

UNIT 1

PRESENT SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Fill in the gaps with the correct present simple or present continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

Alice and Sarah **are talking (talk)** about people around them, Alice **is gossiping (gossip)**.

Fred always **wears (wear)** strange clothes, and Alice **thinks (think)** that he is colour blind.

Sally always **looks (look)** so lovely, and today she **is wearing (wear)** a very pretty skirt.

Mr Taylor **is (be)** a teacher.

He usually **drives (drive)** to work with his colleague Mrs Jones but today they **are not travelling (not travel)** together because Mrs Jones is ill. She **has (have)** the flu. Mr Taylor **likes (like)** his job.

In the photo, he **is smiling (smile)** because he **enjoys (enjoy)** teaching.

He always **tries (try)** to motivate his students.

Mrs Smith, Terry's mother, **is visiting (visit)** the doctor today because she's sick. Alice **lives (live)** next door so she often **hears (hear)** her coughing a lot.

Sarah thinks that Alice **pays (pay)** too much attention to other people's lives.

Look at the table and write sentences.

	<i>usually</i>	<i>today</i>
Alice	eat healthy food	eat pizza
Fred	go to the library	go shopping
Brian and Sandra	hang out after school	visit their relatives
Sally	wear jeans	wear a dress
Mr Taylor	drive to school	walk
Mrs Smith	work at this time	sit in the garden
Sarah	drink mineral water	drink juice

Alice **usually eats healthy food, but today she is eating pizza.**

Fred **usually goes to the library, but today he is going shopping.**

Brian and Sandra **usually hang out after school, but today they are visiting their relatives.**

Sally **usually wears jeans, but today she is wearing a dress.**

Mr Taylor **usually drives to school, but today he is walking.**

Mrs Smith **usually works at this time, but today she is sitting in the garden.**

Sarah **usually drinks mineral water, but today she is drinking juice.**

ADVERBS

Turn the adjectives into adverbs. Use them in the sentences on the right.

angry	angrily	I couldn't see their faces clearly in the dark.
bright	brightly	The children played happily in the sand.
careful	carefully	Be sure to dress warmly for skiing.
clear	clearly	She tore up the letter from him angrily .
good	well	Don't worry. I shall get there safely .
happy	happily	"Your home is beautiful," I said politely .
polite	politely	The sun is shining brightly .
safe	safely	The patient is responding well to treatment.
slow	slowly	He is walking very slowly .
warm	warmly	Whether you drive fast or slow, drive carefully .

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

Underline the correct relative pronoun.

- 1 Alice is a girl who/which likes gossiping.
- 2 The book who / which I read had more than 100 pages.
- 3 The couple has four children, two of whom / whose were adopted.
- 4 Whom / Whose keys are on the table?
- 5 He went to the school that / who my father went to.

UNIT 2

PAST SIMPLE

Fill in the gaps with the past simple forms of the verbs in brackets.

Vincent van Gogh **was (be)** a Dutch painter who **became (become)** one of the most famous figures in art history. He **created (create)** about 2,100 artworks. Van Gogh **drew (draw)** as a child, and as a young man he **worked (work)** as an art dealer. He **took up (take up)** painting in 1881 when he **moved (move)** back home with his parents. His brother Theo **supported (support)** him financially, and they **kept (keep)** a long correspondence by letter. In 1886, he **went (go)** to Paris, where he **met (meet)** members of the avant-garde. As his work **developed (develop)** he **created (create)** a new approach in art. His paintings **grew (grow)** brighter as he **established (establish)** a new style during his stay in Arles in the south of France in 1888. He **suffered (suffer)** from delusions, and though he **worried (worry)** about his mental stability, he often **neglected (neglect)** his physical health. After his friendship with a French artist Gauguin **ended (end)** in a rage, he **cut (cut)** part of his own left ear. He also **spent (spend)** time in psychiatric hospitals. On 27 July 1890, Van Gogh **shot (shoot)** himself in the chest with a revolver. He **died (die)** from his injuries two days later.



