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PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS Vs PAST SIMPLE

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets

1. "I _____ (WRITE) Christmas cards all morning."
"Oh, really? How many _____ (WRITE)?"
2. " _____ (YOU/EVER/BE) to Paris?"
"Yes, I _____ (GO) last year with my friend Jane."
3. How long _____ (SARAH/STUDY) English?
4. Last year I _____ (GO) on holiday to Tunisia.
5. Sorry I'm late. _____ (YOU/WAIT) long?
6. Mum, can you please take me to hospital? I _____ (CUT) my finger and it won't stop bleeding.
7. My brother _____ (BREAK) his knee while he was playing football last year. It took him six months to recover.
8. "You look very nice. _____ (YOU/HAVE) your hair cut?"
9. I _____ (RUN) in the park for one hour without stopping. I'm exhausted!
10. [At 11 am] I _____ (NOT/HAVE) any breakfast this morning. I'll pop in the bar for a quick cup of coffee.
11. It was such a busy day yesterday! I _____ (NOT/EVEN/HAVE) time to eat...
12. Charles Dickens _____ (WRITE) *Great Expectations*.

PRESENT PERFECT OR PAST SIMPLE

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the sentences using the Present Perfect or the Past Simple

1. How long _____ Paul _____ in Germany? Since 1970.
(to live)
2. What time _____ you _____ work yesterday? (to finish)
3. This morning I _____ up at 7:30. I _____ , _____
and then I _____ breakfast. (to get/to wash/to dress/to have)
4. " _____ you _____ Elisabeth recently?" "No, I haven't" (to see)
5. Bob _____ his keys. He can't find them now. (to lose)
6. Gina and Alexander _____ home twenty minutes ago. (to go)
7. Where _____ you _____ on holiday last year? (to go)
8. I _____ with my husband in Singapore for five years. I really enjoyed living there.(to live)
9. "How long _____ he _____ in Edinburgh?" "He _____ in Edinburgh for two years now." (to be/to be)
10. The children _____ TV yesterday. (not watch)
11. The weather _____ good yesterday so we _____ football. (not be/not play)
12. " _____ you ever _____ a horse?" "Yes, I have." (to ride)
13. "I can't find Jenny. Where _____ she _____?" (to go)
14. Once upon a time there _____ a beautiful princess who _____ in a beautiful castle... (to be/to live)
15. When I _____ there, the meeting had already started.
16. Robert's father _____ two years ago. (to die)
17. This is the second time I _____ him sing. (to hear)
18. " _____ you already _____ ?" "Yes, I'm ready to leave."
(to pack up)
19. _____ you _____ Linda this week? (to see)
20. There _____ fireworks at Edinburgh Castle last night. (to be)

PRESENT PERFECT AND PAST SIMPLE

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the following sentences using the Present Perfect or Past Simple.

1. _____ you ever _____ (eat) Indian food? It's really spicy.
2. _____ you _____ (see) Georgina? She looks so different. She _____ (cut) her hair?
3. I _____ (visit) Spain five times last year for work.
4. I _____ (visit) Spain five times.
5. They _____ (not/work) in that company for over three years
6. Fred _____ (be) always late for work until the company decided to give him a written warning.
7. She _____ (never/be) late for work since she _____ (start) in this company.
8. _____ we _____ (manage) to finish the report in time?
9. They still _____ (not/phone) to tell us the news.
10. When _____ they _____ (arrive) at the airport?
11. How long _____ you _____ (wait) for him yesterday?
12. _____ you _____ (live) here long?
13. I _____ (not/have) my driving license for long. I _____ just _____ (pass) my test.
14. How long _____ you _____ (have) your license?
15. I _____ (go) to the cinema three times this week.
16. Where's Hilda? She _____ (go) on holiday. She'll be back in two weeks.
17. _____ you _____ (see) George lately? He's so brown. He _____ (be) on holiday to Greece.
18. Today I _____ (be) to six different places in town and it's only 13.00. What a busy day!!
19. She _____ (have) breakfast four hours ago.
20. They _____ only just _____ (have) breakfast and they're already hungry.
21. We _____ (not/finish) _____ our homework yet.
22. The last time I _____ (go) to the cinema _____ (be) two months ago.
23. Look at my finger! I _____ just _____ (cut) it.
24. How many letters _____ you _____ (send) yesterday.
25. (It's 11.00 am) This morning, I _____ (phone) lots of clients but I _____ (not/can) to sell anything. What a terrible day!

GENERAL TENSE REVIEW

EXERCISE 1.

Fill in the correct form of the verb indicated in each blank. You may need to use the passive, the present simple, the present perfect, the past simple, the past perfect, or the past continuous.

THANKSGIVING

The holiday called Thanksgiving _____ (love) by all Americans and _____ (celebrate) in November. The very first Thanksgiving _____ (take place) hundreds of years ago, when European colonists _____ just _____ (to arrive) in the "New World." How do you think the Europeans lived through their first winter in the Northeast? They _____ never _____ (live) in such a cold place. Some Native Americans saw their difficulties and decided to help. Lessons in growing corn and other foods _____ (give) by the Native Americans. The Europeans _____ (be) happy to see that the corn and other foods _____ (grow) well. So, a large feast _____ (prepare) by the Europeans to thank the Native Americans.

Since that first feast, American people _____ (observe) Thanksgiving Day with great enthusiasm. Unfortunately, I _____ (not/celebrate) since I moved to Italy in 1995. The last time I spent Thanksgiving with my family was in 1994. I remember that Mom _____ (make) apple pies and pecan pies while my brother _____ (cut) the turkey. I _____ (prepare) the vegetables when the doorbell rang. My aunt and uncle _____ (come) all the way from New York to be with us. The whole day, everybody _____ (eat) and _____ (chat) at the dinner table. In the end, a wonderful day _____ by all. You know, Italian food is great, but... nobody _____ ever _____ (make) an apple pie as good as the ones my mother makes!

SIMPLE OR CONTINUOUS

EXERCISE 1.

Read the following sentences and decide if the sentences are right or wrong. If they are wrong, make the necessary correction.

e.g. John is believing that wars are not necessary. (WRONG)
John believes that wars are not necessary (RIGHT)

1. Are you knowing the meaning of this word?
2. I'm seeing Mr Smith at 12.00 am.
3. Who is this watch belonging to?
4. John isn't understanding anything I say. I always have to repeat everything.
5. What are you doing? I'm smelling these beautiful flowers.
6. I remember when we were young and we used to play outside until it was late.
7. They've been owing me money for over 6 months now.
8. This cake is tasting so good, isn't it?
9. Have you been waiting for long?
10. I've just been realising that John isn't here today, he's being on holiday.
11. How are you feeling today? I'm feeling well, thanks.
12. Greg, why don't you taste some of these muffins? No thanks, I've been tasting them all morning.

PAST TENSES

EXERCISE 1.

Put a verb in the correct past tense. (simple past, past continuous, simple past perfect or past perfect continuous).

During my years as a medical student I _____ very poor so I _____ my summer holidays doing part-time jobs. The first year I _____ in a garage, the second year I _____ a bus driver but the third year no one _____ me. In the end I _____ two boring jobs at the same time.

I _____ as a butcher during the day and as a hospital assistant in the evenings. At least this _____ I _____ the same white coat!

One evening I _____ very tired because I _____ a very long and difficult day. I _____ overtime in the butcher shop and _____ straight to the hospital. That evening I _____ in the surgery ward and _____ patients to the operating theatre. Even the surgeons _____ in the evening that day!

As I _____ a lady into the operating theatre, she suddenly _____ with a horrified expression on her face. "My God", she _____, "It _____ my butcher".

EXERCISE 2.

Correct the sentences, if necessary.

e.g. *He arrived while I left. while I was leaving*

1. We discovered the mistake they had made. _____
2. He went downstairs and had disappeared into the cellar. _____
3. When they were finding her, she was sitting in the park. _____
4. While I had tried to phone him, he arrived. _____
5. I was walking in the woods when I saw a bear. _____
6. They had been waiting for 6 hours when the doctor finally arrived. _____
7. He was last seen crossing the road. _____
8. We got up, had breakfast and had left for work. _____
9. After she went home, she had made dinner. _____
10. We had been knowing each other for 10 years before we got married.

COMPLEX FUTURE FORMS

EXERCISE 1

Complete the following sentences using one of the structures contained in the box:

As soon as/once Until/before While/after Provided that On condition that

e.g.

*I am very busy but I will help you **as soon as I can**.*

*I won't go home **until** I've finished the report.*

*I won't be able to do my homework **while** the children are here.*

*I'm going to buy a car, **provided that** I have enough money.*

*I'll help you with the project, **on condition that** you buy me dinner.*

1. I will telephone you as soon as
2. I'll cook your dinner, on condition that
3. I will go shopping
4. I will watch TV before.....
5. I'm going to book a holiday, provided that.....
6. I have an exam on Friday, I won't meet my friends until.....
7. I will only go home after (to finish the report)
8. I will have a shower before.....
9. I will get a new car.....
10. I won't be able to play golf (to rain)
11. I will type the report before.....

12. I won't sleep until after (my neighbour/stop playing/violin)
13. I'll go to the mountains this weekend, provided that.....
14. I will buy the CD as soon as.....
15. My mother is still at work, we won't eat until.....
16. I'll let you go to the disco, on condition that.....
17. I won't be able to drive the car (roads/icy)
18. I will only give him the car after (he/to pay/me)
19. I won't be able to use the computer (no electricity)
20. I won't get a job until.....
21. I'll buy you a car, on condition that.....
22. I will meet my friends.....
23. I'll get a promotion, provided that.....
24. I will buy a car as soon as.....

FUTURE TENSES

EXERCISE 1.

Underline the correct option in the following predictions.

Example:

Are you sitting comfortably? Then I'll/I'll have to begin.

1. I think England will/are going to win the world cup.
2. You will/will have to marry a tall dark handsome stranger.
3. I will/will have collected a hundred shells by the end of my holiday.
4. Mankind will/will have to live on the moon by the year 2010.
5. Tomorrow I'll/I'll be in Spain on the beach, having a cocktail.
6. In the year 3000 everybody will have/will eleven fingers.
7. Alien life will be/will discovered on Mars.
8. Rats will/will have to take over the Earth.

EXERCISE 2.

Now create your own predictions of what will happen in the following time spans.

Tomorrow

Next week

Next year

2010

2050

2500

3000

THE COMPARATIVE

EXERCISE 1.

Rewrite the sentences using 'the + comparative _____ the + comparative' form.

Example:

If you drive faster, you will arrive sooner.

The faster you drive, the sooner you arrive.

1. If you eat more you will get fatter.

2. If it is difficult, he likes it more.

3. When it gets darker she gets more frightened.

4. If a house is big you will have to spend more money to heat it.

5. If you come earlier, we will enjoy our party longer.

EXERCISE 2.

Complete the following passage with 'more and more' or '_____er and _____er'

Example:

Paul is feeling more and more depressed.

Lucy is feeling happier and happier.

Mr Brown is making _____ money. He is becoming (successful) _____ in his job. His children are very diligent and he is (pleased with) _____ them. Life is getting (easy) _____ and his wife is (proud) _____ of her husband. Mr Brown's house is getting (big) _____ and (grand) _____.

COMPARISONS

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the following sentences using the appropriate word

White cool quickly hard sick red dry thick brown easy

e.g. She was late so she drove as fast as she could.

1. The bed was as.....as a rock.
2. In the desert, the sand is as.....as a bone.
3. He said that the taxi would be over as.....as possible.
4. Learning another language is as.....as riding a bike.
5. When she realised that she made a mistake she went as.....as a beetroot.
6. In the exam, he was as.....as a cucumber.
7. When he came back from he was as.....as a berry.
8. After partying all night, the morning after he felt as.....as a parrot.
9. After explaining the situation 5 times, I realised he was as.....as two short planks of wood.
10. After surprising her she went as.....as a ghost.

EXERCISE 2.

Re-write the following sentences using "as".

1. Susan is no taller than John.

2. The Ford Escort is slower than a Ferrari F40

-
3. The Antelope is slower than the leopard

-
4. David Coulthard is faster than Michael Schumacher

-
5. The 747 is slower than the Concord.
-

INDIRECT SPEECH

EXERCISE 1.

Put the following questions into indirect speech. Remember that you can use either *if* or *whether* as link words.

Eg. *What time is George coming home?*
I wonder what time George is coming home.

1. What can I eat this evening?
Help me decide _____
2. Why is dad not phoning?
I'd really like to know _____
3. Has granny ever been on a plane?
Do you know _____?
4. Have John and Sally been married for a long time?
I wonder _____
5. Where is Andy's girlfriend from?
I'm not quite sure _____
6. Did I tell you about the other night at Steve's?
I can't remember _____

EXERCISE 2.

Put the following paragraph into reported speech. Choose some of the following introductory verbs: ASK / ENQUIRE / SAY / TELL / REPLY / ANSWER / ADD.

Claire: "Would you like to go to the cinema on Saturday?"

Bob: "I don't know... Who's going?"

Claire: "Well, I'M going! Is it not enough for you?"

Bob: "No, it is no longer enough. I'm sorry, Claire, but I'm going to leave you."

Start like this:

Claire asked Bob if ... _____

INDIRECT SPEECH

EXERCISE 1.

Rewrite the sentences in the indirect form.

*e.g. John: "We are getting married soon".
John said they were getting married soon.*

1. Paul: " We had an accident during our holiday."
Paul said _____.
2. Sandra: "We are going to have lunch."
Sandra said _____.
3. Russell: "I can't help listening to what they're saying."
Russell said _____.
4. Patrick: "It's been a hectic week."
Patrick said _____.
5. Amanda: "We've been travelling all around India."
Amanda said _____.
6. Tom: "Joanna is shocked, she can't even say a word."
Tom said _____.
7. Jennifer: "We had the time of our life in Brazil".
Jennifer said _____.
8. Sam: "Laura must study harder if she wants to pass her exams".
Sam said _____.
9. Claudia: "I think the lesson will probably go on forever."
Claudia said _____.
10. Eric: "Those people behaved so strangely."
Eric said _____.
11. Anna: "I think I'm going to throw up."
Anna said _____.
12. Alec: "She is the most beautiful girl I have ever known".
Alec said _____.

REPORTING SUGGESTIONS, ADVICE, REQUESTS AND COMMANDS

EXERCISE 1.

Use one of the following words to complete the sentences. More than one may be appropriate.

Suggest/ advise/ recommend/ offer/ tell/ warn/order/request/ask/invite/ apologise.

E.g. The doctor advised me to take a week off work.

1. I was _____ by the policeman to empty my pockets.
2. Susan _____ me that she was getting married.
3. My presence _____ at the conference.
4. During the game, the referee _____ him that if he fouled once more, he would be sent off.
5. George and Stephanie _____ me to their engagement party but I couldn't go.
6. The teacher _____ for shouting at her students.
7. My financial adviser _____ that I bought shares in Microsoft.
8. She was _____ not to feed the pigeons.
9. The government has _____ small business to prepare for a recession.

EXERCISE 2.

Report the sentences below using the appropriate words from the previous exercise.

E.g. Mother: "Go and clean your room".

I was ordered to clean my room.

1. Doctor: "If you don't stop drinking so much whisky, your health could be in serious danger"
.....
2. Anne: " Would you like to come to my house for dinner tonight ?"
.....
3. Salesman: " If you buy one, I'll give you the second for half price!"
.....
4. Son: " Please don't come to watch me sing mum! I'll be so embarrassed".
.....
5. Fred: "I'm really sorry I forgot your birthday".
.....

INDIRECT SPEECH

EXERCISE 1.

Put the following dialogues into reported speech using the following verbs:

| | | | | | | |
|---------|-----|------|-------|------|-------|--------|
| declare | say | tell | agree | deny | plead | demand |
|---------|-----|------|-------|------|-------|--------|

Example:

Tony - "I love you Bettie"

Tony declared his love for Bettie.

DIALOGUE 1:

Bettie Well, I have never loved you.

Tony But you accepted my proposal of marriage.

Bettie That was because you were rich. Now you have lost your money I no longer want you.

Tony I didn't lose my money, you spent it!

Bettie It's over Tony, just accept the fact and move on with your life. I have!

Tony So you don't want me back?

Bettie Never, ever ever.

Tony That's a shame. I won the lottery.

DIALOGUE 2:

Judge So, you were speeding?

Defendant No sir, not me.

Judge So, you deny you were speeding?

Defendant Definitely.

Judge But the police caught you on camera. How can you deny that?

Defendant No sir. They have a picture of my car on camera, not me.

Judge If it's your car you must have been driving it. Am I correct in thinking this?

Defendant No sir.

Judge For goodness sake man; give me a straight answer. Was it you?

Defendant Again. No sir. I sold the car two weeks ago!

INDIRECT SPEECH

EXERCISE 1.

Rewrite the following sentences in reported speech:

*e.g. "If you people don't move that truck from my premises, I will call the police."
He said that if they didn't move the truck from his premises, he would call the police.*

1. "What is going on here?", he asked. "Some sort of party?", he continued.

2. "We were just unwinding after a difficult and full-filled weekend of imposed recreation.", the private replied.

3. "Well, alright." conceded the staff sergeant. "Just try to keep it down 'cause the captain's still really upset with you guys about that boiled chicken stunt that you played last week."

