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Access

Grammar **Key**

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Unit 1

Present Simple

- 1 2 wants 5 plays 8 catches
 3 works 6 flies 9 goes
 4 misses 7 dances 10 tries

2 /s/	wakes, starts, drinks, sleeps, speaks, kicks, helps, chats
/iz/	wishes, kisses, catches, finishes
/z/	goes, sees, travels, stands, lives

- 3 2 Do, No, they don't.
 3 Does, Yes, she does.
 4 Do, Yes, they do.
 5 Does, Yes, she does.
 6 Does, Yes, she does.
 7 Do, Yes, they do.
 8 Does, No, she doesn't.
 9 Does, Yes, she does.
- 4 1 a She lives in London.
 2 i He often goes to the park on Saturdays.
 3 g The moon goes round the Earth.
 4 h She goes to the cinema regularly.
 5 f Egg yolks are yellow.
 6 c The bus leaves at 8:15 am.
 7 e He scores!
 8 b She plays the role of Lara Croft.
 9 d The wolf chases after her.

- 5 1 don't like
 2 doesn't know, thinks
 3 catches, Does she live
 4 chats, don't live
 5 do you hang out, go
 6 does the train leave

- 6 a) 2 loves 6 helps 10 finishes
 3 works 7 answers 11 meets
 4 starts 8 loves 12 go
 5 catches 9 meets

Emma works in a hotel. She's a receptionist.

(Suggested Answers)

- b) A: Where does Emma work?
 B: She works in one of London's most famous hotels.
 A: What time does she start work every day?
 B: She starts work at 9:30 am every day.

A: What time does she catch the train each morning?

B: She catches the train at 8:30 am each morning.

- 7 2 don't live 6 eat
 3 comes 7 don't walk
 4 doesn't boil 8 don't lay
 5 falls

- 8 2 gives 6 play 10 enjoys
 3 have 7 compete 11 doesn't want
 4 get 8 learns
 5 watch 9 loves

- 9 2 A: Is he 30 years old?
 B: No, he isn't. He's 35 years old.
 3 A: Does he work for *The Daily News*?
 B: Yes, he does.
 4 A: Does he play tennis in his free time?
 B: No, he doesn't. He plays golf in his free time.
 5 A: Does he like wearing suits?
 B: No, he doesn't. He likes wearing jeans and T-shirts.

- 10 2 Does he have breakfast every morning?
 Yes, he does.
 3 What time does he catch the train to work?
 He catches the train to work at 8:15.
 4 Does he ever stay late at work?
 Yes, he does.
 5 Does he work on Saturdays?
 No, he doesn't.
 6 What does he do in his free time?
 He hangs out with friends.

11 (Suggested Answers)

- 1 A: The Earth goes round the moon.
 B: Wrong! The Earth goes round the sun.
 2 A: Milk goes off after a couple of hours in the scorching heat.
 B: Correct!
 3 A: The sun rises in the west.
 B: Wrong! The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.
 4 A: People speak Spanish in Mexico.
 B: Correct!
 5 A: Flowers bloom in summer.
 B: Wrong! Flowers bloom in spring.

Adverbs of Frequency

- 1 2 Mrs Peters can never find a place to park her car outside her house.
- 3 Jenny often plays basketball on Sundays.
- 4 Alex is sometimes late for school.
- 5 They usually go shopping on Saturdays.
- 6 Do you always get up at 8:00 am in the morning?
- 7 We rarely/seldom visit our cousins.
- 8 Phillip doesn't often send emails to his friends.

- 2 2 Does Sam usually ride his bike to school?
- 3 We don't always enjoy the peace and quiet of the countryside.
- 4 My parents never work at the weekend.
- 5 I sometimes meet my friends at an Internet café.
- 6 Jim seldom goes to the theatre.
- 7 Our teacher doesn't always give us homework.
- 8 He is sometimes late for work.

- 3 2 ..✓.. go 6 ..✓.. has
- 3 ..✓.. goes 7 ..✓.. likes
- 4 ..✓.. finish 8 can ..✓..
- 5 doesn't ..✓..

- 4 2 Do you often watch films?
- 3 My father does not always drive to work.
- 4 George sometimes stays out late.
- 5 She seldom has coffee at breakfast.
- 6 I always forget to set my alarm clock.
- 7 John rarely gets up at six in the morning.
- 8 They do not usually wake up early on Sundays.

5 (Suggested Answers)

- 2 I often wake up late at the weekend.
- 3 I sometimes visit friends in the evening.
- 4 I rarely play in the park on Sundays.
- 5 I usually go on holiday in the summer.

6 (Suggested Answers)

Jimmy always plays sports.
 Nina often sees her friends.
 George sometimes buys magazines.

- 7 2 does your father 4 travel
- 3 remembers to feed
- 8 2 Do you always watch TV in the evenings?
- 3 Ian doesn't know anything about the party.
- 4 Betty doesn't like fish.
- 5 Does she work late? Yes, she does.
- 6 Do they live in Madrid?
- 7 Tom doesn't usually sleep early.
- 8 Jim is rarely late for work.

Question Words

- 1 2 A 4 B 6 C 8 C 10 B
- 3 C 5 A 7 A 9 B

- 2 2 Where does Pierre come from?
- 3 Why does he live in London?
- 4 What does he do?/What is his job?
- 5 How does he get to the office?
- 6 What is his favourite hobby?
- 7 How often does he go bungee jumping?
- 8 How long does he jog for every morning?
- 9 Who is his favourite singer?
- 10 When is his birthday?

- 3 2 What 9 Who
- 3 How often 10 How old
- 4 Whose 11 How
- 5 What time 12 How long
- 6 How far 13 Why
- 7 How many 14 When
- 8 Where 15 How much

- 4 2 How often 5 How old 8 Where
- 3 What 6 How
- 4 How far 7 How far

- 5 2 What B 4 How A
- 3 Who A 5 What B

- 6 1 What 3 Which 5 What
- 2 What 4 Which 6 Which

- 7 2 What 4 What 6 How
- 3 How old 5 Who

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

- A: What is your occupation?
- B: I'm a student.
- A: How often do you buy CDs?
- B: I buy CDs every month.
- A: Why do you like reading music magazines?
- B: Because I want to find out everything there is about the latest CDs.
- A: Where/How do you prefer to buy music?
- B: I prefer to buy music at a shop.
- A: What type of music do you like listening to?
- B: I like listening to rock music.

Pronouns/Possessive Adjectives

- 1 2 us O 5 She S 8 hers P
- 3 hers P 6 they S
- 4 them O 7 I S

- 2 2 I, it 5 I, it
 3 she, them 6 He, He, They
 4 I, them, we 7 I, it, I, it
- 3 2 his 3 her 4 our 5 theirs
- 4 2 It's 3 its 4 its 5 It's 6 Its

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

- A: When do you arrive at the film studio?
 B: I usually arrive at 9:30 am.
- A: How do you start your working day?
 B: I always start by eating a big breakfast.
- A: Where do you film?
 B: I sometimes film at the studio and I sometimes film on location.
- A: How long do you film for every day?
 B: I usually film for around ten hours every day.
- A: What time do you get back home?
 B: I often get back home late.

Writing (Suggested Answer)

... 8:00 am and arrives at the film studio at 9:30 am. He starts his working day by eating a big breakfast. He sometimes films at the studio and he sometimes films on location. He usually films for around ten hours every day and gets back home late.

Unit 2

Present Continuous

- 1 1 (an action happening now)
 2 am not studying (a temporary action)
 3 Is Mum cooking (an action happening now)
 4 are playing (an action happening now)
 5 Are you watching (an action happening now)
 6 is getting (a changing situation)
 7 are always reading (annoyance)
 8 is having (a fixed arrangement)
 9 Are they flying (fixed arrangement)
 10 are always interrupting (annoyance)
- 2 2 I am seeing my friends tonight.
 3 Kate is not coming with us tonight.
 4 What is he reading?
 5 Peter is not studying now.
 6 They are shopping at the supermarket now.
 7 It is getting warmer and warmer.
 8 You are always forgetting to pay the bill.
 9 Cities are growing bigger and bigger.
 10 They are getting married next Saturday.

- 3 2 No, they aren't. They're making model planes.
 3 No, she isn't. She's drinking a cup of tea.
 4 No, she isn't. She's eating a sandwich.
 5 No, he isn't. He's watching TV.
- 4 2 A: Is Derek going to a karate lesson on Monday at 10.00 am?
 B: No, he isn't. He's going to a karate lesson on Saturday at 10:00 am.
- 3 A: Is Derek going to the supermarket on Saturday at 1:00 pm?
 B: No, he isn't. He's going to the supermarket on Monday at 1:00 pm.
- 4 A: Is Derek playing tennis with John on Monday at 4:00 pm?
 B: No, he isn't. He's playing tennis with John on Saturday at 4:00 pm.
- 5 A: Is Derek watching a basketball game on Saturday at 6:00 pm?
 B: No, he isn't. He's watching a basketball game on Monday at 6:00 pm.
- 6 A: Is Derek meeting Debbie for dinner on Monday at 8:00 pm?
 B: No, he isn't. He's meeting Debbie for dinner on Saturday at 8:00 pm.

5 (Suggested Answers)

- 2 No, he isn't. He's going to the cinema.
 3 No, he isn't. He's having a shower.
 4 No, they aren't. They're flying to Paris next week.
 5 No, she isn't. She's feeding the baby.
 6 No, I'm not. I'm studying for a test.
- 6 1 is studying 4 is playing
 2 is going 5 is having
 3 are doing
- 7 In picture A Sue and Bill are reading magazines. In picture B they are having a sandwich. In picture A Tony is talking on his mobile. In picture B he is swimming. In picture A Bob and Steve are sunbathing. In picture B they are playing a board game.

Present Simple vs Present Continuous

- 1 2 are washing, wash 5 are playing, play
 3 is making, makes 6 is cycling, cycles
 4 are watching, watch
- 2 2 c present continuous
 3 e present simple
 4 b present simple
 5 g present continuous

- 6 d present continuous
7 f present continuous
8 a present simple
- 3** 2 plays, are going
3 stays, is leaving
4 drives, is snowing, is taking
5 cleans, is visiting
6 finishes, goes, is having
- 4** 1 am going, Do you want
2 Is Tommy sleeping, is playing
3 Are you doing, am meeting
4 does Tom look, works
5 Is Jane talking, is helping, is coming
6 does it take
7 Are you going, is coming
8 are going, are you going
- 5** 2 am
3 Are you enjoying
4 love
arrive
5 are you coming
6 need
7 want
- 8 are always asking
9 am getting
10 does your plane
11 leaves
12 lands
- 6** **A** changing or developing situations
2 are rising
3 is getting
4 are disappearing
B review
1 is
2 give
C sports commentary
1 is
2 has
3 are
4 begins
3 passes
4 shoots
5 discover
6 goes
- 7** 2 A gets
3 A am flying
4 A Do you cook
5 B is
- 8** 2 are staying
3 is
4 is shining
5 spend
6 are sitting
7 am drinking
8 is eating
9 are going
10 are visiting
11 are having
12 love
13 don't want
- 9** 2 on Tuesdays
3 usually
4 At the moment
5 twice a week
6 always
7 every morning
8 now
- 10** 2 leaves
3 takes
4 comes
5 starts
6 gets
7 does
8 often watches
9 goes
10 enjoys
11 is having
12 is shopping
13 is getting
14 is helping
15 is organising
16 likes
17 has
18 is sorting out
19 wants
- 11** 2 A
3 C
4 B
5 C
6 B
7 A
8 A
- 12** 2 three times
3 is wearing
4 is seeing
5 eats
- 13** 1 Do you like, prefer
2 Do you know, is having
3 look, think
4 do you think, seems
5 does this car belong, think
6 does this sweater cost, feels
7 look, Are you going, is having
8 don't understand, mean
9 Do you recognise, looks
- 14** 1 see, am seeing
2 are you tasting, tastes, needs
3 Is Peter feeling, looks, know, am looking
4 are you smelling, smells, think
5 am thinking, think, need
6 have, am having
7 is, is being

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

I often meet my friends in the park at the weekend.
I usually go to the cinema on Sunday evenings.
I'm having a birthday party on Saturday night.
I'm visiting my grandparents on Sunday.
I'm buying a new pair of trainers on Saturday morning.

