

3

Past Simple and Continuous – active and passive
 Past Perfect • Vocabulary – birth, marriage, death
 Prepositions of time – *in / at / on*
 Pronunciation – phonetic symbols: consonants

Good times, bad times

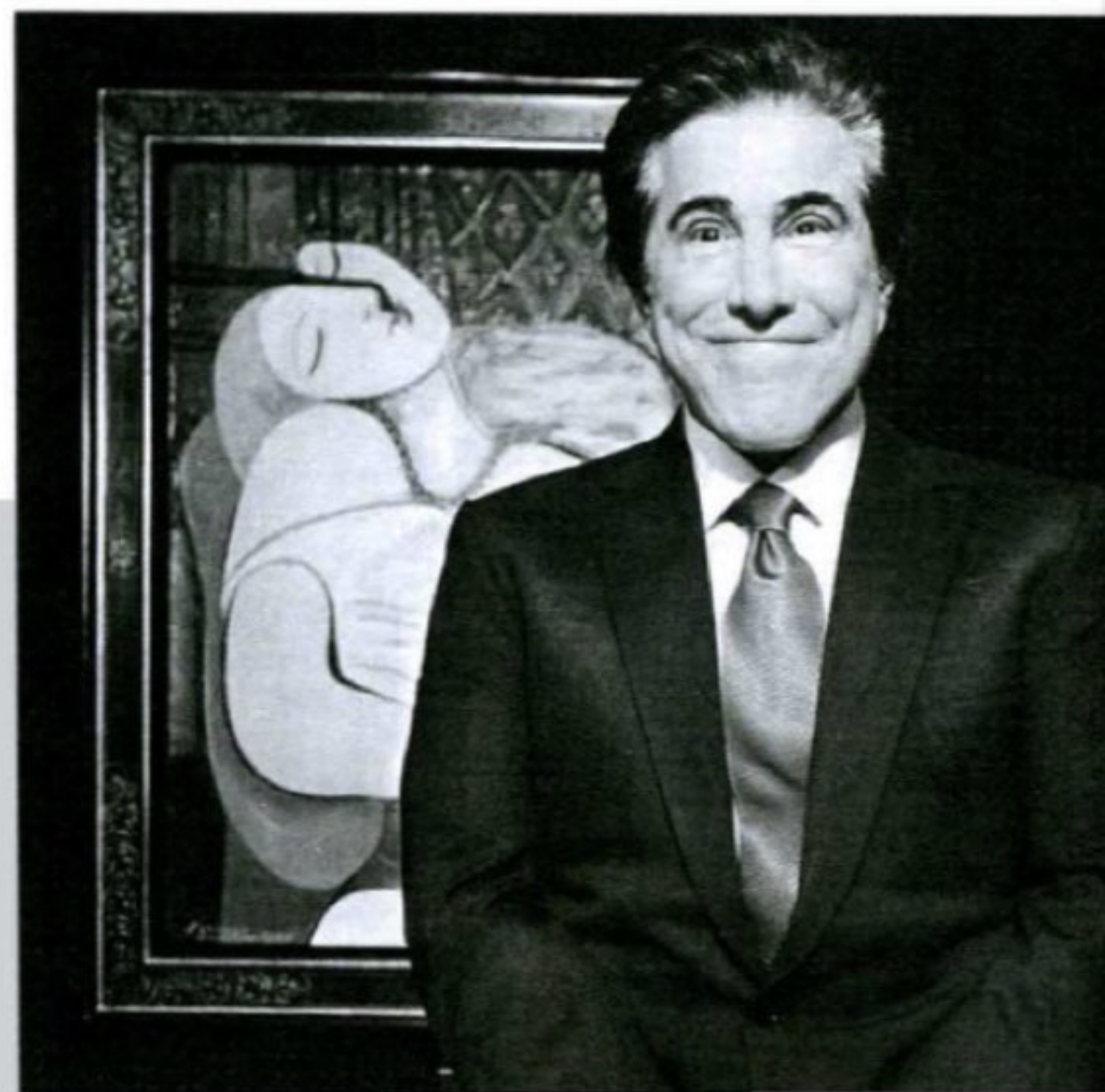
Past tenses

1 Recognizing tenses

Read the text. Use the past verb forms in *italics* to complete the chart.

Past Simple (x7)
felt
Past Continuous (x3)
Past Simple passive (x4)
Past Perfect (x3)
Past Perfect Continuous (x1)

Billionaire rips a hole in his Picasso worth \$139 million



Steve Wynn, the billionaire art collector, *felt* extremely embarrassed after he *had damaged* one of his own paintings by putting a hole in the canvas.

Wynn, the 107th-richest man in America, runs hotels and casinos in Las Vegas. He owns a Matisse, a Renoir, a Van Gogh, a Gauguin, and several Warhols.

He *bought* a Picasso, *Le Rêve* (*The Dream*) in 1997. It *was painted* in 1932, and it depicts Picasso's mistress as she is sitting daydreaming. Wynn *paid* \$48m for it.

Despite being one of his favourite pictures, Wynn *had decided* to sell it. He *had been negotiating* with an investor, Steven Cohen, and they *had agreed* a price of \$139m.

The weekend before the sale, some friends of his *were visiting* from New York, staying in one of his hotels. They *wanted* to see the picture, which *was hanging* in his office, before it *was sold*. Wynn *was standing* in front of the picture and explaining its history when he accidentally *put* his elbow through the canvas.

The picture *was repaired* by an art restorer in New York. It is now impossible to see where it *was damaged*. Not surprisingly, Cohen no longer *wanted to buy* it, so Wynn *put* it in a vault for safe keeping.

2 Producing tenses

Use information from the text to complete the sentences, with the correct form of the verb in **bold**. Use each form once.

paint PAST SIMPLE or PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE?

- 1 Picasso **Painted** a picture of his mistress daydreaming.
- 2 *Le Rêve* _____ in 1932.

visit PAST SIMPLE or PAST CONTINUOUS?

- 3 His New York friends _____ for the weekend.
- 4 They often _____ him in Las Vegas.

see PAST SIMPLE or PAST PERFECT?

- 5 When his friends _____ the Picasso, they were amazed.
- 6 When his friends _____ the Picasso, they left the office.

put PAST SIMPLE or PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE?

- 7 He _____ his elbow through the canvas.
- 8 *Le Rêve* _____ into a vault to keep it safe.

3 Questions

Write the questions.