4. "You can bet your life on that, Sarge!", the private replied. "We'll be as quiet as mice and sweet as sleepin' babes.", chimed in one of his comrades.

5. "Just remember to clean up the broken beer bottles before you leave. Don't leave the place like you did last week.", the sergeant admonished.

6. "The United States Government can neither confirm nor deny the sightings of little green men in the Oval Office but we can confirm reports of the existence of intelligent life in those quadrants.", said the White House spokesman, Ari Fleischer.

7. "What about rumours of fraternisation between the president's family and these so-called U.F.O. s ?", called out the reporter from the Podunk Courier and Feed Guide.

8. "No comment! ", retorted Mr. Fleischer, icily.

9. " Is it true that the President has been sent to the Royal School of Poncy Pronunciation for diction and grammar lessons? ", cut in the man from the New York Times.

10. " We can only confirm the existence of fax communications which make reference to a correspondence course. That's all, gentlemen. The President and I thank you for your time.", the spokesman concluded.



EXERCISE 2.

Change the following sentences from reported speech into dialogue. While there is much room for interpretation, the verb tenses must be correct:

e.g. *He asked what the problem was and why the accounts hadn't been completed on time.*

"What's the problem? Why haven't the accounts been completed on time?"

1. The accountant responded that it had not been her fault if she had not completed the accounts and blamed the whole thing on a very irritating noise that had been emanating from the air - conditioning vents.

2. Mr. Cheese responded that that was a likely story and that he wasn't going to accept any of it and that if she wanted to keep her job she would have to get down to work in order to complete the work before the office closed for Christmas day.

3. The cowed accountant accepted this warning telling Mr. Cheese that she would work all night if necessary to finish the assignment.

4. Mr. Cheese accepted this response but insisted in reminding her that her job was at stake.

5. The accountant responded that no one knew better than she the risk she ran of losing her job.

6. Mr Cheese said that it was good that she was aware of the dangers of unemployment and reminded her of how grateful she should be for his clemency and comprehension.

7. The accountant exclaimed her undying loyalty to him and the company. She then asked Mr. Cheese if she could leave her work station to get a drink of water to which Mr. Cheese consented while commenting that if she must drink water she should try to avoid doing it on the company's time.

8. The accountant thanked Mr. Cheese profusely while rushing towards the bathroom door.

9. On the accountant's return Mr. Cheese expressed his dismay at the length of time she had spent in the bathroom and chastised her again for her laziness.



EXERCISE 3.

Match the sentences in direct speech to the reporting verb and then write a sentence. It will be necessary to change some words. Do not use all the verbs.

| | | | |
|-----------|--------|----------|----------|
| accuse | admit | advise | agree |
| apologise | beg | complain | deny |
| invite | offer | order | promise |
| refuse | remind | suggest | threaten |
| warn | | | |

e.g. "I won't go with you". He refused to go with her.

1. "Don't forget to ring me!" _____
2. "This soup is too hot". _____
3. "It's true. I stole this CD". _____
4. "I'm sorry I said that". _____
5. "Please, please! Don't kill me!" _____
6. "It's dangerous". _____
7. "Stop talking". _____
8. "Okay, I'll come to the party". _____
9. "Why don't you try another restaurant". _____
10. "I didn't do it". _____
11. "You stole the car, didn't you". _____
12. "Would you like to drop by tomorrow?" _____
13. "Don't worry. I'll do it now." _____
14. "If you don't pay up, you'll never see your son alive again." _____

INDIRECT QUESTIONS

EXERCISE 1.

Change the sentence to an indirect question as in the example.

e.g. Where does she live? Did I tell you where she lives?

1. When did he leave home? Would you tell me _____
2. What are they reading? How would I know _____
3. How will you get to work? Can you tell me _____
4. Who killed the man in your room? Could you find out _____
5. What time is the party? Do you remember _____
6. Should we come early? Do you know if _____
7. Was anybody else involved? Can you find out _____
8. Had he been there before? Can you ask _____
9. Was he alone when he called? Why do you want to know _____
10. Were they accused of the crime? Who knows _____
11. Did the burglar break in through the back? How would I know _____

12. Have they registered under a false name? How can we tell _____

13. How long had they been waiting? Do you know _____
14. Who does he know who could give some help? Can you ask _____

PAST PASSIVE

EXERCISE 1.

Make sentences in the past passive tense using the prompts.

e.g. *My grandfather / raise / his grandmother.*
My grandfather was raised by his grandmother.

1. John / take care of / a baby-sitter.

2. The school / clean / a Chinese girl.

3. We / born / in India / but / we / bring up / in England.

4. Those dogs / look after / a dog-sitter.

5. Raul / bring up / a German nanny.

6. Dinner / make / by my husband.

EXERCISE 2.

Put the following sentences into the passive form.

e.g. *My husband reserved a table for two yesterday.*
A table for two was reserved by my husband yesterday.

1. My mother looked after my cat while I was on holiday.

2. The mechanic repaired my car in two days.

3. Pablo made all those cakes.

4. My tailor sewed all my clothes.

5. Frank Sinatra sang that song beautifully.

6. The receptionist contacted all the people on the waiting list.

7. The teacher corrected the students' exercises.

8. My grandma brought up my little brothers.

9. Peter signed two blank cheques.

PRESENT PERFECT ACTIVE AND PASSIVE

EXERCISE 1.

Transform the following sentences into the passive form.

e.g. *We have baked the bread*
The bread has been baked

1. The mechanical has repaired my car.

2. The children have broken the window.

3. Janet has cooked a delicious cake.

4. Terrorists have killed a policeman.

5. A lion has attacked a tourist in the zoo.

6. I have sent my luggage to USA.

7. Meg and Julie have organised a party for my birthday.

8. The criminals have destroyed all the illegal documents.

9. Mercedes has produced a new car for sale.

10. They haven't used the machine for ages.

11. They have stolen my car from the garage.

12. She has already given the message to me.

CAUSATIVE HAVE

EXERCISE 1.

Read about each situation and write sentences with "have something done".

e.g. *Melanie has gone to the hairdresser's.*
She has had her hair cut

1. Someone stole all our money.

2. The technician repaired Julia's television last year.

3. The photographer is taking a photo of Alice.

4. Jimmy fell off his bike and broke it.

5. Last weekend someone painted Robert's bedroom.

6. I've lost my key.

7. Julia broke her leg, she needs someone's help to clean her house.

8. The children broke Simone's window.

9. It's Sylvie's birthday. She would like a cake.

10. Bob went to London. He lost his luggage.

11. John usually cleans his clothes at *Clean-it-up*.

12. Paul's leg was broken in a fight.

PAST CONTINUOUS PASSIVE

EXERCISE 1.

Put the following sentences into the past continuous passive.
Was/were being + participle.

Example:

Someone was looking at her.

She was being looked at by someone.

1. Someone was cleaning my shoes and brushing my suit.

2. While he was abroad the local hospital was looking after him.

3. The cat was catching a lot of mice.

4. Claudia Schiffer was wearing a red dress.

5. John was taking care of his grandmother while his wife was looking after their children.

EXERCISE 1.

Re-write the following sentences in the active voice.

Example:

The floor was being cleaned.

Someone was cleaning the floor.

1. The results were being published by the newspaper.

2. The paintings were exhibited by the organisers till the end of the month.

3. The old theatre was being pulled down by the local council.

4. The old house was being guarded by the police to prevent it from being burgled.

5. It was being said that too much money was being spent by his wife.

THE PASSIVE

EXERCISE 1.

Change the following active sentences into the passive using the following phrases:

known / said / is claimed to be / believed / Thought / Considered etc..

e.g. People say that he was a millionaire until he lost it all at the casino.

It is said that he was a millionaire until he lost it all at the casino.

1. Doctors claim that if you drink two glasses of red wine a day, you may live longer.

It

2. They believe that the notorious cat burglar is a woman.

The notorious.....

3. Scientist expect global warming to worsen in the coming years.

Global.....

4. Everybody knows that Maradona handled the ball in the world cup against England.

It.....

5. Police have reported that the level of violent crime is increasing.

It.....

6. Many people believe that the Roman Catholic church is losing members.

The Roman.....

7. Reports claim that by 2020 over half of the world's population will be computer literate.

It.....

8. They say that the number of women in what used to be considered men's jobs, is higher than ever.

The number.....

EXERCISE 2.

As a quick review of the passive voice, complete the following sentences using the appropriate verbs in their correct form.

| |
|---|
| Give Suspend Assassinate Bring up |
|---|

e.g. JFK..... by Lee Oswald.

JFK was assassinated by Lee Oswald

1. I.....by my grandparents after my parents died.
2. Last week I was in the Supermarket and my bag
from my trolley. It was so embarrassing because I couldn't pay for my food!
3. The court case.....due to a lack of sufficient evidence.
4. The actor.....a knighthood by the queen for his outstanding
achievement in the movie industry.
5. It is claimed that Elvis is still alive and..... on many occasions.

PASSIVE VOICE

EXERCISE 1.

Write sentences using the passive voice.

e.g. *The director told us to solve the problem.*
We were told by the director to solve the problem.

1. People think that newspapers tell the truth.

21. My boss have already told me about the new task.

22. We always consider any different situation.

23. Our boss is telling them about our meeting.

24. My friends had already told you about the party when I arrived.

25. We are telling the students to do their exercises.

CAUSATIVE HAVE

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the sentences by using the words in brackets.

e.g. Jill had her hair cut yesterday by her friend.

1. We _____ (the house/paint) at the moment.
2. I lost my key. I'll have to _____ (another key/make).
3. When was the last time you _____ (you hair/cut)
4. You look different. _____ (you/your/hair cut).
5. _____ (you/a newspaper/deliver) to your house?
6. This coat is dirty. I must _____ (it/clean).
7. If you want to wear earrings, why don't you _____
(your ears/pierced).
8. What are those work-men doing in the garden?
Oh, we _____ (a swimming pool/build).
9. Sue didn't make the curtains herself. She _____ (them/make).

EXERCISE 2.

We can also use the causative have to say that something happened to somebody or their belongings.

*e.g. Jane's dog was kidnapped.
What happened to Jane? She had her dog kidnapped.*

1. George's nose was broken in a fight.
What happened to George? _____.
2. Sarah's bag was stolen on a train.
What happened to Sarah? _____.
3. Fred's hat was blown off in the wind.
What happened to Fred? _____.
4. Diane's passport was taken away from her by the police.
What happened to sue? _____.
5. John's coat was taken when he was in the disco.
What happened to John? _____.

CAUSATIVE HAVE

EXERCISE 1.

Make sentences which have the same meaning as the original, using causative have.

e.g. When did you last go to the dentist?
When did you last have your teeth checked?

1. My car is at the garage, it needs to be repaired.

2. I go to the hairdresser's every week, Jacques washes and blow dries it beautifully.

3. Simon does the gardening for me on Mondays, he has really green fingers.

4. I hate cleaning. Julie cleans my flat for me every other day.

5. Louise is an absolutely divine interior designer. She arranged everything in Greg's new place for him impeccably!

6. Well, the house in Spain is nearly finished. The workmen are putting the finishing touches to it.

7. Sebastian never does his own homework. He always gets Tim to do it for him.

8. Michael is really lucky. His mum cleans, washes and cooks for him.

9. Julian's wife is a bit of a doormat. She irons his shirts and makes his sandwiches every morning!

10. My mum is hopeless at anything electrical. Her neighbour even changes her light bulbs for her!

WHOSE AS A RELATIVE PRONOUN

EXERCISE 1.

Combine each pair of sentences into just one sentence with whose.

*e.g. That's the boy. His sister is in my class at school.
That's the boy whose sister is in my class at school.*

1. This is the lovely lady. Her smile made me fall in love with her.

2. That's the guy. His dog bit me yesterday!

3. This is the restaurant. They make prize-winning black bean soup.

4. Doctors treat some patients urgently. Some patients' injuries are life-threatening.

5. This is the dog. His owner called the police to report that he was missing.

6. This is the car. Its brakes need to be repaired.

7. She's the rap star. Her singing career began in Miami in 1989.

8. This is the film. Its director won an Oscar award three years ago.

9. German is the language. I find its grammar most difficult to learn.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

EXERCISE 1.

Combine the sentences to make a new one including a relative clause. Make any necessary changes.

*e.g. The train stops at Reading. We have to take that train.
The train which we have to take stops at Reading.*

1. He bought the house. He had been born there.

2. This is the motto of the firm. The president of the firm wrote it.

3. The hostel was demolished. It burnt down last year.

4. My friend, Jane, works as a speech pathologist. Her sister is deaf.

5. It was a wonderful time. We felt we could change the world.

6. I can't remember the name of the girl. She came to the disco with us last Saturday.

7. She said something but I don't remember what.

8. There's the man in the plaid shirt. We gave the suitcase to him.

9. They work in a school. The director has set up a counselling service.

10. I was brought up in a suburb. There weren't a lot of amenities.

EXERCISE 2.

Leave the space blank. If that is not possible use that. If that is not possible, use who, whom or which.

e.g. I met the person that lives next to me.

1. I don't like people _____ think highly of themselves.
2. We have never forgotten the first time _____ we met.
3. This is the best birthday _____ I have ever had.
4. This is my brother _____ lives in San Francisco.
5. I can't find the ring _____ you gave me.
6. We're looking for something _____ will protect the seats.
7. He cut down the bush _____ had died.
8. That's the lady _____ owns the huge dog.
9. We took the ferry _____ goes to the islands.
10. I think I see the girls _____ we gave the lift to.

VERBS AS SUBJECTS

EXERCISE 1.

Transform the following sentences following the example.

*e.g. It was safer to stay than leave.
Staying was safer than leaving.*

1. It is better to go to the cinema than stay at home.

2. Studying English is easier than studying physics.

3. It is nicer to lie on the beach than work.

4. Playing football is funnier than playing chess.

5. Helping people is better than treating them badly.

6. To shop is more enjoyable than work.

7. Flying is more dangerous than driving.

8. Reading is more educational than playing video games.

9. Walking is healthier than smoking.

10. It's better to smile than to cry.

11. Driving slowly is less risky than driving fast.

12. Studying is more boring than going to the park for a walk.

WORD ORDER IN A SENTENCE

EXERCISE 1.

Choose the correct answer to each question.

1. What birthday gift did you choose for your mother?
 - I her sent some flowers.
 - I sent some flowers her.
 - I sent her some flowers.

2. What kind of sport do you enjoy doing?
 - I go every winter skiing in Austria.
 - I go skiing in Austria every winter.
 - I go in Austria skiing every winter.

3. Have you ever seen a famous person?
 - Yes, I saw Zuccherò last summer at the Rome airport.
 - Yes, I saw last summer Zuccherò at the Rome airport.

4. Is Martina still your friend?
 - No. Never I want to see her again.
 - No. I never want to see her again.
 - No. Never again I want to see her.

5. Where did you get those pills?
 - The pharmacist gave them me this morning.
 - I got them in the pharmacy this morning.

6. Where can I find the correct spellings of "straight" and "through"?
 - In the dictionary can easily find them.
 - You can easily find them in the dictionary.
 - You easily can find them in the dictionary.

7. What did Roger say?
 - He asked me to pass him the salt.
 - He asked if I would pass the salt him.

8. Is Roger a good basketball player?
 - Not really. Never he passes me the ball.
 - Not really. He never passes the ball to me.

SENTENCE INVERSION

EXERCISE 1.

Rewrite the following sentences using the inversion

e.g. If you had told me that you were arriving, I would have come to the station.
Had you told me that you were arriving, I would have come to the station.

1. If you need help, call me.

.....

2. If he were a genius, he would be able to solve this problem.

.....

3. We had hardly finished our work, when our boss told us we had to stay longer.

.....

4. Only when she heard my voice, she realised it was me.

.....

5. You didn't only lie to me, you lied to everybody.

.....

6. I don't like either reading or writing. Nor/I...

.....

7. They would like to go to the seaside on holiday. So/we...

.....

8. There is no doubt about her telling the truth. = No doubt

.....

9. I have been asked such a thing never before.

.....

10. If I had had enough money, I would have bought a boat.

.....

TAG QUESTIONS

EXERCISE 1.

Match the question tag with the affirmative, negative, interrogative sentences.

E.g. You are getting married this year, aren't you ?

1. She hasn't been on holiday for ages,?
2. We're not going to that horrible restaurant again,.....?
3. If I press this button, the alarm will go off,?
4. You wouldn't leave me here all alone,.....?
5. They're coming by train,.....?
6. You've got to work on Sundays too,?
7. You don't need to be tall to be good at basketball,.....?
8. They live in the middle of nowhere,?
9. You won't forget to post my letter,.....?

EXERCISE 2-

In some cases there are exceptions. For the following sentences explain why we use a specific tag.

E.g. You're no Prince charming, are you ?

Words such as no, nobody, neither etc... are classed as negative. Therefore an affirmative tag is used.

1. So, you're a doctor, are you ?
.....

2. Let's go swimming, shall we ?
.....

3. You've never been to my house before, have you ?
.....

4. Stop doing that, will you ?
.....

5. She married a Prince, did she ?
.....

MODIFIERS

EXERCISE 1.

Pick the best option with regard to the intensity of the sentence.

Example:

The exam was quite/pretty hard, but he passed it.

