Daniela, Joshua and Shizuka talk about themselves. Complete the chart

	is from .....	is a .....	lives in .....
Daniela	.....	.....	.....
Joshua	.....	.....	.....
Shizuka	.....	.....	.....

### Focus on ..... saying hello

(1) Complete the conversations using the words below:

How	well	things	bad	Fine	going
-----	------	--------	-----	------	-------

a A: ..... Hello. How's it .....*going*.....?

B: Oh, not too ....., thanks.

b A: Hi there, How are .....

B: ....., thanks.

c A: Good morning. .... are you?

B: I'm very ....., thank you. And you?

(2) Which conversation is formal, a, b or c? Why?

.....  
.....

## C Speaking – Taking the initiative

### Speaking strategy: Starting a conversation

(1) Read the conversation starters (a— d) and match them to the situations (1- 4)

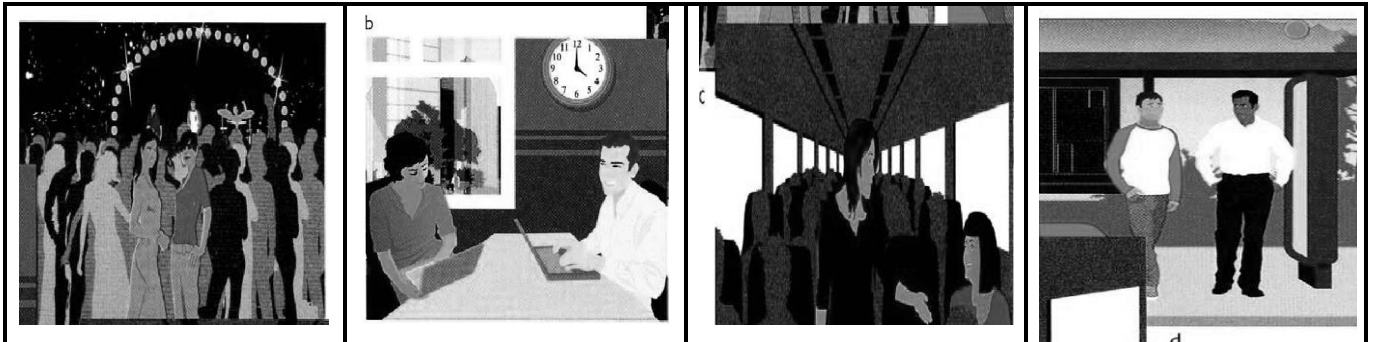
- |   |                                     |   |               |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---------------|
| a | Terrible weather, isn't it?         | 1 | on a train    |
| b | Excuse me. Is anyone sitting here?  | 2 | at a party    |
| c | I'm looking forward to the weekend. | 3 | at work       |
| d | Hi. Great music, isn't it?          | 4 | At a bus stop |

### Speak up!


(2) Imagine you are in these situations. Look at each picture and start a conversation. speak your answers

*Example a:*

*You say: Hi, Great music, isn't it?*




## D Listening – Making small talk

- (1)  Listen to Ang and Teresa having a conversation. Tick ✓ the topics they talk about.

- |           |                          |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| work      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| family    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| home town | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| sport     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| hobbies   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| holidays  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| weather   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| gardening | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- (2) Listen again and complete these questions

- a Where are you .....*from*.....?
- b What do you .....
- c Are you .....
- d Do you have any .....
- e Do you enjoy your .....
- f Do you have any plans for the .....

- (3)  Listen again. Pause the recording after each question and answer with information about yourself.

Example:

You hear: a

Where are you from?


You say: I'm from Paris

- (4) Look at these parts of conversations.

- A Do you play golf?
- B Yes, I love golf. How about you?
- C Where are you from?
- D I'm from Madrid. What about you?

Circle the correct answer.

We use **How about you** and **What about you** to ask the same question / ask a different question.

- (5)  Listen again. Pause the recording after each question. Answer the questions, then ask what about you and answer with information about yourself.

Example:

You hear: a

Where are you from?

You say: I'm from Paris. How about you?

### Learning Tip


Remember to smile, and keep good eye contact when you are speaking to someone. This shows you are interested.

# Listening & Conversations

## E Speaking – Reacting to what you hear


### Speaking strategy:

#### Responding to information

- (1)  Look at the expressions you can use to respond with interest. Listen again to the conversation between Teresa and Ang and tick ✓ the expressions you hear.

Oh yes.	Oh, really?
That's interesting.	I didn't know that.
That's good	How amazing

### Speak up!

- (2)  Listen to each statement and respond using one of the expressions above. If possible, ask a question, too.

#### Example

You hear:     a  
                  I'm from Manchester

You say:     Really? What's it like?

### Focus on

### Saying goodbye

- (1) Complete the conversations using the words below

See	Good	bye	Now
-----	------	-----	-----

- a A: Bye for .....*now*..... .  
B: Ok. Bye. .... you later
- b A: ..... night. It was lovely to see you.  
B: Thanks for coming. I hope you have a safe journey.
- c A: ....., then. Have a good day.  
B: Thanks, bye.

- (2) Which conversation is formal; a, b or c? Why?

.....  
.....  
.....

### Class bonus – Class role play

Imagine you are at a party. Stand up and mingle with your classmates. Introduce yourself and make small talk. Try to sound interested and keep each conversation going by asking questions.

### Extra Practice

Look in the local newspaper or on the Internet to find a social event where people will speak English (for example, an at the British Council, or a party at a language school). Take a friend and have fun!

### Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

- I can introduce myself in formal and informal situations.
- I can ask and answer questions about basic personal information.
- I can begin a social conversation and respond appropriately.
- I can greet people and say goodbye in a variety of ways.

#### Can do

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

#### Need more practice

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

## Unit 2 – Do you need any help?

### Get ready to listen and speak

⊙ Do you like going shopping for clothes?

- ☺ Yes, I love it!      ☹ It is OK.      ☹ No, I hate it!

⊙ Where do you usually buy your clothes?

- |                   |                          |              |                          |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| Designer stores   | <input type="checkbox"/> | Catalogues   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Markets           | <input type="checkbox"/> | The internet | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Department stores | <input type="checkbox"/> |              |                          |

⊙ Look at the pictures and identify each item of clothing.

- |                   |                 |                |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| a hat .....b..... | jeans .....     | a jacket ..... |
| a shirt .....     | shoes .....     | shorts .....   |
| a suit .....      | a sweater ..... | trousers ..... |



### A Listening – In a clothes shop

(1) **B** Carlos is from Spain. He is visiting London, and goes shopping. Listen to the conversation and tick ✓ the items he buys.

- |          |                  |        |
|----------|------------------|--------|
| a shirt  | a pair of shorts | a suit |
| a jacket | a pair of jeans  |        |

(2) **B** Listen again and answer the questions.

- When does the sale finish? *today*.....
- How much does the shirt cost? .....
- Is the jacket in the sale? .....
- What is the jacket made of? .....
- Where is the jacket from? .....
- Does Carlos try on the shirt? .....
- What size is the shirt? .....
- How much does Carlos spend? .....

(3) **B** Now listen again and complete these expressions.

- Do you need any .....*help*.....?
- I'm just .....
- How ..... is it?
- Would you like to ..... it on?
- Ok then. I'll ..... it.

(4) Look at the expressions in exercise 3. Who do you think is speaking? Write C (customer) or S (shop assistant) for each expression ((a-e) above).

- |               |         |         |
|---------------|---------|---------|
| a .....S..... | b ..... | c ..... |
| d .....       | e ..... |         |

### Learning Tip

Before you listen, always read the questions and make sure you know what information you are listening for (e.g. a date, a name, a price, etc.).

### Focus on .....

#### Singular or plural

⊙ Complete the sentences using **is** or **are**

- How much .....*is*..... this sweater, please?
- How much ..... these jeans?
- ..... this hat in the sale?
- Excuse me, where ..... the changing rooms?
- I like these trousers. .... they in the sale?
- How much ..... the black shoes over there?
- What size ..... this jacket?
- Where ..... the cash desk, please?

# Listening & Conversations

## B Speaking – At the shops

### Speaking strategy: Showing you understand

(1) Read this part of Carlos' conversation; Underline the expressions Carlos uses to show he understands.

assistant That shirt's in the sale. Today is the last day.

Carlos Oh, right. Hmm. Well, I like the colour

assistant It's £20 in the sale. The normal price is forty.

Carlos Oh, OK. That's quite good.

### Speak up!

(2) Match the sentences (a-e) with the replies (1-5).

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| a Yes, we've got this T-shirt in your size. | 1 OK. I'll go and try this on.        |
| b The changing rooms are over there         | 2 Oh, right. What size are they?      |
| c I'm sorry. We haven't got this in sale.   | 3 Oh, right. I'll pay by credit card. |
| d These jeans are in the sale.              | 4 Oh, OK. I'll leave it.              |
| e I'm afraid we don't accept cheques.       | 5 Oh, I'll take it.                   |

(3) Look at the replies. Which expression means:

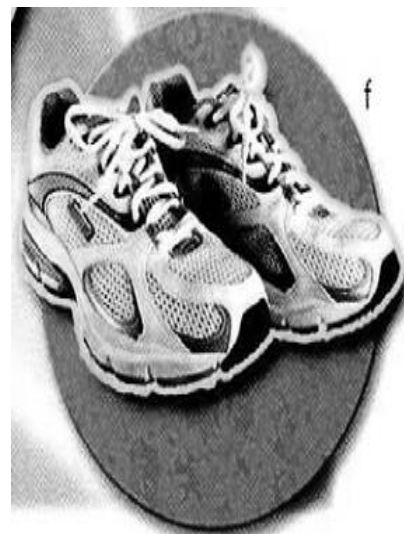
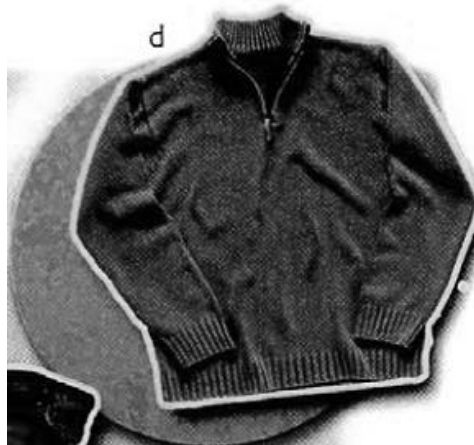
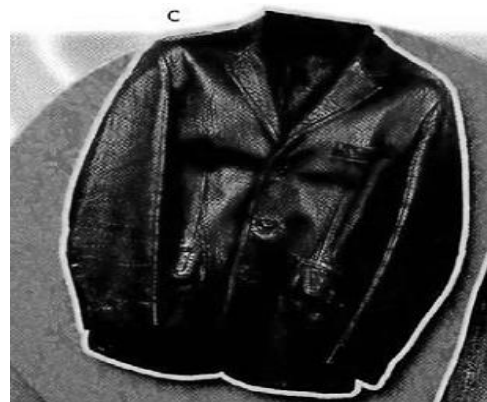
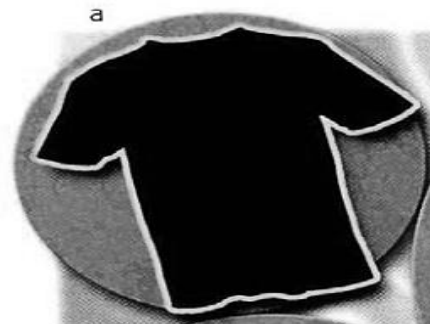
- a I'll buy it. ....
- b I won't buy it. ....

(4) 🎧 Imagine you are a customer in a clothes shop. Listen to the shop assistant and reply. Use an expression to show you understand, and say if you want to buy the item or not.

Example:


You hear: a Yes, I'm soorry. We hvaen't got this T-shirt in medium.

You say Oh, OK. I'll leave it, then.



# Listening & Conversations

## B Listening – At a market

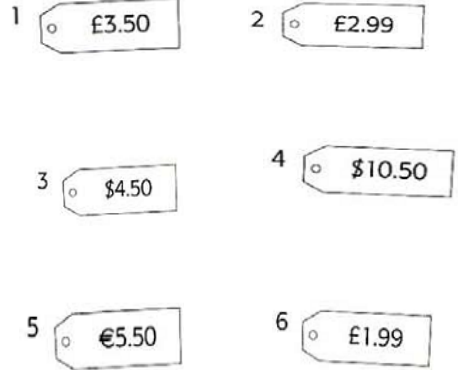
 Kumiko is from Japan. She is shopping at a market in London.  
Listen and write true (T) or false (F) for each statement.

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| a Kumiko wants to buy a coat. ..T.. | e She thinks it's a bargain. ....      |
| b It costs £130. ....               | f The man says it's half price. ....   |
| c It's made of leather. ....        | g She decides to buy it for £100. .... |
| d It's from France. ....            | h She pays by credit card. ....        |

## D Listening – Understanding numbers

(1) Before you listen, match each price (a-f) with a price tag (1-6)

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| a ten dollars and fifty cents. .... | d four dollars fifty .....             |
| b one ninety-nine .....             | e three fifty .....                    |
| c five euros and fifty cents .....  | f two pounds and ninety-nine pence ... |



(2)  Listen to a-f and circle the prices that you hear.

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| a £13/£30   | d £16/£60   |
| b \$14/\$40 | e €17/€70   |
| c €15/€50   | f \$18/\$80 |

(3)  Listen to a-f and write down the prices of these clothes.

- |           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| a T-shirt | ..... |
| b jeans   | ..... |
| c jacket  | ..... |
| d shirt   | ..... |
| e shoes   | ..... |
| f jumper  | ..... |

### Did you know ....?

There are lots of informal words for money. In Britain people often use quid instead of pounds: *This bag costs twenty quid.* (Notice that quid is never plural). In Britain, a *fiver* is a £5 note, and in the US, a dollar is often called a *buck*.



# Listening & Conversations

## E Speaking – In a clothes shop

### Speaking strategy: Asking a shop assistant for help

(1) You can use these expressions to ask a shop assistant for help. Write the words in the correct order.

- a help / me. / you / Can/ me, / Excuse / please?  
 .....  
 b me. / help / please? / Could / Excuse / you / me,  
 .....  
 c think / help / you / Do / you / could / me?  
 .....

(2)  Number each line of the conversation in order (1-6). Then listen and check.

- ..... Oh, OK. Can I try them on?  
 ..... Excuse me. Can you help me, please?  
 ..... Er, let me have a look. Here it is, They're £35.  
 ..... Yes, of course. How can I help?  
 ..... How much are these trousers? I can't find the price.  
 ..... Yes, of course. The changing rooms are over there.

(3)  Listen again. Pause the recording and repeat the customer's words.

- a £13/£30                                      d £16/£60  
 b \$14/\$40                                      e €17/€70  
 c €15/€50                                      f \$18/\$80

(4) Imagine you are a customer in a clothes shop. Use the ideas below and ask a shop assistant for help.

Example:                      a  
 You say:                      Excuse me. can you help me, please?  
                                     How much are these shoes?



### Class bonus

Half the class are shop assistants, the other half are customers.

**Customers:** Work individually. Make a shopping list of five items of clothing you want to buy. Then go shopping! Talk to different shop assistants and tell them what you want to buy. Do they have the size you want? Ask about the price. Try to buy all the items on your list.

**Shop assistants:** Work individually. Make a list of five items of clothing in your shop and add the prices. Are any items in the sale? Then talk to different customers. Try to sell as much as you can.

### Extra practice

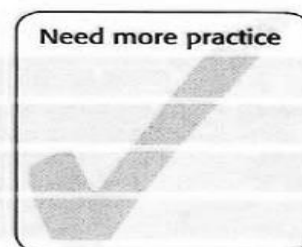
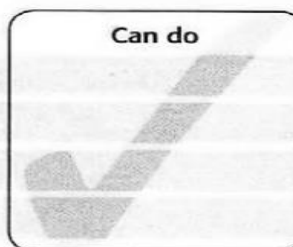
Go to the BBC Learning English website and type 'going shopping listen' in the search box. Press enter, then click on a link that interests you. Find something to watch or listen to, and complete any exercises.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish>

### Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

- I can ask an assistant for help in a shop or market.
- I can ask questions in a clothes shop about size, price, etc.
- I can show I can understand.
- I can understand numbers and prices.



# Unit 3 – I'll have a pizza, please

## Get ready to listen and speak

⊙ How often do you eat out?  
.....

⊙ What kind of restaurants do you like to go to?

- Expensive restaurants  Family restaurants   
 Small, local restaurants  Fast food restaurants



## A Speaking – Ordering a meal in a restaurant

(1) Listen to these sentences. Who do you think is speaking? Tick ✓ Customer or Waiter

	Customer	Waiter
a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

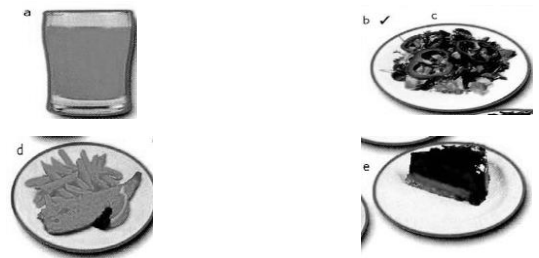
(4) Listen to the questions once more. Use the ideas below to reply.

