

Timesaver photocopiable

Visual Grammar

(Elementary – Intermediate)



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Introduction

Timesaver Visual Grammar is a rich resource of lively photocopiable grammar practice materials for secondary school students at Elementary, Pre-Intermediate and Intermediate levels. The easy-to-use format and answer key saves preparation time and forms an ideal bank of materials to supplement any coursebook.

Each activity provides thorough and stimulating practice of the main structures found in a syllabus spanning Elementary to Intermediate levels. Through a series of fun and memorable cartoons, students are prompted to produce and practise grammar in context. Humorous teen-friendly characters such as Clubbing Clare and Dizzy Daisy will contribute to students' motivation and enjoyment.

How to use *Timesaver Visual Grammar*

The activities are divided into two-page sections. The first page always contains a set of picture prompts focusing on production of the target structure. The second page provides further contextualised practice through a variety of exercises – dialogue completion, matching exercises and so on. There is a tense review at the end of each level to consolidate the key structures taught.

The *Visual Grammar* activities are not intended to present new grammar but to provide practice of recently acquired structures. For this reason, there are no grammar explanations.

Page 1: The first-page section of each activity can be used in isolation, as well as with the accompanying second page. For example, try using it as a warmer at the start of a class, before using the coursebook. Students look at the picture prompts and orally, either in pairs or as a class, produce the correct sentences. Use this as an opportunity to work on pronunciation and contractions, where necessary.

Alternatively, the first page can be used as a revision tool to jog students' memories before presenting a new related structure. For example, you might want to consolidate students' knowledge of simple past tense form and usage before presenting the present perfect for the first time.

With stronger classes, you may even want to use the first section as a means of 'test – teach – test' type presentation: students complete the exercises in written form and try to produce the new structure. You then present the new structure, eliciting form and usage as far as possible from the class, before going on to practise the new structure further.

Page 2: The second-page section of each activity works best as a follow-up to the visual prompts. Once students have revised the structure, the second section gives them the opportunity to practise grammar in context through a range of exercises – question and negative formation, matching activities, dialogue completion and freer personalisation activities.

The emphasis is on written production but there is plenty of opportunity for oral practice too. Get students to act out the dialogues they have completed in pairs or in front of the class, for example. When completing a personalisation activity, ask students to compare their experiences with their classmates.

Time: Approximate timings are indicated at the top of each activity and are based on working through all exercises. However, as has been shown, the material is designed to be flexible. If you have a whole 40- or 50-minute class to fill, there is plenty of scope for extending the activities using the suggestions above. Alternatively, the first-page section need only take a maximum of ten minutes as a warmer before the main focus of the class begins.

Level: This generally corresponds to the structures that most students who have studied for a particular length of time can be expected to have covered:

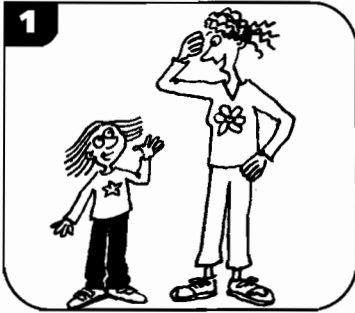
- ★ = up to 2 years of English
- ★★ = 2 to 3 years of English
- ★★★ = 3 years or more of English

The levels are not in any way prescriptive. Students of higher levels may need to revisit lower level structures, or stronger students with fewer years of English may need a higher level of challenge. All depends on individual classes.



be and *have*

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be* or *have*.



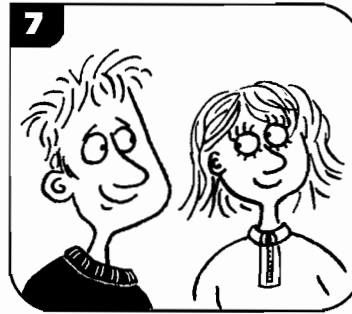
You are very tall.



We have too much homework.



I am very tired.



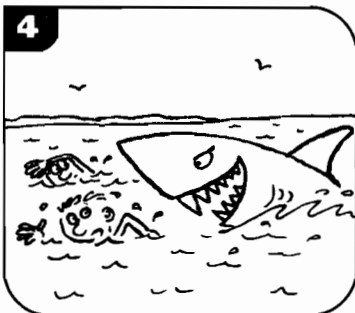
You have beautiful eyes.



He is my friend.



She has spaghetti for lunch every day.



We are good swimmers.



I have a lot of money.



They are very sad.



They have a nice house.



2 Complete the questions and answers.

be

- 1 *is* she tall?
Yes, she *is*
- 2 you tired?
Yes, I
- 3 he your brother?
No, he
- 4 you good swimmers?
Yes, we
- 5 they happy?
No, they

have

- 6 *Do* you *have* too much homework?
Yes, we *do*
- 7 *Does* she beautiful eyes?
Yes, she
- 8 she roast beef every day?
No, she
- 9 you a lot of money?
Yes, I
- 10 they a horrible house?
No, they

3 Complete the negative sentences.



be

- 1 You *aren't* very tall.
- 2 I very tired.
- 3 He my friend.
- 4 We good swimmers.
- 5 They very sad.



have

- 6 We *don't have* too much homework.
- 7 You beautiful eyes.
- 8 She spaghetti every day.
- 9 I a lot of money.
- 10 They a nice house.



go and like

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *go* or *like*.



I *go* to work
at 8 o'clock.



I *like*
dancing.



You always
..... too fast.



You
strange music.



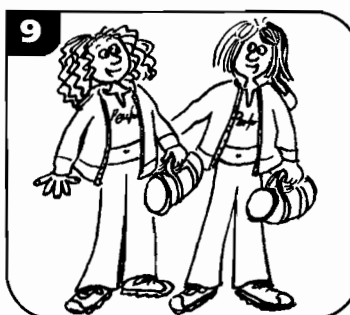
My brother
..... to school
by bike.



She
reading.



They on
holiday three times a
year.



We the
same things.



We to
the cinema every
Friday.



They all
tea.



2 Complete the questions and answers.

go

1 Do you go to work at the same time every day?

Yes, I do.

2 they always too fast?

Yes, they

3 your brother to school by bus?

No, he

4 they on a lot of holidays?

Yes, they

5 you swimming every Friday?

No, we

like

6 Do you like dancing?
Yes, I do.

7 he normal music?

No, he

8 she reading?

Yes, she

9 you different things?

No, we

10 they all coffee?

No, they

3 Complete the texts with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



We (1 not like) don't like most of the restaurants in our town, but we (2 like) a pizza restaurant called Pizza Pizzazz. We always (3 go) there on Saturdays. We (4 like) the waiter at the restaurant, and he (5 like) us too. But sometimes we (6 not go) home until midnight, and he (7 not like) us then. He (8 not like) working late at night.

Rosie (9 go) to school by bus. The bus (10 go) along her street and straight to school, so it's a very easy journey. But Rosie (11 not like) getting up in the mornings. She (12 like) lying in bed. Sometimes she's too late for the bus, so she (13 go) to school in her parents' car. Her parents (14 not like) taking her to school, because they (15 go) to work in a different part of town. Sometimes they are very cross with Rosie.

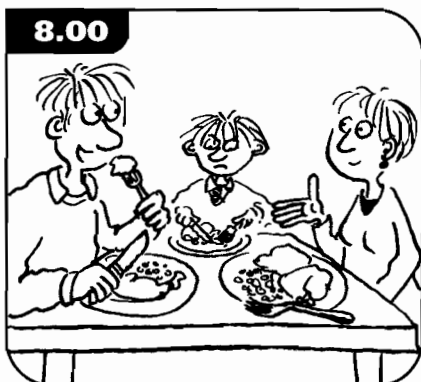
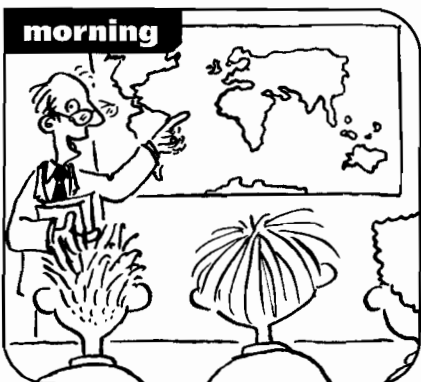
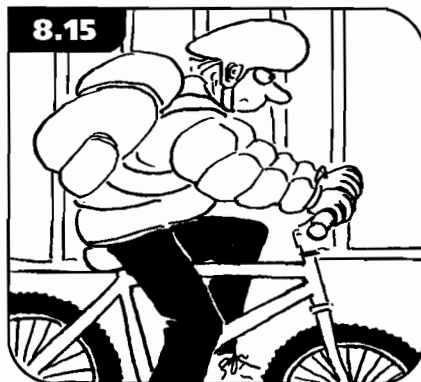
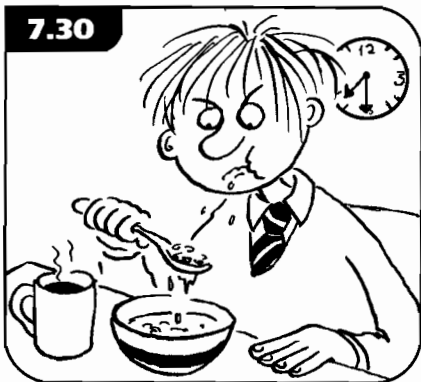
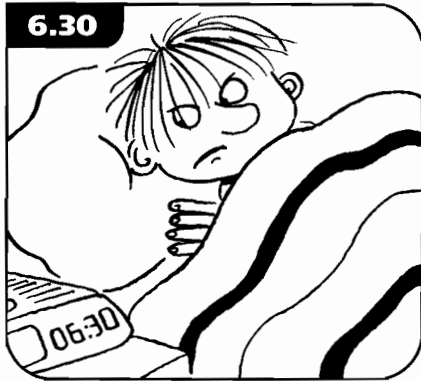




Moody Mick's day

1 Look at the pictures. Ask and answer questions.

When does he ...? What does he ...? Where does he ...? How does he ...?





2 What does Moody Mick do on school days?
Complete the text with the correct form of these verbs. You will need to use some of the verbs more than once.

have get play arrive do
go watch wake up talk
meet leave



On school days, Moody Mick (1) wakes up at 6.30. He (2) a wash and (3) dressed. At 7.30 he (4) breakfast. He usually (5) cornflakes, bread and tea. He (6) home at 8.15 and (7) to school by bike. He usually (8) at school at 8.45. He (9) lessons until lunch time. Lunch time at school is from 12.30 to 1.30. In the afternoons he (10) more lessons or (11) basketball. He normally (12) home at 4.00. He and his parents (13) dinner at 8.00. In the evenings, Moody Mick (14) his homework, (15) TV or (16) his friends. They (17) about their plans for the weekend.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 What time does Moody Mick wake up? He wakes up at 6.30.
- 2 Does he have a shower in the morning?
- 3 What does he usually have for breakfast?
- 4 How does he go to school?
- 5 How long does the journey take?
- 6 Where does he have lunch?
- 7 When do Mick and his parents have dinner?

4 And you? Answer the questions about your day.

- 1 What time do you usually wake up?
- 2 What do you normally have for breakfast?
- 3 Do you usually have lunch at home?
- 4 What do you do in the afternoons?

5 Write three more questions and interview a friend.

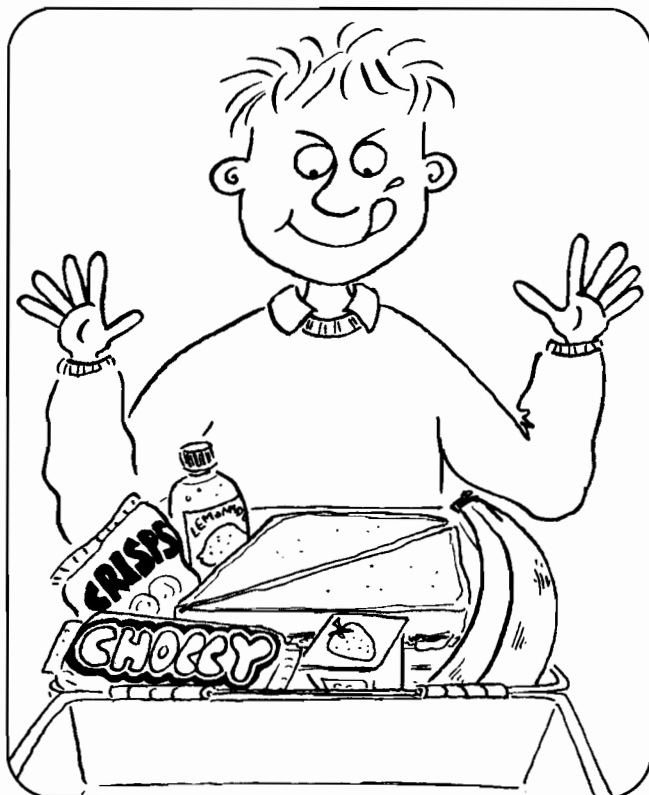
- 1
- 2
- 3



What have they got?

1 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

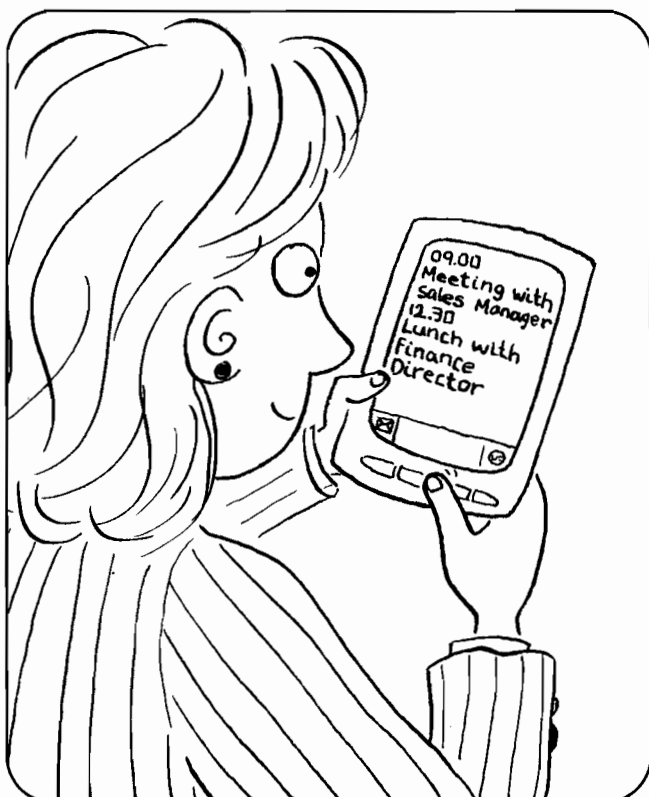
What's Greedy Greg got for lunch?



What family has Dreamy Daphne got?



What appointments has Hectic Harriet got today?



What's Dodgy Dan got in his suitcase?





2 Complete the sentences about Greedy Greg.

- 1 He 's got a banana in his lunchbox.
- 2 He hasn't got an apple.
- 3 He some crisps.
- 4 He any biscuits.
- 5 He any orange juice.
- 6 He some lemonade.



3 Complete the conversation between Hectic Harriet and her work colleague, Lazy Lucy. Use the correct form of have got.

Lazy Lucy: (1) Have you got any appointments today?

Hectic Harriet: Yes, I have. In the morning I've got a meeting with the Sales Manager. After that I
(2) lunch with the Finance Director. But I (3) any meetings in the afternoon.

Lazy Lucy: Do you want to come for a drink after work?

Hectic Harriet: Sorry. I (4) time to come.
I (5) too much work.



4 Answer the questions.

- 1 Has Dreamy Daphne got a brother? Yes, she has
- 2 How many cousins has she got? She six cousins.
- 3 Has she got a cat?
- 4 And you? What family (and other animals!) have you got?



5 Complete the questions and answers.

- 1 How many bottles has
Dodgy Dan got ?
- 2 anything dangerous?
- 3 anything to read?
- 4 And you? What have you got in your bag?



Busy being busy

1 Look at the pictures. What are the people doing?





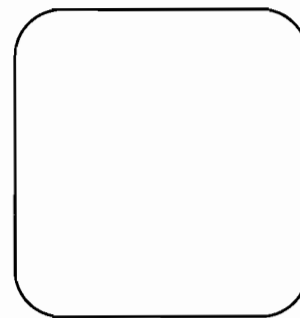
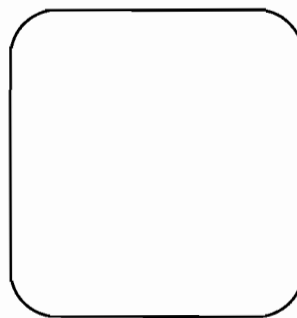
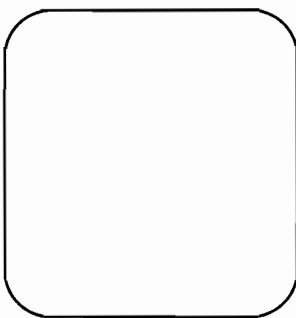
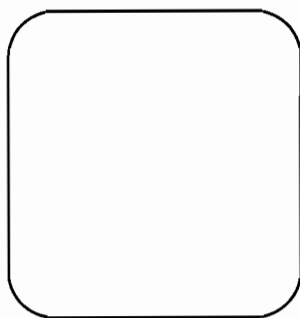
2 Describe the pictures in exercise 1 using these verbs. You don't need to use four of the verbs.

climb cry drive sing cook eat play get on
sleep paint wash drink shout watch swim listen
run shop dance ride write read get off talk

Picture

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| 1 <i>He's watching TV.</i> | 11 |
| 2 | 12 |
| 3 | 13 |
| 4 | 14 |
| 5 | 15 |
| 6 | 16 |
| 7 | 17 |
| 8 | 18 |
| 9 | 19 |
| 10 | 20 |

3 Draw your own pictures for the four verbs that you didn't use in exercise 2. Write sentences.



4 Ask and answer about the pictures in exercise 1.

e.g.

'What's he doing in picture 18?'

'He's singing.'

'Is she riding a horse in picture 3?'

'No, she isn't. She's riding a bike.'

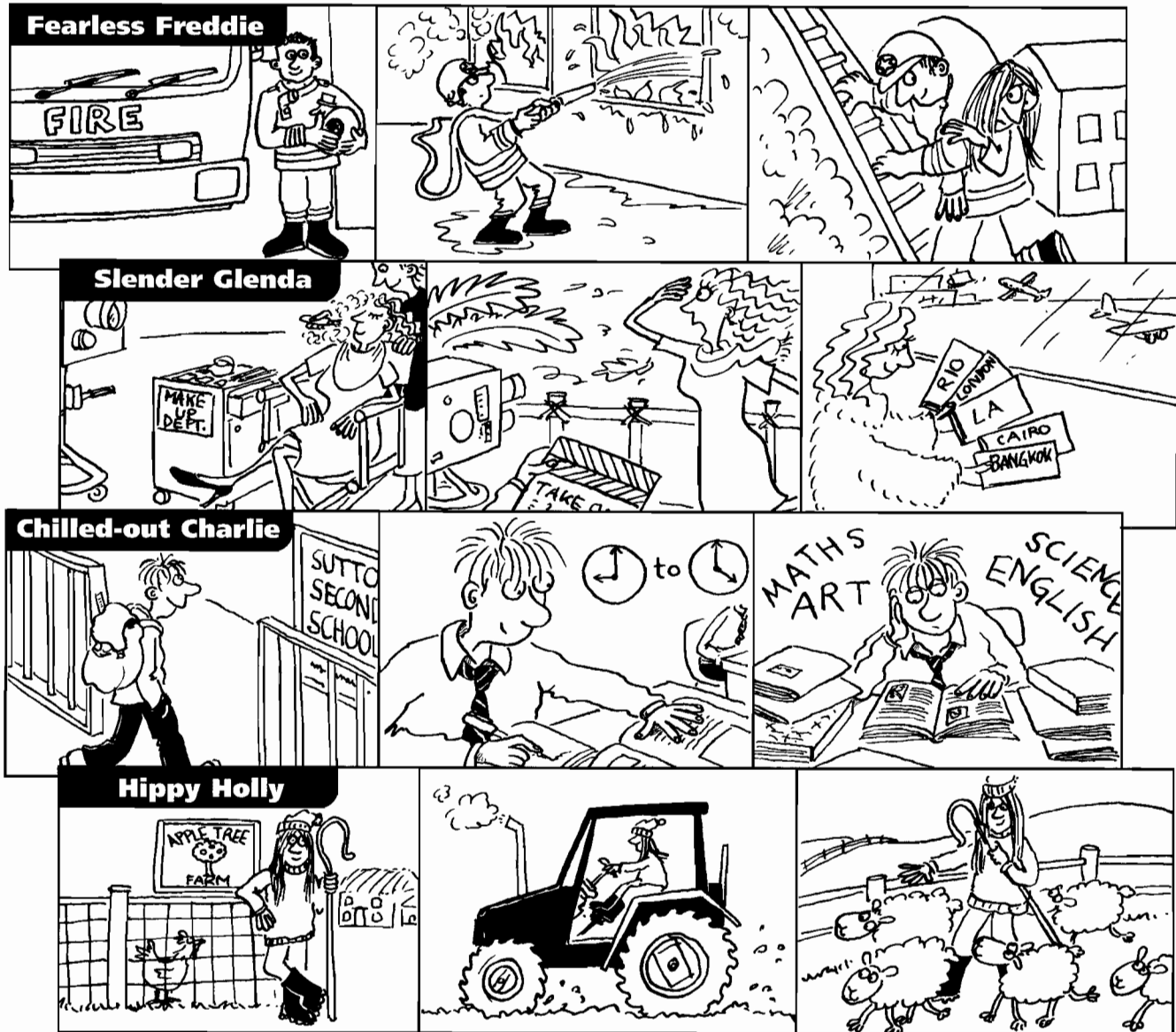




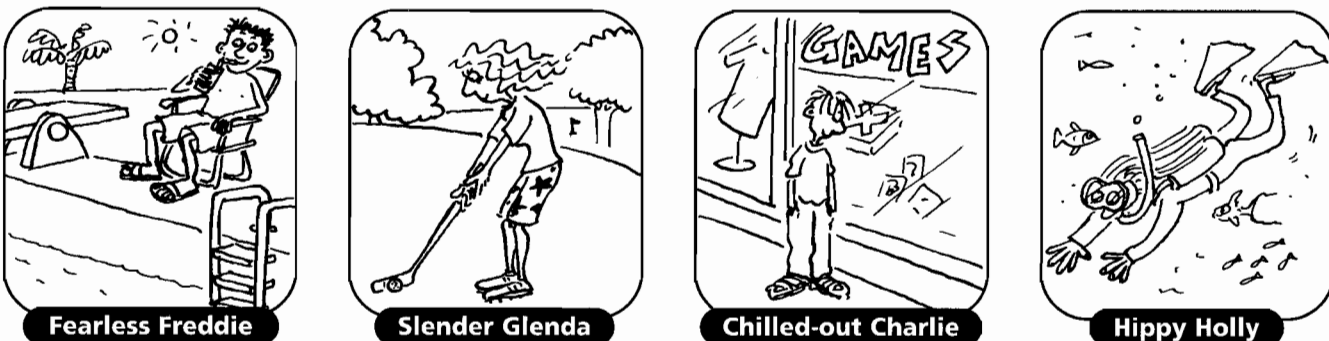
Usually, but ...