1. I'm absolutely/rather knackered; I've been up all night.
2. It's rather/extremely dangerous to play with guns.
3. She's quite/terribly pretty, but she didn't win the beauty pageant.
4. The politician made it absolutely/very clear that there would not be a tax cut.
5. The woman was extremely/really distressed by the death of her dog.

EXERCISE 2.

Finish the sentences using one of the modifiers used above:

Example:

Come round for dinner, my wife is _____

Come round for dinner, my wife is an extremely good cook.

1. Hurry up! We are _____
2. We have completely redecorated the house, before it was _____
3. Learning English is _____
4. Every year she sunbathes without protection. She is _____
5. They have five children under ten. They are _____
6. He is allergic to mosquitoes, he has to be _____

NECESSITY

EXERCISE 1.

Try to express the same idea using another structure about necessity.

Example:

It is necessary for me to study more to get 100% in the level test.

I must study more to get 100% in the level test.

Or I need to study more to get 100% in the level test.

1. There's no need to hurry, the train leaves at 11:30.

2. She doesn't have to wake up at 06:00 to go to work anymore, she has won the lottery.

3. You needn't shout, I can hear you perfectly.

4. Mary told me that they needn't have brought beer to her party, but, since they didn't know that they brought some and everybody got drunk.

5. Do you like the song, "Roxanne! You don't need to put on the red light..." or something like that.

EXERCISE 2.

Complete the following sentences using structures to express necessity.

Example:

I think she needs help. She's in big trouble.

1. Their car really _____ but they don't have enough money.
2. You _____ hard to pass the exams, don't you?
3. Is there anybody who _____ to the headmaster?
4. The government _____ the election law!
5. I'm sorry I can't see you tomorrow evening I _____ to go to the accountants, we have to pay taxes at the end of the month.

PROBABILITY

EXERCISE 1.

Transform the sentences using the following to express probability.

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| There's a chance that | It's possible that |
| It's forecasted that | In all probability |
| To be surprised if | |

Example:

I can't find the car.

It's possible that the car has been stolen.

1. I might get a place at Oxford or Cambridge if I study hard.

2. Don't go to the beach tomorrow. I heard it will rain.

3. She's undecided, but I think she will marry him.

4. My brother said he was coming. He doesn't usually turn up.

5. The horse isn't very fast. It might win.

6. Leave your bags there. Nobody ever touches them.

7. We might go to Joan and Keith's for dinner. She is such a good cook.

8. You bought anti-wrinkle cream? I don't think it will work.

TO BE SUPPOSED TO

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the dialogue using supposed to and one of the verbs below.

Fast Cook Be Come Do Support Obey

Example:

David "Do you know that Muslims are supposed to fast during Ramadan?"

Julie "Yes, I do. I bet you don't know that Catholics _____ as well?"

David "When?"

Julie "During Lent or at least on Good Friday."

David "Talking about fasting makes me hungry. Hey wife! _____ dinner, aren't you?"

Julie "What?"

David "I'm joking. Where's Laura? She _____ home at 19:00."

Julie "Oh my god! What's happened to her?"

David "Nothing has happened as far as we know."

Ding Dong

David "Here she is."

Liza "I know, I know, I _____ home at 19:00, but I got stopped for speeding."

Julie "Liza!"

Liza "I _____ 30mph, but I was doing 33mph. I can't believe I got a fine."

David "Well you _____ the law."

Liza "Thanks a lot dad, you _____ me!"

SUBJECT AND VERB INVERSION

EXERCISE 1.

Choose the correct sentence.

e.g. No sooner had she left than the phone rang.....correct

No sooner hadn't she left than the phone rang.

26. On no account she should be invited to the party

On no account should she be invited to the party

27. I won't pay that bill under no circumstances

Under no circumstances will I pay that bill

28. Hardly had she introduced herself to him when she realised she already knew him

Hardly she had introduced herself to him when she realised she already knew him

29. Seldom have I been to such beautiful places!

Seldom I have been to such beautiful places!

30. I couldn't help him in no way

In no way could I help him

31. You should go out, remember to bring an umbrella

Should you go out, remember to bring an umbrella

EXERCISE 2.

Re-write the following sentences using the prompts.

e.g. *She hardly knew who he was*

Hardly: hardly did she know who he was

1. The patient shouldn't be left alone under any circumstance.

Under _____

2. If you should happen to meet Magnus, tell him to call me!

Should _____

3. We hardly knew where we were going

Hardly _____

4. He had scarcely started reading when he fell asleep

Scarcely _____

5. I have rarely seen such a scene!

Rarely _____

6. She never asked for help

At no time _____

VERB INVERSION

EXERCISE 1.

Rewrite the following sentences using inversion and the prompts given.

1. He was so hungry that he ate the whole cake in less than 5 minutes.
So _____
2. I had heard so many rumours about Mary and Kevin that I didn't know what to believe anymore.
So _____
3. Look! Jennifer is coming!
Here _____
4. The students had hardly started the exam when the fire bell rang.
Hardly _____
5. I knew so little about the whole situation that I didn't want to express my opinion.
So little _____
6. I can't speak Japanese. **Neither** _____
7. I was so angry that I shouted at Helen.
Such _____
8. The dog jumped up and the cat jumped down.
Up _____
9. We had heard so much about Harry's job that we felt we could probably do it ourselves.
So much _____
10. They have never been to Chile. **Neither** _____

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the following sentences using reflexive pronouns.

13. Ow! I've cut _____.
14. I hope you'll enjoy _____ at the party tonight.
15. I can't help you with that, do it _____!
16. She tried to do the exercise by _____ but she wasn't able to do it.
17. The teacher asked the pupils to behave _____.
18. He's not confident: he doesn't believe in _____ at all.
19. They're so vain, they're always looking at _____ in the mirror.
20. They passed all their exams with very high marks, they must be very proud of _____!
21. "Who told you about Jane?" "Jane _____ told me she was pregnant."
22. Peter hurt _____ while playing football.
23. Amanda and Dave had a wonderful holiday last year; they enjoyed _____ so much that they've decided to go back to the same place this year.

EXERCISE 2.

Correct the sentences if necessary.

1. We are late, we should hurry ourselves.
2. Have fun and enjoy yourselves.
3. If you concentrate yourself a bit more you won't have any problems in doing these exercises.
4. I called Susan and I told her I'll meet herself at the cinema.
5. I'm saving up and I can't afford myself to buy anything.
6. Don't be rude, behave yourself!
7. Breath deeply and relax yourself!
8. Please sit down yourself: make yourself comfortable!
9. Could you please tell ourselves how to get to the station?
10. She's so selfish, she always thinks about herself.
11. My dog is very dirty I need to wash himself.

EACH OTHER AND THEMSELVES

EXERCISE 1.

Circle the correct version.

1. Our new neighbours knocked at our door and introduced themselves/each other.
2. Bob and Susie have been together for a long time. They are in love with each other/themselves.
3. They amused each other/themselves playing volleyball on the beach last night.
4. My grandparents like living by each other/themselves.
5. Mary and Tom met in a disco. They started looking at each other/themselves immediately.
6. My children have just learnt how to dress themselves/each other.
7. I can always count on my best friend. We always help each other/ourselves.
8. Lisa and Kathy were pen friends. They wrote to each other/themselves for a long time.
9. Laura and John did their homework by themselves/each other.
10. Julia is afraid that her children are going to cut themselves/each other on the broken glass.
11. The children looked at each other/themselves and laughed.
12. My parents want to spend this evening by each other/ themselves.
13. The team-mates are arguing among each other/themselves.
14. For my birthday my daughters did the cooking by themselves/each other.
15. Brian and Jamie are so selfish! They only think of themselves/each other.
16. Liv and Jeremy blamed themselves/ each other.
17. We see each other/ ourselves at the office every day.
18. Aaron and Megan did the work by each other/themselves.
19. The boys cut themselves/ each other while shaving themselves/ each other.
20. Gina and Lucy were by themselves/ each other when I called.

THE

EXERCISE 1.

Insert *the* if necessary

e.g. He is the funniest person I've ever met.

1. I'd really like to learn.....English.
2. You won't believe me but I've really climbed.....Mount Everest.
3. This is.....most beautiful film I've ever seen.
4. I always play tennis on.....Sundays.
5. Paul likes.....box, but he doesn't like.....golf.
6. We are tired. We'll go.....home.
7. He is very good at playing.....piano.
8. If you go to London, you can see.....River Thames.
9.rich are often selfish.
10. Can you tell me.....time, please?

EXERCISE 2.

Correct the mistake (if necessary).

e.g. ~~The~~ Japanese is a very difficult language to learn.

1. The Monte Bianco is the highest mountain in Italy.
2. The young have got everything nowadays.
3. When I was a child, I could play guitar very well.
4. The English is a very important language to know.
5. She's so good at maths!
6. They had to study a lot of Latin when they were at school.
7. Rome's famous river is the Tevere.
8. John hates the tennis.
9. This is the best beer I have ever drunk.

THE DEFINITE ARTICLE

EXERCISE 2.

Put the definite article if necessary.

e.g. I hate _____restaurants but I like the restaurant near my office.

1. What a wonderful garden! Look at _____roses! They are all red.
2. _____sun is shining today and _____ sky is blue.
3. I often go to _____church but today I want to stay with you.
4. My sister likes _____ roses you gave her last week.
5. Today I'm going to visit _____National Gallery and_____ Piccadilly Circus.
Then I'm going to have a break in _____ pub I saw yesterday; they have
_____best Italian food in London.
6. _____1989 was a wonderful year because I got my degree.

LITTLE/(A) FEW

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the sentences using (a) little or (a) few.

Example:

I've always had a little soft spot for him.

1. Jane is leaving; she is taking _____ luggage with her.
2. How many potatoes do you want? Just _____ please.
3. Has everybody left? No there are _____ people still here.
4. I need _____ time to think about your proposal.
5. Paul always has _____ money with him.
6. Driving has become very dangerous. There's too much traffic on the roads and too _____ police.
7. Our government has made so _____ progress in the past _____ years.
8. I can't buy it, I only have _____ pounds with me.
9. Would you like _____ milk in your coffee?
10. There are still _____ people waiting for their flight to depart.

EXERCISE 2.

Re-write the following sentences to show the opposite meaning.

Example:

I have so many exercises to do.

I have a few exercises to do.

1. Many tourists visit Italy during the summer.

2. We usually have a lot of rain in the winter.

3. Would you like some more wine? A lot more please.

4. In Brazil there is plenty of vegetation.

5. Quite a lot has been done to help him.

AN AMOUNT/NUMBER/SEVERAL

EXERCISE.

Complete the sentences putting in the correct form.

An amount of

A number of

Several

Example:

At the school meeting I met _____ friends of mine.

At the school meeting I met several friends of mine.

1. She asked me for _____ of money I couldn't lend.
2. On Monday I will have to work hard to finish the _____ of work I still have to do.
3. She can eat an incredible _____ of food.
4. I won a huge _____ of money at the horse racing.
5. _____ houses were damaged by floods this week.
6. A large _____ of people bought the new PC program.
7. He realised that a huge _____ of people were interested in buying his new invention.
8. _____ students didn't pass the exam.
9. At the party they met _____ people they already knew.
10. My vet told me that _____ stray cats and dogs had been adopted.
11. I told you _____ times not to do that!
12. I have worn this outfit for _____ seasons.

NOUNS THAT ARE COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE

EXERCISE 1.

Please, make sentences with the following words in their countable and uncountable forms:

Time/times land/lands volume/volumes property/properties technology/technologies

e.g. *paper* - *Oh no, the photocopier is out of paper*
 papers - *Today, I signed the divorce papers.*

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

SHOULD HAVE/COULD HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the sentences with SHOULD HAVE-SHOULDN'T HAVE/COULD HAVE-COULDN'T HAVE+ PAST PARTICIPLE

1. You had already eaten. You _____ hungry. (to be)
2. Monica _____ at the shoe shop this morning. I didn't see her there. (to be)
3. I _____ Paul knew about Bob's death. (to think)
4. John _____ the race if he had tried. (to win)
5. I _____ Tom this morning, but I forgot. (to phone)
6. You _____ him that he is lazy. He is really angry with you now. (to tell)
7. I _____ to the airport to pick up Aaron, but my car didn't work. (to go)
8. Our dog was ill. We _____ it on its own. (to leave)
9. The letter I sent you _____ by now. (to arrive)
10. Don't worry if Jenny is late. She _____ the train. (to miss)
11. I don't know who rang, but it _____ David. (to be)
12. "I didn't sleep last night." "It was your own fault, you _____ to bed so late!" (to go)
13. You were lucky! You _____ killed! (to be)
14. What Jamie told you was supposed to be a secret. You _____ her! (to tell)
15. I _____ that car, but I decided to look at a cheaper one. (to buy)

EXPRESSING ASSUMPTIONS

EXERCISE 1.

Rephrase the following sentences using the modal verbs suggested.

Eg. *I'm sure that Mary has been to the sea side. Look how tanned she is!*
Mary must have been to the sea side. Look how tanned she is!

1. John is bound to phone if he's not coming. He would never keep us waiting in vain. /BE SURE/
John _____
2. I'm positive that my husband hasn't cheated on me. /CAN'T/
My husband _____
3. Jane is never late. I'm sure that something happened on her way here. /MUST/
Jane is never late. Something _____
4. It's six o' clock. Lucy is sure to have come back from work. I'll phone her and see. /WILL/
It's six o' clock. Lucy _____
5. James looks a bit tired. Perhaps he stayed up late last night. /MIGHT/
James looks a bit tired. He _____

EXERCISE 2.

Complete the sentences using MUST/CAN'T/MUSTN'T*/WILL/MAY

1. Laura _____ have a difficult situation at home. When she comes to school she's often sad or upset.
2. "The doorbell has just rung, mum. Who can it be?"
"It _____ be the postman. He always comes at this time in the morning."
3. Faith _____ have gone to work today. She was really ill last night. She couldn't even stand up.
4. "Why did Anna fail her exam? She was very well prepared!"
"I have no idea. They _____ have asked something that she didn't know, or she _____ have forgotten everything just before entering the room."
5. I have told you several times, kids! You _____ touch the oven while mummy is cooking. It's very, very hot and you will burn your little fingers.

MUSTN'T/DON'T HAVE TO/CAN'T/SHOULDN'T

EXERCISE 1.

Choose *mustn't*, *don't have to*, *can't*, or *shouldn't* to put in the gaps.

1. Sara _____ take an English course because she was born in Wales.
2. This homework assignment is optional so you _____ do it.
3. You _____ mix chemicals such as ammonia and chlorine when cleaning. If you do, the fumes can kill you.
4. Tom _____ leave his bicycle on the street without locking it; someone might steal it.
5. Karen _____ get her driver's license yet because she's only 15.
6. Nick really _____ drive after having had so much wine to drink.
7. I _____ believe it! The Italian government has reimbursed me for nine hundred thousand lire!
8. Don't worry, you _____ wash the dishes. You cooked, so I will do it.
9. We _____ forget to call Dad on Fathers' Day.
10. You _____ believe everything you see on TV.

EXERCISE 2.

Choose the best word/phrase to complete the sentence.

1. You *don't have to/mustn't* tell anyone what I've just told you: it's a secret.
2. They *shouldn't/can't* go swimming during a thunderstorm; it could be dangerous.
3. You *don't have to/mustn't* buy any milk, as I bought some this morning.
4. I'd love to eat some of that chocolate, but I'm on a diet so I *shouldn't/don't have to*.
5. Joanna *shouldn't/can't* spend the weekend at her friend's house because her father wouldn't allow it.
6. Of course it would be convenient to park here, but this space is for handicapped people, which we are not, so we *can't/mustn't*.
7. We'd like to invite Ben out for dinner tonight, but his phone has no answering machine installed so we *can't/mustn't*.

EXPRESSIONS WITH CAN'T

EXERCISE.

Complete the dialogues choosing the proper expression among the following:

| | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| Can't bear | + ing form/+ infinitive/object |
| Can't stand | + ing form/object |
| Can't help | + ing form |

Example:

"Do you like Milan?"

"No, I can't stand living in Milan, there aren't enough parks."

1. "What has happened to her?"

"She has been sad since he went abroad. She knows he doesn't love her anymore but she _____ (to think) of him."

2. "You must like your job! You even go to work on Sundays."

"We _____ (to work) on Sunday, but since the mall is open, our shop has to be open too."

3. "Why is Father Locksley so angry with Matt?"

"Last Sunday during mass Father Locksley said 'dog' instead of 'god' and Matt _____ (to laugh) about it."

4. "Do you go on holiday with them?"

"No, we don't. You know, we love camping in the middle of nature but they _____ (to camp), because they have to share a bathroom with other people."

5. "I've told you a hundred times. Why don't you listen to me? Don't do that."

"Stop it! I _____ people _____ (to shout) at me!"

6. "I used to smoke a pack of cigarettes a day, now I _____ the smell of cigarettes."

"Well, I _____ people _____ (to smoke) in front of me!"

7. "Did he really leave his wife on the highway?"

"Yes he did. He told the judge that he drove away because he _____ (to wait). The judge said he understood as he was married but according to the law he had to fine him \$500."

8. "You look like you're in love."

"I am. He makes me feel so special. Every morning he tells me that he _____ (to look) at me, because I'm so beautiful!"

PROBABILITY & CERTAINTY

EXERCISE 1.

Use the modal verbs in the box to complete the sentences as in the example.