Example:

Your hear: a

Can I get you anything to drink?

You say: I'll have a glass of orange juice, please.



(2) Imagine you are a customer in a restaurant. Listen to the waiter's questions. Match each question (a-e) with a reply (1-5)

- a 1 French onion soup, please.  
 b 2 No, tahnks. I'm full. I'll just have a coffee, please  
 c 3 I'll have a steack, please.  
 d 4 I'll have a glass of mineral water, thank you.  
 e 5 Yes, I'm. Thank you.

(3) Listen again. Pause the recording after each question and say the correct reply.

### Did you know .....?

British English and American English are sometimes different

American English	=	British English
appetizer	=	starter
entrée	=	main course
check	=	bill

# Listening & Conversations

## B Speaking – Understanding the menu

### Speaking strategy: Asking about dishes on a menu

- (1) You can use the expressions in bold to ask someone to explain something on the menu.

Excuse me. **What's a** Caesar salad?

What's in the Mexican Mixed Grill?

Can you tell me what the House Special is, please?



Excuse me. *What's Death by Chocolate*, please?

### Learning tip

If possible, prepare yourself before you listen or speak in English. Think of the language that you might hear, and what you might need to say.

## Speak up!

- (2) Look at the menu and imagine you are in a restaurant. You want the waiter to explain what these dishes are. What can you say? Speak your answers.


Example: a

You say: Excuse me. **What's a** Waldorf Salad?




# Listening & Conversations

## C Listening – Talking about food

(1)  Listen to four people talking about their food in a restaurant. Look at the menu. Which dish is each person describing?

- a ..... c .....  
 b ..... d .....

(2)  Listen again. What adjectives does each person use to describe their food?

- a ...*excellent, tender, tasty*.. c .....  
 b ..... d .....



Focus on ....

words describing food

**1. circle the adjective that does not describe each of these types of food**

- a salad: fresh, crunchy, rich  
 b chicken: tender, spicy, soft, tasty  
 c ice-cream: sweet, salty, creamy  
 d sauce: mild, rich, tough

**2. Look at these words and expressions you can use to describe food. Write each one in the correct column.**

all right                  awful                  delicious  
 excellent    not very good          OK                  really tasty

☺	☹	☠
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

## D Speaking – Giving opinions about food

Speaking strategy: Asking for and expressing opinions

(1) You can use the expressions underlined to ask someone about their food.


What's the soup like?                  How's your salad?  
Is the steak nice?

**Speak up!**

(2) Imagine you are with some friends in a restaurant. Look at what your friends are eating. Ask them about their food.

Example: a

You say: *What's your burger like?*

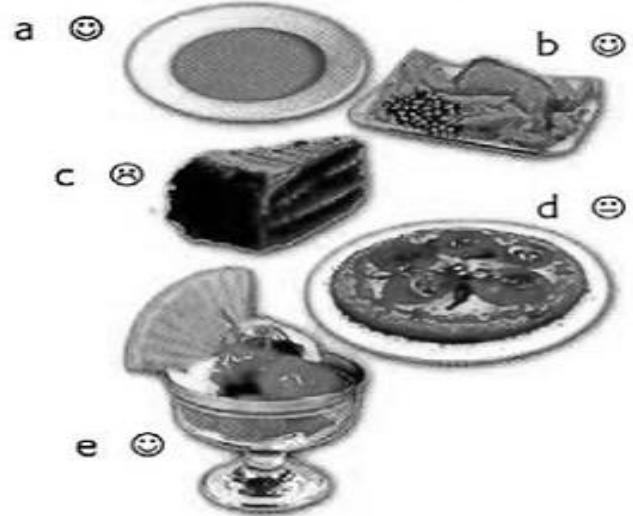
(3)  Imagine you are eating these dishes. Listen to the questions from your friend, then use the ideas below to reply. Use the adjectives in Focus on .... to help you.

Example:

You hear: a

*What's your soup like?*

You say: *It's very tasty.*



## E Listening – Fast food

In a fast food restaurant, people speak quite quickly, and often they do not use full sentences.

- (1)  Listen to this conversation and complete the customer's order.

..... cheeseburger  
..... fries  
a small .....

- (2)  Listen again. How much does the meal cost?

.....  
.....

### Learning tip

In a fast food restaurant, look at the pictures around you and the words on the menu board like *large*, *regular* and *small*.

### Class bonus

Work in groups of three or four. Choose one person to be the waiter. Use the Bistro 42 menu.

#### Waiter:

Take each person's order. Explain the dishes on the menu where necessary. Then serve your customers!

#### Customers:

Decide what to order. Ask the waiter to explain any dishes you don't know. During the meal describe each dish

### Extra practice

Watch a cooking programme in English on satellite or cable TV, or listen to a programme about food on the radio in English. Perhaps you can find a good recipe to try out at home

## Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

- I can order a meal in a restaurant.
- I can ask about dishes on a menu.
- I can talk about food and express my opinion.
- I can ask about food and describe different dishes.
- I can say that I don't understand.

Can do



Need more practice



**Unit 4 – This is your room**

**Get ready to listen and speak**

- ⊙ When you are studying abroad, do you think it is better to stay with a family or live with other students?
- ⊙ What are the benefits of each experience? Tick ✓ your answers.

	Living with a family	Living with other students	Both
You can learn about the lifestyles and cultures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
You can practice your English	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
You can make friends easily	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
You can try the local food	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It's relaxing and comfortable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
You can get help with your homework	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- ⊙ Which of these benefits are most important to you?



**A Speaking – Greetings and introductions**

**Speaking strategy: Meeting people for the first time**

- (1) Paula is a student from Brazil. She is staying with a family in Ireland. Read the conversation and notice the expressions in bold

Mrs. Woods: Paula, I'd like you to meet my husband.  
 Paula: **Nice to meet you.** Mr. Woods.  
 Mr. Woods: **Nice to meet you too,** Paula. Please **call me** Kevin  
 Mrs. Woods: And **this is** my daughter, Abigail.  
 Paula: Hello, Abigail. **Pleased to meet you.**  
 Abigail: Hi. How was your trip?  
 Paula: It was fine, thanks.

- (2) Write the expressions you can use:

- a to introduce someone (2 expressions)  
.....
- b When you meet someone for the first time (2 expressions)  
.....
- c to reply when someone says, 'Nice to meet you'  
.....
- d to tell someone your preferred name  
.....

**Speak up!**

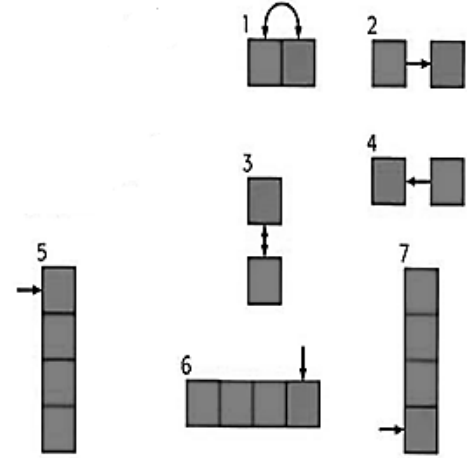
- (3) Imagine you are staying with a family in England. You are meeting the family for the first time. Listen to the conversation and reply using the expressions above.

Example:  
 You hear: .....  
 Now, I'd like you to meet my wife, Carol.  
 Hello. Nice to meet you.  
 You say: a  
 Nice to meet you too.

## B Listening – Understanding directions

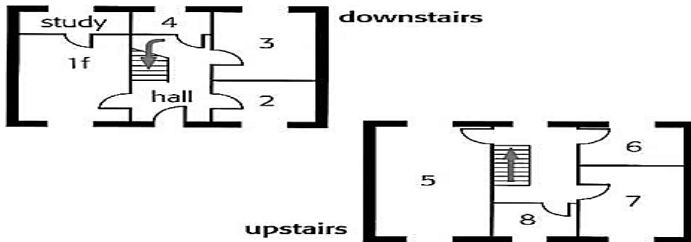
(1) Match each expression (a-g) with a picture (1-7).

- a on the left .....
- b on the right .....
- c at the top of .....
- d at the bottom of .....
- e at the end of .....
- f next to .....
- g opposite .....



(2) Mrs. Woods is showing Paula around the house. Listen and write the letter (a-h) of each room in the correct place on the plan.

- (a) bathroom    (d) Mr/Mrs. Woods' room    (g) Paula's room
- (b) toilet        (e) Abigail's room                    (h) dining room
- (c) lounge        (f) kitchen



(3) Now listen to these sentences. Write true (T) or false (F) for each sentence.

- (a) .....    (b) .....    (c) .....    (d) .....
- (e) .....    (f) .....    (g) .....    (h) .....

### Focus on ... modal verbs



1 Read these sentences and match each modal verb in **bold** (a-d) with a meaning (1-4).

- a I **can** watch TV in my room. ...3...
- b I **have to** get up early every morning. ....
- c I **can't** smoke anywhere in the building. ....
- d I **don't have to** study at weekends. ....

- 1 It's necessary.    2 It's not necessary.
- 3 It's possible.    4 It's not possible.


2 Complete these sentences using a modal verb from above.

- a I have my own TV so I .....**can**..... watch what I want.
- b I ..... travel far to get to school. It's very close.
- c We all ..... keep the kitchen and bathroom clean.
- d We ..... play loud music at night, or have any pets.
- e We ..... go out in the evening, but we ..... be back before midnight.
- f I ..... cook. Meals are included in the price.


### Did you know .....

In the UK, public toilets are often called the **ladies and Gents**. You may also hear someone ask where's the loo? In America, English people say **restroom** or **bathroom**.

## C Listening – Understanding rules

(1)  Listen to Mrs. Woods explaining some rules to Paula. Number each topic she mentions in order (1-6)

- ..... house key
- ..... washing clothes
- ..... using the phone
- ..... bathroom
- ..... meal times
- ..... Paula's room

(2)  Listen again and tick ✓ True or False for each rule

- |   | True                     | False                    |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| A You don't have to be on time for breakfast.                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B In the morning, you can't use the bathroom until 7 o'clock. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C You don't have to wash your towels and sheets.              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D You can do your washing on Saturdays                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| E You can't use the phone to call anyone.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| F You have to come back home before 12pm.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## D Speaking – Asking for permission

**Speaking strategy: Asking for permission**

(1) You can use the expressions in bold to ask for permission.

**Is it OK if I watch TV?**

**Do you think I could make a cup of coffee?**

**Would you mind if I invite a friend for dinner?**

### Speak up!

2 Use the table below to make sentences asking for permission.

Example: Do you think I could make a cup of tea?

Is it OK if I ...	turn up	a bath?
Do you think I could ...	go out	the washing machine?
Would you mind if I ...	have	the heating?
	use	with some friends tonight?
	make	a cup of tea?

3 Imagine you are staying with a family. You want to do these things. Ask for permission politely.

Example: a

You say: Is it OK if I use the washing machine?





## E Speaking – Talking about your experience

### Speaking strategy: Expressing opinions

1 You can use these words and expressions to give your opinion. Write each word or expression in the correct column.

quite good	great	fantastic	terrible	very friendly
really helpful	OK	not very kind	good fun	a bit boring

a 😊	b 😊	c 😊
good fun		

### Extra practice

Think of an English-speaking country you would like to visit, and find out about studying there. Make a list of questions you want to ask, and phone the Embassy. Ask to talk to someone from the country who can answer your questions. There may also be lectures you can go to giving more information.

### Speak up!

2 Imagine you are studying English in Australia, and are staying with a family. You are telling a friend about your experience. Use the ideas below, and use the expressions above to help you.

Example: a

You say: The food at the school is terrible!

- a 😊 the food at the school
- b 😊 meals with the family
- c 😊 the family
- d 😊 the weather
- e 😊 the school/classes

## Class bonus

(1) Imagine you went on a study abroad holiday last year and make notes:

- A Where did you go?
- B Where did you stay? (e.g. with a family, with other students)
- C Describe the place you stayed. (e.g. How big was it/ where was your room)
- D What rules were there
- E Did you enjoy your experience? (e.g. food, weather, classes, etc.)

(2) Now tell your classmates.

### Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

- I can greet people and make introductions.
- I can understand rules.
- I can ask for permission.
- I can talk about a study abroad experience and give my opinion.
- I can understand directions.

Can do



Need more practice



# Unit 5 – One first class stamp

**Get ready to listen and speak**

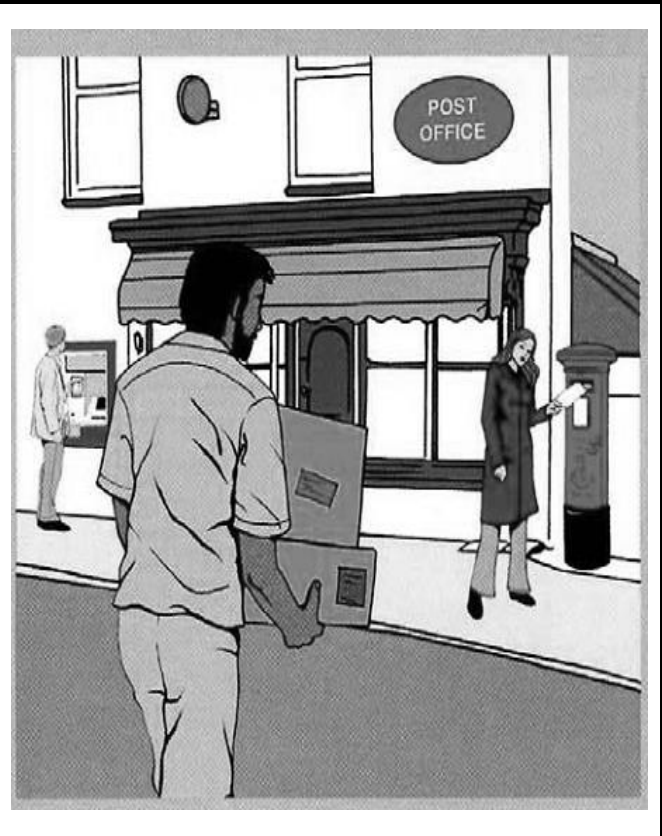
☉ Tick ✓ the services you use at your local post office.

- send mail
- buy stamps
- pay bills (e.g. telephone)
- exchange foreign currency
- apply for a passport
- buy telephone cards
- top up your mobile phone

☉ Match each British English word or phrase (a-f) with an American one (1-6) that means the same.



- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a post              | 1 package         |
| b postman           | 2 registered mail |
| c recorded delivery | 3 bill            |
| d cheque            | 4 mailman         |
| e parcel            | 5 check           |
| f note              | 6 mail            |



**A Listening – Asking about services**

1 Listen to these customers. Tick ✓ where you think each person is.

	In a bank	In a post office
a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Listen again. What does each person want to do?

- a buy ten first class stamps
- b open a .....
- c send a ..... to .....
- d order a new .....
- e check his .....
- f send a ..... by .....
- g send a letter by ..... delivery

3 Listen again and repeat each sentence.

**Did you know .....**

In the USA, people say an ATM, but in the UK it is usually called a cash machine or cashpoint. It is also called a Bancomat in Italy, Switzerland and many other European countries, and an AMB in Canada! What is it called in your country?

**Learning tip**

Listen to key words to help you identify each place. For example, if you hear stamps, then it must be a post office!

## B Listening – In a bank

1 Listen to a bank clerk explain how to open a new account. What documents do you need? Complete the notes.

Proof of identity: passport,

Proof of address:

Other documents:

2 Listen to the bank clerk. Tick ✓ the things you can do with this bank account.

- take out money
- borrow money
- pay in cash/cheques
- have a credit card
- use a cheque book
- have a cash card

3 Listen to three short conversations in a bank. What service does each person want?

- a open a bank account .....
- b .....
- c .....

4 Listen again. What does the bank clerk ask each person to do?

- a fill in a form .....
- b .....
- c .....

### Focus on ... money



1 Look at the phrases below. Can you complete the missing verbs?

- a open ..... a bank account.
- b se..... a parcel
- c or..... a new cheque book
- d ca..... a cheque
- e ex..... foreign currency
- f ch..... your balance

2 Match each word (a–e) with a definition (1–5).

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| a transfer (v) | 1 the amount of money you have in your account |
| b withdraw (v) | 2 money you borrow from a bank                 |
| c deposit (v)  | 3 to take money out from an account            |
| d loan (n)     | 4 to pay money into an account                 |
| e balance (n)  | 5 to move money from one account to another    |

## C Speaking – Using a bank account

### Speaking strategy: Explaining what you want

1 You can use these expressions to explain what you want. Listen again and write the customer (a–c) next to the expression that they use.

I'd like to ..... I need to ..... I want to .....

### Speak up!

2 Put the words in order to complete each sentence.

- a £200 / want / pay / account / my / into / I / to  
I want to pay £200 into my account.
- b withdraw / to / like / \$400 / I'd  
.....
- c have to / money / abroad / send / some / I  
.....
- d account / open / like / to / I'd / an  
.....