1 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

What do they do on ordinary days?



What are they doing at the moment?





2 Complete the texts with the nouns on the left, and with the verbs on the right in the correct form. You will need to use some of the verbs more than once.

student firefighter
farmer film star

do fight work drive look look after
have wear shop help study sit travel
play read act dive

Fearless Freddie is a (1) firefighter. He usually (2) wears a uniform. He (3) a fire engine. He (4) fires and (5) people in danger. But at the moment he (6) isn't fighting fires. He (7) his uniform. What (8) 's he doing ? He (9) by a swimming pool and he (10) a drink. He (11) swimming trunks.



Slender Glenda is a (1) She usually (2) glamorous clothes and lots of make up. She (3) in films and she (4) all over the world. But at the moment she (5) What (6) ? She (7) golf. She (8) shorts and a t-shirt.

Chilled-out Charlie is a (1) He (2) at school five days a week. He (3) a uniform. He (4) lessons from 9am until 4pm. He (5) a lot of books. Is he at school at the moment? No, and he (6) his uniform. He (7) jeans and a t-shirt. He (8) for computer games in the high street.



Hippy Holly is a (1) She (2) on a farm. She (3) a tractor and (4) her sheep. She usually (5) boots and a warm hat. But what (6) at the moment? A wetsuit. What (7) ? She (8) in the sea and she (9) at the fish.

3 And you?

What do you do on ordinary days?

- 1
- 2
- 3

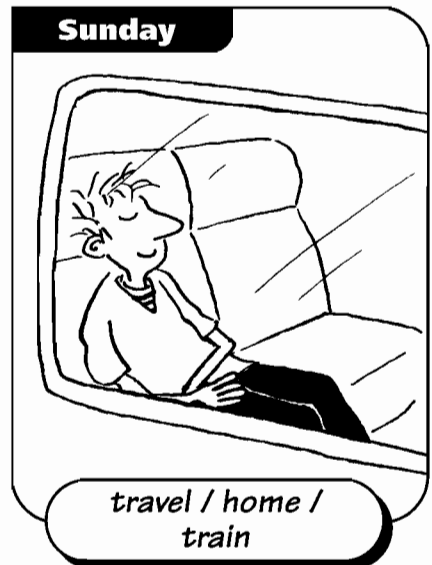
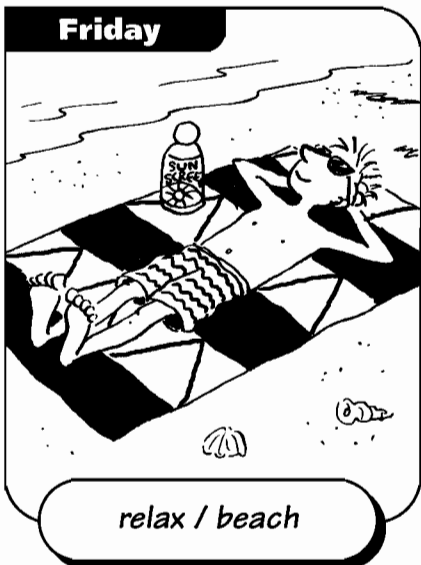
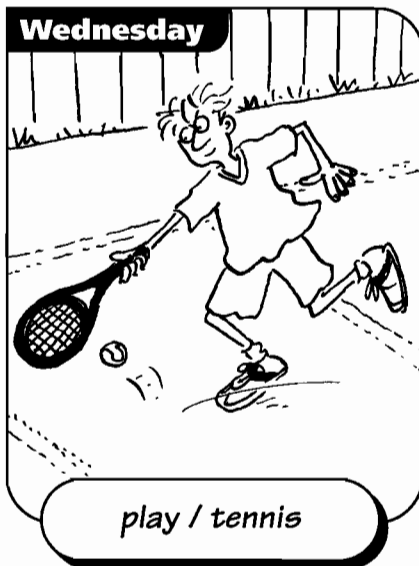
What are you doing at the moment?

- 4
- 5
- 6



Hyper Harry's holiday

1 Look at the pictures. What did Hyper Harry do on holiday?





2 Complete the sentences about Hyper Harry's holiday. Use the past simple, positive or negative, of these verbs.

cook play travel rain relax ~~stay~~ dance pack up walk

- 1 Hyper Harry stayed at a campsite on Sunday and Monday.
- 2 He didn't stay at the campsite all week.
- 3 On Sunday he his dinner on a fire.
- 4 It all day on Monday.
- 5 He to town on Monday.
- 6 He his tent on Tuesday.
- 7 He basketball on Wednesday.
- 8 He on the beach on Thursday.
- 9 He all Saturday night at a disco.
- 10 He home by plane on Sunday.



3 Ask and answer questions about Hyper Harry's holiday.

e.g. 'Did he stay at the campsite on Tuesday?' 'No, he didn't.'
'What did he do on Wednesday?' 'He played tennis.'

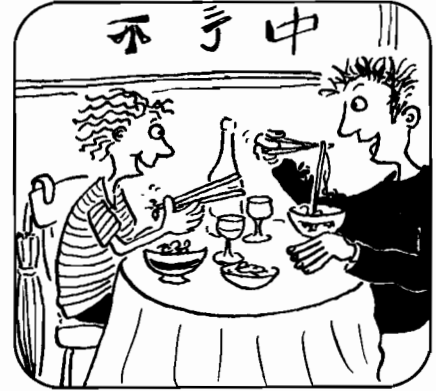
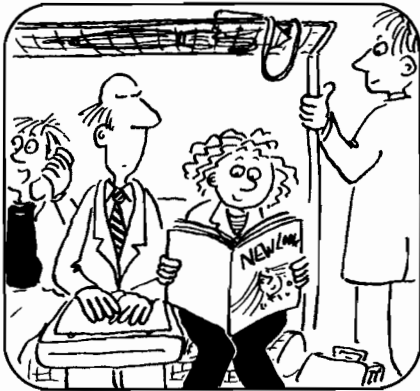
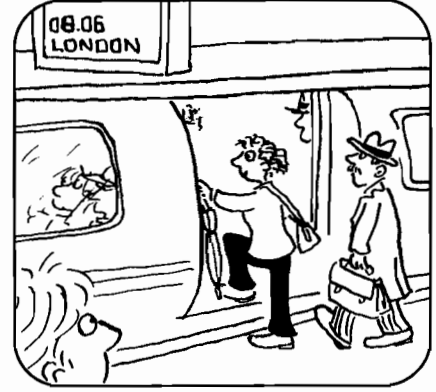
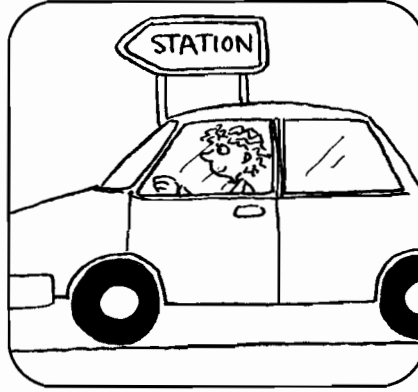
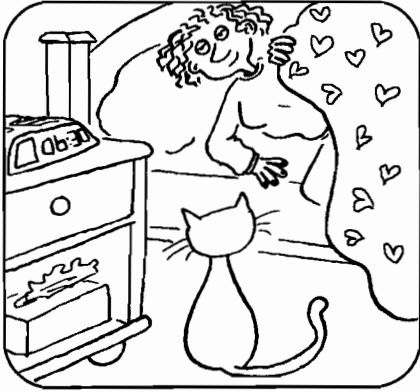
4 And you? Write three things that you did on your last holiday.

- 1
- 2
- 3



Dizzy Daisy's day out

1 Look at the pictures. What did Dizzy Daisy do last Saturday?





2 Are these sentences about Dizzy Daisy's day out true (T) or false (F)?

- | | | | |
|--|------------|---|-------|
| 1 She drove all the way to London. | T F | 4 They bought a lot of things in Oxford Street. | T / F |
| 2 She met a friend at the station. | T / F | 5 They went sightseeing. | T / F |
| 3 They had lunch at an Italian restaurant. | T / F | 6 It was dark when she got home. | T / F |

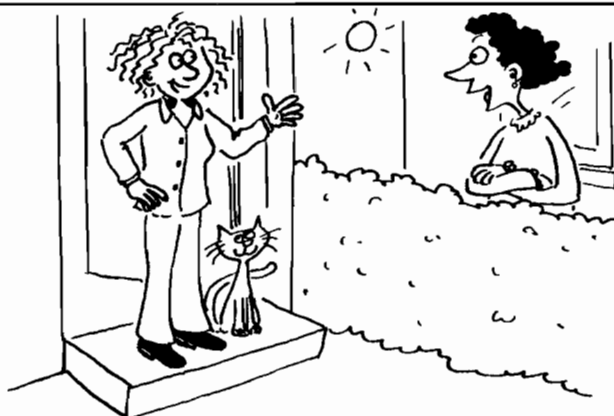
3 Write six more sentences about Dizzy Daisy's day out. Ask a friend if they are true or false.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

4 Write questions for Dizzy Daisy about her day out. Use these verbs.

- 1 drive *Did you drive all the way to London?*
- 2 read *What did you*
- 3 see
- 4 meet
- 5 eat
- 6 say
- 7 go
- 8 get
- 9 buy
- 10 lose

5 In pairs, roleplay a conversation between Dizzy Daisy and a nosy neighbour about her visit to London. Use some of your questions from exercise 4.



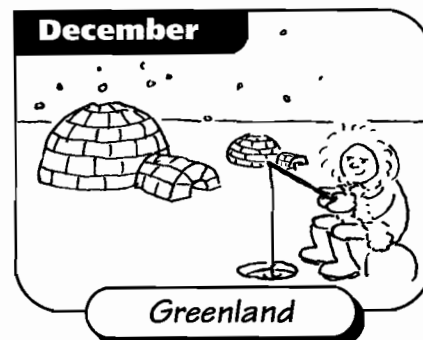
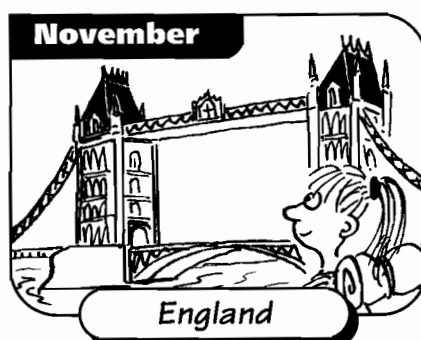
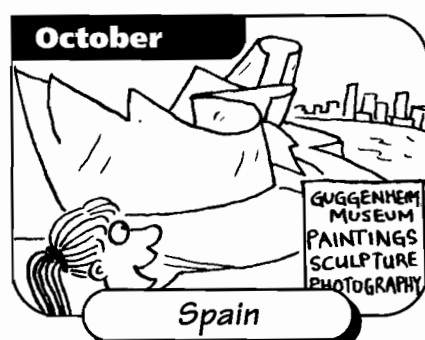
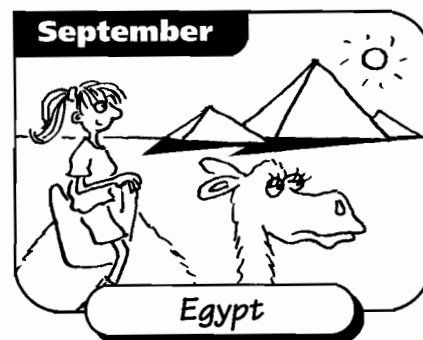
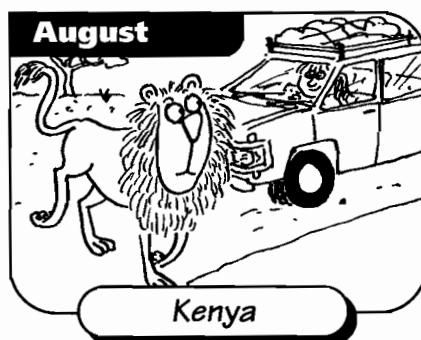
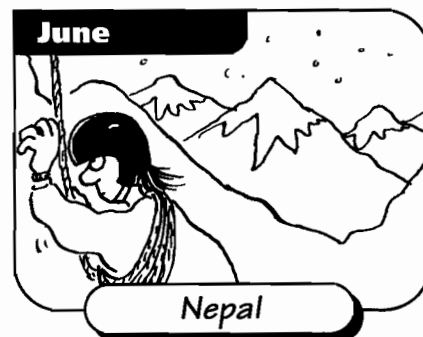
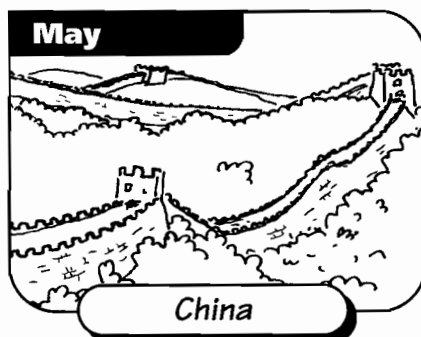
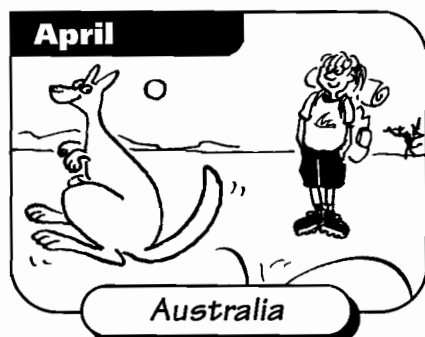
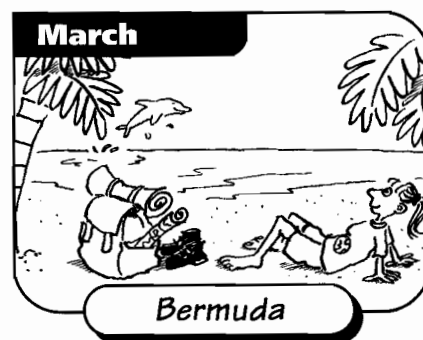
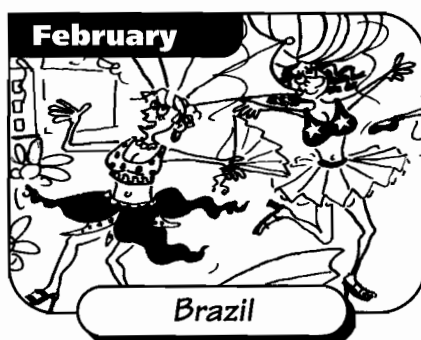


World traveller

1 Next year Restless Rachel will travel around the world. Look at the pictures and make sentences. Use these words and phrases.

the Great Wall the Great Pyramids the Taj Mahal Tower Bridge the Himalayas
lions dolphins kangaroos igloos ~~a musical~~ modern art a carnival

e.g. In January she'll go to the USA. She'll see a musical.
In February she'll go to Brazil. She'll see ...

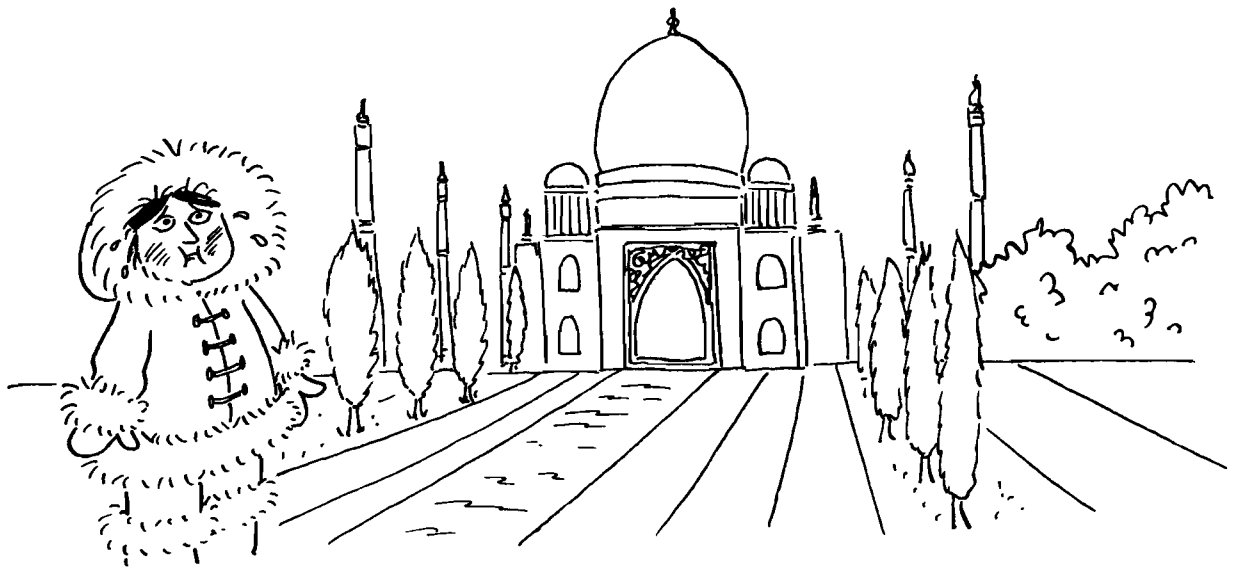




2 Complete the interview with Restless Rachel.

- January** ... *Where will you be in January?* → I'll be in the USA.
- February** Will you see lions in February? → *No, I won't. I'll see a carnival.*
- March** March? → I'll see dolphins.
- April** What will you do in Australia? →
- May** → No, ... I'll be in China.
- June** → I'll climb a mountain.
- July** → I'll eat
- August** How will you travel in Kenya? →
- September** → No, ... I'll travel by camel.
- October** → I'll visit the Guggenheim Museum.
- November** → No, ... I'll be in England.
- December** Where will you meet Inuit people? →

3 Write five negative sentences about Restless Rachel.

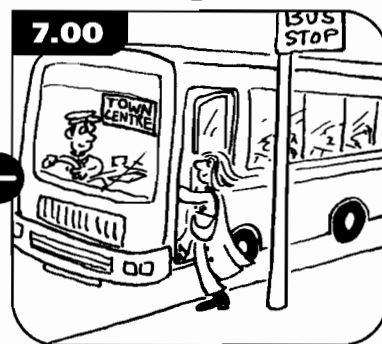


- 1 *She won't meet Inuit people in India.*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5



After work

1 Handy Andy and Funky Fiona are at work at the moment.
What are they going to do tonight?





2 Read the text and look again at the pictures in exercise 1. Answer the questions.

Handy Andy works in a garage. He's a mechanic. He's repairing a car at the moment and he's thinking about tonight. Tonight's a special night, because he's going on a date with Funky Fiona.