PAST SIMPLE AND PAST CONTINUOUS

Fill in the gaps with the past simple or past continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 While I **was waiting** (wait) for the bus, it **started** (start) snowing.
- 2 I **was walking** (walk) along the street when I **met** (meet) an old friend.
- 3 They **were going** (go) upstairs when the earthquake **struck** (strike).
- 4 Liam **was reading** (read) a book when the phone **rang** (ring).
- 5 Liam's parents **were driving** (drive) when the police **stopped** (stop) them.
- 6 While I **was staying** (stay) in London, I **saw** (see) a play written by William Shakespeare.
- 7 Just as I **was closing** (close) my front door, a cat **ran** (run) inside.
- 8 When Liam **arrived** (arrive) home, his mother **was cooking** (cook) dinner.
- 9 Alice **was watching** (watch) TV when her friend Sarah **called** (call).
- 10 It **was snowing** (snow) when I **left** (leave) the house.

QUESTIONS

Make questions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 When did they arrive ? | They arrived <u>at seven o'clock</u> . |
| 2 Where are they working ? | They are working <u>in a shop</u> . |
| 3 Why is he crying ? | He is crying <u>because he hurt his knee</u> . |
| 4 What do you want for your birthday ? | I want <u>a new camera</u> for my birthday. |
| 5 Which is the longest river in the world ? | <u>The Nile</u> is the longest river in the world. |
| 6 Who gave you that book ? | <u>Liam</u> gave me that book. |
| 7 How do you go to school ? | I go to school <u>by bus</u> . |
| 8 How long were they waiting for ? | They were waiting <u>for an hour</u> . |
| 9 How often do you take your dog for a walk ? | I take my dog for a walk <u>twice a day</u> . |
| 10 How much does it cost ? | It costs <u>4 pounds</u> . |
| 11 How many students are there in your class ? | There are <u>25 students</u> in my class. |

UNIT 3

PRESENT PERFECT

HAVE or HAS?

- 1 Kenneth **has** talked to many students who have experienced cyberbullying.
- 2 The victims **have** been cyberbullied online or via mobile phones.
- 3 One of the victims **has** received numerous threatening messages.
- 4 Cyberbullies **have** stolen a boy's identity and posted embarrassing content on his Instagram page.
- 5 Lorrie **has** become an IT expert because she became a victim of phishing.

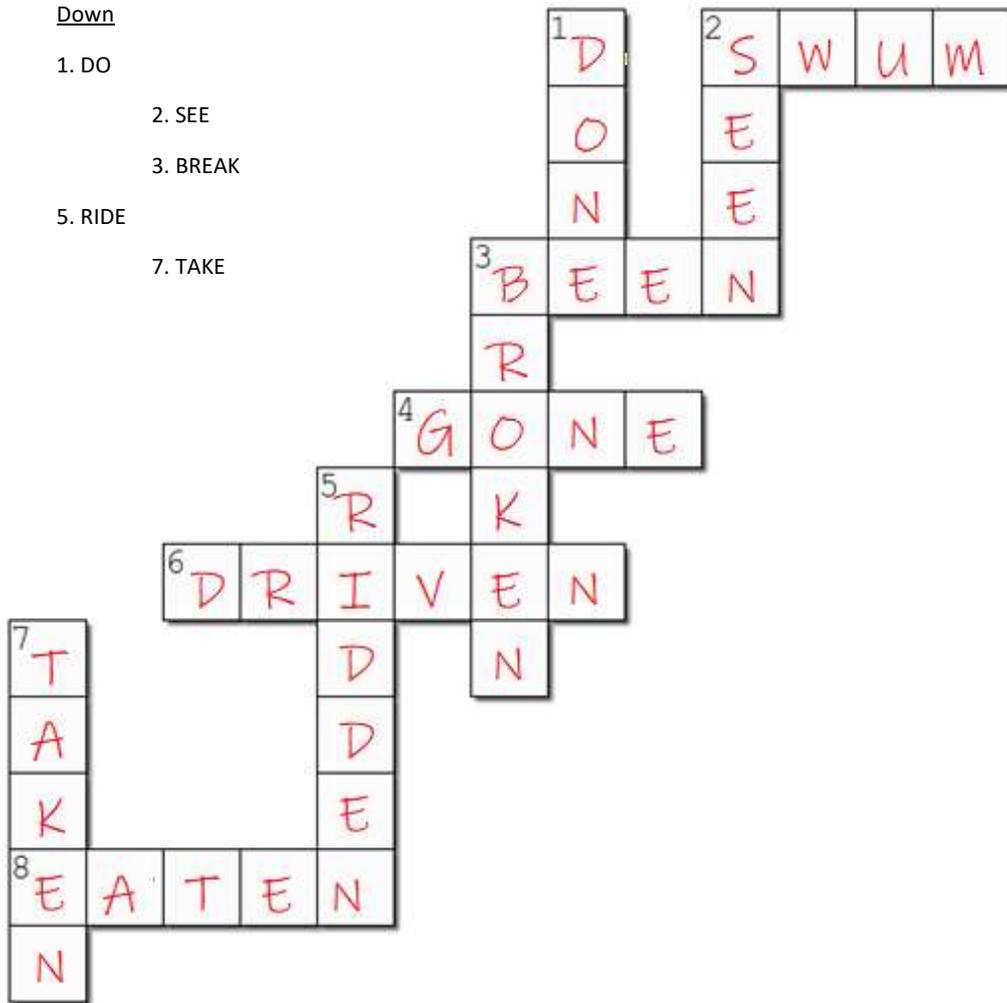
Complete the crossword with the past participle forms of the following verbs.