3 Imagine you are in a bank. Use the ideas below to make sentences explaining what you want.

Example: a  
You say: I'd like to pay £100 into my account, please.



- d £1000 → bank account in Mexico
- e new account

## D Listening – In a post office

1 Listen to four conversations in a post office. What does each customer want to do? Complete the notes.

- a send three postcards to \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.
- b send a \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.
- c send a \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
- d send a \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Listen again. How much does each person pay?

- a £1.50 .....
- b .....
- c .....
- d .....

## E Speaking – Sending mail

### Speaking strategy: Asking about services

1 Listen to the conversations again. Tick ✓ the expressions you hear.

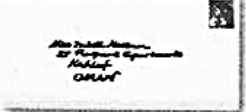
- Can I send this letter by airmail, please?
- How much is it to send this parcel by airmail?
- Can you weigh this for me, please?
- How much will it cost to send this by surface mail?
- How long will it take?

### Speak up!

2 Imagine you are in a post office. Use the ideas below to ask questions.

Example: a

You say: I'd like to send a letter to Oman, please.


a send  → Oman

b buy  7 × 72p

c 3 ×  → Italy / cost?

d  → South Africa / surface mail / cost?

e  → Portugal / air mail / how long?

f  weigh? / → Canada / cost?

3 Now listen to a post office clerk. Use the ideas below to have a conversation.

Example:

You hear: How can I help you?

a

You say: I'd like to send this parcel to Japan, please.

- a send / parcel / Japan
- b No, not urgent
- c How long / take / surface mail?
- d OK / how much / airmail?
- e How long / take / airmail?
- f OK / send / airmail

## F Speaking – Changing money

### Speaking strategy: Accepting or declining a service

1  Listen to conversations a–d and notice the expressions in **bold**.

- a The commission is 2%.  
**That's fine.** Can I change some dollars, please?
- b We charge £3.50 commission.  
Hmm. **I'll think about it, thanks.**
- c One euro will get you 67 pence.  
**Yes, that's OK.** Here's my passport.
- d One US dollar is 109 Japanese yen.  
**I think I'll leave it,** thank you.

2 Which two expressions do you use

- a to accept a service That's fine, .....
- b to decline a service .....

### Class bonus


Work with a partner.

**Student A** You are a customer in a bank. Decide what services you want, then ask the clerk.

**Student B** You are a bank clerk. answer the Customer's questions

Then swap roles and role play a different conversation in a post office

### Speak up!

3  Now listen to the clerk in e–i and use the ideas below to respond.

Example:

You hear: e

Today's exchange rate from dollars to euros is .75.

You say: *That's fine. I'd like to change \$100 into euros.*

- e ✓ \$100 → euros
- f ✗
- g ✓ £200 → dollars
- h ✗
- i ✓ €100 → pounds

### Extra practice

Go to a bureau de change. The person working there should be able to speak English. Ask to speak to them in English, and explain that you want to practice. If they agree, ask about the commission, the exchange rate for various currencies, and perhaps change a small amount of money!

### Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

- I can ask about and understand services in a bank.
- I can send different types of mail in a post office.
- I can ask about services and accept or decline them.
- I can change money, ask about exchange rates and commission.

Can do



Need more practice



# Unit 6 – I don't feel very well

## Get ready to listen and speak

☉ Tick ✓ the things you do to keep healthy.

take regular exercise  eat fresh fruit and vegetables  drink a lot of water

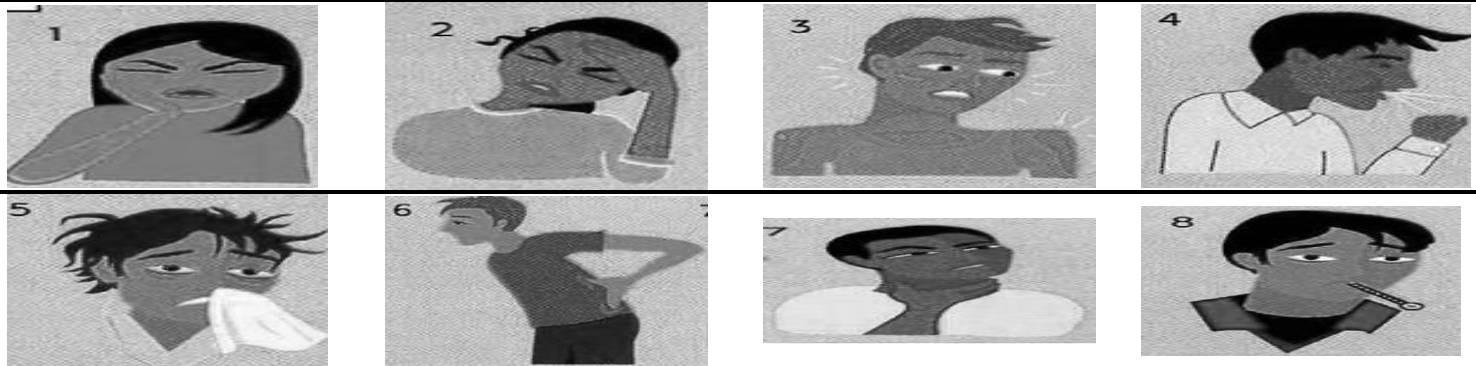
☉ When was the last time you were ill?

a week ago  six months ago

a month ago  a year ago

☉ Match each health problem (a-h) with a picture (1-8).

- |   |               |   |             |
|---|---------------|---|-------------|
| A | a cough       | E | a headache  |
| B | a cold        | F | a backache  |
| C | a sore throat | G | a toothache |
| D | a temperature | H | a sunburn   |



## A Listening – Health problems

1 Listen and complete these three conversations.

a  
What's the matter ?  
I don't                      very well. I've got a bad                      .  
Oh, dear. I'm                      to hear that.

b  
                     wrong?  
My back                      .  
                     you!

c  
Are you                      OK?  
Not really. I think I've got a                      .  
I hope you feel                      soon.

2 Listen and check. Then look at the conversations.  
Find three expressions to write in each column below.

asking about someone's health	explaining a health problem	showing sympathy
What's the matter?		


## B Speaking – Talking about health problems

### Speaking strategy: Showing sympathy

- 1 You can use these expressions to show sympathy when someone is ill.

Oh, dear. I'm sorry to hear that.  
 Poor you! How awful.  
 I hope you feel better soon.

### Speak up!

- 2  Listen to these six people tell you about a health problem. Reply to each person, showing sympathy.

Example:

You hear: a

I walked home last night in the rain and now I have a really bad cold.

You say: Oh dear. I'm sorry to hear that.

## C Speaking – At the chemist's

### Speaking strategy: Asking about medication

- 1 You can use the expressions in bold to ask about medication at the chemist's.

**Have you got something for** sunburn?

**How many** tablets should I take?

**What have you got for** a headache?

**How much** cream should I use?

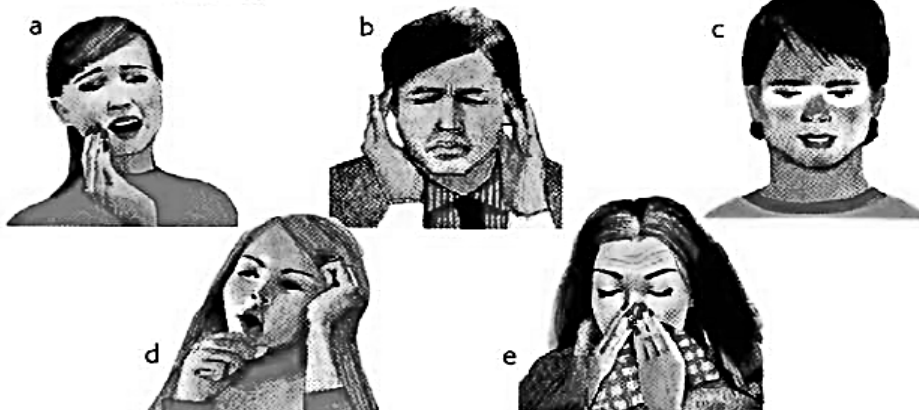
**How often** should I use the cream?

### Speak up!

- 2 Look at the pictures. Imagine you are at the chemist's and you have these health problems. Ask for medication.

Example: a

You say: Excuse me. Have you got something for toothache?



### Focus on ... giving advice




Complete each sentence using *should* or *shouldn't*.

When you feel very ill you ...

- ..... see a doctor.
- ..... take some medicine.
- ..... continue to work.
- ..... go home and rest.

To keep healthy you ...

- ..... drink lots of water.
- ..... smoke.
- ..... eat fresh fruit and vegetables.
- ..... exercise regularly.
- ..... eat a lot of fried food.

- 3  Imagine you are at the chemist's. Listen to the chemist and use the ideas below to have conversations.

Example:

You hear: a

Hello. Can I help you?

You say: Yes. Have you got something for backache?


You hear: Yes, you can try this cream. It's very good.

You say: OK, great. How much should I use?

You hear: Just a small amount, twice a day.

- a backache / how much?
- b a sore throat / how many?
- c a temperature / how often?
- d a cough / how much?
- e sunburn / how much?

## D Listening – Making an appointment

- (1)  Adli, from Saudi Arabia, and Fernando, from Brazil, are phoning to make a doctor's appointment. Listen to each conversation and complete the information.

	Day	Time	Doctor
Adli .....	Thursday	.....	.....
Fernando .....	.....	.....	.....

- (2) Can you remember how Fernando asks for an appointment? Complete the expression below.  
 ..... an appointment, please.

**Learning tip**

**Focus your listening. Listen only for the information you need. For example, listen for days, times, and names.**

## E Speaking – Confirming an appointment

### Speaking strategy: Checking important details

- (1) Underline the expression that Adli and Fernando both use to check they understand important details.


**Adli**            So that's Doctor Brown on Thursday at 10.30.

**Receptionist**    That's right

**Fernando**        So that's Wednesday at 3 pm, with Doctor Williams

**Receptionist**    Yes, that's fine

### Spaak up!

- (2)  Listen to the doctor's receptionist and use the ideas below to make an appointment. Use your own name, and check the details using **So that's .....**

### Example

You hear:    Hello. Doctor Park's surgery.

a

You say:     Hello. I'd like to make an appointment, please.

A    make/appointment

B    Thursday afternoon

C    ✓

D    (*your name*)

E    confirm: Doctor Park, Thursday, 4:30



# Listening & Conversations

## Focus on

### Imperatives

(1) Look at these sentences that doctors often use to give advice to a patient. Notice the imperatives in **bold**. How do you make the imperative?

+ **Drink** a lot of water.

- **Don't eat** unhealthy food.

(2) Use these verbs in the imperative to complete each sentence.

use    work    try    take    stay    go    drink

- A ..... one tablet twice a day.
- B ..... to work this week.
- C ..... in bed for a few days.
- D ..... too much coffee
- E ..... this cream every night.
- F ..... to relax and rest.
- G ..... too hard.

## F Listening – At the doctor's



Imagine you are at the doctor's, and the doctor is giving you advice. Listen to three doctors and tick ✓ True or False

(A)	True	False
1. You've got a bad cold.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. You should take two tablets twice a day.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. You should drink a lot of water.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>(B)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1. The doctor is not sure why you have a headache.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. You should put in some cream every morning.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. You should go back to the doctor's in two weeks.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>(C)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1. You have got the flu.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. You should stay in bed and rest	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. You shouldn't work for three days.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Did you know ....?

The real name for flu is **Influenza**

## Class bonus

Half the class are doctors, and the other half are patients.

### Waiters:

Decide what's wrong with you (a bad cold, a backache, etc.). Go to see different doctors and explain your problem. Which doctor gives the best advice.

### Doctors:

Speak to various patients. Find out what's the matter with them, show sympathy and give some advice.

## Extra practice

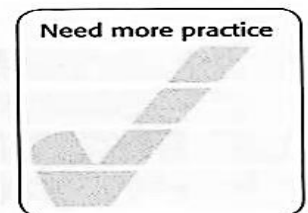
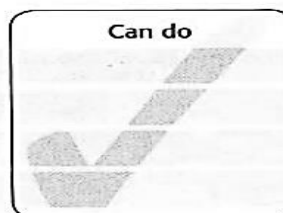
Imagine you are ill. Make a list of your symptoms and then imagine you are at the doctor's. Tell the doctor what is wrong. If possible, record what you say and listen to yourself afterwards.

Can you identify any areas you could improve (for example, your grammar, pronunciation, etc.)?

## Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

- I can explain common health problems.
- I can make an appointment and confirm important details.
- I can ask for medication and understand basic instructions.
- I can express sympathy and give advice on health problems.

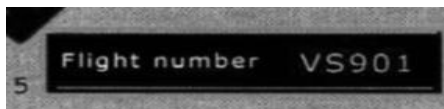


## Unit 7 – Your passport, please

### Get ready to listen and speak

⊙ Write the number of each item (a-f) next to the correct picture (1-6)

- |   |                 |   |                 |   |                |
|---|-----------------|---|-----------------|---|----------------|
| A | a passport      | C | a visa          | E | a hand luggage |
| B | a boarding card | D | a flight number | F | a suitcase/bag |



⊙ Match each verb (a-e) with an expression (1-5)

- |   |       |   |                      |
|---|-------|---|----------------------|
| A | pack  | 1 | your boarding card   |
| B | queue | 2 | the plane            |
| C | go to | 3 | at the check-in desk |
| D | show  | 4 | the gate             |
| E | board | 5 | your bags            |

### Did you know...?

The largest airport in the world is King Khalid International Airport in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. It covers 81 square miles.

London Heathrow, the busiest international airport in the world, covers less than 5 square miles.

### A Listening – At the check in desk

(1) Da-Ho is at London Heathrow airport. Before you listen to his conversation at the check-in desk, look at the questions and guess which words are missing.

- A Can I have your ..... and ....., please?
- B Did you ..... your ..... yourself?
- C How many bags are you ..... in?
- D Are there any sharp items in your .....
- E Would you like an aisle or a ..... seat?

(2) Now listen the conversation and complete the questions in Exercise 1.

(3) Listen again and answer these questions.


- A When does the flight leave? .....
- B What Gate does Da-Ho need to go to? .....
- C What time should he go to the gate? .....

### Learning tip

It is sometimes possible to guess what someone is going to say before they say it – especially in situations where people use the same language every time (e.g. checking in at an airport or hotel.)


## B Speaking – Providing information

Speaking strategy: Responding to requests

- (1)  You can use these expressions when you give something to someone. Listen again to Da-Ho's conversation and tick ✓ the expressions you hear.

- A Here it is.
- B Here they are.
- C Here you are.
- D Here you go. (*informal*)

## C Listening – Going through immigration


- (1)  Da-Ho is arriving at Los Angeles International airport. He is speaking to an immigration officer. Listen and number the questions in the order you hear them (1-5).

- ..... What's the purpose of your visit?
- ..... Where are you travelling from today?
- ..... How long are you going to stay in the country?
- ..... Do you have anything to declare?

- (2)  Tick ✓ True or False for each statement. Then listen again and check.

	True	False
A Da-Ho is in Los Angeles on holiday.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B He's got a meeting tomorrow.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C He has nothing to declare.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D He's going to stay with some friends.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E He's going to stay for a week.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Speak up!

- (2)  Imagine you are checking in at London Heathrow airport. Listen to the check-in clerk and use the ideas below to answer each question. Use the expressions in Exercise 1 where possible

Example:

You hear: a:

Can I have your passport, please?

You say Yes, here it is.

- a ✓
- b ✓
- c ✓
- d 2
- e ✓ 1 bag
- f ×
- g Window

## D Speaking – Answering questions

### Speaking strategy: Giving clear answers

- 1 Look at some of Da-Ho's answers to the immigration officer.

Where are you travelling from today?

**From London.**


Where are you going to stay?

**At the Orlando Hotel.**

- a Does Da-Ho use full sentences? YES / NO
- b Are his answers short? YES / NO
- c Are his answers clear? YES / NO

**When you are giving information to an official, give short, clear answers.**

### Speak up!

- 2  Imagine you are talking to an immigration officer. Use the ideas below to answer the immigration officer's questions.

Example:

You hear: a

Where are you travelling from today?

You say: From Cairo.

- a from Cairo      b business      c nothing
- d Hilton Hotel    e 2 weeks

## E Speaking – At the Information desk

### Speaking strategy: Asking for information

- 1 Underline the expressions you can use to ask for information.

Excuse me. Where can I get a taxi, please?

Where can I hire a car?

Where can I find a bureau de change?

Where's the bus station, please?

How can I get to the city centre?

Can you recommend a good hotel?

### Speak up!

- 2 Imagine you are at an information desk at an airport. Use the ideas below and ask for information.

Example: a

You say: Where can I get a bus to the city centre?

- a  → city centre?

- b change money?
- c bus station?

- d  ?

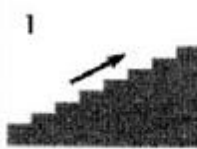
- e **HOTEL** recommend / city centre?

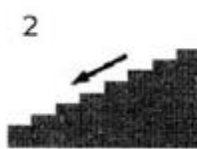
- f  ?


**Focus on ...**  
**locations**


Match each expression (a–f) with a picture (1–6).


a straight ahead ...3...	d next to .....
b on the left .....	e on the right .....
c go up .....	f go down .....