- 1 When did he buy the Picasso ?
In 1997.
- 2 _____ ?
In 1932.
- 3 _____ ?
\$48 million.
- 4 _____ hanging?
In Wynn's office.
- 5 _____ ?
By an art restorer in New York.

4 Negatives

Make these sentences negative.

- 1 *Le Rêve* was painted by Van Gogh.
It wasn't painted by Van Gogh.
- 2 Wynn's friends were staying in his house.

- 3 They had seen the Picasso before.

- 4 Steven Cohen bought the Picasso.

- 5 Wynn sold it to someone else.

Past Simple and Continuous

5 What was he doing? What did he do?

Read the newspaper stories and answer the questions.

HERO SAVES MAN'S LIFE

Jack Easton, 38, was driving home from work at around 6.30 in the evening when he saw a yellow VW van, driven by Ken Sharpe, crash into a tree. Without thinking of his own safety, he pulled the young man out of the van and took him straight to hospital. The doctors say Ken will make a complete recovery.



- 1 What was Jack Easton doing when he saw the accident?

- 2 What did he do when he saw the accident?

Dog attacked in park by swans

Hilary Benting, 54, was taking her dog, Toby, for a walk in St James' Park last Thursday afternoon. She was throwing sticks into the pond for Toby to retrieve. He was swimming in the pond when he was attacked by two swans. He received cuts and bruises. Mrs Benting called park officials to help, but there was little they could do.

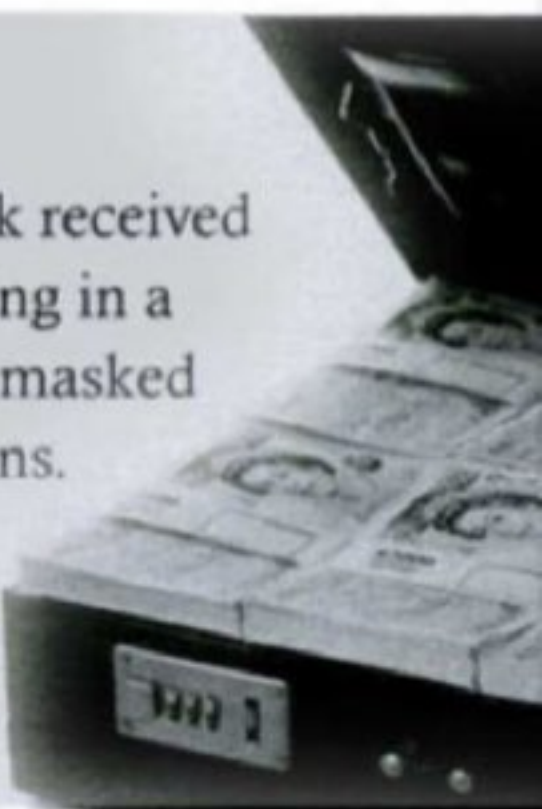


- 3 What was Mrs Benting doing when her dog was attacked? What was Toby doing?

- 4 What did she do when her dog was attacked?

Shock for bank customers

■ Customers in the Whitehall Savings Bank received a nasty shock yesterday as they were standing in a queue chatting to each other. At 11.15 two masked robbers burst into the bank carrying shotguns. Sixty-year-old Martin Webb suffered a heart attack and was taken to hospital. The robbers escaped with £500,000.



- 5 What was happening in the bank when the robbers burst in?

- 6 What happened to Martin Webb when the robbers burst in?

Past Perfect

6 What had happened?

Complete the sentences. Use the prompts in brackets, and the Past Perfect.

- 1 I was broke because I 'd spent all my money on clothes.
(spend / money / clothes)
- 2 Jane was furious because she _____
_____. (oversleep / miss the bus)
- 3 Mary was very disappointed with her son. He
_____. (not study
enough / fail exams)
- 4 Before his accident, Peter _____
_____. (be / best player / team)
- 5 I was nervous as I waited in the departure lounge.
I _____.
(never / fly / before)
- 6 Jack wanted a new challenge in his work.
He _____.
(do / same job / ten years) (CONTINUOUS)

7 Past Simple or Past Perfect?

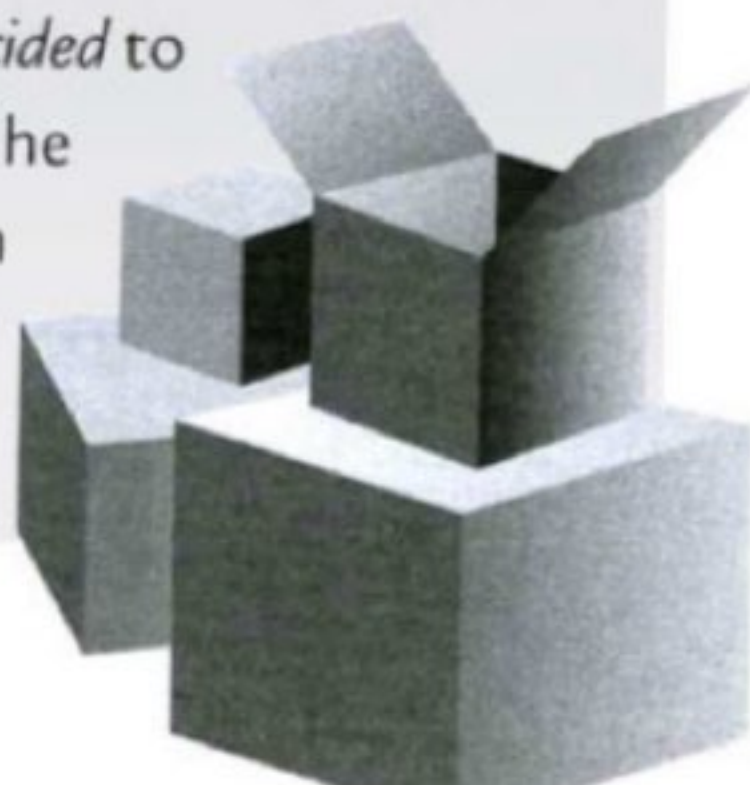
Circle the correct tenses in the story.

A Busy Day

It was ten o'clock in the evening. Peter (1) sat / *had sat* down on his sofa and thought about the day. What a busy day it (2) *was* / *had been*! This was his first night in his own flat. He (3) *lived* / *had lived* his entire life in the family home, and now for the first time, he (4) *was* / *had been* on his own.

He sat surrounded by boxes that he (5) *didn't manage* / *hadn't managed* to unpack during the day. It (6) *took* / *had taken* months to get all his things together. His mother (7) *was* / *had been* very generous, buying him things like towels and mugs.