Across

Down

- 2. SWIM
- 3. BE
- 4. GO
- 6. DRIVE
- 8. EAT

- 1. DO
- 2. SEE
- 3. BREAK
- 5. RIDE
- 7. TAKE



Fill in the gaps with the present perfect forms of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Linda has had (have) a virus on her computer.
- 2 Someone has taken (take) my memory stick.
- 3 Nathan has saved (save) things in a cloud.
- 4 They have downloaded (download) an app.
- 5 Robert and Tina have used (use) an online presentation tool.
- 6 Marcus has lost (lose) a lot of data on his memory stick.
- 7 My parents have bought (buy) a new computer.
- 8 Jessica has found (find) a great site where she can download music.
- 9 Johny and Ella have created (create) their own website.
- 10 Edward has written (write) a blog post.
- 11 The Internet has helped (help) us to connect instantly and the world has become (become) a global village.

PRESENT PERFECT AND PAST SIMPLE

Fill in the gaps with the past simple or the present perfect.

- A: Have you ever met (meet) someone famous?
B: Yes, I have. I met (meet) Beyoncé last year.
A: Have you already watched (watch) a new Marvel film?
B: No, I haven't, but my brother watched (watch) it yesterday with his friends.
A: Did you see (see) Peter last night?
B: No, I didn't. I haven't seen (not see) him since last week.
A: Have you ever been (be) to Australia?
B: Yes, I have.
A: When did you go (go) there?
B: Last year, during my winter holidays.
A: Have you ever bought (buy) anything online?
B: Yes, I have. Actually, I bought (buy) a new pair of sneakers last week.
A: Have you already eaten (eat)?
B: Yes, I have. I had (have) a sandwich a couple of minutes ago.

Write sentences using the past simple or the present perfect.

- 1 I / go to the cinema / last week I went to the cinema last week.
2 Tony / go swimming / recently Tony has gone swimming recently.
3 Jessica / be friends with Sandy / for a long time Jessica has been friends with Sandy for a long time.
4 We / just / get home We have just gotten home.
5 Alfred / be late / last night Alfred was late last night.

ADVERBS WITH THE PRESENT PERFECT AND THE PAST SIMPLE

Underline the correct adverb.

- 1 I have lived here for /since 14 years.
2 I have known her for / since 2010.
3 Tom has had his mobile for / since 6 months.
4 Jessica hasn't seen her granny for / since last year.
5 William and Harry haven't been to a football match for / since a long time.