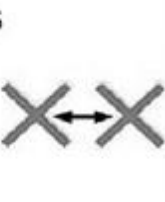
1 

2 


3 

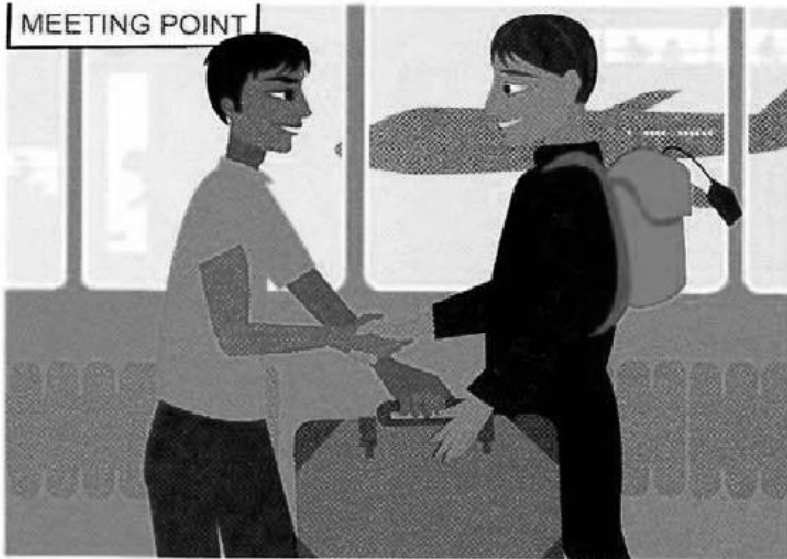
4 

5 

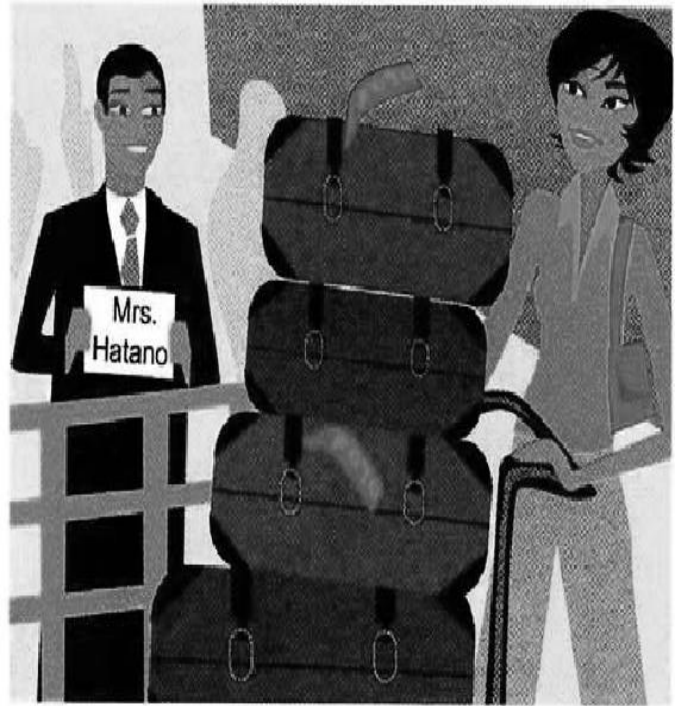
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## F Listening - At the meeting point

1  Listen to two conversations at an airport Arrivals hall. Match each conversation (a or b) to the correct picture (1 or 2).



1



2

2  Listen again to the language the people use. Make notes.

	to greet each other	to make an offer	to say thank you
Conversation a	<i>Pleased to meet you.</i>	.....	.....
Conversation b	.....	.....	.....

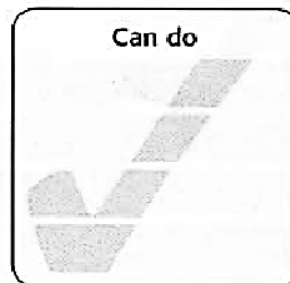
3 Which conversation is:

informal ..... formal .....

### Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

- I can check in at an airport and go through immigration.
- I can provide information and give clear answers.
- I can ask for information about transport, facilities, etc.
- I can greet friends and people I don't know.



## Unit 8 – A single room, please

**Get ready to** listen and speak

☉ Do you travel often?

☺ Yes, often.      ☹ Sometimes      ☹ No, hardly ever.

☉ when you are away from home, where do you think it is the best place to stay?


at large hotels            at a bed & breakfast     

At small friendly hotels            with friends     


### A Listening – Making a reservation

1  147 Listen to these sentences. Who do you think is speaking? Tick ✓ Receptionist or Guest.

	Receptionist	Guest
a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2  148 Juan Carlos is travelling in Germany. He goes into a hotel in Berlin to book a room. Listen to the conversation and complete each question he asks.

- How much is a single room, please?
- Do you have any \_\_\_\_\_?
- Are the rooms \_\_\_\_\_?
- Is \_\_\_\_\_ included?
- How far is it to the \_\_\_\_\_ from here?

3  148 Now listen again and write the answer to each question (a–e).

a €60    b \_\_\_\_\_    c \_\_\_\_\_    d \_\_\_\_\_    e \_\_\_\_\_

## B Speaking – At the check-in desk

### Speaking strategy: Confirming details

1 Look at the conversations. Notice how the guest turns a statement into a question to check details.

Guest: The room's got a view, hasn't it?

Receptionist: Yes, that's right.

Guest: Breakfast is included, isn't it?

Receptionist: Yes, that's correct.

### Speak up!

2 Number each line of this conversation in order (1–5).


..... Thank you. It's a non-smoking room, isn't it?

..... Good. And breakfast starts at 6.30, doesn't it?

..... Yes, 6.30, that's right. Enjoy your stay.

..... Yes, that's correct. All our rooms are non-smoking.

...1... Here's your room key. Your room is 254.

3  Listen and check. Then listen again. Pause the recording and repeat the guest's words.

4 Imagine you are going to stay in a hotel. Use the ideas below to check details about your booking.

Example: a

You say: It's a non-smoking room, isn't it?

a non-smoking room?

b breakfast included?

c on the first floor?

d dinner starts at eight?

e a single room?

f got a shower?

### Focus on ...

#### making statements into questions

Make each statement a question by adding *hasn't it?* or *isn't it?*

a It's a double room, ..... *isn't it?* .....

b It's got a bath, .....

c My booking is for three nights, .....

d My room's on the ground floor, .....

e The room's got a mini bar, .....

f The check-out time is eleven o'clock, .....

g The room's got a TV, .....

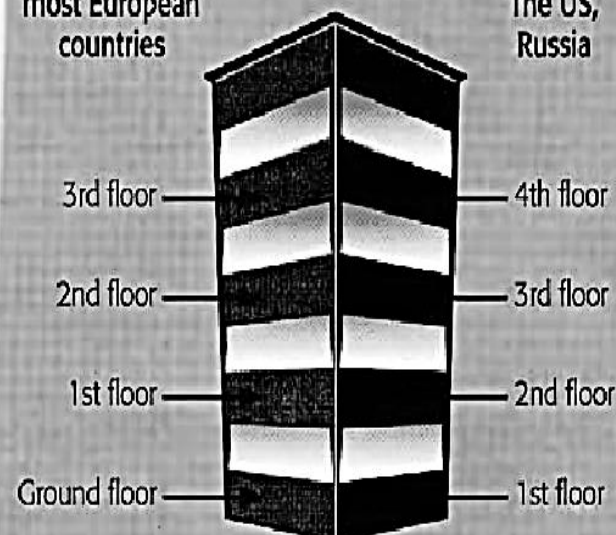


### Did you know ...?

People describe which floor of a building you're on in different ways in different countries.

Britain,  
Hong Kong,  
Australia,  
most European  
countries

The US,  
Russia



2 Listen again. Write the comments (a–j) next to the person who makes them.

- |              |   |   |
|--------------|---|---|
|              | a | It has a bath and a shower.                               |
|              | b | It's a bit small.   |
| Aiko .....   | c | There's also a hair dryer, and an iron and ironing board. |
|              | d | There's a nice view over the park.                        |
| Ulrike ..... | e | The TV has lots of movie channels.                        |
|              | f | It's pretty big and there's a nice balcony.               |
| Rashid ..... | g | The bed's huge.   |
|              | h | I can make tea and coffee, too.                           |
| Marc .....   | i | There's a mini-bar.                                       |
|              | j | The air-conditioning is really good.                      |

## D Listening – Hotel facilities and services

1 John from London is checking into a hotel in Brazil. He asks about facilities in the hotel. Listen to the receptionist and tick ✓ the facilities that she mentions.

- café  restaurant  swimming pool  fitness centre   
 bar  gift shop  business centre  car parking

2 Listen again and tick ✓ True or False for each statement.

- |   | True                     | False                               |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a Breakfast is from 7.30 to ten every morning.        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b The café is next to the gift shop.                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c There is an Italian restaurant on the fourth floor. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d The bar closes at 2am.                              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| e The fitness centre is on the ground floor.          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

3 Read the questions that John asks. Then listen again to the replies the receptionist gives. Write the number of each question (a–f) next to the correct reply (1–6).

- a Do you have internet access here?  
 b Can I have a wake-up call?  
 c Is room service available?  
 d When's the check-out time?  
 e Do you have a laundry service?  
 f Can I have a newspaper in the morning, please?

- 1 *d* 2 ..... 3 .....  
 4 ..... 5 ..... 6 .....



## **E Speaking – Dealing with problems**

### **Speaking strategy: Making a complaint**

**1 You can use the expressions in bold to complain about your room.**

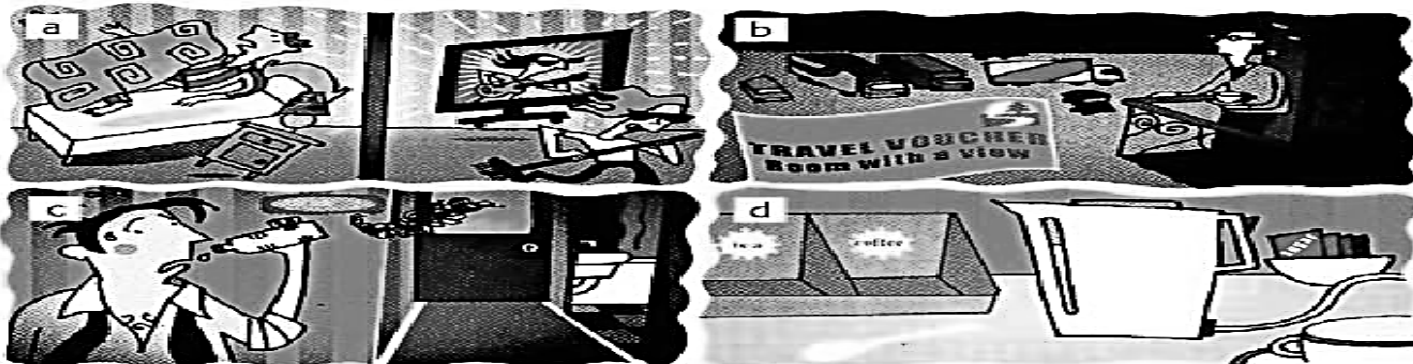
**Sorry to bother you, but** there's no towel in my room.  
**I'm afraid that** the light in my room doesn't work.  
**Sorry, but** my room is too cold.

### **Speak up!**

**2 Imagine you are a guest in a hotel. Look at these problems and think of what you can say. Then complain to the hotel manager. Speak your answers.**

Example: a

You say: **Sorry, but** my room is very noisy. I think someone is playing music next door.



**3 Now look at these problems and complain to the hotel manager. Speak your answers.**

- a There's no hot water in your bathroom.
- b You asked for a room with a bath, but there is only a shower.
- c The television doesn't work.
- d The bathroom is dirty and the toilet won't flush.
- e You ordered a meal from room service an hour ago, but you are still waiting.

### **Can-do checklist**

Tick what you can do.

I can ask about services and facilities in a hotel.

I can make a reservation in a hotel.

I can check into a hotel and talk about my room.

I can make a complaint about common problems in a hotel.

Can do	Need more practice
✓	✓

**WORKSHEET 1**

**SUBJECT: Present Simple, Present Continuous**

**(1) Fill in the blanks with PRESENT CONTINUOUS or SIMPLE PRESENT:**

1. The children ..... (play) outside now.
2. She usually ..... (read) the newspaper in the morning.
3. I ..... (do) my homework now.
4. I ..... (eat) my dinner now.
5. .... (you / want) a pizza?
6. They ..... (watch) TV now.
7. I ..... (not / like) spaghetti.
8. The baby ..... (sleep) now.
9. My mother usually ..... (cook) dinner in the evening.
10. He ..... (write) a letter to his pen-friend every month.
11. She ..... (not / like) football.
12. Mary ..... (listen) to music now.
13. Tom usually ..... (drink) coffee, but he ..... (drink) tea now.
14. We ..... (go) to the disco tonight.
15. .... (he / go) to work by bus everyday.

## Listening & Conversations

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**(2) Complete the sentences with SIMPLE PRESENT or PRESENT CONTINUOUS:**

1. Susan usually ..... (go) to school by bus, but now she ..... (go) to school by train.
2. Mary often ..... (read) in bed, but today she is very tired and she ..... (not / read).
3. The boys usually ..... (ride) their bikes to school. They ..... (like / ride) their bikes. They ..... (be) very naughty boys. They always ..... (go) to school late. Today their teacher ..... (be) very angry, because they ..... (be) late again.
4. Mary ..... (like / eat) sweets. Every morning she ..... (have) coffee with a lot of sweets and chocolate. For lunch she and her friends often ..... (eat) sweets or ice-cream. She ..... (not / like / eat) fruit or vegetables. She ..... (eat / never) eggs or cheese. Today she ..... (be) sick. She ..... (sleep) in her room now.

**(3) Use a preposition ( ON, IN, AT, BY ) in each blank:**

1. Jane goes to work ..... bus.
2. My birthday is ..... March.
3. We are going to meet ..... 4:00 p.m.
4. Students must go to school ..... weekdays.
5. Do you do play tennis ..... the weekend?
6. His birthday is ..... November 5th .
7. We have art lesson ..... Mondays.

## Listening & Conversations

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### (4) Use the CORRECT TENSE:

1. Look! Jane ..... (sing) again. She often .....  
(sing) this song.
2. My father .....(have) a lot of work to do every weekend.
3. The girls ..... (not / talk) now. All of them  
..... (watch) a film.
4. .... you ..... (like) watching TV?
5. He ..... (usually / go) at 9:00 o'clock, but this  
morning he ..... (leave) home late.
6. I ..... (visit) my grandparents every Friday. My sister  
..... (often / visit) them.
7. The boys ..... (swim) in the pool now but they  
..... (usually / swim) in the sea.
8. She .....(write) a letter to her pen-friend at the moment.
9. They ..... (sometimes / have) lunch at work, but  
today they ..... (have) at a restaurant.
10. She can't talk to you. She ..... (have) a shower.
11. "Where ..... Alex ..... (live)?" "In France."
12. Tom ..... (like / ride) a horse in his free times.
13. The children ..... (play) the piano and .....  
(sing) a song at the moment.
14. My mother ..... (always / cook) in the morning.
15. What ..... (you / usually / do) at weekends?
16. Jane ..... (give) a party today because it  
..... (be) her birthday.
17. The lesson ..... (start) at 9 o'clock every morning.
18. Adam is in his room now. He ..... (write) a letter to his  
pen-friend. He ..... (always / write) him a letter.

**WORKSHEET 2**

**SUBJECT: Present Simple, Present Continuous, Simple Past**

**(1) Complete the story. Use the verbs in the brackets:**

Last year I *went* (go) on holiday. I ..... (drive) to the sea with my friend. On the first day we ..... (look) at the beautiful buildings and ..... (eat) in lots of restaurants. The next day ..... (be) very hot so we ..... (drive) to the sea. We ..... (leave) our clothes in the car and ..... (sunbathe) and ..... (swim) all day. At six o'clock we ..... (walk) to our car, but the car .....(be) there. We ..... (buy) some clothes and ..... (go) to the Police Station. The police ..... (be) nice and we ..... (sleep) in the police station.

**(2) Fill in the blanks with the PAST form of the verbs:**

Benjamin Franklin ..... **was born** (be born) in Boston in 1706. He ..... (be) the fifteenth of the seventeen children of a poor candle maker. He ..... (go) to school only one year. He ..... (begin) to work when he was twelve. At the age of fourteen he ..... (decide) to be a writer. He .....(copy) the great stories of famous writers and later he ..... (become) the best known writer in his time.

When he ..... (be) seventeen, he ..... (leave) Boston and..... (arrive) in Philadelphia with only a few pennies in his pocket. He ..... (get) a job as a publisher of a newspaper and..... (retire) from business as a very rich man at forty-two. Then he ..... (spend) the next forty years for his government. He ..... (play) an important role in the founding of the USA.