Writing (Ss' own answers)**Unit 3****Relative Pronouns and Adverbs**

- 1** 2 A theatre is a place where you can watch a play.
3 A waiter is someone who serves people food and drinks.
4 A firefighter is someone who puts out fires.
5 A zoo is a place where you can see wild animals.
6 A washing machine is something which you use to wash clothes.
7 A printer is a machine which prints from a computer.

- 8 A stadium is a place where athletic events happen.
 9 A camera is something which you use to take pictures.
 10 A teacher is someone who teaches children.
 11 A spoon is something which you eat your soup with.

- 2 2 g 5 d 8 f 11 l
 3 h 6 e 9 j 12 k
 4 b 7 a 10 i

- 3 2 who 4 which 6 who 8 which
 3 where 5 which 7 where

- 4 2 This is the train which goes to Manchester.
 3 Tom is the boy whose mother works at a bakery.
 4 That's the building where Betty works.
 5 A penguin is a bird which can't fly.
 6 This is the shop where she bought her sweater.

- 5 2 a who 6 d which
 3 h why 7 e whose
 4 f who 8 c who
 5 g whose

- 6 2 who D not omitted
 3 which ND not omitted
 4 which D not omitted
 5 whose D not omitted
 6 who ND not omitted
 7 which ND not omitted
 8 who ND not omitted
 9 which D not omitted
 10 which D omitted
 11 who ND not omitted
 12 who D not omitted
 13 who D not omitted
 14 which D omitted
 15 which D omitted

Items that need commas:

- 3 That house, is very big, belongs to Mr Smith.
 6 Lisa, is the same age as me, can swim very well.
 7 This necklace, is very old, belonged to a very rich woman.
 8 His sister, is named Laura, is two years younger than him.
 11 Tony, works as a pilot, flew to Madrid yesterday.
- 7 2 She lives in a flat which/that is on the third floor.
 3 Mr Harris, who is 35 years old, is a police officer.
 4 This is the car (which/that) he bought last May.

- 5 This is Sue who is my sister's best friend.
 6 That's Antony whose father works as a vet.
 7 He works for a company which/that makes computers.
 8 That's Nancy who got married last week.
 9 I met a man who knows your parents.
 10 The police have caught the men who/that broke into Mr Smith's flat.
 11 This is the cinema which/that opened last week.
 12 I like the ring (which/that) John gave to you.
 13 Kim, who is from Hong Kong, won the first prize.
 14 Jane bought a painting which/that was very expensive.
 15 This is Bob whose son is a doctor.

- 8 2 (which/that) 8 (why/that)
 3 (which/that) 9 where
 4 whose 10 where
 5 (which/that) 11 which/that
 6 which/that 12 (when/that)
 7 where

- 9 1 which 5 (which)
 2 whose 6 which
 3 which 7 (why)
 4 who 8 (when)

10 (Suggested Answers)

- 2 which I would like to have is a rabbit.
 3 which I play all the time is by Coldplay.
 4 where I was born is in Europe.
 5 2000 was the year when I started learning English.
 6 where I live is near a park.
 7 who works as a pilot is my favourite.
 8 who is an actor.
 9 which I support is Juventus.
 10 who I like the best is George Clooney.

- 11 2 (why/that) I can't
 3 which/that has a
 4 whose father is
 5 the money (which/that)

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

- A: hospital
 B: A hospital is a place where doctors work.
 A: school
 B: A school is a place where children learn things.
 A: policeman
 B: A policeman is someone who catches criminals.
 A: chef
 B: A chef is someone who cooks in a restaurant.

Writing (Suggested Answers)

The house where my friend lives is very near.
Swimming is something which/that I enjoy a lot.

Exploring Grammar (Units 1-3)

- 1 a) **present simple:** is, am, live, is, come, go, goes, works, wake up, have, travel, start, stay, go, work, help, feed, play, do, go, do, like, get up, meet, go, hang out, do you spend

present continuous: 'm studying, 'm sitting, 'm going

permanent states: live, come from, works, is

habits/routines: go, do, goes, wake up, have, travel, start, stay, go, help, work, feed, play, don't go, like, sometimes go, usually hang out

action happening at the time of speaking:
'm studying

fixed arrangements in the near future:
'm sitting, 'm studying, 'm going

- b) **timetables:** we use the present simple
e.g. The bus leaves at 8:15.

sports commentaries: we use the present simple
e.g. Smith passes the ball to Jones.

changing situations: we use the present continuous
e.g. The weather is getting nicer.

annoyance: we use the present continuous
e.g. You're always biting your nails!

laws of nature: we use the present simple
e.g. The Earth goes round the sun.

- c) always, usually, sometimes

Adverbs of frequency usually come before the main verb (except for the verb 'to be'). When the main verb is 'to be', the adverb comes after the verb.

e.g. We usually just hang out. (adverb before main verb)

My daily routine is always the same. (adverb after verb 'to be')

- 2 **possessive adjectives:** my, your

A noun comes after possessive adjectives.

- 3 a) **subject personal pronouns:** I, you, we

object personal pronouns: him, her, it

He/She/It are subject personal pronouns in the third person singular. We use these before a verb instead of a name or a noun.

Him/Her/It are object personal pronouns in the third person singular. We use these after a verb or a preposition.

- b) **Possessive pronouns** are used to show ownership or the relationship between people. They are used after verbs.

possessive pronouns: mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs

e.g. The book is mine. (my book)

Those apples are yours. (your apples)

The car is hers. (her car)

That beautiful garden is ours. (our garden)

The pencils are theirs. (their pencils)

- 4 a) **relative pronoun:** who (refers to people)

relative adverb: where (refers to a place)

- b) We can omit the relative pronoun in sentence 2 because it is the object of the sentence.

- c) Sentence 1 is a defining relative clause. Sentence 2 is a non defining relative clause and can be put in commas. We cannot omit the relative pronoun in either sentence.

- 5 a) **question words:** What, How

- b) 2 Where does she live?
3 What job does her father do?
4 How does she get to school?
5 What time do her classes start?
6 When does she go to her part-time job?
7 What time does she go to bed?
8 Which are her favourite days of the week?
9 What is she doing next week?
10 Who is she going to dinner with tonight?

Revision (Units 1-3)

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----|------|------|------|------|
| 1 | 1 B | 6 A | 11 A | 16 A | 21 B |
| | 2 B | 7 B | 12 C | 17 C | 22 C |
| | 3 C | 8 C | 13 B | 18 C | 23 C |
| | 4 C | 9 C | 14 C | 19 B | 24 A |
| | 5 C | 10 B | 15 C | 20 B | 25 C |

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|
| 2 | 1 does your dad | 6 a house next |
| | 2 returns home | 7 where there are |
| | 3 you do on | 8 the sound |
| | 4 isn't wearing | 9 you feel |
| | 5 care of | 10 whose job |

Unit 4

Past Simple

1	-e + d	managed, arrived, cared, died, liked
	stressed vowel between two consonants + ed	robbed, stopped
	consonant + y → ied	tried, worried, fried
	vowel + y + ed	delayed, destroyed, enjoyed, played
	verbs ending in -l	spelled, quarrelled, travelled

2	/ɪd/	/t/	/d/
	accepted	laughed	scared
	added	watched	boiled
	painted	missed	arranged
	wanted	dropped	wondered

- 3 1 2 went 3 was
2 1 didn't Lucy come 2 had
3 1 did you do 2 stayed
4 1 read 2 gave 3 Did you like
- 4 2 ran — action at a specific time in the past
3 won — action at a specific time in the past
4 bought — action at a specific time in the past
5 was — people who are no longer alive
6 went — action at a specific time in the past
7 spent — past habit
8 took — actions one after the other in the past
9 saw — past habit
10 washed — actions one after the other in the past

- 5 2 was 7 didn't know 12 checked
3 began 8 grabbed 13 saw
4 looked 9 hid 14 wasn't
5 were 10 lasted 15 was
6 were 11 was

- 6 2 cooked dinner when 5 had
3 did he break 6 she moved
4 she left

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

I lost my new watch **four days ago**.
I went to a rock concert **on Monday**.
I broke my leg **two weeks ago**.

I won first prize in a competition **in 2003**.
I travelled to Los Angeles **last year**.

Writing (Suggested Answer)

... The volcano erupted at about 6:00 am. People heard a loud noise and saw smoke in the sky. They were in panic and left their houses. That night the people slept in the forest. Then they left the area. Weeks later they went back to the village. They saw ash and dust everywhere. They were very sad because they lost everything.

Used to — Would — Be/Get used to

- 1 a) 2 She didn't use to have long hair.
3 She used to wear glasses.
4 She didn't use to live in a big city.
5 She used to have many friends.
6 She didn't use to work long hours.
7 She used to go jogging.
8 She didn't use to have a cat.

- b) We can also use 'would' in sentence 7.
She used to/would go jogging.

- 2 2 ✓ 3 ✗ 4 ✓ 5 ✗ 6 ✗

- 3 2 used to/would 4 used to/would
3 used to/would 5 used to

- 4 1 B 4 B 7 C 10 B
2 C 5 B 8 A 11 B
3 A 6 C 9 A 12 C

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

I used to/would make sandcastles on the beach.
I used to/would eat ice cream and sunbathe.
I am used to doing chores around the house.
I am used to going to bed early.

Unit 5

- 1 2 When/If/Before 6 by the time/before
3 As soon as/When 7 When/As soon as
4 after/as soon as 8 until/before
5 When/If

- 2 1 had 5 was cooking
2 finish 6 stops
3 left 7 arrive
4 left/is leaving 8 closes

- 3 2 until 5 while
3 as soon as 6 then
4 after 7 after

- 4 1 Bill will call 4 leaves
 2 will be 5 see
 3 finish 6 does Claire graduate

- 5 1 will call, land
 2 will he send
 3 will sit, come
 4 will return, gets
 5 will Mandy come
 6 don't know, will see
 7 Will you call, you finish
 8 Will you buy, you are

- 6 2 g 4 f 6 d 8 e
 3 h 5 a 7 b

- 7 1 'm going, am
 2 Is Tommy sleeping, 's playing
 3 'll phone, get
 4 meet, 'll invite
 5 will be
 6 phones, am
 7 have

- 8 1 until/before you finish
 2 he was watching
 3 as I finish
 4 after I do
 5 until/before I talk

Speaking (Suggested Answer)

It was late when Julie went to bed. She was about to fall asleep when she heard a loud noise. She waited until the noise stopped and then she went into the living room. As soon as she switched on the light, she saw a man standing near the doorway. He ran out of the house when he saw her. Julie picked up the phone and then she called the police.

Writing (Suggested Answer)

Julie switched off the TV and then went to bed. As soon as she got in her bedroom, she thought she heard something downstairs. When the noise stopped, Julie went quietly down the stairs. As soon as she got to the living room, she heard the noise again. It sounded like a burglar. Until then Julie was not scared, but now she was terrified. She switched on the light and then screamed. It was the cat from next door! It got in through an open window and scratched the furniture! As soon as the cat saw Julie, it ran out of the window.