He (8) *went* / *had gone* into the kitchen and (9) *made* / *had made* a sandwich. He suddenly (10) *felt* / *had felt* very tired and yawned. No wonder he (11) *was* / *had been* tired! He (12) *was* / *had been* up since six o'clock in the morning. He (13) *decided* / *had decided* to eat his sandwich and go to bed. But he didn't quite make it. He sat down on his sofa, and before he knew it, he (14) *was* / *had been* fast asleep.



Tense review

8 ate, was eating, or had eaten?

Put the verb in **bold** in the Past Simple, Past Continuous, or Past Perfect.

eat

- 1 I couldn't understand what she was saying because she **was eating** an apple.
- 2 The meal was terrible, but John _____ it all up. He must have been hungry.
- 3 There was nothing in the fridge. The kids _____ everything.

talk

- 4 The lesson was so boring. The teacher just _____ for a whole hour.
- 5 I knew about Annie's problem because I _____ to her mother the day before.
- 6 Who _____ you _____ to on the phone just now?

drive

- 7 'How did you get here?' 'I _____.'
- 8 I was tired, and needed to go to bed. I _____ 300 miles that day.
- 9 I _____ to work when I had an accident and hit a tree.

Past passive

9 Past Simple passive

Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple passive.

- 1 *Romeo and Juliet* **was written** (write) in 1595 or 1596.
- 2 It _____ (base) on a traditional Italian tale.
- 3 It isn't known when it _____ first _____.
(perform).
- 4 The play _____ (publish) in 1597.
- 5 Many of Shakespeare's plays _____ (perform) at the Globe Theatre in London.
- 6 The original theatre _____ (build) in 1599.
- 7 The theatre _____ (destroy) by fire in 1613.
- 8 The 1996 film version, starring Leonardo di Caprio, _____ (aim) at a younger audience.
- 9 The film _____ (shoot) in Mexico City.
- 10 The musical and film *West Side Story* _____ (inspire) by Shakespeare's play.

Love on the tube

10 Questions and negatives

Read the first newspaper article.
Complete the questions.

- 1 When was she visiting London ?
Last year.
- 2 Who _____ ?
A young commuter.
- 3 What _____ doing?
Listening to his MP3 player.
- 4 Why _____ ?
Because she was too shy.
- 5 Which line _____ ?
The Piccadilly Line.
- 6 Where _____ ?
At Green Park.

Read the second article.
Complete the negative sentences.

- 7 She / not see / the man since November.
She hadn't seen the man since November.
- 8 She / not receive / any replies on the Internet.

- 9 Mr Laurence / not sit / on the tube.

- 10 He / not buy / a copy of the newspaper.

- 11 He / not know / why people were looking at him.

- 12 Mr Laurence / not go out / with anyone.

Read the third article.
Complete the text using the verbs from the box.

got	went	met
had	enjoyed	did
was looking	had invited	

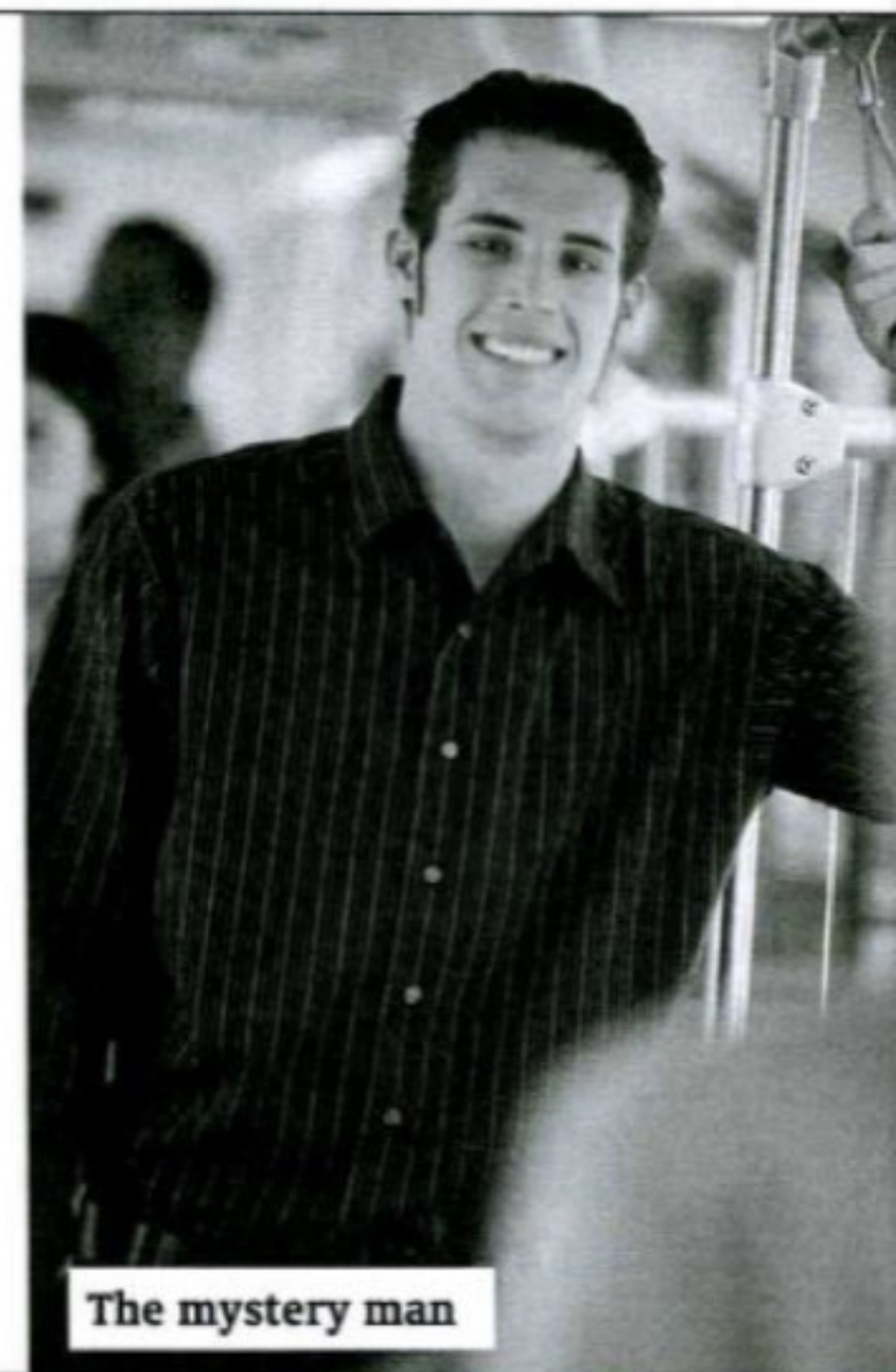
THURSDAY, JANUARY 11

Girl looks for love on the tube

Jana Ohlson was visiting London last (1) _____ when she saw (2) _____ on the Underground. He was (3) _____. She didn't talk to him because (4) _____. However, she *did* take his photograph on her mobile phone. She went back to Sweden, but couldn't forget the handsome man she'd met on the tube, so she put his photo and a message on the Internet.

