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Б.Р. Чернявський

ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА (АНГЛІЙСЬКА)

Практикум
до комунікативного комплексу «New English File (Intermediate)» для здобувачів
ступеня вищої освіти

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Чернявський Б.Р. Іноземна мова (англійська): практикум до комунікативного комплексу «New English File (Intermediate)» для здобувачів ступеня вищої освіти / Б.Р. Чернявський. – Запоріжжя: ЗНУ, 2016. – 60 с.

До змісту практикуму включено методично препаровані, граматичні завдання, об'єднані за тематичним принципом. Тематика завдань відповідає навчальній та робочій програмам підготовки здобувачів ступеня вищої освіти. Практикум може бути використаний здобувачами ступеня вищої освіти на різних факультетах Запорізького національного університету. До змісту практикуму включено різноманітні типи вправ: підстановчі, трансформації, комунікативні. У вправах міститься сучасний автентичний мовленнєвий матеріал.

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ВСТУП

Дисципліна «Іноземна мова (англійська)», яка в системі вищої освіти викладається з орієнтацією на напрям підготовки студентів, має за мету формування іншомовної комунікативної компетенції, що дозволяє використовувати англійську мову як засіб здійснення професійно-міжособистісного спілкування, оволодіння новітньою фаховою інформацією через автентичні англомовні джерела.

Значна кількість годин, яка відводиться для самостійної роботи студентів у рамках загального обсягу академічного навантаження, вказує на необхідність удосконалення навчально-методичної бази саме цього виду навчальної діяльності, що й лягло в основу створення даного практикуму. Видання сприятиме розвитку і вдосконаленню граматичних навичок, оволодіння якими є необхідним для успішної реалізації іншомовного спілкування.

Згідно з принципом комунікативності у навчанні іноземних мов і практичної мети – навчання іншомовного спілкування, засвоєння мовного матеріалу (граматичного, лексичного, фонетичного, орфографічного) відбувається комплексно, що дозволяє забезпечити володіння іноземною мовою в усіх видах мовленнєвої діяльності (говоріння, аудіювання, письмо). Тож, граматичний аспект дає можливість сформувати практичні навички застосування різних структур, побудови висловлювань англійською мовою.

Використання даного практикуму має на меті допомогти студентам сформувати та систематизувати знання та практичні навички, та вміти їх застосовувати при побудові висловлювань англійською мовою

Unit 1.

Part 1. Present Simple and Continuous

1.1 Present Continuous.

1. The sentences on the right follow those on the left. Which sentence goes with which?

1. Please don't make so much noise
2. I need to eat something soon
3. I don't have anywhere to live right now
4. We need to leave soon.
5. They do not need their car any more.
6. Things are not so good at work.
7. It isn't true what they said
8. We're going to get wet.

a It's getting late.
b They're lying.
c It's starting to rain.
d They're trying to sell it.
e I'm getting hungry.
f I'm trying to work.
g I'm looking for an apartment.
h The company is losing money.

2. Complete the conversations.

2.1 A: I saw Brian a few days ago.

B: Oh, did you? . **What's he doing** these days? (what / he / do)

A: He's at university.

B: _____ ? (what / he / study)

A: Psychology.

B: _____ it? (he / enjoy)

A: Yes, he says it's a very good course.

2.2 A: Hi, Nicola. How _____ ? (your new job / go)

B: Not bad. It wasn't so good at first, but _____ better now. (it / get)

A: What about Daniel? Is he OK?

B: Yes, but _____ his work right now. (he / not / enjoy). He's been in the same job for a long time and _____ to get bored with it. (he / begin).

3. Put the verb into the correct form, positive (I'm doing etc.) or negative (I'm not doing etc.).

1. Please don't make so much noise. **I am trying** to work. (I / try)
2. Let's go out now. **It sn't raining** any more. (it / rain)
3. You can turn off the radio. _____ to it. (I / listen)
4. Kate phoned me last night. She's on holiday in France. _____ a great time and doesn't want to come back. (she / have)
5. I want to lose weight, so this week _____ lunch. (I / eat)
6. Andrew has just started evening classes. _____ Japanese. (he / learn)
7. Paul and Sally have had an argument. _____ to each other. (they / speak)
8. _____ tired (I / get). I need a rest.
9. Tim _____ today (work). He's taken the day off.
10. _____ for Sophie (I / look). Do you know where she is?

4. Complete the sentences using the following verbs:

Start; get; **increase**; change; rise

1. The population of the world **is increasing** very fast.
2. The world _____. Things never stay the same.
3. The situation is already bad and _____ worse.
4. The cost of living _____. Every year things are more expensive.
5. The weather _____ to improve. The rain has stopped, and the wind isn't as strong.

1.2 Present Simple

1. Complete the sentences using the following verbs:

cause(s); connect(s); drink(s); Live(s); open(s); **speak(s)**; take(s)

1. Ann **speaks** German very well.
2. I don't often _____ coffee.
3. The swimming pool _____ at 7.30 every morning.
4. Bad driving _____ many accidents.
5. My parents _____ in a very small flat.
6. The Olympic Games _____ place every four years.
7. The Panama Canal _____ the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

2. Put the verb into the correct form

1. Julie **doesn't drink** tea very often. (not / drink)
2. What time _____ here? (the banks / close)
3. I've got a car, but I _____ it much. (not / use)
4. "Where _____ from?" (Ricardo/come) – "From Cuba."
5. "What _____?" (you / do) – "I'm an electrician."
6. It _____ me an hour to get to work (take). How long _____ you? (it / take)
7. Look at this sentence. What _____ (this word / mean)?
8. David isn't very fit. He _____ any sport. (not / do)

3. Use the following verbs to complete the sentences. Sometimes you need the negative:

believe; eat; flow; **go**; **grow**; make; rise; tell; translate

1. The Earth **goes** round the sun.
2. Rice **doesn't grow** in Britain.
3. The sun _____ in the east.
4. Bees _____ honey.
5. Vegetarians _____ meat.
6. An atheist _____ in God.
7. An interpreter _____ from one language into another.
8. Liars are people who _____ the truth.
9. The River Amazon _____ into the Atlantic Ocean.

4. You ask Lisa questions about herself and her family. Write the questions.

1. *You know that Lisa plays tennis. You want to know how often. Ask her.*
How often do you play tennis?

2. *Perhaps Lisa's sister plays tennis too. You want to know. Ask Lisa.*

_____ **your sister** _____ ?

3. *You know that Lisa reads a newspaper every day. You want to know which one. Ask her.*

_____ ?

4. *You know that Lisa's brother works. You want to know what he does. Ask Lisa.*

_____ ?

5. *You know that Lisa goes to the cinema a lot. You want to know how often. Ask her.*

_____ ?

6. *You don't know where Lisa's grandparents live. You want to know. Ask Lisa.*

_____ ?

5. Complete using the following:

I apologise; I insist; I promise; I recommend; **I suggest**

1. Mr. Evans is not in the office today. ***I suggest*** you try calling him tomorrow.

2. I won't tell anybody what you said. _____.

3. *(in a restaurant)* You must let me pay for the meal. _____.

4. _____ for what I did. It won't happen again.

5. The new restaurant in Hill Street is very good. _____ it.

1.3 Present Continuous and Present Simple

1. Are the underlined verbs right or wrong? Correct them where necessary

1. Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.
2. The water boils. Can you turn it off?
3. Look! That man tries to open the door of your car.
4. Can you hear those people? What do they talk about?
5. The moon goes round the earth in about 27 days.
6. I must go now. It gets late.
7. I usually go to work by car.
8. "Hurry up! It's time to leave." – "OK, I come."
9. I hear you've got a new job. How do you get on?
10. Paul is never late. He's always getting to work on time.
11. They don't get on well. They're always arguing.

2. Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple

1. Let's go out. It isn't raining now now. (it / not / rain)
2. Julia is very good at languages. She speaks four languages very well. (she / speak)
3. Hurry up! _____ for you. (everybody / wait)
4. "_____ to the radio?" (you / listen) – "No, you can turn it off."
5. _____ to the radio every day?" (you / listen) – "No, just occasionally."
6. The River Nile _____ into the Mediterranean. (flow)
7. The river _____ very fast today- much faster than usual. (flow)
8. _____ (we / usually / grow) vegetables in our garden, but this year _____ (we / not / grow) any.
9. A: How's your English?
B: Not bad. I think _____ slowly (it / improve).
10. Rachel is in New York right now. _____ (she / stay) at the Park Hotel.
_____ (she / always / stay) there when she's in New York.
11. Can we stop walking soon? _____ to feel tired (I / start).
12. A: Can you drive?
B: _____ (I / learn). My father _____ me. (teach)
13. Normally _____ (I / finish) work at five, but this week _____ until six to earn a little more money. (I / work)
14. My parents _____ in Manchester (live). They were born there and have never lived anywhere else. Where _____ (your parents / live)?