MUST CAN'T MIGHT

- **Must** when we are sure about something
- **Can't** when we want to say "that's impossible"
- **Might** when we want to say "it's possible"

E.g.: He has run 30 km. (tired) - He must be tired.

1. She hasn't eaten all day. (hungry)
2. I've entered the competition. (win)
3. I've no money. (pay the mortgage)
4. He is sick. (go to work)
5. I have a high temperature. (sick)
6. He drives a Mercedes. (poor)
7. He looks very pale. (faint)
8. He is a nuclear physicist. (intelligent)
9. I've broken my leg. (walk)
10. She is a fitness instructor. (fit)
11. My birthday is next week. (party)
12. I've slept 14 hours. (tired)
13. My eyesight is getting worse (glasses)
14. He is a model. (good-looking)

CAN / BE ABLE TO

EXERCISE 1.

This is Jenny's diary about her holiday in the mountains. Form complete sentences using **COULD/COULDN'T** and **WAS/WERE ABLE TO**.

E.g. Sunday >>> climbed the mountain. Had a picnic there.

We were able to climb the mountain. We were able to have a picnic there.

1. Monday >>> it was too cold to sleep. Heard the noise of animals.

2. Tuesday >>> went white water rafting. Saw beautiful views.

3. Wednesday >>> took photographs of the landscape.

4. Thursday >>> discovered a beautiful river. Fished for our food.

5. Friday >>> weather was so awful that we didn't walk.

6. Saturday >>> picked up mushrooms. Went back home.

EXERCISE 2.

Complete the sentences using **CAN/BE ABLE TO**.

e.g. Can you help me with this exercise?

1. It hasn't been a busy day. Teachers.....to correct all the homework.
2. I'm taking an exam tomorrow. I hope I.....to pass.
3. If you give me your details, Ito fill in these documents.
4. I.....understand what was going on.
5. If only you told them that you need money, they might..... to help you.

CAN AND EVEN

EXERCISE 1.

Finish the sentences using your own words using **can/even** or **can't/even**.

Example:

She is a terrible cook; she can't even boil an egg.

My pay rise was so good; I can even buy a new car.

1. I do everything on my laptop, it _____
2. He has broken both his arms, _____
3. Technology is everywhere, _____
4. He is very intelligent but has no common sense, _____
5. She isn't married, she _____

EXERCISE 2.

Transform the sentences using the structure above.

Example:

He is so nervous he fails all of his exams.

He can't even pass an exam he is so nervous.

1. Their child is extremely intelligent. He does equations in his head.

2. We always go on holiday with the dog. We book hotels that cater for them.

3. Her fear of spiders is so bad she faints at the sight of them.

4. He is such a good salesman, they say he sells ice to Eskimos.

5. Please come to my party. You can bring a friend.

SPECULATIVE PHRASES

EXERCISE 1.

Fill in the following sentences according to the degree of uncertainty expressed using **may/might/could**, then transform the sentences using a different form.

Example:

They look exhausted. They might have been dancing all night.

They look exhausted. They could have been up all night.

1. She _____ go out this evening but she's not sure yet.

2. I have lost my umbrella! Don't worry, you _____ have left it at work.

3. The weather is getting worse. It _____ rain this weekend.

4. She speaks excellent French. She _____ have been to Paris.

5. He _____ have caught the train at 08.30.

6. Will you leave tomorrow? I _____, but I still have to plan my holiday.

7. What's his name? It _____ be Smith, but I can't remember.

8. Don't touch that! It _____ be dangerous.

9. I am waiting for an answer. Don't worry, he _____ reply by the weekend.

10. Jane is not at home, she _____ be out with her husband.

PERMISSION/POSSIBILITY/ABILITY

EXERCISE 1.

Decide how 'can' and 'could' are being used in the following sentences. Are they being used for 'permission' 'possibility' or 'ability' Write the use next to each sentence.

1. I **can** ski. I learnt when I was a child.
2. **Can** you tell me the time please? No, I'm sorry I **can't**. I don't have a watch.
3. What time **could** we meet this afternoon?
4. When I was a child, I **could** stay up until 10.00 pm to watch TV.
5. He **could** swim really well when he was a child but now he doesn't practise anymore.
6. **Can** we leave early today please? Yes, of course you **can**.
7. Please tell me the news! **Couldn't** you at least tell me who it concerns?
8. I'm the boss, so I **can** do what I like!
9. Please don't tell me what I **can** and **can't** do!
10. He had such a problem to get up for school when he was younger. He **could** never make it to school on time.

EXERCISE 2.

Complete the following exercise using the correct form of 'can'.

1. I _____ (not phone you for a long time as I've been very busy.
2. _____ you _____ come to the party next Saturday night?
3. Have you heard Fred's level of Italian. He has improved so much. A few months ago he _____ (not) even string two words together.
4. We _____ attend the meeting yesterday, but we _____ (not) _____ attend next week.
5. _____ you phone Debbie for me because I don't have time to do it myself?
6. We _____ visit our friends whenever we want.
7. _____ (not) you just shut up? You're always going on and on about the same old things.
8. I _____ snowboard for one whole year now.
9. _____ she _____ to finish her homework yet?
10. No, she _____ (not) do it yesterday as her mother wanted her to help out with the housework.

MODALS IN THE PAST

EXERCISE 1.

Fill in the blanks with the suitable modal verb, bearing in mind that more than one choice is possible. They could also be in the negative form.

must have / can't have / may have / might have / could have / should have

e.g. I can't find my wallet! I must have left it in the car.

1. I was in the midst of a lot of people. Jim _____ noticed me.
2. Jackie woke up late and dashed off to the station. She _____ missed the train.
3. He hasn't replied to my letter yet. He _____ received it.
4. You were drinking and driving on the motorway, going through red lights?! You _____ been killed!
5. The due date was last Friday. I _____ posted the application letter on Thursday.
6. Why did you tell him? It was a secret! You _____ said anything!
7. The dog is barking. It _____ heard something.
8. I jumped from the plane and my parachute didn't open at first. I _____ been injured!
9. She forgot my birthday again. She _____ looked in her diary.
10. What happened to your neighbour's cat? Do you think it _____ got lost?

WOULD YOU MIND (NOT) + ING?

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the sentences using the prompts.

e.g. I can't stand people smoking while I'm eating. (smoke)
Would you mind not smoking your cigarette in front of me?

- I can't stand spicy food.
_____ (chilli pepper in sauce).
- I can't stand people speaking loudly.
_____ (shout).
- I can't stand this kind of music.
_____ (play).
- I can't stand people telling me what to do.
_____ (command).
- I can't stand people driving fast.
_____ (speed).

EXERCISE 2.

Rewrite the sentences using would you (not) mind.

e.g. Please don't talk to me like this.
Would you mind not talking to me like this?

- Please switch off your mobile phones.

- Please don't walk on the grass.

- Please don't speak Italian during the lesson.

- Please don't swear.

- Please pay attention to what I'm saying.

- Please check the meaning of these words in the dictionary.

- Please don't eat so much, you're a pig.

INFINITIVE OR GERUND?

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the sentences using the infinitive or the gerund.

e.g. Do you like playing (PLAY) football?

- I really want _____ (GO) on holiday as soon as possible.
- "Do you mind me _____ (SMOKE) in the lounge?"
"Of course I do! I thought you had given up _____ (SMOKE).
I'm very disappointed!"
- We are going to an Indian restaurant in Soho tomorrow night. Would you like _____ (COME) with us?
- If I could solve this problem on my own I would never ask him _____ (HELP) me.
- I have been trying _____ (LOSE) weight for weeks, but I haven't been very successful. I'd better _____ (GO) on a diet.
- My new girlfriend makes me _____ (FEEL) very special and important. I'm really happy with her.

EXERCISE 2.

Fill the gaps using the verbs in the box in the appropriate form.

| | | | |
|-------|------|----------|---------|
| GO | RENT | LOOK FOR | GO BACK |
| CAMP | ASK | DRIVE | BOOK |
| PHONE | TRY | DO | TALK |

Last year my friend Barbara and I decided _____ on holiday together in July. She suggested _____ a house in Tuscany for a week and I agreed _____ the travel agent for something cheap. The lady in the agency couldn't find anything, but told me _____ the day after. I phoned Barbara and said that we could _____ to Tuscany and _____ a campsite there instead. "There's no need _____ in advance, plus ... I love _____!!", I said. Unfortunately, my friend disagreed and she asked me to keep on _____. I suggested that she should _____ her travel agent this time, but she refused _____ that, so we had an argument on the phone and cancelled our holiday. Now we avoid _____ to each other. What a shame!

GERUND OR INFINITIVE

EXERCISE 1.

Decide which of these sentences are correct or incorrect in their use of the infinitive.

e.g. I am glad to hear that you have passed your exam. = correct

1. She is so happy about to meet you again. _____
2. It's not easy to write an essay on this subject. _____
3. This is the ideal place to come on holiday. _____
4. She has always loved the idea of to go to America. _____
5. Their offer to lend me money shows how much they love me. _____
6. I need a garage to park my car. _____
7. We are looking for a good book to read. _____
8. To form the superlative in Latin is so difficult. _____
9. There's nothing to eat in the fridge. _____
10. I don't know what to give her for her birthday. _____

EXERCISE 2.

Complete the following sentences using either the gerund or the infinitive.

*e.g. I enjoy ... (to watch) TV.
I enjoy watching TV.*

1. I don't want to go to the mountains. I prefer _____ (to go) to the seaside.
2. They don't want _____ (to go) to school.
3. Stop _____ (to smoke)!
4. She likes _____ (to read) romantic novels.
5. Paul refuses _____ (to study) maths.
6. I've decided _____ (to leave) this country.
7. She managed _____ (to get) a better job.
8. Mary can't afford _____ (to buy) a new car.
9. I learnt _____ (to play) the piano when I was a child.
10. Continue _____ (to work). Do not waste your time!

LIKE

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the following with:

- LIKE + -ING form (to talk about what we like in general)
- LIKE + TO INFINITIVE (to refer to a specified future event)
- WOULD LIKE

e.g. *My husband likes (be) on time.*
My husband likes being on time.

1. _____ you like (live) _____ in the U.S.A.?
No, I _____
2. We are going out. We like (be) _____ punctual.
3. I don't like (disturb) _____ you, but I just need your help now!
4. He is very tired. He (like) _____ to take a day off.
5. What _____ (drink)? I _____ (like) an orange juice, please.
6. _____ you like (come) to the beach with me tomorrow?
7. I _____ (think) about his marriage next week.
8. Paul likes (climb) _____ but doesn't like (play tennis) _____
9. They _____ (go) on an excursion on Sunday.
10. I am so hungry! _____ (join us) for dinner?

VERBS PLUS GERUND OR INFINITIVE

EXERCISE 1.

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

*e.g. We used **to go** (to go) to the seaside every year*

1. I am used _____ (to smoke) 20 cigarettes a day.
2. He could go on _____ (to walk) for hours.
3. She tried _____ (to do) the exercise but it was too difficult.
4. Calling her meant _____ (to admit) I was wrong.
5. I used _____ (to go) to the cinema every weekend when I was 20.
6. First we talked about our holidays. Then we went on _____ (to talk) about our friends.

EXERCISE 2.

Gerund or infinitive? Choose the correct form of the verb.

*e.g. After telling me about his job, he went on **talking** / **to talk** about his family*

1. She stopped **to speak** / **speaking** when I started **to cry** / **crying**
2. I remember **helping** / **to help** my mother with the housework when I was young.
3. I didn't mean **hurting** / **to hurt** you.
4. We tried **to keep** / **keeping** in touch but we are both busy.
5. They didn't remember **locking** / **to lock** the doors.
6. He stopped **buying** / **to buy** cigarettes on his way home.

GERUND 'v' INFINITIVE

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the following sentences using the gerund or the infinitive forms of the verb in brackets.

e.g. I admitted _____ (steal) the sweets from the newsagent's.
I admitted stealing the sweets from the newsagent's.

1. I learnt _____ (play) the guitar when I was a child.
2. He isn't accustomed to _____ (speak) English. He finds it difficult.
3. We have forgotten how _____ (spell) the word correctly.
4. She doesn't mind _____ (do) overtime.
5. I have arranged _____ (be) there for 6 o'clock.
6. They can't face _____ (attend) another meeting in English.
7. Do you fancy _____ (go) to the cinema tonight?
8. He is so dedicated to _____ (play) music. He practises every day.
9. Can you explain to me how _____ (use) this program?
10. I'm planning _____ (catch) the 10.00 am train.
11. He risked _____ (lose) all his money when he made such a stupid bet.
12. What do you suggest _____ (do) this evening?
13. She is hoping _____ (visit) America next year.
14. I would like to object to Steven _____ (have) time off next week.
15. I've resigned myself to _____ (work) a lot in this new job.
16. Keep on _____ (talk). I hate silences.
17. When I was abroad for work, I missed _____ (see) my family every day.
18. We asked them when _____ (leave) and they didn't answer.
19. I can't help _____ (forget). I've always been the same.
20. Why did you refuse _____ (speak) to her?
21. This new project will involve _____ (do) a lot of overtime.
22. I came near to _____ (hand) in my notice the other day.
23. She's looking forward to _____ (see) us.
24. He dared me _____ (steal) something from the shop.
25. I eat so many chocolates that I've decided to limit myself to _____
(eat) one bar a week.

GERUND OR INFINITIVE?

EXERCISE 1.

Use the bare infinitive or the "-ing" form of the verb depending on the context.

e.g. I heard the bomb explode (explode).

We saw the police chasing (chase) the thief but we didn't see them apprehend him.

1. I saw him _____ (take) the book, _____ (open) it and _____ (tear out) a page. I was astounded.
2. We heard them _____ (practise) for the concert as we passed by the house.
3. My father always went to every hockey game. He watched his team _____ (win) the championship.
4. He loved watching his children _____ (play) football. Then he would take them home after the match.
5. I noticed him _____ (cross) the road but I really didn't see where he went.
6. She felt the audience's eyes _____ (follow) her as she was climbing the steps.
7. As a scientist, he was used to spending long hours observing wildlife _____ (procreating) in their habitat.
8. I smelt the toast _____ (burn).

EXPRESSING PURPOSE: THE INFINITIVE ALONE / IN ORDER TO + INFINITIVE/ SO AS TO + INFINITIVE

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the following sentences with the correct form to express purpose, in the positive or negative form, as appropriate.

e.g. *She decided to go to night school to study bookkeeping.*

1. Look, I have my Group Class now, _____ (be late) I'll have to chat to you later, sorry!
2. Helen had no chance of passing her exam because she hadn't studied, however, _____ (to let someone down) her parents, she decided that cheating was her only alternative.
3. _____ (catch) the flight to Melbourne, Sandra had to get a taxi to the airport.
4. You cannot expect your colleagues to work overtime for you _____ home early! That's outrageous! (go).
5. Janet set her alarm 3 hours earlier than she needed to _____ (miss) her important interview in the city.

EXERCISE 2.

Join the following sentences together using an expression of purpose.

e.g. *Mum, when you get to Japan, phone me. Let me know you've arrived in one piece!*
Mum, when you get to Japan, phone me so as to let me know you've arrived in one piece!

1. I'll start cooking dinner at 7p.m.. Give me a call if you're going to be late.

2. I'm going to have a shower tonight, instead of in the morning. I can stay in bed for an extra 20 minutes!

3. I'm going to live in Italy. I want to learn Italian and marry a Latin lover!

4. I'm going to start that new diet tomorrow. I want to look good on the beach this summer.

THE GERUND OR THE INFINITIVE

EXERCISE 1.

Decide whether the verbs in the following expressions are correct or not. Those that are incorrect must be corrected.

e.g. Bob reported to see the crook running out of the bank.

Incorrect: Bob reported seeing the crook running out of the bank.

1. There's no point in carrying on with the argument!

2. Catching up with your homework may help you improve your English.

3. I'm going to take my dog to the vet for having him checked.

4. One of the boys will have to get down to admitting his guilt.

5. I'd rather to eat vegetables instead of meat.

EXERCISE 2.

Choose the correct verb to fill in the blanks with.

| |
|--|
| to play / to talk / to tell / to walk / to work / to feed / to meet / to go |
|--|

e.g. I miss playing tennis like I used to.

1. Why doesn't your father let you _____ to the party tonight?

2. Have you ever thought of _____ in the U.S.A?

3. I enjoy _____ the baby.

4. We've arranged _____ outside the theatre at 8:30.

5. Kevin told me he had better _____ Rachel the truth.

6. I'm sorry but it's not worth _____ about.

7. It's not polite _____ out on somebody like that!

THE GERUND AND THE INFINITIVE

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the following:

e.g. Paul (hope) (go): Paul hopes to go to New Zealand next year.

1. He often (put off) (do): _____.
2. Yesterday I (agree) (finish): _____.
3. Virginia (suggest) (see): _____.
4. You should(consider) (change): _____.
5. I want to (give up) (eat): _____.
6. They can't (afford) (buy): _____.
7. I (fail) (understand) why: _____.
8. George (manage) (contact) _____.
9. We (appreciate) you (help) _____.
10. She (wish) (study) _____.
11. She (intend) (clean) _____.
12. Lisa (avoid) (call) _____.
13. This evening I (prefer) (go) _____.
14. I'm (fed up) with (wait) _____.

