New Headway Pre-Intermediate
(fourth edition)

Exercises from the workbook

5

Verb patterns • *I like* and *I'd like* • Future forms
• Pronunciation – confusing vowel sounds • Phrasal verbs

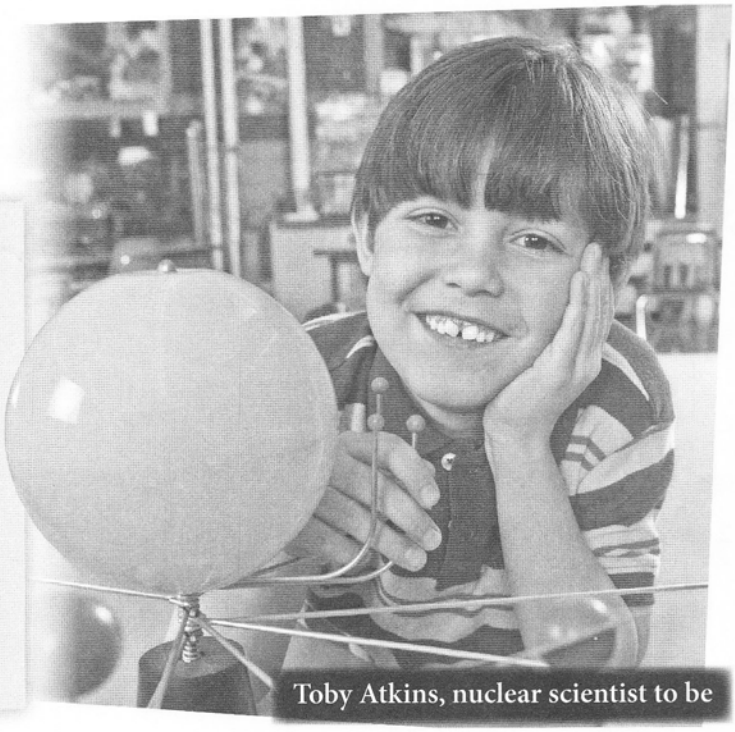
Looking forward

Verb patterns

1 Young and old

Read the interviews with Toby and Matilda.
Write the verbs in the correct form.

I Toby, what would you like [1] *to be* (be) when you grow up?
T I'd like [2] _____ (work) in space research.
I Wow! Why do you want [3] _____ (do) that?
T Well, I enjoy [4] _____ (learn) about the planets, and I love [5] _____ (think) about what's out there in space.
I Where do you hope [6] _____ (work)?
T I'd love [7] _____ (go) to Switzerland and work for CERN, the nuclear research organization. That would be my dream job!
I Well, good luck!



Toby Atkins, nuclear scientist to be



Matilda Jackson, soon to retire

I Matilda, what are you going to do when you retire?
M Well, I'm very interested in [8] _____ (find) out about my family history. I've started [9] _____ (do) some research on the net. I'm hoping [10] _____ (find) some cousins who emigrated to Australia.
I Would you like [11] _____ (go) to Australia?
M Yes, I would! Australia's a fascinating country. I love [12] _____ (travel)! I've just come back from [13] _____ (drive) across America.
I Where are you going next?
M My friend and I are planning [14] _____ (cross) Russia by train. It takes about a week.
I Wow! That sounds wonderful!

2 Hope and ambitions

Write a sentence about each of these people's ambitions.



1 Jane / hope / be / vet / because / love / work / with animals

Jane hopes to be a vet because she loves working with animals.

2 Sheila / want / be / teacher / because / enjoy / work / with children

_____

3 Mike / would like / be / farmer / because / like / work / outside

_____

4 James / going to / work / in IT / because / want / earn / a lot of money

_____

5 Jerry / want / be / accountant / because / like / work / with numbers

_____

6 We / think of / buy / a cottage by the sea / because / love / sail

_____

3 Infinitive or *-ing*?

Complete the sentences with the infinitive or the *–ing* form. Sometimes both are possible.

1 I need *to get* (get) a job.

2 I hope _____ (earn) a lot of money.

3 I started _____ (learn) English two years ago.

4 We decided _____ (buy) a VW Golf.

5 I stopped _____ (learn) the piano when I was six.

6 She enjoys _____ (visit) new countries.

7 I'm thinking of _____ (go) travelling for a year.

8 I'm fed up with _____ (do) the same thing every day.

9 I'm looking forward to _____ (stop) work.

10 We're trying _____ (save) money for a new house.

I like and *I'd like*

4 Questions

Underline the correct question.

1 **A** Would you like a drink? / Do you like a drink?

B Yes, please! I'm so thirsty!

2 **A** Do you like your teacher? / Would you like your teacher?

B Yes, she's really nice!

3 **A** Do you like going to the cinema? / Would you like to go to the cinema?

B Yes, I go every week.

4 **A** Would you like to go for a swim? / Do you like going swimming?

B Yes, that's a good idea. It's so hot today!

5 **A** Would you like to go out tonight? / Do you like going out in the evening?

B Yes, let's go out for a nice meal.

5 *would like* or *like*?

Complete the sentences using *would like* or *like* and the verb in brackets.

1 'What sort of books *do* you *like reading* (read)?'

'Biographies and thrillers.'

2 'Pete told me you've got a new car.'

'Yes, it's in the garage. _____ you _____ (see) it?'

3 'Why do you have so many cook books?'

'Because I _____ (cook), of course!'

4 'I'm so cold!'

'_____ you _____ (borrow) a jumper?'

5 '_____ you _____ (watch) horror films?'

'Yes, I love the really scary ones!'



Future forms

6 *will* for future facts

Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

'll see	'll be	won't take	won't be	won't recognize	'll soon feel

1 I'm going to have my hair cut short. You _____ me next time you see me.

2 On my next birthday I _____ 30. That's so old!

3 Could you help me carry this box upstairs? It _____ long.

4 Take two of these pills a day and you _____ better.

5 'The film starts at 7.30. I'll see you outside at 7.00.'
'Don't worry! I _____ late!'

6 Bye! Have a nice evening! I _____ you tomorrow!

7 *will* for offers and decisions

Look at the pictures. What are the people saying? Complete the sentences using *will*.



1 Go and sit down.
I'll do the washing up.



2 It's my turn.
_____ for this.



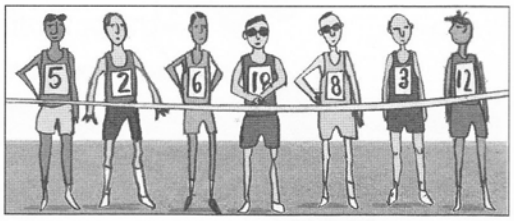
3 Don't worry.
_____ for you.



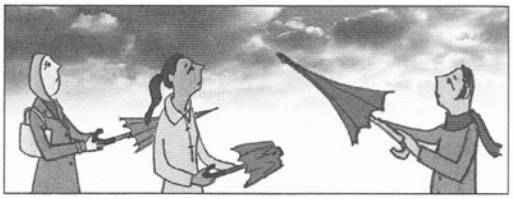
4 It's ok. _____ it.
I think it's for me.

8 *What's going to happen?*

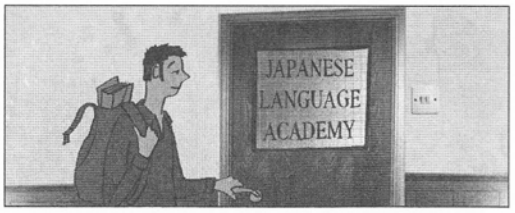
Look at the pictures. What's going to happen? Make sentences with *going to*.



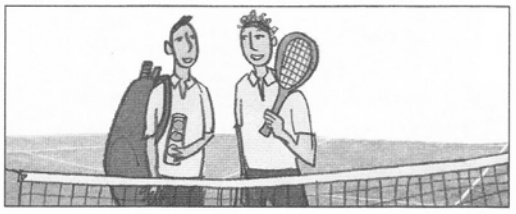
1 *They're going to run a marathon.*



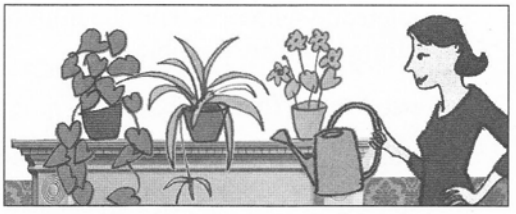
2 _____



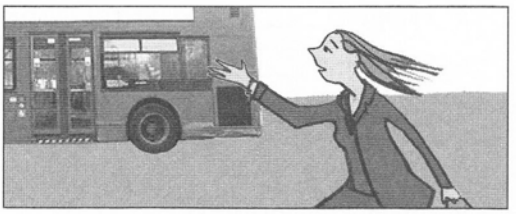
3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

9 Present Continuous for future arrangements

Put the verbs into the Present Continuous.

1 '*Are* you *going* (go) out tonight?'
'Yes. I *'m meeting* (meet) Alan in the pub.'

2 I _____ (have) a party next Saturday. Would you like to come?

3 'When _____ we _____ (have) lunch? I'm starving!'
'We _____ (eat) in 15 minutes. Be patient!'

4 'We're all excited because we _____ (go) to the zoo tomorrow.'

5 'When _____ you _____ (see) Peter again?'
'I _____ (have) coffee with him tomorrow.'

10 *will, going to* or the Present Continuous?

Complete the conversations. (Circle) the correct answer.

1 'Dad! Can you mend my phone for me?'
'Don't ask me! Ask your brother! ___ it for you.'
(a) He'll do b He's going to do

2 'Why are you buying so much food?'
'Because some friends ___ for dinner.'
a will come b are coming

3 'Where ___ on holiday next summer?'
'Turkey. I can't wait!'
a will you go b are you going

4 'What ___ Jill for her birthday?'
'A big box of chocolates.'
a are you going to buy b will you buy

5 'Oh no, I haven't got enough money to get home.'
'Don't worry. ___ you some – here's £2.50.'
a I'm lending b I'll lend

6 'Why do you have an appointment with your bank manager?'
'Because ___ my own business, and I need a loan.'
a I'm going to start b I'll start

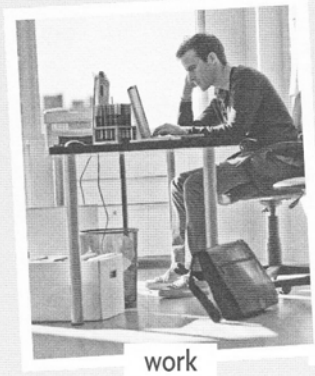
Pronunciation

11 Confusing vowel sounds

Some words are easy to confuse because the vowel sounds are similar.