Exploring Grammar (Units 4-5)

- 1 a) **past simple (regular):** caused, started, didn't stop, answered, knocked

past simple (irregular): said, fell, was, told, got, went, ran, met, drove, were, heard, sat, came, had, lost, took

negative form of past simple: I/you/he/she/it/we/they + did not (didn't) + bare infinitive

interrogative form of past simple: did + I/you/he/she/it/we/they + bare infinitive

- b) **actions which happened at a specific time in the past:** caused, started, didn't stop, said, fell, was, took

actions which took place immediately one after the other: answered, told, got (dressed), went, ran, met, drove, heard, knocked, went, sat, came, went

other uses: past habits, e.g. I walked to school every day when I was a kid./people who are no longer alive, e.g. Shakespeare wrote lots of great plays.

- 2 1 bought
 2 dropped, broke
 3 caught
 4 left
 5 didn't get
 6 Did Mother Theresa live
 7 came, had, went, was

- 3 a) Sentences 1 and 2 refer to the past. Sentence 3 refers to the present.

We can use 'would' in sentence 1. *He would travel a lot.*

- b) No, because sentence 2 refers to an action that happened at a specific time in the past and uses the past simple.

- c) We use nouns and -ing forms after 'be used to' (e.g. travelling) and verbs after 'used to' (e.g. travel).

- 4 a) while, as, until, Then

more examples: as soon as, after, when

- b) 1 We use a comma to separate a time clause from a main clause when the time clause comes before the main clause.
 2 If the verb in the main clause is in the present, we use the present simple in the time clause.
 3 We can use 'will' after 'when' as a question word. e.g. I don't know **when he will** be back.

- 4 Sentence a) is correct. She fell asleep while she was watching the performance.

Revision (Units 1-5)

- 1 1 A 6 C 11 A 16 C 21 A
2 B 7 A 12 B 17 C 22 C
3 C 8 C 13 C 18 C 23 A
4 A 9 A 14 B 19 B 24 B
5 A 10 C 15 B 20 A 25 C

- 2 1 soon as 6 was heavy
2 happened 7 fed
3 her money on 8 used to
4 used to/would 9 enjoy
5 to waking 10 like

Unit 6

- 1 2 Has John moved house yet?
3 I have already typed eight letters today.
4 She has never travelled abroad.
5 The plane has just arrived.
6 Have you ever met anyone famous?
7 She has tried snorkelling.
8 He has not finished his homework yet.
- 2 2 He hasn't eaten anything since yesterday.
3 We haven't been out for months.
4 They haven't heard from David since last summer.
5 Kelly hasn't had a holiday for two years.
6 They have been married since 1997.
7 I haven't spoken to Daniel since last Sunday.
8 He hasn't emailed John for weeks.
- 3 2 Have you booked 6 has called
3 have ordered 7 Have you told
4 have already asked 8 Have you checked
5 has bought 9 has baked
- 4 2 have been to 6 have been to
3 has gone 7 have gone to
4 has been to 8 has gone to
5 has gone to 9 has been to
- 5 2 just 6 since 10 ever
3 already 7 never 11 yet
4 for 8 ever 12 for
5 just 9 since

6 (Suggested Answers)

- 2 A: Why is she smiling?
B: She has graduated from university.
- 3 A: Why are they happy?
B: They have won medals.

- 4 A: Why is he sad?
B: His team has lost the game.

- 7 2 have been 6 have already chosen
3 have happened 7 haven't studied
4 has just found 8 have been
5 have decided 9 haven't missed

- 8 2 She's gained weight.
3 He hasn't eaten anything.
4 He has studied a lot.

- 9 2 haven't seen 4 hasn't written
3 hasn't been

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

Janet hasn't taken a boat trip down the Danube yet.
Janet hasn't bought any souvenirs yet.
Janet has already tried the local dishes.
Janet hasn't visited the Museum of Fine Arts yet.
Janet has already relaxed at traditional coffee houses.

Writing (Suggested Answer)

Dear Jessica,

How are things? I am sorry I haven't written for a while. I have been really busy. I have started taking French lessons. I did this because I have decided to go to Paris this summer. I have always wanted to see the Eiffel Tower. Have you booked to go anywhere for the summer? If you haven't planned anything, then maybe we could meet in Paris. If I remember correctly, you have never been to France. So, it will be fun for both of us! I have found cheap tickets and we can share a room! Please let me know if you would like to join me.

Hope to hear from you soon,
Susan

Unit 7

- 1 2 She has been studying
3 They have been painting
4 He has been working
5 They have been playing
6 He has been cooking

- 2 **Rachel** has been shopping for three hours/since 12:00 pm.

Andrew has been washing the car for one and a half hours/since 1:30 pm.

Louise has been cooking for two hours/since 1:00 pm.

John has been sending text messages for half an hour/since 2:30 pm.

- 3 2 's been walking
 3 's been sneezing
 4 've been redecorating
 5 's been raining
 6 've been waiting

Unit 8

- 1 1 g 3 f 5 b 7 c
 2 d 4 a 6 e
- 2 1 have just finished 5 have been learning
 2 has been exercising 6 have never been
 3 have already left 7 have you lived
 4 have ever met 8 haven't been feeling
- 3 1 haven't sent
 2 have just passed
 3 has already bought
 4 have been studying
 5 have also made
 6 has just moved
 7 have you been doing
 8 Have you decided
- 4 1 has failed 4 hasn't caught
 2 has been studying 5 has been working
 3 have been fishing 6 has been raining
- 5 1 long 6 yet
 2 yet 7 never
 3 lately 8 recently
 4 always 9 so far
 5 already 10 for

6 (Suggested Answers)

- 2 Have you booked the tickets yet?
 3 He has been working as a doctor for years.
 4 My neighbour has bought a new car.
 5 Have you dyed your hair?
 6 I have lost my ring.
 7 Have you been fighting?
 8 Have they caught the robbers?

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

I've been to the cinema.
 I've done my homework.
 I haven't been shopping.
 I haven't played football.
 I've been going to school for the last four years.
 I've been playing the guitar for the last four years.
 I've been to France.
 My brother has broken his leg.

Writing (Suggested Answer)

Dear Jim,

I'm sorry I haven't sent you an email for such a long time. I have so much to tell you. I have just passed all my exams and I have been learning to drive for the last few months. I have been doing very well and my dad has promised to buy me a car when I pass my driving test. I have also made a new friend. His name is Peter and he has just moved here from Italy. We have a lot of fun together.

What have you been doing lately? Have you decided yet if you are coming for a visit? I hope so. Write back soon and tell me all your news.

From
 Jack

Unit 9

- 1 1 bought
 2 haven't felt, have you seen
 3 Have you talked, has gone, hasn't come
 4 Have you had, called
 5 Have you sent, posted
 6 have you been, have been
 7 Have you ever been, was
 8 Have you seen, said, has just left
- 2 2 have been 8 Did you visit
 3 thought 9 have ever seen
 4 told 10 have you been
 5 went 11 have just finished
 6 have never been 12 have just bought
 7 enjoyed
- 3 2 moved 5 has decided 8 heard
 3 left 6 hasn't made
 4 walked 7 saw
- 4 2 Have they ever seen a lion?
 3 We moved here two years ago.
 4 They have made a lot of money.
 5 Tom hasn't finished his lunch yet.
 6 My mum's just come back from China.
 7 My dad has gone fishing.
 8 Have you ever travelled to Egypt?
 9 Ben and I got married last year.
 10 Jenny has lived in Germany for five years now.

5 (Suggested Answers)

- A: Have you ever met a famous person?
 B: Yes, I have.
 A: Who did you meet?
 B: I met George Michael.
- A: Have you ever travelled by boat?
 B: Yes, I have.

- 2 1 b simple past
... last week when my boss **asked** me ...
2 a present perfect
... time I **have spent** so far at Necker Island ...
3 c simple past
I **went** home, **packed** my bags and **drove** to the airport!

- 3 1 went 6 arrived
2 has been learning 7 has been exercising
3 have just read 8 haven't seen
4 Has Mark painted 9 graduated
5 has lived 10 have been

- 4 1 just 3 for 5 ever
2 since 4 already

Revision (Units 1-9)

- 1 1 B 6 C 11 C 16 A 21 C
2 B 7 A 12 C 17 A 22 A
3 A 8 B 13 A 18 A 23 C
4 C 9 A 14 B 19 C 24 B
5 B 10 A 15 A 20 B 25 B

- 2 1 here since 6 going out
2 stopped raining 7 seen him for
3 have been 8 gone to
4 ever visited 9 been since
5 have been working 10 you keep

Unit 10

- 1 a) 2 made 8 landed
3 told 9 needed
4 was coming 10 were
5 tried 11 panicked
6 told 12 kept
7 was experiencing
- b) 1 Where was the commercial jet flying to?
2 What did the officials tell the reporters?
3 How many passengers were on board?
4 When and where did the pilot land the plane?

- 2 1 2 fell 3 was cleaning
2 1 were you 5 probably rang
2 called 6 was cutting
3 was 7 had
4 was 8 thought
- 3 1 was 3 went
2 was surfing
- 4 1 happened 3 heard
2 were walking

- 3 2 left, went 6 was making
3 was walking, attacked 7 was cooking
4 was riding, started 8 turned
5 was snowing, did not play

- 4 2 noticed 9 looked
3 was 10 saw
4 was cooking 11 were shouting
5 Did you see 12 (were) running
6 was taking 13 did you do
7 heard 14 called
8 ran

- 5 2 A while 5 B was watching
3 A opened 6 B was washing
4 B spent

6 (Suggested Answers)

- 2 ... Ellen was cleaning the house.
3 ... the doorbell rang.
4 ... her brother was feeding the chickens.
5 ... while he was driving.

- 7 2 arrived 4 when the children
3 was eating her 5 when someone stole

Speaking (Suggested Answer)

... While they were surfing, a shark tried to attack them. Steve and Paul were very scared. They lay down on their surfboards and started to swim fast to get away from the shark.

Luckily, a lifeboat saw them in the water and came to save them.

Writing (Suggested Answer)

Boys Chased by Shark in Sea!

Two boys who were surfing were almost attacked by a shark yesterday. Steve Smith and Paul Jones were surfing and having lots of fun. The boys told the reporters that while they were surfing, they heard a noise behind them. When they turned around, they noticed a shark fin. The shark tried to attack them. They started to swim fast to get away. Luckily, a lifeboat saw them in the water and came to save them. Neither boy was injured or needed medical treatment. Steve Smith told the reporters, "We were scared. Lucky for us, the lifeboat came when it did!"

Unit 11

- 1 2 had already run away 5 had hung out
3 had just finished 6 had tidied
4 hadn't heard

- 2 2 had been practising 5 had been dancing
3 had been living 6 had been running
4 had been cleaning up
- 3 1 had left 4 had lost
2 had been working 5 had gone
3 had seen 6 had been playing
- 4 2 Had they been painting
3 had been planning
4 had been working
5 had not written
6 had you been living
- 5 2 had been waiting 5 had seen
3 had been working 6 had been revising
4 had been listening
- 6 1 decided 12 had
2 was 13 were eating
3 was shining 14 heard
4 reached 15 turned
5 got out 16 was standing
6 walked 17 realised
7 were sitting 18 had left
8 (were) having 19 had not heard
9 were playing 20 was standing
10 helped 21 was smiling
11 walked
- 7 1 were you doing, was working, was helping, was planting
2 Did you enjoy, had read, was
3 did, had studied

Writing (Suggested Answer)

Last Saturday, I decided to spend the day shopping in the city. I took the train and read my book until I arrived. I had been walking along the city streets and looking in different shops for a couple of hours before I bought anything. I had just paid for some new shoes when I felt hungry and decided to get something to eat. I found a nice restaurant, went in, sat down and ordered a sandwich and a cup of coffee. I had almost finished eating when I saw a young girl waving at me through the window. She seemed a bit familiar, but I couldn't remember where I had seen her before. Then I realised it was the girl from the shoe shop. I had left my purse at the cash desk and she had looked everywhere until she found me, so she could give it back to me. It was such a surprise to find such a kind and helpful person in the big city!