PREPOSITIONS

EXERCISE 1.

Please fill in the gaps with the correct preposition:

| | | |
|----|----|-----|
| BY | ON | FOR |
|----|----|-----|

e.g. I went to Greece by sailing-boat. It was amazing!

1. Oh no, I've forgotten my credit card. I will have to pay _____ cash.
2. I saw a really good programme _____ television last night.
3. I always have tea and toast _____ breakfast.
4. What a beautiful day! Let's go _____ a walk.
5. Peter hates speaking _____ the telephone.
6. This week I must go to Frankfurt _____ business.
7. "Hamlet" was written _____ Shakespeare.
8. It is Mary's birthday today, why don't we go _____ a drink to celebrate?
9. Last year I went _____ holiday to Greece.
10. I dialled a wrong number _____ accident.

VERBS WITH PREPOSITIONS

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the sentences using the following verbs.

| | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Think about | take care of | raise by | long for | look for |
| Talk about | involved in | bring up | belong to | listen to |

1. I'm exhausted, I've lost my dog and I've been _____ him all day.
2. The police managed to arrest all the criminals _____ the robbery.
3. Don't worry! I'll _____ your cat while you're on holiday.
4. Their French is very good because they were _____ in France.
5. My father was _____ his grandma.
6. He's still very sensitive about his dog's death, it's better not to _____ it.
7. Canary islands _____ Spain.
8. _____ the song very carefully! Can you recognise the singer?
9. You're never satisfied, what do you _____ ?
10. They never _____ their problems even if they don't know how to solve them.
11. I can't help _____ about my next holidays.
12. This picture _____ my father's collection.
13. I was not interested in the meeting at all I don't even know what they _____.
14. I've always _____ a job that _____ a lot of travelling.
15. I've been thinking _____ what you said all day.
16. Tarzan _____ an ape.
17. His speech doesn't make any sense, I don't understand what he's _____.

VERBS AND EXPRESSIONS WITH PREPOSITIONS

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the sentences using the correct preposition.

Eg. I'm really looking forward TO seeing you.

1. How _____ going to the cinema tonight?
2. When I found _____ that you weren't Italian I was amazed. Your Italian is absolutely perfect.
3. Anna and Tom are really in love _____ each other. How nice!
4. I have been ill for a week and now I have to catch up _____ all the work that has been left behind..
5. During the meeting one of my colleagues came _____ with a really good joke that made everybody laugh.
6. Gianni is 30 and he still lives with his parents. Fortunately he gets _____ very well _____ them.
7. I'm going to see my sister next week. I hope she can put me _____ for a night or two, because I really can't afford a hotel.
8. Have you really given _____ smoking? It's incredible! You used to smoke 20 cigarettes a day.
9. It's so cold. I could do _____ a nice cup of tea.
10. "What time are we leaving for the mountains tomorrow?"
"I'll pick you _____ at 8 o' clock, shall I?"
11. I can't put _____ with this terrible weather! I hate the North of Italy! I want to go to the sea-side..."
12. "Hello. Can I speak to Dr Thompson, please?"
"Hold _____, please. I'll pass you _____ to him immediately."
13. Adam is really good _____ playing the trumpet. He can improvise really well.
14. "Are you doing anything nice at the weekend?"
"I don't know. It depends _____ the weather."
15. I've been looking _____ a new job for months now and I haven't found one yet.

VERBS AND PREPOSITIONS

EXERCISE 1.

Transform the following sentences using one of the following.

To concentrate on To live on To care for To hear from To suffer from
To depend on To consist of To apply for To rely on To look for

Example:

In my dreams I imagine I'm a famous actress.

I dream of being a famous actress.

1. Before going to the Seychelles we have to get new passports.

2. It seems that he doesn't love her very much.

3. She has been searching for her glasses all morning. Have you seen them?

4. A good salesman should give all his attention to his customers' requests, rather than trying to convince them to buy a product they don't want.

5. I still live with my parents so they pay the rent and the grocery bills.

6. When my husband was sick with pneumonia our dog used to cry during the night. I think dogs are more sensitive than people.

7. "Has Jonathon called you? I presume you know he's married?"

8. I'm frustrated because I haven't got a job and my husband pays for everything.

9. Believe me! She's the perfect assistant, you can trust her.

10. He loves to go on holiday without his parents, mainly because nobody tells him what to eat, so he eats only junk food.

VERB + PREPOSITION

EXERCISE 1.

Put in the correct proposition after the verb in the sentence. The prepositions can be used more than once:

in, into, about/around, under, out of, up, over, off, onto, from, across

1. His erratic lifestyle did not help her to believe ___ him.
2. The few flurries soon turned ___ a snow storm.
3. The children ran ___ the house like demons.
4. The cop ordered the boy to stop playing ___ with his key chain.
5. The plane flew ___ the bridge to the delight of the children watching.
6. The train went ___ but did not come ___ the long tunnel.
7. Political scandals are quickly covered ___ in this country.
8. The boy fell ___ love with his teacher the minute he saw her.
9. While camping, falling ___ logs is a constant hazard.
10. Falling ___ logs is very fun and inexpensive sport.
11. His face screwed ___ in pain.
12. He couldn't clean the dishes, he had to take ___ the plants!
13. That hill is ___ the county line.
14. That student is ___ the age limit!
15. The monster turned ___ an angel at the sight of cerulean blue.
16. The specie eventually evolved ___ a higher form of life that was able to order a meal in a restaurant.
17. The boy fell ___ hysterical laughter at the sight of the soaking wet door to door salesperson.
18. The man looked left and the man looked right before crossing the street but he didn't look ___ and was subsequently killed by a 50 pound pigeon who had suffered ___ a heart attack in mid flight and plummeted ___ the man's head.
19. The blackmailer got violent when his victim wouldn't hand ___ the money.
19. The researcher came _____ an obscure but very interesting reference to muckluks while studying the proto-capitalistic trading customs of a now extinct Finnish Lapp tribe and decided to get _____ touch with his project chief right away.

DEPENDENT PREPOSITIONS WITH ADJECTIVES

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the following sentences by adding the correct preposition.

e.g. I have been made aware _____ the problem.
I have been made aware of the problem.

1. He didn't seem pleased _____ the proposal, did he?
2. I'm so angry _____ what John said.
3. Don't you think that it was nice _____ Paul _____ help us?
4. Sylvia has been noted _____ her natural ability to get on with everyone.
5. I'm terrified _____ the dark.
6. Naomi is furious _____ me.
7. They are very concerned _____ their son's progress at school.
8. I'm hopeless _____ German. I find it so difficult to learn.
9. I'm surprised _____ Helen. She's normally so polite to everyone.
10. They were so shocked _____ the news that they remained speechless.
11. Kevin is so conscious _____ everything he says or does.
12. We're brilliant _____ tennis. We play in all the competitions.
13. Are you interested _____ art? I really enjoy visiting art galleries.
14. It was so rude _____ them not to even phone to say they weren't coming.
15. I thought it was so mean _____ her to say those things about Paul.
16. Were you annoyed _____ what we did?
17. The teacher was pleased _____ our test results.
18. I wanted to have a picnic this weekend but I'm a little worried _____ the weather. I heard it was going to rain.
19. He was delighted _____ the thought of going to Spain for a week.
20. It was silly _____ you to come all this way.

ADJECTIVE + PREPOSITION

EXERCISE 1.

Choose the correct preposition

e.g. I'm sorry but/of/about your accident

1. We weren't impressed by/of/about his speech.
2. Is a male more similar by/to/of a donkey or a horse?
3. He's not very interested by/to/in his work.
4. We're short by/to/of a player. We need 4 people to play bridge.
5. I feel very sorry with/for/by Milly. She's lost her mother.
6. It's a wonderful place and famous with/for/by its scenery.
7. I'm not particularly fond by/to/of beer.
8. They're responsible from/for/by the mess we're in.
9. They're opposites. They're completely different with/for/by the mess we're in.
10. She's not really capable of/by/to making decisions anymore.

DEPENDENT PREPOSITIONS

EXERCISE 1.

Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition.

for / on / of / in / to /

e.g. Contrary to what the Pope preaches, condoms may help avoid the transmission of diseases such as Aids.

1. There is always a limit _____ everything.
2. Queen Elizabeth II didn't have much admiration _____ Lady Diana.
3. Contrary _____ her father's wishes, Jane went to the high school dance.
4. All Opening students study English in the hope _____ improving their language skills.
5. What you're about to see will, I'm sure, make a big impression _____ you.
6. Most Italians take pleasure _____ travelling abroad.
7. Her young daughter cries all night and apparently, there's no reason _____ it.
8. John's very happy with his boss. He's just noticed there's been an increase _____ his wages!
9. The union members are furious about what they consider as an attack _____ their rights.
10. There are two possible solutions _____ that problem.
11. Is there any chance _____ getting two tickets to the U2 concert in July?
12. All the players have confidence _____ their coach.
13. You know, whatever he says, I can't see any reason _____ his behaviour last night.
14. Philip obviously made a good impression _____ the interviewer - he's got the job!
15. Bill, is there any chance _____ borrowing some money until pay day?

PHRASAL VERBS

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the sentences with the following phrasal verbs.

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| bring up | face up to | get carried away | go through |
| put down | | pick out | |

1. The police ordered the outlaw to _____ the gun.
2. After his wife died he had to _____ the fact that he had to live on his own.
3. My father _____ by his grandmother.
4. She is amazingly cheerful considering what she's had to _____.
5. I had to come back from my holiday because I _____ money.
6. We must _____ if we want to buy a house.
7. The book I'm reading is very good. I _____ by the story and I read till four o'clock in the morning.
8. If you observe this picture very carefully you will be able _____ two different faces.
9. How _____ you _____ your new job?
10. In the end that tramp _____ to be a very famous journalist who was carrying out a research on the condition of homeless people.
11. I don't know what he will do, I'm not a witch and I can't _____ the future.
12. Our American friends couldn't find a hotel so we decided to _____ them _____ until they found a place to stay.
13. The teacher asked to _____ the exercises once again before handing them back.
14. That man was very rude. He _____ the receiver without even saying goodbye.
15. Our holiday was wonderful even if we had to _____ some weird situations, once we _____ petrol and our car stopped in the middle of nowhere, no petrol station in sight and no one else around.

PHRASAL VERBS with GIVE

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the following sentences using the correct phrasal verb.

Give back give away give in give out give up gave up

e.g. She was a beautiful person, that gave out a lot of love.

1. The old man is crazy, when he dies he will _____ all his money.
2. It was no good. I had to _____ she was too skilful.
3. He has to _____ smoking. It's starting to affect his health.
4. This exercise is too difficult, I _____.
5. I'm going to _____ today's homework.
6. I have to _____ the videos to the video shop.
7. I will _____ my daughter at her wedding.
8. The athlete had to _____, the rest of the runners were too fast.
9. I'm going to _____ my telephone number in case anyone needs it.
10. Now that I am rich, I will _____ something

EXERCISE 2.

Now list 4 things that you have done using "give".

E.g. I've given in to my wife! She's always right.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

PHRASAL VERBS with GET

EXERCISE 1.

Choose the correct phrasal verb from the box to complete the sentences .

Get away get back get in get on get over get through
 get down to Get round someone get away with get up to

e.g. She's finding it hard to get over the fact that her husband left her for another man.

1. If we don't _____ some serious studying, we'll have no chance of passing the exams.
2. Due to his convincing alibi, he _____ the crime.
3. She finds it extremely difficult _____ with her boss these days.
4. The car suddenly stopped and the robber shouted " _____ " and they drove off as fast as they could.
5. Convincing them was really hard but eventually he _____ and they gave him a rise.
6. He didn't understand a thing so _____ to him was almost impossible.
7. They've been in the bedroom for six hours now. What do you think they are _____?
8. Why don't we _____ this weekend and go the beach?
9. She had better _____ to the office before the boss realises she's been on a coffee break for the last three hours.

EXERCISE 2.

Match the verb on the right with the corresponding phrasal verb.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Get back | escape |
| Get down to | have a good relationship |
| Get away with | convince |
| Get on | do something mischievous |
| Get in | make someone understand |
| Get round someone | return |
| Get through | to do something and not be penalised |
| Get up to | enter |
| Get away | start |

PHRASAL VERBS

EXERCISE 1.

Re-write the following sentences using the words given.

e.g. *An unexpected problem emerged.....***come up.**

An unexpected problem came up.

1. The thief has never been punished.....**away with**

2. Sarah went to the cinema and Paul went with her..... **along**

3. The romance has ended**over**

4. Even though I didn't mean it, I said something really tactless.....**foot**

5. She was happy when Andrew left because she couldn't stand him.....**saw**

6. I found his joke really funny but I didn't laugh.....**kept**

PHRASAL VERBS

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the following sentences using one of the following phrasal verbs.

| | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| to hunt down | to pack up | to shack up (with s/body) |
| to come across | to blow s/thing up | to drink up |
| to hang up | to pin s/thing/body down | to run away with |
| to rake s/thing up | to bring s/thing up | to check out |
| to fall for s/thing/body | to go on about s/thing | to pick s/thing/body up |
| to sit on/upon s/thing | to stumble on/upon/across | |

- It was such a small problem at first. Now it _____ into something enormous.
- At the end of the conversation I _____ the phone.
- My plant hasn't been watered for days. I'm sure that as soon as I water it, it _____ all the water _____.
- The robbers _____ by the police for over a week.
- I told John a few white lies regarding where I had been and he _____ it.
- I _____ anybody so rude in all my life.
- Have you heard the news? Sarah and Andrew _____ together! They are renting a house near the station.
- She was looking for her old school books, when she _____ some school photos.
- Shall we _____ the question of summer holidays at the next meeting?
- On my last day of work, I will have to _____ all my belongings.
- I don't like going out with Mary. She always _____ your past.
- I'd rather _____ this problem for the moment. I need time to think about it.
- Can you _____ the tickets _____ on the way home from work?
- Hilary never stops talking about her work problems. She _____ for hours.
- I couldn't quite _____ what I thought about Jessica.
- Don't let your imagination _____ you. Get the facts first.
- We have to _____ of the hotel before 11.00am.

PHRASAL VERBS

EXERCISE 1.

Match the following phrasal verbs with their meanings.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. to be/get mixed up in/with something | a. to quit |
| 2. to call somebody in | b. to postpone |
| 3. to come up with | c. to be occupied/busy with |
| 4. to go round | d. to be involved in/with |
| 5. to drop by | e. to clean/clear/push away |
| 6. to drop out of | f. to be implying/trying to say |
| 7. to go through | g. to hold tightly |
| 8. to build up | h. to produce/find |
| 9. to face up to something | i. to visit unexpectedly |
| 10. to get rid of something/body | j. to accumulate/form a block |
| 11. to hang on to something | k. to send for somebody to come to the house to perform a service |
| 12. to put something off | l. to experience |
| 13. to sweep away | m. to become free of |
| 14. to be up to something | n. to examine details of/look at |
| 15. to get at something | o. to recognise and deal with, honestly and bravely |
| 16. to go over something | p. to reach a destination by using a route other than the usual or shortest way |

EXERCISE 2.

Using some of the above phrasal verbs, complete the following sentences.

- What _____ you _____ ? I'm just filing the letters.
- Did you _____ a solution to that problem you were telling me about?
- I haven't been to see you for ages. Can I _____ at the weekend?
- The tension at work _____ for months now and I think the boss is about to explode.
- Due to the bad weather, today's football match _____ until next Tuesday.

PHRASAL VERBS/IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

EXERCISE 1.

Using the following phrasal verbs and idiomatic expressions, complete the sentences.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| to be on to sth | to be worked up | to pop over |
| to keep on doing sth | to tip sb off | to come down to it |
| to come on | to break up | to get through to |
| ups and downs of sth | to settle on | up and about |
| to be up against sth | up and down | to crack up |
| to make up | to speak up | |

- _____ please! I can't hear what you are saying.
- Why don't you _____ and see me later. I'll be at home after 5 pm.
- We _____ the house in the country. It was a hard decision though.
- Yvonne has been _____ lately since her marriage broke up.
- I've got so much work to do at the moment that if I don't take a holiday, I _____.
- The detective _____ to the case since January. It won't be long before he knows who was responsible.
- The teacher _____ lots of new activities before she left. She had a lot of imagination.
- David _____ the police _____ about the drugs deal which was taking place that evening.
- Don't get yourself so _____ about the interview - you'll be fine.
- How _____ the message _____ to you so quickly? I only sent it a few hours ago.
- He _____ asking and asking until his mother eventually said yes.
- Have you heard the news? George and Belinda _____. George has a new girlfriend now. Belinda is distraught.
- I hate going into work because my boss _____ to me. He is always sending me messages and phoning me and telling me how beautiful I look.
- When it _____, she hasn't got a leg to stand on.
- There will always be _____ and _____ of everything. You have to learn to cope with good and bad situations.
- Don't worry! After the operation, you will be _____ and _____ in no time. Wait and see!!
- I _____ a real hard case this time. I don't think it will be easy to solve.

PHRASAL VERBS

EXERCISE 1.

Replace the existing verbs in the sentence with the correct phrasal verb from the following list.

| | | |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| to wipe off | to wipe out | to go ahead |
| to be through with | to get stuck with somebody or something | |
| to lay oneself open | to something | to get through |
| to somebody | to get out of doing something | |
| to lean towards something | | to write something down |

e.g. The writing on the wall had been wiped off before the Pope's motorcade came past.