- 1 What time is he going to finish work? *He's going to finish work at 6.00.*
- 2 What's he going to do after that?
- 3 When is he going to drive to town?
- 4 What's going to happen at 7.30?
- 5 What are they going to do at 8.00?

3 Write three questions and answers about Funky Fiona's plans for tonight.

- 1 Q? A
- 2 Q? A
- 3 Q? A

4 Complete the conversation between Handy Andy and Clumsy Chris, another mechanic at the garage.

- Clumsy Chris** (1)
- Handy Andy** I'm going to wear my cool new jeans.
- Clumsy Chris** (2)
- Handy Andy** First we're going to have dinner in an expensive restaurant.
- Clumsy Chris** (3)
- Handy Andy** I'm not sure. Maybe cocktails and a bottle of wine.
- Clumsy Chris** (4)
- Handy Andy** No, we aren't. We're going to go to a club after dinner.
- Clumsy Chris** (5)
- Handy Andy** At the moment? She's in the bank. That's where she works.
- Clumsy Chris** (6)
- Handy Andy** At 7.30.



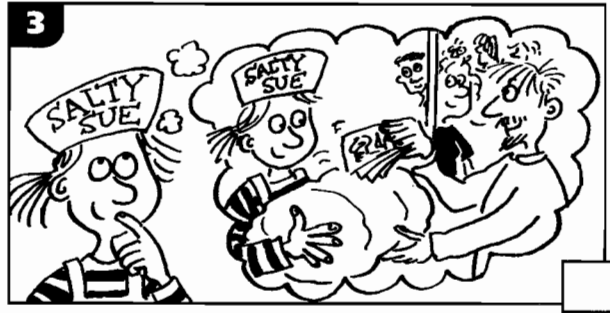
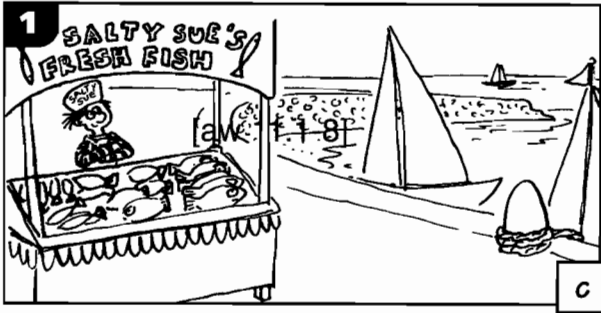


Elementary tense review

1 Match the pictures (1-8) with the sentences (a-h).

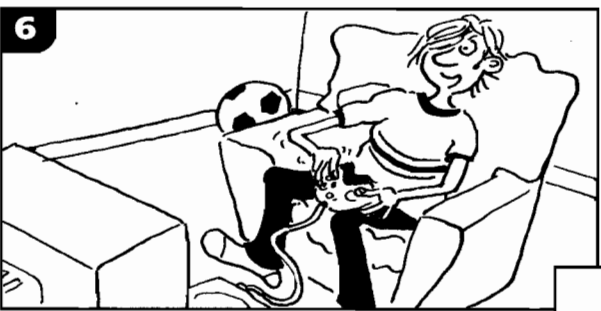
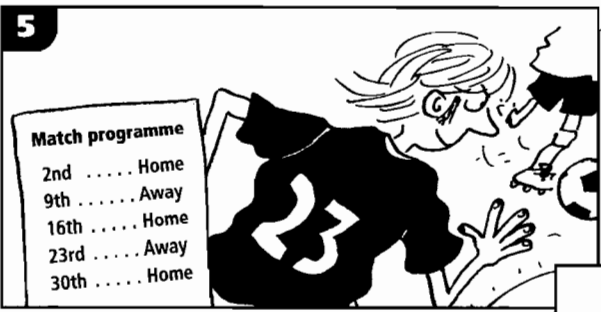
Salty Sue

- a) Last weekend I sold a lot of fish.
 b) I'm going to sell a lot of fish to the tourists.
 c) I sell fish at the harbour.
 d) I'm selling some fish at the moment.



Dashing Dave

- e) He's playing computer games at the moment.
 f) He plays football every Saturday.
 g) He's going to play in Russia next week.
 h) He played in the Cup Final last year.





2 Complete the interview with Salty Sue.

Interviewer (1) ?

Salty Sue I sell fish at the harbour.

Interviewer Is business good?

Salty Sue Well, I (2) a lot last weekend, but I didn't

(3) much yesterday.

Interviewer (4) ?

Salty Sue This afternoon? I hope I'm going to sell a lot more fish!



3 Answer the questions about Dashing Dave.



1 Is he playing football at the moment?

No. He

2 Did he play in the Cup Final last year?

.....

3 Does he often play football?

.....

4 What's he going to do next week?

.....

4 Write questions for Dashing Dave.

Interviewer (1)

Dashing Dave Yes. I play every Saturday.

Interviewer (2)

Dashing Dave Yes, I did – and we won!

Interviewer (3)

Dashing Dave Yes. The team is playing very well this season.

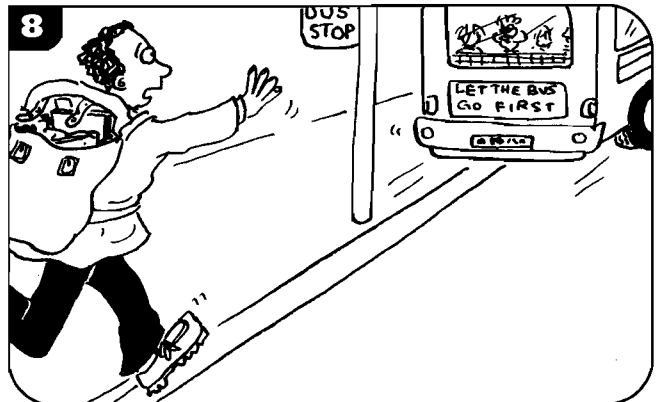
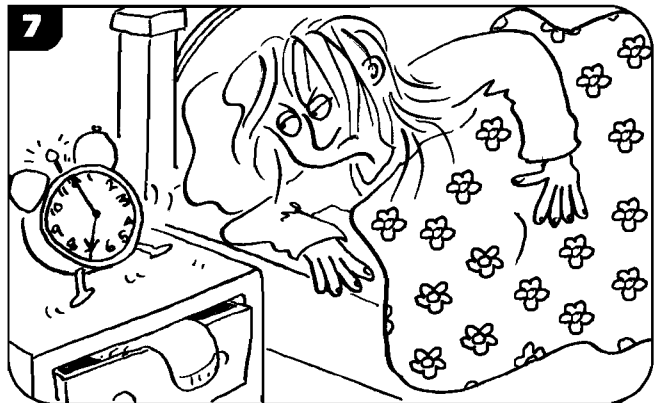
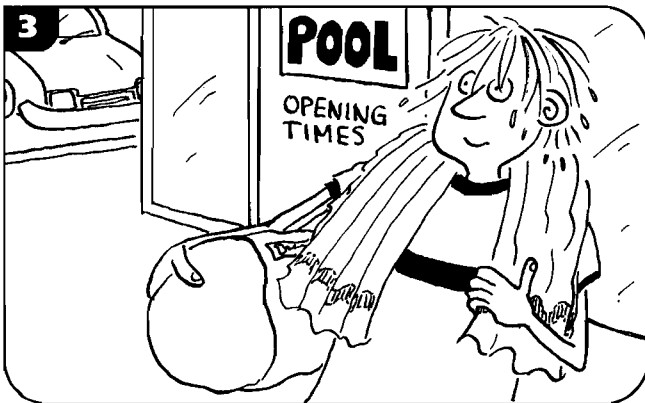
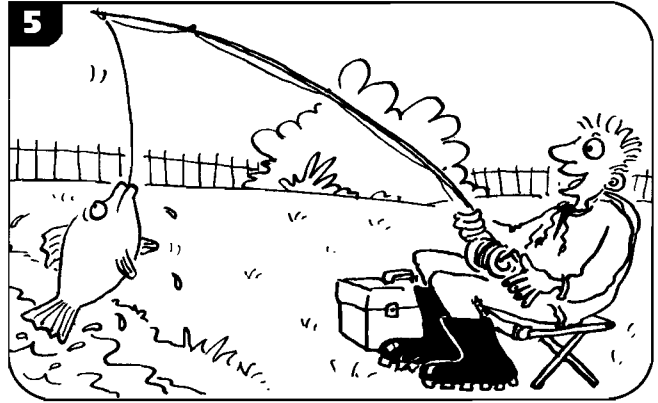
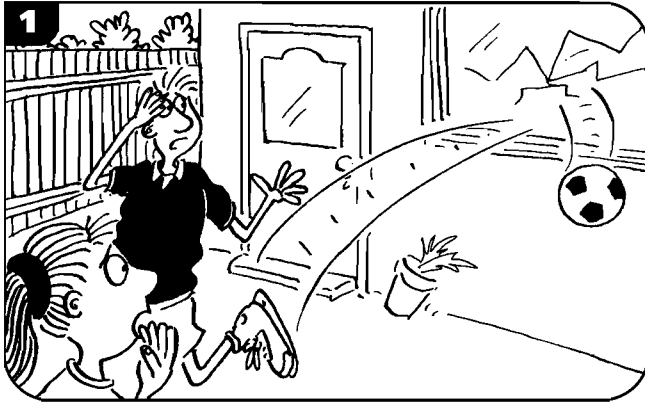
Interviewer (4)

Dashing Dave In Russia.



They've just ...

1 Look at the pictures. What's just happened?





2 Look at the pictures in exercise 1 and answer the questions.

Picture

- 1 Have they broken the window? Yes, they have.
- 2 Has she fallen off her bike? No, she hasn't.
- 3 Has he been to the shops?
- 4 Have they robbed the bank?
- 5 Has he caught a mouse?
- 6 Have they just started dinner?
- 7 Has she just woken up?
- 8 Has the bus left the bus stop?



3 Make sentences about the pictures in exercise 1.

Use the prompts, and positive or negative forms of the present perfect.

Picture

- 1 break / the door They haven't broken the door.
- 2 hurt / her back
- 3 have / a swim
- 4 steal / a car
- 5 drop / the fish
- 6 eat / all their food
- 7 brush / her hair
- 8 miss / bus

4 Write questions for these answers.

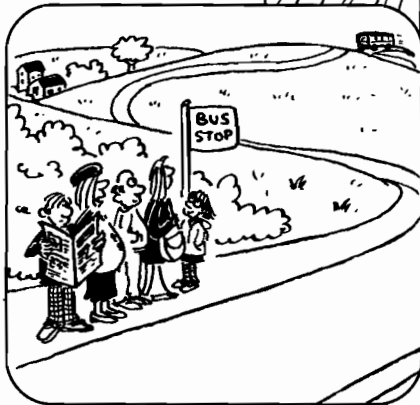
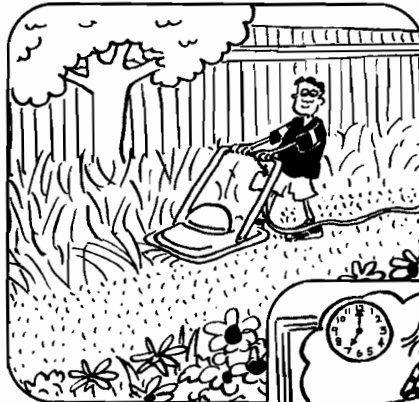
- 1 What have they broken?
They've broken a window.
- 2 Where
He's been to the swimming pool.
- 3
They've stolen some money.
- 4
He's caught a big fish.
- 5
Yes, and now they have to do the washing up.



Already, yet, for, since

1 Look at the pictures. Make sentences with *already* or *yet* and the present perfect.

e.g. *She's already bought some sunglasses.*



buy / sunglasses

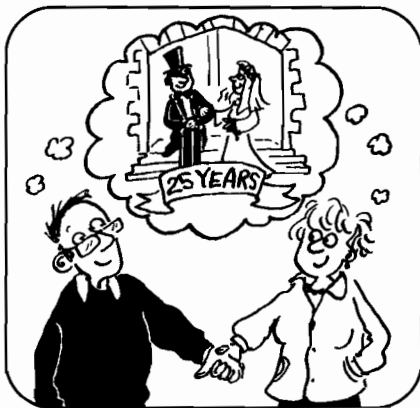
bus / come

cut / grass under tree

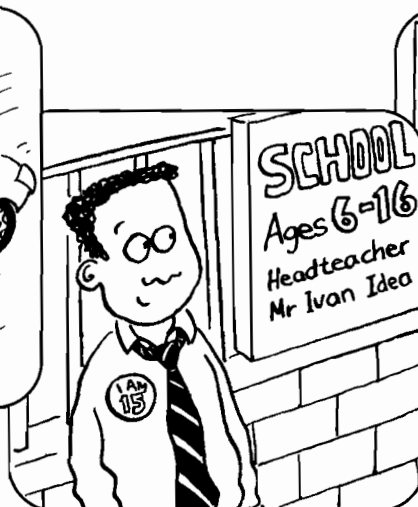
have / dinner



2 Look at the pictures. Make sentences with *for* or *since* and the present perfect of these verbs.



like study
be
have live





3 Look at the pictures in exercises 1 and 2. Complete the questions and answers.



1 *Has she bought any suncream yet?*

No, she's hasn't. She's going to buy some later.

2

No, the passengers haven't got on the bus yet.

3 the grass near the flowers yet?

4

Yes, her mother's already cooked a big dinner.

5 How long

They've been married since they were very young.

6 Has she had the car long?

7 at the school?

..... six years old.

8 Has she always drunk a lot of milk?

Yes, ... She's a baby.

9 on the desert island all his life?

No, he He's only lived there



4 And you? Answer the questions.

1 Have you finished this exercise yet?

2 Have you had breakfast yet?

3 How long have you been at your school?

4 Have you always lived in the town where you live now?

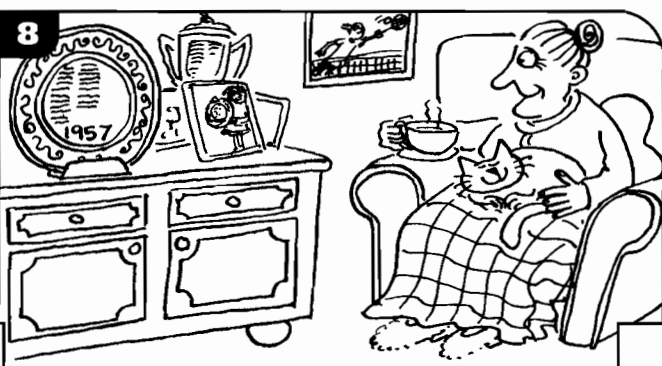
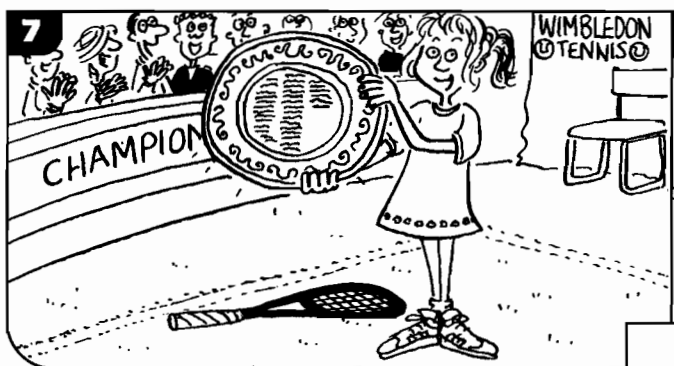
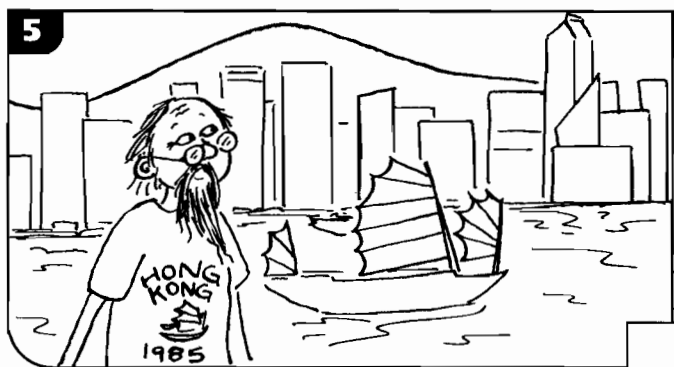
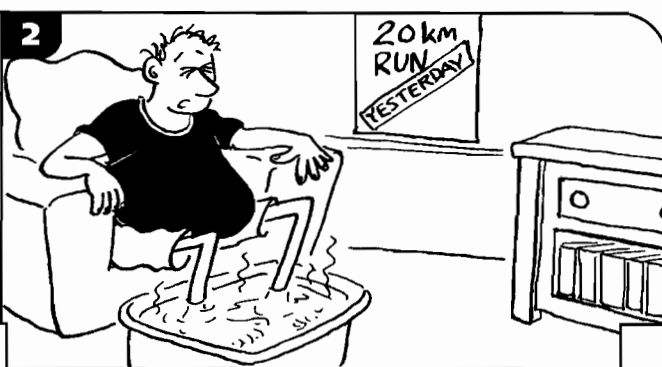
5 How long have you had the shoes that you're wearing?



Then and now

1 Match the sentences (a-d) with four of the pictures.
Make sentences for the other pictures.

- a) She's won the tournament. c) She worked at the bank for five years.
b) He's run 20km. d) He lived in Hong Kong for a long time.





2 Match the conversations with the pictures from exercise 1.

a) 'How long have you lived in Hong Kong?'

'Since 1985.'

Picture 5.....

b) 'Have you ever won a tennis tournament?'

'Yes. I won Wimbledon when I was a teenager.'

Picture

c) 'How far did you run?'

'Too far!'

Picture

d) 'Have you ever been to Hong Kong?'

'Yes. I lived there for several years.'

Picture

e) 'Have you been busy today?'

'Yes. We've had a lot of customers.'

Picture

f) 'How do you feel about your win?'

'I've never been so happy in my life!'

Picture

g) 'Have you nearly finished the race?'

'Oh no. I've only just started!'

Picture

h) 'I worked there a few years ago.'

'Did you enjoy it?'

Picture

3 And you? Answer the questions.

1 How long have you lived in your house or flat?

.....

2 Have you ever won a competition or tournament?

.....

What did you win? When did you win it?

.....

3 Have you ever been to Hong Kong?

.....

4 Have you been busy so far today?

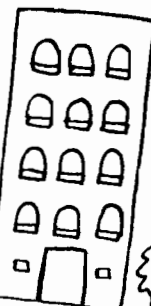
.....

What have you done?

.....

.....

.....



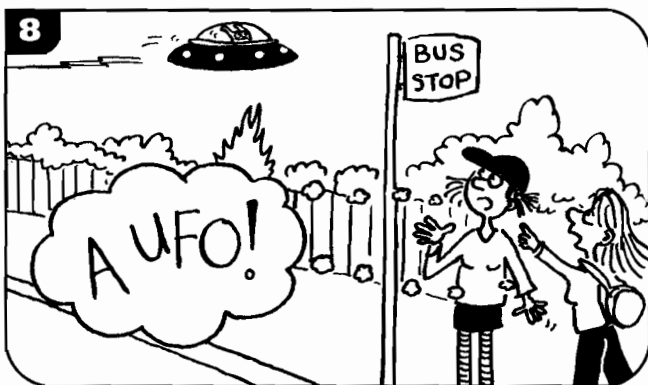
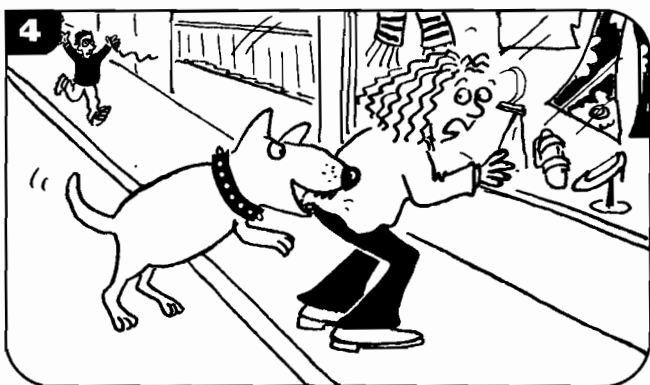
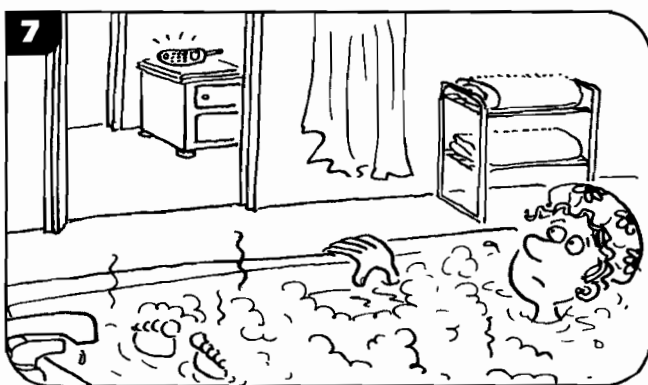
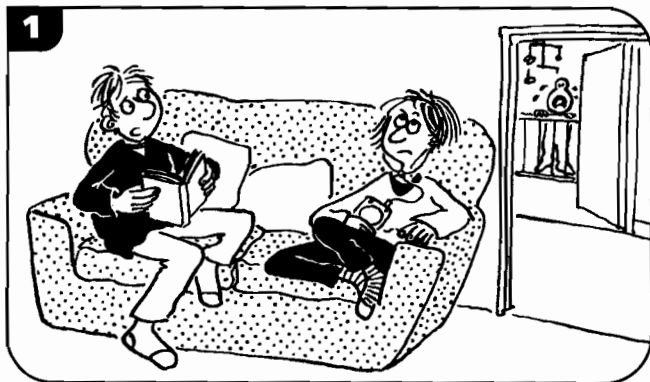


What were they doing?