Exploring Grammar (Units 10-11)

- 1 a) **past simple:** blamed, sank, left, was, forgot, changed, realised, pushed, sank, fell, were, called, heard, started, promised, took
past continuous: was shining, were sailing, was turning, was becoming
regular verbs: blamed, changed, realised, pushed, called, promised, started
irregular verbs: left, was, were, sank, heard, fell, took
negative form of past simple: I/you/he/she/it/we/they + did not (didn't) + bare infinitive
interrogative form of past simple: did + I/you/he/she/it/we/they + bare infinitive
negative form of past continuous: I/he/she/it + was not (wasn't) + verb + ing, you/we/they + were not (weren't) + verb + ing
interrogative form of past continuous: was + I/he/she/it + verb + ing, were + you/we/they + verb + ing
- b) **an action which was completed at a stated time in the past:** their boat sank on Friday afternoon, when they left to go sailing on Friday morning
to give background information: the sun was shining, the sky was turning grey, it was becoming windy
a past action which was in progress when another action interrupted it: As they were sailing ... the weather changed
actions which happened immediately one after the other: the boat sank ... the boys fell into ...
- 2 1 spent 4 were you doing
2 fell 5 were working, were painting
3 went
- 3 **past perfect:** had forgotten, hadn't come, had seen, had got
past perfect continuous: had been sitting, had been searching
a) past perfect
b) past perfect continuous
c) past perfect continuous
- 4 1 had been playing 3 hadn't expected
2 had you known 4 had cooked

Revision (Units 1-11)

- 1**
- | | | | | |
|-----|------|------|------|------|
| 1 B | 6 C | 11 C | 16 A | 21 A |
| 2 A | 7 B | 12 B | 17 A | 22 C |
| 3 B | 8 A | 13 B | 18 B | 23 C |
| 4 A | 9 B | 14 A | 19 A | 24 B |
| 5 A | 10 B | 15 C | 20 A | 25 B |

- 2**
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 was raining | 6 a very careless |
| 2 arrived | 7 stand |
| 3 had never seen | 8 put on |
| 4 had (already) done | 9 had done/washed |
| 5 took | 10 (much) success |

Unit 12**Will**

- 1**
- | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2 b | 4 a | 6 a | 8 b |
| 3 a | 5 a | 7 c | |

- 2** 2 f 3 a 4 c 5 d 6 e

3 (Suggested Answers)

- 2 I think I will buy her some flowers.
3 I expect I will be on my way home from school.
4 Perhaps/Probably I will visit my grandparents at the weekend.
5 I will probably/I hope to go camping in France.

- 4**
- 2 A huge tsunami will hit islands in the Pacific.
3 Engineers will develop flying cars.
4 There will be a large volcanic eruption.
5 Robots will do all our housework.
6 People won't die of serious diseases.

5 a) (Suggested Answers)

- 2 A: Will you eat pizza on Friday night?
B: Yes, I will. I'll make it with my mum./No, I won't. I'll have a burger instead.
- 3 A: Will you go to university after you finish school?
B: Yes, I will. I'll go to Brock University./No, I won't. I'll travel around Europe first.
- 4 A: Will you have your own business when you're 45?
B: Yes, I will. I'll start a software company./No, I won't. I'll become a dancer.
- 5 A: Will you visit England next summer?
B: Yes, I will. I'll go to England to visit friends./No, I won't. I'll go to France instead.

- 6 A: Will you live by yourself when you're 20?
B: Yes, I will. I'll be away at university./No, I won't. I'll still be living at home with my parents.

- 7 A: Will you get a job when you finish school?

B: Yes, I will. I'll become a bank clerk./ No, I won't. I'll go to university.

- 8 A: Will you travel abroad this summer?

B: Yes, I will. I'll go to France./No, I won't. I'll stay home.

- b)** Joan won't eat pizza on Friday night. She'll eat a burger instead.

Be going to

- 1**
- 2 They are going to play golf.
3 Mina is going to have a baby.
4 Beth is going to take a taxi.
5 Annie is going to blow out the candles.

- 2 a)**
- 2 George and his friends are going to ride their bikes.
3 George and his friends are going to stay in a chalet.
4 George and his friends are going to sing around a campfire.
5 George and his friends are going to watch wild birds.
6 George and his friends are going to visit a deer park.

b) (Suggested Answer)

... go to Barcelona and then we are going to take a ferry boat to the Spanish island of Majorca. When we go to Majorca, we are going to go to the beach and we are also going to go to the beautiful historic quarter to visit the cathedral and castle.

3 (Suggested Answers)

- 2 Are you going to spend the summer holidays with your grandparents?
Yes. We are going to spend the summer holidays together.
- 3 Are you going to meet your friends this weekend?
Yes. We are going to go out for dinner at a seaside restaurant.
- 4 Are you going to travel abroad next year?
No. I am not going to travel abroad next year. I am going to go somewhere nearby for my holidays.

Will — Be going to — Present Continuous — Present Simple

- 1 2 won't let 5 am going to have
3 am going to visit 6 'll have
4 'll get

- 2 2 A 4 A 6 C 8 B 10 B
3 C 5 A 7 A 9 C

- 3 a) a book c have e collect
 b meet d buy

2 A: Is Sylvia collecting her mum and dad from the airport on Tuesday?

B: No. She's meeting Emma and Alice for lunch.

3 A: Is Sylvia meeting Emma and Alice for lunch on Wednesday?

B: No. She's having a business meeting with Tom.

4 A: Is Sylvia having a business meeting with Tom on Thursday?

B: No. She's buying Katie's birthday present.

5 A: Is Sylvia booking a flight to Australia at a travel agent's on Friday?

B: No. She's collecting her mum and dad from the airport.

b) (Suggested Answer)

... I'm going to the swimming pool. On Wednesday, I'm going to the park with some friends. On Thursday, I'm washing the car.

- 4 2 won't/will not take 4 meeting
3 won't/will not be 5 going to start

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

A: Are you doing anything interesting this weekend?

B: I'm going to visit my Aunt Julie in Portsmouth.

A: Who are you going with?

B: I think Sandra will come with me. She doesn't know for sure yet.

A: Where are you going to stay?

B: I am going to stay with my Aunt Julie.

A: How are you going to get there?

B: I am going to take the train. It's only about two hours away.

A: What are you going to do there?

B: I haven't made any plans, but I think I will just hang out with some old friends.

Writing (Suggested Answer)

This weekend Jane is going to Portsmouth. She is going to stay with her Aunt Julie. Her friend Sandra doesn't

know if she will go with her yet. Jane is going to take the train because it only takes about two hours. She hasn't made any plans, but she thinks she will just hang out with some old friends while she is there.

Unit 13

- 1 2 won't be able to, go 4 won't stay, find
3 cook, will wash

- 2 2 If 4 if 6 unless 8 unless
3 If 5 unless 7 if

3 2 e If I am tired, I will have a rest.

3 d If I feel hot, I will open the window.

4 a If I am ill, I will call a doctor.

5 b If I want a new computer, I will save some money first.

4 (Suggested Answers)

1 If I found £10 in the street, I would go to the theatre.

2 If my parents went on holiday, I would stay at my friend's house.

3 If I lost my pet dog, I would be upset.

4 If I failed my English exam, I would try harder next time.

5 If I met a famous person, I would ask for a photograph.

6 If I saw someone cheating in an exam, I would advise them not to.

- 5 2 e 3 d 4 a 5 b

2 A: What would you do if you won £10,000?

B: If I won £10,000, I'd travel around the world.

3 A: What would you do if you got your degree?

B: If I got my degree, I'd get a good job.

4 A: What would you do if you passed your exams?

B: If I passed my exams, I'd have a party.

5 A: What would you do if you finished your homework early?

B: If I finished my homework early, I'd go for a walk.

- 6 2 would have taken 6 will rise
3 could go 7 had repaired
4 will burn 8 could get
5 would go

7 2 If he hadn't decided to walk to work, he wouldn't have found a pound coin.

3 If he hadn't found a pound coin, he wouldn't have bought a lottery ticket.

- 3 2 I wish I hadn't been late for the interview.
3 I wish I had known more about the company.
4 I wish I hadn't left my references at home.
5 I wish I had answered all the questions.

- 4 2 She wishes she could get a good job.
3 She wishes she could buy a car.
4 She wishes she hadn't failed her driving test.
5 She wishes she hadn't lost her purse.
6 She wishes she could earn more money.

5 (Suggested Answers)

- 2 I wish/If only I had gone to bed earlier.
3 I wish/If only I could finish my assignment.
4 I wish/If only I could go to the beach.
5 I wish/If only I could hang out with my friends.
6 I wish/If only I had more money.

6 (Suggested Answers)

- 2 She wishes she could play well./She wishes her opponent would lose.
3 He wishes he didn't have a headache./He wishes he felt better.
4 He wishes he hadn't missed the bus./He wishes he had woken up earlier.

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

I wish I had a car. If I had a car, I could drive everywhere instead of taking the bus.

If only/I wish I hadn't failed my exams. If I had passed my exams, I would have been able to go to university this year.

Writing (Suggested Answer)

Steve wishes he had a car. If he had a car, he would be able to drive everywhere instead of having to take the bus. He regrets failing his exams. If he hadn't failed his exams, he would have been able to go to university this year.

Had better — Would rather

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| 1 1 take | 6 to eat |
| 2 turned, down | 7 have stayed |
| 3 not call | 8 to go |
| 4 do | 9 have seen |
| 5 not go | 10 not forget |
| 2 1 prefer | 5 prefers/would prefer |
| 2 would rather | 6 prefers |
| 3 prefers | 7 prefers/would prefer |
| 4 would rather | 8 prefer |

3 (Suggested Answers)

- 2 I would rather watch a comedy because I find them more entertaining.
3 I would rather you had it at home because I would feel more comfortable there.
4 I would rather have pizza because it is my favourite food.
5 I would rather go to Disneyland with my friends because I have never been there.
6 I would rather work on Saturday because I need the money.

- 4 1 better ask 5 you invite
2 wouldn't waste 6 rather have stayed
3 I could find 7 you went
4 had told me 8 camping to

Exploring Grammar (Units 12-14)

- 1 • **an on-the-spot decision:** I will go now
• **a prediction based on what we think or imagine:** so perhaps I will become a pilot
• **a prediction based on what we can see:** it looks like it is going to rain
• **a future plan/intention:** The Guidance Counsellor is going to help us decide
• **a promise:** I'll promise I'll write again soon
• **a fixed arrangement in the near future:** we are having careers interviews next week

- 2 1 will (*on-the-spot decision*)
2 will (*promise*)
3 is going to (*a prediction based on what we can see*)
4 are going to (*a future plan/intention*)
5 will (*a prediction based on what we think*)

- 3 a) I wish I didn't have so much work to do. (we would like something to be different in the present)
If I weren't so busy, I would write more often. (conditional type 2)
... I would have had a party if I hadn't had so many tests ... (conditional type 3)
... if I don't study enough, I will fail my exams ... (conditional type 1)
I wish I could go and play football with my friends ... (a wish for a change in a present situation)

- b) We use 'wish/if only + past perfect' to express a regret for sth that happened or didn't happen in the past. e.g. *I wish I had listened to you.*

c) (Suggested Answers)

If I study hard, I will pass my exams.
 If I had the time, I would take up a hobby.
 If I had woken up late, I would have missed the bus.
 I wish I had a lot of money.
 I wish I had woken up earlier today.