Look at these words.

/wəʊnt/ *won't* /wɒnt/ *want*
/wɜːk/ *work* /wɔːk/ *walk*


work


walk

1 Listen and repeat.

1	won't	want	5	fill	feel
2	work	walk	6	can	can't
3	chip	cheap	7	full	fell
4	live	leave	8	hurt	hit

2 Listen and complete the sentences with one of the words in exercise 1.

1 How do you *feel* today?
2 I _____ a drink.
3 Can I have a _____?
4 Would you like to go for a _____?
5 Don't ask him. He _____ help you.
6 It's a very _____ restaurant.
7 The music's very loud. I _____ hear you.
8 I need to _____ the car with petrol.
9 Where do you _____?
10 Please don't _____ me!
11 I _____ in a cottage near the sea.
12 I _____ down the stairs.
13 I _____ my head.
14 I _____ my leg.
15 My suitcase is _____.
16 I _____ speak Portuguese very well.

Reading

12 The refugee from Afghanistan

1 Read the article about Mohammad Razai quickly. Complete the sentences with words from the text.

1 When Mohammad arrived in England, he had *nothing*.
2 He's studying _____ now.
3 He left Afghanistan because life was _____ for his family.
4 He worked _____ and _____ a lot of exams.
5 He studied biology at _____.
6 Mohammad is now a British _____.
7 He wants to be a _____.
8 He's going to work for the _____.

2 Read the article again. Circle the correct answer.

1 Mohammad travelled to England with his ___.
a mother b cousin

2 He left Afghanistan when he was a ___.
a small boy b teenager

3 He ___ where he was going when he left.
a knew b didn't know

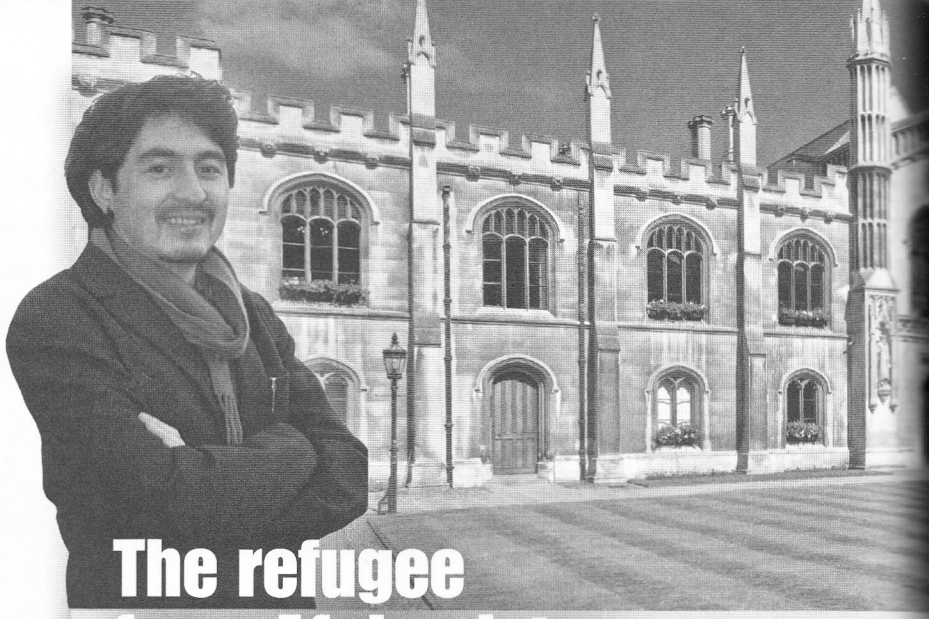
4 People in England were very ___ to him.
a cruel b kind

5 ___ encouraged him to take an exam.
a His foster family b A maths teacher

6 He hopes ___ his mother soon.
a to see b to visit

7 Mohammad is going to ___ the UK after he graduates.
a leave b stay in

8 He wants people to understand ___ to leave your own country.
a how hard it is b how easy it is



The refugee from Afghanistan

Ten years ago, a boy called Mohammad Razai arrived in England with nothing but a few clothes. Today he is studying medicine at Cambridge University.

Aged just 15, Mohammad set out from his home country of Afghanistan with his cousin. His mother told him to leave his own country when life became very dangerous for the family. 'I was very sad,' he said. 'I didn't know if I would see my mother again.' They got on a plane but had no idea where they were going. Finally, they got to England.

When they arrived Mohammad was very surprised. 'People were so kind to us. We lived with a foster family. The mother made us feel very welcome. I didn't understand how another human being could help a complete stranger.'

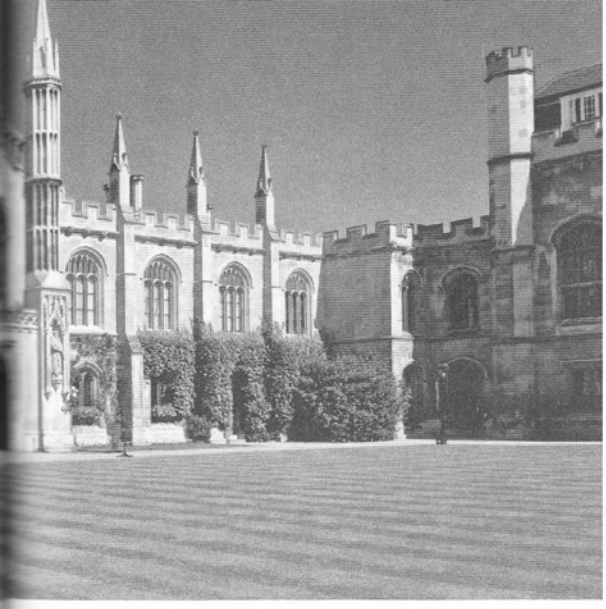
He went to an English school, where he met a maths teacher. The teacher lent him a computer and persuaded him to take an IT exam. 'All the other teachers thought it was too soon, but I passed.'

How did he learn so fast? 'I knew I had to succeed, and to succeed I had to work hard.' He passed more exams and went to University College London, where he studied biology. But his dream was to study medicine at Cambridge.

He finally got a place. 'I still can't believe that I am actually studying at Cambridge,' says Mohammad. He hopes that his mother will get a visa and see him graduate later this year.

He became a British citizen two years ago. He says, 'I love this country. I feel part of British society. I will get married and stay here now. I really want to do something useful. I want to show people that asylum seekers are human beings with feelings, ambitions, and dreams, just like everyone else. People don't leave their own country without a good reason. Leaving home, family, and friends and going to the other side of the world is not easy.'

Mohammad's dream now is to become a paediatrician. He is going to work for the International Red Cross and would like to help children. 'If people have the chance to improve their lives, they will do it with all their heart and soul,' he says. 'They just need the opportunity.'



13 The verb *get*

The verb *get* has many different meanings. Look at these lines from the reading text.

They got on a plane ...
Finally, they got to England.
He finally got a place.
I will get married ...

What does *get* mean in these sentences? Write a word from the box.

receive	arrive	become	earn
~~find~~	leave	arrive home	

1 He *got* a job in an office.
get = **find**

2 What did you *get* for your birthday?
get = _____

3 What time does your train *get in*?
get in = _____

4 I can't run as fast as I could when I was 20. I'm *getting* old!
get = _____

5 I *get* £2,000 a month.
get = _____

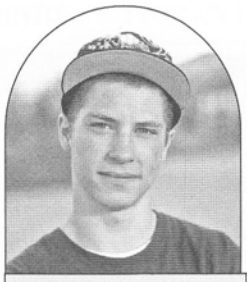
6 You need to *get off* the bus at the Town Hall.
get off = _____

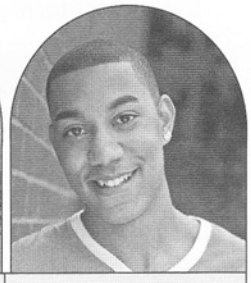
7 What time did you *get in* last night? I didn't hear you.
get in = _____

Listening

14 Three teenagers and their ambitions

1 Listen and make notes in the chart.





	Frankie Meazza, 17	Isabel Blair, 18	James Owen, 17
Life in the past			
Life now			
Hopes for the future			

2 Complete the questions with Frankie, Isabel or James. Then answer the question.

1 Why were **Isabel** 's parents worried?
Because she was so lazy.

2 How old was _____ when his father died?
_____

3 Why did _____ leave home?
_____

4 Where is _____ going to stay in Canada?
_____

5 Why does _____ want to study medicine?
_____

6 Why does _____ want to join the army?
_____

Listen and check.

7

Present Perfect • Present Perfect and Past Simple
• Present Perfect + adverbs • Tense revision
• Pronunciation – sentence stress • Word endings

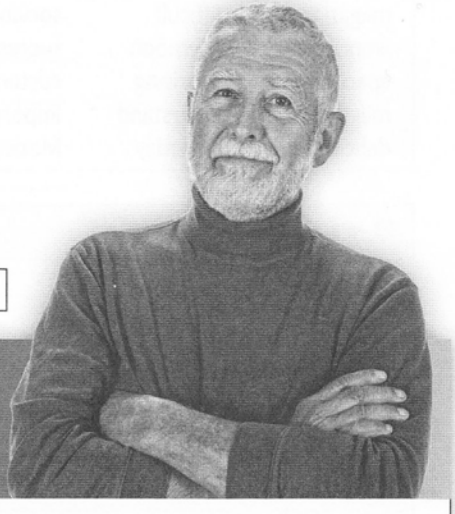
Always and ever

Present Perfect

1 Positive

1 Complete the text with the verbs in the box in the Present Perfect.

travel	play	~~work~~	be	live	have	meet	climb	cross	see	write	win

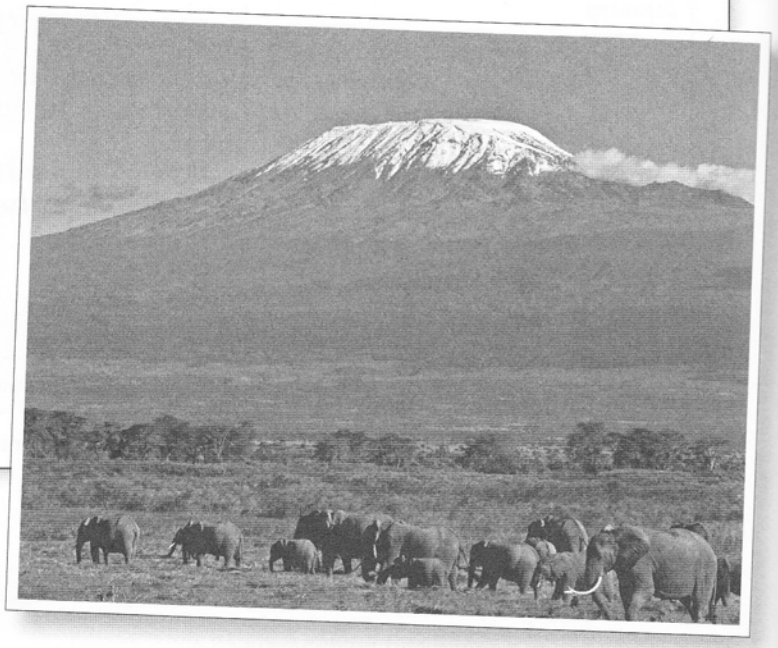


James Macintyre
Journalist and traveller

James Macintyre is 60 years old and as active as ever. He's a journalist, and he [1] **'s worked** for the *New York Daily* for 22 years. He [2] _____ widely in Africa, China, and the Middle East. As a foreign correspondent he [3] _____ many famous world leaders, including Bill Clinton and Nelson Mandela. He's a friend of the US President – they [4] _____ golf together on many occasions, and James has always won!