3. Finish B's sentences. Use always -ing.

1. A: I've lost my phone again.
B: Not again! **You are always losing your phone!**
2. A: The car has broken down again.
B: That car is useless. It _____
3. A: Look! You've made the same mistake again.
B: Oh no, not again! I _____
4. A: Oh, I've forgotten my glasses again.
B: Typical! _____

4. Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

1. Are you hungry? **Do you want** something to eat? (you / want)
2. Don't put the dictionary away. _____ it. (I / use)
3. Don't put the dictionary away. _____ (I / need) it.
4. Who is that man? What _____ ? (he / want)
5. Who is that man? Why _____ at us? (he / look)
6. Alan says he's 80 years old, but nobody _____ him. (believe)
7. She told me her name, but _____ it now. (I / not / remember)
8. _____ of selling my car. (I / think) Would you be interested in buying it?
9. _____ you should sell your car. (I / think) _____ it very often. (you / not / use)
10. Air _____ mainly of nitrogen and oxygen. (consist)

5. Are the underlined verbs right or wrong? Correct them where necessary.

1. Nicky is thinking of giving up her job.
2. Are you believing in God?
3. I'm feeling hungry. Is there anything to eat?
4. This sauce is great. It's tasting really good.
5. I'm thinking this is your key. Am I right?

6. Complete the sentences using the most suitable form of be. Use am/is/are being (continuous) where possible; otherwise use am/is/are (simple).

1. I can't understand why **he's being** so selfish. He isn't usually like that.
2. Sarah _____ very nice to me at the moment. I wonder why.
3. You'll like Sophie when you meet her. She _____ very nice.
4. You're usually very patient, so why _____ so unreasonable about waiting ten more minutes?

5. Why isn't Steve at work today? _____ ill ?

Part 2. Past Tenses: Simple, Continuous, Perfect

2.1 Past Simple

1. Complete the sentences using the following verbs in the correct form:

buy; catch; cost; fall; hurt; sell; spend; teach; throw; **write**

1. Mozart **wrote** more than 600 pieces of music.
2. "How did you learn to drive?" – "My father _____ me."
3. We couldn't afford to keep our car, so we _____ it.
4. Dave _____ down the stairs this morning and _____ his leg.
5. Joe _____ the ball to Sue, who _____ it.
6. Ann _____ a lot of money yesterday. She _____ a dress which _____ £100.

2. Complete the sentences. Put the verb into the correct form, positive or negative.

1. It was warm, so **took** off my coat. (take)
2. The film wasn't very good. I **didn't enjoy** it much. (enjoy)
3. I knew Sarah was busy, so I _____ her. (disturb)
4. We were very tired, so we _____ the party early. (leave)
5. The bed was very uncomfortable. I _____ well. (sleep)
6. The window was open and a bird _____ into the room. (fly)
7. The hotel wasn't very expensive. It _____ much to stay there. (cost)
8. I was in a hurry, so I _____ time to phone you. (have)
9. It was hard carrying the bags. They _____ very heavy. (be)

2.2 Past Continuous

1. What were you doing at these times? Write sentences as in the examples. The past continuous is not always necessary (see the second example).

1. (at 8 o'clock yesterday evening) – *I was having dinner.*
2. (at 5 o'clock last Monday) – *I was on a bus on my way home.*
3. (at 10.15 yesterday morning) – _____
4. (at 4.30 this morning) – _____
5. (at 7.45 yesterday evening) – _____
6. (half an hour ago) – _____

2. Use your own ideas to complete the sentences. Use the past continuous.

1. Matt phoned while we *were having dinner.*
2. The doorbell rang while I _____.
3. The car began to make a strange noise when we _____.
4. Jessica fell asleep while she _____.
5. The television was on, but nobody _____.

3. Put the verb into the correct form, past continuous or past simple.

1. Jenny *was waiting* (wait) for me when I *arrived* (arrive).
2. "What _____ (you / do) at this time yesterday?" – "I was asleep."
3. " _____ (you I go) out last night?" – "No, I was too tired."
4. How fast _____ (you / drive) when the accident _____ (happen)?
5. Sam _____ (take) a picture of me while I _____ (not / look).
6. We were in a very difficult position. We _____ (not I know) what to do.
7. I haven't seen Alan for ages. When I last _____ (see) him, he _____ (try) to find a job.
8. I _____ (walk) along the street when suddenly I _____ (hear) footsteps behind me. Somebody _____ (follow) me. I was scared and I _____ (start) to run.
9. When I was young, I _____ (want) to be a pilot.
10. Last night I _____ (drop) a plate when I _____ (do) the washing-up. Fortunately it _____ (not / break).

2.3 Past Perfect

1. Read the situations and write sentences from the words in brackets.

1. You went to Sue's house, but she wasn't there.
(she / go I out) **She had gone out.**
2. You went back to your home town after many years. It wasn't the same as before.
(it / change / a lot) _____
3. I invited Rachel to the party, but she couldn't come.
(she / arrange / to do something else) _____
4. You went to the cinema last night. You got to the cinema late.
(the film / already / start) _____
5. It was nice to see Daniel again after such a long time.
(I / not / see / him for five years) _____
6. I offered Sue something to eat, but she wasn't hungry.
(she I just I have I breakfast) _____.

2. For each situation, write a sentence ending with never ... before. Use the verb in brackets.

1. The man sitting next to you on the plane was very nervous. It was his first flight.
(fly) **He had never flown before**
2. Somebody sang a song. I didn't know it.
(hear) I _____ before.
3. Sam played tennis yesterday. He wasn't very good at it because it was his first game.
(play) He _____
4. Last year we went to Mexico. It was our first time there.
(be there) We _____

3. Put the verb into the correct form, past perfect (I had done) or past simple (I did).

1. "Was Paul at the party when you arrived?" – "No, he **had gone** (go) home."
2. I felt very tired when I got home, so I _____ (go) straight to bed.
3. The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody _____ (go) to bed.
4. Sorry I'm late. The car _____ (break) down on my way here.
5. We were driving along the road when we _____ (see) a car which _____ (break) down, so we _____ (stop) to help.

Part 3: Future forms: going to, present continuous, will/shall

3.1 Going to

1. Write a question with going to for each situation.

1. Your friend has won some money. You ask:
(what / do with it?) **What are you going to do with it?**
2. Your friend is going to a party tonight. You ask:
(what / wear?) _____
3. Your friend has just bought a new table. You ask:
(where / put it?) _____
4. Your friend has decided to have a party. You ask:
(who / invite?) _____

2. Read the situations and complete the dialogues. Use going to.

1. You have decided to clean your room this morning.
FRIEND: Are you going out this morning?
YOU: **No, I'm going to clean my room.**
2. You bought a sweater, but it doesn't fit you very well. You have decided to take it back to the shop.
FRIEND: That sweater is too big for you.
You: I know. _____
3. You have been offered a job, but you have decided not to accept it.
FRIEND: I hear you've been offered a job.
You: That's right, but _____
4. You have to phone Sarah. It's morning now, and you have decided to phone her tonight.
FRIEND: Have you phoned Sarah yet?
You: No, _____
5. You are in a restaurant. The food is awful and you've decided to complain.
FRIEND: This food is awful, isn't it?
You: Yes, it's disgusting. _____

3. What is going to happen in these situations? Use the words in brackets.

1. There are a lot of black clouds in the sky.
(rain) **It's going to rain.**
2. It is 8.30. Tom is leaving his house. He has to be at work at 8.45, but the journey takes 30 minutes.
(late) He _____

3. There is a hole in the bottom of the boat. A lot of water is coming in through the hole.

(sink) The boat _____

4. Lucy and Chris are driving. There is very little petrol left in the tank. The nearest petrol station is a long way away.

(run out) They _____

4. Complete the sentences with *was/were going to* + the following verbs:

buy; give up; phone; play; say; **travel**

1. We **were going to travel** by train, but then we decided to go by car instead.

2. I _____ some new clothes yesterday, but I was very busy and didn't have time to go to the shops.

3. Oliver and I _____ tennis last week, but he had to cancel because he'd hurt his knee.

4. I _____ Jane, but I decided to email her instead.

5. A: When I last saw Tim, he _____ his job.

B: That's right, but in the end he decided to stay where he was.

6. I'm sorry I interrupted you. What _____ you _____?

3.2 Will / Shall

1. Complete the sentences with *I'll* + a suitable verb.

1. I'm too tired to walk home. I think *I'll take* a taxi.
2. "It's cold in this room." – "Is it? _____ on the heating then."
3. "Bye! Have a nice holiday!" – "Thanks. _____ you a postcard."
4. "Shall I do the washing-up?" – "No, it's all right. _____ it later."
5. "I don't know how to shut down this computer." – "OK, _____."
6. "Would you like tea or coffee?" – "_____ coffee, please."
7. "Are you coming with us?" – "No, I think _____ here."
8. Thanks for lending me the money. _____ it back as soon as possible, OK?
9. A: I know you're busy, but can you finish this report this afternoon?
B: Well, _____, but I can't promise.

2. Read the situations and write sentences with *I think I'll ...* or *I don't think I'll ...*

1. It's a bit cold. The window is open and you decide to close it. You say:
I think I'll close the window.
2. You are feeling tired and it's getting late. You decide to go to bed. You say:
I think _____
3. A friend of yours offers you a lift in his car, but you decide to walk. You say:
Thank you, but _____
4. You were going to have lunch. Now you decide that you don't want to eat anything.
I don't think _____
5. You planned to go swimming. Now you decide that you don't want to go. You say: _____

3. Which is correct?

1. "Did you phone Lucy?" – "Oh no, I forgot. *I phone / I'll phone* her now." (I'll phone is correct)
2. I can't meet you tomorrow. *I'm playing / I'll play tennis.* (I'm playing is correct)
3. "*I meet / I'll meet* you outside the hotel in half an hour, OK?" – "Yes, that's fine."
4. "I need some money." – "OK, *I'm lending / I'll lend* you some. How much do you need?"
5. "*I'm having / I'll have*" a party next Saturday. I hope you can come.
6. "Remember to get a newspaper when you go out." – "OK, *I don't forget / I won't forget.*"

7. What time does your train leave / will your train leave tomorrow?
8. I asked Sue what happened, but she doesn't tell / won't tell me.
9. "Are you doing I Will you do anything tomorrow evening?" – "No, I'm free. Why?"
10. I don't want to go out alone. Do you come / Will you come with me?