4 (Suggested Answers)

- 1 I would finish university.
- 2 you are too tired.
- 3 you would have won.
- 4 I had known that we were staying in.
- 5 I'll drop the boxes.

- 5** 1 would 3 didn't
 2 had 4 had

- 6 a)** I'd rather it didn't rain.
b) 'Must' is stronger than 'had better' and 'should'.

c) When the subject of 'would rather' and the subject of the verb are the same, we use **would rather + present bare infinitive** for a present or future meaning (e.g. I'd rather go out tonight.), and we use **would rather + perfect bare infinitive** for a past meaning (e.g. I'd rather have gone out last night.).
 When the subject of would rather and the subject of the verb are different, we use **would rather + past tense** for a present or future meaning (e.g. I'd rather you didn't do that.), and we use **would rather + past perfect** for a past meaning (e.g. I'd rather you hadn't done that.).

Revision (Units 1-14)

- 1** 1 C 6 A 11 B 16 A 21 C
 2 A 7 C 12 C 17 B 22 B
 3 B 8 A 13 B 18 A 23 A
 4 B 9 B 14 B 19 B 24 C
 5 C 10 C 15 C 20 A 25 B

- 2** 1 coming 6 had played
 2 popular 7 will/can improve
 3 going to 8 you have
 4 better not 9 or I'll
 5 rather watch 10 could come

Unit 15

- 1** 2 i 4 a 6 g 8 f 10 c
 3 d 5 b 7 j 9 h

- 2** 2 Can, can't, mustn't
 3 have to, should
 4 Can, mustn't
 5 Were you able to
 6 should
 7 can, have to
 8 might
 9 Do we have to, don't have to
 10 might

- 3** 2 don't have to 5 can 8 might
 3 mustn't 6 mustn't
 4 should 7 is able to

- 4** 2 You must put on suntan lotion.
 3 You mustn't sunbathe between midday and 3 pm.
 4 You must drink plenty of water.
 5 You mustn't eat before you swim.
 6 You must sit under an umbrella.
 7 You mustn't leave any rubbish behind.

- 5** 2 b 3 a 4 e 5 f 6 d

- 2** A: Why should I tell someone where I am going?
 B: Because you might get into trouble and nobody will know where you are.
3 A: Why should I take warm, waterproof clothing with me?
 B: Because it could get cold.
4 A: Why should I never go sailing without a life jacket?
 B: Because you might fall into the water and drown.
5 A: Why should I never sail close to rocks?
 B: Because you could hit one and destroy your boat.
6 A: Why should I not sail near swimmers?
 B: Because you could hurt somebody.

- 6** You should leave a light on when you go out at night. You shouldn't leave newspapers in the doorway or letters sticking out of the letterbox. You shouldn't keep money or expensive jewellery in your house. You should ask a neighbour to keep an eye on your house while you are out.

- 7** 2 c You don't have to 5 d Could
 3 f mustn't 6 e must
 4 a Do we have to

- 8** 2 A 3 A 4 C 5 A 6 B

- 9 2 Can I use your phone?
3 You must be on time for work.
4 You mustn't park your car here.
5 I was able to finish the race.
6 You don't have to buy them a gift.
7 Peter could be late this evening.
8 You should follow a healthy diet.
9 When I was seven, I couldn't ride a bike.
- 10 2 Can/Could/Shall I help you with the dishes?
3 Shall we go to the beach?/We can/could go to the beach.
4 You must see a lawyer.
5 Can/Could/May/Might I borrow your pen, please?
6 You needn't/don't have to bring a camera.
7 We must/have to obey the law.
8 You needn't/don't have to water the plants.
9 Betty must/has to be at work at 9:00 every day.
10 They were able to reach the village despite the rain.
11 You can't/mustn't/may not put posters on the wall.
12 You should/ought to study more.
- 11 2 A 4 B 6 B 8 A 10 B
3 B 5 A 7 B 9 A
- 12 2 He doesn't have to/doesn't need to/needn't buy some new clothes.
3 John can't be in his room.
4 Jane may/might/could come tonight.
5 You can't/mustn't/may not have pets.
6 We must/have to wear a suit and tie at work.
7 You should/ought to practise more.
8 Can/Could/Shall I get you something to eat?
9 You can't/mustn't/may not sit here.
10 Ann was able to win the race.
11 We can/could buy her some flowers./Shall we buy her some flowers?
12 Steve doesn't have to/doesn't need to/needn't be at the meeting.
13 Claire could/may/might come round tonight.
14 We can/could have a snack./Shall we have a snack?
15 You can't/mustn't/may not take photographs in the museum.
- 13 2 can't/mustn't/may not eat
3 shouldn't spend
4 you should join
5 can't/mustn't/may not play
6 can/may borrow
7 must/have to follow
8 must be

- 9 can't/mustn't use
10 can/may I bring
11 shouldn't go
12 can't/mustn't/may not drive
13 can't use
14 needn't finish
15 can't/mustn't/may not have
16 can/may go
17 must see a
18 should drive carefully
19 must/has to
20 can/could put
21 could/may/might snow
22 mustn't be
23 should/ought to have
24 can't/mustn't/may not eat
25 you can/could help
26 needn't
27 can't/mustn't/may not throw
28 can/could play
29 must be
30 could/may/might have gone
31 can park
32 could ride
33 can/may stay
34 like me to
35 can't have
36 you like a
37 don't have/need
38 could/may/might still be
39 able to persuade
40 must stop

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

- A: Does everyone have to take a shower before using the pool?
B: Yes, they do.
- A: Are food and drinks allowed in the water?
B: No, they aren't.
- A: Must everyone keep the pool area clean?
B: Yes, they must.
- A: Are animals allowed in the pool area?
B: No, they aren't.
- A: Are radios or Walkmans allowed?
B: No, they aren't.
- A: Are you allowed to run and dive?
B: No, you aren't.

Writing (Suggested Answer)

- ... you must place children in a child seat.
... you must follow the speed limit.
... you mustn't drink and drive.

Unit 16

- 1** 1 told 4 said 7 told 10 said
 2 said 5 said 8 said
 3 said 6 told 9 told

- 2** 1 Tell 4 tell 7 said
 2 said 5 told 8 tell
 3 say 6 said 9 say

- 3** 2 they, their 4 he, me, his
 3 he, his 5 she, they, their

- 4** 2 She said (that) I could borrow her pen if I wanted.
 3 Katy told John (that) she would call him the next day.
 4 They told us (that) they had got married two months before.
 5 They said (that) they weren't doing anything the following week.
 6 Toby said (that) he would like to go out that night.
 7 John said (that) his sister was coming/going to visit him the following week.
 8 Paula said (that) she hadn't seen her cousin since the year before.
 9 Dan said (that) he was washing his car when I called him.
 10 Tina told me (that) she would tell Tom she had seen me.

- 5** 2 Peter said (that) he saw the lorry coming down the hill. He was so scared that he grabbed his daughter and ran into a shop. They stayed there until the police came.
 3 Pam said (that) she heard a lot of noise and people screaming. When she went outside, she saw that the lorry had crashed into the wall of a house. The wall had fallen down but the people inside had not been badly hurt.
 4 Sally said (that) she was in her car. She saw the lorry coming towards her. She didn't have time to react. The lorry didn't slow down and hit the car. Luckily, she wasn't injured.

- 6** 2 had to — I have to go to the doctor's.
 3 had been feeling — I have been feeling tired all day.
 4 was — I am going to be late.
 5 would see — I'll see you at the library.

- 7** 1 He said (that) Tina was/had been studying all evening.
 2 The manager said (that) Charles was going on holiday the following week.

- 3 The DJ says (that) he plays pop music.
 4 Nora said (that) she liked potatoes.
 5 The lawyer will say (that) his client is not guilty.
 6 The Chemistry teacher said (that) water boils at 100°C.
 7 Tony said (that) Amy had finished all her homework.
 8 My father has said (that) he is very proud of his children.
 9 Jake said (that) his exams were starting the next day.

- 8** 2 He asked her where she had done her training.
 3 He asked her how many children she looked after.
 4 He asked her if/whether any of the children needed long-term care.
 5 He asked her if/whether she used hi-tech medical equipment.
 6 He asked her if/whether her job was well-paid.
 7 He asked her what she liked about her job.
 8 He asked her if/whether she was planning to do something different in the future.

- 9** 2 Mum told Sally to wait for the green man to light up.
 3 Mum told Sally to look both ways before she crossed.
 4 Mum told Sally to keep looking both ways as she crossed.
 5 Mum told Sally not to run when she crossed the road.
 6 Mum told Sally to stop if she heard a car beeping.
 7 Mum told Sally to hold her hand when they crossed the road.

- 10** 2 F ... asked Janet to turn the light on.
 3 C ... suggested that he (should) take a few days' holiday.
 4 A ... asked her to give me the recipe for her fish soup.
 5 D ... asked Susan if I could borrow her dictionary.
 6 E ... suggested going/that we (should) go out for dinner.
 7 H ... told him (that) I would talk to him later.
 8 G ... asked her where she had bought it.

- 11** 1 denied 7 insisted
 2 advised 8 accused
 3 refused 9 remarked
 4 reminded 10 promised
 5 warned 11 suggested
 6 offered 12 boasted

12 (Suggested Answers)

- 2 explain explained that she was sad because her dog was ill.
 3 boast boasted about being the best singer in the family.
 4 order ordered everyone to take cover.
 5 warn warned George she would give him a detention if he didn't stop talking.
 6 admit admitted to breaking/having broken the window.
 7 remind reminded Tim to phone his mother.
 8 deny denied eating the last piece of cake.
 9 suggest suggested going out for dinner at the weekend.
 10 complain complained that the lesson was really boring.
 11 beg begged her dad to let her go to the concert.
 12 agree agreed to take the dog for a walk.
 13 advise advised me to see a doctor.
 14 order ordered me not to touch the fire.
 15 accuse accused me of stealing her bag.

- 13** 2 d I denied hitting his car.
 3 a He accused Sue of stealing the money.
 4 b Bill agreed to give me a hand moving house.
 5 c Mark suggested going on a trip.
 6 e Lucy reminded me to take my swimsuit.

- 14** 1 agreed to
 2 apologised for breaking
 3 invited me
 4 complained that the
 5 promised to return
 6 ordered
 7 suggested going
 8 denied scratching
 9 asked Martin to
 10 explained that

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

He told me (that) he had met a friend that day too, who invited John to his house.

He also said (that) he would go shopping the following day, and asked if I wanted to go with him. He told me (that) he was meeting Kim for coffee the next day, too.

Writing (Suggested Answer)

He told me (that) he had met a friend that day, too.

"You can come to my house if you want," he told John. He also said (that) he would go shopping the following day.

"Do you want to come with me?" he asked. "I'm meeting Kim for coffee tomorrow, too," he said.

Exploring Grammar (Units 15-16)

- 1** **advice:** should/shouldn't
lack of necessity: don't have to
strong advice: must/mustn't
obligation: must
prohibition: mustn't

- 2** 1 should 6 should
 2 must 7 must
 3 can't 8 don't have to
 4 don't have to 9 shouldn't
 5 Can 10 can

- 3** **Reported speech** is the exact meaning of what someone said, but not the exact words. We don't use quotation marks.

Direct speech is someone's exact words, and we put them in quotation marks.

In reported speech the introductory verb is usually in the past simple, and the verb tenses change depending on the tenses used in the direct speech.

We report questions with 'ask' or 'want to know'. The verb is in the affirmative form and we omit the question mark. When a question word is used, we use the same question word in the reported question. When an auxiliary or modal verb is used, we use **if/whether** in the reported question.

We use **order/tell + sb + (not) to + infinitive** to report commands.