His passion is travel. He [5] _____ Mount Kilimanjaro in Tanzania, he [6] _____ the Sahara Desert on a camel, and he [7] _____ the Northern Lights in Iceland. He [8] _____ a number of books about his travels, and he [9] _____ several prizes. His story of a train journey between Berlin and Beijing, *Alone Again*, won an award in 2006.

He [10] _____ married to Alice Bowers, the artist, for 40 years. They have two sons. For the past 15 years they [11] _____ in a beach house on Long Island, New York. 'This is the best place we've ever lived,' says James. 'We [12] _____ a wonderful life. We're very lucky.'



2 Complete James' sentences.

1 I **'ve worked** for the same newspaper for over 20 years.
2 I _____ a lot in Africa.
3 I _____ never _____ a game of golf against the US President.
4 I _____ married for 40 years.
5 I _____ in a house on the beach for 15 years.

2 Questions and negatives

1 Look at James' answers. Complete the questions.

1 'How long _____ you _____ for the *New York Daily?*'
'For 22 years.'

2 'Which famous people _____ you _____?'
'Bill Clinton and Nelson Mandela.'

3 '_____ you ever _____ golf with the US President?'
'Yes, I have – many times. I always win.'

4 'How many books _____ you _____?'
'Four. They're all about places I've been to.'

5 'How long _____ you _____ married to Alice?'
'40 years.'

2 Complete the negative sentences.

1 He/not change jobs for over 20 years
He hasn't changed jobs for over 20 years.

2 The US President/not beat him at golf
_____

3 He and his wife/not move house for a long time
_____

4 He/not live in a better place than Long Island
_____

3 Write the short answers.

1 'Has he been to China?'
' *Yes, he has.* '

2 'Has the US President beaten him at golf?'
' _____ '

3 'Have he and Alice lived on Long Island for a long time?'
' _____ '

4 'Have they ever lived in a better place?'
' _____ '

5 'Has he had a good life?'
' _____ '

3 Past Participles

Complete the chart with the Past Simple and the Past participle of the verbs.

Verb	Past Simple	Past participle
1 meet	*met*	*met*
2 see	_____	_____
3 write	_____	_____
4 win	_____	_____
5 come	_____	_____
6 go	_____	_____
7 be	_____	_____
8 have	_____	_____
9 read	_____	_____
10 do	_____	_____
11 begin	_____	_____
12 find	_____	_____
13 eat	_____	_____

4 *for*, *since*, and *ago*

1 Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

1 I haven't spoken to Harry _____ months.

2 Pete's been in America _____ January.

3 Where have you been? I haven't seen you _____ ages!

4 I've been on holiday _____ a couple of weeks.

5 I've worked in the bank _____ I was 22.

2 (Circle) the correct answer.

1 I've been a student of English ___ three years.
a since b for

2 I ___ Peter for a long time.
a 've known b know

3 We haven't seen each other ___.
a ten years ago b since we were at school

4 I've had a headache ___ Monday.
a for b since

5 I was a waiter ___ ten months. Now I'm a chef.
a for b since

6 I met my wife ___.
a ten years ago b since ten years

Present Perfect and Past Simple

5 Time expressions

1 Rewrite the sentences using the Past Simple and the time expression in brackets.

1 I've seen that film. (yesterday)
I saw it yesterday.

2 We've arrived in Moscow. (at six o'clock)
We _____ here _____.

3 She's bought a new bag. (last week)
She _____ it _____.

4 Harry's written a book. (two years ago)
He _____ it _____.

5 They've been to Australia. (in 2008)
They _____ there _____.

6 She's started her new job. (on 17 July)
She _____ it _____.

7 I've lost my phone. (last night)
I _____ it _____.

8 Paul's worked as a waiter. (for two months)
He _____ as a waiter _____.

9 I've lived in Rome. (when I was a student)
I _____ there _____.

10 We've had dinner. (before we left home)
We _____ a curry _____.

2 Write the time expressions from exercise 1 that we use with the Past Simple.

Past Simple time expressions	
I did it ...	
yesterday	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

6 Choosing the correct tense

Put the verbs into the correct tense, Past Simple or Present Perfect.



1
A Pete, [1] _____ you ever _____ (live) on your own?
B Yes. When I was studying in Paris, I [2] _____ (have) my own apartment. Why?
A Well, I'm going to university next year, and I'm a bit worried. I [3] _____ never _____ (live) away from home before. I [4] _____ even _____ (not cook) a meal for myself!
B Don't worry! You'll learn.
A [5] _____ you _____ (like) it?
B Yes, I loved it!

2
A Hey, Beth! I like your phone!
B Thanks.
A How long [1] _____ you _____ (have) it? I [2] _____ (not see) it before.
B I [3] _____ (have) it for weeks!
A Where [4] _____ you _____ (get) it?
B From the new shop in the High Street.
A How much [5] _____ you _____ (pay) for it?
B Nothing! It was an upgrade!

3
A Barney, do you know James Kelly?
B Yes, I [1] _____ (know) him for years.
A Oh! When [2] _____ you _____ (meet) him?
B I [3] _____ (meet) him at a conference in 2006. Then he [4] _____ (go) to America for a couple of years, but he's back in England now.
A What does he do?
B He works for IBM. He [5] _____ (work) for them since he came back from the States.

Present Perfect + adverbs

7 *never, already, just, yet*

Put *never, already, just* or *yet* in the correct place in **B**'s lines.

1 **A** You look awful! What's the matter?
B I've just had the most terrible news!

2 **A** Would you like to see that new film at the cinema?
B No, thanks. I've seen it.

3 **A** Where's my white T-shirt?
B I haven't washed it. Sorry.

4 **A** Istanbul's amazing, isn't it?
B I don't know. I've been there.

5 **A** Are there any letters for me?
B The postman hasn't been. He doesn't come till later.

6 **A** Don't forget to phone Tony about Saturday.
B I've spoken to him. He knows all about it.

8 Conversations

Complete the conversations using the verbs in the box in the Present Perfect.

~~meet~~	read	have	eat	try	take

1 'What's your new boss like?'
'I don't know. I *haven't met* her yet.'

2 'Are you hungry?'
'Yes, I'm starving! I _____ anything yet today!'

3 'What do you think of that book I lent you?'
'I'll tell you later. I _____ it yet.'

4 'Do you like Thai food?'
'I've no idea. I _____ never _____ it.'

5 'Would you like a cup of coffee?'
'No, thanks. I _____ already _____ two cups.'

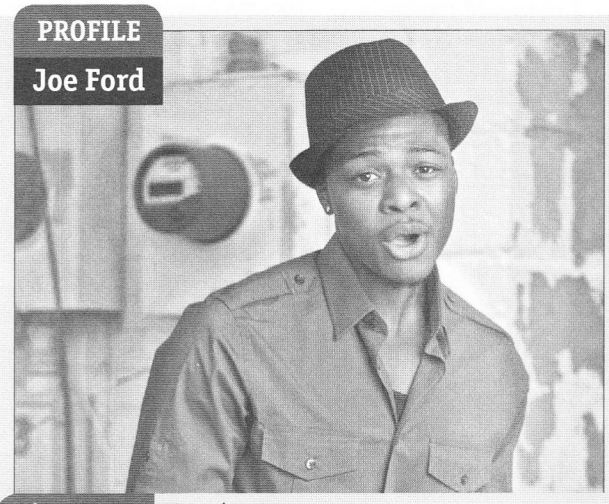
6 'Mmm! That cake looks good! Can I have some?'
'Not yet. I _____ only just _____ it out of the oven.'

Tense revision

9 Present, Past or Present Perfect?

Complete the sentences about the singer, Joe Ford. (Circle) the correct answer.

PROFILE
Joe Ford



City	Manchester
School	Manchester Grammar School 1993–2000
Wife	Vicky, journalist at *The Guardian*, met at school
Band	Soul Boys
Biggest hit	*Never ever* (2008)

1 Joe Ford ___ with his wife in Manchester.
a has lived **b** lived (**c**) lives

2 He ___ to Manchester Grammar School.
a has gone **b** goes **c** went

3 His wife, Vicky, ___ for *The Guardian* newspaper.
a writes **b** wrote **c** has written

4 He and his wife ___ each other since school.
a known **b** have known **c** knew

5 Joe ___ in a band called Soul Boys.
a sings **b** has sung **c** sang

6 They ___ a number 1 hit with their song *Never ever* in 2008.
a had **b** have had **c** have

Reading

10 14,000 miles on a 'pizza delivery bike'

1 Read the article about Simon Gandolfi's journey quickly. Answer the questions.

1 How old is Simon? *He's 76 years old.*

2 Is he married? _____

3 What kind of motorbike did he ride?

_____

4 Where did his journey start and end?

_____

5 How long did it take? _____

6 Where is he going next? _____

2 Read the text again more carefully. Correct the information in these sentences.

1 Simon is ~~very~~ *a little* overweight.

2 He hasn't ridden a motorbike for 50 years.

3 The journey was 4,700 miles long.

4 He was kidnapped for five weeks in Chile.

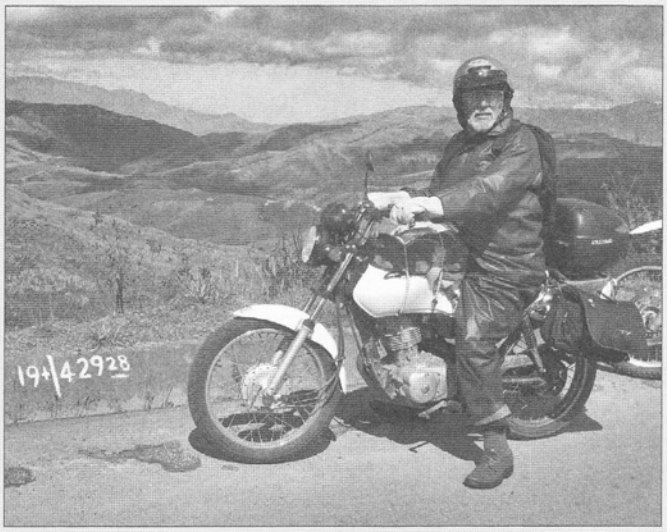
5 He broke his arm in Chile.