4. What do you say in these situations? Write sentences with *shall I ... ?* or *shall we ... ?*

1. You and a friend want to do something this evening, but you don't know what.
You ask your friend: **What shall we do this evening?**
2. You try on a jacket in a shop. You are not sure whether to buy it or not.
You ask a friend for advice: _____ it?
3. It's Helen's birthday next week. You want to give her a present, but you don't know what.
You ask a friend for advice: What _____
4. You and a friend are going on holiday together, but you have to decide where.
You ask him /her: _____
5. You and a friend are going out. You have to decide whether to go by car or to walk.
You ask him/her: _____ or _____.
6. Your friend wants you to come and see her. You don't know what time to come.
You ask her: _____

3.3 Present tenses for the future

1.

A friend of yours is planning to go on holiday soon. You ask her about her plans. Use the words in brackets to make your questions.



- 1 (where / go?) Where are you going?
- 2 (how long / go for?) _____
- 3 (when / leave?) _____
- 4 (go / alone?) _____
- 5 (travel / by car?) _____
- 6 (where / stay?) _____

Scotland.
Ten days.
Next Friday.
No, with a friend.
No, by train.
In a hotel.

2.

Tom wants you to visit him, but you are very busy. Look at your diary for the next few days and explain to him why you can't come.



- TOM: Can you come on Monday evening?
YOU: Sorry, but I'm playing volleyball. (1)
TOM: What about Tuesday evening then?
YOU: No, not Tuesday. I _____. (2)
TOM: And Wednesday evening?
YOU: _____. (3)
TOM: Well, are you free on Thursday?
YOU: I'm afraid not. _____. (4)

3. Have you arranged to do anything at these times? Write sentences about yourself.

1. (this evening) I'm going out this evening. or I'm not doing anything this evening.
2. (tomorrow morning) I _____
3. (tomorrow evening) _____
4. (next Sunday) _____
5. (choose another day or time) _____

4. Put the verb into the more suitable form, present continuous or present simple.

1. I'm going to the cinema this evening. (I / go)
2. Does the film start at 3.30 or 4.30? (the film / start)
3. _____ (we / have) a party next Saturday. Would you like to come?







4. The art exhibition _____ (finish) on 3 May.
5. _____ (I / not / go) out this evening. _____ (I / stay) at home.
6. “_____ (you / do) anything tomorrow morning?” – “No, I'm free. Why?”
7. _____ (we / go) to a concert tonight. _____ (it / start) at 7.30.
8. _____ (I / leave) now. I've come to say goodbye.
9. A: Have you seen Liz recently?
B: No, but _____ (we / meet) for lunch next week.
10. *You are on the train to London and you ask another passenger:*
Excuse me. What time _____ (this train / get) to London?

Unit 2.

Part 1. Present Perfect and Past Simple

1.

Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets. Use the present perfect where possible. Otherwise use the past simple.

<p>1</p>  <p>I can't get in. I <u>ve lost</u> (lose) my key.</p>	<p>2</p>  <p>The office is empty now. Everybody (go) home.</p>
<p>3</p>  <p>I meant to call you last night, but I (forget).</p>	<p>4</p>  <p>HELEN</p> <p>Helen (go) to Egypt for a holiday, but she's back home in England now.</p>
<p>5</p>  <p>Are you OK?</p> <p>Yes, I (have) a headache, but I'm fine now.</p>	<p>6</p>  <p>Can you help us? Our car (break) down.</p>

2. Are the underlined parts of these sentences right or wrong? Correct them where necessary.

- Did you hear about Sue? She's given up her job. – OK
- My mother has grown up in Italy. – GREW
- How many poems has William Shakespeare written? – _____
- Ow! I've cut my finger. It's bleeding. – _____
- Drugs have become a big problem everywhere. – _____
- Who has invented paper? – _____
- Where have you been born? – _____
- Ellie isn't at home. She's gone shopping. – _____
- Albert Einstein has been the scientist who – _____
has developed the theory of relativity. _____

3. Put the verb into the correct form, present perfect or past simple.

1. **It stopped** raining for a while, but now it's raining again (it / stop).
2. The town where I live is very different now. **It has changed** a lot. (it / change)
3. I studied German at school, _____ but most of it now. (I / forget)
4. The police _____ three people, but later they let them go. (arrest)
5. What do you think of my English? Do you think _____ ? (it / improve)
6. A: Are you still reading the paper?
B: No, _____ with it. You can have it. (I / finish)
7. _____ for a job as a tourist guide, but I wasn't successful. (I / apply)
8. Where's my bike? _____ outside the house, but it's not there now. (it / be)
9. Quick! We need to call an ambulance. _____ an accident. (there / be)
10. A: Have you heard about Ben? _____ his arm. (he / break)
B: Really? How _____ ? (that / happen)
A: _____ off a ladder. (he / fall)

4. Make sentences from the words in brackets. Use the present perfect or past simple.






1. (it / not / rain / this week) **It hasn't rained this week.**
2. (the weather / be / cold / recently) The weather _____
3. (it / cold / last week) It _____
4. (I / not / read / a newspaper yesterday) I _____
5. (I / not / read / a newspaper today) _____
6. (Emily / earn / a lot of money / this year) _____
7. (she / not / earn / so much / last year) _____
8. (you / have / a holiday recently?) _____

5. Write sentences about yourself using the ideas in brackets.

1. (something you haven't done today) **I haven't eaten any fruit today.**
2. (something you haven't done today) _____
3. (something you didn't do yesterday) _____
4. (something you did yesterday evening) _____
5. (something you haven't done recently) _____
6. (something you've done a lot recently) _____

Part 2. Present Perfect Continuous

1. What have these people been doing or what has been happening?

<p>1</p> <p>earlier</p>  <p>now</p>  <p>They 've been shopping.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>earlier</p>  <p>now</p>  <p>She</p>
<p>3</p> <p>earlier</p>  <p>now</p>  <p>They</p>	<p>4</p> <p>earlier</p>  <p>now</p>  <p>He</p>

2. Write a question for each situation.

- You meet Paul as he is leaving the swimming pool.
You ask: (you / swim?) **Have you been swimming?**
- You have just arrived to meet a friend who is waiting for you.
You ask: (you / wait / long?) _____
- You meet a friend in the street. His face and hands are very dirty.
You ask: (what / you / do?) _____
- A friend of yours is now working in a shop. You want to know how long.
You ask: (how long / you / work / there?) _____
- A friend tells you about his job – he sells mobile phones. You want to know how long.
You ask: (how long / you / sell / mobile phones?) _____

3. Read the situations and complete the sentences.

- It's raining. The rain started two hours ago.
It's **been raining** for two hours.
- We are waiting for the bus. We started waiting 20 minutes ago.
We _____ for 20 minutes.
- I'm learning Spanish. I started classes in December.
I _____ since December.
- Jessica is working in a supermarket. She started working there on 18 January.
_____ since 18 January.
- Our friends always spend their holidays in Italy. They started going there years

ago.

_____ for years.

4. Put the verb into the present continuous (*I am -ing*) or present perfect continuous (*I have been -ing*).

1. Maria ***has been learning*** (Maria / learn) English for two years.
2. Hello, Tom. _____ (I / look) for you. Where have you been?
3. Why _____ (you / look) at me like that? Stop it!
4. Linda is a teacher. _____ (she / teach) for ten years.
5. _____ (I / think) about what you said and I've decided to take your advice.
6. "Is Paul on holiday this week?" – "No, _____ (he / work).
7. Sarah is very tired. _____ (she / work) very hard recently.

Part 3. Comparatives and Superlatives.

3.1. Comparatives.

1. Complete the sentences using a comparative form (*older / more important etc.*)

1. It's too noisy here. Can we go somewhere quieter?
2. This coffee is very weak. I like it _____.
3. The hotel was surprisingly big. I expected it to be _____.
4. The hotel was surprisingly cheap. I expected it to be _____.
5. The weather is too cold here. I'd like to live somewhere _____.
6. My job is a bit boring sometimes. I'd like to do something _____.
7. It's a shame you live so far away. I wish you lived _____.
8. I was surprised how easy it was to get a job. I thought it would be _____.
9. Your work isn't very good. I'm sure you can do _____.
10. Don't worry. The situation isn't so bad. It could be _____.
11. I was surprised we got here so quickly. I expected the trip to take _____.
12. You're talking very loudly. Can you speak _____?
13. You hardly ever call me. Why don't you call me _____?
14. You're standing too near the camera. Can you move a bit _____ away?
15. You were a little depressed yesterday, but you look _____ today.

2. Read the situations and complete the sentences. Use a comparative form (-er or more ...).

1. Yesterday the temperature was six degrees. Today it's only three degrees.
It's ***colder today than*** it was yesterday.
2. The journey takes four hours by car and five hours by train.
It takes _____ by car.
3. Dan and I went for a run. I ran ten kilometres. Dan stopped after eight kilometres.
I ran _____ Dan.
4. Chris and Joe both did badly in the test. Chris got 30 %, but Joe only got 25 %.
Joe did _____ Chris in the test.
5. I expected my friends to arrive at about 4 o'clock. In fact they arrived at 2.30.
My friends _____ I expected.
6. You can go by bus or by train. The buses run every 30 minutes. The trains run every hour.
The buses _____ the trains.
7. We were very busy in the office today. We're not usually so busy.
We _____ usual in the office today.