- 1 Tom said (that) he was going to the zoo in the afternoon.
 2 Mary said (that) James (had) sent me a gift for my birthday.
 3 Jane said (that) she wouldn't go with me to the dance.
 4 She said (that) she had been to Africa three times that year.
 5 They asked if I was going with them.
 6 The keeper told us not to touch the monkeys.
 7 He said (that) Ben was watching TV when I called.

Revision (Units 1-16)

- 1** 1 A 6 A 11 B 16 B 21 C
 2 A 7 B 12 B 17 A 22 C
 3 B 8 B 13 C 18 B 23 A
 4 C 9 C 14 C 19 B 24 B
 5 C 10 B 15 A 20 C 25 B

- b)** 2 messier
3 the highest
4 happier
5 the best
6 the cleverest/the most clever
7 more expensive
8 more quite/quieter
9 the youngest
10 bigger
- 9** 2 more easily 5 more slowly
3 more casually 6 calmly
4 the most carefully
- 10** 2 bigger, B 4 the smallest, C
3 the highest, A 5 the heaviest, B
- 11** 2 less 4 shorter 6 tall
3 younger 5 the heaviest
- 12** 2 A: *Pirates of the Caribbean* is better than *Star Wars*.
B: What? I think *Star Wars* is the best film ever made.
3 A: Cindy Crawford is more attractive than Claudia Schiffer.
B: What? I think Claudia Schiffer is the most attractive model in the world.
4 A: Elton John is more talented than Robbie Williams.
B: What? I think Robbie Williams is the most talented singer in the UK.
5 A: Selfridges is busier than Harrods.
B: What? I think Harrods is the busiest department store in London.
- 13** 2 the fastest 6 better
3 more clearly 7 the most expensive
4 more difficult 8 as far
5 more gracefully

14 (Suggested Answers)

The Asian Buffet is more comfortable than Tony's Pizza.

Tony's Pizza is not as comfortable as The Deli.

The Deli is the most comfortable of the three.

The Asian Buffet is not as large as Tony's Pizza.

The Deli is the largest of the three.

Tony's Pizza is not as healthy as The Deli.

The Deli is less healthy than the Asian Buffet.

The Asian Buffet is the healthiest restaurant of the three.

- 15** 2 warmer and warmer
3 weaker and weaker
4 taller and taller
5 more and more
6 darker and darker
7 richer and richer
8 more and more angry

- 16** 2 The harder, the better
3 The more, the smaller
4 The more, the more
5 The harder, the better
6 The closer, the more terrified

- 17** 2 the most modern 6 more comfortable
3 closer 7 higher
4 more conveniently 8 more stressful
5 more spacious 9 the nicest

- 18** 2 the best film
3 very polite way
4 less hardworking
5 the best essay
6 better grades
7 as pretty as
8 healthier than
9 as slim as
10 fewer books than
11 better than
12 the worst
13 as comfortable as
14 cheapest/least expensive
15 faster than

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

I think Leonardo DiCaprio is more handsome than Rowan Atkinson.

I think Rowan Atkinson is younger than Bruce Willis.

I think Bruce Willis is cleverer than Rowan Atkinson.

I think Leonardo DiCaprio is more successful than Rowan Atkinson.

I think Rowan Atkinson is funnier than Bruce Willis.

I think Leonardo DiCaprio is more serious than Bruce Willis.

I think Bruce Willis is more famous than Rowan Atkinson.

I think Bruce Willis is friendlier than Leonardo DiCaprio.

Writing (Suggested Answer)

Antonio Banderas and Penelope Cruz are the most famous Spanish actors in the world. Antonio Banderas is older than Penelope Cruz. He is more experienced and more successful. Penelope Cruz is as talented as Antonio Banderas, but she is funnier and friendlier than he is. Antonio Banderas has made more films than she has.

Unit 18

- 1 2 She's too ill to get out of bed.
She's not well enough to get out of bed.
 - 3 The bag is too heavy for me to lift.
The bag is not light enough for me to lift.
 - 4 Their garden is big enough to have the party there.
 - 5 We have too little money to go on holiday.
We haven't got enough money to go on holiday.
 - 6 Fred is too tired to play football. Fred doesn't have enough energy to play football.
 - 7 She is too short to become a model.
She isn't tall enough to become a model.
 - 8 It's warm enough to go to the beach.
 - 9 He's too short to play basketball.
He's not tall enough to play basketball.
 - 10 Bill is clever enough to pass the test.
- 2 3 ... he's fast enough.
 - 4 ... I don't have enough money.
 - 5 ... he's strong enough.
 - 6 ... I was too tired.
 - 7 ... I'm too short.
- 3 2 Peter is too tired to work.
 - 3 The baby is too young to walk.
 - 4 They have enough money to buy the car.
 - 5 Sue is tall enough to reach the top shelf.
 - 6 The lift is too small to fit all the people.
- 4 2 speak slowly enough 6 too expensive
 - 3 old enough 7 easy enough
 - 4 too difficult 8 too dark
 - 5 warm/hot enough

Speaking (Suggested Answer)

The beds were not soft enough.
The hotel food was not fresh enough.
The swimming pool was too crowded.
The other guests at our hotel were too loud.
The flight was too long.

Writing (Suggested Answer)

Dear Fred,
I went on holiday last month but it was terrible. The hotel wasn't comfortable at all. The rooms were too small and the beds were not soft enough. When we got hungry, we could not eat at the hotel because the food was not fresh enough. We couldn't swim because the swimming pool was too crowded. At night, we tried to sleep but the other guests were too loud. Then, on the way home, the flight was too long and we were very tired.
I hope you enjoyed your holiday.
Yours,
Peter

Unit 19

- 1 2 have we 7 hasn't he
 - 3 isn't it 8 will you
 - 4 aren't there 9 shall we
 - 5 doesn't he 10 does he
 - 6 didn't they
- 2 2 does he 7 were they
 - 3 won't you 8 did he
 - 4 shall we 9 doesn't she
 - 5 will you 10 can't he
 - 6 have we
- 3 2 haven't they 5 did he
 - 3 shall we 6 isn't it
 - 4 aren't I
- 4 2 drinks, doesn't he 7 run, can't it
 - 3 jump, don't they 8 didn't go, did she
 - 4 play, shall we 9 eat, do they
 - 5 climbed, did she 10 am, aren't I
 - 6 be, will you
- 5 2 e 4 i 6 a 8 j 10 d
 - 3 g 5 h 7 b 9 f

Unit 20

- 1 2 herself 7 herself
 - 3 himself 8 himself
 - 4 themselves 9 yourself
 - 5 yourself/yourselves 10 themselves
 - 6 ourselves
- 2 2 i 4 b 6 h 8 c 10 g
 - 3 a 5 d 7 e 9 j
- 3 1 E himself 4 A herself
 - 2 D yourself 5 C themselves
 - 3 B himself
- 4 1 — 3 ourselves 5 herself
 - 2 — 4 myself 6 —
- 5 2 each other/one another
 - 3 itself
 - 4 each other/one another

Exploring Grammar (Units 17-20)

1 a)	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
	famous	more famous	<i>the most famous</i>
	successful	more successful	<i>the most successful</i>
	old	<i>older</i>	the oldest
	tall	<i>taller</i>	the tallest
	quiet	<i>quieter</i>	the quietest
	outgoing	<i>more outgoing</i>	the most outgoing

b) more

- 2 1 the worst 4 the most expensive
 2 prettier 5 colder
 3 the fastest 6 the highest

3 **positive meaning:** they love each other enough ...
negative meaning: too busy to have a ...

- 1 enough 3 too 5 too.....
 2 too 4 enough

4 A question tag is a short question at the end of a statement. "We couldn't run such a successful business if we weren't close, could we?" is an example from the text. Question tags are mainly used in oral speech to confirm something or when we want to find out if something is true.

Formation of question tags: see *Grammar Book*, p. 114.

- 1 doesn't he? 3 shall we? 5 can they?
 2 did she? 4 will you?

5 **reflexive pronoun:** themselves

We use reflexive pronouns when the subject and the object of the verb are the same person.

- 1 themselves 3 myself 5 herself
 2 yourself 4 ourselves

Revision (Units 1-20)

- 1 1 A 6 B 11 C 16 C 21 A
 2 A 7 A 12 A 17 B 22 B
 3 B 8 B 13 C 18 A 23 B
 4 C 9 A 14 B 19 C 24 A
 5 A 10 C 15 C 20 A 25 B

- 2 1 is bigger than 6 busy
 2 old enough 7 the winners
 3 breaks/goes back on 8 make
 4 worse 9 the same
 5 the oldest student 10 themselves

Unit 21

A/An — One/Ones

- 1 2 a 5 an 8 an 11 a
 3 a 6 some 9 an 12 an
 4 a 7 some 10 some

- 2 2 some, a 4 a 6 an
 3 an 5 some

- 3 1 a 5 ones 9 one
 2 one 6 an 10 a, a, one
 3 an 7 one
 4 a/one 8 a/one

- 4 **A** 1 One 2 a 3 a 4 a

- B** 1 a 3 a 5 one
 2 An 4 a 6 a

- C** 1 a 2 one 3 a

- D** 1 a 3 a 5 a/one
 2 one 4 a

The Definite Article 'The'

- 1 2 the 4 — 6 — 8 the
 3 — 5 The 7 — 9 the

- 2 1 — 5 an
 2 —, a, — 6 —, —, the
 3 the, — 7 the, the
 4 —, the

- 3 2 x 4 ✓ 6 x 8 x 10 x
 3 ✓ 5 ✓ 7 ✓ 9 x

- 2 We went to Rome for two weeks.
 6 We also took a trip to Pompeii,
 8 in Italy. We also tasted some delicious
 9 Italian food and went dancing
 10 at one of Rome's famous nightclubs.

- 4 2 an 7 the 12 the 17 —
 3 — 8 a 13 the 18 the
 4 the 9 a 14 a 19 an
 5 the 10 the 15 the 20 an
 6 a 11 the 16 the

Speaking (Suggested Answer)

... We went to Paris by train. We bought lots of things and saw many interesting buildings. We had a wonderful time, and want to go again soon.

Writing (Suggested Answer)

Last month, my family and I went on holiday to Paris. It is a very beautiful city, with lots of things to see and do. It took us six hours to get there by train.

We stayed at the Concorde Hotel, which is in the city centre. From there, we took the metro and visited many places, like Notre Dame, the Louvre and the Eiffel Tower.

We had a wonderful time and are planning another trip there soon.

Unit 22

- | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------|---|------|----|-----------|
| 1 | 2 | has been | 5 | is | 8 | have been |
| | 3 | was | 6 | were | 9 | are |
| | 4 | was | 7 | is | 10 | are |
- 2
- 1 were tested
 - 2 Has the criminal been caught
 - 3 can be obtained
 - 4 is being interviewed
 - 5 had already been sold
 - 6 has been performed
 - 7 has already been invited
- 3
- 2 When was the Sydney Opera House opened?
It was opened in 1973.
 - 3 Where was the first aeroplane flown?
It was flown in North Carolina.
 - 4 Why was the Millennium Dome built?
It was built to celebrate the new millennium.
 - 5 When was the Arc de Triomphe completed?
It was completed in 1835.
 - 6 Who was the Mona Lisa painted by?
It was painted by Leonardo da Vinci.
 - 7 Who was *Great Expectations* written by?
It was written by Charles Dickens.
 - 8 When was the first *Harry Potter* film released?
It was released in 2001.
- 4
- 2 It has already been bought by Samantha.
 - 3 It was presented to the USA by France in 1886.
 - 4 Medicine and food are being collected at the moment to help the victims.
 - 5 Two men were arrested yesterday.
 - 6 Preparations are being made for the event by the organisers now.
 - 7 He was heard calling for help by passers-by.

- | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|----|------------------|
| 5 | 2 | was established | 7 | have been set up |
| | 3 | was chosen | 8 | are employed |
| | 4 | was picked | 9 | are financed |
| | 5 | was officially formed | 10 | is supported |
| | 6 | (was) listed | | |

- 6
- 2 Twelve fishermen were rescued by the coastguard.
 - 3 All fish will be killed by factory waste by 2045.
 - 4 A railway station is shut down by an explosion.
 - 5 The National Museum has been destroyed by a fire.
 - 6 Japan is hit by an earthquake.
- 7
- 2 Was the thief arrested?
 - 3 The employees will not be fired.
 - 4 A nice picture is going to be drawn.
 - 5 All the questions are usually answered by Wesley.
 - 6 Has the new hospital been opened by the Queen?
 - 7 The report won't be typed today.
 - 8 Fires were being put out all day yesterday.
 - 9 The floor had been mopped by the children before I got home.
 - 10 When is the box being brought by the delivery service?

8 (Suggested Answer)

A young girl was rescued from drowning yesterday. She had been swimming when she was suddenly caught by a current. Within minutes, she had been pulled 200 m away from the coastline by the current. Luckily, her cries were heard by sunbathers on the beach. The coastguard was called and she was brought to safety. The girl is being kept in hospital overnight. She will be discharged tomorrow. Parents are advised never to leave their children unattended when they swim.

- | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|----|-----------------|
| 9 | 2 | was designed | 7 | been sent |
| | 3 | have been invited | 8 | is organised by |
| | 4 | is visited | 9 | not been |
| | 5 | be given | 10 | were arrested |
| | 6 | the film | | |

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

- A: What is it made of?
B: It's made of copper and steel.
- A: When was it completed?
B: It was completed in 1884.
- A: Who was it designed by?
B: It was designed by Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi.
- A: Why was it built?
B: It was built to honour the friendship between France and the USA.

Writing (Suggested Answer)

The Statue of Liberty is located on Liberty Island, in New York. It is made of copper and steel and it was completed in 1884. It was designed by Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi, and it was built to honour the friendship between France and the USA.

Unit 23

- 1 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 a
- 2 2 had his car serviced last week.
3 am having my cat examined (by the vet).
4 had had their house painted by professionals.
5 have had their bedroom cleaned.
- 3 2 Flora had her car broken into last night.
3 Mark has had his wallet stolen at work.
4 Peggy had her shop window smashed with a brick.
5 Ken had his house spray-painted by vandals.
- 4 2 I can have my hair cut at Style Hairdressing.
3 I can have my nails done at Sue's Beauty Salon.
4 I can have my suit cleaned at Asville Dry Cleaner's.
5 I can have my film developed at Marco's Photos.
6 I can have my computer fixed at AD Computers.
- 5 1 have our new furniture delivered
2 haven't had it delivered yet
3 had our carpets laid
4 Have you had the plumbing fixed
5 are having our new appliances installed
- 6 2 She had her dripping tap fixed.
3 I must have my ankle examined.
4 She has all her clothes designed.
5 We are having our computer checked now.
6 He will have his car washed tomorrow.
7 I was having the food cooked for my party.
8 She had had her entire house painted.
9 I am going to have my cat fed while I'm away.
10 He will have the letters typed.
- 7 2 have her leg
3 have your hair
4 have had
5 his letters delivered
6 had it shortened
7 going to have
8 have his composition
9 had them replaced
10 had it checked

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

- In picture A: Tom is having the fence repaired.
He is going to have a pond made.
He is having the windows replaced.
He is going to have the house painted.
He hasn't had flowers planted yet.
He hasn't had the roof retiled yet.
- In picture B: Tom has had the fence repaired.
He has had the pond made.
He has had the windows replaced.
He has had the house painted.
He is going to have flowers planted.
He is having the roof retiled.

Writing (Suggested Answer)

Hi Steve,
How are you? I'm very excited about our new home! I'm writing to tell you about it.
Well, most of the repairs have already been done. We have had the house painted. The painters did an excellent job. We have also had the roof retiled and the windows replaced. We haven't had any flowers planted though, but we had the trees trimmed and the grass cut yesterday. We have also had a pond made.
It is really great! I hope you come and see it soon.
Bye,
Jane

Exploring Grammar (Units 21-23)

- 1 1 a (general reference)
2 a (general reference)
3 a (general reference)
4 the (name of hotel)
5 — (name of town)
6 the (specific reference)
7 The (specific reference)
8 the (specific reference)
9 the (specific reference)
10 the (specific reference)
11 a (general reference)
12 The (specific reference)
13 a (general reference)
14 an (general reference)
15 a (general reference)
16 a (general reference)
17 the (specific reference)
18 an (general reference)
19 the (superlative)
20 — (name of country)

- 2 1 a 6 the piano
 2 The Taylors 7 Heathrow
 3 the USA 8 a
 4 Hyde Park 9 the Waterford
 5 an 10 car

3 **passive verbs:** was built, are used, is made, are shaped, are placed, are served, were developed, have been cut, have been shaped, are located

We use the passive:

- when the person performing the action is unknown, unimportant or obvious from the context.
- to emphasise the action rather than the agent. If the agent is mentioned, then 'by' is placed in front of the agent.

We can omit the agent when the subject of the active verb is a word such as: people, one, someone/somebody or personal pronouns (I, you, he, she, we, they).

- 4 1 was 4 was 7 have been
 2 will be 5 were 8 was
 3 is 6 has been

5 We use the causative to say that we have arranged for someone to do something for us.

example of causative: have the hotel redesigned

- 1 is having her wedding dress made
 2 had his bike stolen
 3 has had her car repaired
 4 have their dog examined
 5 had my hair styled

Revision (Units 1-23)

- 1 1 B 6 A 11 A 16 A 21 A
 2 C 7 C 12 A 17 B 22 C
 3 B 8 A 13 B 18 B 23 A
 4 C 9 C 14 A 19 B 24 B
 5 A 10 C 15 A 20 A 25 A

- 2 1 the blue book 6 had his car
 2 should make 7 hard to find
 3 because of 8 will be collected
 4 was written 9 few
 5 except 10 be turned off

Unit 24

- 1 2 mice 7 knives 12 strawberries
 3 ladies 8 sausages 13 frogs
 4 leaves 9 buses 14 parties
 5 balls 10 men 15 boxes
 6 babies 11 toys 16 teeth

- 2 2 was 5 are 8 is
 3 is 6 are 9 were
 4 were 7 was 10 are

- 3 1 is 8 is 15 is
 2 are 9 is 16 was
 3 are 10 is 17 is
 4 is 11 has 18 is
 5 are 12 is 19 is
 6 are 13 were 20 is
 7 are 14 are

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

- 3 There are seven/some apples.
 4 There are four/some boxes.
 5 There are seven/some birds.
 6 There are two mice.
 7 There is a glass of/some water.
 8 There are two fish.

Unit 25

Countable/Uncountable Nouns

- 1 2 a, a 5 some, a 8 some, a
 3 an 6 some 9 an
 4 an, some 7 a, an 10 some, a

- 2 1 isn't 5 comes 9 much
 2 some 6 a 10 a few
 3 apples 7 a
 4 a 8 lump

- 3 1 hair, a hair 4 a glass, glass
 2 a room, room 5 an iron, iron
 3 a paper, paper

- 4 2 bottles 5 kilos 8 cup
 3 tins 6 jar
 4 loaves 7 cartons

Some — Any — No

- 1 2 some 5 some 8 any
 3 any 6 some 9 any
 4 any 7 any 10 any

2 (Suggested Answers)

A: Is there any chicken on the menu?
 B: No, there is no chicken on the menu.

A: Is there any pasta on the menu?
 B: Yes, there is pasta with vegetables on the menu.

A: Are there any sandwiches on the menu?
 B: Yes, there's veggie club sandwich on the menu.

- A: Is there any beef on the menu?
B: No, there is no beef on the menu.
- A: Is there any lemon juice on the menu?
B: No, there is no lemon juice on the menu.
- A: Is there any ice cream on the menu?
B: Yes, there is ice cream on the menu.
- A: Is there any meat lasagne on the menu?
B: No, there is no meat lasagne on the menu.
- A: Is there any apple pie on the menu?
B: Yes, there is apple pie on the menu.
- A: Is there any soup on the menu?
B: Yes, there is mushroom soup on the menu.
- A: Is there any coffee on the menu?
B: Yes, there is coffee on the menu.

A lot of — Much/Many — A few/Few — A little/Little

- 1** 2 How much 4 How many
3 much 5 many
- 2** 2 too many 4 too much 6 too much
3 too much 5 too many
- 3** 2 a little 4 a few 6 a little
3 a little 5 a few
- 4** 2 some sugar 5 any milk left
3 how many people 6 any vegetarian dishes
4 little spare time

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

- a)** A: How often do you eat fruit?
B: Five times a week.
A: How often do you drink milk?
B: Every day.
A: How often do you eat sweets?
B: I don't eat sweets. I don't like them.
A: How often do you eat vegetables?
B: Twice a week.
A: How often do you drink orange juice?
B: Every day.
- b) (Suggested Answer)**
She eats a lot of fruit and drinks a lot of milk every week. She doesn't eat any sweets because she doesn't like them. She doesn't eat many vegetables, but she drinks a lot of orange juice every week.

Both/Neither — All/None — Either

- 1** 1 C 3 A 5 A 7 A 9 B
2 A 4 B 6 B 8 C 10 C

- 2** 1 Both Jeff and Tom like cooking.
2 Neither Jane nor Pauline has got any friends.
3 Both Lucy and Tom have got blue eyes.
4 Neither Lee nor Karl likes going to the gym.
5 Either Petra or I will go to the supermarket.
6 Neither Kim nor Richard knows how to read music.
7 Either my mum or my granddad is watering the plants.
8 Either Lucy or Martha is going to type the letters.
9 Either Jack is cleaning the attic, or I am.
10 Neither I nor my friends have got any money.
- 3** 1 either 3 either 5 either
2 Neither 4 neither
- 4** 1 all 5 both 9 either
2 none 6 all 10 Both
3 Both 7 either
4 Neither 8 Neither

5 (Suggested Answers)

- 1 ... Jane like going to the cinema.
2 ... friends.
3 ... John likes pasta.
4 ... CDs by Madonna at home.
5 ... are the same age as me.
6 ... own a car.
7 ... will bake a cake for John.

Speaking (Suggested Answer)

Neither of them offers five-star accommodation.
Both of them include the flight in the price.
Neither of them offers a free tour of the sights.
Both of them include two meals in the price.
Neither of them offers free transport to and from the airport.

Writing (Suggested Answer)

... They both include the flight in the price. They also include two meals in the price. Neither of the packages offers five-star accommodation, a free tour of the sights or free transport to and from the airport, but they are both excellent deals.