Franklin ..... (be) also an important scientist and inventor. He ..... (draw) electricity from a cloud on a kite string. He ..... (write) one of the first text books on electricity. He ..... (invent) a simple lightning rod and many other practical tools. He ..... (make) a study of water and ..... (discover) many principles of hydrodynamics. He even ..... (invent) bifocal glasses when he was seventy-eight and ..... (need) them himself. Franklin ..... (do) all these things and many more because he ..... (believe) he ..... (can).

## Listening & Conversations

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### **WORKSHEET 3**

**SUBJECT: *Simple Past and Past Continuous***

**(1) Complete the sentences with the words in parentheses using the SIMPLE PAST or the PAST PROGRESSIVE:**

1. Sally ..... (eat) dinner last night when someone .....(knock) on the door.
2. I began to study at seven last night. Fred ..... (come) at seven- thirty. I ..... (study) when Fred ..... (come).
3. While I ..... (study) last night, Fred .....(drop by) to visit me.
4. My roommate's parents ..... (call) him last night while we..... (watch) TV.
5. My mother called me around five. My husband came home a little after five. When he..... (come) home, I ..... (talk) to my mother on the phone.
6. Yesterday Tom and Janice ..... (go) to the zoo around one. They..... (see) many kinds of animals. They stayed at the zoo for two hours. While they ..... (walk) home, it ..... (begin) to rain, so they ..... (stop) at a small café and ..... (have) a cup of coffee.
7. Yesterday afternoon I ..... (go) to visit the Parker family. When I..... (get) there around two o'clock, Mrs. Parker ..... (be) in the yard. She ..... (plant) flowers in her garden. Mr. Parker..... (be) in the garage. He ..... (work) on their car. He ..... (change) the oil.
8. While they ..... (travel) to China, Marco ..... (keep) a diary.
9. Mrs. White ..... (drive) past a house in Main Street when she ..... (see) the ground floor on fire.
10. While he ..... (fly) off the Miami Coast, the pilot ..... (see) sharks approaching the swimmers.
11. The fireman ..... (fight) the fire on a balcony below when he ..... (hear) someone's shouts.
12. She ..... (die) while she ..... (run) after a bus.
13. We ..... (have) dinner when the electricity ..... (go) off.
14. She ..... (think) of something else while you ..... (talk) to her.
15. I ..... (see) her while I ..... (look) out of the window.
16. While the teacher ..... (talk), the students ..... (look) at an insect on the ceiling.

**WORKSHEET 4**

**SUBJECT: Simple Past and Present Perfect Tense**

**(1) Put the verbs in the correct tense. Use the SIMPLE PAST or the PRESENT PERFECT:**

1. .... Tim ..... (finish) his work yet?
2. .... he ..... (finish) it yesterday?
3. They ..... (just / go) out.
4. They ..... (go) out a minute ago.
5. .... Ann ..... (study) yesterday afternoon?
6. .... you ..... (send) the letters yet?
7. .... she ..... (call) him a week ago?
8. They ..... (not / see) the film yet.
9. The train ..... (just / arrive).
10. .... you ..... (ever / be) in a TV studio?
11. .... you and Tom ..... (enjoy) the party last night?
12. .... you ..... (not / finish) school last year?
13. I ..... (lose) my dictionary. I can't find it anywhere.
14. His hair looks short. He ..... (have) a haircut.
15. When ..... (he / give up) smoking?
16. Jane ..... (buy) her car two weeks ago.
17. My bicycle isn't here. Somebody ..... (take) it.
18. Why ..... (Jim / not want) to play tennis last Friday?
19. The car looks clean. .... you ..... (wash) it?
20. When we were on holiday, the weather ..... (be) terrible.

**WORKSHEET 5**

**SUBJECT: Simple Past and Past Perfect Tense**

**(1) Supply a suitable SIMPLE PAST or PAST PERFECT TENSE:**

- (1) I ..... (worry) a lot about her before I ..... (hear) that she was safe.
- (2) I I didn't like the flat. It ..... (be) much smaller than I ..... (think) at first.
- (3) He told us he ..... (shoot) a big tiger.
- (4) They ..... (drink) tea after they ..... (finish) dinner.
- (5) She ..... just ..... (fold) the pink apron and placed it in a table drawer when the door ..... (open) and Joe ..... (enter).
- (6) The police wanted to know why he ..... (bring) a gun to school.
- (7) After he ..... (work) at the hospital for two years he ..... (decide) to give up the job.
- (8) When I ..... (arrive) at the party John ..... already ..... (go) home.
- (9) We ..... (wait) until the match ..... (finish).
- (10) They ..... (leave) the room before the meeting ..... (finish).
- (11) I ..... (buy) a new camera before I ..... (go) to London.
- (12) I ..... just ..... (turn off) the lights when the telephone ..... (ring).
- (13) ..... he ..... (know) her for a long time before they ..... (get) married?
- (14) He ..... (drive) down the hotel where they ..... (spend) their honeymoon years ago.
- (15) When we ..... (get) to the station the train ..... (already / leave).
- (16) He ..... (sit) at a table by the window where he ..... (have) a meal with Jane.
- (17) Why ..... he ..... (not / ask) her to wait and think again before she ..... (leave) Paris.
- (18) He was wondering why he ..... (let) her leave so easily.



## Listening & Conversations

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- (19) He knew he ..... (earn) that money with a great difficulty.
- (20) After they ..... (go), he ..... (sit) down and ..... (light) a cigarette.
- (21) He ..... (have to) go to work by bus because his car ..... (break) down.
- (22) He ..... (angry) before he ..... (hear) my offer.
- (23) They ..... (go) home after they ..... (finish) their work.
- (24) She ..... (just / go) out when I called her.
- (25) My brother ..... (eat) all the pie before we got back.
- (26) He wondered why I ..... (not / visit) him before.
- (27) She said that she ..... (already / see) the Pyramids.
- (28) The fire ..... (spread) to the next building before the firemen ..... (arrive).
- (29) They drank small cups of coffee, after they ..... (finish) dinner.
- (30) He told me he ..... (catch) a young lion.
- (31) His mother ..... (worry) a lot about him before she ..... (hear) that he was asfe.
- (32) He ..... (already / learn) English before he ..... (leave) for England, but before he arrived in England, he ..... (forget) some.
- (33) Mary ..... (go) swimming after she ..... (come) home. After she ..... (swim), she ..... (call) her friend Judy.
- (34) I ..... (go) to the theatre with my friends yesterday. I ..... (not / go) to the theatre for a year. We ..... (have) a very good time.
- (35) After they ..... (finish) their breakfast, they ..... (leave) for school.
- (36) Linda ..... (play) tennis after she ..... (do) her homework.
- (37) My father ..... (water) the flowers after he ..... (clean) the car. After he ..... (water) the flowers, he ..... (have) dinner.

**WORKSHEET 6**

**SUBJECT : *Going to***

**(1) Complete each sentence. Use GOING TO and the verb in brackets:**

- 1) ..... ***Are you going to buy*** ..... (you / buy) a new bike?
- 2) Tom ..... (not / be) a doctor.
- 3) I ..... (buy) some new shoes.
- 4) ..... (Helen / catch) the train?
- 5) Who ..... (carry) the shopping for me?
- 6) Jim and Dinah ..... (not / get) married.
- 7) Sam ..... (take) a holiday.
- 8) What time ..... (you / phone) me?
- 9) Where ..... (we / eat) tonight?
- 10) I ..... (not / give) a birthday present!

**(2) Rewrite each sentence or question with GOING TO:**

- 1) Joe plans to buy a new computer next year.  
... ***Joe is going to buy a new computer next year.***
- 2) We don't plan to play tennis this weekend.  
.....
- 3) Does Nick plan to join the sports club?  
.....
- 4) What are your plans for next summer?  
.....
- 5) Look! That tree is about to fall over!  
.....
- 6) Do you plan to work hard this year?  
.....
- 7) I don't intend to get a new car.  
.....
- 8) The forecast for tomorrow is rain.  
.....
- 9) Do Mike and Pat plan to make sandwiches for the party?  
.....
- 10) I think it's about to snow.  
.....

## Listening & Conversations

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(3) What are you going to do next summer? Write sentences:

Next summer I'm going to have a great holiday. I'm going to .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(4) Rob Brown and Molly Gould are opera singers. A reporter has interviewed them about their summer plans. Look at the table and, in pairs, ask and answer questions using prompts, as in the example.

	<b>Rob Brown</b>	<b>Molly Gould</b>
1. give / concerts	*	*
2. go / to India	*	
3. appear / in a TV show		*
4. go on / holiday in August	*	*
5. take part / in charity events	*	*
6. sing / at the Queen's party		
7. make / a record	*	
8. sing / in a rock opera		*

Example: 1. Student 1: Is Rob going to give any concerts in the summer?  
Student 2: Yes, he is. Is Molly going to give any concerts in the summer?  
Student 1: Yes, she is.

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**WORKSHEET 7**

**SUBJECT: Future Forms**

**(1) Fill in the blanks with the correct FUTURE forms:**

**(Will / Going to / Present Continuous / Simple Present)**

- (1) A: What ..... you ..... (do) when you grow up?  
B: I ..... (be) an acrobat in a circus.
- (2) I haven't seen him for a long time but I think I ..... (recognize) him.
- (3) A: I need some tokens to telephone my friend.  
B: I ..... (give) you some.
- (4) I got the plane tickets. I ..... (fly) on Sunday.
- (5) A: Have you got any plans for the summer?  
B: Yes, we ..... (go) to Italy in June.
- (6) Don't play with those matches; you ..... (burn) yourself.
- (7) A: Whose is that night dress?  
B: It's mine. I ..... (wear) it at John's graduation party.
- (8) A: Why did you call your grandma?  
B: I ..... (visit) her at the weekend.
- (9) If your passport isn't valid any more, you..... (not / be able to) go abroad this month.
- (10) A: What are you doing with that brush?  
B: I ..... (paint) my room.
- (11) A: Why are you wearing your anorak?  
B: I ..... (go) out.
- (12) I don't know the meaning of this word so I ..... (look) it up in the dictionary.
- (13) Look out! You ..... (hurt) yourself with that knife.
- (14) A: I've got a terrible headache.  
B: Have you? Wait there and I ..... (get) an aspirin for you.
- (15) Mother: Your face is dirty.  
Child: All right. I ..... (wash) it.
- (16) A: What time .....the next bus ..... (arrive)?  
B: 13 minutes later.
- (17) ..... you ..... (open) the door for me, please?
- (18) We're early. The film ..... (start) at 2:30. Why don't we go and have something to drink?
- (19) He ..... (call) the police as soon as he gets home.
- (20) A: What ..... you ..... (do) with that dress?  
B: I ..... (shorten) the skirt.

## Listening & Conversations

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### (2) Use the correct form of the FUTURE TENSE:

(1) A: Oh! You've got a ticket for the party.

B: Yes. I ..... (see) it on Friday.

(2) A: Tea or coffee?

B: I ..... (have) coffee, please.

(3) There isn't any cloud in the sky. It ..... (be) a lovely day.

(4) We ..... (win) the match. We're playing really well.

(5) The festival ..... (last) for ten days.

(6) I ..... (have) a meal with a few friends. There  
..... (be) about ten of us.

(7) Phil ..... (come) round us tomorrow. We  
..... (be) at the airport at 9:30.

(8) Why don't you come with us. I'm sure you ..... (enjoy) the show.

(9) That ..... (not / cost) more than \$50.

(10) The museum ..... (open) at 9:00 everyday but  
tomorrow it ..... (not / be) opened at 9:00.

(11) I ..... (pay) it back to you as soon as I get my salary.

(12) The manager said, "We ..... (have) the meeting on Thursday."

### (3) Fill in WILL or BE GOING TO:

1. A: Why do you need so much sugar?

B: I ..... make a cake.

2. A: Oh no! I've left my purse at home and I haven't got any money on me!

B: Don'y worry. I ..... lend you some.

3. A: I don't know how to use this mixer.

B: That's OK. I ..... show you.

4. A: Why are all these people gathered here?

## Listening & Conversations

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B: The Prime Minister ..... open the new hospital ward.

5. A: Did you remember to buy the magazine I asked for?

B: Sorry, I didn't. I ..... buy it when I go out again.

6. A: What's that on your curtains?

B: It's a stain. I ..... take them to the dry cleaner's tomorrow.

7. A: These bags are very heavy. I can't lift them.

B: I ..... carry them for you.

8. A: I hear you're going to Leeds University in September.

B: Yes, I ..... study French and German.

9. A: Why don't you tidy your room?

B: I ..... play football in ten minutes, so I haven't got time.

10. A: How can we get all this home?

B: I ..... ask James to come and help.

11. She has bought some wool. She ..... knit a sweater.

12. A: This problem is very difficult.

B: I ..... help you to solve it.

13. A: Why are you taking down all the pictures?

B: I ..... paint the room.

14. I ..... climb that mountain one day.

15. Look at that young man. He looks very pale. He ..... faint.

16. A: Why are buying that spade?

B: I ..... plant some trees in my garden at the back of the house.

## Listening & Conversations

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17. She ..... get better. There are positive signs.
18. I'm hungry. I ..... have something to eat.
19. I ..... be 38 years old next week.

**(4) Put the verb in to the correct form using WILL or GOING TO:**

- 1) A: Why are you turning on the television?  
B: I ..... (watch) the news.
- 2) A: Oh, I've just realized. I haven't got any money.  
B: Don't worry. That's no problem. I ..... (lend) you some.
- 3) Those clouds are very black, aren't they? I think it ..... (rain).
- 4) A: I've got a terrible headache.  
B: Have you? Wait here and I ..... (get) an aspirin for you.
- 5) A: Why are you filling that bucket with water?  
B: I ..... (wash) the car.
- 6) A: I've decided to re-paint this room.  
B: Oh, have you? What colour ..... (you / paint) it?
- 7) A: Look! There's smoke coming out of that house. It's on fire!  
B: Good heavens! I ..... call the fire-brigade immediately.
- 8) A: The ceiling in this room doesn't look very safe, does it?  
B: No, it looks as if it ..... (fall) down.
- 9) A: Where are you going? Are you going shopping?  
B: Yes, I ..... (buy) something for dinner.
- 10) A: I can't work out how to use this camera.  
B: It's quite easy. I ..... (show) you.
- 11) A: What would you like to drink – tea or coffee?  
B: I ..... (have) tea, please.
- 12) 12.A: Has George decided on what to do when he leaves school?

## Listening & Conversations

---

B: Oh yes. Everything is planned. He ..... (have) a holiday for a few weeks and then he..... (start) a computer programming course.



**WORKSHEET 8**

**SUBJECT: Miscellaneous Tenses Exercises**

*Tense Review (Present Simple / Present Continuous / Simple Past)*

**(1) Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets in the PRESENT CONTINUOUS or PRESENT SIMPLE:**

- (1) Please be quiet. I ..... (try) to read the paper.
- (2) This is a very quiet town. Where ..... (people / go) in the evenings?
- (3) John ..... (drink) milk every night, but now he ..... (drink) tea.
- (4) What ..... (you / do) with all that paper and glue?
- (5) I ..... (not / use) the computer at the moment so you can use it.
- (6) ..... (Karen and John / ever / write) to you?

**(2) PRESENT CONTINUOUS or PRESENT SIMPLE in context. Put in the right form of the verb in brackets:**

**Laura:** Hello, George! What ..... (you / do) these days?

**George:** Hi, Laura. I ..... (learn) French and Spanish at college. What about you?

**Laura:** Me? Oh, I ..... (work) at a Travel Agency until August.

**George:** ..... (you / like) it?

**Laura:** Yes, I do. I ..... (work) in the shop most mornings, and three afternoons a week the manager ..... (tell) me about the travel business. I ..... (work) quite long hours. I ..... (not / get) home until six, but I ..... (prefer) that to not having enough to do.

**George:** Yes, I ..... (work) hard too at the moment. It .....(become) more and more difficult to get a job using

## Listening & Conversations

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languages. They..... (ask) for higher and higher exam grades all the time.

**Laura:** You can do it, George. You ..... (be) clever.

**George:** Thanks. Laura.

**(3) Put the verbs in brackets into PRESENT CONTINUOUS or PRESENT SIMPLE:**

It .... *is* ..... winter and the snow ..... (fall). It usually ..... (snow) in January here. Betty and James ..... (play) in the garden. They ..... (build) a snowman and they ..... (throw) snowballs. They ..... (like) the snow very much! Their mother and father ..... (not / like) it. They always ..... (stay) in the house when it is cold. Mother usually ..... (watch) TV and Father ..... (listen) to the radio or ..... (read) a book. At the moment they ..... (sit) in the living-room. Mother ..... (write) a letter and Father ..... (read) a book.

**(4) Complete the dialogue using the verbs in brackets in the correct form:**

A: Why ... *don't you finish* .... (you / not / finish) your homework and come and watch TV?

B: Because I ..... (not / understand) it. It is too difficult.

A: Why ..... (you / not / ask) your teacher to explain it?

B: Because I ..... (not / like) him.

A: And why ..... (you / not / like) him?

B: Well, he ..... (always / shout) at me.

A: Why ..... (he / shout) at you?

B: Well, I ..... (not / work) in class and I ..... (not / do) my homework.