1 Look at the pictures and make sentences.

Use a verb in the past simple and a verb in the past continuous in each sentence.

e.g. They were relaxing in the living room when the baby started crying.





2 Complete the sentences about pictures 1–4 in exercise 1.

Use a verb in the past simple and a verb in the past continuous for each sentence.

Use positive or negative forms.

Picture

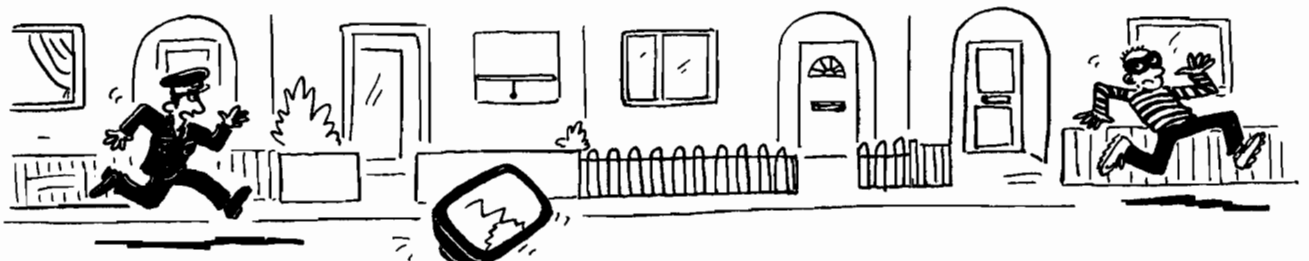
- 1 They (sleep) *weren't sleeping* when the baby (start) *started* crying.
- 2 She (have) an accident while she (cycle) to school.
- 3 He (do) his English homework when the computer (catch) fire.
- 4 She (play) with the dog when it (decide) to bite her.

3 Write two questions and answers for pictures 5–8 in exercise 1.

Use your imagination for the second answer.

Picture

- 5 *What was he doing when the policeman arrived?*
He was stealing a TV.
What did he do when the policeman arrived?
He dropped the TV and ran away.
- 6 *What were they doing when it*
They
What did they do
They
- 7
- 8



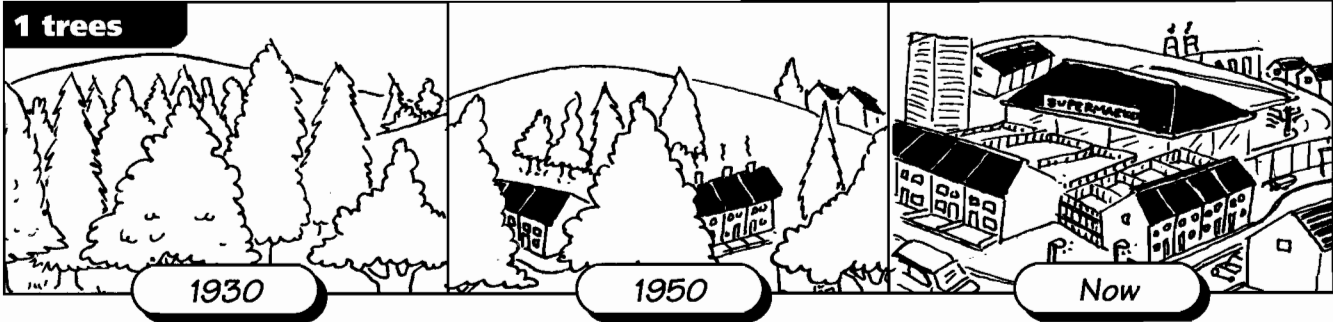


Is there anyone there?

1 Make sentences with a *lot of*, *not much / many* or *not any*.

e.g. a) There were a lot of trees. b) There weren't many trees. c) There aren't any trees.

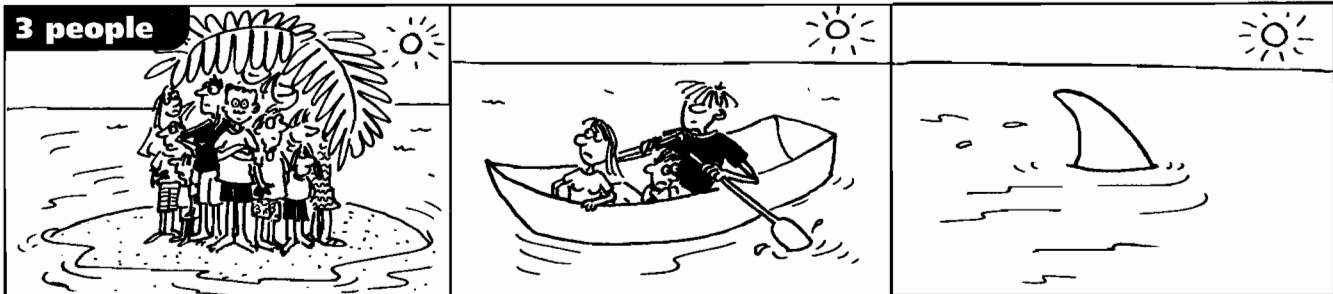
1 trees



2 water



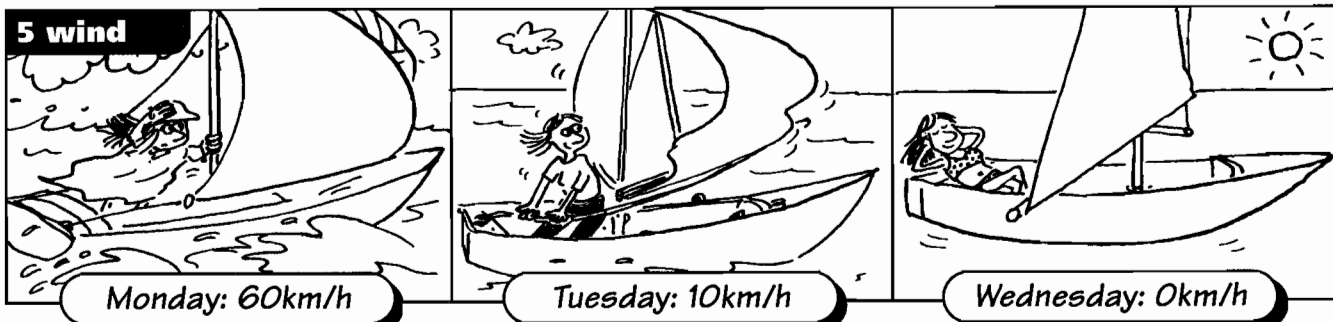
3 people



4 cakes

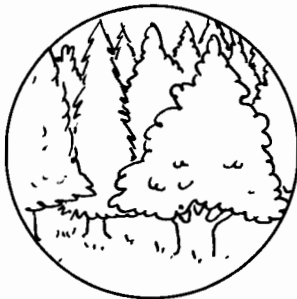


5 wind





2 Complete the questions and answers.



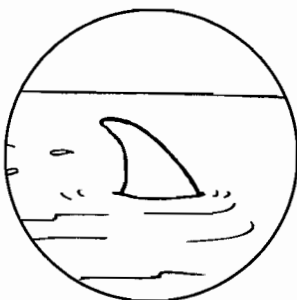
1 Were there many trees in 1930?

Yes, there were a lot of trees.



2 Has the man got much water in the bucket?

.....
.....



3 ?

No, there aren't any people near the shark.



4 By 5 o'clock, has the man eaten ?

.....
.....



5 ?

No, there wasn't on Tuesday.

3 Write five more questions and answers about the pictures in exercise 1.

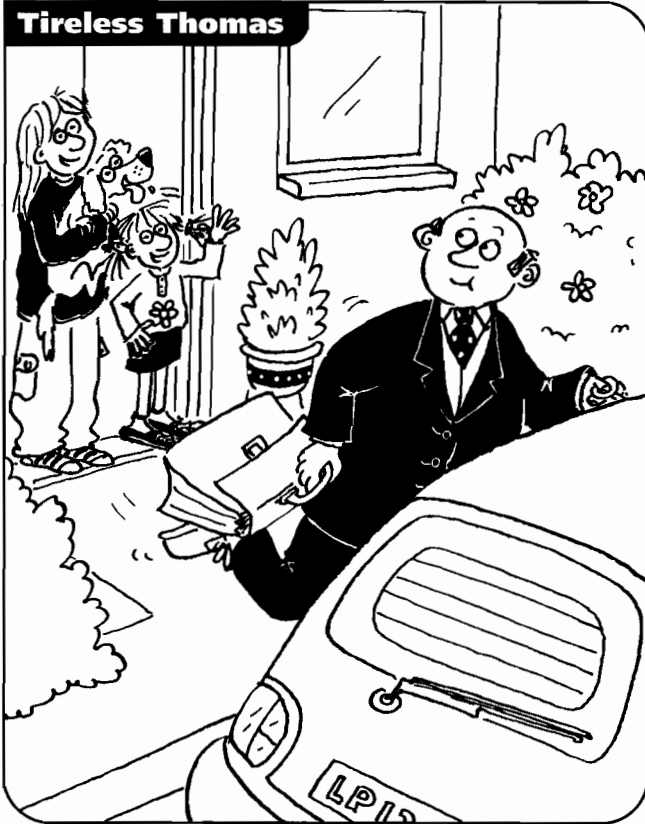
- 1 ?
.....
- 2 ?
.....
- 3 ?
.....
- 4 ?
.....
- 5 ?
.....



Four friends

1 Make sentences comparing the people in the pictures.
Use comparatives and superlatives.

Tireless Thomas



Snobby Sophie



Hassled Hannah

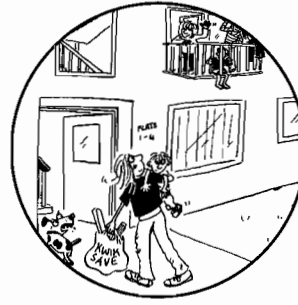


Rustic Rory





2 Are these sentences comparing Tireless Thomas with his friends true (T) or false (F)?



1 Snobby Sophie is **thinner than** Tireless Thomas.

☒ T ☐ F

2 Hassled Hannah has **more children than** Tireless Thomas.

T / F

3 Rustic Rory has **less hair than** Tireless Thomas.

T / F

4 Snobby Sophie's home and car are **more expensive than** Tireless Thomas's. T / F

5 Hassled Hannah's dog is **friendlier than** Tireless Thomas's.

T / F

6 Rustic Rory's dog isn't as big as Tireless Thomas's.

T / F

3 Write six sentences comparing Rustic Rory with his friends. Ask a partner if they are true or false.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

4 Circle the correct alternative.

1 Hassled Hannah has the most / the least children.

2 Rustic Rory's dog has **the shortest** / the longest hair.

3 Snobby Sophie's nose is **the most intelligent** / the most pointed.

4 Tireless Thomas is wearing **the smartest** / the silliest trousers.

5 Write one more sentence about each friend. Use superlatives.

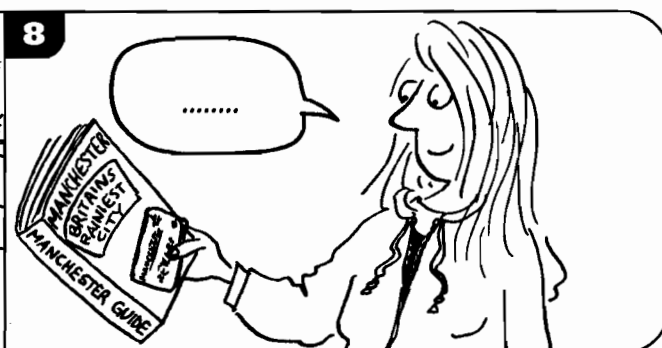
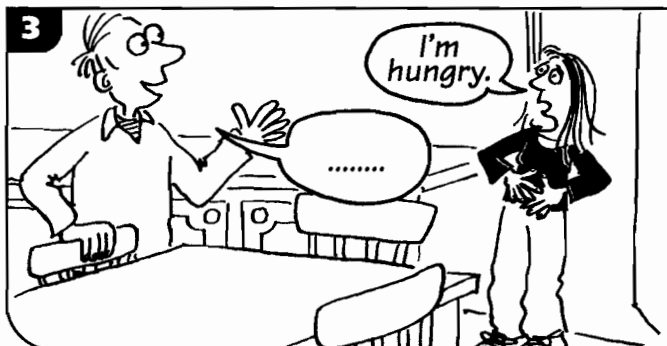
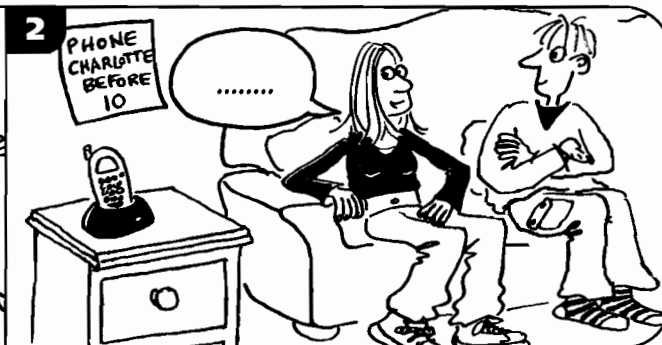
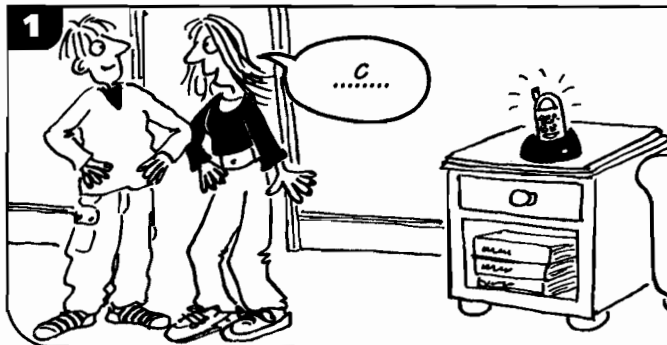
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



What are they saying?

1 What are Becky, Luke and their father saying or thinking?
Match the sentences (a-h) with the gaps.

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) I'm going to help her with her maths homework tomorrow. | e) I'm going to take an umbrella. |
| b) I'm going to make a phone call later. | f) I'll get you something to eat. |
| c) I'll answer it. | g) I'll help you if you want. |
| d) I'll take an umbrella. | h) I'm going to cook a big meal tonight. |





2 These conversations follow the situations in exercise 1.
Complete them with *will* or *going to* and the verbs in brackets.

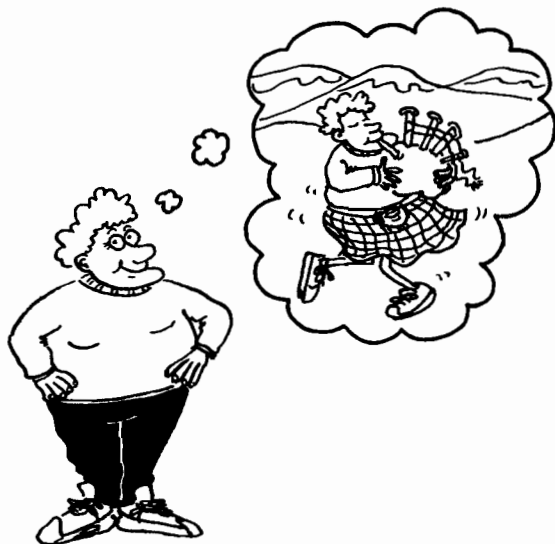
Picture

- 1 [on phone]** Hi, it's Mike. Is your father there?
Becky Just a minute. I (get) him for you.
- 2 Becky** I've got to speak to Charlotte before 10. It's really important that I remember.
Luke Don't worry. I (not let) you forget.
- 3 Dad** Do you want a bar of chocolate?
Becky Thanks, Dad, but I'm on a diet. I (not eat) anything between meals for the next few months.
- 4 Shop assistant** The olives are half price today. Are you sure you only want one tin?
Dad Half price? OK then, I (buy) three.
- 5 Luke** Thanks, Dad, but Becky (help) me with it after dinner.
Dad That's kind of her.
- 6 Luke** (you / be) at Charlotte's house for long?
Becky No, just for an hour or two.
- 7 Dad** It's raining really hard now. I (drive) you to school today.
Becky Thanks, Dad. I hate walking in the rain.
- 8 Luke** What (you / do) in Manchester?
Becky Well, Charlotte knows a really good club in the city centre ...



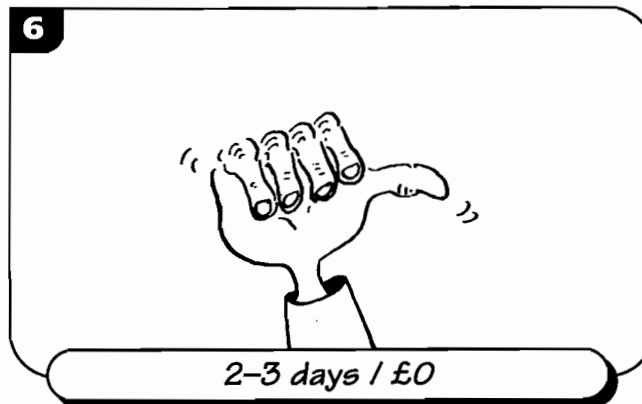
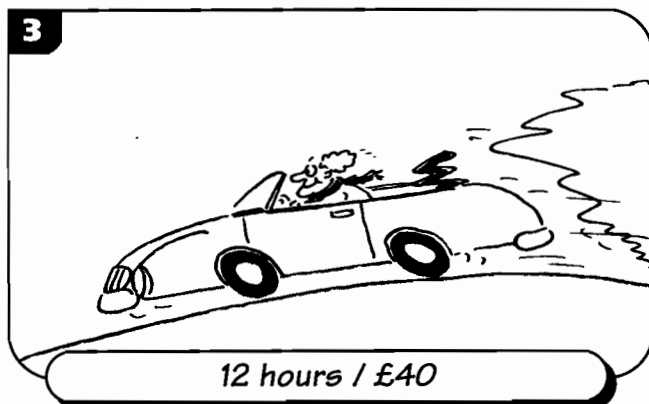
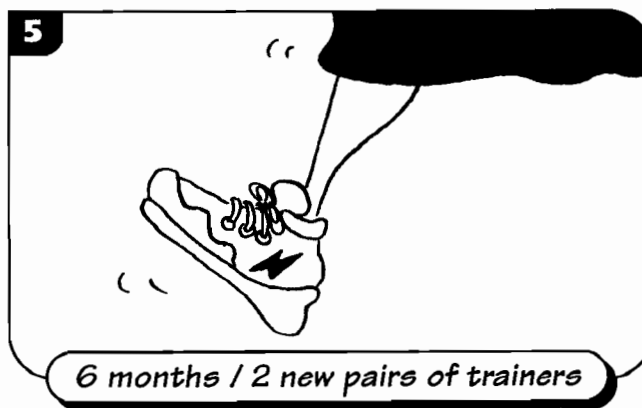
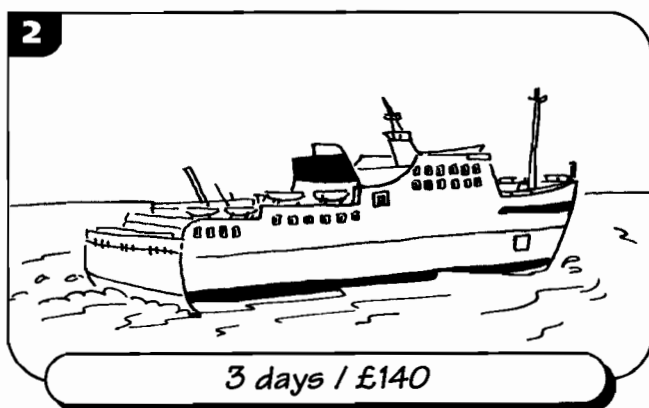
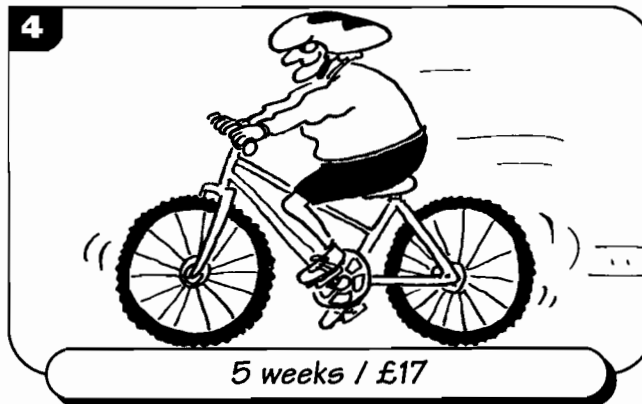
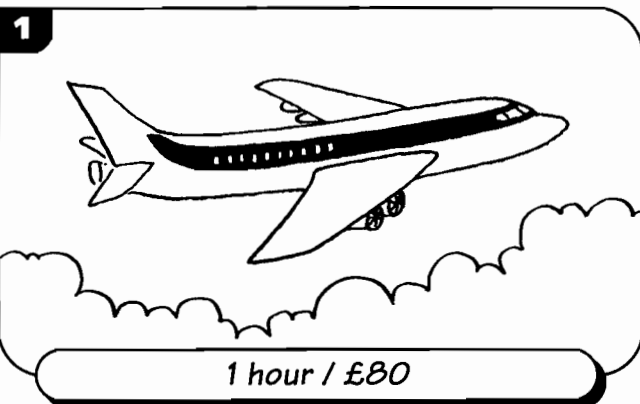


Groovy Granny's trip to Scotland



1 Groovy Granny wants to go to Scotland for a holiday. There are a lot of different ways she can go. Make sentences.

e.g. If she goes by plane, it will take one hour and it will cost £80.