UNIT 4

ZERO ARTICLE

Choose the or - (zero article).

1 The Watsons went to _ Europe last summer.

2 They visited _ England and _ France.

3 In -- London, they visited the Tower of London and _ Oxford Street. They also saw _ Trafalgar Square and _ Nelson's Column. In the evening, they had a walk along the Thames.

After _ London, they went to _ Paris.

4 There they visited the Eiffel Tower and the Louvre Museum.

5 It was strange because they didn't understand a word of _ French.

6 Luckily, they had their local guide _ René who speaks _ English.

7 It was a great trip.

Choose the or - (zero article).

1 _ dogs love to run around outside. 2 _ happiness is a state of mind. 3 We have _ bananas in the kitchen.

4 _ November is quite cold. 5 The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean in the world. 6 We all need _ education.

7 _ wisdom comes with old age. 8 She lives in _ Shaftesbury Avenue. 9 Thomas is learning to play the piano.

10 Do you speak _ German? 11 The Sava is a river in Central and Southeast Europe. 12 _ children start school in _ September.

13 I liked _ English at school. 14 Why don't you look it up on the Internet? 15 They go to school by _ bus.

16 He is good at _ tennis.

QUESTION TAGS

Complete the following sentences adding the appropriate question tags.

1 William and Harry are brothers, aren't they?

2 The Watsons have travelled abroad, haven't they?

3 Alice won't go to bed at 9 o'clock, will she?

4 Jeff is watching TV, isn't he?

5 The boys will play football tomorrow, won't they?

6 Nicole can play the piano, can't she?

7 Your parents were at the seaside last week, weren't they?

8 Philip plays basketball every day, doesn't he?

9 Mary didn't do her homework yesterday, did she?

10 They played handball yesterday, didn't they?

11 You sometimes read the newspaper, don't you?

12 Jenny doesn't like Maths, does she?

UNIT 5

EXPRESSING THE FUTURE

Make sentences in the present continuous.

- 1 We are staying (**stay**) with friends when we get to London.
- 2 My brother is playing (**play**) football with his friends tonight.
- 3 She is meeting (**meet**) Alice at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.
- 4 I am going (**go**) to the cinema at the weekend.
- 5 Jeff is taking (**take**) his exam in June.
- 6 Matt is flying (**fly**) to New York tomorrow morning.
- 7 They are getting (**get**) married next Saturday.

Use 'going to' future to write sentences.

- 1 I / watch TV / after school I am going to watch TV after school.
- 2 She /study photography She is going to study photography.
- 3 He / play tennis with Phillip / today He is going to play tennis with Phillip today.
- 4 Daniel /cook dinner / tonight Daniel is going to cook dinner tonight.
- 5 The girls / play tennis / tomorrow The girls are going to play tennis tomorrow.
- 6 I / buy an iPad / soon I am going to buy an iPad soon.
- 7 They / move to Canada They are going to move to Canada.

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form (will, going to or present continuous).

- 1 I will have (**have**) a hamburger, please.
- 2 We are moving (**move**) to London next month.
- 3 The sun will rise (**rise**) at 5.45 am tomorrow.
- 4 I will call (**call**) you as soon as I get home.
- 5 I am going to take (**take**) the bus to work today.
- 6 I believe a lot of people will travel / are going to travel (**travel**) to space in the future.
- 7 I am picking (**pick**) up my sister after work.
- 8 When I see her, I will give (**give**) her your message.
- 9 He's going too fast. He is going to crash (**crash**)!
- 10 I am meeting (**meet**) my friend Mark in the park at 12.30.
- 11 It will be (**be**) a nice day tomorrow.
- 12 She looks very pale. She is going to faint (**faint**).
- 13 Somebody is at the door. I will check (**check**) who it is.
- 14 My horoscope says that I will meet (**meet**) the love of my life this week.
- 15 Brian will stay (**stay**) in Paris for two or three days.

WORD FORMATION

Complete the crossword puzzle with the adjective form of the nouns.