1. The opposing forces will be totally eliminated during the political campaign.

2. The plan to destroy his political opponents by any means possible proceeded with machine-like efficiency.

3. At a very young age the now rich business man decided that he had had enough of the moral rigor imposed on him by his Jesuit teachers.

4. For the moment, the young and ambitious businessman had to admit that he was forced to work with his older and more scrupulous partner

5. He exposed himself to great risk in order to save his father from disgrace.

6. He wouldn't listen, it was impossible to reason with him.

7. If he could avoid any extra duty, he would.

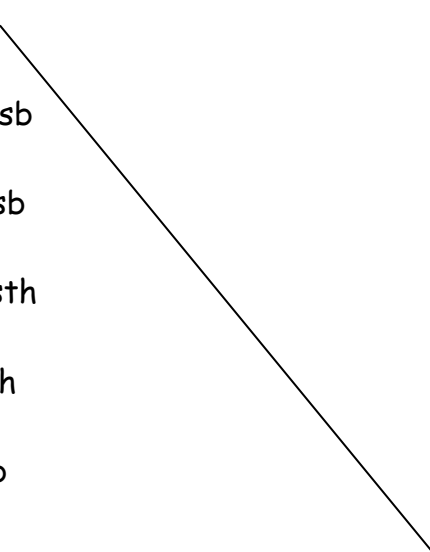
8. Although the tycoon put on a democratic appearance, anyone who knew him personally knew that he favoured fascism.

9. He noted the phone number in his agenda.

THREE PART PHRASAL VERBS

EXERCISE 1.

A. Match the following phrasal verbs on the left with the appropriate meaning on the right:

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| Hold on to sth | a. Receive something unpleasant |
| Catch up with sb | b. Agree with |
| Look down on sb | c. Reach somebody who is ahead |
| Send off for sth | d. Begin to do/give serious attention |
| Come in for sth | e. Continue doing |
| Walk out on sb | f. Ask to be sent something by mail |
| Get down to | g. Keep something/not give away |
| Carry on with sth | h. End/abolish |
| Do away with sth/sb | i. Think you are better than others |
| Go along with sth/sb | j. Suddenly leave someone you are having a relationship with |
- 

PHRASAL VERBS AND EXPRESSIONS

EXERCISE 1.

Fill in the spaces with the phrases below and put them in the correct tense.

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| to take a shine to | to put your finger on | to look through |
| to look forward to | to knock down | to fail to come through |
| to fall apart | to turn over | |

e.g. She seems to have fallen apart after her break up with her boyfriend.

1. Would you take a look at that! Henry really seems to have _____ that bimbo. Look! He is even holding her hand.
2. I can't _____ it but I think it may have something to do with the drive-shaft. If I were you, I wouldn't drive another inch.
3. After the bombing of Dresden during the Second World War, almost all the buildings left standing had _____ .
4. It has been such a long time since we had the opportunity to go anywhere. I'm really _____ to our holiday in July.
5. It's very unfortunate that you will have to _____ your company _____ to that son of yours. How long do you think the business will last under that idiot's management?
6. I _____ my father's papers after his death and came across these old photos taken during the war.
7. This old dress is all tattered and torn. It's literally _____ .
8. He was very upset when the offer to buy his firm _____ .

EXERCISE 2.

Put the correct word in the gaps below:

| | | | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| denied | to get a grip | old-fashioned | steer clear of |
| embarrassed | jumpy | sacked | to go in on |

e.g.

What are you so nervous and jumpy about. Everything will be fine.

1. Despite keeping up his perfect record of good behaviour, the prisoner was _____ early release due to the seriousness of his crime.
2. "Private Jones, if you don't _____ of yourself now, I'll shoot you myself before you get us all killed.
3. Irene definitely has an _____ way about her. She wears clothes I used to see my grandmother wear and she doesn't seem to keep any modern equipment in that cottage of hers. She hasn't even got a fridge.
4. I have told you several times to _____ that rascal down the street, but you just wouldn't listen. I hope you have learnt your lesson now.
5. Roger had never been so _____ in his life as on the day of his wedding. It was a big enough ordeal for him as it was, without his crazy ex-girlfriend turning up at the church. She then proceeded to burst into tears in front of his bride.
6. Don't be so _____! We'll be in and out of the building in less than five minutes. The police won't have any chance of catching us.
7. Henry hadn't put any effort into his job over the last three years, yet when he was told he had been _____ he expressed an amazing sense of Surprise and anger. He confronted his boss with a look that suggested "how dare you"!.
8. Jenny's having her birthday party next week. Why don't we all _____ a nice present?

EXERCISE 3.

Put the correct expression in the sentences. You may have to make necessary changes.

| | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| look over | peter out | grow up | go in |
| look through | think out | pay court to | be sacked |

e.g. Their love petered out and boredom set in.

1. Don't forget to _____ this exercise again before you give it to the teacher to correct.
2. Some people never _____. They can be thirty-five years old but act like they're fifteen!
3. If we want to get the deal done, we'll have to _____ to the politicians!
4. Please _____ your objectives before you start the actual work.
5. The family had a lot of money but after three generations it _____
6. After thirty years in the firm, he _____ without notice.
7. The screw doesn't fit; it _____.
8. I _____ my recipe book when I found my great-grandmother's Christmas cake recipe.

PHRASAL VERBS

EXERCISE 1.

Fill in the space with the phrases below and put them in the correct tense, if necessary.

| | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| be left stranded | cross one's mind | come to terms (with) |
| come straight to the point | have a go | start off |
| go through a situation | be beyond belief | |

e. g. You've already tried. Let me have a go.

1. We had such a hard time. I'd never _____ so difficult a situation as that.
2. He's not very clear. He never _____
3. I'm sorry. I didn't think. It _____
4. I had no money, no passport and no friends. I _____
5. The project _____ well but met some difficulties later on.
6. The situation is incredible. It's _____
7. The opposing sides _____ after an all-night negotiating session.
8. I don't know if I can do it but I _____

PHRASAL VERBS AND IDIOMS

EXERCISE 1.

Fit the words in the box below into the correct spaces in the story.

| | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| To think up | to take sth in one's stride | to look out for someone | |
| To hang about | to litter up | to drop by | to bump into |
| To set up | to come round | to put sth to sb | |

Martin desperately needed something to do. It had been one of those mornings where everything seemed so stale and so dead. He decided that it was about time he

_____ a plan of action for his life, or at least for today. Without further delay he got dressed, grabbed a quick sandwich and left the house for the town centre.

On route, he met the usual wasters _____ the old mill entrance, which was their usual haunt. As he passed by, they shouted abuse at him. Martin showed his hands deeper into his pockets and tried to look like he

_____ Unfortunately, Martin wasn't the type of person who could deal with these situations emotionally, and he realised that without his big brother _____, he was no longer so brave about going into town alone.

This was particularly true when he had to pass by these gangs of bigger, older and much more frightening boys than he had ever imagined.

He wondered how the villagers could ever allow these boys _____ the streets all day with their scruffy appearances and their nasty attitudes.

Martin changed his pace to a much faster one, and he quickly reached the centre of town. As he was turning the corner past The Crown bar he _____

his oldest friend. A short ugly little creature might be the best description one could give to him. Melvin was a year older than Martin, but he looked several years younger.

Melvin always spoke with a fast broken accent:

"I've been looking for you everywhere. Martin, I have a very important proposal to _____". Melvin's voice grew faster and more excited as he

explained his plans. It was extremely difficult, as it always was, for Martin to understand his friend, but he did get general gist. Melvin wanted to get some funds

together in order _____ his own little business venture. He wanted Martin _____ so he could show him his plans. Martin

dropped his hands back into his pockets and turned around in the direction of his home. Melvin heard him mutter something about maybe _____ later.

PHRASAL VERBS

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the sentences by writing the correct tense of the correct phrasal verb in the spaces. Remember that sometimes there is more than one meaning for a phrasal verb!

to dream up / to rule something out / to stand out / to sum up / to turn away /
to be tied up / to set somebody up / to come out with / to knock somebody out /
to let oneself in for something / to come over / to make up / to take off /
~~to tie something up~~

e.g. Well, that's that investigation over, we've managed to tie up all the loose ends in the case and the criminal is behind bars. Well done everyone!

Oh, look at that poor dog! He's been tied up for hours outside that shop.

1. I overheard Janice speaking to Simon the other day. It sounds as though the doctors have decided that they're not too old to have children, since she said they shouldn't _____ having children yet.
2. That blackmailing hussy! I can't believe Graham hasn't seen through her yet. I really don't think he knows what _____ by moving in with her!
3. Felicity was looking through the newspaper clippings from the last Olympics, yesterday. Teresa had blurted out about her new boyfriend having been the Olympic Swimming Champion, and after she _____ it, Felicity went straight to check, and of course, the twerp had been lying!
4. That mischievous kid teased our neighbour's puppy so much, that it tried to bite him. You should have seen how fast he _____!
5. Sam has just told me about his latest plan to make money. Honestly! The things he _____ are incredible!
6. Do you remember that guy, Christopher from the party the other night? He really gives me the creeps - he's such a devious, person. He was trying to get Phil's girlfriend to go out with him, you know. Mind you, she did look absolutely stunning, she really _____ him _____.

7. Stephanie and Marcus were really having a bad argument last night. You could hear them until 4 a.m. screaming at each other, but they seem to have _____ now, I saw them hand-in-hand at the market this morning.
8. Josephine went for an interview yesterday. Poor thing, the recruitment agent really _____ her _____, the job wasn't anything like what she was looking for, and she had to spend £50.00 on the train fare, which is non-refundable!
9. It's a shame you didn't make it to the house-warming party the other evening - I wish you had been able to _____, it was a really good laugh.
10. "...and so, if nobody else has anything to add to this month's meeting, I'll just _____ the main points again so that everyone is clear about our objectives".
11. "Stuart", she cried, "don't leave like this!" But he just looked and then _____ without uttering another word.
12. Emma looked fabulous in that Armani dress at the gala dinner. There was no-one else who looked nearly as good as her. She really _____ from the crowd.
13. I'm awfully sorry about not being able to come to dinner tonight, darling, I'm rather _____ at work still!

EXERCISE 2.

Use the phrasal verbs seen above to complete the phrases below:
(use each phrasal verb once)

e.g. George was kicked out of the bar last night for having drunk too much.

1. I've _____ some new books.
2. _____ that painting. One day it will be worth millions.
3. It's about time I _____ studying for my finale exams.
4. He thinks it's time we _____ the British Monarchy.
5. He's still _____ his university studies after all these years.
6. She _____ her children when they were really young.
7. I don't _____ her views on abortion.
8. Elisabeth _____ people who haven't been to university.
9. The federal government's foreign policies have _____ a lot of criticism.
10. The police were finally able to _____ the criminal at the border.

IDIOMATIC PHRASES

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the sentences by using the correct form of the idioms in the box below.

can't make head or tail of something.....To learn something by heart..... to poke one's nose into someone's business..... to get something off one's chest..... to pull someone's leg.....~~to see eye to eye (with someone)~~to rack one's brains

e.g. Rachel and Sue see eye to eye. That is why they get on so well!

1. John sent me a letter full of love and affection. I read it so many times that I _____ it _____
2. He told me that he had won the lottery but it wasn't true. He was just _____
3. Whenever John and Mary quarrelled, their mother always _____ because she couldn't help interfering.
4. The essay I was reading last night was so difficult that I _____ it _____
5. Though unwillingly, she finally told him what she had done so she could _____ it _____
6. I am really worried: I am _____ but I can't find a solution to this problem.

ANIMAL RELATED IDIOMS

EXERCISE 1.

Insert the appropriate name of the animals in the box for each sentence.

| | | | | |
|------|-----------|-----|------------|-------|
| BEE | BUTTERFLY | CAT | <u>DOG</u> | SNAIL |
| WOLF | BIRD | DOG | RAT | SHEEP |

E.g. This place used to be good. It's really gone to the dogs.

1. If I go to the shops to buy bread, I can post this letter too. That way I can kill two with one stone.
2. I'm really nervous about the wedding. I've got in my stomach.
3. Those two are always fighting! They lead a real and life.
4. There is something suspicious about that man. I smell a
5. He pretends to be nice and kind but I'm not so sure. I think he's a in Clothing.
6. He's in a terrible mood. He seems to have a in his bonnet.
7. The athlete who came last in the race, went at a pace from start to finish.

EXERCISE 2.

Explain the meaning of the following idioms.

1. To take the bull by the horns.

2. To take donkey's years.

3. To have ants in your pants.

-
4. As the crow flies.

-
5. No room to swing a cat.
-

IDIOMS

EXERCISE 1.

Fill in the gaps in the following sentences using one of the idioms from the box below.

To pick someone's brains
To have a bone to pick
To pick on someone

To pick a quarrel with someone
To pick holes in something

e.g. I always have to stand up in class. Mr. Smith always picks on me.

1. Before the exam the teacher _____ to see if we had revised enough.
2. You're always moaning, everything I ever do is wrong, don't you think it's time you stopped _____ everything I ever do or say?
3. Craig! _____ with you! Why on earth did you say it was my fault when you knew perfectly well that it wasn't?.
- 4 I'm really annoyed with my new insurance company, I _____ with them about the money they owe me.
6. Leave him alone, go and _____ your own size.
7. Mr Henderson, I have a _____ with you, last week's news reports weren't correct.
8. _____ is quite a normal procedure in Scotland Yard.
9. This year's spring collection just won't do, I know I'm forever _____ but things have to be perfect
10. Andrew's always been a problem child, he was forever _____ with other children.

EXERCISE 2:

Match the following idioms with the correct meaning.

To pick someone's brains
To pick holes in something
To pick a quarrel with someone
To pick on someone

To provoke a discussion or fight
To search for information
To persecute someone
To continuously criticise someone or something

IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS "PARTS OF THE BODY"

EXERCISE 1.

Match the following body idioms with their meanings.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. to lose face | a. a good idea/thought which comes unexpectedly or suddenly |
| 2. to make eyes at somebody | b. to welcome warmly with enthusiasm |
| 3. to have a brainwave | c. a subject of disagreement or argument |
| 4. to play music by ear | d. to put a lot of effort into sth |
| 5. to welcome with open arms | e. to play it from memory |
| 6. to break the back of something | f. to be humiliated/to lose one's good reputation or respect of others |
| 7. to take a back seat | g. to finish the most difficult/the greater part of the work |
| 8. a bone of contention | h. to play an unimportant part in |
| 9. to get one's teeth into s/thing | i. to look amorously at |

EXERCISE 2.

Fill in the gaps using the correct body idiom from above.

- During our meeting we were thinking about new activities to do with the students, when one of the teachers _____.
- While Karen was giving her presentation, I decided to _____ and let her do all the talking.
- After turning up late for lessons every day in the last week, she _____ with her students.
- The idea of closing the office for a week _____.
- We've never seen eye to eye on this point. It's a real _____ between us.
- I really enjoyed doing the new project my boss gave me to do. I _____ into it.
- If we get the majority of this work done by the end of the week, we _____ of the project.
- The musician played so well - he remembered the notes without needing to look at them. He _____.
- My colleague at work is always _____. He wants to go out with me.

IDIOMS WITH 'WAY'

EXERCISE 1.

Match the following expressions/verbs that contain the word 'way' with their meanings.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. on the /one's way | a. to succeed |
| 2. to have/get one's way | b. to make a special effort |
| 3. to make one's way in life | c. remote |
| 4. to pay one's way in life | d. to keep out of debt/pay your share |
| 5. to go out of one's way to do something | e. being engaged in going or coming |
| 6. out of the way | f. to do/get what one wants |

EXERCISE 2.

Using the above expressions containing 'way', complete the following sentences.

1. It's very kind of Matthew to always help me out with my rent, but I would prefer to be able to _____.
2. Helen is such a helpful person. She _____ to help me when I'm busy.
3. My husband and I are looking to buy a new house near where we both work but the problem is that for the amount of money we can afford to spend, the houses are all so _____. I've never even heard of these towns.
4. Even though Catherine is now 21 years old, she still acts like a child when she doesn't _____. She stamps her feet and cries.
5. I phoned John whilst he was _____ to work as I knew he always passed by the newsagent's and I needed cigarettes.
6. If you want to have a good career and _____, you have to work a lot and give the best of yourself at all times.
7. 'Steven, you can't _____. Sometimes you must do what others would like to do.
8. I hate going out with Claire - she never _____. I end up paying for everything.

COLOUR IDIOMS

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the sentences with one of the following colours.

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Black | White | Brown | Green |
| Pink | Red | | |

1. My girlfriend is terrible. Every time I talk to another girl, the _____ eyed monster appears.
2. To save hurting his feelings, I decided to tell him a little _____ lie.
3. The thief was caught _____ handed as he put the perfume in his pocket.
4. She's just got back from a very relaxing holiday so now she's in the _____.
5. Have you seen Harry's garden. He has such wonderful flowers and plants. He obviously has _____ fingers.
6. For as long as I can remember, Veronica has been the _____ sheep of the family.
7. I'm so _____ off with him that I don't even want to hear his name being mentioned.
8. As I didn't trust her very much, I asked her to put down what she had just said in _____ and _____.

EXERCISE 2.