## Listening & Conversations

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A: Well, no wonder he ..... (shout) at you. Give me your book now. We'll try and do it together.

**(5) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense:**

1. He often ..... **brings** ..... (bring) me flowers.
2. .... (you / meet) Paul yesterday?
3. Father ..... (work) in the garden now.
4. What ..... (you / do) at the moment?
5. Mr. Jones ..... (paint) his house last month.
6. She ..... (go) to school on foot every day.
7. It ..... (be) hot yesterday.
8. The baby ..... (not / sleep) now.
9. He never ..... (drive) fast.
10. She ..... (leave) Paris in 1987.
11. She always ..... (go) to church on Sunday.
12. I ..... (buy) a new bicycle last week.
13. My family ..... (go) to the theatre yesterday.
14. Tom ..... (live) in London three years ago.
15. My mother ..... (make) some coffee now.
16. Sam ..... (go) to the circus yesterday.
17. I ..... (talk) on the telephone at the moment.
18. Sally always ..... (help) her mother in the house.
19. I ..... (have) dinner in a restaurant last Friday.
20. Listen! The birds ..... (sing) in the garden.
21. I often ..... (buy) fruit from the greengrocer's.
22. My mother ..... (drink) tea now.

## Listening & Conversations

---

---

23. Look at Tom and Jim! They ..... (walk) up the hill.
24. That man ..... (laugh) at the moment.
25. The cat ..... (play) with a ball now.
26. We always ..... (wear) warm clothes in winter.
27. He often ..... (eat) a sandwich at lunchtime.

(6) Complete the sentences. Use the words in parentheses. Use SIMPLE PRESENT,

PRESENT CONTINUOUS, or SIMPLE PAST.

- 1) I ..... (get) up at eight o'clock yesterday morning.
- 2) Mark ..... (talk) to John on the phone last night.
- 3) Mark ..... (talk) to John on the phone right now.
- 4) Mark ..... (talk) to John on the phone every day.
- 5) Jim and I ..... (eat) lunch at the cafeteria two hours ago.
- 6) We ..... (eat) lunch at the cafeteria every day.
- 7) I ..... (go) to bed early last night.
- 8) My roommate ..... (study) Spanish last year.
- 9) Sue ..... (write) a letter to her parents yesterday.
- 10) Sue ..... (write) a letter to her parents every week.
- 11) Sue is in her room right now. She ..... (sit) at her desk. She  
..... (write) a letter to her boyfriend.
- 12) Marianne ..... (do) her homework last night.
- 13) Yesterday I ..... (see) Dick at the library.
- 14) I ..... (have) a dream last night. I .....  
(dream)  
about my friends. I ..... (sleep) for eight hours.
- 15) Alice ..... (smoke) a cigarette after class yesterday.
- 16) My wife ..... (come) home around five every day.
- 17) Yesterday she ..... (come) home at 5:15.
- 18) Our teacher ..... (stand) in the middle of the room right  
now.

## Listening & Conversations

---

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- 19) Our teacher ..... (stand) in the front of the room yesterday.
- 20) John usually ..... (sit) in the back of the room, but yesterday he..... (sit) in the front row. Today he ..... (be) absent. He ..... (be) absent two days ago too.

**WORKSHEET 9**

**SUBJECT: Tenses (Rewrite or Combine)**

**(1) Use the correct form of the verbs:**

1. The Bartons ..... (go) to the mountains last weekend. While they .....(have) lunch, a man ..... (fall) down the tree. They ..... (take) him to the hospital in their car. They ..... (visit) him twice in the hospital since that time. The man ..... (be) better now and the doctors say he ..... (leave) the hospital soon. When The Bartons .....(visit) him yesterday, they ..... (take) him a bunch of flowers. The man ..... (be) very happy and ..... (thank) them. Mr. Barton now says he ..... (spend) the next weekend at the seaside and he ..... (hope) there..... (not / be) any more accidents.

2. I ..... (finish) school last month and I ..... (not / have) a job yet, but fortunately I ..... (have) a job interview tomorrow. I usually ..... (get) up early so often ..... (sleep) at around half past ten. I ..... (be) a little excited last night and because of this I ..... (want / watch) TV before I ..... (go) to bed. There..... (be) a film about birds on TV and while I ..... (sit) on the sofa, I ..... (fall) asleep. .... you ..... (have) a terrible dream? Well, I ..... (have) one last night. In my dream I ..... (be) a parrot and my apartment flat ..... (be) on the tenth floor of a big building. A big cat ..... (want / catch) me so I ..... (begin / fly). I ..... (have) nowhere ..... (go) because the door ..... (be) locked. Suddenly the cat ..... (attack) me. It nearly ..... (kill) me. While I..... (shout) in pain, a voice.....(say), “..... you ..... (see) my books? I can’t find them.” When I ..... (open) my eyes, I ..... (feel) very happy ..... (see) my sister. Of course she ..... (not / understand) the reason but I ..... (give) her a big kiss.

## Listening & Conversations

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### **WORKSHEET 10**

#### **SUBJECT: Rewrite Exercises**

**(1) Rewrite the following sentences using the word/s in brackets to give the same meaning:**

1. The house hasn't got a garden. (doesn't)

.....

2. How much money have you got? (do)

.....

3. Does Ali have a car? (got)

.....

4. He doesn't own a house in Alexandria. (got)

.....

5. Do you possess a green dress? (got)

.....

6. His telephone number is not in my notebook. (don't)

.....

7. Serious illness affected him greatly. (effect)

.....

8. I promised him not to speak about the secret. (word)

.....

9. I ate then I went to the cinema. (meal)

.....

10. If you don't read a lot, you won't gain knowledge. (without)

.....

## Listening & Conversations

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11. She is not compelled to answer that question. (doesn't)

.....

12. Will you let me come with you tomorrow? (allow)

.....

13. Do you watch television for a long time? (spend)

.....

14. Young people should care for their old parents. (The)

.....

15. He returned to his house very tired. (home)

.....

16. He goes to sleep early in order to get up early. (bed)

.....

17. He was imprisoned for murder. (prison)

.....

18. He stayed at work during lunch hours. (office)

.....

19. We must give a hand to people who are sick. (the)

.....

20. We discussed the plan for our future. (discussion)

.....

21. He loved to trick his younger brother. (play)

.....



## Listening & Conversations

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22. His technique of photography is wonderful. (advise)  
.....

23. While I was studying, my father came. (during)  
.....

24. He trod on her shoe, and then he apologized to her. (as soon as)  
.....

25. I'd finished my work before I went home. (after)  
.....

26. After he had heard the news, he phoned his friend. (before)  
.....

27. The policeman came but the murderer escaped. (By the time)  
.....

28. He revised the lesson then he answered the question. (after)  
.....

29. The play began then he arrived at the theatre. (already)  
.....

30. He finished his homework, then he watched television. (as soon as)  
.....

31. The children slept then their father arrived home (By the time)  
.....

32. It rained this morning. The children played in the garden. (while)  
.....

33. What did you do? The doorbell rang. (when)  
.....

## Listening & Conversations

---

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34. I walked along Main Street. I realized a man behind me. (when)  
.....
35. I started to play football when I was five. (since)  
.....
36. The windows are dirty. I last cleaned them last month. (since)  
.....
37. He last shaved a week ago. (for)  
.....
38. Maybe the train leaves at six. I don't catch it. (If)  
.....
39. We slept last night. The robber stole all the jewelry. (as)  
.....
40. Tom prefers learning French to learning Japanese. (would rather)  
.....
41. Angela looks after many children. It keeps her busy. (Gerund)  
.....
42. He went to London. He wanted to work there. (to)  
.....
43. They had a picnic. The forest caught fire. (as)  
.....
44. No sound could be heard. The walls were very thick. (because)  
.....
45. My bed is terribly hard. I can't sleep well. (so ..... that)  
.....
46. The shopkeeper doesn't let the children put their fingers on the glass while they  
are looking at the sweets. (be allowed to)  
.....
47. My mother would rather cook than iron. (prefer)  
.....
48. We bought this house in 1990. (since)  
.....
49. He may come late. He will call us. (If)  
.....
50. Paris isn't as crowded as New York. (comparison)  
.....
51. My father would rather read newspaper than watch TV. (prefer)  
.....

**WORKSHEET 11**

**SUBJECT: Prepositions**

**A) Put in the correct prepositions AT / ON / IN:**

1. Columbus discovered America ..... 1492.
2. You can see the stars ..... night, if the sky is clear.
3. Tom isn't here ..... the moment. He'll be back ..... five minutes.
4. The course begins ..... 7 January and ends ..... 10 March.
5. Tom's grandmother died ..... 1977 ..... the age of 79.
6. The price of electricity is going up ..... October.
7. Ann works hard during the week, so she likes to relax ..... weekends.
8. I can't be at home ..... the morning. Can you phone me ..... the afternoon instead?
9. Jack's brother is an engineer but he's out of work ..... the moment.
- 10..... Sunday afternoons I usually go for a walk in the country.
- 11.Tom doesn't see his parents very often these days- usually only ..... Christmas and sometimes ..... the summer for a few days.
- 12.The telephone and the doorbell rang ..... the same time.
- 13.I walk up a lot of stairs everyday. My flat is ..... the third floor and there is no lift.
- 14.We went to the theatre last night. We had seats ..... the front row.
- 15.It can be dangerous when children play football ..... the street.
- 16.I can't find Tom ..... in this photogfaph.
- 17.Do you take sugar ..... your coffee?
- 18.You can find the sports results ..... back page of the newspaper.
- 19.Sue and Dave got married ..... Manchester four years ago.
- 20.Paris is ..... the river Seine.
- 21.Mr. Boyle's office is ..... the first floor. When you come out of the lift, it's the third floor ..... your left.

## Listening & Conversations

---

22. Turn left ..... the traffic lights.
23. In most countries people drive ..... the right.
24. Last year we had a lovely skiing holiday ..... the Swiss Alps.
25. She spends all day sitting ..... the window and watching what is happening outside.

### **B) Fill in the blanks using correct prepositions:**

1. Cenk lives ..... 810 İstiklal Street.
2. The course begins ..... 8 June and ends ..... October.
3. Peter is ..... class 2 B.
4. Peter goes to school ..... Monday ..... Friday.
5. Students haven't got any lessons ..... the weekends.
6. Sheila gets up ..... 6.30 every morning.
7. Mike and his family go for a walk ..... the evenings.
8. Michael has got a lot of posters and pictures ..... cars ..... the wall ..... his room.
9. I go to school ..... bus, not ..... foot.
10. I went to bed ..... midnight and got up ..... 10.00 ..... the morning.
11. Mozart was born ..... Salzburg ..... 1756.
12. There is a car in ..... our house.
13. Who is sitting ..... to you?
14. There is a light ..... the table.
15. Hurry up! We are going to the cinema ..... five minutes.
16. I haven't seen Ann for a few days. I last saw her ..... Tuesday.
17. Jack's brother is an engineer but he's out of work ..... the moment.

## Listening & Conversations

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### C) Fill in the blanks using correct prepositions:

1. I looked at the bookcase and saw an interesting story book ..... the top shelf.
2. .... sunny days we usually go on a picnic.
3. I usually listen ..... pop music, because I'm interested ..... it.
4. Mary was born ..... 20th March ..... 1982.
5. We had to work everyday ..... last summer.
6. .... Christmas I'd like to visit my relatives.
7. I last saw him ..... last March.
8. Section 5 is ..... the first floor of the Prep School.
9. You mustn't smoke ..... a bus.
10. Ahmet's grandmother died ..... 1990 ..... the age of 81.
11. Were there many people ..... the concert?
12. He speaks quite good French. He studied ..... Paris for a year.

### D) Fill in the blanks using correct prepositions:

1. Mr. Mailer: Where's Dr. Perez's office?
2. Miss King: You need to go ..... one floor. His office is on the third floor, not the fourth floor.
3. Jimmy was getting ready for school. He was looking for his clothes. His mother said,
4. "Your shirt is ..... the chair. Your socks are ..... the drawer. Your shoes are
5. .... the bed."
6. Get ..... the bus! It's about to go.
7. The car ..... mine braked very hard and hit my car.
8. You walk very fast. You're always five steps ..... me.
9. There are emergency telephones all ..... the E-5 Motorway.

## Listening & Conversations

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10. I will be very angry with you if I see your bicycle leaning ..... the rose tree again.
11. There's a big dog ..... you. Quick! Run away!
12. Someone parked his car ..... of my gate. I can't go out.
13. There is a concert. A lot of people are ..... the stadium.
14. Mary is sitting ..... John and Sebastian.
15. The dog is swimming ..... the river.
16. Ali is next to Barış or Ali is ..... Barış.

**WORKSHEET 12**

**SUBJECT : Relative Clauses**

**A) Put in WHO / WHICH :**

1. I met a woman .....*who*..... can speak six languages.
2. What's the name of the man ..... lives next door?
3. What's the name of the river ..... goes through the town?
4. Everybody ..... went to the party enjoyed it very much.
5. Do you know anybody ..... want to buy a car?
6. Where is the picture ..... was on the wall?
7. She always asks me questions ..... are difficult to answer.
8. I have a friend ..... is very good at repairing cars.
9. A coffee-maker is a machine ..... makes coffee.
10. Why does he always wear clothes ..... are too small for him?

**B) Make one sentence from two. Use WHO / THAT / WHICH:**

1. A girl is now in hospital. She was injured in the accident.  
*A girl who was injured in the accident is now in hospital.....*
2. A man told me you were away. He answered the phone.  
.....
3. A waitress was very impolite and impatient. She served us.  
.....
4. A building was destroyed in the fire. It has now been rebuilt.  
.....
5. A bus goes to the airport. It runs every half hour.  
.....

## Listening & Conversations

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6. I saw the man. He closed the door.

.....

7. The girl is happy. She won the race.

.....

8. The student is from China. He sits next to me.

.....

9. We are studying sentences. They contain adjective clauses.

.....

10. The taxi driver was friendly. He took me to the airport.

.....

11. The woman was polite. She answered the phone.

.....

12. The man has a good voice. He sang at the concert.

.....

13. We enjoyed the actors. They played the leading roles.

.....

14. The girl is hurt. She fell down the stairs.

.....

15. The student is in my class. He is walking with Ann.

.....

16. The police caught the thief. He stole the money.

.....

17. Is the river very large? It flows through that town.

.....

18. There is a new house in our neighborhood. It has a swimming pool.

.....

19. The man is at the bus stop. He fixed our refrigerator.

.....



## Listening & Conversations

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20. Who are those students? They are talking to Mrs. Hinton.

.....

21. This is the package. It came in the mail today.

.....

22. I like the songs. They tell about life in the country.

.....

### C) Construct sentences with the cue words. Use **WHICH** or **WHO**.

1. vase / costs \$500. Don't touch it! .....

*That's the vase which costs \$500.*

2. girl / is always late. Don't wait for her! .....

*That's the girl who is always late. ....*

3. letter / came for my father. Don't open it!

.....

4. man / gave me the wrong directions. Don't listen to him!

.....

5. dress / got dirty. Don't wear it!

.....

6. bus / goes to New York. Don't get on it!

.....

7. woman / told everyone my secret. Don't tell her!

.....

### D) Join the sentences using **WHO**, **WHEN**, **WHERE**, **WHICH** or **WHOSE**:

1. She's the girl. She works in the library.

.....

2. Corfu is an island. It has many beautiful beaches.

.....

3. Here's the alarm clock. I bought it yesterday.

.....

4. I've spoken to John. His house was burgled last Monday.

.....

5. That's the lady. Her jewellery was stolen.

.....

6. That is the radio. I won it in the competition.

.....

7. John is the man. His house was destroyed by the fire.

## Listening & Conversations

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- .....  
8. There is the hospital. I was born there.  
.....
9. That was the summer. I met my wife then.  
.....
10. That is Fiona Webb. She is a famous dancer.  
.....
11. France is the country. The best wine is produced there.  
.....
12. 1945 was the year. The Second World War ended then.  
.....
13. That's the hotel. I stayed there last summer.  
.....
14. August is the month. Most people go on holiday then.  
.....

### E) Complete the conversation using WHO, WHICH, WHOSE or WHERE:

Simon: Hi Nigel! Where did you go on holiday?

Nigel: I went to Greece ...*where* ..... I had a nice time.

Simon: Did you see anything exciting?

Nigel: Yes. I went to the Acropolis, ..... is very famous. I also went to the place ..... the first Olympic Games were held.

Simon : Did you meet anyone interesting there?

Nigel: Yes. I met a girl ..... was from England. She knew a Greek family..... lived in Athens and she took me to meet them. They were a very rich and kind family ..... friendliness made me feel very welcome.

Simon: It sounds like you enjoyed yourself!

Nigel: Yes, it's a place ..... I would like to go back.

## Listening & Conversations

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### F) Match the phrases as in the example:

a blender	a path at the side of the road	you relax in it
a party	something	you mix things with it
an armchair	a machine	people walk along it
a pavement	a piece of furniture	people enjoy going to
a fork	an occasion	you eat with it

1. *A blender is a machine you mix things with.*
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....