6 He paid $18 for a hotel room in Bolivia.

7 He hopes to be in England for his 77th birthday.

8 He's never been to India.

14,000 miles on a 'pizza delivery bike'



Simon Gandolfi is 76 years old and lives in Herefordshire, England. He's a little overweight, has a bad back, and has had two heart attacks. Despite all this, he has just ridden the length of America on a 'pizza delivery motorbike'. Simon's wife, Bernadette, and their two sons couldn't believe it, but he wanted to prove to them that he could do it.

He began his journey in Veracruz on the Gulf of Mexico, and it was there he bought a Honda 125cc – the original pizza delivery bike. He says: 'I chose a Honda 125cc because I could buy it new in Mexico for just £1,200, and it does 120 miles to the gallon.'

> What I've done is no big deal. If I can do it, anyone can.

He last rode a motorbike 40 years ago, and at first he was terrified by all the traffic on the city freeway. Fortunately, he met a kind police officer who suggested a suitable route.

The 14,000 mile journey took Simon from Mexico through South America and then north, finishing in Pennsylvania, USA. He rode at a height of 4,700m in Bolivia and through the Amazon jungle, he was kidnapped for a short time in Venezuela, and spent five weeks in a hotel in Chile with a broken leg after falling off his bike on an icy road. He mostly slept in small family hotels. The price of rooms varied from country to country: US$18 in Veracruz, half that in Bolivia.

The journey took six months, and everyone he met and talked to on the way treated him with kindness. He says: 'What I've done is no big deal. If I can do it, anyone can. I love travelling and meeting new people.'

> Last time I went I was young and ignorant.

Next month he is going to India for six months, again by motorbike. He hopes to celebrate his 77th birthday in Goa. He says: 'It's been 40 years since I was last in India, and I want to see not only what has changed there, but how I have changed. Last time I went I was young and ignorant.'

8

have to • *should* • *must* • Verb + noun
• Pronunciation – sounds and spelling

Girls and boys

have to

1 Positive, negative, question

1 Complete the interview with professional football player, Tony Mancini, using the lines in the box.

have to play	has to be	do you have to run	~~have to be~~	have to watch
do you have to do	has to run	don't have to go	doesn't have to watch	

I Tony, what do you need to do to be a successful footballer?

T Well, professional footballers [1] ***have to be*** very fit. Sometimes we [2] _____ two matches a week.

I What [3] _____ to keep fit?

T I go to the training ground most days.

I What kind of training do you do?

T Well, at 10.00 on Monday mornings we start with a run.

I How far [4] _____?

T About five miles! That wakes you up on a Monday, I can tell you!

I Does everybody do that?

T Oh, yes! Well, actually, the captain [5] _____ further than anyone else!

I Why?

T It's a bit of a joke! Because he's the leader, he [6] _____ the best! On other days we do circuit training or match practice.

I Do you train every day?

T No. Just four days a week. Wednesday is usually a free day, so I [7] _____ to the ground that day.

I What do you do on your day off?

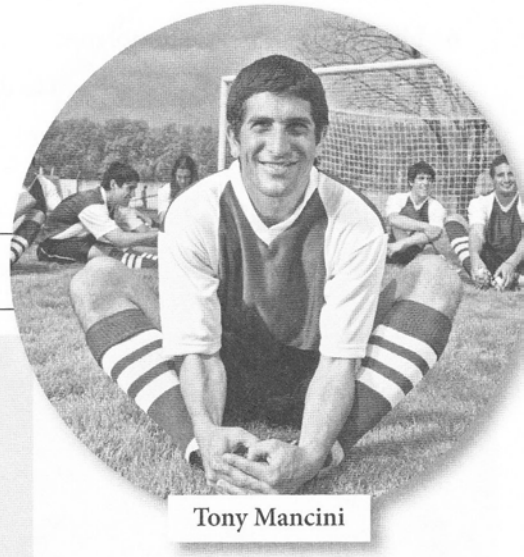
T My wife and I usually do something together – shopping, lunch or just a walk. Then in the afternoon, I often play golf.

I Do you have a special diet?

T I [8] _____ what I eat very carefully – lots of carbohydrates, such as pasta and rice, and low-fat meat.

I Your matches are usually at the weekends. Does your wife watch?

T Yes, she does. She [9] _____, but she says she enjoys it.



Tony Mancini

2 Complete the questions using *have to*.

1 'What time ***does*** Tony ***have to*** start training on Monday morning?'
'10 o'clock.'

2 'How many miles _____ the players _____ run?'
'Five.'

3 'How many days a week _____ Tony _____ train?'
'Four.'

4 'What sort of food _____ footballers _____ eat?'
'Lots of carbohydrates and low-fat meat.'

5 '_____ Tony's wife _____ watch him play?'
'No, she doesn't. But she likes to.'

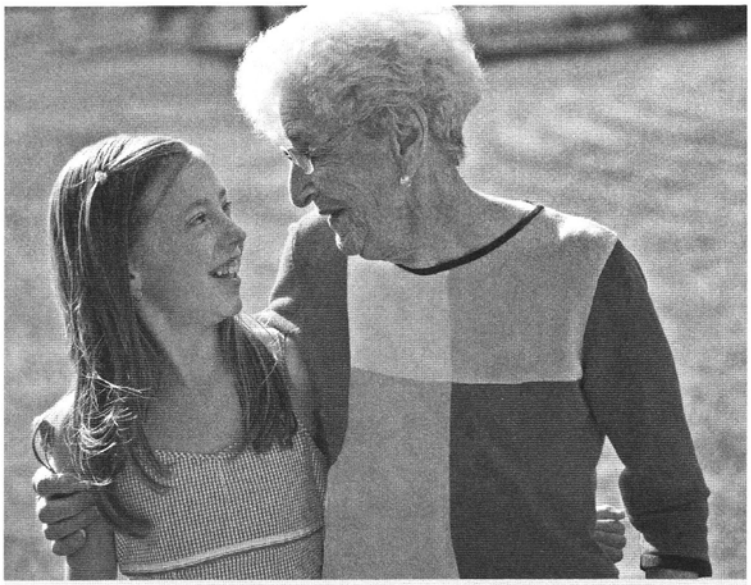
2 Possession and obligation

Does *have* mean possession (P) or obligation (O) in these sentences? Write **P** or **O**.

1 He has a really good job. P
2 She has to work really hard. O
3 How many hours a day does she have to work? ___
4 Does he have a lot of meetings? ___
5 I have a lot of homework tonight. ___
6 I have to do it before tomorrow. ___
7 How many exercises do we have to do? ___
8 When can we have a coffee break? ___

3 Past – *had to/didn't have to*

Complete the lines in the conversation between Beth and her grandmother with a form of *have to*.



B Grandma, when you were a child, [1] _____ you _____ do any housework?'

G Of course! I [2] _____ help my mother in the kitchen!

B And [3] _____ your brother _____ help, too?

G Yes. He [4] _____ work on the farm with my father.

B What about school? [5] _____ children _____ do homework back then?

G Yes, we did. Lots!

B And [6] _____ you _____ take lots of horrible exams like me?

G No, we [7] _____ do as many exams in those days. Maybe life was better then, after all!

4 Me and my family

Write ten true sentences about you and your family, using the chart.

I		do the washing-up.
We		do the ironing.
My parents	have to	do the shopping.
My mother	has to	go to work.
My father	doesn't have to	get up early.
My brother	don't have to	go to school.
My sister		do homework.
My grandmother		do housework.
My grandfather		pay tax.

1 My grandfather doesn't have to go to work.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10 _____

5 Correcting mistakes

Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1 He ~~hasn't~~ doesn't have to work. He's a millionaire.
2 Have you to wear a uniform in your job?
3 I have study very hard because I want to get a good job.
4 We not have to get up early tomorrow. It's Saturday!
5 When I was a child I have to help my mother with the housework.
6 Do you have to an English lesson today?

should

6 Advice

1 Give advice to these people. Use *I think … should …* or *I don't think … should …* and a phrase from the box.

eat so much cake	~~go to work~~	feed her
go by bus instead	get married	go to the dentist
take them back to the shop		

1 Mary's got a bad cold.
I don't think she should go to work.

2 Tony wants to drive to work, but he hasn't got his glasses.
_____

3 My tooth hurts.
_____

4 James and Amy are only 16, but they want to get married.
_____

5 The baby's crying. I think she's hungry.
_____

6 I'm so fat! My trousers don't fit me anymore!
_____

7 There's a hole in my shoe. I only bought them last weekend.
_____



2 Ask for advice in these situations. Use *Do you think … should …?*

1 Tom has asked me to marry him.
Do you think I should say yes?

2 We want to go somewhere hot for our holiday.
Where _____?

3 I can't decide whether to get a job or go to university.
What _____?

4 We're going to have a party at our flat, but it's so small!
How many people _____?

5 Dave's parents are coming for dinner.
What _____?

7 *have to* or *should*?

Complete the sentences with a form of *have to* or *should*.

1 'Jeff works too hard.'
'I agree. I really think he *should* slow down.'

2 When you're in the army, you _____ do what you're told.



3 I'm going to bed now. I _____ be up very early.

4 You've got a terrible cough. You really _____ stop smoking.

5 'You haven't met my boyfriend, have you?'
'No. You _____ invite him round for a drink. I'd love to meet him.'

6 'Tim doesn't want to go to school tomorrow.'
'He _____ go! He has no choice!'

7 I think you _____ get your hair cut. It's getting very long.

8 '_____ we _____ go to Jenny's party?'
'Yes, we do! She's expecting us.'