2 Complete Groovy Granny's conversation with a travel agent.

- Groovy Granny** (1) *How long will it take if I go by bike?*
- Travel agent** It'll take about five weeks, I think.
- Groovy Granny** (2) *How much*
- Travel agent** It'll cost £140.
- Groovy Granny** (3)
- Travel agent** About £40 for petrol.
- Groovy Granny** (4)
- Travel agent** If you drive fast, it'll take about twelve hours.
- Groovy Granny** (5)
- Travel agent** It's a long way. I think it'll take about six months.
- Groovy Granny** (6)
- Travel agent** It won't cost anything if you hitchhike.

3 What will Groovy Granny need on her journey to Scotland. Write sentences.



Picture

- 1 *She'll need an airline ticket if she goes by plane.*
- 2 *if she goes by boat.*
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6



Eventful histories

1 Tell the three stories in the pictures. Use the present or past passive of the verbs in the boxes.

The Old Castle Hotel

buy destroy open build attack restore use

The castle (1) *was built* in 1157. In 1644, it (2) *was destroyed* by soldiers and one of the towers (3) *was destroyed*. It remained in ruins for many centuries, but in 1998 the ruins (4) *were bought* for £1m. The castle (5) *was restored* and in 2003 it (6) *was opened* as a hotel. These days it (7) *is used* for conferences and trade fairs.

Chic Shirts

sell put take pick wear make into photograph

The cotton is picked in India. ...

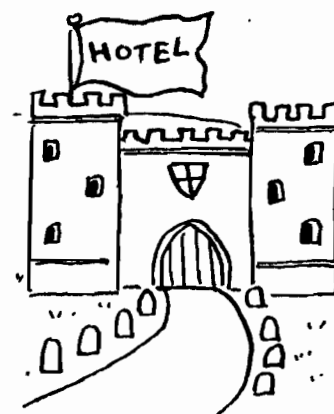
Leonardo's Masterpiece

give back paint buy find visit cut out steal



2 Complete the interviews. Start the questions with *When, Where or How* and use the passive.

- Interviewer** (1) *When was the castle built?*
- Hotel Manager** In 1157, by King Henry II of England.
- Interviewer** (2)
- Hotel Manager** The East Tower? It was destroyed in 1644, during the Civil War. The castle wasn't restored until we bought it in 1998.
- Interviewer** (3)
- Hotel Manager** Today it is used as a hotel, and as a venue for conferences and trade fairs.



- Interviewer** (4)
- Owner of Chic Shirts** The cotton for our fabrics is grown in India.
- Interviewer** (5)
- Owner of Chic Shirts** The shirts are made in our factories in many parts of Asia.
- Interviewer** (6)
- Owner of Chic Shirts** They are sold in London, Paris and Milan.

- Interviewer** (7)
- Museum Director** In 1502 – by Leonardo da Vinci.
- Interviewer** (8)
- Museum Director** One night in 1990.
- Interviewer** (9)
- Museum Director** It was damaged when it was cut out of the frame. I'm not sure if it can be repaired.



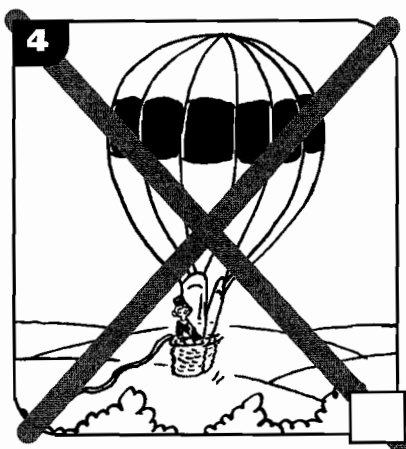
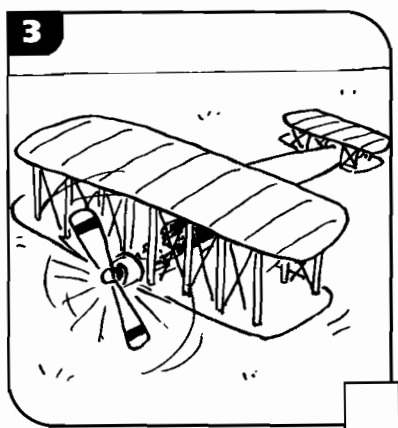


Pre-intermediate tense review

1 Match the pictures of High-flying Flora (1-7) with the sentences (a-g).



- a) We're flying over the Andes at the moment.
- b) As an air hostess, I fly all over the world.
- c) Last Tuesday I flew to New York.
- d) In the old days, planes were usually flown by their inventors.
- e) While we were flying to Sydney, a passenger asked me to marry him.
- f) I've never flown in a hot air balloon.
- g) Our planes are flown by very experienced pilots.





2 Complete the conversation between High-flying Flora and one of her passengers.

- Passenger** (1) *How long have you been* an air hostess?
- High-flying Flora** I've been an air hostess for five years.
- Passenger** (2) ?
- High-flying Flora** I fly all over the world.
- Passenger** (3) flying?
- High-flying Flora** Yes, I love it. In fact, I go paragliding in my spare time.
- Passenger** (4) ?
- High-flying Flora** No, I've never flown in a hot air balloon. I'd like to try it one day.
- But planes are my favourite way of travelling. Lots of funny things happen if you work on planes. The funniest thing happened last year.
- Passenger** (5) ?
- High-flying Flora** A passenger proposed to me in the middle of the plane, in front of everyone!
- Passenger** (6) ?
- High-flying Flora** I said I was really sorry, but I was already married!
- Passenger** (7) when that happened?
- High-flying Flora** We were flying to Sydney.
- Passenger** And (8) at the moment?
- High-flying Flora** Look out of the window! We're flying over the Andes.
- Passenger** I don't like looking out of plane windows. I get worried that the plane will crash, especially when I'm in an old plane. (9) ?
- High-flying Flora** This plane was built last year. It's very new, and very safe.
- Passenger** (10) for?
- High-flying Flora** Our planes are flown for ten years. After that we buy new ones.



3 Look back at the conversation in exercise 2. Find examples of these tenses.

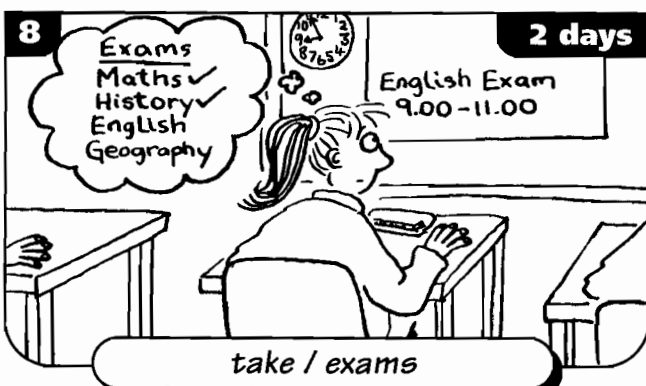
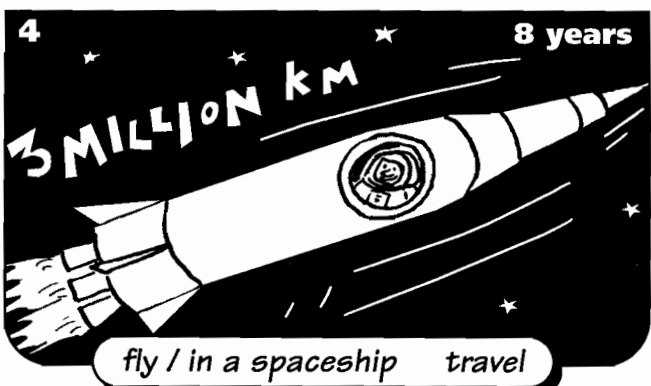
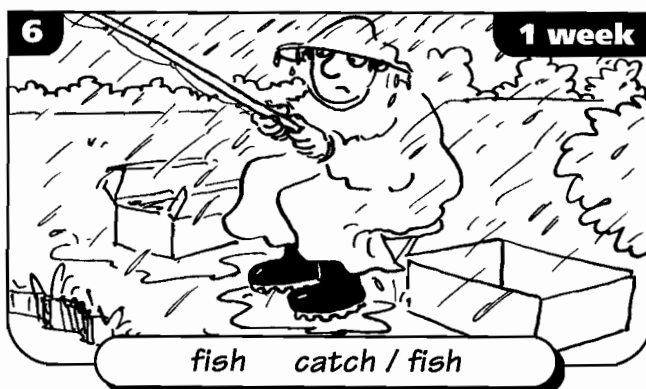
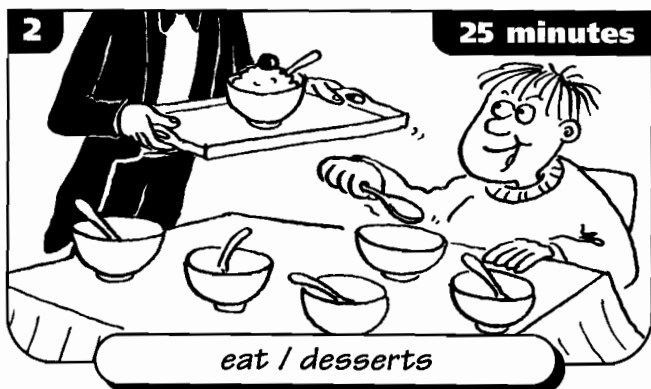
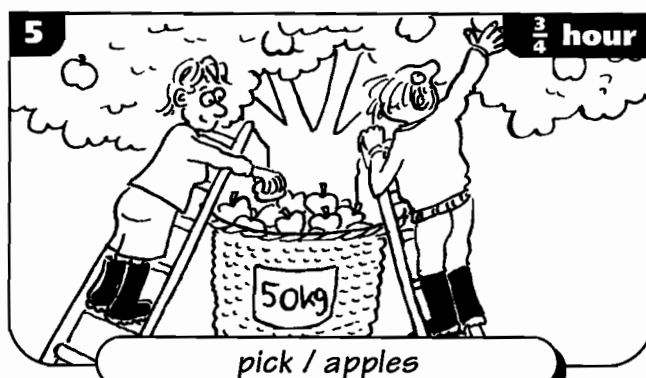
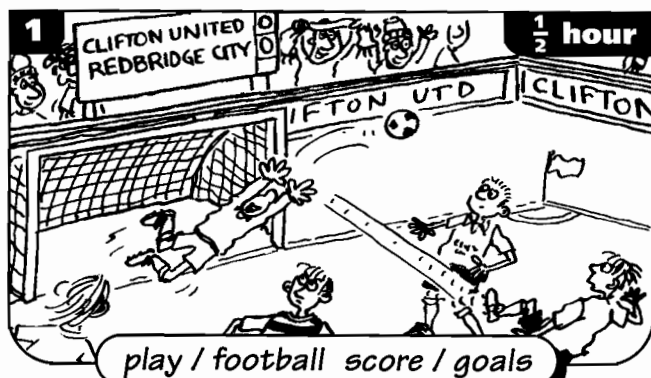
- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| 1 present simple | | 5 present perfect | |
| | | | |
| 2 present continuous | | 6 present passive | |
| | | | |
| 3 past simple | | 7 past passive | |
| | | | |
| 4 past continuous | | | |
| | | | |



How long? How many?

1 Make two sentences for each of these pictures. Use the present perfect continuous in one sentence and the present perfect simple in the other.

e.g. They've been playing football for half an hour.
They haven't scored any goals.





2 Look again at pictures 1-4 in exercise 1. Write questions for these answers.

Picture

1 How long have they been playing football?

Half an hour.

How many goals have they scored?

None.

2

25 minutes.

Five.

3

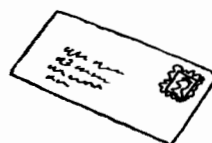
Two hours.

Three.

4

Eight years.

Three million.



3 Look again at pictures 5-8 in exercise 1. Complete the questions and answers.

Picture

5 Have they been picking ... pears?

No, they haven't. They've been picking ... apples.

Have they picked ... a lot of apples?

Yes, ...

6 Has it been sunny while he's been fishing?

No, ... It

..... any fish?

No, he hasn't.

7 all the windows yet?

No, ...

What to reach the windows?

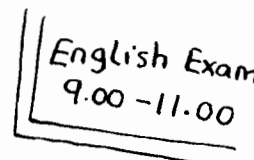
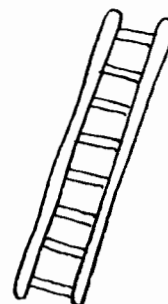
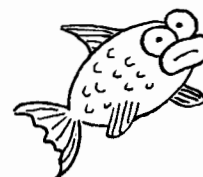
A ladder.

8 for the past two days?

Taking exams.

..... all of them yet?

No, ... She's got two more exams to do.





If I was a film star

1 Imagine you had the jobs in the pictures and make sentences.
Think about these questions:

If you were a ...

where would you live?

how would you travel?

what would you wear?

what would you need to be good at?

e.g. If I was a fisherman, I'd live in a town with a harbour.

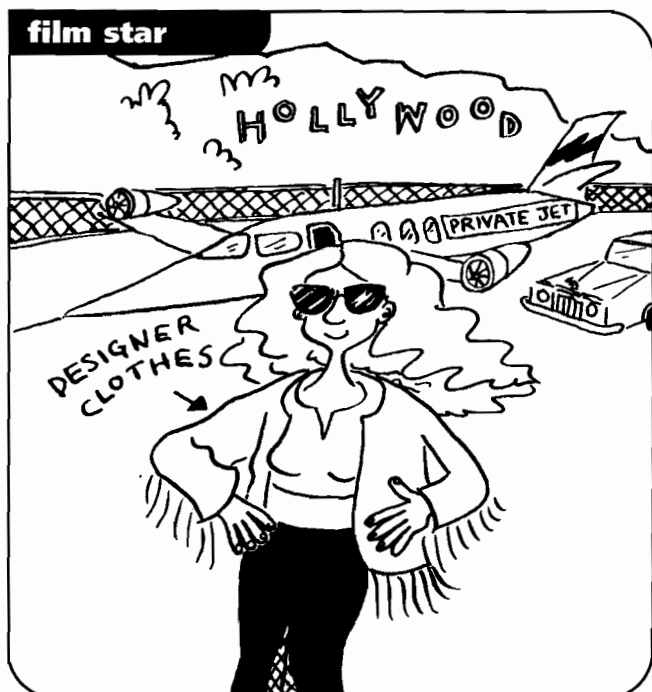
fisherman



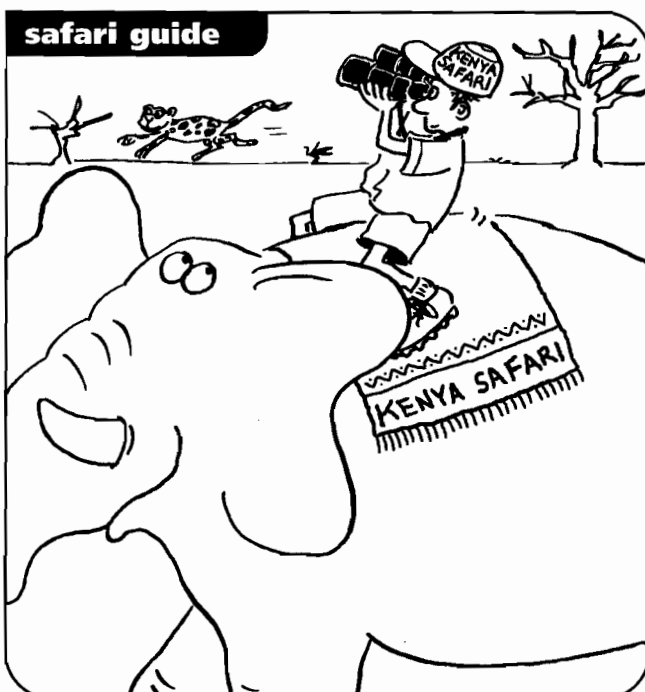
ski instructor



film star



safari guide





2 Write sentences in the second conditional.

1 be / good at acting be / a film star

If I was good at acting, I'd be a film star.

2 be / a film star go / to lots of exciting parties

.....
.....

3 live / in a big house in Hollywood

have / a swimming pool

.....
.....

4 have / a swimming pool

hire / someone to clean it

.....
.....

5 make / lots of money buy / lots of cars

.....
.....

6 buy / lots of cars need / a big garage

.....
.....

7 not live / in my home town

not see / my friends very often

.....
.....

8 not see / my friends very often get / lonely

.....
.....

3 How would these things be useful if you were a fisherman, ski instructor, film star or safari guide? Make sentences.



1 sunglasses

I'd wear sunglasses if I was a film star and I didn't want people to recognise me.



2 a weather forecast

.....
.....



3 a hot drink

.....
.....



4 a compass

.....
.....



5 binoculars

.....
.....



6 a bodyguard

.....
.....

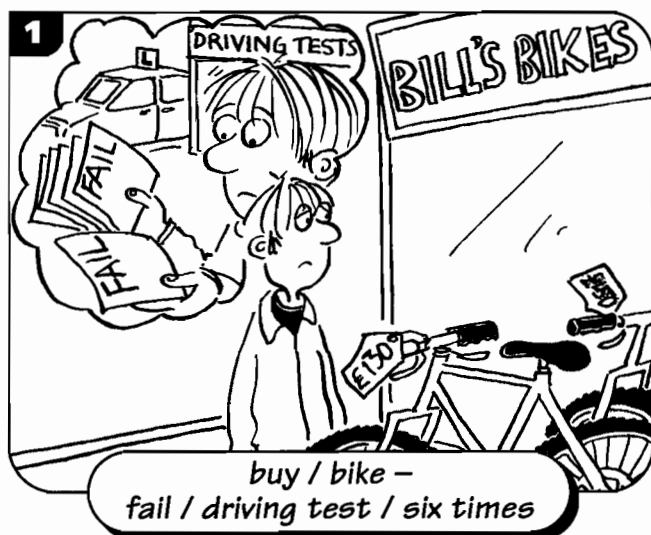


Why did they do it?

1 Make sentences about the pictures.

Use one verb in the past simple and one verb in the past perfect.

e.g. He bought a bike because he'd failed his driving test six times.





2 Look again at the pictures in exercise 1 and complete the questions and answers. Use the past simple or past perfect.

Picture

1 How many times had he failed his driving test?

He'd failed it six times.

2 What time ?

She woke up at half past twelve.

3 How much money ?

He £1000.

4 ?