Across

- 4 PAIN
6 TRUTH
9 LUCK
10 INTELLIGENCE

Down

- 1 HAPPINESS
2 ANGER
3 QUESTION
5 DIFFICULTY
7 DANGER
8 WIND



Underline the correct word.

- There is no need to be anger / angry with me!
- If you didn't do it, why do you look so guilt / guilty?
- He walked slow / slowly to the park.
- The children are happy / happily. They are running happy / happily!
- Rihanna has a beautiful / beautifully voice. She sings beautiful / beautifully.
- She became more and more talk / talkative as the evening went on.
- The army quick / quickly crushed the revolution.
- The scandal was a major embarrass / embarrassment for the government.
- His father is dangerous / dangerously ill .
- It was a painful and unpopular decision / decide.
- Her motives for helping are question / questionable.
- The earthquake caused minor structural damage / damaged.
- It's too wind / windy for a picnic.
- The waterfall continues to be the main attract / attraction at the park.

PHRASAL VERBS

Complete the sentences with these phrasal verbs.

ask for - butt in - come up with - do without - eat up

fall apart - go out with - look after - stop over - turn down

It's no use asking Deidre to go out with you; she only has eyes for Brian.

Our babysitter is going to look after the baby while we're at work.

Ask for a refund if the goods are faulty.

I wanted to stop over in Hong Kong on the way to Australia.

He's an integral part of the team, and we can't do without him.

I had to turn down a job offer because the pay was too low.

I didn't ask you to butt in on my private business.

After her husband died, Veronica began to fall apart.

Is that the best excuse you can come up with?

Eat up the burger before it gets cold.

UNIT 6

THE FIRST AND SECOND CONDITIONAL

Match the parts of the sentences which belong together and copy them

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 If it rains, | have a sandwich. |
| 2 If you are thirsty, | be a good pupil. |
| 3 If you are hungry, | take my umbrella. |
| 4 If you work hard, | catch a plane on time. |
| 5 If I earn enough money, | have a drink. |
| 6 If someone is ill, | buy a new bike. |
| 7 If you don't train every day, | not become a professional football player. |
| 8 If you take a taxi, | call the doctor. |

1 If it rains, I will take my umbrella.

2 If you are thirsty, you will have a drink.

3 If you are hungry, you will have a sandwich.

4 If you work hard, you will be a good pupil.

5 If I earn enough money, I will buy a new bike.

6 If someone is ill, you will call the doctor.

7 If you don't train every day, you won't become a professional football player

8 If you take a taxi, you will catch a plane on time.

Fill in the gaps with the right form of the verbs in brackets. Use the second conditional.

- 1 If people helped (help) one another, the world would be (be) a better place.
- 2 Jessica would drive (drive) a car if she had (have) a driving licence.
- 3 If I met (meet) a famous person, I would feel (feel) excited.
- 4 We would visit (visit) Paris if it wasn't (not be) so expensive.
- 5 If he shaved (shave) off his beard, he would look (look) much younger.
- 6 Alice would have (have) more friends if she was (be) more sociable.
- 7 If they had (have) more money, they would buy (buy) a new house.
- 8 If I met (meet) my favourite singer, I would ask (ask) for an autograph.

Write what you would do.

- 1 If I saw a burglar, I ... Students' own answers
- 2 If I won the lottery, I ... Students' own answers
- 3 If I found a lost puppy, I ... Students' own answers
- 4 If I were famous, I ... Students' own answers
- 5 If I met the Queen of England, I ... Students' own answers

REPORTED SPEECH

Put the sentences into reported speech.

- 1 Teacher: 'Don't forget your homework!' The teacher reminded me not to forget my homework.
- 2 Mum: 'Don't shout at your brother!' Mum told me not to shout at my brother.
- 3 Christopher: 'Do you want to dance?' Christopher asked me if I wanted to dance.
- 4 Alice: 'Did you watch the latest James Bond film?' Alice asked me if I had watched the latest film.
- 5 Sally: 'What are you doing?' Sally asked me what I was doing.
- 6 Teacher: 'Be quiet, children!' The teacher told the children to be quiet.
- 7 Harry: 'The train left at eight.' Harry said the train had left at eight.
- 8 Ann: 'I speak English and German.' Ann said she spoke English and German.