3. Complete the sentences. Use the comparative forms of the words in the box. Use *than* where necessary

big	crowded	early	easily	high	important
interested	peaceful	reliable	serious	simple	thin

- 1 I was feeling tired last night, so I went to bed earlier than usual.
- 2 I'd like to have a more reliable car. The one I have keeps breaking down.
- 3 Unfortunately her illness was _____ we thought at first.
- 4 You look _____. Have you lost weight?
- 5 I want a _____ apartment. We don't have enough space here.
- 6 He doesn't study very hard. He's _____ in having a good time.
- 7 Health and happiness are _____ money.
- 8 The instructions were very complicated. They could have been _____.
- 9 There were a lot of people on the bus. It was _____ usual.
- 10 I like living in the country. It's _____ living in a town.
- 11 You'll find your way around the town _____ if you have a good map.
- 12 In some parts of the country, prices are _____ in others.

4.

Use the words on the right to complete the sentences.

- 1 I like to travel light. The less luggage, the better.
- 2 The problem is getting _____ and more serious.
- 3 The more time I have, the _____ it takes me to do things.
- 4 I'm walking as fast as I can. I can't walk _____ faster.
- 5 The higher your income, _____ more tax you have to pay.
- 6 I'm surprised Anna is only 25. I thought she was _____.
- 7 Jane's _____ sister is a nurse.
- 8 I was a little late. The journey took _____ longer than I expected.
- 9 We have a lot to discuss. We need to start the meeting _____ later than 9.30.
- 10 Don't tell him anything. The _____ he knows, the _____.

any
better
elder
~~less~~
less
longer
more
no
older
slightly
the

5. Complete the sentences using *any/no + comparative*. Use *than* where necessary.

1. I've waited long enough. I'm not waiting any longer.
2. I'm sorry I'm a bit late, but I couldn't get here _____.
3. This shop isn't expensive. The prices are _____ anywhere else.
4. I need to stop for a rest. I can't walk _____.
5. The traffic isn't particularly bad today. It's _____ usual.

6. Complete the sentences using *as ... as*.

1. I'm tall, but you are taller. I'm not as tall as you.
2. My salary is high, but yours is higher. My salary isn't _____.
3. You know a bit about cars, but I know more.
You don't _____.
4. We are busy today, but we were busier yesterday.
We aren't _____.

5. I still feel bad, but I felt a lot worse earlier.
I don't _____ .
6. Our neighbours have lived here for quite a long time, but we've lived here longer.
Our neighbours haven't _____ .
7. I was a little nervous before the interview, but usually I'm a lot more nervous.
I wasn't _____ .

7. Write a new sentence with the same meaning.

1. Jack is younger than he looks. Jack isn't as old as he looks.
2. I didn't spend as much money as you. You spent more money than me.
3. The station was nearer than I thought. The station wasn't _____ .
4. The meal didn't cost as much as I expected. The meal cost _____ .
5. I go out less than I used to. I don't _____ .
6. Karen's hair isn't as long as it used to be. Karen used to _____ .
7. I know them better than you do. You don't _____ .
8. There are fewer people at this meeting than at the last one.
There aren't _____ .

8. Write sentences using *the same as*.

1. David and James are both 22 years old. David is the same age as James.
2. You and I both have dark brown hair. Your hair _____ mine.
3. I arrived at 10.25 and so did you. I arrived _____ you .
4. My birthday is 5 April. It's Tom's birthday too. My birthday _____ Tom's.

9. Complete the sentences with *than ... or as ...* .

1. I can't reach as high as you. You are taller _____ .
2. He doesn't know much. I know more _____ .
3. I don't work particularly hard. Most people work as hard _____ .
4. We were very surprised. Nobody was more surprised _____ .
5. She's not a very good player. I'm a better player _____ .
6. They've been very lucky. I wish we were as lucky
_____ .

3.2 Superlatives.

1. Complete the sentences. Use a superlative (-est or most ...) + a preposition (of or in).

1. It's a very good room. It's the best room in the hotel.
2. It's a very cheap restaurant. It's _____ the town.
3. It was a very happy day. It was _____ my life.
4. She's a very intelligent student. She's _____ the class.
5. It's a very valuable painting. It's _____ the gallery.
6. Spring is a very busy time for me. It's _____ the year.

In the following sentences use one of+ a superlative+ a preposition.

7. It's a very good room. It's one of the best rooms in the hotel.
8. He's a very rich man. He's one _____ the country.
9. It's a very big castle. It's _____ Europe.
10. She's a very good player. She's _____ the team.
11. It was a very bad experience. It was _____ my life.
12. It's a very famous university It's _____ the world.

2. Complete the sentences. Use a superlative (-est or most ...) or a comparative (-er or more ...).

1. We stayed at the cheapest hotel in the town. (cheap)
2. Our hotel was cheaper than all the others in the town. (cheap)
3. The United States is very large, but Canada is _____. (large)
4. What's _____ country in the world? (small)
5. I wasn't feeling well yesterday, but I feel a bit _____ today. (good)
6. It was an awful day. It was _____ day of my life. (bad)
7. What is _____ sport in your country? (popular)
8. Everest is _____ mountain in the world. It _____ is than any other mountain. (high)
9. This building is over 250 metres high, but it's not _____ in the city. (tall)
10. I prefer this chair to the other one. It's _____. (comfortable)
11. What's _____ way to get to the station? (quick)
12. Which is _____ - the bus or the train? (quick)
13. What's _____ thing you've ever bought? (expensive)
14. Sue and Kevin have got three daughters. _____ is 14 years old. (old)

3. What do you say in these situations? Use a superlative + ever. Use the words in brackets (in the correct form)

1. You've just been to the cinema. The movie was extremely boring. You tell your friend: (boring / movie / see) That's **the most boring movie I've ever seen.**
2. Your friend has just told you a joke, which you think is very funny. You say: (funny / joke / hear) That's _____
3. You're drinking coffee with a friend. It's really good coffee. You say: (good / coffee / taste) This _____
4. You are talking to a friend about Sarah. Sarah is very generous. You tell your friend about her: (generous / person / meet) She _____
5. You have just run ten kilometres. You've never run further than this. You say to your friend: (far I run) That _____
6. You decided to give up your job. Now you think this was a bad mistake. You say to your friend: (bad / mistake / make) It _____
7. Your friend meets a lot of people, some of them famous. You ask your friend: (famous / person / meet?) Who _____ ?

Unit 3.

Part 1. Must, have to, should (obligation)

1.1 Must and have to

1. Complete the sentences using *have to* / *has to* / *had to*.

1. Bill starts work at 5 a.m. ***He has to get up*** at four. (he / get up)
2. "I broke my arm last week". – "Did you have to go to hospital?" (you / go)
3. There was a lot of noise from the street. _____ the window. (we / close)
4. Karen can't stay for the whole meeting. _____ early. (she / leave)
5. How old _____ to drive in your country? (you / be)
6. I don't have much time. _____ soon. (I / go)
7. How is Paul enjoying his new job? _____ a lot? (he / travel)
8. "I'm afraid I can't stay long." – "What time _____?" (you / go)
9. "The bus was late again." – "How long _____?" (you / wait)
10. There was nobody to help me. I _____ everything by myself. (I / do)

2. Complete the sentences using *have to* + *the verbs* in the list. Some sentences are positive (*I have to ... etc.*) and some are negative (*I don't have to ... etc.*):

ask do drive ~~get up~~ go make make pay ~~show~~

- 1 I'm not working tomorrow, so I don't have to get up early.
- 2 Steve didn't know how to turn off the computer, so I had to show him.
- 3 Excuse me a moment – I _____ a phone call. I won't be long.
- 4 I'm not too busy. I have a few things to do, but I _____ them now.
- 5 I couldn't find the street I wanted. I _____ somebody for directions.
- 6 The car park is free. You _____ to park your car there.
- 7 A man was injured in the accident, but he _____ to hospital because it wasn't serious.
- 8 Jane has a senior position in the company. She _____ important decisions.
- 9 When Patrick starts his new job next month, he _____ 50 miles to work every day.

3. In some of these sentences, *must* is wrong or unnatural. Correct the sentences where necessary.

1. It's later than I thought. I ***must*** go. – OK (*have to is also correct*)
2. I ***must work*** every day from 8.30 to 5.30. – I ***have to work***
3. You ***must*** come and see us again soon. – _____
4. Tom can't meet us tomorrow. He ***must*** work. – _____
5. I ***must*** work late yesterday evening. – _____
6. I ***must*** get up early tomorrow. I have a lot to do. – _____
7. Julia wears glasses. She must wear glasses since she was very young. – _____

4. Complete the sentences with *mustn't* or *don't/doesn't have to*.

1. I don't want anyone to know about our plan. You **mustn't** tell anyone.
2. Richard **doesn't have to** wear a suit to work, but he usually does.
3. I can sleep late tomorrow morning because I _____ go to work.
4. Whatever you do, you _____ touch that switch. It's very dangerous.
5. There's a lift in the building, so we _____ climb the stairs.
6. You _____ forget what I told you . It's very important.
7. Silvia _____ get up early, but she usually does.
8. Don't make so much noise. We _____ wake the children.
9. I _____ eat too much. I'm supposed to be on a diet.
10. You _____ be a good player to enjoy a game of tennis.