The mystery man was travelling on the (5) _____ Line, and got off at (6) _____ at about 5.30 p.m.

- If you know the man, or are him, call City News on 020 2163 8061.



The mystery man

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12

Tourist finds her mystery man

City News has ended the love search of a Swedish tourist. Jana Ohlson had been looking for a young man she'd seen last November on the London Underground.

Jana put his photo on the Internet, but no one replied. His picture appeared in yesterday's paper, and he was identified as Sam Laurence, a financial adviser from north-west London. His work colleagues contacted City News.

Mr Laurence said, 'I'd already seen the photo on my way to work. I was standing on the tube reading the paper over someone's shoulder. I couldn't understand why people were giving me funny looks.'

Miss Ohlson was very pleased to learn that Mr Laurence didn't have a girlfriend.



Jana Ohlson in Sweden yesterday

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7

Couple delighted with Internet date

The couple who (13) _____ after an international search on the Internet have had their first date.

Sam Laurence, 28, and Jana Ohlson, 25, from Uppsala, (14) _____ a sightseeing tour of London, and then (15) _____ a meal in Covent Garden.

He said, 'It (16) _____ very well. We had great fun and we really (17) _____ ourselves. We (18) _____ on really well.'

Miss Ohlson said that she (19) _____ Sam to go to Sweden, and that she (20) _____ forward to showing him her hometown.

1

Tenses – auxiliary verbs
Pronunciation – phonetic symbols: vowel sounds
Vocabulary – introduction
Prepositions – verb + preposition

A world of difference

Tenses

1 Recognizing tenses

Read the text. Use the verb forms in *italics* to complete the chart.

Present Simple (x4)
<i>works</i>
Present Continuous (x1)
Past Simple (x3)
Past Continuous (x1)
Present Perfect (x1)
Present Perfect Continuous (x1)
Future forms (x2)
Present Simple passive (x1)
Past Simple passive (x1)

LONDON – FRANCE'S SIXTH-BIGGEST CITY

There are over 300,000 French people living in London today. It has a larger French population than towns such as Lille. Why do they come to the British capital?

ALAIN GATIMEL, 30, *works* in the City. He says 'I *love* living in London. It's dynamic and extremely international. People *come* here to find work, but then realize that it's really exciting. My company *is owned* by an American bank, and I'm *going out* with an American girl. I'll *stay* here for another five or six years.'



ANNE-MARIE DUBOIS, 21, *came* to London three years ago to learn English, and *has been* here ever since. 'I *met* my boyfriend while I *was working* in the Savoy Hotel. I *was employed* in Accounts. I now think of London as my home. We're *going to get married* next year.'

CÉLINE ABADIE, 28, *found* a job in two weeks. 'Unemployment is high in France, especially for young people. I *know* friends in Paris who *have been looking* for work for six months,' she said. 'There is a sense of freedom and opportunity here in England. Everything is possible.'



2 Producing tenses

Complete the sentences using the verb in the box and the tense given.

make

1 PRESENT SIMPLE

I work for a company that makes printers.

2 PRESENT SIMPLE PASSIVE

The printers _____ in China.

3 PRESENT PERFECT

We _____ a big profit this year.

take

4 PAST SIMPLE

I _____ my daughter to the zoo yesterday.

5 GOING TO FUTURE

I _____ her to the cinema tonight.

6 PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE

This photo of her _____ on holiday last year.

be

7 PRESENT PERFECT

I _____ to every country in Europe on business.

8 PAST SIMPLE

This time last year I _____ in Prague.

9 WILL FUTURE

Next week I _____ in Madrid.

work

10 PRESENT CONTINUOUS

I _____ at home this week.

11 PAST CONTINUOUS

I _____ in Rome the week before last.

12 PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

I'm tired. I _____ hard recently.

3 Tenses and time expressions

Put the verb in the correct tense for the time expressions.

1 He usually goes (go) jogging ...

every day.

twice a week.

on Friday mornings.

2 I _____ (go) to Italy ...

last year.

in 2004.

six months ago.

3 We _____ (live) here ...

for five years.

since July.

all our lives.

4 What _____ you _____ (do) ...

at the moment?

these days?

this week?

5 I _____ (see) you ...

next week.

later.

tonight.

Auxiliary verbs

4 Auxiliary verb or full verb?

Is the verb in **bold** used as an **auxiliary** verb (A) or a **full** verb (F)?

1 ☒ **A** Have you ever been to China?

☒ **F** They **have** three children.

2 ☐ I **do** my homework every night.

☐ Where **do** you come from?

3 ☐ They **are** lovely children.

☐ They **are** learning English.

4 ☐ What time **did** you get home?

☐ We **did** a test at school today.

5 ☐ England **has** won the World Cup once.

☐ England **has** some beautiful countryside.

6 ☐ I **was** having supper at 8.00.

☐ I **was** at home.

7 ☐ My sister **does** yoga every week.

☐ What **does** your father do?

8 ☐ My son **is** at school.

☐ He **is** taught French by my old teacher.

5 Asking questions

- 1 Read the *Amazing facts*. Some information is missing. Write questions to get the information.



Amazing facts

- 1 The human heart beats _____ times a year.
- 2 The solar system was formed _____ years ago.
- 3 _____ people are born every day.
- 4 Oil was first discovered in Saudi Arabia in _____.
- 5 The US spends _____ on defence every year.
- 6 Right now, the International Space Station is flying at _____.
- 7 Shakespeare had _____ children.
- 8 _____ people were killed in the Second World War.
- 9 The British Prime Minister earns _____ a year.
- 10 The average marriage in Britain lasts _____ years.