What were their exact words?

- 1 Sylvester Stallone says he believes there is an inner power that makes winners or losers.
Sylvester Stallone: "I believe there is an inner power that makes winners or losers."
- 2 Jessica said she hadn't realised it was midnight.
Jessica: "I didn't realise it was midnight."
- 3 Jack said that he would love her forever.
Jack: "I will love you forever."
- 4 Al Goldstein said celebrity gave us delusion of self-importance.
Al Goldstein: "Celebrity gives us delusion of self-importance."
- 5 Mark said he had been working since 8 o'clock.
Mark: "I have been working since 8 o'clock."
- 6 Ram Gopal Varma said everyone could have a crush on anyone.
Ram Gopal Varma: "Everyone can have a crush on anyone."
- 7 William said that he was writing a novel.
William: "I am writing a novel."
- 8 Karl Wallenda said life was being on the wire, everything else was just waiting.
Karl Wallenda: "Life is being on the wire, everything else is just waiting."

UNIT 7

THE PASSIVE VOICE

Tick the sentences written in the passive voice. Change the active sentences into passive ones.

- Cheese is made from milk.
- They sell bread at the baker's. Bread is sold at the baker's.
- Lunch is served at 1 pm.
- The waiter serves the food. The food is served by the waiter.
- Rice is grown in warm parts of the world.
- The cook prepares the food. The food is prepared by the cook.
- Most fruits are eaten raw.
- They serve the best goulash in this restaurant. They serve the best goulash in this restaurant.

Write sentences in the passive. Use the present simple.

- 1 Mr Smith's arm/ break Mr Smith's arm is broken.
- 2 Lots of cars / make /Germany Lots of cars are made in Germany.
- 3 Water / use / to wash things Water is used to wash things.
- 4 Children / teach / to respect the elders Children are taught to respect the elders..

Write sentences in the passive. Use the past simple.

- 1 The hotel / book / by my manager The hotel was booked by my manager.
- 2 The mistakes / correct / by the teacher The mistakes were corrected by the teacher.
- 3 The window / break The window was broken.
- 4 Paper / invent / in China Paper was invented in China.

Turn these sentences into the passive voice.

- 1 The zookeeper feeds the animals twice a day. The animals are fed by the zookeeper twice a day.
- 2 William Shakespeare wrote a famous tragedy, Romeo and Juliet. A famous tragedy, Romeo and Juliet was written by William Shakespeare.
- 3 The company will hire new workers. New workers will be hired by the company.
- 4 Reporters write news reports. News reports are written by reporters.
- 5 Nikola Tesla invented the first alternating-current motor. The first alternating-current motor was invented by Nikola Tesla.
- 6 Thousands of tourists visit the Adriatic coast. The Adriatic coast is visited by thousands of tourists.
- 7 Alice posted a video on Instagram. The video was posted on Instagram by Alice.
- 8 Mate Rimac developed the world's most powerful electric car, the Concept One. The world's most powerful electric car, the Concept One was developed by Mate Rimac.
- 9 The company will produce thousands of new cars. Thousands of new cars will be produced by the company.
- 10 People in Austria speak German. German is spoken by people in Austria.

RELATIVE CLAUSES

Insert who, which or whose.

- 1 That's the woman who stole my coat.
- 2 These shoes, which I bought last week, are very uncomfortable.
- 3 My sister, who lives in New York, is pregnant.
- 4 She has a son who is a doctor.
- 5 The dog, whose owner lives next door is over there.

Write sentences using relative pronouns.

- 1 I bought a new car. It is very fast. *I bought a new car which is very fast.*
- 2 My brother met a woman. I used to work with the woman. *My brother met a woman who I used to work with.*
- 3 I like the bike. My father gave me the bike. *I like the bike which my father gave to me*
- 4 I met Mrs Smith. She is a teacher. *I met Mrs Smith who is a teacher.*
- 5 He is a musician. His songs are very popular. *He is a musician whose songs are very popular*