1.2. Should

1. For each situation, write a sentence with should or shouldn't+ one of the following:

go away for a few days	go to bed so late	look for another job
put some pictures on the walls	take a photo	use her car so much
1 Anna needs a change.	She should go away for a few days.	
2 Your salary is very low.	You _____	
3 Jack always finds it hard to get up.	He _____	
4 What a beautiful view!	You _____	
5 Sue drives everywhere. She never walks.	She _____	
6 Dan's room isn't very interesting.	_____	

2. Read the situations and write sentences with *I think / I don't think ... should...*

- Joe and Catherine are planning to get married. You think it's a bad idea.
I don't think they should get married.
- Jane has a bad cold, but plans to go out tonight. You don't think this is a good idea.
You say to her: _____
- Peter needs a job. He's just seen an advert for a job which you think would be ideal for him, but he's not sure whether to apply or not.
You say to him: _____
- The government wants to increase taxes, but you don't think this is a good idea.

3. Complete the sentences with *should (have)+ the verb in brackets*.

- Helen ***should pass*** the exam. She's been studying very hard. (pass)
- You missed a great party last night. ***You should have come.*** (come)
- We don't see you enough. You _____ and see us more often. (come)
- I'm in a difficult position. What do you think I _____ now? (do)
- I'm sorry that I didn't take your advice. I _____ what you said. (do)
- We lost the game yesterday, but we _____. We were the better team. (win)
- Tanya has a tennis match against Jane tomorrow. Jane _____ -she's much better than Tanya. (win)
- "Is Joe here yet?" – "Not yet, but he _____ here soon." (be)
- We went the wrong way and got lost. We _____ right, not left. (turn)

4. Read the situations and write sentences with *should / shouldn't*. Some of the sentences are past and some are present.

- I'm feeling sick. I ate too much. ***I shouldn't have eaten so much.***
- That man on the motorbike isn't wearing a helmet. That's dangerous.

He should be wearing a helmet.

3. When we got to the restaurant, there were no free tables. We hadn't reserved one.
We _____
4. The notice says that the shop is open every day from 8.30. It is 9 o'clock now, but the shop isn't open yet _____
5. The speed limit is 30 miles an hour, but Kate is doing 50.
She _____
6. Laura told me her address, but I didn't write it down. Now I can't remember the house number.
I _____
7. I was driving behind another car. Suddenly, the driver in front stopped without warning and I drove into the back of his car. It wasn't my fault.
The driver in front _____
8. I walked into a wall. I was looking behind me. I wasn't looking where I was going

5. Write a sentence (beginning in the way shown) that means the same as the first sentence.

1. "I think it would be a good idea to see a specialist," the doctor said to me.
The doctor recommended that I should see a specialist.
2. "You really must stay a little longer," she said to me.
She insisted that I _____
3. "Why don't you visit the museum after lunch?" I said to them.
I suggested that _____
4. "You must pay the rent by Friday," the landlord said to us.
The landlord demanded that _____
5. "Why don't we go away for a few days?" Jack said to me.
Jack suggested that _____

6. Complete the sentences using should + the following:

ask; be; leave; listen; say; worry

1. It's strange that he should be late. He's usually on time.
2. It's funny that you _____ that. I was going to say the same thing.
3. It's only natural that parents _____ about their children.
4. Isn't it typical of Joe that he _____ without saying goodbye to anybody?
5. I was surprised that they _____ me for advice. What advice could I give them?
6. I'm going to give you all some essential information, so it's important that everybody _____ very carefully.

7. Use the words in brackets to complete these sentences. Use *If ... should ...*

1. We have no jobs at present. (the situation / change)
If the situation will change, we will contact you.
2. I've hung the washing out to dry on the balcony. (it / rain)
_____, can you bring the washing in, please?
3. I think everything will be OK. (there / be / any problems)
_____, I'm sure we'll be able to solve them.
4. I don't want anyone to know where I'm going. (anyone / ask)
_____, just say that you don't know.

Write sentences 3 and 4 again, this time beginning with *Should*.

1. (3) Should _____ I'm sure we'll be able to solve them.
2. (4) _____, just say that you don't know.

Part 2. Must, may, might, can't

1.1 May – might.

2. Complete each sentence with a verb in the correct form.

1. "Where's Ben?" – "I'm not sure. He might be having lunch."
2. "Who is that man with Anna?" – "I'm not sure. It might _____ her brother."
3. A: Who was the man we saw with Anna yesterday?
B: I'm not sure. It may _____ her brother.
4. A: What are those people doing by the side of the road?
B: I don't know. I suppose they might _____ for a bus.
5. "Is Sarah here?" – "I can't see her. She may not yet."

3. Read the situation and make sentences from the words in brackets. Use might.

1. I can't find Jeff anywhere. I wonder where he is.
a (he / go / shopping) He might have gone shopping.
b (he / play / tennis) He might be playing tennis.
2. I'm looking for Sophie. Do you know where she is?
a (she / watch / TV) _____
b (she / go / out) _____
3. I can't find my umbrella. Have you seen it?
a (it / be / in the car) _____
b (you / leave / in the restaurant) _____
4. Why didn't Dan answer the doorbell? I'm sure he was at home at the time.
a (he / go / to bed early) _____
b (he I not I hear I the doorbell) _____
c (he I be I in the shower) _____

4. Complete the sentences using *might not have ...* or *couldn't have ...*

1. A: Do you think Sarah got the message I sent her?
B: No, she would have replied. She couldn't have got it.
2. A: I was surprised Amy wasn't at the meeting. Perhaps she didn't know about it.
B: That's possible. She might not have known about it.
3. A: I wonder why they haven't replied to the email I sent. Do you think they received it?
B: Maybe not. They _____
4. A: I wonder how the fire started. Was it an accident?
B: No, the police say it _____
5. A: Mike says he needs to see you. He tried to find you yesterday.
B: Well, he _____ very hard. I was in my office all day.
6. A: The man you spoke to- are you sure he was American?

B: No, I'm not sure. He _____

5. Write sentences with *might*.

1. Where are you going for your holidays? (to Ireland???)
I haven't decided yet. ***I might go to Ireland.***
2. What sort of car are you going to buy? (a Honda???)
I'm not sure yet. I _____
3. When is Tom coming to see us? (on Saturday???)
He hasn't said yet. _____
4. Where are you going to hang that picture? (in the dining room???)
I haven't made up my mind yet. _____
5. What is Tanya going to do when she leaves school? (go to university???)
She's still thinking about it. _____

6. Complete the sentences using *might*+ *the following*:

bite break need ~~rain~~ slip wake

- 1 Take an umbrella with you when you go out. It might rain later.
- 2 Don't make too much noise. You _____ the baby.
- 3 Be careful of that dog. It _____ you.
- 4 Don't throw that letter away. We _____ it later.
- 5 Be careful. The footpath is very icy. You _____.
- 6 Don't let the children play in this room. They _____ something.

7. Write sentences with *might not*.

1. I'm not sure that Liz will come to the party.
Liz might not come to the party.
2. I'm not sure that I'll go out this evening.
I _____
3. I'm not sure that we'll be able to get tickets for the game.
We _____
4. I'm not sure that Sam will be able to go out with us tonight.

8. Read the situations and make sentences with *might* as well.

1. You and a friend have just missed the bus. The buses run every hour.
You say: We'll have to wait an hour for the next bus. ***We might as well walk.***

2. You've been invited to a party. You're not very excited about it, but you decide to go.

You say: I'm not doing anything else, so I _____ to the party.

3. You've just painted your kitchen. You still have a lot of paint, so why not paint the bathroom too?

You say: We _____. There's plenty of paint left.

4. You and a friend are at home. You're bored. There's a film on TV starting in a few minutes.

You say: _____. There's nothing else to do.

9. Complete the sentences. Use *might be able to* or *might have to* + one of the following:

fix ~~help~~ leave meet sell work

1 Tell me about your problem. I might be able to help you.

2 I'm not free this evening, but I _____ you tomorrow.

3 I don't know if I'll be free on Sunday. I _____.

4 I can come to the meeting, but I _____ before the end.

5 I'm short of money. I want to keep my car, but I _____ it.

6 A: There's something wrong with my bike.

B: Let me have a look. I _____ it.

1.2 Must – can't.

1. Put in must or can't.

1. You've been travelling all day. You **must** be tired.
2. That restaurant _____ be very good. It's always full of people.
3. That restaurant _____ be very good. It's always empty.
4. I'm sure I gave you the key. You _____ have it. Have you looked in your bag?
5. I often see that woman walking along this street. She _____ live near here.
6. It rained every day during their holiday, so they _____ have had a very nice time.
7. Congratulations on passing your exam. You _____ be very pleased.
8. You got here very quickly. You _____ have walked very fast.
9. Bill and Sue always stay at luxury hotels, so they _____ be short of money.

2. Complete each sentence with a verb (one or two words).

1. I've lost one of my gloves. I must **have dropped** it somewhere.
2. Their house is very near the motorway. It must **be** very noisy.
3. Sarah knows a lot about films. She must _____ to the cinema a lot.
4. I left my bike outside the house last night and now it's gone. Somebody must _____ it.
5. "How old is Ted" – "He's older than me. He must _____ at least 40."
6. I didn't hear the phone ring. I must _____ asleep.
7. A: You're going on holiday soon. You must _____ forward to it.
B: Yes, it will be really good to get away.
8. The police have closed the road, so we have to go a different way. There must _____ an accident.
9. I'm sure you know this song. You must _____ it before.
10. There is a man walking behind us. He has been walking behind us for the last 20 minutes. He must _____ us.