Write what the above idioms mean in your own words.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

IDIOMS WITH THE WORD " BRAIN "

EXERCISE 1.

Insert the idioms provided into the sentences below in the correct context. One sentence for each idiom. Sometimes the use of an appropriate possessive or personal pronoun will be necessary:

- To be a no-brainer = something that requires little or no intelligence
 - To brain someone = hit someone on the head with something
 - Brain food = food that tends to help the functioning of the brain
 - To rack one's brain = to search desperately for a solution or answer to something
 - To tax one's brain = to exercise ones intellectual faculties excessively
 - To have something on the brain = to think about something constantly
 - To be brain - dead = a state in which the brain ceases to function
 - To be small - brained = to be not so intelligent
 - To be hair - brained = to be not very sensible or practical
1. His mother encouraged him to eat fish in the belief that it was _____ and would help him with his school work.
 2. He threatened to _____ with the baseball bat that his father had given him for Christmas.
 3. The scheme was too _____ it would never work, even in such a ridiculous place like Batzwick!
 4. He was loved by his colleagues even though they considered him rather _____ and wondered how he managed to tie his shoe laces without getting his fingers caught.
 5. He couldn't stop thinking about the look on her face, it had been _____ all week.
 6. "Don't give it too much thought, I don't want you to _____ too much".
 7. The solution was a real _____, he couldn't believe that the detective had to give it so much thought.
 8. The man's head was caved in like a smashed pumpkin, obviously someone _____ him with a heavy, blunt object.
 9. The detective _____ for an answer but nothing was forthcoming.
 10. The man had been _____ for several years but no one had noticed due to the force of routine and habit which gave his body and its movements a sentient appearance.

IDIOMS AND EXPRESSIONS

EXERCISE 1

Complete the sentences using the expressions in the box.

tie something up / let oneself in for something / to be at pains to do something
 be unable to make head nor tail of something / give somebody the creeps
 catch somebody's eye

1. He prepared everything. He wanted his wife to have a perfect evening. He _____ at _____ to prepare the romantic evening.
2. She has a lot of money but I can't believe she _____ all of it in this useless property deal.
3. He took the job but he didn't realise what he was _____. This was too much work for one man.
4. Although she studied Italian for five years, she _____ of anything that he said.
5. We waited to be served in the restaurant for over twenty minutes, until I was able to _____ the waiters _____.
6. That old man is so dirty and strange. He really _____.

EXERCISE 2.

Match the idioms with their meanings.

e.g. To put something to _____ someone _____ to suggest something to someone

1. To take a shine to someone
2. To come to terms (with)
3. To take something in one's stride
4. To catch somebody's eye
5. Eye-catching
6. To be unable to make head not tail of something
7. To give somebody the creeps
8. To be at great pains to do something
- a) *Not to be able to understand something.*
- b) *To accept something (like the loss of a loved one).*
- c) *To make a lot of effort to do something well.*
- d) *To make someone feel uncomfortable.*
- e) *To attract someone.*
- f) *To cope with a lot of things at the same time.*
- g) *To be stunning, to attract attention.*

h) To be attracted by someone / to decide you rather like someone.

EXERCISE 3.

Write the correct idiom in the spaces provided in the following sentences.

to catch someone's eye / to be unable to make head nor tail of something / to give someone the creeps / to be at great pains to do something / eye - catching

e.g. The inspector was unable to make head nor tail of the witnesses statements.

1. Edmund is a very strange person. It's not that he does or says anything wrong, I just don't like being near him. He _____.
2. Wow! That's a bright dress you're wearing! It's what you might call _____!
3. I think it's about time we left. Could you _____ the host's _____ so that we can say goodbye?
4. Frances couldn't _____ of the complicated instructions to complete her tax returns - she had to ask an accountant to help her.
5. Andy is such a good bloke! He worked 4 hours overtime to get that report right, he seems to be _____ to get everything perfect before he leaves to go on holiday!

TO GET + ADJECTIVE

EXERCISE 1.

Please construct the sentence:

e.g. *My birthday is on Monday.*
I/to get/old

I am getting old.

1. I work 60 hours a week.
I/to get/tired

2. My desk is a mess.
I/must/to get/organised

3. I crashed my parents' car.
They/will/to get/really/angry

4. My brother was really sick
Now/he/to get/better

5. Winter is coming.
It/to get/colder

6. I have nothing to do.
I/am/to get/bored

7. I am going on holidays next week.
I/to get/excited

8. I feel terrible
My/cold/to get/worse

9. It is raining
I/to get/wet

10. Shall I put the lights on?
It/to get/dark

ADJECTIVES FOR DESCRIBING PEOPLE

EXERCISE 1.

Match the following adjectives to the definitions.

Example:

Tight-lipped = quiet, saying little or nothing.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Straight forward | Insincere, a hypocrite |
| Tight-fisted | Intolerant, having very conservative ideas |
| Hard-up | Broke, poor, to have no money |
| Two faced | Honest, candid |
| Narrow-minded | Mean, miserly |

EXERCISE 2.

Now complete the dialogue using the following adjectives.

Hard up Tight-fisted Two-faced Narrow-minded Well heeled

Bob - "Have you seen Terry today?"

Danny - "No, he said he wasn't coming out as he was hard up."

Bob - "He's not _____, he's _____."

Danny - "Don't be so _____, he might be really broke."

Bob - "Broke! I don't think so, he is very _____."

Danny - "Well I think your being very _____, you'll accept a drink if he offers it."

ADJECTIVES ENDING IN "IC" OR "ICAL"

EXERCISE 1.

Add "IC" or "ICAL" to form the following adjectives.

*e.g. Is he a chem... or mechan... engineer?
Is he a chemical or mechanical engineer?*

1. This is a fantast..... movie.
2. You need a rad..... change in your life.
3. This book tells about Emma Bovary's life: a trag..... story.
4. There are grammat..... and lex..... mistakes in your essay.
5. "Macbeth" is a dramat..... piece of theatre.
6. Don't be so cyn..... !
7. The academ..... year starts in September and ends in June.
8. Have you written the crit..... review of Julia Robert's last movie?
9. Smoking is not allowed in here: this is a publ..... place.
10. Do you like class..... music?
11. This is a class..... Italian expression.
12. Southern countries have econom..... problems.
13. My car is really econom.....
14. Walter Scott wrote histor..... novels.
15. Rossella O'Hara's words: " Tomorrow is another day" have become histor.....

EXERCISE 2.

With the words used in the previous exercise, write as many variations as you know for each one. E.g

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----|
| 1. Fantasy | Fantastic | 12. |
| 2. | | 13. |
| 3. | | 14. |
| 4. | | 15. |
| 5. | | 16. |
| 6. | | |
| 7. | | |
| 8. | | |
| 9. | | |
| 10. | | |
| 11. | | |

EXTREME ADJECTIVES

EXERCISE 1.

Fill in the gaps with one of the following "extreme adjectives".

exhausted freezing terrified starving wonderful soaked

e.g. Did you go to the hairdresser? You look wonderful my dear!

1. My niece is 5 years old and she is still _____ of the dark!
2. I have been working hard all day. I am really _____.
3. I didn't have breakfast this morning. It's 3 o'clock and I am _____ !
4. It is -2° C outside and I haven't the coat! I am _____ cold.
5. Last night it was raining heavily and I got _____.
6. Do you know "What a _____ world?" It is a famous song by L. Armstrong.

NOUNS + -FUL / -LESS

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the sentences using the nouns in the box and adding -less or -ful to form adjectives.

| | | |
|---------|---------|-------|
| THOUGHT | MEANING | HARM |
| WONDER | CHEER | PENNY |

e.g. "Everything I say is meaningless, but I say it just to reach you, Julia" (The Beatles).

32. I'm very worried for my son and his wife. They are _____.
They can't even afford to buy decent food.
33. I like living with my parents, because the atmosphere is always relaxed and _____ at home.
34. My sister and I went to the mountains last month and I must admit that we had a _____ time together.
35. You shouldn't smoke. Nicotine is really _____ to your health.
36. My boyfriend is so _____ sometimes. Last year we went to Greece together and just before checking in at the airport he realised that he didn't have any ID with him. What a nightmare!

EXERCISE 2.

Write an adjective with a similar meaning next to the words listed below. Use the nouns in the box and add -less or -ful to form the adjectives.

| | | |
|--------|--------|------|
| Beauty | Hope | End |
| Pity | Bottom | Help |

1. CRUEL
2. INFINITE
3. ATTRACTIVE
4. VERY DEEP
5. USEFUL
6. POSITIVE/OPTIMISTIC

NEGATIVE PREFIXES: UN/IN/IM/DIS

EXERCISE 1.

Add the correct negative prefix to each of the following words.

| | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| ___believable | ___healthy |
| ___competent | ___thinkable |
| ___clear | ___lock |
| ___solve | ___tie |
| ___comprehensible | ___organised |
| ___aware | ___worthy |
| ___precise | ___moral |

EXERCISE 2.

Match the word to the definition.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Someone who always thinks of himself last is | disinfectant |
| 2. Something not good enough is | unselfish |
| 3. A liquid used to clean surfaces is | disappointed |
| 4. When the sun rises in the morning, the stars | unfit |
| 5. A person who does manual labour is this kind of worker | irregular |
| 6. Judges do this to someone who competed incorrectly | unjust |
| 7. I can't go dancing because I've got a fever, so I'm | dissimilar |
| 8. An insane person can't testify in court: he is | immortal |
| 9. Two people who have nothing in common are | disappear |
| 10. Something that happens erratically is | unskilled |
| 11. Keeping an innocent man in prison is | disqualify |
| 12. Anything that lives forever is | inadequate |

EXERCISE 3.

Which of the following are real English words?

___ disintegrate
___ dishonest
___ dissatisfied
___ inexpensive
___ infertility
___ impatient

ADJECTIVES AND NOUNS

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the table.

| | ADJECTIVE | NOUN |
|-----|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | <u>perfect</u> | <u>perfection</u> |
| 2. | <u>satisfied</u> | _____ |
| 3. | <u>dangerous</u> | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | <u>colour</u> |
| 5. | <u>dirty</u> | _____ |
| 6. | <u>attractive</u> | _____ |
| 7. | _____ | <u>luck</u> |
| 8. | _____ | <u>qualification</u> |
| 9. | <u>dark</u> | _____ |
| 10. | _____ | <u>female</u> |
| 11. | _____ | <u>male</u> |

EXERCISE 2.

Choose the correct word for each sentence.

- Danny is so sad because his parakeet is *death* / *dead*.
- You can get a copy of your *marriage* / *marital* certificate from the Town Hall.
- After the earthquake there was *confused* / *confusion* in the streets.
- An aerobics instructor must be a very *energetic* / *energy* person.
- He prefers *history* / *historical* films rather than action films.
- Genetics* / *genetic* is a fascinating branch of science.
- Bill Gates is a very *wealthy* / *wealth* man.
- Yes, you hurt my feelings but you are *forgiveness* / *forgiven*.
- I think 10:00 would be the most *convenient* / *convenience* time for me.
- Van Gogh was an extremely *talent* / *talented* artist.
- There are good possibilities for *advanced* / *advancement* in this company.
- In fact, after only 2 years, Marco was given a *promotion* / *promoted*.

ADVERB FORMATION

EXERCISE 1.

Change the following adjectives into adverbs.

| Brave | Bravely |
|--------------|----------------|
| Slow | |
| Kind | |
| Serious | |
| Careful | |
| Bad | |
| Perfect | |
| Fluent | |
| Reasonable | |
| Terrible | |

EXERCISE 2.

Using the adverbs above now complete the following sentences.

Example:

The fireman bravely entered the burning building.

1. No-one was _____ injured in the accident.
2. He _____ gave him some help.
3. They _____ carried the Ming vase upstairs.
4. He hadn't studied. He did _____ in his exams.
5. It's not expensive, in fact it's _____ cheap.
6. Louise drove _____ along the lane as it was raining.
7. His girlfriend left him, he is _____ upset.
8. She speaks four languages _____.
9. She _____ put the cup over the spider.
10. When you've finished you will be able to speak English _____.

PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES

EXERCISE 1.

How many different words can you make with these prefixes and suffixes ?

Use : -ful / mis- / -ly / en- / dis- / un- / in- .

e.g. Use : useful, misuse.

- pain : _____
- understand : _____
- care : _____
- love : _____
- beauty : _____
- doubt : _____
- colour : _____
- lead : _____
- courage : _____
- obedient : _____
- help : _____
- expected : _____
- like : _____
- slow : _____
- immediate : _____
- sane : _____
- lucky : _____
- honest : _____

SUFFIXES

EXERCISE 1.

Choose the correct adjective/noun + suffix from the box to complete the sentences .

Homeless Helpful Attractive Imagination Outrageous Priceless Childish
 Apologetic Wealthy Comfortable

e.g. He comes from Britain, he's British

37. Thank you for being so _____.
38. That man lives on the streets, he must be _____.
39. This situation is completely _____.
40. You look very _____ today.
41. Use your _____.
42. This antique table is _____.
43. Stop being so _____.
44. You don't seem to be sorry, I think you should be more _____.
45. This area is well known for it's residents, they are all very
 _____.
46. This couch is so _____.

EXERCISE 2.

Match the adjective/noun + suffix on the right with the corresponding description.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| To be of assistance | Childish |
| Beautiful | Wealthy |
| Creativity | Helpful |
| No fixed value | Outrageous |
| To be rich | Attractive |
| Cosy | Homeless |
| Absurd | Comfortable |
| To be sorry | Imagination |
| Immature behaviour | Priceless |
| Without a fixed address | Apologetic |

PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES

EXERCISE 1.

Create a word using the correct prefix or suffix.

e.g. The singer is very famous (fame).

1. The old farm house is starting to fall apart. I suppose it has been _____ (use) now for at least 15 years. It's a pity it couldn't be done up and _____ (furnish).
2. The _____ (legal) of cannabis has been introduced in some countries such as Holland, but it is unlikely that it will be introduced in the States for the time being.
3. He is a very _____ (like) fellow but I didn't like the way he treated Irene. What he did was terrible. It was both _____ (moral) and _____ (loyal).
4. I am not sure and George is also very _____ (sceptical) about the situation. It is _____ (surprise) that he would have acted that way, after all you had done for him.
5. The orchestra had a very _____ (disappoint) performance considering the talent present.
6. I was very unhappy about the proposal. In fact, the _____ (courage) thing about it was not the money, but the time it will take to get the whole thing off the ground. The contractors were also unhappy. They seemed to be very _____ (satisfy).
7. You must treat that wound with an _____ (septic) lotion or it will become infected.
8. Your button is _____ (do)!
9. The police are still looking for the young girl who _____ (appear) last Friday.
10. We waited to see the end of the film but the whole thing was an _____ (climax).

CLAUSES OF REASON

EXERCISE 1.

Link the two sentences (CAUSE and CONSEQUENCE) to form a clause of reason using the conjunctions AS, SINCE or BECAUSE

e.g. I've put on a few kilos over Christmas (CAUSE). I'm trying to lose some weight at the moment (CONSEQUENCE).

I'm trying to lose some weight at the moment because I've put on a few kilos over Christmas.

1. You have come to see me. You might as well help me in the kitchen.

2. I have arranged to go to a restaurant with my boyfriend. I'm not coming to the cinema.

3. You have been working on your computer all day long. Your eyes are red.

4. You said you were free. I have cancelled my business dinner.

5. I have broken my leg. I can't walk.

6. John doesn't love me anymore. I'm going to look for a new boyfriend.

EXERCISE 2.

Complete the following sentences adding the missing part (either the cause or the consequence). Use the phrases in the box.

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| HE LEFT HER | I'LL RESIGN NOW | BECAUSE I CAN'T SWIM |
| I DON'T LOOK AFTER THEM AS I USED TO | I CAN'T BUY THAT DRESS | BECAUSE I HAVEN'T PASSED MY EXAM |

e.g. Since my children are nearly adults now, _____
Since my children are nearly adults now, I don't look after them as I used to.

1. I am very sad today _____
2. As you think I'm not good enough for this job, _____
3. I don't want to go to the sea side _____
4. _____ because I haven't got any money.
5. As he discovered that she was cheating on him, _____

CONNECTORS FOR CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the following sentences using *even if/ otherwise/ provided that/ whether...or*.

e.g. I have to go to work...*even if*... I'd rather stay home.

1. Children are allowed to enter.....they are with an adult.
2. I like hot weather.....I don't have to work.
3.it rains tomorrow, we will climb up to the top.
4. You can choose.....to come with me.....to stay here.
5. You have to study hard,you will fail the exam.
6. I will drive you to the station,you're ready in 5 minutes.
7. I still don't know.....I go abroad.....I spend a week at the seaside next Summer.
8. I won't help her.....she begs me.
9. You mustn't shout at her,she will start crying.

EXERCISE 2.

Rewrite each sentence so that you add *if only/I wish* followed by a suitable verb tense.

e.g. I feel sick. I've eaten too much cake.

I wish I hadn't eaten so much cake.

1. John doesn't speak very clearly; that's why people don't understand him.
2. Those shoes are too expensive, so I'm not going to buy them.
3. It's too cold today, so I won't go out.
4. Mary has to work on Friday night, so she can't come to the party.
5. It's raining: we can't go to the park.
6. I wasn't able to leave on time because Paul couldn't give me a lift.
7. I went home by bus, but the traffic was very bad. I should have gone on foot: it would have been quicker.
8. I didn't know Mary was ill, so I didn't go to visit her.
9. I was thirsty, but I hadn't any money with me, so I couldn't buy anything.
10. I had to leave the party, I am so tired.