No, they hadn't. They'd forgotten to go.

5 Where the
jewellery from?

She a shop.

6 poor?

No, they They were very rich.



3 What happened before the pictures in exercise 1?

Write past perfect questions with **Why** and use your imagination for the answers.

Picture

1 Why had he failed his driving test six times?

Because he hadn't practised enough.

2 Why had she been at the club?

Because her friend had

3

4

5

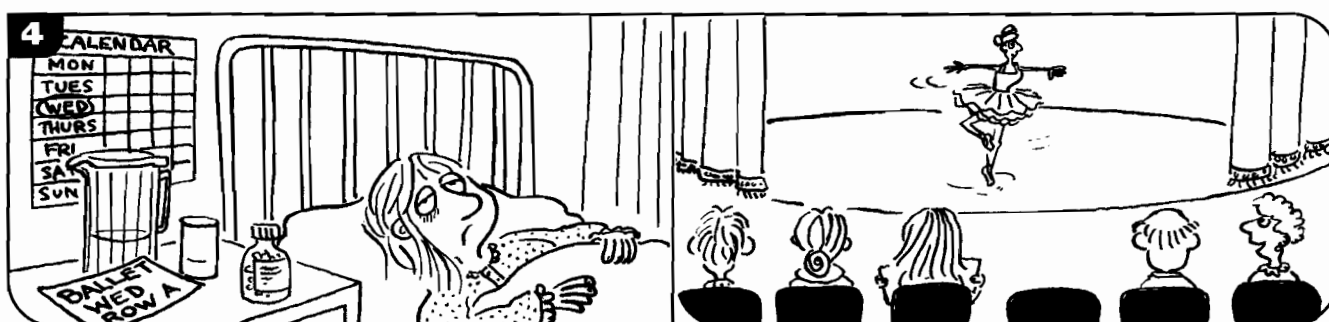
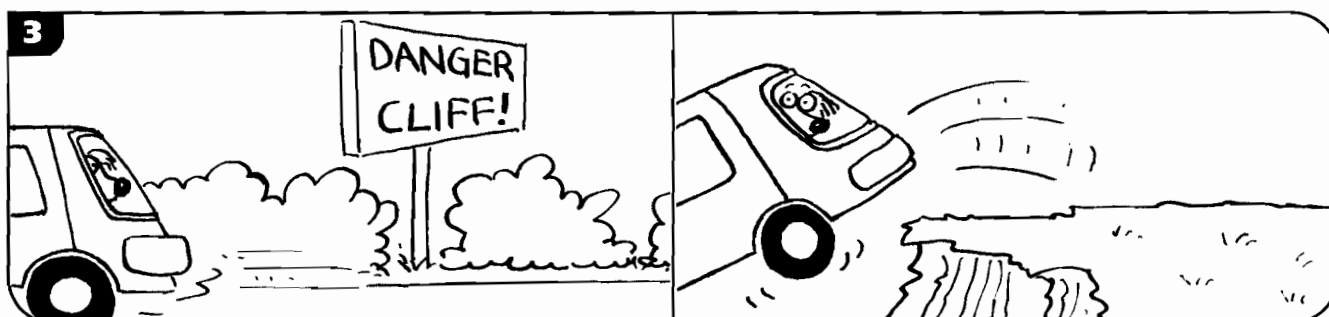
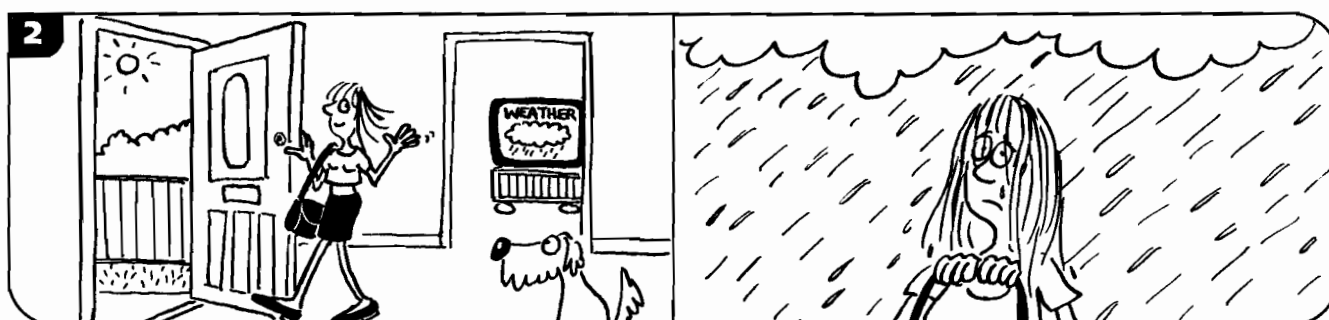
6



If they hadn't ...

1 Make sentences about the pictures. Use the third conditional.

e.g. If he hadn't been late for the exam, he wouldn't have failed.





2 Complete the questions and answers about the pictures in exercise 1.

Picture

1 Would he have failed the exam if he'd started on time?

No. He a good grade.

2 Would she have got so wet if the weather forecast?

No, because an umbrella with her.

3 What if they'd seen the warning sign?

They the car before it went over the cliff.

4 Where would she have gone on Wednesday if well?

..... to see a ballet.

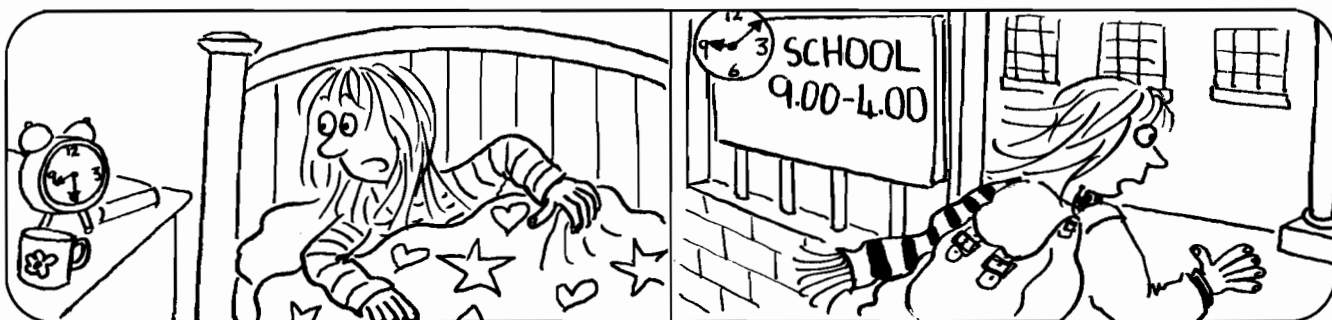
5 a Chinese takeaway if he hadn't burned his dinner?

No. He fish.

3 And you? What mistakes have you made recently?

Write five sentences about them, using the third conditional.

e.g. If I hadn't got up late this morning, I wouldn't have been late for school.



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5



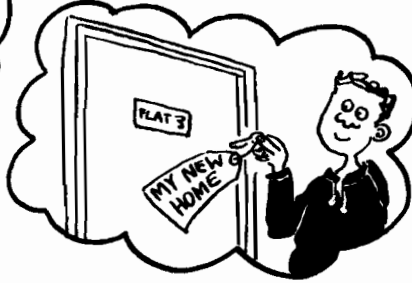
Life in 2015

1 Which of the things in the pictures do you think you will / won't / might have done by 2015?

e.g. *I might have passed all my exams.*

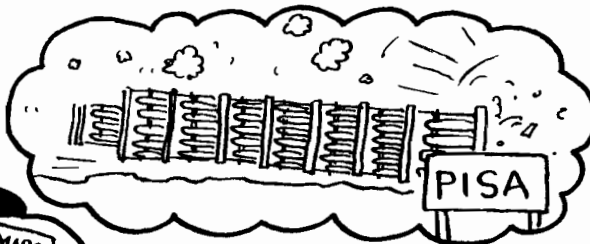
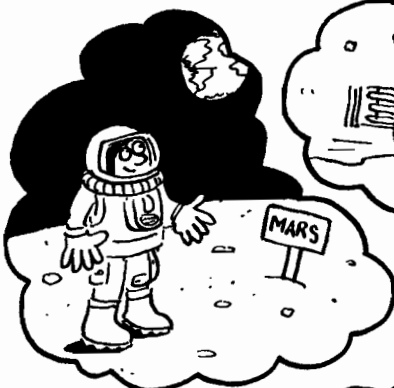


2015?

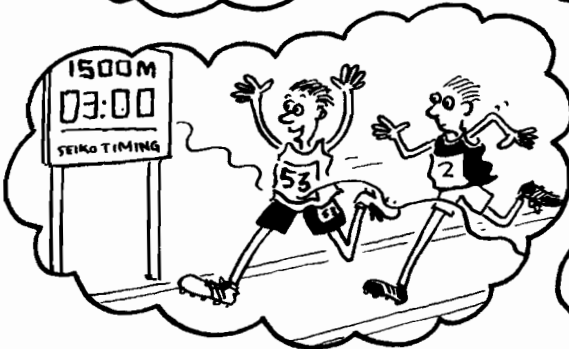


2 Which of the things in the pictures do you think will / won't / might have happened by 2015?

e.g. *The Leaning Tower of Pisa won't have fallen down.*



2015?





3 Complete the interview with Lanky Leo.

Use **will / won't / might have** + the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- Interviewer** Can you imagine your life in 2015?
What (1 you / do) will you have done by then, do you think?
- Lanky Leo** I'm sure I (2 leave)
school, but I'm not so confident about my exams.
I (3 pass) them all, but maybe not.
- Interviewer** (4 you / get) a good job?
- Lanky Leo** I hope so. And I'm sure I (4 fall)
..... in love lots of times.
I (6 get) married, though. I'm not going to think about marriage until I'm a lot older.
- Interviewer** What (7 happen)
to the world climate by 2015, do you think?
- Lanky Leo** Temperatures (8 increase)
a lot by then – I don't think anyone really knows. But I don't think the world (9 change)
..... very much by 2015. Most of the world's problems will be the same ones that we have today.



4 Think of six more things that will / won't / might have happened by 2015. Write three sentences about you and three sentences about world events.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6



Loaded Liam's new house 1

Loaded Liam has bought a new house. He has asked a building company to turn it into the house of his dreams.



1 What is being done at the moment?

Make sentences in the present continuous passive, using the words in the boxes.

e.g. The roof is being repaired.

~~the roof~~ the grass a garage

the rubbish the gate furniture

a swimming pool flowers a tree the fence

take away dig paint cut

deliver plant build ~~repair~~

replace cut down



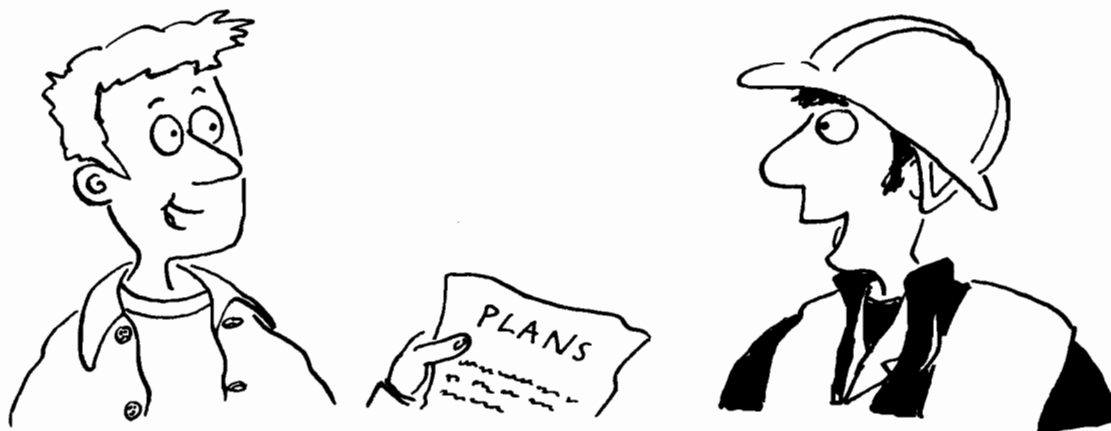


2 Complete the sentences.

Use the passive: present simple, present continuous or past simple.

- 1 buy The house *was bought* two months ago.
- 2 hire The builders last month.
- 3 do A lot of work on the house at the moment.
- 4 give The builders one hour off for lunch each day.
- 5 eat Lunch between 12 and 1 o'clock.
- 6 pay Loaded Liam is a lawyer, and he much more than the builders.
- 7 consider At the moment he for a promotion, so soon his salary could be even higher.

3 Complete the conversation between Loaded Liam and the boss of the building company. Use passives of the verbs in brackets: present simple, present continuous or past simple.



- Loaded Liam** So what (1 do) *is being done* on the house today?
- Builder** The gardening team is very busy. That tree near the house (2 cut down)
- Loaded Liam** I thought that (3 do) yesterday!
- Builder** Well, it (4 start) yesterday, but it's a very long job because the trunk is so thick.
- Loaded Liam** What about the bedrooms? (5 they / paint) now?
- Builder** Yes, and the living room. The dining room (6 finish) two days ago.
- Loaded Liam** That's good. And how much more work is there to do on the swimming pool?
- Builder** The hole (7 dig) today, but there's a lot of other work to do after that. Swimming pools always take a long time, I'm afraid. When the hole is finished, everything (8 make) waterproof. Then the tiles (9 stick down) It can take weeks.



Loaded Liam's new house 2

When Loaded Liam bought a new house recently, he asked a building company to turn it into the house of his dreams.



1 The builders have now finished. What work has been done?
Make sentences in the present perfect passive, using the words in the boxes.

e.g. *The roof has been repaired.*

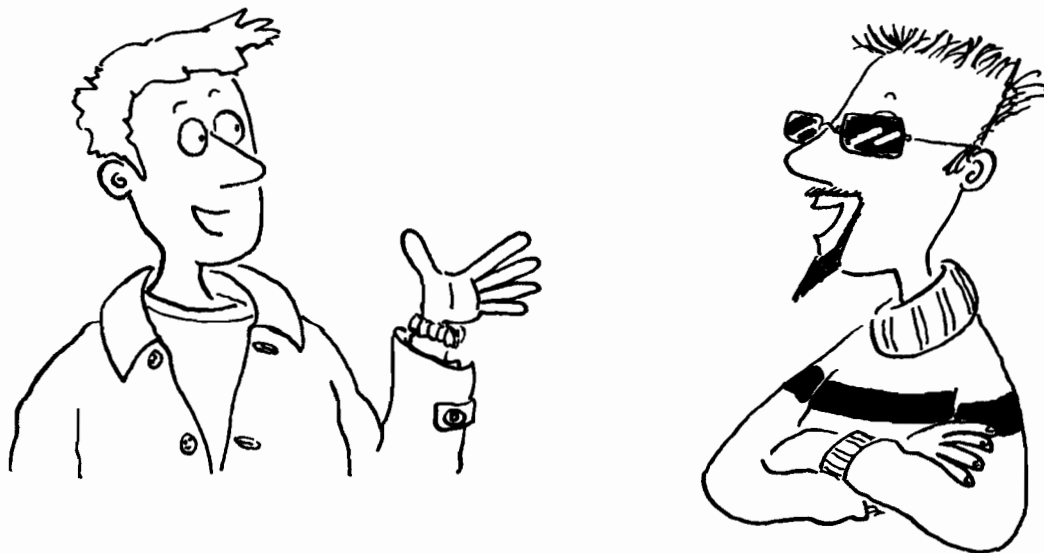
~~the roof~~ the grass the rubbish
a garage flowers a tree the fence
a swimming pool

repair take away cut
plant build replace
cut down dig





2 Complete the conversation between Loaded Liam and his friend, Wealthy Will. Use passives of the verbs in brackets: present simple, present perfect or past simple.



Wealthy Will Have the builders finished the work on your house yet?

Loaded Liam Yes, all the building work (1 finish) *has been finished* and the garden is looking great.

Wealthy Will What (2 do) in the garden?

Loaded Liam There are some lovely flowers there now, and the tree that was growing too close to the house (3 cut down)

Wealthy Will And what about the swimming pool?

Loaded Liam The tiles (4 stick on) last week, so it's finally ready for people to swim in it.

Wealthy Will (5 it / use) yet?

Loaded Liam Not yet. Why don't you come round for a swim this afternoon?

Wealthy Will I'd love to. Thanks. And can I see your new garage, too?

Loaded Liam Yes, but you can't park your car in it. My Porsche (6 always / keep) in there.

3 And your house / school / town? What changes have been made recently? Write four sentences in the present perfect passive.

e.g. *My bedroom has been painted blue.*

1

2

3

4

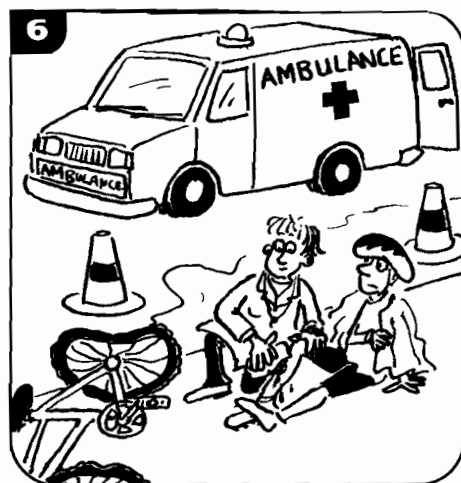
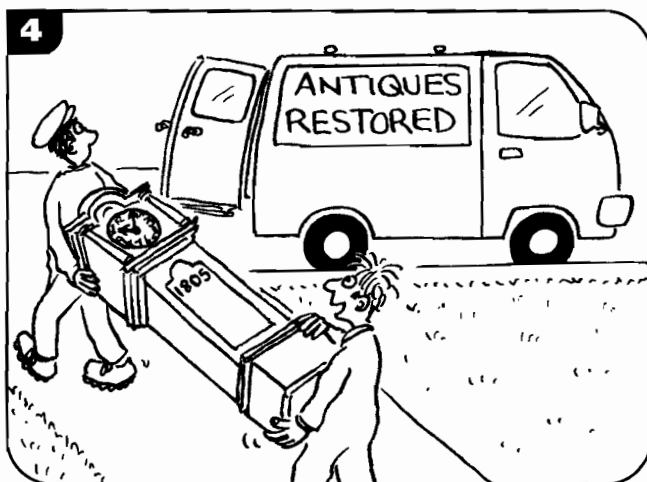
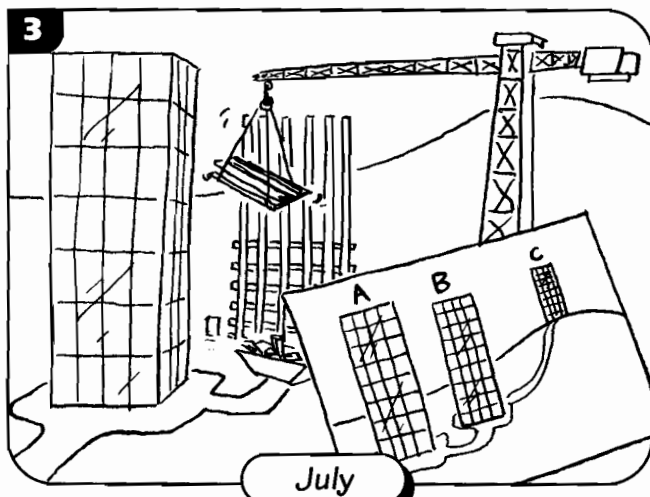
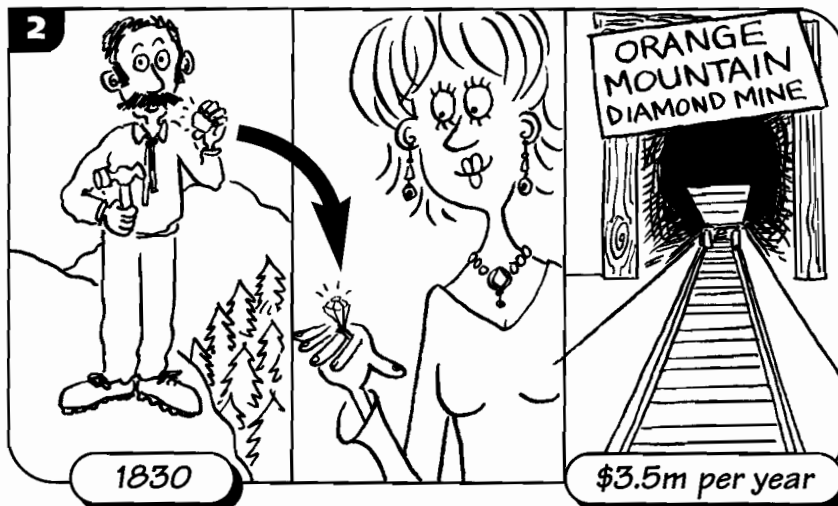


Comparing passives

1 Make sentences about the pictures using the verbs in the box.

e.g. The sheep are going to be sold at the market.

is being looked after ~~are going to be sold~~ was made are mined
hasn't been finished will be served





2 Complete the questions and answers about the pictures in exercise 1. Use passive forms.

Picture

- 1 Where have the sheep been put?