3. Read the situations and use the words in brackets to write sentences with *must have* and *can't have*.

1. We went to their house and rang the doorbell, but nobody answered. (they / go out)
They must have gone out.
2. Sarah hasn't contacted me. (she / get / my message)
She can't have got my message.
3. The jacket you bought is very good quality. (it / very expensive)

4. I haven't seen our neighbours for ages. (they / go away)

5. I can't find my umbrella. (I / leave / it in the restaurant last night)

6. Amy was in a very difficult situation when she lost her job. (it / easy for her)

7. There was a man standing outside the cafe. (he / wait / for somebody)

8. Rachel did the opposite of what I asked her to do. (she / understand / what / said)

9. When I got back to my car, the door was unlocked. (I / forget / to lock it)

10. I was woken up in the night by the noise next door. (my neighbours / have / a party)

11. The light was red, but the car didn't stop. (the driver / see / the red light)

Part 3. Can, could, be able to

1. Complete the sentences using *can* or *(be) able to*. Use *can* if possible; otherwise use *(be) able to*.

1. Gary has travelled a lot. He can speak five languages.
2. I haven't been able to sleep very well recently.
3. Nicole _____ drive, but she doesn't have a car.
4. I used to _____ stand on my head, but I can't do it any more.
5. I can't understand Mark. I've never _____ understand him.
6. I can't see you on Friday, but I _____ meet you on Saturday morning.
7. Ask Katherine about your problem. She might _____ help you.

2. Write sentences about yourself using the ideas in brackets.

1. (something you used to be able to do)
I used to be able to sing well.
2. (something you used to be able to do)
I used _____.
3. (something you would like to be able to do)
I'd _____.
4. (something you have never been able to do)
I've _____.

3. Complete the sentences with *can/can't/could/couldn't* + the following:

~~come~~ eat hear run sleep wait

- 1 I'm afraid I can't come to your party next week.
- 2 When Dan was 16, he _____ 100 metres in 11 seconds.
- 3 'Are you in a hurry?' 'No, I've got plenty of time. I _____.'
- 4 I was feeling sick yesterday. I _____ anything.
- 5 Can you speak a little louder? I _____ you very well.
- 6 'You look tired.' 'Yes, I _____ last night.'

4. Complete the answers to the questions with *was/were able to* ...

1. A: Did everybody escape from the fire?
B: Yes, although the fire spread quickly, everybody was able to escape.
2. A: Did you finish your work this afternoon?
B: Yes, there was nobody to disturb me, so I _____.
3. A: Did you have problems finding our house?
B: Not really. Your directions were good and we _____.
4. A: Did the thief get away?
B: Yes. No-one realised what was happening and the thief _____.

5. Complete the sentences using *could*, *couldn't* or *managed to*.

1. My grandfather travelled a lot. He *could* speak five languages.
2. I looked everywhere for the book, but I *couldn't* find it.
3. They didn't want to come with us at first, but we *managed to* persuade them.
4. Laura had hurt her leg and _____ walk very well.
5. I ran my first marathon recently. It was very hard, but I _____ finish.
6. I looked very carefully and I _____ see somebody in the distance.
7. I wanted to buy some tomatoes. The first shop I went to didn't have any, but I _____ get some in the next shop.
8. My grandmother loved music. She _____ play the piano very well.
9. A girl fell into the river, but fortunately we _____ pull her out.
10. I had forgotten to bring my camera, so I _____ take any pictures.

Unit 4

Part 1. First conditional and future time clauses

1. Put the verb into the correct first conditional form:

1. If I _____ (go) out tonight, I _____ (go) to the cinema.
2. If you _____ (get) back late, I _____ (be) angry.
3. If we _____ (not / see) each other tomorrow, we _____ (see) each other next week.
4. If he _____ (come), I _____ (be) surprised.
5. If we _____ (wait) here, we _____ (be) late.
6. If we _____ (go) on holiday this summer, we _____ (go) to Spain.
7. If the weather _____ (not / improve), we _____ (not / have) a picnic.
8. If I _____ (not / go) to bed early, I _____ (be) tired tomorrow.
9. If we _____ (eat) all this cake, we _____ (feel) sick.
10. If you _____ (not / want) to go out, I _____ (cook) dinner at home.
11. I _____ (come) early if you _____ (want).
12. They _____ (go) to the party if they _____ (be) invited.
13. She _____ (stay) in London if she _____ (get) a job.
14. He _____ (not / get) a better job if he _____ (not / pass) that exam.
15. I _____ (buy) a new dress if I _____ (have) enough money.
16. She _____ (cook) dinner if you _____ (go) to the supermarket.
17. They _____ (go) on holiday if they _____ (have) time.
18. We _____ (be) late if we _____ (not / hurry).
19. She _____ (take) a taxi if it _____ (rain).
20. I _____ (not / go) if you _____ (not / come) with me

2. Choose the correct verb tense in each of the following sentences.

1. If she goes to the birthday party, she _____ a present.
2. I _____ the doctor if my stomach still hurts tomorrow.
3. She will do the exercise again if she _____ a lot of mistakes.
4. If they practice a lot, they _____ the game.
5. I will take my umbrella if it _____ tomorrow.
6. She will marry him if he _____ her.
7. If we go out tonight, we _____ the door.
8. I will make a sandwich if I _____ hungry.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| a) takes | b) will take | c) take |
| a) will call | b) called | c) call |
| a) will make | b) makes | c) make |
| a) wins | b) win | c) will win |
| a) rains | b) raining | c) will rain |
| a) will ask | b) ask | c) asks |
| a) will lock | b) are locking | c) lock |
| a) be | b) will be | c) am |

3. Complete the following sentences with the correct tense of the verbs provided.

1. We _____ (not/play) tennis tomorrow if it _____ (rain).
2. She _____ (let) the children play in the house if they _____ (not/make) too much noise.
3. If we _____ (not/hurry), we _____ (miss) our plane.
4. The bee _____ (not/sting) you if you _____ (not/move).
5. If you _____ (not/speak) louder, no one _____ (hear) you.
6. We _____ (be) late if we _____ (not/take) the car.
7. If it _____ (not/be) hot tomorrow, we _____ (not/go) to the beach.
8. If you _____ (not/take) your umbrella, you _____ (get) wet.
9. You _____ (not/pass) your test if you _____ (not/study) harder.
10. If he _____ (not/ find) a job soon, she _____ (not/marry) him.
11. They _____ (not/forgive) you if you _____ (not/say) you're sorry.
12. The bank _____ (not/lend) you money if you _____ (not/have) a good job.

4. Choose the right option.

1. I'll cook supper _____ I come home.
 - a) until
 - b) while
 - c) before
 - d) as soon as
2. I want to finish my work _____ we go out.
 - a) until
 - b) while
 - c) before
 - d) as soon as
3. She is going to look after the cat _____ I'm away on holiday.
 - a) until
 - b) while
 - c) before
 - d) after
4. I'll email you _____ I arrive.
 - a) as soon as
 - b) until
 - c) as long as
 - d) while
5. We'll find a hotel _____ we arrive in Jakarta.

- a) until
 - b) while
 - c) when
 - d) as long as
6. She won't speak to her boyfriend _____ he apologize.
- a) while
 - b) as long as
 - c) when
 - d) until
7. Drink your coffee _____ it gets cold.
- a) when
 - b) as soon as
 - c) while
 - d) before
8. Don't cross the road _____ you see the green signal.
- a) as long as
 - b) as soon as
 - c) while
 - d) until
9. I'll give you a ring _____ we get back from our vacation.
- a) while
 - b) until
 - c) when
 - d) as long as
10. Our doctor advised us to get malaria pills _____ we travel to Lombok.
- a) until
 - b) before
 - c) as soon as
 - d) as long as

5. Make similar conditional sentences.

Example: It will not snow. We will not go skiing. – If it does not snow we will not go skiing.

1. She won't come. You must tell her. – She _____ unless _____
2. Give him a present. He'll be surprised. – If _____
3. Take it. You won't regret it. – If _____
4. It will rain. I'll take my umbrella. – In case _____
5. We will miss the plane. We must set off early. – We will miss the plane if _____
6. You crashed. You drove too fast. – You wouldn't _____ provided you _____
7. He didn't take an aspirin. He had a headache. – He wouldn't _____ in case he _____

Part 2. Second conditional.

1. Complete the following sentences writing the verb in parenthesis, using the correct form.

1. If the company **offered** me the job, I think I _____ (take) it
2. Many people **would be** out of work, if that factory _____ (close) down.
3. If she **sold** her car, she _____ (not / get) much money for it.
4. They're expecting us. They **would be** disappointed if we _____ (not / come).
5. **Would** George **be** angry if I _____ (take) his bicycle without asking?
6. Ann **gave** me this ring. She _____ (be) terribly upset if I lost it.
7. If someone _____ (walk) in here with a gun, I'd **be** frightened.
8. What **would happen** if you _____ (not / go) to work tomorrow?
9. I'm sure she _____ (understand) if you **explained** the situation to her.
10. I _____ (give) you a chewing gum, if I **had** one, but I'm sorry, I don't.