- 1 How many times does the human heart beat a year ?
- 2 How long ago _____ ?
- 3 How many _____ ?
- 4 When _____ ?
- 5 How much _____ ?
- 6 How fast _____ ?
- 7 How many _____ ?
- 8 How many _____ ?
- 9 How much _____ ?
- 10 How long _____ ?

- 2 **T1.1** Listen, check, and complete the text with the answers you hear.

6 Replying with questions

Reply to these statements with a question.

- 1 Joan's writing an email.
Who's she writing to ?
- 2 David speaks four languages.
Which _____ ?
- 3 I got some great presents for my birthday.
What _____ ?
- 4 Joy and Eric paid a lot of money for their house.
How much _____ ?
- 5 I'm going to the cinema tonight.
What _____ ?
- 6 We had a wonderful holiday.
Where _____ ?
- 7 Bye! See you later!
Where _____ ?
- 8 Jamal's talking on the phone.
Who _____ ?

7 Negatives

Everything that **A** says is wrong! Complete **B**'s lines as she corrects him.

- 1 **A** Jane and Ann live in the centre of town.
B They don't live in the centre. They live in the suburbs!
- 2 **A** They had a lovely holiday.
B _____. It rained every day!
- 3 **A** Jane works in the City.
B _____. She's a teacher!
- 4 **A** Ann's got a brother.
B _____. She's an only child!
- 5 **A** They've shared a flat for years.
B _____. They only met last August!
- 6 **A** They have a lot of friends.
B _____. They don't know anybody!
- 7 **A** Jane went to university.
B _____. She left school at 16!
- 8 **A** Ann has to work at night.
B _____. She's a librarian!

8 Short answers

Read the conversation. Complete the sentences with short answers.

A Hi, Sal. I haven't seen you for ages. Have you been away?

S (1) Yes, I have. I've been in Australia for six months.

A Wow! Did you have a good time?

S (2) Yes, _____. It was amazing.

A Were you travelling around?

S (3) No, _____. When I first got there, I stayed in Sydney for three months.

A Don't your uncle and aunt live there?

S (4) Yes, _____. I stayed with them for a few weeks, then I got a place of my own with friends.

A Did you rent a flat?

S (5) No, we _____. We rented a house near the beach. Then we went up the east coast.

A And what did you think of Australians? They're really nice, aren't they?

S (6) Yes, _____. Very easy-going.

A Don't they spend a lot of time outdoors in the sunshine?

S (7) Yes, _____. But the sun doesn't shine all the time. On the way back I went to Thailand. Have you been there?

A (8) No, _____. But I'd love to. What are you doing now? Are you looking for a job?

S (9) Yes, _____. But it isn't easy. Do you have any ideas where I could look?

A (10) No, _____. Sorry. But I'm sure you'll manage. Anyway, Sal, it's good to see you again.

S Thanks. And you. I'll see you around. Bye!



T 1.2 Listen and check.

Pronunciation

9 Phonetic symbols – vowel sounds

1 Look at the symbols for vowel sounds.

Short vowel sounds						
/ɪ/	/e/	/æ/	/ɒ/	/ʊ/	/ʌ/	/ə/
big	pen	cat	dog	put	sun	letter
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

The symbol /:/ means the sound is long.

Long vowel sounds				
/i:/	/ɑ:/	/ɔ:/	/u:/	/ɜ:/
see	car	more	two	bird
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

T 1.3 Listen and repeat.

2 Write these words under the correct symbol in the chart in Exercise 1.

push	heart	red	cool	hot	eat
ran	four	hit	about	first	bus
build	friend	group	foot	flat	wash
does	meet	start	walk	work	doctor

T 1.4 Listen, check, and repeat.

►► **Phonetic symbols p102**

10 Word stress

T 1.5 Listen and put the words in the correct column according to the stress pattern.

typical	education	foreign	immediate
ambitious	regret	Internet	economic
mobile	reception	correct	community

1 ●●	country	_____	_____
2 ●●	polite	_____	_____
3 ●●●	important	_____	_____
4 ●●●	grandfather	_____	_____
5 ●●●●	population	_____	_____
6 ●●●●	experience	_____	_____

Vocabulary

11 Grammar words

Match words in A with a grammar term in B.

A	B
1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f write, want	a preposition (prep)
2 <input type="checkbox"/> she, him	b adjective (adj)
3 <input type="checkbox"/> car, tree	c adverb (adv)
4 <input type="checkbox"/> can, must	d modal auxiliary verb
5 <input type="checkbox"/> slowly, always	e pronoun (pron)
6 <input type="checkbox"/> nice, pretty	f full verb
7 <input type="checkbox"/> bigger, older	g count noun (C)
8 <input type="checkbox"/> to like	h uncount noun (U)
9 <input type="checkbox"/> a	i comparative adjective
10 <input type="checkbox"/> on, at, under	j superlative adjective
11 <input type="checkbox"/> hoping, living	k infinitive with <i>to</i> (infin with <i>to</i>)
12 <input type="checkbox"/> the	l <i>-ing</i> form of the verb (<i>-ing</i> form)
13 <input type="checkbox"/> fastest, hottest	m past participle (pp)
14 <input type="checkbox"/> done, broken	n definite article
15 <input type="checkbox"/> rice, weather	o indefinite article

12 Word formation

Complete the sentences using the word in CAPITALS in the correct form.

- My brother is a musician. MUSIC
- A trumpet is a _____ instrument. MUSIC
- I drive a very _____ car. ECONOMY
- I spend more than I earn. I must _____. ECONOMY
- _____ give governments advice about finance. ECONOMY
- _____ have a lot of responsibility for their staff. EMPLOY
- The _____ rate in the UK is about 5%. EMPLOY
- I'm self-_____. I don't work for anyone else. EMPLOY

13 Words that go together

Match a word in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b go on	a a business
2 <input type="checkbox"/> make	b the Internet
3 <input type="checkbox"/> win	c a photograph
4 <input type="checkbox"/> start	d home
5 <input type="checkbox"/> take	e archaeology
6 <input type="checkbox"/> do	f a prize
7 <input type="checkbox"/> study	g an appointment
8 <input type="checkbox"/> leave	h your best

14 Different meanings

Look at the dictionary entry for the word *course*.

course /kɔ:s/ noun

- 1** [C] a course (in/on sth) a complete series of lessons: *I've enrolled on an English course.*
▪ A course in self-defence. **2** [C] one of the parts of a meal: *a three-course lunch* ▪ *I had chicken for the main course.* **3** [C] an area where golf is played or where certain types of race take place: *a golf course* ▪ *a racecourse*
4 [C] a course (of sth) a series of medical treatments: *The doctor put her on a course of radiation therapy.* **5** [C,U] the route or direction that sth, especially an aeroplane, ship, or river takes: *We changed course and sailed toward land.*

Match the word *course* in the sentences with a meaning 1–5 in the dictionary entry.