9 'My boyfriend expects me to do his washing for him.'
'I don't think you _____. Tell him to do it himself.'

10 'I'm going on a driving holiday in England.'
'Remember you _____ drive on the left!'

must

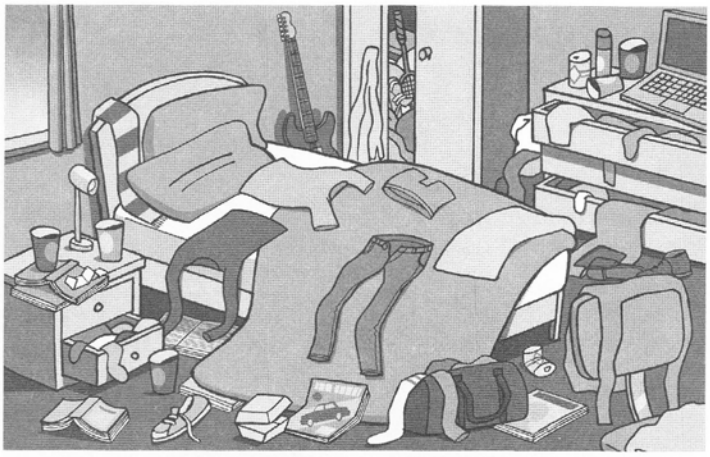
8 Obligation

Complete the sentences with *must* and a verb in the box.

call	~~buy~~	write	go	tidy	meet	look after

1 It's my mother's birthday next week. I ***must buy*** her a present.

2 My bedroom's such a mess! I _____ it up before anyone sees it.



3 Mary's a lovely girl. You _____ her. You'll love her!

4 I haven't spoken to Sally for ages. I _____ her soon.

5 You can borrow my suit, but you _____ it. It was very expensive.

6 There's a great film on at the cinema. You _____ and see it!

7 There are so many things I need from the shops! I _____ a list or I'll forget them.

9 *mustn't* or *don't have to*?

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

1 You _____ tell lies. It's very naughty.

2 You _____ come with me if you don't want to.

3 The British Museum is free. You _____ pay.

4 Jimmy is very ill. He _____ get out of bed.

5 Tell your children they _____ pick the flowers in my garden!

6 I have the day off tomorrow, so I _____ get up early.

7 Vanessa is very rich. She _____ go to work.

8 Sh! The baby's asleep! You _____ wake her!

Reading

10 The helicopter pilot

1 Read about Linda Lewis. Complete the sentences with a word and a number.

1 Linda has worked as a ***pilot*** for more than ***10*** years.

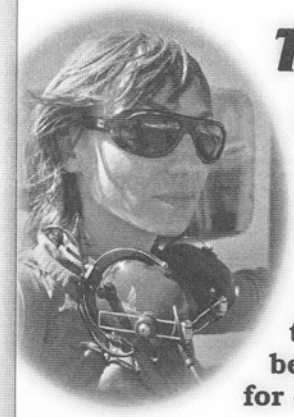
2 She got her _____ after _____ years.

3 You have to fly for at least _____ hours to become a _____ pilot.

4 She worked in Wisconsin for _____ years. She had to transport huge _____.

5 In her present job she has to work for _____ hours a _____.

6 She works for _____ days and then has six days _____.



The helicopter pilot

Linda Lewis is from North Carolina in the USA. She has been a helicopter pilot for over ten years.

Linda has always been interested in jobs usually done by men. At first she wanted to be a firefighter, but after her first flying lesson, that was it, she decided to become a pilot.

'Linda had to pay for all her lessons.'

It wasn't easy. Maria had to pay for all her flying lessons. She says: 'Most pilots get their training in the military so they don't have to pay for their lessons'. Each lesson cost $150 an hour. It took Linda two years to get her licence. You have to have at least 150 hours of flying to be a commercial pilot so Linda spent more than $30,000 learning to fly. To help pay for her lessons, she sold her car, her skis, and her camera. She also borrowed money from a friend.

When she got her licence Linda spent six years working in logging camps in Wisconsin. She had to carry huge logs from the forest to trucks. Today

2 Read the text again. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (✗)? Correct the false sentences.

1 [✗] Linda always wanted to be a pilot.
At first she wanted to be a firefighter.

2 [ ] Military pilots have to pay for lessons.

3 [ ] A friend lent her some money to pay for lessons.

4 [ ] She had to cut down trees in Wisconsin.

5 [ ] She now works as a flying doctor.

6 [ ] She doesn't have to fly when the weather is very bad.

7 [ ] The students at her school come from the US.

8 [ ] Last summer she spent some time in Italy.

9 [ ] She thinks that there should be more scholarships for military pilots.

she works as a rescue pilot. She carries patients to care centres and hospitals. 'The challenge comes when you have to pick somebody up from a difficult accident spot.' Linda has to work 12 hours a day for six days. She waits in a bunk house with other pilots for a call. 'If the weather's bad, I have to decide if the flight is possible or not.' After six days of work, she has six days off.

'Today she works as a rescue pilot.'

Linda has also opened a helicopter school for students from all over the world. 'Training students is fun. They are so excited about flying.' She's made friends with a lot of the students. Last summer she spent a week in the villa of a friend near Florence, Italy and went to Rome to a convention for helicopter pilots.

She says: 'It's still hard for women. They have to compete with all the military pilots who have the advantage of excellent training. There should be more scholarships for women pilots.'



Listening

11 The train driver

Listen to the interview with train driver, Sue Hipperson. Look at the questions she is asked and make notes as you listen.

1 How long have you been a train driver?

_____

2 Do you earn a good salary?

_____

3 What's the best thing about the job?

_____

4 Are there any disadvantages?

_____

5 How did you become a train driver?

_____

6 Do you meet any interesting people?

_____

7 Do you have to wear a uniform?

_____

8 Is it difficult for a woman in what is usually a man's job?

_____

9 What's your advice to young women who are interested in the job?

_____



Vocabulary

12 Verb + noun

1 Write the words in the box in the correct column.

~~friends~~	the housework	my homework	a cake
the shopping	an IT course	a phone call	your best
up my mind	the washing-up	me a favour	a noise

make	do
friends	

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of a *make* or *do* phrase in exercise 1.

1 Saturday morning is when we ***do the housework***.
I do the ironing, and my husband cleans.

2 It's Oliver's birthday tomorrow, so I'm going to _____. I need 15 candles!

3 I don't know if I want the steak or the fish. I can't _____.

4 Good luck in your exam. Just _____. I'm sure you'll pass.

5 Could you _____? Can you get me some stamps when you're at the shops?

6 It can be difficult to _____ when you move to a new area. But you soon get to know people.

7 I'm going to the supermarket to _____. Do you need anything?

8 Do you mind if I _____? I need to ring my boss.

3 Write the words in the box in the correct column.

a photo	some music on	your glasses on
my advice	the date in my diary	a long time
suncream on	the children to the zoo	your coat off

take	put

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of a *take* or *put* phrase in exercise 3.

1 'What are you doing this weekend?'
'I'm _____. They love animals.'

2 Everyone stand together! I want to _____.

3 'I can't read this menu.'
'_____! Then you'll be able to read it!'

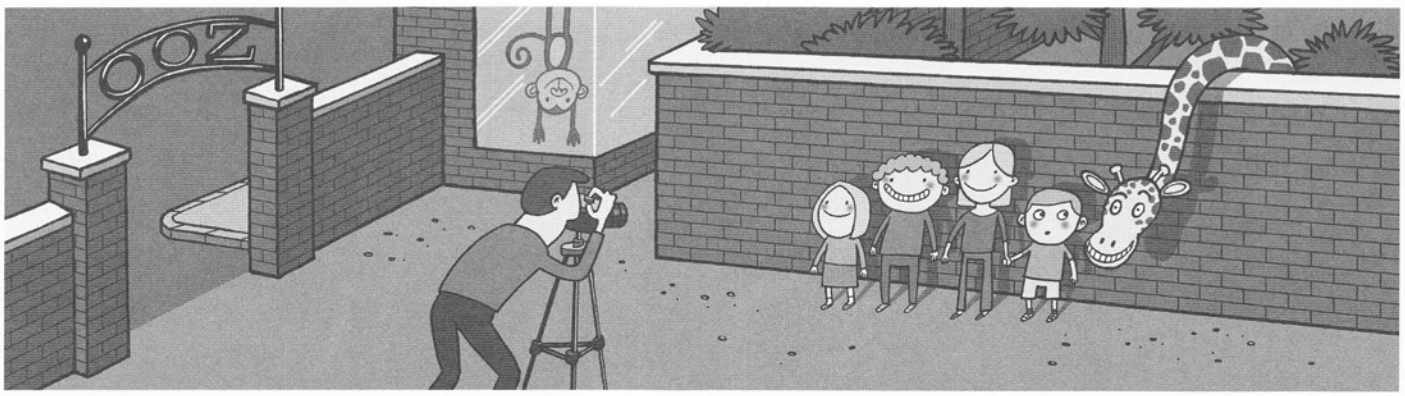
4 'Can you come to my party on the 18th?'
'Oh, yes. I'll _____ now.'

5 You must be patient. It _____ to get better after a serious illness.

6 Do you mind if I _____? Jazz? Pop?

7 I really think you should _____ and stop smoking.

8 You must _____ when you lie in the sun – factor 20, at least!



9

Past Perfect • Joining sentences • Homonyms
• Narrative tenses • Pronunciation – pronunciation of *-ea*

Time for a story

Past Perfect

1 The Pied Piper of Hamelin

1 Complete the story with the verb forms in the boxes.

Past Simple					
appeared	ran	left	led	~~ate~~	drowned

Past Perfect					
had heard	had been	~~had come~~	had eaten	had brought	had done



A long time ago there was a town called Hamelin in Germany. It was a wealthy town, and everyone [1] *ate* well.

But then there was a plague of rats. No one knew where the rats [2] *had come* from. They [3] _____ up and down every street and in and out of every house. Soon the rats [4] _____ every scrap of food in the town. No one had any idea how to get rid of them.

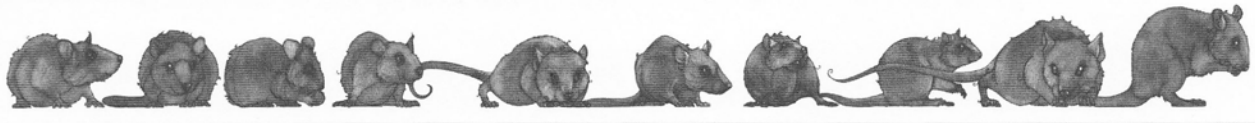
One day a stranger [5] _____. He said he was a rat-catcher called the Pied Piper. The people of Hamelin promised to give him as much gold as he wanted if he could get rid of the rats.