Exploring Grammar (Units 24-25)

- 1 a) countable nouns:** chef, man, uniform, hat, case, journalist, writer, goddess, TV programmes, books, recipes, attitude, person, type, people, reward, cake, ingredients, shops, eggs, orange, occasions
- uncountable nouns:** success, food, time, chocolate, butter, sugar, vanilla, essence, flour

- 7 (to) work
8 to be selected/to have been selected
9 to be

- 7 1 to collect 5 be staying
2 have been studying 6 have been fighting
3 have robbed 7 take care of
4 to go 8 be telling

Infinitive/-ing form

- 1 2 f 4 e 6 i 8 a
3 d 5 b 7 h 9 c

2 (Suggested Answers)

- 2 visiting
I look forward to visiting Italy, Greece and Germany.
3 listening to
I like listening to hip hop.
4 doing
I have regretted giving up swimming.
5 eating
I avoid eating fast food and chocolate.
6 shopping
I go shopping twice a month.
- 3 2 to buy 6 Reading
3 going 7 cooking
4 laughing 8 to sell
5 to go
- 4 2 attend, to pass, go 5 trying, to try
3 to wear 6 to buy, to get
4 baking, to phone
- 5 2 to walk 4 to travel
3 forward to going 5 stay at home/stay in
- 6 1 run 4 taking part
2 competing 5 representing
3 to be
- 7 1 going 6 being
2 to hurt 7 to lock
3 to thank 8 to take
4 drinking 9 having, working
5 to warn 10 going
- 8 2 B 4 A 6 A 8 C 10 B
3 C 5 C 7 C 9 B
- 9 1 exercising, jogging,
working out 5 to pass, taking
2 to turn off, locking 6 do, going
3 to stop, eating 7 to buy
4 to do, going 8 giving, trying
 9 meeting, to ask

- 10 1 to tidy 9 have arrived
2 worrying 10 to find it
3 be 11 to help me
4 finish the project 12 me go out
5 be raining 13 allowed to eat
6 have been sleeping 14 to spend
7 going 15 visiting
8 to swim 16 have paid

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

I like **playing** games.
I expect **to travel** abroad this year.
I would like **to learn** another language.
I enjoy **listening** to music.
I like **chatting** with my friends online.
I spend time **watching** TV every day.

Writing (Suggested Answer)

In my free time I like playing games like Monopoly and chess. I love travelling abroad and learning new languages. I enjoy listening to music like hip hop and rock. I don't like watching TV. I prefer chatting with my friends online instead.

Participles

- 1 1 interesting 5 embarrassing
2 impressed 6 boring
3 interested 7 exciting
4 amazing 8 encouraging

2 (Suggested Answers)

- 2 I'm really interested in literature.
3 I was so embarrassed when my trousers tore yesterday.
4 Listening to music is so relaxing.
5 Long movies can be really tiring.
6 I was so bored at the lecture.
7 I read an interesting article on GM Food.
8 My teacher seems so relaxed. He never gets angry with us.
9 I am tired of having to walk to work.
10 Forgetting your lines on stage can be so embarrassing.

Unit 27

Prepositions of Movement

- 1 2 into 5 over 8 down
3 through 6 down 9 along
4 out of 7 towards
- 2 2 through 4 up 6 down
3 out of 5 over 7 across

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

- To go from the café to the supermarket, you go across Apple Street. Turn right and walk straight on until you get to the big bridge. Go up the steps, over the bridge and down the steps on the other side. Walk straight on and turn right into Green Lane. Walk straight on through the tunnel. When you come out of the tunnel, you will see the supermarket on your left.
- To go from the post office to the café, you go across Green Lane. Turn left and walk straight on. Take the first turning on the right and keep walking until you get to the big bridge. Go up the steps, over the bridge and down the steps on the other side. Turn right into Apple Street. Walk down Apple Street. The café is on your left.
- To go from the bank to the chemist's, you go across Green Lane. Turn right and walk straight on. Take the first turning on the left and keep walking until you get to the big bridge. Go up the steps, over the bridge and down the steps on the other side. Turn right into Apple Street. Walk down Apple Street. Go past the café. The chemist's is on your left.

Prepositions of Place & Time

- 1** 1 B 3 B 5 A
 2 C 4 A 6 C
- 2** 1 at, in 6 in, at 11 at
 2 at 7 in 12 on
 3 in 8 —, on 13 on
 4 in, at 9 at 14 in
 5 In 10 on
- 3** 1 at 5 on 9 in
 2 At 6 In 10 in
 3 in 7 At 11 on
 4 at 8 on 12 at
- 4** 1 On 6 on
 2 on 7 on
 3 On 8 in
 4 between 9 in front of
 5 above
- 5** 2 on a farm 7 on the table
 3 in a café 8 in five minutes
 4 at night 9 in this big box
 5 at 2 o'clock 10 in the room
 6 on our doorstep
- 6 A** 1 into 3 out of 5 at
 2 on 4 on

- B** 1 on 2 on 3 in 4 on 5 in
- C** 1 next to 4 on 7 on
 2 behind 5 On 8 Between
 3 Next 6 above 9 on
- D** 1 At 2 at 3 on 4 at 5 in
- E** 1 along 3 out of 5 on
 2 On 4 under
- 7** 1 at the airport 4 in hospital
 2 at the theatre 5 in the world
 3 at a café 6 at university

Speaking (Suggested Answers)

On the table there is a vase. There is a sofa next to the wall. The sofa is between two windows. There is a picture above the sofa. There is a table with a lamp on it, in front of the window on the right of the sofa. There is a plant on the table. There is an armchair next to the table. Opposite the armchair there is a fireplace. Above the fireplace on the wall, there is a mirror.

Writing (Suggested Answer)

Dear John,
 I've just moved to my new house. The area is perfect and I really love it here.
 There is a big park near my house, and on my street there are lots of trees.
 My house is big, with a nice garden in front of the house and a big lawn behind the house. There is a garage next to the house.
 Inside there are three bedrooms, two bathrooms, a large living room and a kitchen. My favourite room is the living room. It has got a big fireplace and a comfortable sofa. Next to the sofa there is a coffee table, and there is a big mirror above the fireplace.
 Why don't you come over and see for yourself?

Love,
 Jane

Unit 28

- 1** 2 anywhere 6 nothing
 3 anything 7 something
 4 something 8 someone
 5 nowhere
- 2** 2 something 7 someone
 3 someone 8 something
 4 somewhere 9 anybody
 5 anything 10 nowhere
 6 anything

- 3 2 Everything went
3 Everyone/Everybody has arrived
4 Everyone/Everybody likes
5 was everywhere
6 Everyone/Everybody enjoyed
7 Everything was

- 4 2 B 4 C 6 C 8 B
3 A 5 B 7 A

Unit 29

Clauses of Result

- 1 1 such a 5 such a 9 such
2 so 6 such 10 so
3 so 7 so
4 such an 8 so
- 2 1 so busy that 4 so much noise
2 as a result 5 so little attention
3 such a fascinating

Exclamations

- 1 1 What a 5 What 9 What a
2 How 6 How 10 such an
3 such 7 such a
4 so 8 so
- 2 1 What 5 How wonderful
2 so well 6 a sad film
3 What pretty 7 was so hard
4 such an amazing 8 beautifully he plays
- 3 2 How terrible the weather is!/The weather is so terrible!/It's such terrible weather!/Isn't the weather terrible!
3 What a pretty girl Sarah is!/Sarah is so pretty!/Sarah is such a pretty girl!/Isn't Sarah pretty!
4 How delicious the meal is!/The meal is so delicious!/It's such a delicious meal!/Isn't the meal delicious!
5 How kind he is!/What a kind person he is!/He is such a kind person!/Isn't he kind!
6 How interesting this book is!/What an interesting book!/This book is so interesting!/Isn't it an interesting book!
7 How cold it is today!/What a cold day today!/It's so cold today!/It's such a cold day today!

Exploring Grammar (Units 26-29)

- 1 a) **infinitive:** imagine, want, to do, be, miss, think, climb, to take part, to become, follow, to win
- ing form:** climbing, doing, reaching, taking part in

The **-ing form** can be used as a noun.

- b) 1 watching 5 calling 9 going
2 to sign 6 buy 10 speak
3 to work 7 to lend
4 to learn 8 jogging

- 2 up, across
more examples: into, out of, towards, over, through, along, down

- 3 a) **compounds in the text:** anyone (people), someone (people), something (things)
compounds for people: someone/somebody, anyone/anybody, no one/nobody, everyone/everybody
compounds for things: something, anything, nothing, everything
compounds for places: somewhere, anywhere, nowhere, everywhere

- b) 1 anything 4 nothing
2 somebody 5 everywhere
3 anyone

- 4 a) **examples of clauses of result:** "such a thrilling experience for him that...", "He did so well that he decided..."

They are formed with: **such a + adjective + singular countable noun** and **so + adverb**.

- b) **example of an exclamation:** "How unimportant money is in this situation!"

This exclamation is formed with **how + adjective**.

- c) 1 How 3 Doesn't 5 such
2 so 4 What

Revision (Units 1-29)

- 1 1 A 6 C 11 A 16 A 21 A
2 B 7 A 12 B 17 C 22 A
3 B 8 C 13 A 18 C 23 C
4 B 9 C 14 C 19 B 24 C
5 C 10 A 15 B 20 C 25 A
- 2 1 (in) doing 6 coming towards
2 trying 7 not eat
3 trying 8 them to
4 cost 9 nothing
5 make me tidy 10 of playing

Phrasal Verbs

- 1** 1 out 2 down 3 into 4 up 5 down 6 out 7 in
- 2** 1 round 2 round 3 up 4 out 5 about 6 up 7 up
- 3** 1 out 2 up 3 on 4 up 5 on 6 out 7 back
- 4** 1 away 2 on 3 through 4 on with 5 through 6 off 7 on
- 5** 1 up 2 away 3 up 4 off 5 back 6 out 7 away 8 up
- 6** 1 out 2 on 3 off 4 after 5 through 6 on 7 off 8 out 9 in for 10 after
- 7** 1 through 2 into 3 after 4 up 5 forward to 6 for 7 out for
- 8** 1 up 2 up 3 out 4 up 5 out 6 up
- 9** 1 forward 2 up 3 down 4 through 5 on 6 out 7 on 8 off
- 10** 1 down 2 up against 3 away from 4 across/into 5 out of 6 down
- 11** 1 for 2 out 3 through 4 behind with 5 in with 6 for 7 for
- 12** 1 up 2 off 3 aside 4 back 5 out 6 up 7 out
- 13** 1 by 2 up to 3 in for 4 for 5 up 6 in for 7 for 8 up 9 up to 10 by
- 14** 1 out 2 up 3 after 4 over 5 off 6 away 7 down 8 off 9 over

- 15** 1 down 2 up 3 to 4 on/up 5 off 6 down 7 up 8 on
- 16** 1 off 2 in 3 for 4 out 5 over 6 out 7 for

Verbs/Adjectives/Nouns with Prepositions

- 1** 1 to 2 at 3 for 4 of 5 to 6 at/by 7 of 8 for 9 from 10 with
- 2** 1 on 2 with 3 on 4 of 5 about 6 about 7 to 8 with 9 to 10 for 11 into 12 from 13 for 14 with 15 in
- 3** 1 with 2 about 3 about 4 at 5 into 6 between 7 in 8 to 9 on 10 of 11 for 12 with 13 of 14 about 15 to/towards
- 4** 1 to 2 at 3 with 4 of 5 for 6 at 7 about 8 to 9 after 10 of 11 with 12 of 13 with 14 for 15 on
- 5** 1 to 2 of 3 to 4 of 5 with 6 to 7 with 8 about 9 at 10 for 11 to 12 for 13 on 14 to 15 in
- 6** 1 A 2 C 3 A 4 B 5 B 6 A 7 B 8 A 9 C 10 A 11 C 12 B 13 A 14 C 15 A
- 7** 1 at 2 in 3 for 4 by 5 in 6 at 7 To 8 for 9 of 10 under 11 in 12 into 13 on 14 from 15 by
- 8** 1 under 2 at 3 by 4 for 5 in 6 for 7 To 8 on 9 by 10 on 11 from 12 on 13 on 14 in 15 by

9 1 for, on
2 of, to
3 of, for/about, to
4 about, on

5 about, to, from
6 on, in, of
7 with, with, at

10 1 in
2 to
3 by
4 by/with

5 at/by
6 of/about
7 with
8 in

9 to
10 by
11 of
12 from



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