- I'm on a *course* of antibiotics. _____
- My daughter did a *course* in interior design. _____
- We had to run a five-mile cross-country *course*. _____
- A three-*course* meal consists of a starter, a main course, and a dessert. _____
- The road follows the *course* of the river. _____

Prepositions

15 Verb + preposition

- 1 Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

of about to at with for as on

- 1 I think you're wrong. I don't agree _____ you at all.
- 2 You look worried. What are you thinking _____?
- 3 Look _____ that picture. Isn't it beautiful!
- 4 Are you listening _____ me?
- 5 If you have a problem, talk _____ the teacher.
- 6 A What were you and Alex talking _____?
B Oh, this and that.
- 7 We might have a picnic tomorrow. It depends _____ the weather.
- 8 A What do you think _____ Pete?
B I really like him.
- 9 Where's the cash desk? I need to pay _____ this book.
- 10 A I've lost your pen. Sorry.
B It's all right. Don't worry _____ it.
- 11 A What are you looking _____?
B My coat. Have you seen it?
- 12 Henry works _____ a taxi driver.

Listening

16 The world of work

- 1 **T 1.6** Listen to an interview about Polish people (Poles) living in Britain. In which order (1-6) do you hear about the following?

- ☐ why Poles come to Britain
- ☐ how people in Britain regard these new immigrants
- ☐ permits and documentation needed in Britain
- ☐ the Polish population now living in the UK
- ☐ how easily Poles settle in Britain
- ☐ the first large group of Polish immigrants to the UK

- 2 Now answer these questions.

- 1 What is different about the most recent wave of immigrants to Britain?
- 2 What happened in 2004?
- 3 Why can Poles find jobs with British companies before they come to Britain?
- 4 Why are British employers keen to employ Polish workers?
- 5 Why don't people from the older Polish community always welcome the new arrivals?

- 3 Complete the extracts from the interview with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

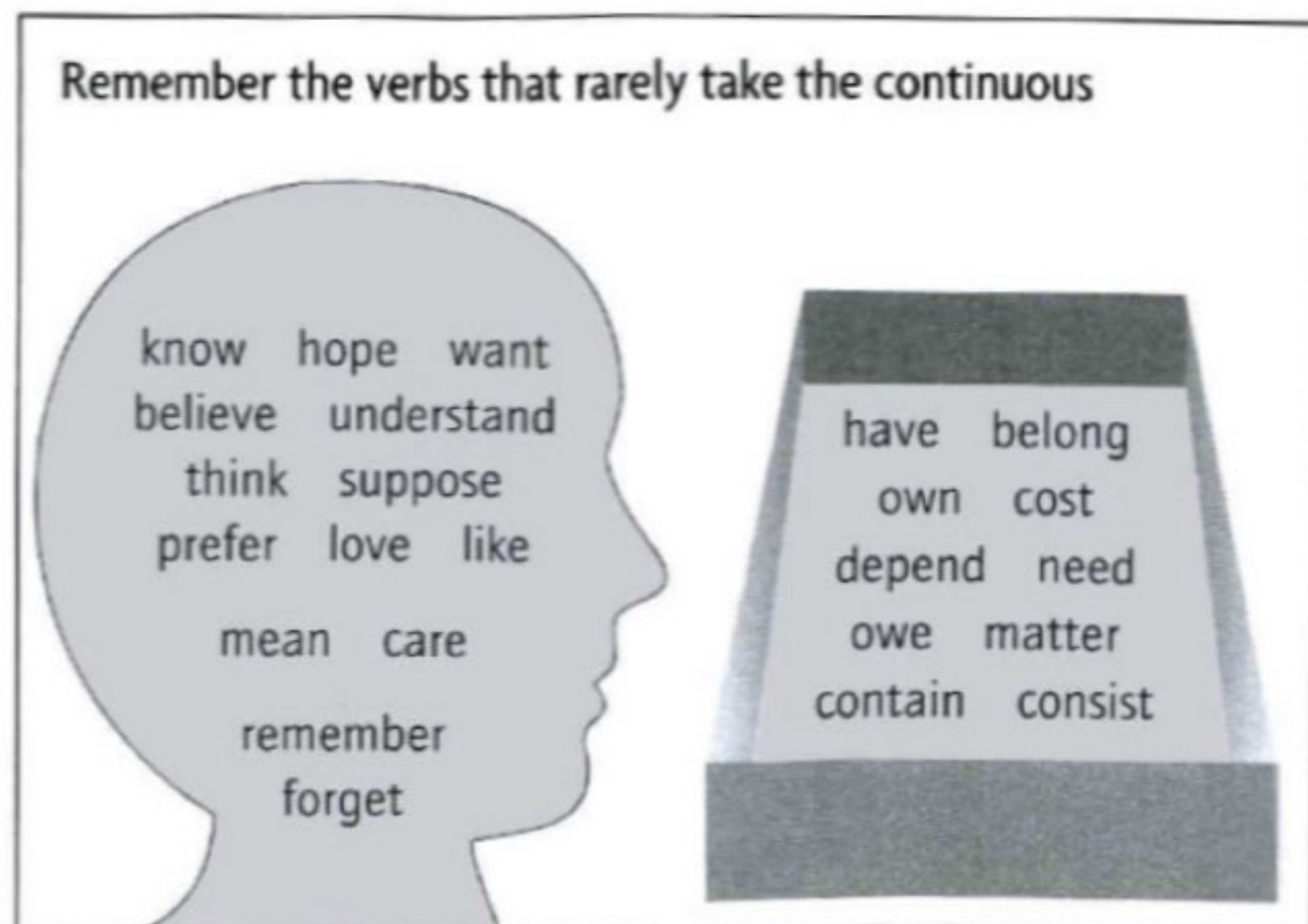
- 1 Now, you _____ (probably hear) that the Polish community in Britain _____ (grow) faster than any other at the moment, but _____ (you know) that the total number of Poles living in Britain _____ (now estimate) to be three quarters of a million?
- 2 So are these all Poles who _____ (arrive) in the UK recently?
No, they aren't. Many of them _____ (live) here for a long time. About 200,000 Poles _____ (settle) in Britain after 1945, and about 150,000 of those _____ (still live) here in the early 1990s.
- 3 Yes, since the European Union _____ (expand) in 2004, Polish people _____ (take advantage) of the opportunity to relocate here without restrictions.