The Pied Piper walked along the streets. He [6] _____ a special pipe with him, and he played a tune that no one [7] _____ before. Rats came out of every corner of the town and followed the Pied Piper. He [8] _____ them to the river, where they all [9] _____.

The people of Hamelin were delighted, but it seemed to them that it [10] _____ very easy for the man to get rid of the rats, so they refused to pay him. The Pied Piper [11] _____ the town in a fury.

A few days later he returned while the townspeople were in church. Once again, he played a tune on his pipe. This time all the children of Hamelin followed him, just as the rats [12] _____ before. The Pied Piper led the children out of the town and into the mountains, and they were never seen again.

The parents knew it was their fault. Music was never heard again in the streets of Hamelin.



2 Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Perfect.

1 The people were horrified because there _____ never _____ (be) a plague of rats before.

2 When the Pied Piper arrived in Hamelin, no one _____ (see) him before.

3 He got rid of the rats because the people _____ (promise) to give him a lot of gold.

4 When the townspeople came out of church, the children _____ (disappear).

5 The Pied Piper wanted revenge because the people of Hamelin _____ (not pay) him.

2 ... *because* ...

1 Make sentences from the chart.

A	B	C
1 I was hungry		spent it all on clothes.
2 I was tired		eaten anything all day.
3 I didn't have any money	because I'd	slept well the night before.
4 I was late for work	because I hadn't	set my alarm clock.
5 My mother was worried		been in touch for a week.
6 My father was angry		crashed his car.

2 Complete the sentences using the verb once in the Past Simple and once in the Past Perfect.

had

1 I was hungry because I ***hadn't had*** time to eat all day.

2 I was hungry, so I ***had*** a sandwich and a bowl of soup.

go

3 I was tired last night, so I _____ to bed early.

4 I didn't see Jane at the party. She _____ home before I arrived.

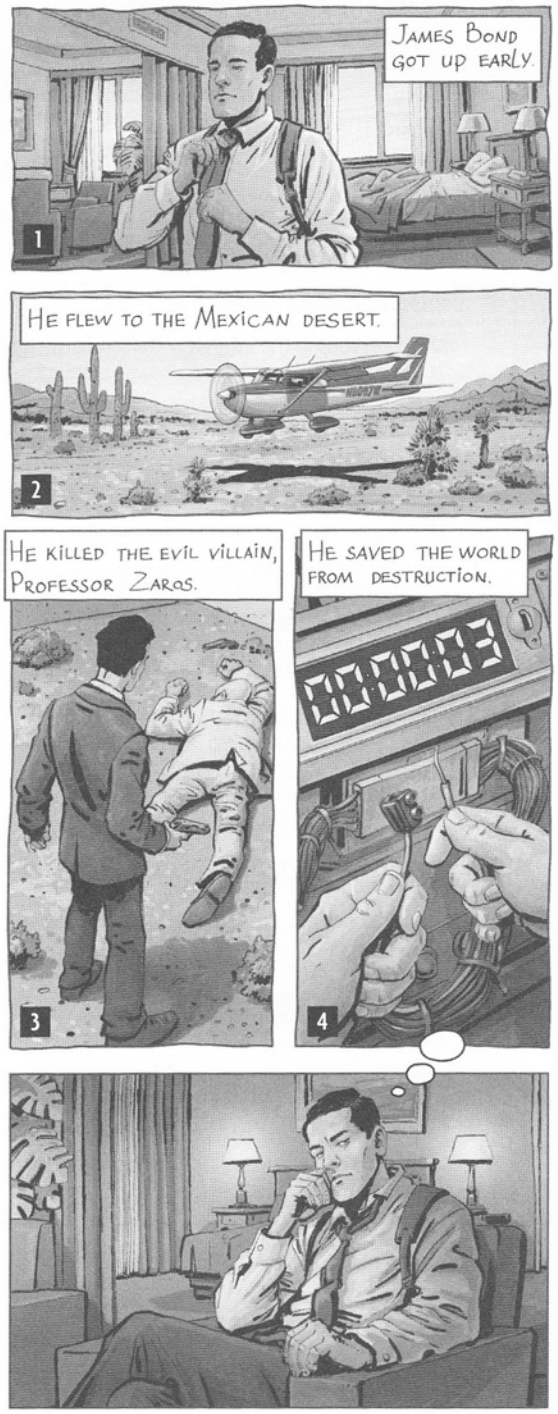
give

5 I didn't have any money, so Jimmy _____ me £10.

6 Henry was a poor man when he died. He _____ all his money to charity.

3 Reordering a story

Look at the pictures. Complete the story using the Past Perfect. Begin at picture 4.



At the end of the day, James Bond sat in his hotel room. He'd had a busy day. ***He'd saved the world from destruction.***

Joining sentences

4 Conjunctions

1 Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	B
1 She didn't enjoy the party because	a ☐ I couldn't answer any of the questions.
2 Although he was a millionaire,	b [1] she didn't know anybody there.
3 He was tired, so	c ☐ I tried them in America.
4 I didn't like hamburgers until	d ☐ he bought all his clothes second-hand.
5 She was a beautiful woman, but	e ☐ he went to bed.
6 I was so nervous in the interview that	f ☐ she had a terrible temper.

2 Join the pairs of sentences using the conjunction. Change one verb into the Past Perfect.

1 **when**

I read the letter. I threw it away.

When I'd read the letter I threw it away.

2 **after**

The guests went home. I tidied up.

_____

3 **although**

He earned a lot of money in his life. He died a poor man.

_____

4 **before**

I left the house. She woke up.

_____

5 **until**

We didn't stop cleaning. We did every room in the house.

_____

6 **as soon as**

I wrote my essay. I went to bed.

_____

7 **so**

I was very rude to him. I rang and apologized.

_____

8 **but**

I ran to the station. The train already went.

_____

5 Things parents say

Here are some things that parents say to their children. Complete the sentences with a conjunction.

while	when	but	~~before~~	or
because	until			

1 Remember to brush your teeth ***before*** you go to bed.

2 Do what I say _____ I'll send you to your room!

3 _____ someone says 'hello' to you, say 'hello' back.

4 You're laughing, _____ it's not funny.

5 You can't have an ice-cream _____ you didn't eat your vegetables.

6 _____ you're at school, I have to go out to work.

7 You can't leave the table _____ you've eaten what's on your plate.



Vocabulary

6 Homonyms

Some words have more than one meaning.
I'm reading a good ***book****.*
I'd like to ***book*** *a table at your restaurant.*

Dictionaries give the different meanings.

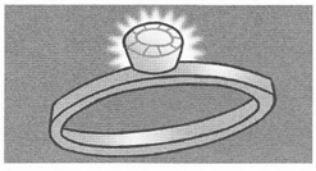
book 1 /bʊk/ *noun* [C] a written work that is published
2 /bʊk/ *verb* [I, T] to arrange to have or do something at a particular time

1 The words in the box have more than one meaning. Check you know them.

fan	wave	boot	ring	type

2 Complete the pairs of lines with a word from exercise 1.

1



Jeremy and I got engaged!
Do you like my _____?

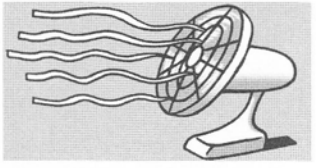


Give me a _____ later.
We'll have a chat.

2

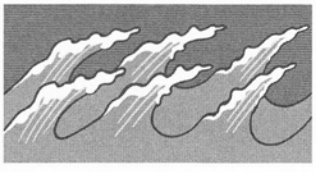


I'm a big _____ of country and western music.

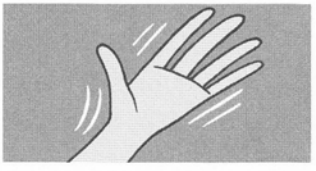


It's so hot! Could you switch the _____ on?

3

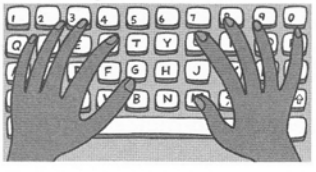


We can't go swimming.
The _____ are too big.

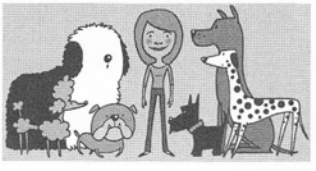


Oh, look! There's Bertie!
_____ to him!

4

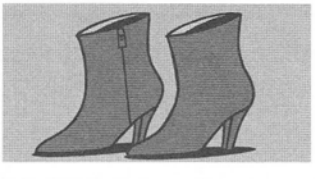


How many words a minute can you _____?

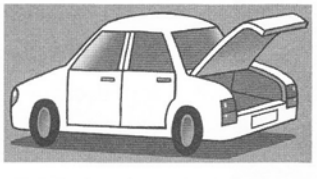


She likes all _____ of dogs.

5



I like your _____!
Where did you get them?



You can put your suitcase in the _____.

3 Complete the pairs of lines with a word from the box.

fine	play	fair	lie	mean	~~watch~~	match	flat

1 a Do you want to **watch** the football at my house?
b 'What time is it?' 'I don't know. I forgot to put my **watch** on.'

2 a 'How are you?' '_____, thanks. And you?'
b I had to pay a £40 parking _____! I was so annoyed!

3 a He didn't tell me the truth. He told me a _____!
b I've got a headache. I'm going to _____ down.

4 a He's so _____! He never buys anyone a drink.
b I don't understand. What do you _____?

5 a We saw a _____ by Shakespeare at the theatre last night.
b Would you like to _____ chess with me?

6 a Did you enjoy the football _____ last night?
b I need a _____. I want to light these candles.

7 a Everyone in my family is very _____. We all have blond hair and pale skin.
b You gave her £10, but you only gave me £1. That's not _____!

8 a Do you live in a house or a _____?
b Holland is a very _____ country. There are no mountains.

Listening

7 A love story

Listen to the conversation. Amanda and Peter have just met again after many years. Answer the questions.