### G) Complete with WHO or WHICH:

“ **Bob Geldof is a singer and songwriter *WHO* was born in Ireland in 1954.** “

1. He is the famous pop musician ..... organized charity pop concerts in the 1980s.
2. “*I don’t like Mondays.*” is the name of one of his songs ..... became a big hit.  
“*Feed the World*” is the song ..... raised \$8 million for famine relief in Ethiopia.
3. “*Bond Aid*” was the name of the group ..... sang the number one hit.
4. Geldof traveled all over the world. He found a lot of famous people ..... were willing to give money for his projects.
5. Before Bob became a pop star, he had many different jobs ..... he didn’t like.
6. Being a music journalist in Canada was a job ..... he enjoyed.
7. “*The Boomtown Rats*” is the name of the group ..... he formed in Dublin.
8. Geldof wrote a best-selling book about his life ..... is called **IS THAT IT?**
9. People ..... know Geldof say that he is a very kind person.

## Listening & Conversations

---

### H) Fill in the correct RELATIVE PRONOUN:

1. Did you see the man ..... **WHO** ..... stole her bag?
2. The eggs ..... you've bought are bad.
3. Please give me the keys ..... are on the table.
4. Is that man ..... we saw in the park yesterday?
5. What's the name of the lady ..... babysits for you?
6. Tom is playing with the dog ..... lives next door.
7. Have you eaten all the cakes ..... I made yesterday?
8. How old is the man ..... owns this shop?
9. Let's all look at the picture ..... is on page 7.
10. Has Peter returned the money ..... he borrowed from you?
11. What colour is the dress ..... you're going to wear tonight?
12. The police have arrested the man ..... murdered his wife.
13. The parcel ..... is on the table is your birthday present.
14. Have you met the man ..... Jackie is going to marry?
15. We will ask the man ..... delivers our milk to leave an extra bottle.
16. Is she the person ..... gave you this record?
17. We spent our holiday in a small town ..... is near the sea.
18. The man ..... married Kate is a millionaire.
19. Where are the shoes ..... I bought this morning?
20. I still write to that lady ..... I met twenty years ago.

### I) Combine the sentences using RELATIVE PRONOUNS:

1. Bob bought the car from a man. The man was the owner of the gallery.  
.....
2. The teacher asked me a question. It was taken from a story book.  
.....
3. Have you employed the man? I recommend him to you last week.

## Listening & Conversations

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- .....
4. The book was very interesting. I borrowed it from the library yesterday.  
.....
5. The girls are my classmates. We saw them at the cinema.  
.....
6. Alex took the gun out of his pocket. He saw the robbers running down the street.  
.....
7. The students missed the quiz. They came to class late.  
.....
8. The flowers are still fresh. I picked them up this morning.  
.....
9. There was a garden here. It was full of green trees. Now there are only two trees.  
(Relative Clause / Used to)  
.....
10. They played basketball at home. They broke the vase. It was very valuable.  
(While / Relative Clause)  
.....
11. Gerry works for a company. It makes typewriter.  
.....
12. This is Mrs. Green. Her daughter got married to a drummer.  
.....
13. That man is an artist. I forgot his name.  
.....

**WORKSHEET 13**

**SUBJECT : *Relative Clauses***

**A) Join these sentences using suitable RELATIVE PRONOUNS:**

1. We have a neighbour. His dog barks a lot.

.....

2. I don't know most of the people. You invited them for the party.

.....

3. My cousin is a journalist. Her job is interesting.

.....

4. That's the parcel. It came in the mail.

.....

5. Do you know the man? I asked him the address.

.....

6. The boy is the travel agent. He is checking the tickets.

.....

7. The gardener's wife has just had her third baby. She has been married for six years.

.....

8. The horse came in last. You were telling me about it.

.....

9. I can't remember the town. I was born there.

.....

10. I apologized to the woman. I spilt her coffee.

.....

11. Did you mail the letters? They were on my table.

.....

12. The man teaches at the university. You met his daughter last night.

.....

## Listening & Conversations

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13. We're studying science. It helps us to find out a lot about the world around us.

.....

14. The man was very rich. He left a big tip for the waiter.

.....

15. The subject interested everyone. You wrote about it last week.

.....

16. Mrs. Fox belongs to an organization. It assists hospitals.

.....

17. You should go to Dr. Anderson. He'll give you a common exam.

.....

18. We met a girl. Her name was unusual.

.....

19. The story can't possibly be true. He told it to us.

.....

20. Did you buy the dress? It was very smart and expensive.

.....

21. That's the dog. It can understand everything.

.....

22. My friend invited a lot of visitors. His house is very large.

.....

23. The bus was very crowded. I took it this morning.

.....

24. My girlfriend is very beautiful. Her eyes are green.

.....

25. Bring me the books. I forgot them on my table.

.....

## Listening & Conversations

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### B) Complete the sentences:

1. I watched a football match which .....
2. My friends whom ..... brought me nice presents.
3. Did you pass the exam which ..... ?
4. Students who ..... must study harder.
5. The postman whose ..... is at the door.
6. That's the girl whose .....
7. Jim helped the old lady who .....
8. The police asked some questions to the boy who .....
9. I have a new camera which .....
10. A parrot is a bird that .....
11. The children whom ..... were arguing with each other.
12. Prof. Moore who ..... will be our guest.
13. The soup which ..... was very salty.
14. A kangaroo is an animal which .....
15. Is that the same boy who ..... ?
16. The present which ..... was very interesting.
17. I need someone who .....
18. The actor whom ..... was very famous.



## Listening & Conversations

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### C) Answer the questions using **RELATIVE PRONOUNS**:

1. Who did she give the money to? (man / wait at the door)  
.....
2. Where did he take her? (restaurant / serve Chinese food)  
.....
3. What kind of students are mostly successful?  
.....
4. What kind of people do you like?  
.....
5. What kind of people don't you like?  
.....
6. Where did she live when she was a child? (big house / room for everyone)  
.....
7. Who is a postman?  
.....
8. What is a knife?  
.....
9. What kind of place do you like?  
.....
10. What is a zoo?  
.....

### D) Complete the sentences with **WHO / WHICH / WHERE / WHOSE**:

- ✎ My friend ..... took me to a restaurant works in a big shop ..... sells expensive shoes. The restaurant ..... we had lunch was very modern. The food ..... they served was excellent. The waiters ..... shirts were silk were always busy with the customers ..... wallets were full of money.
- ✎ The table ..... we had was near a window, so we could see the cars ..... were parked by the rich customers outside the restaurant. They were being watched by a young man in uniform.
- ✎ After we had finished the meals, the waiter .....my friend called came with a small silver box ..... he had already put the bill in. When my friend took the bill out of the box, he opened his eyes in surprise because he had never had to pay so much money before.

## Listening & Conversations

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**E) Rewrite the following story combining the sentences using a RELATIVE PRONOUN:**

In 1956, a young sailor wrote a note. He felt very lonely. He put the note into a bottle. He threw the bottle into the ocean. In his note, he wanted any girl to write to him. A girl would find the bottle.

Two years later, a fisherman saw the sailor's bottle and picked it up. He was fishing on a shore in Sicily. As a joke, he gave it to his daughter. She wrote the sailor a letter. After more letters, the sailor married her in 1958. He visited Sicily.

**F) Combine the following sentences using WHERE or WHEN:**

1. Here is the shop. I bought my new camera form this shop.

.....

2. We will spend our holiday in the same village. We have had a lot of joyful days there so far.

.....

3. We enjoyed Marmaris. We spent our summer holiday there this year.

.....

4. The library is quite far from the city center. I go and work there twice a month.

.....

5. I'll never forget the day. I met my wife on this day.

.....

6. I'm looking forward to the Fifteenth of next month. I'll get married then.

.....

7. Do you know the restaurant? We will meet you there tomorrow.

.....

8. John visited me last Friday. A few other friends also called me up last Friday.

.....

9. Last week I went to see the country town. I used to live in that town.

## Listening & Conversations

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.....

10. Abant is a beautiful place. There are many lakes there.

.....

**WORKSHEET 14**

**Idioms: Adding up**

Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:

- (1) I cannot understand why she did that, it really **doesn't add up**.
- (A) doesn't calculate
  - (B) doesn't make sense
  - (C) isn't mathematics
  - (D) makes the wrong addition
- (2) All the students got high marks in the test but Mary **stood out**.
- (A) got a lot of marks
  - (B) got very good marks
  - (C) got higher marks than someone
  - (D) got the most marks of all
- (3) He has sold his house and has no job and so now **he has next to nothing**.
- (A) he is unemployed
  - (B) he has a few things
  - (C) he has almost no money
  - (D) he has nothing at all
- (4) As a newspaper reporter she always wanted to get information **at first hand**.
- (A) quickly
  - (B) slowly
  - (C) easily
  - (D) directly
- (5) I think we can safely say now that we have got our money back, we are **home and dry**.
- (A) (a) have not got wet
  - (B) (c) have been successful
  - (C) (b) have got no water
  - (D) (d) have got home dry
- (6) He is the man who owns all the land and is **the big fish** around here.
- (A) (a) the fat man
  - (B) (b) the huge man
  - (C) (c) the important man
  - (D) (d) the enormous man

### Idioms: Adding up

Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:

- (7) She never stops talking about herself and is full of herself.
- (A) (a) is very fat
  - (B) (b) is too fat
  - (C) (c) is very full
  - (D) (d) is very conceited
- (8) You will not slip over because the floor is as dry as a bone.
- (A) (a) completely hard
  - (B) (b) extremely flat
  - (C) (c) totally dry
  - (D) (d) completely cracked
- (9) He kept saying he didn't do it but in the end he said he had done it.
- (A) (a) at the end
  - (B) (b) finally
  - (C) (c) at last
  - (D) (d) by the end
- (10) I know you are very sorry that you broke the pot but accidents will happen.
- (A) (a) things will take place
  - (B) (c) things take place often
  - (C) (b) things do occur
  - (D) (d) things often go wrong

**WORKSHEET 15**

**Idioms: Up to his ears**

Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:

- (1) He's **up to his ears** in work and cannot possibly see you now.
  - (A) fully occupied with
  - (B) very interested in
  - (C) not involved with
  - (D) concerned with
- (2) If you **give me a hand**, then I shall be able to finish more quickly.
  - (A) take my hand
  - (B) help me
  - (C) take my fingers
  - (D) pick me up
- (3) I prefer to talk to people **face to face** rather than to talk on the phone.
  - (A) in person
  - (B) facing them
  - (C) looking at them
  - (D) seeing them
- (4) The manager dismissed the new proposal **out of hand** and said that it was not at all practical.
  - (A) quickly
  - (B) utterly
  - (C) directly
  - (D) simply
- (5) As she is new to the job I would ask you **to keep an eye on** her for the time being.
  - (A) look at
  - (B) consider
  - (C) check
  - (D) observe
- (6) The opposition in parliament accused the government of **playing games** and refusing to accept the seriousness of the situation.
  - (A) being light hearted
  - (B) being heavy hearted
  - (C) being down hearted
  - (D) being faint hearted

### Idioms: Up to his ears

Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:

- (7) He accused her of talking through her hat and refused to accept a word of what she said.
- (A) talking sense
  - (B) talking straight
  - (C) talking nonsense
  - (D) talking tough
- (8) The police advised them to go down to the cellar in order to be out of harm's way.
- (A) away from the noise
  - (B) inside the area
  - (C) into safety
  - (D) away from danger
- (9) I'd give my right arm if I could get tickets for that concert.
- (A) do absolutely anything
  - (B) do something stupid
  - (C) do something dangerous
  - (D) do what you want
- (10) You can always rely on Fred to put his foot in it and come out with a remark like that.
- (A) tread on somebody
  - (B) say something embarrassing
  - (C) fall over
  - (D) put on the wrong shoe

**WORKSHEET 16**

**English Animal Idioms:**

Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:

- (1) There are times when you must decide and **take the bull by the horns**.
- (A) make the right decision
  - (B) make a bold decision
  - (C) make the wrong decision
  - (D) make a final decision
- (2) He **leads a dog's life** really because his freedom is always curtailed.
- (A) never knows what to do
  - (B) never goes out
  - (C) sometimes does something wrong
  - (D) never does what he wants
- (3) No-one ever mentions him because he's regarded as **the black sheep of the family**.
- (A) the one with a sense of humour
  - (B) the one who is always late
  - (C) the one with a bad reputation
  - (D) the one who never washes
- (4) Q4 I shouldn't go outside without a raincoat because **it's raining cats and dogs**.
- (A) it's just started to rain
  - (B) it's raining very heavily
  - (C) it's going to rain
  - (D) it's raining a little
- (5) You shouldn't sign there I think he's about to **make a monkey out of you**.
- (A) to make a fool of you
  - (B) to make you feel stupid
  - (C) to make you lose money
  - (D) to make you lose interest
- (6) It's a lovely house and very big but nobody uses it so it's **a bit of a white elephant**.
- (A) something very beautiful and useful
  - (B) something very cheap and useless
  - (C) something very big and useful
  - (D) something very expensive and useless



### English Animal Idioms:

Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:

- (7) When the business folded, he took the lion's share of the assets.
- (A) the easiest part
  - (B) the smallest part
  - (C) the biggest part
  - (D) the only part
- (8) Without my glasses I can't see where I'm going in fact I'm as blind as a bat.
- (A) very short sighted
  - (B) very long sighted
  - (C) very far sighted
  - (D) very clear sighted
- (9) I get very irritated sometimes because they're always up with the lark and I like to lie in.
- (A) up very easily
  - (B) up very early
  - (C) up very often
  - (D) up very noisily
- (10) I would advise you to do that as well and in that way you'll kill two birds with one stone.
- (A) get things done twice
  - (B) get two things done at the same time
  - (C) get something done two times
  - (D) get two things done twice

**WORKSHEET 17**

**Synonyms for quit**

Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:

- (1) The train to Rotterdam ..... at 6 pm sharp.
  - (A) exits
  - (B) goes
  - (C) departs
  - (D) deserts
- (2) Have you heard that Mrs Andrews ..... from the board of directors?
  - (A) departed
  - (B) abandoned
  - (C) deserted
  - (D) resigned
- (3) This exercise was very difficult and I finally .....
  - (A) left
  - (B) resigned
  - (C) departed
  - (D) gave up
- (4) Disloyal sailors often ..... their ship.
  - (A) give over
  - (B) give up
  - (C) desert
  - (D) depart
- (5) You have to ..... smoking because it's not good for you!
  - (A) leave
  - (B) quit
  - (C) abandon
  - (D) resign
- (6) The teacher asked the noisy students to ..... talking.
  - (A) give up
  - (B) leave
  - (C) quit
  - (D) abandon

### Synonyms for quit

Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:

(7) My best friend ..... me in a time of need.

- (A) quitted
- (B) deserted
- (C) departed
- (D) resigned

(8) He easily ..... his career.

- (A) left
- (B) departed
- (C) abandoned
- (D) stopped

(9) Why did Jason ..... his wife?

- (A) depart
- (B) quit
- (C) abandon
- (D) resign

(10) Cuckoos usually ..... their nests.

- (A) resign
- (B) desert
- (C) give up
- (D) quit

**WORKSHEET 18**

**Synonyms for adapt:**

Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:

- (1) This book is very difficult for children aged ten, so I'm afraid you will have to ..... it.
  - (A) adjust
  - (B) fit
  - (C) adapt
  - (D) focus
- (2) This machinery needs to be ..... before putting it into operation.
  - (A) suited
  - (B) adjusted
  - (C) accommodated
  - (D) conformed
- (3) Students usually find it very easy to ..... to college life.
  - (A) fit
  - (B) adapt
  - (C) reconcile
  - (D) suit
- (4) I will have to find a way to ..... myself to the new requirements.
  - (A) match
  - (B) suit
  - (C) accommodate
  - (D) change
- (5) The picture on the television is not very clear; probably something needs to be .....
  - (A) suited
  - (B) adjusted
  - (C) adapted
  - (D) fitted
- (6) It's been months since he moved to the North, but he can't ..... himself yet.
  - (A) fit
  - (B) match
  - (C) acclimatize
  - (D) harmonize

### **Synonyms for adapt:**

**Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:**

- (7) This plan of yours really ..... me!
- (A) suits
  - (B) matches
  - (C) fits
  - (D) suffices
- (8) We are happy to inform you that you are the candidate who best ..... our qualifications.
- (A) harmonizes
  - (B) adapts
  - (C) suits
  - (D) accommodates
- (9) I admit it's been a hard thing to do, but I finally ..... my way of thinking with yours.
- (A) reconciled
  - (B) acclimatized
  - (C) suited
  - (D) matched
- (10) I like those shoes very much; I wish they ..... me.
- (A) accommodate
  - (B) fit
  - (C) match
  - (D) suit

**WORKSHEET 19**

**Synonyms for walk:**

Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:

- (1) Marian was very exhausted at the end of the day so she ..... slowly along the beach on her way back home.
  - (A) paced
  - (B) stalked
  - (C) walked
  - (D) strode
- (2) When they were younger, they used to ..... in the park with their kids every weekend.
  - (A) stagger
  - (B) stroll
  - (C) meander
  - (D) halt
- (3) As Brian is having his summer vacation he is ..... about the village all day long.
  - (A) striding
  - (B) staggering
  - (C) walking
  - (D) sauntering
- (4) The man was very worried about his wife being so late and he was ..... nervously up and down the sitting room.
  - (A) striding
  - (B) pacing
  - (C) walking
  - (D) sauntering
- (5) As it had no choice trying to escape from the vulture, the doe ..... quickly over the streamlet.
  - (A) strode
  - (B) paced
  - (C) strayed
  - (D) meandered
- (6) Now, after he had won the coveted prize, Jason ..... into the room smiling.
  - (A) strode
  - (B) blundered
  - (C) stalked
  - (D) paced

### **Synonyms for walk:**

**Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:**

- (7) They spent their first day as a married couple ..... about the streets of Venice as tourists.
- (A) striding
  - (B) gadding
  - (C) tottering
  - (D) wandering
- (8) He soon retired and will finally have enough time to ..... over the country.
- (A) mosey
  - (B) roam
  - (C) gad
  - (D) stride
- (9) It got very dark in the forest, so they easily ..... from the path and got lost.
- (A) strayed
  - (B) moved
  - (C) walked
  - (D) meandered
- (10) Her friends left her all alone in a strange town and she ..... about unaccompanied all day long.
- (A) staggered
  - (B) stalked
  - (C) strayed
  - (D) gadded

**WORKSHEET 20**

**Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:**

- (1) Can you hear what he is .....?  
(A) saying  
(B) speaking  
(C) telling  
(D) talking
- (2) She hasn't come home .....  
(A) still  
(B) already  
(C) yet  
(D) till
- (3) I ..... TV yesterday evening.  
(A) saw  
(B) looked  
(C) viewed  
(D) watched
- (4) We live ..... the city centre.  
(A) near  
(B) next  
(C) by  
(D) nearby
- (5) She looks ..... a famous film star.  
(A) as  
(B) like  
(C) similar  
(D) same
- (6) This television gives you the ..... news.  
(A) last  
(B) latest  
(C) least  
(D) later
- (7) I only ..... one mistake in last night's test.