T 1.6 Listen again and check.



States and activities

8 Present Simple or Continuous?



- 1 Complete the sentences with one of the verbs from the box.

have	consist	depend	belong	prefer
not matter	need	cost	smell	owe
hope	look	own	remember	not suit

- This book belongs to me.
- Britain _____ a population of 60 million.
- Water _____ of hydrogen and oxygen.
- 'I forgot your book again. Sorry.'
'It _____. You can bring it later.'
- I _____ a haircut. My hair is too long.
- _____ you _____ this flat, or do you rent it?
- Petrol _____ over a pound a litre.
- I've borrowed so much money. How much do I _____ you?
- You _____ lovely. Where did you get that dress?
- Congratulations on your wedding. I _____ you'll be very happy.
- The jumper fits you very well, but the colour _____ you.
- We might have a picnic. It _____ on the weather.
- I like both tea and coffee, but I _____ tea.
- You _____ nice. What perfume are you wearing?
- I _____ when you were a little girl. You were lovely.

- 2 Complete the pairs of sentences. Use the verb in **bold** once in the Present Simple and once in the Present Continuous.

1 **come**

Klaus _____ from Germany.

We _____ on the ten o'clock train.

2 **not have**

He _____ any children.

He _____ a holiday this year. He's too busy.

3 **see**

I _____ the dentist next week. I think I need a filling.

I _____ what you mean, but I don't agree.

4 **not think**

I have an exam tomorrow, but I _____ about it.

I _____ she's very clever.

5 **watch**

Be quiet. I _____ my favourite TV programme.

I always _____ it on Thursday evenings.

6 **not enjoy**

We _____ this party at all. The music is too loud.

We _____ big parties.

7 **use**

This room _____ usually _____ for big meetings.

But today it _____ for a party.



Present passive

9 Recognizing tenses

Read the text. Find examples of the Present Simple and Present Continuous, active and passive, and complete the chart.

Present Simple active (x8)
is based
Present Continuous active (x4)
Present Simple passive (x7)
is based
Present Continuous passive (x1)

10 Office life

Put the verbs in brackets in the Present Simple passive.

- In 70 % of offices, employees _____ (ban) from using social networking sites such as Facebook.
- 40 % of Internet use in the office _____ (not relate) to work.
- Work hours _____ often _____ (use) to conduct personal business.
- 45 % of work time _____ (waste) on chat, drinking tea, and taking personal phone calls.
- Open-plan offices _____ (dislike) by 40 % of workers.
- Team-bonding days _____ (despise) by nearly everyone.
- Most employees complain that they _____ (overwork) and _____ (not appreciate).
- Many people _____ (stress) by the number of emails they receive.
- More than six trillion business emails _____ (send) worldwide every year.
- Stress at work _____ (associate) with the risk of heart disease. It _____ (also know) to cause depression.

THE BRITISH ECONOMY

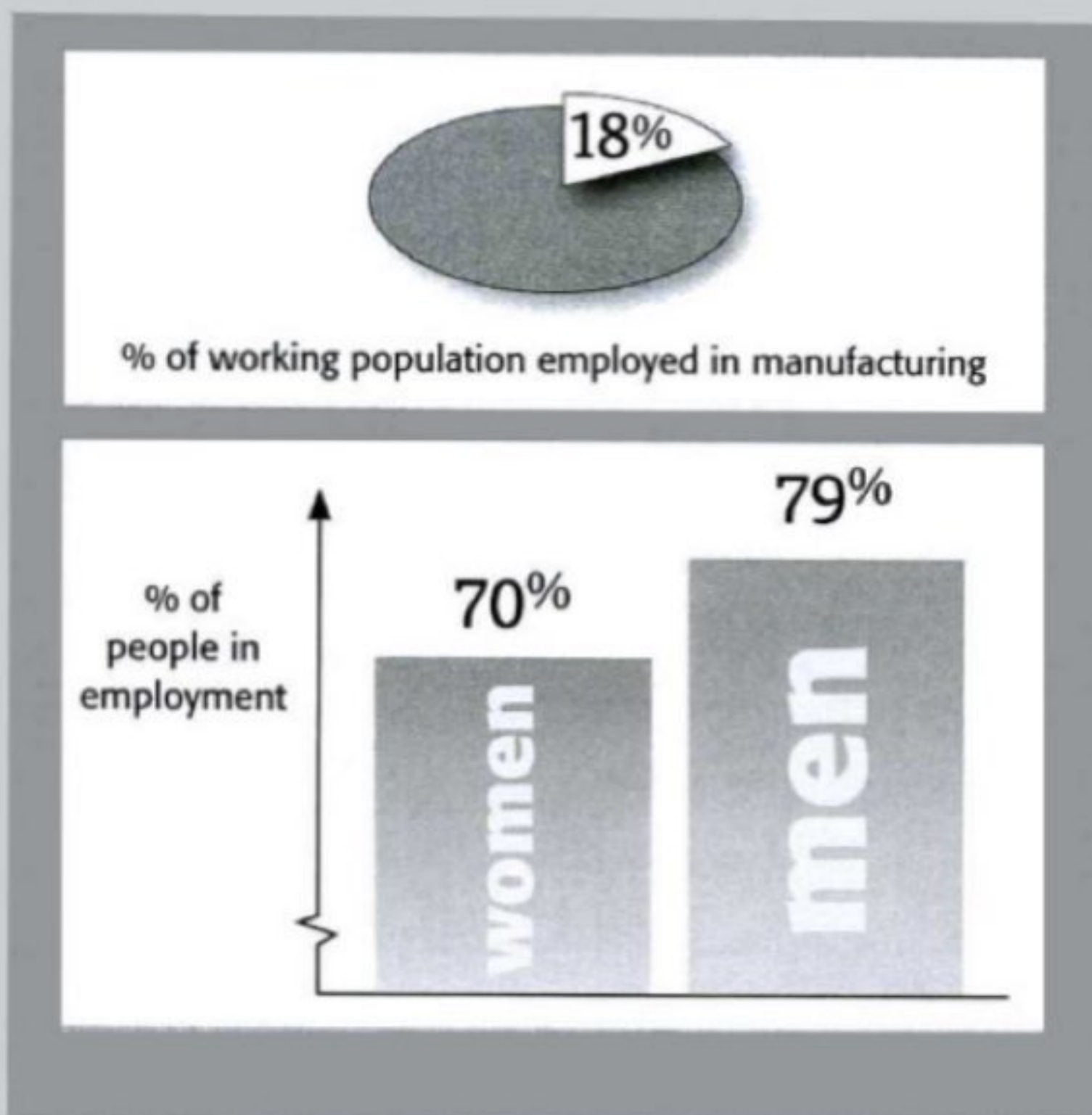
■ Britain is no longer a manufacturing nation.