1 Does Amanda recognize Peter immediately?

_____

2 Where does Peter work?

_____

3 Why has Peter come back to the town?

_____

4 Why has Amanda come back to the town?

_____

5 Why didn't Peter travel the world?

_____

6 What's his job? Does he enjoy it?

_____

7 What doesn't Amanda do any more?

_____

8 Did Peter leave Amanda or did Amanda leave Peter?

_____

9 Why does Peter think that their relationship ended?

_____



Reading

8 Love story

Read *Things we never said* – the story of Peter and Amanda. Answer the questions.

Things we never said

by Fiona Goble

Peter recognized her immediately. It was 15 years since they had been together, but he still thought about her all the time. She didn't see him at first. She was looking in a shop window.

'Hello, Amanda,' he said softly.

'Peter!' As she said his name memories flooded back. Their first summer together when they were both 18, and they had sat together by the river on a perfect sunny afternoon. He had told her that he couldn't live without her.

'I'm surprised you recognized me,' he said.

'Really?' she smiled. In fact, she often thought about him. 'Have you moved back here?' She knew he hated the town and had wanted to leave and travel the world.

'Good heavens, no,' he said. 'I work in London now. I've come back for my dad's 70th birthday. He's having a huge party.'

'Great! You must be looking forward to it,' she said, although she knew he had never got on with his father.

'Yes,' he said. In fact, he didn't feel a lot for his father, who had treated his mother badly when he was growing up.

'What about your parents?' He asked. 'Are they well?'

'Yes, they're fine,' she said. 'They're excited about

1 How long is it since they last met?

_____

2 How old were they when they first met?

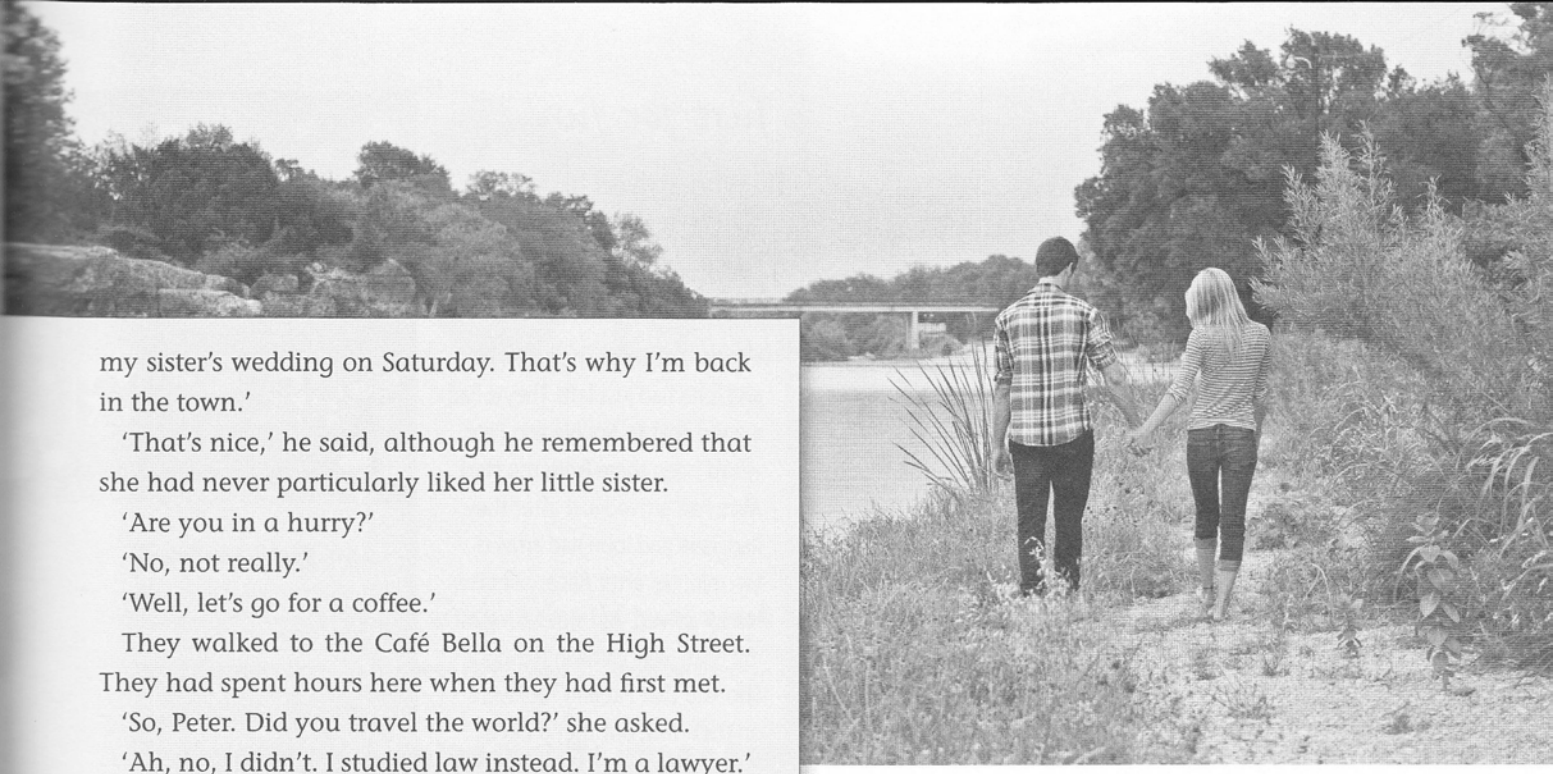
_____

3 What did they do the first summer they were together?

_____

4 Why didn't Peter get on well with his father?

_____



my sister's wedding on Saturday. That's why I'm back in the town.'

'That's nice,' he said, although he remembered that she had never particularly liked her little sister.

'Are you in a hurry?'

'No, not really.'

'Well, let's go for a coffee.'

They walked to the Café Bella on the High Street. They had spent hours here when they had first met.

'So, Peter. Did you travel the world?' she asked.

'Ah, no, I didn't. I studied law instead. I'm a lawyer.'

She looked at his expensive suit, so different from the jeans and T shirt he'd worn as a student.

'Wow! Do you enjoy it?'

'Yes, I do,' he lied. 'And what about you? Do you still paint? I loved your paintings.'

'I haven't painted anything for years. I've just had a few temporary jobs in offices.'

Amanda paused, and then, suddenly, she said, 'Oh Peter, I don't know why I left you that day.'

He looked at her. Then he looked away. 'It's OK. We were very young, too young. It happens. People break up.' He knew how much he had missed her. He knew that he still loved her, but he said nothing.

'Yes, you're right.' She felt hurt because he seemed to have no regrets. 'Well, I must go. I have to help mum with the flowers for the wedding. Goodbye Peter.'

'Bye, Amanda. Nice to see you.'

5 Is Amanda's sister younger or older than her?

_____

6 Where did they go for coffee? Had they been there before?

_____

7 Does Peter enjoy his job?

_____

8 Why did Amanda feel hurt?

_____

Narrative tenses

9 Revision

Complete the sentences about the story with the verb in brackets in the correct form.

1 When Peter and Amanda ***met*** (meet) in the street, they ***hadn't seen*** (not see) each other for 15 years.

2 Amanda _____ (look) in a shop window when Peter _____ (speak) to her.

3 When they were 18, they _____ (spend) a lot of time together, and Peter _____ (tell) her that he _____ (love) her.

4 Peter _____ (leave) the town because he _____ (want) to travel the world.

5 He _____ (come) back for his father's 70th birthday party.

6 He _____ (feel) sorry for his mother because his father _____ (treat) her badly.

7 Peter _____ (wear) an expensive suit. When he was a student he _____ (wear) more casual clothes.

8 Peter _____ (miss) Amanda a lot, but he _____ (not say) anything.

9 They _____ (not arrange) to meet again.

10

Passives • Compound nouns • Pronunciation – silent letters

Our interactive world

Passives

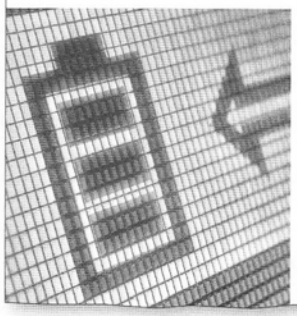
1 Tenses and infinitives

1 Complete the newspaper articles using the passive verb forms in the boxes.

were developed	has been developed	will be used	be produced	are used

1

Scientists develop mobile phone battery that can be charged in just ten seconds



A revolutionary mobile phone battery that recharges in ten seconds instead of several hours [1] _____ by scientists. This is 100 times faster than existing batteries.

The invention is based on the sort of lithium batteries that [2] _____ in most laptops, digital cameras, iPods, and phones. These batteries store a large amount of energy in a small space.

The new batteries [3] _____ by engineers at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The MIT team say their invention uses materials that are freely available, and it could [4] _____ in large quantities very easily.

In the next few years, it [5] _____ in all kinds of portable gadgets. The same technology could also be used for producing batteries for electric cars.

was hit	will be closed	was killed	were injured	were taken

2

25 injured in motorway pile-up



Twenty-five people [1] _____ in an accident on the M40 motorway yesterday afternoon. Five of the injured [2] _____ to hospital by helicopter. Fortunately, no one [3] _____ .

The accident happened between junctions 11 and 12 at five o'clock as motorists were driving home. A car braked sharply and [4] _____ by the car behind. This caused a multiple pile-up involving fifteen cars, three lorries, and a van.

The motorway is still blocked, and [5] _____ until this afternoon.

2 Complete the questions. (Circle) the correct answer, **a** or **b**.

1 'What sort of batteries ___ in laptops and cameras?'
a use **b** are used
'Lithium batteries.'

2 'Who ___ the new battery?'
a developed **b** was developed
'Engineers at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.'

3 'How many people ___ in the motorway accident?'
a injured **b** were injured
'25.'

4 'What ___ the accident?'
a was caused **b** caused
'A car braked sharply and was hit by the car behind.'

2 Forming the passive

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct passive tense.

Present Simple

1 70% of the earth's surface *is covered* (cover) by water.
2 My car _____ (insure) against accidents and theft.
3 We _____ (watch) by CCTV cameras everywhere we go.
4 What time _____ the post _____ (deliver)?
5 You _____ (cover) in paint! What have you been doing?
6 A lot of information about our lives _____ (keep) on computer.
7 Every year about 2,000 people _____ (kill) in road accidents in the UK.

Past Simple

1 We *weren't affected* (not affect) by the flood, but our neighbours were.
2 _____ your car _____ (damage) in the accident?
3 The painting _____ (sell) for ten million dollars.
4 I _____ (introduce) to a very interesting man at the party yesterday.
5 The door _____ (lock) so I couldn't open it.
6 Where were you when these photos _____ (take)?