2. Match the questions and answers.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | What would Chris do if he won the lottery? | A I would borrow an umbrella. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | What would you do if you lost your job? | B He would give up work. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | What would you do if the bus didn't come? | C I would get a taxi. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | What would you do if your video broke? | D I would take it back to the shop. |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | What would Kathy do if Joe asked her out? | E She would say yes. |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | What would you do if it rained? | F I would find another one. |

3. Fill in the gaps

1. If I (see) see you waiting at the bus stop, I (stop) will stop for you.

2. I (go) _____ swimming every week, if I (know) _____ how to swim properly.



3. If I (catch) _____ that plane to New York, I (be) _____ there by now.



4. If we (live) _____ in Paris, we (speak) _____ French.

5. I (stop) _____ smoking, if I (be) _____ you; it's terrible for your health!



6. I (like) _____ being with you more, if you (not laugh) _____ at me all the time.



7. I (buy) _____ my house a long time ago if the prices (be) _____ a bit lower.

8. Do you think they (like) _____ our teacher if they (be) _____ in our class?



Part 3. Used to

1. Complete the sentences with *use (d) to + a suitable verb*.

1. Nicola doesn't travel much now. She *used to travel* a lot, but she prefers to stay at home these days.
2. Sophie _____ a motorbike, but last year she sold it and bought a car.
3. We moved to Spain a few years ago. We _____ in Paris.
4. I rarely eat ice-cream now, but I _____ it when I was a child.
5. Jackie _____ my best friend, but we aren't good friends any more.
6. It only takes me about 40 minutes to get to work now that the new road is open. It _____ more than an hour.
7. There _____ a hotel near the airport, but it closed a long time ago.
8. When you lived in New York, _____ to the theatre very often?

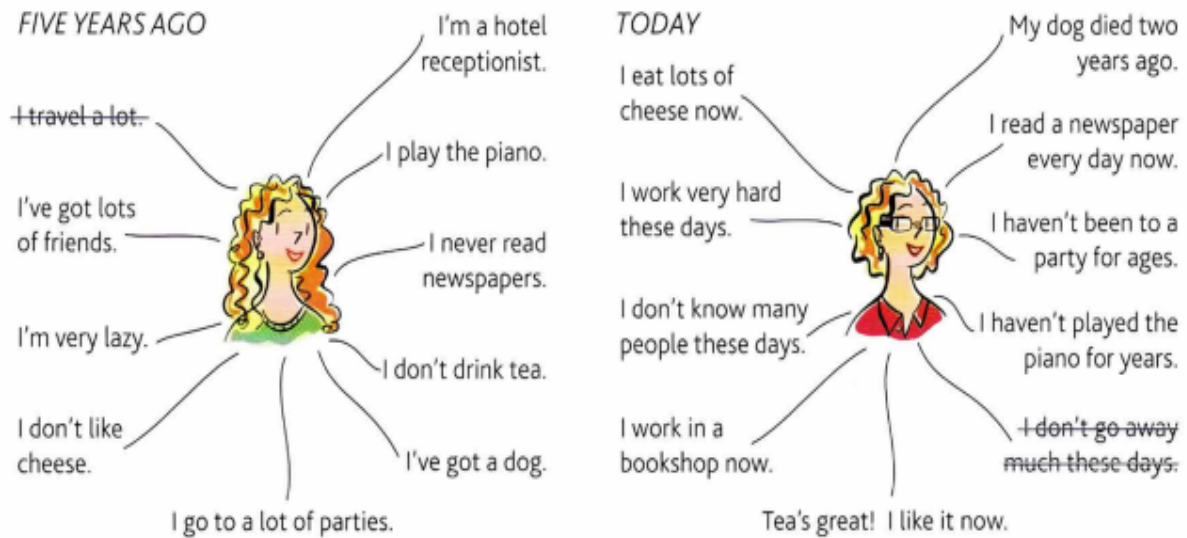
2. Write sentences about yourself like the examples. Begin *I used to ... (I used to be/work/like/ play/read etc.)*.

1. *I used to live in a small village, but now I live in London.*
2. *I used to play tennis a lot, but I don't play any more.*
3. I used _____, but _____.
4. I _____.
5. _____.

Now begin with *I didn't use to*

6. *I didn't use to read a lot, but I do now.*
7. I didn't _____.
8. _____.

3. Compare what Karen said five years ago and what she says today:



Now write sentences about how Karen has changed. Use *used to* / *didn't use to* / *never used to* in the first part of your sentence:

- She used to travel a lot but she doesn't go away much these days.
- She used _____ but _____
- _____ but _____
- _____ but _____
- _____ but _____
- _____ but _____
- _____ but _____
- _____ but _____
- _____ but _____
- _____ but _____

Unit 5.

Part 1. Quantifiers.

1.1. Some and any

1. Put in some or any.

1. We didn't buy any flowers.
2. Tonight I'm going out with _____ friends of mine.
3. A: Have you seen _____ good movies recently?
B: No, I haven't been to the cinema for ages.
4. I didn't have _____ money, so I had to borrow _____ .
5. Can I have _____ milk in my coffee, please?
6. We wanted to buy _____ grapes, but they didn't have _____ in the shop.
7. He did everything himself-without _____ help.
8. You can use this card to withdraw money at _____ cash machine.
9. I'd like _____ information about places of interest in the town.
10. With the special tourist train ticket, you can travel on _____ train you like.
11. Those apples look nice. Shall we buy _____ ?

2. Complete the sentences with *some-or any-+ -body/-thing/-where*.

1. I was too surprised to say anything.
2. There's _____ at the door. Can you go and see who it is?
3. Does _____ mind if I open the window?
4. I wasn't feeling hungry, so I didn't eat _____ .
5. You must be hungry. Why don't I get you _____ to eat?
6. Quick, let's go! There's _____ coming and I don't want _____ to see us.
7. Sarah was upset about _____ and refused to talk to _____
8. This machine is very easy to use. _____ can learn to use it very quickly.
9. There was hardly _____ on the beach. It was almost deserted.
10. "Do you live _____ near Joe?" – "No, he lives in another part of town."
11. "Where shall we go on holiday?" – "Let's go _____ warm and sunny."
12. They stay at home all the time. They never seem to go _____
13. I'm going to a meeting now. If _____ needs me, tell them I'll be back at 11.30.
14. Why are you looking under the bed? Have you lost _____ ?
15. This is a no-parking area. _____ who parks here will have to pay a fine.
16. Jonathan stood up and left the room without saying _____ .

3. Complete the sentences. Use *any* (+ *noun*) or *anybody/anything/anywhere*.

1 Which bus do I have to catch?

Any bus . They all go to the centre.

2 Which day shall I come?

I don't mind. .

3 What do you want to eat?

. I don't mind. Whatever you have.

4 Where shall I sit?

It's up to you. You can sit . you like.

5 What sort of job are you looking for?

. It doesn't matter.

6 What time shall I call you tomorrow?

. Leave a message if I don't answer and I'll get back to you.

7 Who shall I invite to the party?

I don't mind. . you like.

8 Which newspaper shall I buy?

. See what they have in the shop.

1.2 No/none/any – Nothing/ nobody

1. Complete these sentences with *no*, *none* or *any*.

1. It was a public holiday, so there were no shops open.
2. I haven't got any money. Can you lend me some?
3. We had to walk home because there were _____ taxis.
4. We had to walk home because there weren't _____ taxis.
5. "How many eggs have we got?" – "_____ Do you want me to get some?"
6. We took a few pictures, but _____ of them were very good.
7. "Did you take lots of pictures?" – "No, I didn't take _____"
8. What a stupid thing to do! _____ intelligent person would do such a thing.
9. There's nowhere to cross the river. There's _____ bridge.
10. I haven't read _____ of the books you lent me.
11. We cancelled the party because _____ of the people we invited were able to come.
12. "Do you know when Chris will be back?" – "I'm sorry. I have _____ idea."

2. Answer these questions using *none/nobody/nothing/nowhere*.

1 What did you do?	Nothing. _____
2 Who were you talking to?	_____
3 How much sugar do you want?	_____
4 Where are you going?	_____
5 How many emails did you get?	_____
6 How much did you pay?	_____

Now answer the same questions using complete sentences with *any/anybody/anything/ anywhere*.

7. (1) I didn't do anything.
8. (2) I _____
9. (3) _____
10. (4) _____
11. (5) _____
12. (6) _____

3. Complete these sentences with *no-or any-+ -body/-thing/-where*.

1. I don't want anything to drink. I'm not thirsty.
2. The bus was completely empty. There was _____ on it.
3. "Where did you go for your holidays?" – "_____ I stayed at home."
4. I went to the shops, but I didn't buy _____
5. "What did you buy?" – "_____. I couldn't find _____ I wanted."
6. The town is still the same as it was years ago. _____ has changed.
7. Have you seen my watch? I can't find it _____
8. There was complete silence in the room. _____ said _____

4. Choose the right word.

1. She didn't tell nobody / anybody about her plans. – (anybody is correct)
2. The accident looked bad, but fortunately nobody / anybody was badly injured.
3. I looked out of the window, but I couldn't see no-one / anyone.
4. My job is very easy. Nobody / Anybody could do it.
5. "What's in that box?" – "Nothing / Anything. It's empty."
6. The situation is uncertain. Nothing / Anything could happen.
7. I don't know nothing / anything about economics.
8. I'll try and answer no / any questions you ask me.
9. "Who were you talking to just now?" – "No-one / Anyone. I wasn't talking to no-one / anyone."