They've been put onto the farmer's truck.

What's happening to the sheep now?

What is going to happen to them?



- 2 *When was the first diamond found on Orange Mountain* ?

The first diamond was found on Orange Mountain in 1830.

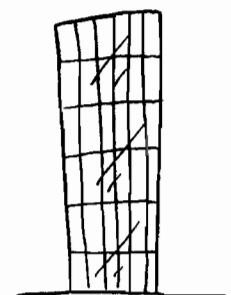
It was used to make a ring.



- 3 When was Building A finished?

Why isn't anyone living in Building B?

Where is Building C going to be built?



- 4 It was made in 1805.

It's being taken to the antique restorer.

It's going to be mended.



- 5 What preparations are being made for dinner?

Has the fire been lit yet?

Who has been invited to dinner?



- 6 A cyclist called Mike has been hurt.

Yes, he is. He's being looked after by a doctor who came in an ambulance.

He'll be taken to the nearest hospital.

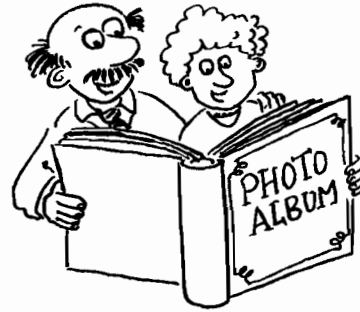




Granny Grace and Grandad Graham

1 Granny Grace and Grandad Graham live quietly in the countryside now. Sometimes they like to look at their photo album and remember how their lives used to be. Make sentences with **used to**.

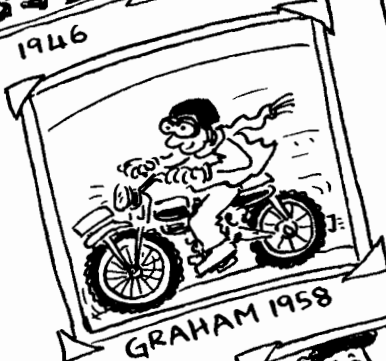
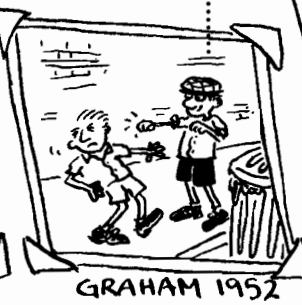
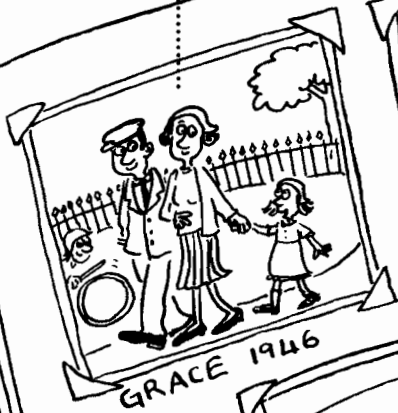
e.g. *Granny Grace used to go for a walk in the park on Sundays.*



East End of London

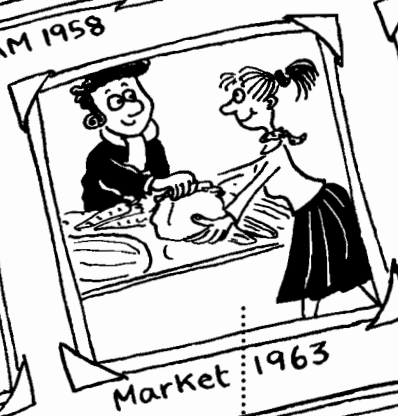
every summer

Sundays



Saturday nights

4am - 8pm



every day



2 Read and complete the text. Use *used to* and the verbs in the box.

~~walk~~ live ride wear be work buy start go love sell

Granny Grace came from a wealthy family. On Sunday afternoons they (1) *used to walk* in the park. Clothes were different then. Men always (2) hats when they went out. Every summer her family (3) to the seaside on holiday. She (4) going to the beach. Some of her happiest memories are of those family holidays.

Grandad Graham (5) in the East End of London. He's a gentle old man now, but when he was a boy he (6) a keen boxer. As a teenager, he had a motorbike and he (7) it very fast.

Granny Grace (8) as a waitress, and Grandad Graham (9) vegetables at the market. It wasn't an easy life because he (10) his working day at 4am and finish at 8pm! Granny Grace (11) her food at his market stall. Gradually they got to know each other and fell in love.

3 Complete the sentences about Granny Grace and Grandad Graham. Use *used to* or *didn't use to*.

- 1 enjoy She *used to enjoy* her summer holidays.
- 2 have She a job in a café.
- 3 buy She vegetables at the supermarket.
- 4 fight He with other children when he was a child.
- 5 live He in the countryside in those days.
- 6 work They together at the market.

4 And you? Write three sentences about things you used to do as a child that you don't do now.

- 1
- 2
- 3

Now write three sentences about things you didn't use to do as a child that you do now.

- 4
- 5
- 6



What has happened?

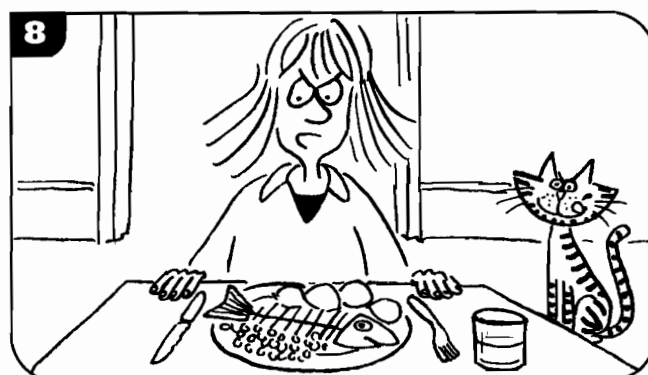
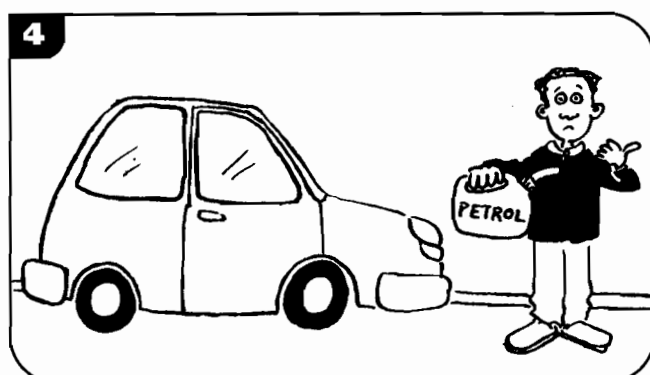
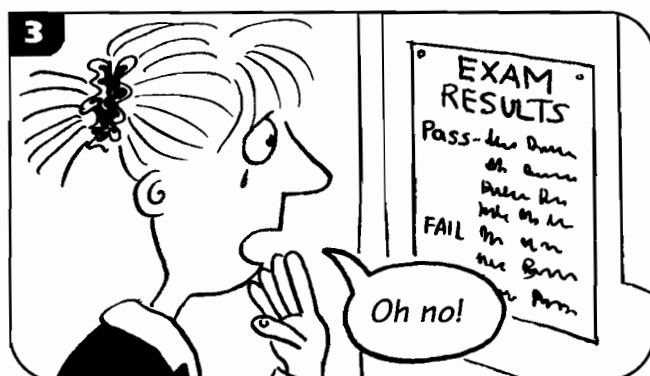
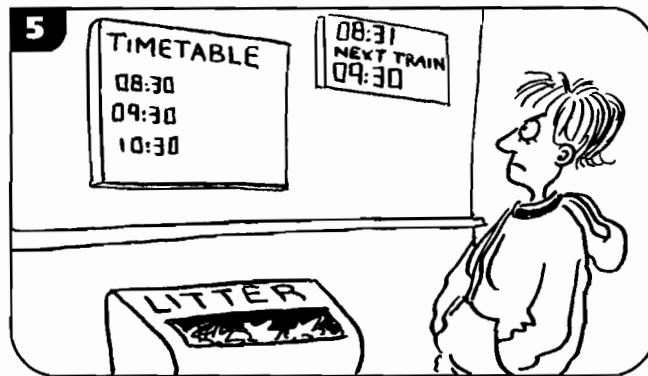
1 Look at the pictures. What do you think has happened?

What should the people have done differently?

Make two sentences, the first with **must have** and the second with **should(n't) have**.

e.g. They **must have** forgotten to reserve a table.

They **should have** phoned the restaurant before they left home.





2 Complete the sentences about the pictures in exercise 1.

Use **must have**, **can't have** or **should have** and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Picture

- 1 They can't have known (know) that the restaurant was so popular.
- 2 He (see) the danger sign before he went on the ice.
- 3 She (study) harder for her exams.
- 4 He (forget) to buy petrol at the last petrol station that he passed.
- 5 The 8.30 train (be) late.
- 6 The cars (drive) more carefully in the fog.
- 7 They (miss) the goal, because they look happy.
- 8 The woman (want) the fish for her supper.

3 Complete the conversation between Clubbing Clare and her mum. Use **must have**, **can't have** or **should(n't) have** and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



Mum Where have you been all this time? I've been so worried ...

Clubbing Clare You (1 worry) shouldn't have worried, Mum. We were at the new club in town. It was fantastic!

Mum Well, you (2 phone) me to tell me where you were.

Clubbing Clare I know, I'm sorry, but I didn't have my mobile with me. I (3 leave) it in my bedroom.

Mum You (4 leave) it there. I tidied your room this evening, and I didn't see it. And anyway, you (5 borrow) a mobile from a friend at the club so you could phone me.

Clubbing Clare OK, I will do next time.

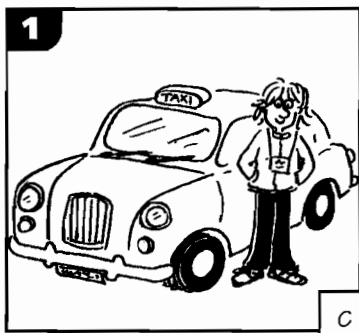
Mum And you (6 stay) out so late. It's three in the morning, and you've got school tomorrow!

Clubbing Clare Three o'clock? Are you sure? We (7 wait) a very long time for the taxi, because we left the club at one.

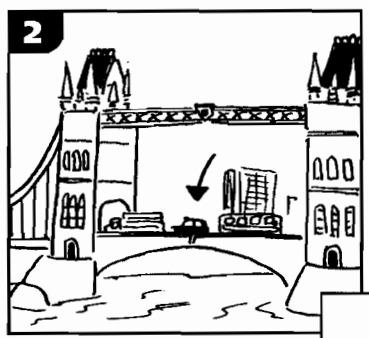
Mum Do you think I'm stupid? It (8 take) you two hours to get home from the club. It's only ten minutes' walk away ...



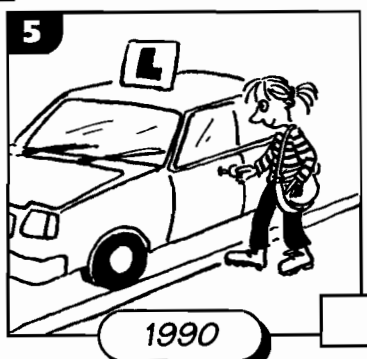
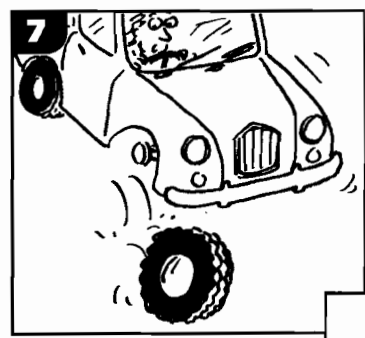
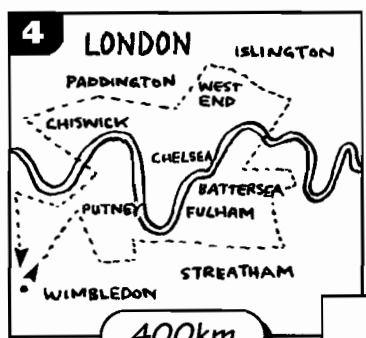
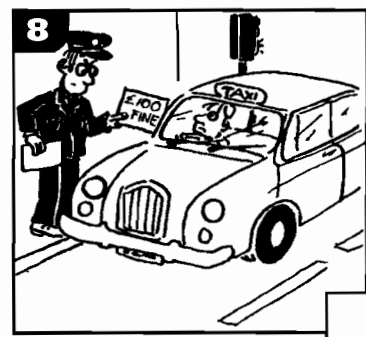
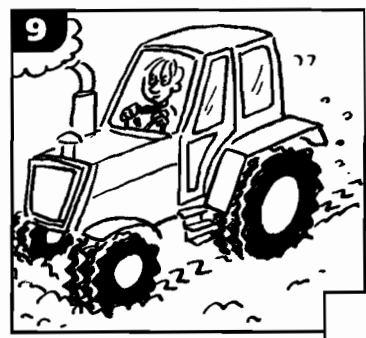
Intermediate tense review



1 Match the pictures of Zippy Zoe (1-10) with the sentences (a-j).



- a) I've been driving since 1990.
- b) While I was driving down the motorway last week, a wheel came off.
- c) I drive a typical London taxi.
- d) I've driven some famous people around London.
- e) I drove a tractor on my uncle's farm when I was a teenager.
- f) I'm driving over the River Thames at the moment.
- g) I'm going to drive to Heathrow Airport this evening.
- h) By the time I finish tonight, I'll have driven about 400 kilometres.





2 Complete the conversation between Zippy Zoe and one of her passengers.



Passenger (1 like) *Do you like* your job?

Zippy Zoe Oh yes, I love it.

Passenger How long (2 drive) taxis?

Zippy Zoe At the end of next month (3 be)
a taxi driver for ten years, but I've been driving cars
since 1990. Before that, I drove a tractor.

Passenger Where (4 do) that?

Zippy Zoe On my uncle's farm.

Passenger (5 have) any accidents since you started driving?

Zippy Zoe I've never had a bad accident, but last week a wheel came off my taxi.

Passenger Where (6 go) when that happened?

Zippy Zoe I was driving down the motorway. Luckily the road was very empty, so I didn't hit anyone.
Before that, I hadn't realised that a wheel could come off a car so easily.

Passenger (7 notice) anything strange about the wheel before it fell off?

Zippy Zoe No, not really. It was a complete surprise.

Passenger (8 check) the wheels more often in future?

Zippy Zoe Yes, I'm definitely going to be more careful. I'm feeling quite nervous about car safety at the moment.

Passenger Oh, we (9 get) quite near my house now. That's it, just there on the left.

Zippy Zoe OK, (10 park) as near to it as I can.

3 Look back at the conversation in exercise 2. Find examples of these tenses.

1 present simple

.....

2 present continuous

.....

3 past simple

.....

4 past continuous

.....

5 past perfect

.....

6 present perfect simple

.....

7 present perfect continuous

.....

8 future with *going to*

.....

9 future with *will*

.....

10 future perfect

.....

Answers

Answers

Pages 6 & 7

be and have

- 1 1. are, 2. am, 3. is, 4. are, 5. are, 6. have, 7. have, 8. has, 9. have, 10. have
- 2 1. Is, is, 2. Are, am, 3. Is, isn't, 4. Are, are, 5. Are, aren't, 6. Do, have, do, 7. Does, have, does, 8. Does, have, doesn't, 9. Do, have, do, 10. Do, have, don't
- 3 1. aren't, 2. 'm not, 3. isn't, 4. aren't, 5. aren't, 6. don't have, 7. don't have, 8. doesn't have, 9. don't have, 10. don't have

Pages 8 & 9

go and like

- 1 1. go, 2. go, 3. goes, 4. go, 5. go, 6. like, 7. like, 8. likes, 9. like, 10. like
- 2 1. Do, go, do, 2. Do, go, do, 3. Does, go, doesn't, 4. Do, go, do, 5. Do, go, don't, 6. Do, like, do, 7. Does, like, doesn't, 8. Does, like, does, 9. Do, like, don't, 10. Do, like, don't
- 3 1. don't like, 2. like, 3. go, 4. like, 5. likes, 6. don't go, 7. doesn't like, 8. doesn't like, 9. goes, 10. goes, 11. doesn't like, 12. likes, 13. goes, 14. don't like, 15. go

Pages 10 & 11

Moody Mick's day

1 (example answers)

When does he play basketball? He plays basketball in the afternoon.

What does he do at 6.45? He washes his face.

What does he do in the evenings? He does his homework, meets his friends or watches TV.

Where does he have dinner? He has dinner at home.

How does he go to school? He goes to school by bike.

- 2 1. wakes up, 2. has, 3. gets, 4. has, 5. has, 6. leaves, 7. goes, 8. arrives, 9. has, 10. has, 11. plays, 12. goes, 13. have, 14. does, 15. watches, 16. meets, 17. talk
- 3 1. He wakes up at 6.30.
2. No, he doesn't.
3. He usually has cornflakes, bread and tea.
4. He goes to school by bike.
5. The journey takes 30 minutes.
6. He has lunch at school.
7. They have dinner at 8.00.

Pages 12 & 13

What have they got?

1 (example answers)

Greedy Greg's got lemonade, crisps, chocolate, yoghurt, a banana and a sandwich.

Hectic Harriet's got a meeting with the Sales Manager at 9.00 and lunch with the Finance Director at 12.30.

Dreamy Daphne's got one brother, two sisters and six cousins.

Dodgy Dan's got some gold, some vodka, a Russian phrasebook, a toothbrush and a gun.

- 2 1. 's got, 2. hasn't got, 3. 's got, 4. hasn't got, 5. hasn't got, 6. 's got
- 3 1. Have you got, 2. 've got, 3. haven't got, 4. haven't got, 5. 've got
- 4 1. she has, 2. 's got, 3. No, she hasn't
- 5 1. has, got, He's got three bottles. 2. Has he got, Yes, he has. (He's got a gun.) 3. Has he got, Yes, he has. (He's got a Russian phrasebook.)

Pages 14 & 15

Busy being busy

1 (example answers: see exercise 2)

- 2 1. He's watching TV. 2. He's reading a magazine. 3. She's riding a bike. 4. She's driving a car. 5. They're playing football. 6. He's shopping. 7. He's talking on the phone. 8. They're shouting. 9. He's sleeping. 10. She's swimming. 11. She's writing a letter. 12. He's getting on the bus. 13. He's getting off the bus. 14. He's cooking. 15. She's drinking. 16. She's climbing. 17. They're dancing. 18. He's singing. 19. He's / She's crying. 20. She's listening to music.



Pages 16 & 17

Usually, but ...

1 (example answers)

On ordinary days:

Fearless Freddie drives a fire engine, fights fires and helps people in danger.

Slender Glenda acts in films and travels around the world.

Chilled-out Charlie walks to school and studies maths, art, science and English, from 9am to 4pm.

Hippy Holly drives a tractor and looks after the animals at Apple Tree Farm.

At the moment:

Fearless Freddie is sitting by a swimming pool.

Slender Glenda is playing golf.

Chilled-out Charlie is looking at computer games in a shop window.

Hippy Holly is diving.

- 2 **Fearless Freddie:** 1. firefighter, 2. wears, 3. drives, 4. fights, 5. helps, 6. isn't fighting, 7. isn't wearing, 8. 's he doing, 9. 's sitting, 10. 's having, 11. 's wearing

Slender Glenda: 1. film star, 2. wears, 3. acts, 4. travels, 5. isn't working, 6. 's she doing, 7. 's playing, 8. 's wearing

Chilled-out Charlie: 1. student, 2. studies, 3. wears, 4. has, 5. reads, 6. isn't wearing, 7. 's wearing, 8. 's shopping

Hippy Holly: 1. farmer, 2. works, 3. drives, 4. looks after, 5. wears, 6. 's she wearing, 7. 's she doing, 8. 's diving, 9. 's looking

Pages 18 & 19

Hyper Harry's holiday

- 1 On Sunday he arrived at the campsite and cooked dinner on the fire.

On Monday it rained. He stayed in his tent all day.

On Tuesday he packed up his tent and walked to town.

For the rest of his holiday, he stayed in a hotel.

On Wednesday he played tennis.

On Thursday he shopped for presents for his friends.

On Friday he relaxed on the beach.

On Saturday he danced all night at a disco.

On Sunday he travelled home by train.