Present Perfect

1 All these problems *have been discussed* (discuss) many times before.
2 _____ you ever _____ (question) by the police?
3 I _____ (sack) from my job! What did I do wrong?
4 Our plane _____ (delay) because of bad weather.
5 Brian's doing well at work. _____ just _____ (promote) to area manager.

Will

1 You *'ll be told* (tell) what to do when you arrive.
2 Your exam results _____ (send) in the post.
3 Where _____ the next Olympic Games _____ (hold)?

3 Questions

Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then choose the correct answer from the box.

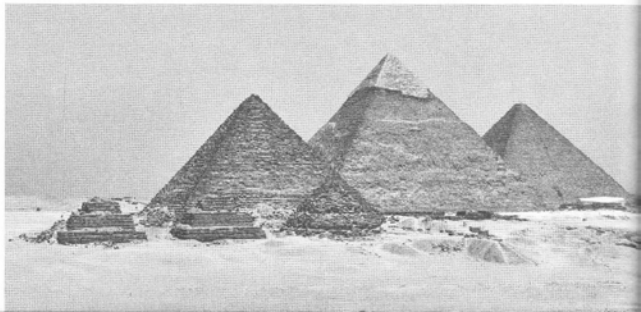
In China. More than 100 million!
In India. ~~Flour, yeast, and water.~~
Between 60 and 80 million people.

1 bread/made/is/from/What/?
'*What is bread made from?*'
'*Flour, yeast and water.*'
2 Hindi/spoken/Where/is/?
'_____'
'_____'
3 people/killed/How many/in the Second World War/were/?
'_____'
'_____'
4 held/Where/the Olympic games/were/in 2008/?
'_____'
'_____'
5 iPhones/made/How many/been/have/?
'_____'
'_____'

4 Short answers

Correct the information in these sentences.

1 Paper is made from plastic.
No it isn't! It's made from wood.
2 Champagne is made in Scotland.
_____
3 iPhones are made by Nokia.
_____
4 The *Mona Lisa* was painted by Van Gogh.
_____
5 The Pyramids were built in Greece.
_____



5 The passive inifinitive

Complete the sentences with the passive infinitive of the verbs in the box.

clean	serve	~~do~~	spend	knock down
cancel	take	contact	ban	

1 The situation is serious. Something must *be done* immediately.

2 More money should _____ on health care.

3 Please go and sit at the table. Dinner will _____ in five minutes.

4 Can you take my suit to the dry cleaner's? It needs to _____ before the wedding.

5 Smoking should _____ in public places.

6 These pills must _____ with food twice a day.

7 The old factory is going to _____ tomorrow.

8 The football match had to _____ because of bad weather.

9 I'm not taking my phone, so I can't _____ while I'm away.

6 Active or passive?

1 Choose the best way to follow the sentences. (Circle) **a** or **b**.

1 I live in an old house. …
- **a** Someone built it 200 years ago.
- (**b**) It was built 200 years ago.

2 She wears the most beautiful clothes. …
- **a** They're all made in Italy.
- **b** People in Italy make them all.

3 I bought some shoes, but I never wore them …
- **a** so I sold them on eBay.
- **b** so they were sold on eBay.

4 Do you like this painting? …
- **a** It was done by me.
- **b** I did it myself.

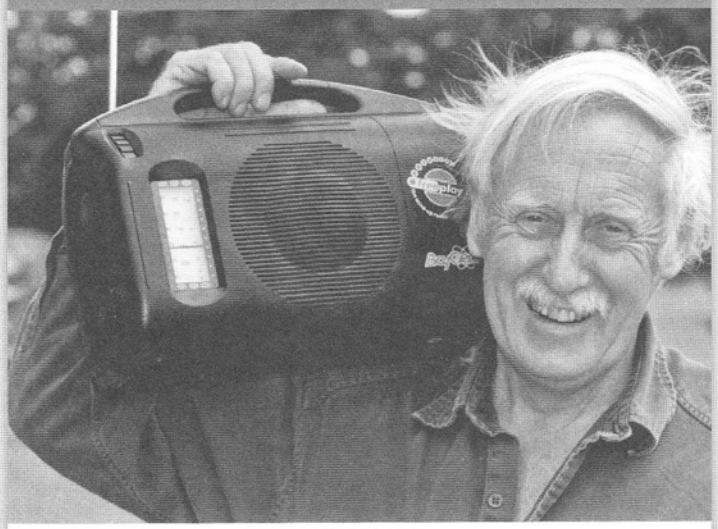
5 The *Mona Lisa* is the most famous painting in the world. …
- **a** It can be seen in the Louvre in Paris.
- **b** People can see it in the Louvre in Paris.

6 We all have breakfast together every morning. …
- **a** Then the children are taken to school by me.
- **b** Then I take the children to school.

2 Read about the inventor, Trevor Baylis. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense, active or passive.

Trevor Baylis

Inventor of the clockwork radio



Trevor Baylis [1] _____ (grow up) in London. He [2] _____ (educate) at a local school and then [3] _____ (study) engineering at a technical college in the city.

He is best-known for the invention of the world's first clockwork radio, in 1991. He wanted to produce a radio that could [4] _____ (use) by people in parts of Africa where there wasn't any electricity to get information about health and AIDS.

No manufacturer wanted to produce his early attempts, but then, in 1994, his radio [5] _____ (show) on a TV programme. A South African businessman [6] _____ (invest) money in the project, and the first clockwork radios, called *Freeplay*, [7] _____ (manufacture) in South Africa in 1995. Since then the radios have been a great success, and millions [8] _____ (sell) around the world.

Over the years Trevor Baylis [9] _____ (give) many awards for his invention. He continues to work hard. In 2003, he [10] _____ (start) a company which aims to help new inventors get financial backing. The company [11] _____ (base) in Richmond, London, where the famous inventor lives.

Reading

7 Look who we found on the Internet!

1 Read the article. Complete the sentences about the people's relationship to each other.

1 Charlotte is *Guy's wife, Zoe and Will's mother, and Rose's stepmother.*

2 Fred was _____.

3 Guy is _____.

4 Zoe is Charlotte's _____.

5 Will is Charlotte's _____.

6 Rose is Guy's _____.

2 Write the correct name. Who's …?

1 a widow _____ 3 a stepsister _____

2 divorced _____ 4 dead _____

3 Read the article again. Answer the questions.

1 How did Fred die?

_____

2 What kind of business did Charlotte start?

_____

3 What did she call the Internet dating site?

_____

4 What kind of daddy did the children want?

_____

5 Did Charlotte email Guy immediately?

_____

6 Why did Rose want her dad to meet Charlotte?

_____

7 What else was found on the Internet?

_____

8 Who designed the wedding invitation? What was it like?

_____

Look who we found on the Internet!

When **Charlotte Morgan's** husband, **Fred**, was killed in an aircrash, she was left to bring up their two small children alone. Charlotte was heartbroken but determined to be strong for her children. She started a successful photographic business, and she also surprised her kids by learning to ride powerful motorbikes.

But by the time daughter **Zoe** was 11 and son **Will** was 9, what they really wanted was a new dad. Will said: 'We need a new daddy. What are you going to do about it?' Charlotte, 41, had already searched Internet dating sites but with no success. So she handed her laptop to her two children, showed them a website, and said, 'This is a 'daddy shop'. You choose one.'



The children searched through the photos. They wanted a daddy with a 'nice smile' and 'kind eyes'. Finally, they found **Guy Bolam**, a 44-year-old divorced father with one daughter. They called their mother to the screen. Charlotte looked at the photograph. All she could see was a motorbike. 'It's him, the man on the bike,' the children said. Charlotte told them 'no', and she continued looking for different people, but each time she showed the kids someone, they just said, 'No, man on a bike.'

Eventually, Charlotte sent Guy an email and attached a photo. Guy showed it to his daughter, **Rose**. She said, 'I couldn't tell much from the picture, but I knew dad wasn't happy being alone.'

Guy invited Charlotte on a first date, and they got on well immediately. Nine months later Guy asked Zoe, Will, and Rose for permission to ask Charlotte to marry him. A short time later he texted them: 'She said yes!' The engagement ring was also found on the Internet, and Rose helped her father choose it.

The wedding invitation was designed by all three children. The story of how Charlotte and Guy met was written on the front in Zoe's handwriting. It reads:

'Where they met (on the Internet)! They had a first date. They fell in love! They met the kids, Guy proposed. Married!!!'

Sometimes it can be as simple as that. They now all live happily together in an old farmhouse in Essex. Charlotte says, 'I feel very, very lucky indeed.'

Vocabulary

10 Compound nouns

1 Write a word to make three compound nouns.

1 post / business / fire → *man*

2 _____ → ache / lights / phones

3 pop / rock / film → _____

4 _____ → break / beans / shop

5 return / parking / single → _____

6 _____ → cut / brush / dresser

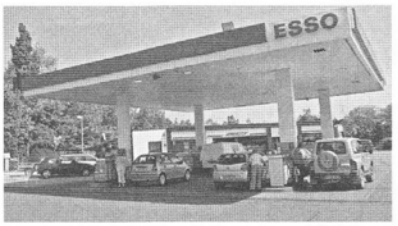
7 petrol / railway / bus → _____

8 _____ → set / glasses / cream

9 cook / address / note → _____

10 _____ → lights / warden / jam

2 Write a compound noun from exercise 1.



1 *petrol station*



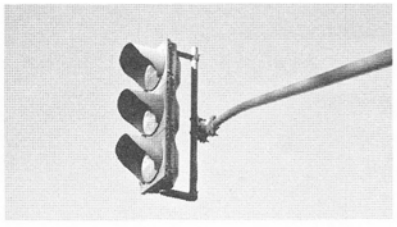
2 _____



3 _____



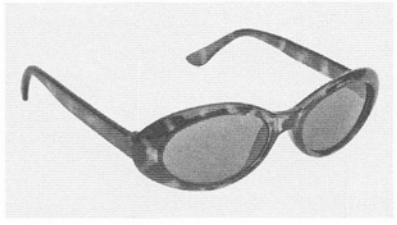
4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

3 Answer the questions using a compound noun.

1 When do people take aspirin? *for a headache*

2 If you want a recipe, where do you look? _____

3 Who delivers the post to your house? _____

4 If you park in the wrong place, what might you get? _____

5 What should you put on your skin before you sunbathe? _____

6 What can you watch at the end of the day? _____

7 What must you switch on when you are driving at night? _____

8 Where can you buy petrol? _____