1.3 Much, many, little, few, a lot, plenty

1. Put in much/many/little/few (one word only).

1. She isn't very popular. She has few friends.
2. Ann is very busy these days. She has _____ free time.
3. Did you take _____ pictures when you were on holiday?
4. I'm not very busy today. I don't have _____ to do.
5. This is a very modern city. There are _____ old buildings.
6. The weather has been very dry recently. We've had _____ rain.
7. "Do you know Rome?" – "No, I haven't been there for _____ years."

2. Put in a (a few, a little) where necessary. Write 'OK' if the sentence is already complete.

1. She's lucky. She has few problems. – **OK**
2. Things are not going so well for her. She has few problems. – **a few problems.**
3. Can you lend me few dollars? – _____
4. There was little traffic, so the journey didn't take very long. – _____
5. I can't give you a decision yet. I need little time to think. – _____
6. It was a surprise that he won the match. Few people expected him to win. – _____
7. I don't know much Spanish – only few words. – _____
8. I wonder how Sam is. I haven't seen him for few months. – _____

3. Complete the sentences using plenty or plenty of+ the following:

hotels; money; room; **time**; to learn; to see

1. There's no need to hurry. There's plenty of time.
2. He doesn't have any financial problems. He has _____
3. Come and sit with us. There's _____
4. She knows a lot, but she still has _____
5. It's an interesting town to visit. There _____
6. I'm sure we'll find somewhere to stay. _____

4. Put in little / a little / few / a few.

1. Gary is very busy with his job. He has little time for other things.
2. Listen carefully. I'm going to give you _____ advice.
3. Do you mind if I ask you _____ questions?
4. It's not a very interesting place to visit, so _____ tourists come here.
5. I don't think Amy would be a good teacher. She has _____ patience.
6. "Would you like milk in your coffee?" – "Yes, _____."
7. This is a very boring place to live. There's _____ to do.

8. “Have you ever been to Paris?” – “Yes, I’ve been there _____ times.”

Part 2. Articles: a/an and the

1. Put in *a/an* or *the*.

1. This morning I bought a newspaper and _____ magazine. _____ newspaper is in my bag, but I can't remember where I put _____ magazine.
2. I saw _____ accident this morning. _____ car crashed into _____ tree. _____ driver of _____ car wasn't hurt, but _____ car was badly damaged.
3. There are two cars parked outside: _____ blue one and _____ grey one. _____ blue one belongs to my neighbours; I don't know who _____ owner of _____ grey one is.
4. My friends live in _____ old house in _____ small village. There is _____ beautiful garden behind _____ house. I would like to have _____ garden like that.

2. Put in *a/an* or *the*.

1. a) This house is very nice. Has it got _____ garden?
b) It's a beautiful day. Let's sit in _____ garden.
c) I like living in this house, but it's a shame that _____ garden is so small.
2. a) Can you recommend _____ good restaurant?
b) We had dinner in _____ very nice restaurant.
c) We had dinner in _____ best restaurant in town.
3. a) She has _____ French name, but in fact she's English, not French.
b) What's _____ name of that man we met yesterday?
c) We stayed at a very nice hotel – I can't remember _____ name now.
4. a) There isn't _____ airport near where I live. _____ nearest airport is 70 miles away.
b) Our flight was delayed. We had to wait at _____ airport for three hours.
c) Excuse me, please. Can you tell me how to get to _____ airport?
5. a) "Are you going away next week?" – "No, _____ week after next."
b) I'm going away for _____ week in September.
c) Gary has a part-time job. He works three mornings _____ week.

3. Put in *a/an* or *the* where necessary.

1. Would you like apple? – Would like an apple?
2. How often do you go to dentist? – _____
3. Could you close door, please? – _____
4. I'm sorry. I didn't mean to do that. It was mistake. – _____
5. Excuse me, where is bus station, please? – _____
6. I have problem. Can you help me? – _____

7. I'm just going to post office. I won't be long. – _____
8. There were no chairs, so we sat on floor – _____
9. Have you finished with book I lent you? – _____
10. My sister has just got job in bank in Zurich. – _____
11. We live in small apartment in city centre. – _____
12. There's supermarket at end of street I live in. – _____

4. Put in *the* or *a* where necessary. If no word is necessary, leave the space empty.







1. A: Our apartment is on the tenth floor.
B: Is it? I hope there's a lift.
2. A: Did you have _____ nice holiday?
B: Yes, it was _____ best holiday I've ever had.
3. A: Where's _____ nearest shop?
B: There's one at _____ end of this street.
4. A: It's _____ lovely day, isn't it?
B: Yes, there isn't _____ cloud in _____ sky.
5. A: I've got a problem with my computer. It isn't connecting to _____ internet.
B: That's interesting. I've got _____ same problem with mine.
6. A: We spent all our money because we stayed at _____ most expensive hotel in town.
B: Why didn't you stay at _____ cheaper hotel?
7. A: Would you like to travel in _____ space?
B: Yes, I'd love to go to _____ moon.
8. A: What is Jupiter. Is it _____ star?
B: No, it's _____ planet. It's _____ largest planet in _____ solar system.

5. Put in *the* where necessary. If you don't need *the*, leave the space empty.

1. I haven't been to the cinema for ages.
2. Sarah spends most of her free time watching _____ TV.
3. Do you ever listen to _____ radio?
4. _____ television was on, but nobody was watching it.
5. Have you had _____ dinner yet?
6. Lisa and I arrived at _____ same time.
7. What's _____ capital city of Canada?
8. What do you want for _____ breakfast?
9. I lay down on _____ ground and looked up at _____ sky.

Part 3. Gerund and infinitives.

1. Complete the sentences for each situation using -ing.

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | What shall we do? |  | We could go to the zoo. | She suggested <u>going to the zoo</u> |
| 2 | Do you want to play tennis? |  | No, not really. | He didn't fancy _____ |
| 3 | You were driving too fast. |  | You're right. Sorry! | She admitted _____ |
| 4 | Let's go swimming. |  | Good idea! | She suggested _____ |
| 5 | You broke the DVD player. |  | No, I didn't! | He denied _____ |
| 6 | Can you wait a few minutes? |  | Sure, no problem. | They didn't mind _____ |

2. Complete each sentence with one of the following verbs (in the correct form):

answer	apply	be	forget	listen	live
lose	make	pay	read	try	use

- He tried to avoid answering my question.
- Could you please stop _____ so much noise?
- I enjoy _____ to music.
- I considered _____ for the job, but in the end I decided against it.
- Have you finished _____ the newspaper yet?
- We need to change our routine. We can't go on _____ like this.
- I don't mind you _____ my phone, but please ask me first.
- My memory is getting worse. I keep _____ things.
- I've put off _____ this bill so many times. I really must do it today.
- What a stupid thing to do! Can you imagine anybody _____ so stupid?
- I've given up _____ to lose weight – it's impossible.
- If you gamble, you risk _____ your money.

3. Complete the sentences so that they mean the same as the first sentence.

- I can do what I want and you can't stop me.
You can't stop me doing what I want.
- It's not a good idea to travel during the rush hour.
It's better to avoid _____ during the rush hour.
- Shall we paint the kitchen next weekend instead of this weekend?
Shall we postpone _____ until next weekend?
- Could you turn the music down, please?

Would you mind _____, please?

5. Please don't interrupt all the time.

Would you mind _____ all the time?

4. Use your own ideas to complete these sentences. Use -ing.

1. She's a very interesting person. I always enjoy talking to her.

2. I'm not feeling very well. I don't fancy _____

3. I'm afraid there aren't any chairs. I hope you don't mind _____

4. It was a beautiful day, so I suggested _____

5. It was very funny. I couldn't stop _____

6. My car isn't very reliable. It keeps _____

5. Complete the sentences for these situations.

1		They decided <u>to get married</u> .
2		She agreed _____.
3		He offered _____.
4		They arranged _____.
5		She refused _____.
6		She promised _____.

6. Complete each sentence with a suitable verb.

1. Don't forget to lock the door when you go out.

2. There was a lot of traffic, but we managed _____ to the airport in time.

3. We couldn't afford _____ in London. It's too expensive.

4. We've got new computer software in our office. I haven't learnt _____ it yet.

5. Mark doesn't know what happened. I decided not _____ him.

6. We were all afraid to speak. Nobody dared _____ anything.

7. Put the verb into the correct form, to ... or -ing.

1. When I'm tired, I enjoy watching television. It's relaxing. (watch)

2. I've decided _____ for another job. I need a change. (look)

3. Let's get a taxi. I don't fancy _____ home. (walk)

4. I'm not in a hurry. I don't mind _____. (wait)
5. Tina ran in a marathon last week, but she failed _____. (finish)
6. I wish that dog would stop _____. It's driving me crazy. (bark)
7. Our neighbour threatened _____ the police if we didn't stop the noise. (call)
8. We were hungry, so I suggested _____ dinner early. (have)
9. Hurry up! I don't want to risk _____ the train. (miss)
10. They didn't know I was listening to them. I pretended _____ asleep. (be)

8. Make a new sentence using the verb in brackets.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| 1 You've lost weight. | (seem) | You seem to have lost weight. |
| 2 Tom is worried about something. | (appear) | Tom appears _____ |
| 3 You know a lot of people. | (seem) | You _____ |
| 4 My English is getting better. | (seem) | _____ |
| 5 That car has broken down. | (appear) | _____ |
| 6 David forgets things. | (tend) | _____ |
| 7 They have solved the problem. | (claim) | _____ |

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Практикум
до комунікативного комплексу «New English File (Intermediate)» для здобувачів
ступеня вищої освіти

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