- 2 1. stayed, 2. didn't stay, 3. cooked, 4. rained, 5. didn't walk, 6. packed up, 7. didn't play, 8. didn't relax, 9. danced, 10. didn't travel

Pages 20 & 21

Dizzy Daisy's day out

1 (example answer)

Last Saturday Dizzy Daisy went to London. She woke up at 6.30am and drove to the station. She caught the 8.06 train to London. On the train, she read a magazine. She met her boyfriend at Waterloo Station at 9.05. They had lunch at a Chinese restaurant and went shopping in Oxford Street. They did some sightseeing and Daisy took some photos. At 7.30 they went to the cinema. Then Daisy said goodbye to her boyfriend and went home on the train. It was very late when she got home. She went to sleep, but she woke up again in the middle of the night. She thought about her umbrella. She had it with her when she went to London but she didn't bring it home with her ...

- 2 1. F, 2. T, 3. F, 4. T, 5. T, 6. T

4 (example answers)

- Did you drive all the way to London?
- What did you read on the train?
- What did you see in London?
- Did you meet anyone there?
- Where did you eat lunch?
- Where did you say goodbye to your friend?
- What time did you go to the cinema?
- Did you get home before dark?
- Did you buy anything in Oxford Street?
- How did you lose your umbrella?



Pages 22 & 23

World traveller

- 1 In January she'll go to the USA. She'll see a musical.
In February she'll go to Brazil. She'll see a carnival.
In March she'll go to Bermuda. She'll see dolphins.
In April she'll go to Australia. She'll see kangaroos.
In May she'll go to China. She'll see the Great Wall.
In June she'll go to Nepal. She'll see the Himalayas.
In July she'll go to India. She'll see the Taj Mahal.
In August she'll go to Kenya. She'll see lions.
In September she'll go to Egypt. She'll see the Great Pyramids.
In October she'll go to Spain. She'll see modern art.
In November she'll go to England. She'll see Tower Bridge.
In December she'll go to Greenland. She'll see igloos.

2 (example answers)

January: Where will you be in January?

February: No, I won't. I'll see a carnival.

March: What will you see in

April: I'll see kangaroos.

May: Will you be in India in May? I won't

June: What will you do in Nepal?

July: What will you eat in India? curry.

August: I'll travel by car/jeep.

September: Will you travel by train in Egypt? I won't

October: Which museum will you visit in Spain?

November: Will you be in Bermuda in November? I won't

December: I'll meet Inuit people in Greenland.

Page 24 & 25

After work

1 (example answer)

Handy Andy's going to leave work at 6.00. Then he's going to go home and change his clothes. He's going to drive into the town centre at 7.00. Funky Fiona's going to leave work at 5.00 and go shopping. At 6.15 she's going to have a bath and get ready for a night out. At 7.00 she's going to catch a bus to the town centre. Fiona and Andy are going to meet in the town centre at 7.30. They're going to have dinner in a restaurant at 8.00 and then they're going to go clubbing. They're going to leave the club at 1.00 and go home.

2 (example answers)

1. He's going to finish work at 6.00.
2. He's going to go home and change his clothes.
3. He's going to drive to town at 7.00.
4. Funky Fiona and Handy Andy are going to meet at 7.30.
5. At 8.00 they're going to go to a restaurant for dinner.

4 (example answers)

1. What are you going to wear tonight?
2. What are you going to do first?
3. What are you going to drink there?
4. Are you going to go home after dinner?
5. What's Fiona doing at the moment?
6. What time are you meeting her?

Pages 26 & 27

Elementary tense review

- 1 1. c, 2. d, 3. a, 4. b, 5. f, 6. e, 7. h, 8. g
- 2 1. What do you do? / What's your job? 2. sold, 3. sell, 4. What are you going to do this afternoon? / Are you going to sell more fish this afternoon?
- 3 1. isn't, (He's playing computer games.). 2. Yes, he did. 3. Yes, he does. (He plays every Saturday.) 4. He's going to play football in Russia.
- 4 1. Do you often play football? 2. Did you play in the Cup Final last year? 3. Is the team playing well this season? 4. Where are you going to play next week?

Pages 28 & 29

They've just ...

1 (example answers)

1. They've just broken a window.
 2. She's just fallen off her skateboard.
 3. He's just been swimming.
 4. They've just robbed a bank.
 5. He's just caught a fish.
 6. They've just finished dinner.
 7. She's just woken up.
 8. He's just missed the bus.
- 2 1. Yes, they have. 2. No, she hasn't. 3. No, he hasn't. 4. Yes, they have. 5. No, he hasn't. 6. No, they haven't. 7. Yes, she has. 8. Yes, it has.
- 3 1. They haven't broken the door. 2. She's hurt her back. 3. He's had a swim. 4. They haven't stolen a car. 5. He hasn't dropped the fish. 6. They've eaten all their food. 7. She hasn't brushed her hair. 8. He's missed the bus.
- 4 1. What have they broken? 2. Where has he been? 3. What have they stolen? 4. What has he caught? 5. Have they finished dinner?

Page 30 & 31

Already, yet, for, since

- 1 (example answers)
 She's already bought some sunglasses.
 The bus hasn't come yet.
 He hasn't cut the grass under the tree yet.
 The daughter's already had dinner.
- 2 They've been married for 25 years.
 She's had the car since 2003.
 He's studied at the same school since he was six.
 She's liked milk since she was a baby.
 He's lived on the island for 11 months.
- 3 1. Has she bought any sunscreen yet?
 2. Have the passengers got on the bus yet?
 3. Has he cut, Yes, he's already cut the grass near the flowers.
 4. Has her mother cooked a big dinner yet?
 5. have they been married?
 6. She's had it since 2003.
 7. How long has he been, He's been there since he was
 8. she has, drunk a lot of milk since she was
 9. Has he lived, hasn't, for 11 months

Page 32 & 33

Then and now

- 1 a. 7, b. 1, c. 4, d. 6
 (example answers)
 2. He ran 20km yesterday.
 3. She's worked at the bank for five years.
 5. He's lived in Hong Kong for a long time.
 8. She won the tournament in 1957.
- 2 a. 5, b. 8, c. 2, d. 6, e. 3, f. 7, g. 1, h. 4



Page 34 & 35

What were they doing?

- 1 (example answers)
 1. They were relaxing in the living room when the baby started crying.
 2. She was riding her bike when there was a car crash.
 3. He was doing his English homework when the computer started burning.
 4. She was looking in a shop window when a dog bit her.
 5. He was stealing a TV when a policeman arrived.
 6. They were playing basketball when it started raining.
 7. She was having a bath when the phone rang.
 8. They were waiting at the bus stop when they saw a UFO.
- 2 1. weren't sleeping, started, 2. didn't have, was cycling, 3. was doing, caught, 4. wasn't playing, decided
- 3 (example answers)
 5. What was he doing when the policeman arrived? He was stealing a TV. What did he do when the policeman arrived? He dropped the TV and ran away.
 6. What were they doing when it started raining? They were playing basketball. What did they do when it started raining? They went home.
 7. What was she doing when the phone rang? She was having a bath. What did she do when the phone rang? She got out of the bath and answered it.
 8. What were they doing when they saw the UFO? They were waiting at the bus stop. What did they do when they saw the UFO? They ran home to get a camera.

Page 36 & 37

Is there anyone there?

- 1 1. There were a lot of trees. There weren't many trees. There aren't any trees.
 2. There's a lot of water. There's not much water. There isn't any water.
 3. There are a lot of people. There aren't many people. There aren't any people.
 4. There are / were a lot of cakes. There aren't / weren't many cakes. There aren't / weren't any cakes.
 5. There is / was a lot of wind. There isn't / wasn't much wind. There isn't / wasn't any wind.
- 2 1. Were there many trees
 2. No, he hasn't got any water.
 3. Are there many people near the shark?
 4. many cakes? Yes, he's eaten a lot of cakes.
 5. Was there much wind on Tuesday?, much wind

Pages 38 & 39

Four friends

1 (example answers)

Tireless Thomas is fatter than Rustic Rory.

Tireless Thomas has the least hair.

Snobby Sophie's dog has a longer tail than Tireless Thomas's.

Snobby Sophie is the richest.

Hassled Hannah has a more difficult life than Snobby Sophie.

Hassled Hannah has the smallest home.

Rustic Rory lives further from the city than Hassled Hannah.

Rustic Rory has the nicest dog.

2 1. T, 2. T, 3. F, 4. T, 5. F, 6. F

4 1. the most, 2. the longest, 3. the most pointed, 4. the smartest

Pages 40 & 41

What are they saying?

1 1. c, 2. b, 3. f, 4. h, 5. g, 6. a, 7. d, 8. e

2 1. 'I'll get, 2. won't let, 3. 'm not going to eat, 4. 'I'll buy, 5. is going to help, 6. Are you going to be, 7. 'I'll drive, 8. are you going to do

Pages 42 & 43

Groovy Granny's trip to Scotland

- 1 1. If she goes by plane, it will take one hour and it will cost £80.
2. If she goes by boat, it will take three days and it will cost £140.
3. If she goes by car, it will take 12 hours and it will cost £40.
4. If she goes by bike, it will take five weeks and it will cost £17.
5. If she goes on foot, it will take six months and it will cost two new pairs of trainers.
6. If she hitchhikes, it will take two or three days and it will cost nothing.
- 2 1. How long will it take if I go by bike?
2. How much will it cost if I go by boat?
3. How much will it cost if I go by car?
4. How long will it take if I go by car?
5. How long will it take if I go on foot?
6. How much will it cost if I hitchhike?
- 3 1. She'll need an airline ticket if she goes by plane.
2. She'll need sea sickness pills if she goes by boat.
3. She'll need some petrol if she goes by car.
4. She'll need a pump if she goes by bike.
5. She'll need a map if she goes on foot.
6. She'll need a sign if she hitchhikes.

Pages 44 & 45

Eventful histories1 **The Old Castle Hotel:** 1. was built, 2. was attacked, 3. was destroyed, 4. were bought, 5. was restored, 6. was opened, 7. is used

(example answers)

Chic Shirts: The cotton is picked in India. It is put on trucks and taken to a factory. There it is made into shirts. The shirts are then worn by models at fashion shows and photographed for newspapers and magazines. Finally they are sold in Chic Shirts shops in London, Paris and Milan.

Leonardo's Masterpiece: The picture was painted in 1502 by Leonardo da Vinci. In 1984, it was bought for \$25 million by the Tokyo Museum of Art. In the museum, it was visited by lots of tourists every year until 1990, when it was cut out of its frame and stolen. Last month it was found by the police and given back to the museum.

- 2 1. When was the castle built?
2. When was the East Tower destroyed?
3. How is the castle used today?
4. Where is the cotton for your fabrics grown?
5. Where are the shirts made?
6. Where are they sold?
7. When was the picture painted?
8. When was it stolen?
9. How / When was it damaged?

Pages 46 & 47

Pre-intermediate tense review

- 1 1. b, 2. g, 3. d, 4. f, 5. e, 6. c, 7. a
- 2 1. How long have you been
2. Where do you fly?
3. Do you like
4. Have you ever flown in a hot air balloon?
5. What happened?
6. How did you react? / What did you say to him?
7. Where were you flying
8. where are we flying
9. When was this plane built
10. How long are your planes flown
- 3 (example answers)
 1. I fly, I love, 2. are we flying, We're flying, 3. A passenger proposed, I said, 4. were you flying, We were flying, 5. have you been, I've never flown, 6. are your planes flown, our planes are flown, 7. was this plane built, This plane was built

Pages 48 & 49

How long? How many?

- 1 1. They've been playing football for half an hour. They haven't scored any goals.
2. He's been eating desserts for 25 minutes. He's eaten five desserts.
3. She's been writing letters for two hours. She's written three letters.
4. He's been flying in a spaceship for eight years. He's travelled three million kilometres.
5. They've been picking apples for three quarters of an hour. They've picked 50 kilograms of apples.
6. He's been fishing for a week. He hasn't caught any fish.
7. He's been cleaning windows for an hour and a half. He's cleaned three windows.
8. She's been taking exams for two days. She's taken two exams.
- 2 1. How long have they been playing football? How many goals have they scored?
2. How long has he been eating desserts? How many desserts has he eaten?
3. How long has she been writing letters? How many letters has she written?
4. How long has he been flying in a spaceship? How many kilometres has he travelled?
- 3 5. Have they been picking, They've been picking, Have they picked, they have
6. it hasn't, 's been raining, Has he caught
7. Has he cleaned, he hasn't, has he been using
8. What has she been doing, Has she taken / finished, she hasn't

Pages 50 & 51

If I was a film star

- 1 (example answers)
If I was a fisherman, I'd live in a town with a harbour. I'd wear waterproof clothes. I'd travel by boat. I'd need to be good at steering my boat.
If I was a film star, I'd live in Hollywood. I'd wear designer clothes. I'd travel by private jet. I'd need to be good at acting.
If I was a ski instructor, I'd live in a ski resort. I'd wear warm winter clothes and ski boots. I'd travel by ski lift. I'd need to be good at teaching people to ski.
If I was a safari guide, I'd live in Kenya. I'd wear a t-shirt, shorts and walking boots. I'd travel by elephant. I'd need to be good at finding wild animals.
- 2 1. If I was good at acting, I'd be a film star.
2. If I was a film star, I'd go to lots of exciting parties.
3. If I lived in a big house in Hollywood, I'd have a swimming pool.
4. If I had a swimming pool, I'd hire someone to clean it.

5. If I made lots of money, I'd buy lots of cars.
6. If I bought lots of cars, I'd need a big garage.
7. If I didn't live in my home town, I wouldn't see my friends very often.
8. If I didn't see my friends very often, I'd get lonely.

3 (example answers)

1. I'd wear sunglasses if I was a film star and I didn't want people to recognise me.
2. I'd listen to the weather forecast if I was a fisherman and I didn't want to take my boat out in stormy weather.
3. I'd have a hot drink if I was a ski instructor and I wanted to get warm at the end of a cold day.
4. I'd use a compass if I was a ski instructor and I was lost in the mountains.
5. I'd use binoculars if I was a safari guide and I wanted to see an animal in the distance.
6. I'd hire a bodyguard if I was a film star and I needed someone to protect me from dangerous fans.

Pages 52 & 53

Why did they do it?

- 1 1. He bought a bike because he'd failed his driving test six times.
2. She slept all morning because she'd been at a club the night before.
3. He won £1000 because he'd painted the best picture.
4. They didn't have anything to eat because they hadn't been to the supermarket.
5. She left quietly because she'd stolen some jewellery.
6. They were very rich because they'd starred in lots of successful films.
- 2 1. had he failed his driving test
2. did she wake up
3. did he win, won
4. Had they been to the supermarket
5. had she stolen the jewellery from, 'd stolen it from
6. Were they, weren't
- 3 (example answers)
1. Why had he failed his driving test six times? Because he hadn't practised enough.
2. Why had she been at the club? Because her friend had invited her.
3. Why had he painted the best picture? Because he'd spent a long time making it perfect.
4. Why hadn't they been to the supermarket? Because they'd had too much else to do.
5. Why had she stolen the jewellery? Because she'd needed to make lots of money really quickly.
6. Why had they starred in lots of successful films? Because they'd been very lucky at the beginning of their career.

Pages 54 & 55

If they hadn't ...

1 (example answers)

1. If he hadn't been late for the exam, he wouldn't have failed.
2. If she'd seen the weather forecast, she'd have taken an umbrella.
3. If they'd read the sign, they wouldn't have driven off the cliff.
4. If she hadn't been ill, she would have seen the ballet.
5. If he hadn't been on the phone, he wouldn't have burned his food.

- 2 1. Would he have failed, would have got
2. she'd seen, she'd have taken
3. would they have done, 'd have stopped
4. she'd been, she'd have gone
5. Would he have had / eaten, would have had / eaten

Pages 56 & 57

Life in 2015

1 (example answers)

I might have passed all my exams. I'll have left school. I'll have got a job. I might have bought my own car. I won't have bought my own home. I might have fallen in love.

2 (example answers)

The Leaning Tower of Pisa won't have fallen down. The USA won't have won the World Cup in football. They'll have discovered a cure for flu. The climate won't have become 5° hotter. Athletes won't have run 1500 metres in three minutes. Astronauts might have landed on Mars.

- 3 1. will you have done, 2. 'll have left, 3. might have passed, 4. Will you have got, 5. 'll have fallen, 6. won't have got, 7. will have happened, 8. might have increased, 9. will have changed

Pages 58 & 59

Loaded Liam's new house 1

1 The roof is being repaired.

- The grass is being cut.
- A garage is being built.
- The rubbish is being taken away.
- The gate is being painted.
- Furniture is being delivered.
- A swimming pool is being dug.
- Flowers are being planted.
- A tree is being cut down.
- The fence is being replaced.

- 2 1. was bought, 2. were hired, 3. is being done, 4. are given, 5. is eaten, 6. is paid, 7. is being considered
- 3 1. is being done, 2. is being cut down, 3. was done, 4. was started, 5. Are they being painted, 6. was finished, 7. is being dug, 8. is made, 9. are stuck down

Pages 60 & 61

Loaded Liam's new house 2

1 The roof has been repaired.

- The grass has been cut.
- The rubbish has been taken away.
- A garage has been built.
- Flowers have been planted.
- A tree has been cut down.
- The fence has been replaced.
- A swimming pool has been dug.

- 2 1. has been finished, 2. has been done, 3. has been cut down, 4. were stuck on, 5. Has it been used, 6. is always kept

Pages 62 & 63

Comparing passives

1 (example answers)

1. The sheep are going to be sold at the market.
2. Diamonds are mined at Orange Mountain.
3. Building B hasn't been finished yet.
4. The clock was made in 1805.
5. Dinner will be served at 8pm.
6. The cyclist is being looked after by a doctor.

- 2 1. They've been put onto the farmer's truck. They're being taken to the market. They're going to be sold at the market.
2. When was the first diamond found on Orange Mountain? How was this diamond used? / What was this diamond used for? How many diamonds are mined each year?
3. Building A was finished in July. No one is living in Building B because it hasn't been finished yet. Building C is going to be built on the hill.
4. When was the clock made? Where is it being taken? What is going to be done to it there?
5. The table is being laid and flowers are being put in a vase / arranged. Yes, the fire has been lit. Chloe and Tom have been invited to dinner.
6. Who has been hurt? Is he being looked after? Where will he be taken?

Pages 64 & 65

Granny Grace and Grandad Graham

1 (example answers)

Granny Grace used to go for a walk in the park on Sundays. Every summer, she used to go to the beach. Grandad Graham used to live in the East End of London, and he used to like boxing. When he was a bit older, he used to have a motorbike. Granny Grace used to be a waitress in a café, and Grandad Graham used to work at the market. Granny Grace used to buy her vegetables from him every day. On Saturday nights they used to go dancing.

- 2 1. used to walk, 2. used to wear, 3. used to go, 4. used to love, 5. used to live, 6. used to be, 7. used to ride, 8. used to work, 9. used to sell, 10. used to start, 11. used to buy
- 3 1. used to enjoy, 2. used to have, 3. didn't use to buy, 4. used to fight, 5. didn't use to live, 6. didn't use to work

Pages 66 & 67

What has happened?

1 (example answers)

1. They must have forgotten to reserve a table. They should have phoned the restaurant before they left home.
2. He must have fallen into the ice. He should have read the sign.
3. She must have failed the exam. She should have studied harder for it.
4. He must have run out of petrol. He should have bought some more petrol before it ran out.
5. She must have missed the train. She should have left home earlier.
6. There must have been an accident. The drivers should have been more careful.
7. They must have scored a goal. The other team should have chosen a better goalkeeper.
8. The cat must have eaten the fish. She shouldn't have left the plate on the table.
- 2 1. can't have known, 2. can't have seen, 3. should have studied, 4. must have forgotten, 5. can't have been, 6. should have driven, 7. can't have missed, 8. must have wanted
- 3 1. shouldn't have worried, 2. should have phoned, 3. must have left, 4. can't have left, 5. should have borrowed, 6. shouldn't have stayed, 7. must have waited, 8. can't have taken

Pages 68 & 69

Intermediate tense review

1 1. c, 2. f, 3. g, 4. h, 5. a, 6. d, 7. b, 8. i, 9. e, 10. j

- 2 1. Do you like
2. have you been driving
3. I'll have been
4. did you do
5. Have you had
6. were you going
7. Had you noticed
8. Are you going to check
9. 're getting
10. I'll park

3 (example answers)

1. I love
2. I'm feeling
3. you started
4. I was driving
5. I hadn't realised
6. I've never had
7. I've been driving
8. I'm definitely going to be
9. I'll park
10. I'll have been



Timesaver Visual Grammar

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Mary Glasgow Magazines (Scholastic Inc.)
Commonwealth House
1-19 New Oxford Street
London WC1A 1 NU

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Printed in the UK by Ashford Colour Press

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