## Listening & Conversations

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**Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:**

- (A) made
  - (B) done
  - (C) did
  - (D) make
- (8) I want you to tell me the ..... truth.
- (A) all
  - (B) exact
  - (C) real
  - (D) whole
- (9) He is looking ..... a present to buy his girlfriend.
- (A) for
  - (B) at
  - (C) in
  - (D) on
- (10) That's what I would like ..... Christmas.
- (A) for
  - (B) at
  - (C) in
  - (D) on

### WORKSHEET 21

**Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:**

- (1) You must not drink and then ..... a car.
  - (A) lead
  - (B) drive
  - (C) take
  - (D) guide
- (2) Please be ..... when you cross this road.
  - (A) careless
  - (B) carefree
  - (C) caring
  - (D) careful
- (3) Do what you like, I really don't .....
  - (A) concern
  - (B) interested
  - (C) dislike
  - (D) mind
- (4) If you want to ..... that book remember to bring it back.
  - (A) borrow
  - (B) lend
  - (C) loan
  - (D) owe
- (5) When your train arrives, I'll ..... you from the station.
  - (A) take
  - (B) bring
  - (C) fetch
  - (D) remove
- (6) I always get ..... early in the summer.
  - (A) up
  - (B) over
  - (C) through
  - (D) on
- (7) When you first meet someone, you usually shake them ..... the hand.

## Listening & Conversations

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**Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:**

- (A) with
  - (B) on
  - (C) in
  - (D) by
- (8) I have never ..... her before.
- (A) saw
  - (B) seeing
  - (C) seen
  - (D) see
- (9) The teacher asked her students to do their .....
- (A) housework
  - (B) homework
  - (C) home duty
  - (D) house job
- (10) The police officer told the children always to tell the .....
- (A) true
  - (B) facts
  - (C) information
  - (D) truth

### WORKSHEET 22

**Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:**

- (1) I'm terribly sorry but I ..... what you said just now and I wonder if you could repeat it.  
(A) wasn't listen to  
(B) wasn't hearing  
(C) didn't hear  
(D) didn't hearing
- (2) I ..... attentively to the lecture on philosophy but I still didn't understand much of it.  
(A) heard  
(B) listened  
(C) was hearing  
(D) was listen
- (3) Can you ..... me all right over there because you are rather a long way away?  
(A) listening  
(B) hearing  
(C) listen  
(D) hear
- (4) I ..... what you are saying but that still doesn't make me want to change my mind one little bit.  
(A) listen  
(B) hear  
(C) am listing  
(D) am hearing
- (5) I ..... to the concert every Monday on the radio and I imagine I am there listening to it in person.  
(A) listen  
(B) am listening  
(C) hear  
(D) am hearing
- (6) I should explain that he finds it very difficult to follow your conversation because he is very hard of .....  
(A) listen  
(B) listening  
(C) to hear

## Listening & Conversations

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**Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:**

- (D) hearing
- (7) Now will you please ..... me and pay attention to what I'm saying because it's very important.
- (A) hear  
(B) listen  
(C) hearing  
(D) listening to
- (8) You've been making so much noise with your music that people at the far end of the road can ..... you.
- (A) listen to  
(B) listening  
(C) hear  
(D) hearing
- (9) He sometimes pretends he can't ..... a single word you are saying but all the time he's taking it all in.
- (A) listen  
(B) listening  
(C) hear  
(D) hearing
- (10) I have been ..... strange stories about you recently but I do hope that there is no substance in them.
- (A) listened to  
(B) listening to  
(C) heard  
(D) hearing

### WORKSHEET 23

**Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:**

- (1) The brothers will ..... school both together at the end of this year.  
(A) end  
(B) ending  
(C) finish  
(D) finishes
- (2) They wanted their daughter to improve her social skills and sent her to the famous ..... school in Switzerland.  
(A) ends  
(B) ending  
(C) finishes  
(D) finishing
- (3) You can't miss it, it's that tall building right at the ..... of the road.  
(A) end  
(B) ends  
(C) finish  
(D) finishes
- (4) Sadly their marriage of 25 years ..... in divorce.  
(A) ends  
(B) ended  
(C) finishes  
(D) finished
- (5) It didn't take long for the children to ..... off the cakes and pastries that had not been eaten at the party.  
(A) end  
(B) ending  
(C) finish  
(D) finishing
- (6) He thought they would all share the cost of the meal but unfortunately he ..... up paying for everybody.  
(A) end  
(B) ended  
(C) finish

## Listening & Conversations

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**Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:**

- (D) finished
- (7) After the children had ..... doing their homework, the whole family watched television.
- (A) ends  
(B) ended  
(C) finishes  
(D) finished
- (8) You could tell the time by him because he always ..... work at exactly the same time every day.
- (A) ends  
(B) ended  
(C) finish  
(D) finished
- (9) I've written practically the whole book except for the last part and I just don't know how to ..... the story.
- (A) end  
(B) ending  
(C) finish  
(D) finishing
- (10) To most people it seemed like a long and successful relationship and so it was a great surprise to learn that they had ..... with each other.
- (A) ends  
(B) ended  
(C) finishes  
(D) finished

### WORKSHEET 24

**Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:**

- (1) I ..... my car to make sure it worked about ten minutes before I drove to work.  
(A) began  
(B) started  
(C) begin  
(D) start
- (2) My car very rarely ..... first time when the weather is really cold.  
(A) begins  
(B) beginning  
(C) starting  
(D) starts
- (3) We ..... off early on the first day of summer so that we could see the sun rise.  
(A) began  
(B) started  
(C) starting  
(D) beginning
- (4) I read the ..... of that book but I couldn't possibly read the whole story.  
(A) starting  
(B) start  
(C) beginning  
(D) begin
- (5) I can't ..... to understand why anyone would want to be cruel to animals.  
(A) start  
(B) begin  
(C) starts  
(D) begins
- (6) He ..... off at me again simply because I had forgotten to lock the back door after I came home.  
(A) started  
(B) began  
(C) begun  
(D) starts



## Listening & Conversations

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**Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:**

- (7) I won a lot of money by betting on that horse but it was simply a case of ..... luck.
- (A) start's
  - (B) starter's
  - (C) beginner's
  - (D) beginning's
- (8) As far as I was concerned when the accident happened, it was the ..... of the end.
- (A) start
  - (B) begin
  - (C) starting
  - (D) beginning
- (9) Who would like to ..... off the debate?
- (A) begin
  - (B) start
  - (C) begins
  - (D) starting
- (10) I would greatly appreciate it if you didn't ..... up that old argument again.
- (A) start
  - (B) begin
  - (C) starts
  - (D) begins

**WORKSHEET 25**

**Modal Verbs**

**Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:**

- (1) I ..... go to see the doctor last week because I was very ill.  
(A) must  
(B) must to  
(C) had to  
(D) have to
- (2) I could ..... bought that car but I didn't have enough money to pay for the petrol.  
(A) had  
(B) have  
(C) have to  
(D) should
- (3) I ..... go now because I am already late for my class.  
(A) must  
(B) had  
(C) have  
(D) had had
- (4) I may ..... able to come to your party if I have the time.  
(A) be  
(B) being  
(C) being to  
(D) have
- (5) Do you ..... clean the house every day or every week?  
(A) must  
(B) have  
(C) have to  
(D) had to
- (6) I ..... speak French without a problem now because I have had many lessons.  
(A) may  
(B) can  
(C) have  
(D) have to

### Modal Verbs

Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:

- (7) They ..... do their homework today because it is a holiday at the school.
- (A) must not
  - (B) don't have
  - (C) don't have to
  - (D) didn't have
- (8) I ..... help you with your shopping because you have a lot of bags.
- (A) ought
  - (B) ought to
  - (C) thought
  - (D) ought to not
- (9) When will you ..... come and see us in our new house?
- (A) can
  - (B) be able to
  - (C) must
  - (D) could
- (10) I may ..... go to Paris next week because there is a very big exhibition there.
- (A) have
  - (B) have to
  - (C) had
  - (D) had to

**WORKSHEET 26**

**How to use the articles**

**Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:**

- (1) I only want ..... little sugar in my tea, please.  
(A) a  
(B) the  
(C) such  
(D) an
- (2) In ..... end we decided not to go to the cinema but to watch television.  
(A) the  
(B) this  
(C) an  
(D) no article
- (3) It is important sometimes to stop and look around you at all the wonderful things .....  
(A) nature  
(B) in nature  
(C) in the nature  
(D) naturally
- (4) It is ..... book that I have ever read.  
(A) funniest  
(B) funniest  
(C) the funniest  
(D) funny
- (5) I want to go to the cinema to see a film about ..... and the French.  
(A) France  
(B) a France  
(C) the France  
(D) no article
- (6) Can anyone give me ..... please because I have just fallen over?  
(A) hand  
(B) a hand  
(C) the hand  
(D) some hands
- (7) The interesting thing about ..... is all the roads that they built in Britain.

### How to use the articles

Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:

- (A) Romans
  - (B) a Romans
  - (C) the Romans
  - (D) the Roman
- (8) She always said that when she grew up she wanted to be .....
- (A) doctor
  - (B) a doctor
  - (C) the doctor
  - (D) doctors
- (9) I have left my book in ..... and I would like you to get it for me.
- (A) kitchen
  - (B) a kitchen
  - (C) the kitchen
  - (D) some kitchens
- (10) Are you studying foreign languages at school, like .....
- (A) French
  - (B) a French
  - (C) the French
  - (D) France

**WORKSHEET 27**

**Relative pronouns**

**Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:**

- (1) ..... is that sitting over there in the corner?  
(A) Who  
(B) Whom  
(C) Which  
(D) Whose
- (2) I don't understand a word ..... you are talking about.  
(A) what  
(B) that  
(C) who  
(D) Whose
- (3) They have a very large house round ..... there are some lovely gardens.  
(A) that  
(B) which  
(C) whose  
(D) where
- (4) I'm looking at the photograph ..... you sent me with your letter.  
(A) which  
(B) who  
(C) whom  
(D) where
- (5) There is a new television programme called: '..... wants to be a millionaire?'.  
(A) Which  
(B) What  
(C) Who  
(D) Whom
- (6) I think you will see that this is the best museum ..... you can find in the town.  
(A) that  
(B) which  
(C) who  
(D) where
- (7) The police want to find out ..... drove the red car into the shop window.

### Relative pronouns

Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:

- (A) who
  - (B) who's
  - (C) whose
  - (D) whom
- (8) Did you meet the lady ..... uncle works in the library?
- (A) who
  - (B) whose
  - (C) who's
  - (D) which
- (9) The person in the house next to mine knows someone ..... met the Queen.
- (A) who
  - (B) whom
  - (C) which
  - (D) where
- (10) The grass, ..... I cut every week, seems to grow very quickly.
- (A) who
  - (B) who's
  - (C) which
  - (D) whose

**WORKSHEET 28**

**Present Tenses**

**Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:**

- (1) I ..... her every day and she never says hello to me.  
(A) see  
(B) am seeing  
(C) will see  
(D) seeing
- (2) What is the name of that picture which you ..... on the wall.  
(A) look at  
(B) is looking at  
(C) are looking at  
(D) looking
- (3) ..... to see that film that is on at the cinema next week?  
(A) Do you go  
(B) Is you going  
(C) Are you going  
(D) Have you
- (4) ..... every single thing which that man says?  
(A) Do you believe  
(B) Is you believing  
(C) Are you believing  
(D) Are you to believe
- (5) Sometimes I ..... what the teacher says to me.  
(A) don't understand  
(B) am not understanding  
(C) understand not  
(D) didn't understand
- (6) Later that tonight I ..... my uncle, who is ill in hospital.  
(A) visit  
(B) am visiting  
(C) are visiting  
(D) have visited
- (7) Why ..... late every time we arrange to meet?



### Present Tenses

Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:

- (A) is he
  - (B) he is
  - (C) is he being
  - (D) has he been
- (8) ..... by air because the cost of flying is very high.
- (A) I don't often travel
  - (B) I'll not often travelling
  - (C) I'm not often travelling
  - (D) I travel often
- (9) Next time you ..... to my house, you must bring that book.
- (A) come
  - (B) is coming
  - (C) are coming
  - (D) will be coming
- (10) I ..... to remember your name but I'm afraid I can't remember it.
- (A) try
  - (B) am trying
  - (C) will trying
  - (D) trying

**WORKSHEET 29**

**Conditionals**

**Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:**

- (1) If I win the lottery, I ..... buy you a very big car as a present.
  - (A) should
  - (B) will
  - (C) am
  - (D) would
- (2) ..... I bought you a new car, would you be very happy?
  - (A) When
  - (B) If
  - (C) As
  - (D) Otherwise
- (3) If you ..... got that job, would you have been able to move to a new house?
  - (A) have
  - (B) had had
  - (C) will have
  - (D) had
- (4) I would want very much to move to a new house if I ..... that job.
  - (A) have
  - (B) having
  - (C) had
  - (D) had had
- (5) Will you come to dinner with us if we ..... a babysitter for you?
  - (A) had found
  - (B) will find
  - (C) find
  - (D) found
- (6) I will try very hard to come and have dinner at your house if I ..... able to.
  - (A) am
  - (B) was
  - (C) were
  - (D) had been
- (7) If I ..... you, I should work very hard so that I could earn more money.

### Conditionals

Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:

- (A) am
  - (B) were
  - (C) are
  - (D) was
- (8) ..... you able to lend me some money if I promise you that you will get it back very soon?
- (A) Are
  - (B) Was
  - (C) Were
  - (D) Would
- (9) If you really want to be helpful, then you ..... to tell me the truth.
- (A) have
  - (B) had
  - (C) will have
  - (D) will
- (10) If I ..... very hard, I would have been able to stop smoking.
- (A) try
  - (B) would have tried
  - (C) had tried
  - (D) tried

**WORKSHEET 30**

**We went on holiday**

**Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:**

- (1) I expect you think I'm ..... because I don't understand that.
  - (A) dumb
  - (B) stupid
  - (C) deaf
  - (D) crazy
- (2) Q2 Does anyone honestly ..... what a politician says nowadays?
  - (A) discover
  - (B) think
  - (C) believe
  - (D) credit
- (3) I'm sure you're quite ..... but many people disagree with you.
  - (A) write
  - (B) right
  - (C) all right
  - (D) serious
- (4) Do you know where the President of America .....?
  - (A) leaves
  - (B) lives
  - (C) live
  - (D) inhabits
- (5) I've tried those tablets and they haven't done me any .....
  - (A) benefit
  - (B) good
  - (C) better
  - (D) best
- (6) I'm going ..... for a few days so don't send me any more work.
  - (A) off
  - (B) out
  - (C) over
  - (D) away
- (7) This summer we went ..... holiday to Greece.

### We went on holiday

Choose the most appropriate answer from (A), (B), (C) or (D) for each one of the following sentences:

- (A) on
  - (B) off
  - (C) in
  - (D) by
- (8) If you can't reach me at home, send me a .....
- (A) postscript
  - (B) email
  - (C) letter
  - (D) brief
- (9) I believe it is ..... to hold a door open for a lady.
- (A) politic
  - (B) polite
  - (C) political
  - (D) politeness
- (10) It is considered bad ..... to shout at someone.
- (A) habits
  - (B) ways
  - (C) manners
  - (D) custom