Instead, its economy is based on the service industries – insurance, banking, tourism, government, and retail. Britain's deregulated financial markets and business services are leading the world at the moment as other countries try to expand into international markets. With globalization and the communications revolution, goods, services, and finance move freely and easily round the world, and this is playing a big part in changing Britain.

■ Britain exports aerospace engines, chemicals, textiles, and machines. It imports raw materials, cars, gas, and oil. Most of its electrical and electronic goods are imported from the Far East. Only 18% of the working population is employed in manufacturing. 60% of our food is produced in this country. The rest is imported.

■ Many businesses in the public service sectors such as water, electricity and gas, railways, and airports, are owned privately. The Government still owns the Royal Mail, however.

■ Income tax is being increased to pay for public services such as health care and education. The proportion of time that British people spend working is falling. Young people are staying longer in education. More women are employed than ever before. 70% of women are in employment, compared to 79% of men.



Vocabulary

11 Adjectives that describe character

1 Match a description in A with an adjective in B.

A	B
1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> She likes being with people and is good fun.	a generous
2 <input type="checkbox"/> She always has to get everything she wants.	b optimistic
3 <input type="checkbox"/> He always gives fantastic presents.	c kind
4 <input type="checkbox"/> She cares about people and wants to make them happy.	d shy
5 <input type="checkbox"/> She wants to do really well in life.	e eccentric
6 <input type="checkbox"/> He only ever thinks of himself.	f rude
7 <input type="checkbox"/> She always looks on the bright side of things.	g sociable
8 <input type="checkbox"/> He hates meeting people and having to talk to them.	h spoilt
9 <input type="checkbox"/> She has some very strange ideas.	i ambitious
10 <input type="checkbox"/> He never does any work at all.	j lazy
11 <input type="checkbox"/> You never know how he's going to be, happy or sad.	k moody
12 <input type="checkbox"/> He always says things to upset and annoy people.	l selfish



2 Match these adjectives with their opposites in Exercise 1.

- 1 ☒ a mean
- 2 ☐ hard-working
- 3 ☐ unselfish
- 4 ☐ cheerful
- 5 ☐ confident
- 6 ☐ unsociable
- 7 ☐ polite
- 8 ☐ unkind
- 9 ☐ pessimistic
- 10 ☐ unambitious

3 Complete the sentences with an adjective from Exercise 2.

- 1 The Japanese have a reputation for being polite.
- 2 He's so _____ - he never buys anyone a drink.
- 3 I'm afraid I'm pretty _____ - I hate going to parties and making small talk.
- 4 She always thinks the worst is going to happen. She's very _____.
- 5 He's so _____. He's always the first to arrive in the office and the last to leave.
- 6 She's totally _____. There's nothing in life she wants to do, and nowhere she wants to go.
- 7 Jane's always happy and smiling. She's a _____ person.
- 8 Parents have to be _____. Their children have to come first.
- 9 Henry's so sure about himself and what he can do. He's very _____.
- 10 We have to invite Paula. It would be so _____ to invite her husband and not her.

Phrasal verbs

12 Phrasal verb + noun (1)

- 1 Many phrasal verbs go with a noun. Match a verb in **A** with a word or phrase in **B**.

A	B
1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b turn on	a clothes in a shop
2 <input type="checkbox"/> look after	b a light
3 <input type="checkbox"/> fill in	c some information
4 <input type="checkbox"/> find out	d your coat
5 <input type="checkbox"/> try on	e the television at bedtime
6 <input type="checkbox"/> look up	f your parents
7 <input type="checkbox"/> pick up	g a form
8 <input type="checkbox"/> take off	h something you dropped
9 <input type="checkbox"/> turn off	i a word in the dictionary
10 <input type="checkbox"/> get on with	j the baby

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in Exercise 1.

- A Can I try on these jeans, please?
B Sure. The changing rooms are over there.
- I can't go out tonight. I'm _____ the children.
- There's a programme I want to watch. Can you _____ the TV?
- No one's watching the TV. _____ it _____!
- A What do I do with this form?
B Just _____ it _____ and give it to the receptionist.
- If there's a word I don't know, I _____ it _____ in my dictionary.
- Please _____ your dirty shoes before you come in.
- I _____ well with my sister, but not my brother. We fight all the time.
- Oh dear – I've dropped my purse. Could you _____ it _____ for me? Thanks.
- A Can you _____ the time of the next train to London?
B OK. I'll look on the Net.

Listening

13 What's cooking?

- 1 **T2.5** Listen to Matt Greenberg, a TV chef. He's cooking a recipe for 'Bread and Butter Pudding'. Tick the ingredients he uses in the recipe.

- ☐ 12 slices white bread, cut into triangles
- ☐ 8 egg yolks
- ☐ 50g unsalted butter
- ☐ 100g salt
- ☐ 175g caster sugar
- ☐ a few drops vanilla essence
- ☐ 50g sultanas
- ☐ 1 lemon
- ☐ 400ml milk
- ☐ 500g flour
- ☐ 400ml double cream
- ☐ 1 orange rind (grated)



- Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)?
 - Matt works in a hotel kitchen.
 - He doesn't like running a kitchen, because it's so stressful.
 - Many people think that British cooking is a bit boring.
 - The recipe he's making today isn't expensive.
 - He's making the recipe slightly differently today.
- Complete the lines from the programme with the correct form of the verb in brackets.
 - You _____ (come) from Canada originally, don't you?
 - I _____ (reckon) simple traditional cooking with the best ingredients is never boring.
 - So what _____ (you / make) for us today?
 - Now, I normally _____ (use) just sultanas in this, but today I _____ (put) some fresh orange in as well.
 - Right, now I _____ (heat) the milk, cream, and vanilla in a pan ...
 - These _____ (grow) in the Mediterranean.
 - Mmm, just the way I _____ (like) it.
 - Well, never mind, they _____ (not know) what they _____ (miss), do they?

T 2.5 Listen again and check.