CONNECTORS - MODIFIERS

EXERCISE 1.

Read the following passage and fill in the gaps using the suitable linking words. Choose among the words in the box below:

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------|
| In my opinion | As a matter of fact | Secondly | After all |
| Besides | Therefore | But | First....secondly |
| Actually | Consequently | Personally | In fact |
| | | | However |

John is very fond of Mary. Mary,.....~~however~~..., is in love with Peter., Mary's fancied him since they were at high-school.Mary asked him out for dinner on Friday, but he turned her down. she decided to go to Paris for a week-end with her friend Jane.

....., they booked a fantastic suite in the most expensive hotel in town., they reserved a table in an amazing restaurant and had a full-course meal.

During the dinner, Jane gave Mary her point of view on Mary's love story with Peter.

"", she said, "you'd better give up.John is so in love with you. Why don't you give him a chance?he's a very nice guy."

"....., I don't give a damn about his feelings!" Mary replied

"....., he's nothing but a pain in the neck to me"., he doesn't seem to pay attention to a word I say. I told him to leave me alone hundreds of times!". "He may be annoying sometimes", Jane admitted, "he's still such a gentleman! Do you remember when..."

".....when he took me to the worst restaurant I've ever been to in all my life and,, made me pay the bill!", was Mary's reply "Yes, I do remember!, I'll never forget this experience!"

EXERCISE 2.

Complete the following sentences using the suggested linking words.

E.g.: John's made a lot of money. (therefore)

Therefore, he can afford whatever he wants.

1. I don't like her. (In my view)

2. Mary's so lazy. (However)

3. We should plan out trip in details. (First of all....secondly...,lastly)

4. He's such a pleasant man. (Besides)

5. I don't know him. (Actually)

6. I don't believe the story about Paul hitting his wife. (After all)

7. They failed the exam. (As a result)

8. It was a great film. (Anyway)

9. She was born in London. (Therefore)

10. That's a fantastic idea. (But)

LINK WORDS TO EXPRESS CONTRAST

EXERCISE 1.

Rewrite the sentences using the given link word.

E.g It rained all day. We went to the football match. (Despite)

Despite the rain, we went to the football match.

1. The doctor told me to stop smoking. I still smoke two packets a day. (Although)
.....
2. Nobody in my house watches television. We have a T.V. in every room at home.
(Even though)
.....
3. I don't know anything about cars. I'm going to become a mechanic. (However)
.....
4. I'm an only child. My parents don't spoil me. (Although)
.....
5. My girlfriend left me for another man. I still love her. (In spite of)
.....
6. I've never been to America. I'm sure I wouldn't like it. (Even though)
.....
7. I haven't studied for the exam. I'm going to pass. (However)
.....
8. I love this city. I want to leave so I can see the world. (But)
.....
9. I eat chocolate everyday. I'm supposed to be on a diet. (In spite of)
.....
10. Although I am a Chelsea supporter, I think that Manchester United will win the
Championship. (Despite)
.....
11. I think dogs are the best pets to have despite not having one. (However)
.....
12. Rome may be the Capital of Italy but many people consider Milan to be more
important. (In spite of)
.....
13. Even though I was the best student in the class, I didn't get the highest marks in
the exam. (Despite)
.....
14. Despite the fact that I woke up late, I was still on time for work. (However)
.....

MAKE AND DO

EXERCISE 1.

Choose do/make for these expressions.

1. _____ a favour
2. _____ an example
3. _____ the ironing
4. _____ the exercises
5. _____ aerobics
6. _____ sure
7. _____ a cake
8. _____ mistakes
9. _____ a good impression
10. _____ an appointment
11. _____ good

EXERCISE 2.

Complete the following sentences.

1. There is nothing in my fridge. I need to _____ some shopping.
2. Her dress is beautiful, can you believe she _____ it herself?
3. I can't understand what you are saying, could you please _____ an example?
4. _____ you _____ the exercises in the book?
5. This pottery is very precious, it is hand _____.
6. Do you think that this cure will _____ him any good?
7. Could you _____ me a big favour? Shut your big mouth!!
8. _____ sure you don't forget to lock the door and put the alarm on before you leave.
9. The candidate _____ such a long speech that almost everyone in the audience was on the verge of falling asleep.
10. If you don't have time now we can _____ an appointment for another day.

MAKE AND DO

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the following sentences using the suitable verbs (make/do).

e.g. Make your bed before leaving.

1. She loves cooking. She even.....home-made bread.
2. We'll.....our best to help you out.
3. He's so funny when he.....an Irish accent.
4. Wear your best suit for the interview. You must.....a good impression!
5. I spent the whole week-end.....the cleaning: my flat was simply filthy dirty!
6. Drinking won't.....you any good. You'd better not.....a habit of it.
7. Stop behaving like that! Can't you see you area fool of yourself?
8. All your teachers are really pleased with your results. You're.....really well!
9. You should try to.....yourself understood.
10. Don't worry! It will.....you no harm!
11. She eventually.....the decision to leave her parents' house.
12. I can.....without your help! I can manage on my own.
13. If you work very hard, I'm sure you can.....the deadline.

EXERCISE 2.

Complete the sentences with the suitable words.

e.g. If she had just made more effort, she would have succeed.

1. Are you sure that it wasn't just a dream? What you're saying just doesn't make.....
2. I don't understand him. What.....is he trying to make?
3. I have been made a good.....for the flat. I think I will sell it soon.
4. The bus must be late again. What.....do you make it, as a matter of interest?
5. We are having great time at the party, but we should make our.....home soon.
6. It won't make much.....to me, whether you come or not.
7. His latest book made a very good.....on me. I actually consider it his masterpiece.
8. She makes..... as hairdresser.
9. I'd rather keep the news secret. I just don't want to make a.....of it.
10. How did you make such a..... in your room?

MAKE AND DO

EXERCISE 1.

Chose the correct verb to complete the sentence.

Example:

Can you make/do me a favour?

Can you make/do me a favour?

1. The company made/did huge profits this year.
2. Have you made/done your homework yet?
3. She's a great cook. She makes/does lovely cakes.
4. What did you make/do this morning?
5. Debbie is very talented. She does/makes all her own clothes.
6. He's outside, doing/making repairs to the roof.
7. Do/make a guess. Even if you don't know the answer.
8. He was very nervous about the speech he had to make/do.
9. The prisoners made/did good their escape.
10. It was a tough decision to do/make. In the end she was fired.

EXERCISE 2.

Decide which of the following sentences are incorrect and correct them.

Example:

Bob hasn't did his bed today.

Bob hasn't made his bed today.

1. Don't do a move or I'll shoot.
2. I'll do my best, you can't ask for more than that.
3. She did lots of excuses for him. The truth is dog school would make wonders for him.
4. What are you making a fuss about? It's only a couple of questions.
5. He went to the police station to do a full confession.
6. Make haste while the sun shines.
7. They were doing good progress on the English course.
8. The wedding is planned. All the preparations are did.

MAKE OR DO

EXERCISE 1.

Complete with 'do' or 'make'.

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| _____ one's best | _____ money |
| _____ an effort | _____ arrangements |
| _____ a speech | _____ a favour |
| _____ justice to | _____ homework |
| _____ enquiries | _____ up your mind |
| _____ friends with | _____ an exercise |
| _____ a job | _____ a complaint |

EXERCISE 2.

Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the verbs above.

- I _____ always _____ John favours and he never even says thank you.
- Helen _____ her mind up. She's not going to accept the job offer.
- _____ justice _____ to the girl who was mugged?
- Ian can't _____ friends very easily. He's very shy.
- I _____ my homework yesterday. I'm sorry. I'll do it for tomorrow.
- They _____ an official complaint this morning regarding the service we offer.
- Just think! I _____ this job for 10 years now and I still enjoy it.
- 'Would you like to come out with me this evening?' 'I'm sorry, I can't. I _____ already _____ arrangements.
- If I change jobs, I _____ much more money.
- Even though I _____ my best, it still wasn't good enough.
- I asked my teacher _____ me some exercises on the Present Perfect as I don't understand it very well.
- I know it's difficult but the most important thing is to show that you _____ an effort.
- Due to lack of preparation, he _____ a terrible speech which nobody could understand.
- I _____ enquiries as to where we can go on a cheap holiday this year. I've been to lots of travel agencies this week and I still don't know where to go.

WAIT/EXPECT/HOPE

EXERCISE 1.

Fill in the gaps using the appropriate tense of "wait" "expect" and "hope".

1. "How long have you been _____ for me?" "Only five minutes".
2. I _____ to see you soon!
3. His wife never keeps him _____.
4. We _____ you yesterday.
5. We've had no news from Bob but we are still _____.
6. We are _____ for the rain to stop.
7. Janet's _____ a letter from Celine.
8. "Will Tom be fine tomorrow?" "I _____ so".
9. "Don't run! Please _____ for me!"
10. Paul's wife is _____ two twins.
11. I _____ Julie will arrive on time, otherwise the train will leave.
12. We were _____ for you outside the cinema, but it started raining and we entered.
13. I'm going away for Easter. I _____ the weather will be fine.
14. I _____ Tom would have come to my party, but he didn't.
15. I've got some calls to make but they can _____ until tomorrow.
16. Is it clear what is _____ of you?
17. All the Olympic athletes are _____ to win the gold medal.
18. Do you really _____ Gina to believe you?
19. If the car needs repairing, what are you _____ for?
20. We _____ to arrive before the film starts.
21. We were _____ him to arrive yesterday.
"Are you going on holiday this summer?" "Yes, I _____ so".

HIRE/RENT/LET

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the sentences using the appropriate verb (HIRE/RENT/LET).

1. I'm going on holiday in June with my boyfriend. We are going to Sardinia, where we are going to _____ a car and drive all around the island for three weeks.
2. I would like to live by myself, but I really can't afford to _____ a flat on my own. I think I'll have to share.
3. My best friend Anna has invited me and my boyfriend to her wedding, but I have nothing smart to wear. I think I will _____ a dress.
4. Last year I went to Greece in August. I visited some wonderful little islands that would have been fantastic, if they had been a bit less crowded... There were signs saying "Rooms to _____" everywhere, but the rooms were all taken and we had to sleep on the beach.
5. The company Tim works for is very big and their business is rapidly growing. They have just _____ a hundred new employees and they are going to recruit more in the near future.
6. Isabel learnt her English in Britain. She did part of her University degree there. In her first year, she lived on campus, while in her second year she decided to _____ a house with some English friends, which was a really good idea.
7. "How about _____ a bicycle and going for a ride in Hyde Park on Sunday?"
"Oh, yes. It sounds great! I really need some exercise."

BECAUSE/BECAUSE OF

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the sentences using BECAUSE or BECAUSE OF

Eg. I'm soaked because of the rain.

I'm soaked because I have been walking in the rain.

1. I have given up smoking _____ I want to be healthy and fit.
2. My English friends always make fun of me _____ my French accent, but I know they think it's cute!
3. Yesterday I had to catch a taxi home _____ my car wouldn't start. What a nuisance!
4. "Why don't you like London?" "It's very simple: _____ the weather."
5. He gets on my nerves _____ the way he talks. I can't stand him!

EXERCISE 2.

Rephrase the following sentences

Eg. We wanted to have a picnic, but we had to put it off because of the rain

We wanted to have a picnic, but we had to put it off because it was raining.

1. I nearly had a crash. I couldn't see anything because it was very foggy.
I nearly had a crash. I couldn't see anything because of _____.
2. Louise couldn't sing because of her sore throat.
Louise couldn't sing because _____.
3. Anna has given up studying Italian because of her laziness.
Anna has given up studying Italian because _____.
4. On our way to Hereford we had to stop over in a small country village because there was a terrible thunder storm.
On our way to Hereford we had to stop over in a small country village because of _____.
5. She had to leave him because she was too proud.
She had to leave him because of her excessive _____.

ALSO/TOO/AS WELL

EXERCISE 1.

Underline the choice that best completes the sentence.

e.g. I like Pino Daniele's music and I like Vasco Rossi's as well.

1. We need to buy flour, eggs, oranges, vanilla, and walnuts *as well / also*.
2. When filling out the form, write your address, date of birth, and fiscal code *also / too*.
3. "You know, I'm in the mood for a pizza tonight." "Me *as well / too*."
4. Annamaria is beautiful and she's *also / too* talented.
5. Don't forget to invite Rosie to the party *also / too*.
6. You should study grammar and pronunciation *as well / also*.
7. I'd like you to wash the dishes after dinner; *also / too*, please take the trash out.
8. Learning English can be fun and useful *as well / also*.
9. If you're going to the Irish pub tonight, can I come along *too / also*?

EXERCISE 2.

Complete the following paragraph with *too*, *also*, or *as well*.

What a busy day I had today! Immediately after breakfast I left the house to do errands around town. My husband, who _____ had the morning free, came _____. First we had to go to the bank. I decided to open a new bank account and my husband did, _____. After that, we went to the Town Hall. We had to apply for residence in Monza and we _____ had to fill out a form for paying taxes on trash removal. We _____ went to the Courthouse of Monza. Actually there are two, so we went to the first one and the second one _____. And oh, I almost forgot, we went to the police station _____! You can imagine that by lunchtime, after all that walking, I was very hungry and ate a big plate of spaghetti, a plate of salad, and a glass of fresh orange juice _____.

MAY AS WELL/MIGHT AS WELL

EXERCISE 1.

Rephrase the sentences below using *might as well* or *may as well*, as shown in the example.

e.g. *I'll begin the lesson now even if some students have not arrived yet.*
I might as well begin the lesson.

1. She has waited for Rachel for an hour, but Rachel hasn't shown up.

2. I've never been skiing, but here I am in Bormio with a new pair of skis.

3. The salad isn't ready but the pasta will get cold if we don't eat it now.

4. Tina has paid all her bills for this month. She has some extra money and she found a new skirt she'd like to buy.

5. Bob lost 8 kilos in the last 3 months. Tonight he'd like to have a piece of cake.

6. We really enjoyed the party, but it's now 4 a.m. and everybody is leaving.

7. Edward doesn't usually drink alcohol, but tonight is New Year's Eve.

8. Do you think I'll need my umbrella today? It's not raining but the clouds look black.

9. They don't know much English, but they're on vacation in Wales for 2 weeks.

AS SOON AS/WHILE/UNTIL/BEFORE

EXERCISE 1.

Underline the word or words that best complete(s) the sentence.

1. I *will polish / am polishing* the silver while you sweep the floor.
2. Before you *make / will make* a final decision, will you please discuss it with me?
3. Vicky would like to lose some weight before she *will buy / buys* a bathing suit.
4. As soon as they *get / they will get* paid, they'll pay the membership fee.
5. The doctor told me, "As soon as you *stop / you will stop* smoking, your health will improve."
6. She plans to write a book while she *will vacation / is vacationing* in Corsica.
7. We can't hang up any pictures until the paint on the walls *is drying / is dry*.
8. There won't be any watermelons in the supermarket until summer *comes / is coming*.
9. While you *are / will be* at the bank, I'll go get some nails from the hardware store.

EXERCISE 2.

Fill in each gap with while, before, until, or as soon as.

1. You can't do the Group class _____ you complete all four lessons on the computer.
2. _____ putting the biscuits into the oven, you should pre-heat the oven to 350 degrees Fahrenheit.
3. Driving _____ talking on your mobile phone is dangerous, and the police could make you pay a fine if they catch you.
4. Please call me _____ you arrive in Berlin, so that I know you arrived safely.
5. Cheryl will not know the gender of her baby _____ it is born.
6. Daniel always drinks a cup of black coffee _____ he's reading the morning paper.
7. Make sure you're well-informed about the different politicians _____ you vote for one of them!
8. _____ they finish studying, they'll go to Jackie's party.
9. _____ you give up, just try a few more times... you might succeed!

ALTHOUGH/THOUGH/DESPITE/IN SPIE OF

EXERCISE 1.

Fill in the blank with *although*, *though*, *despite*, or *in spite of*.

1. _____ you hurt me, I forgive you.
2. _____ the rain, they went swimming in the lake.
3. _____ Karen lived in Portugal for 3 years when she was a child, she can't speak any Portuguese today.
4. Tyler competed in the marathon _____ he has only one leg.
5. Bianca did very well on the test _____ the fact that she didn't study much.
6. Deborah wants to get a tattoo _____ her parents' opposition to it.
7. _____ the fact that she's hungry, she won't eat because she's on a diet.
8. _____ Pablo's joke was funny, the teacher didn't laugh at it.
9. David went outside in a T-shirt _____ the weather was very cold.

EXERCISE 2.

Do the following quiz. There is only one correct answer per question.

1. Do you love me?
 - I love you although your faults.
 - I love you although you have no faults.
 - I love you in spite of your faults.
2. Do you think I'm crazy?
 - I know you are crazy, despite that everybody thinks you are normal.
 - I know you are crazy, although everybody thinks you are normal.
 - I know you are crazy, in spite of everybody thinks you are normal.
3. Who won the most recent Presidential election in America?
 - George Bush, in spite of he did not win the popular vote.
 - George Bush, though he did not win the popular vote.
 - George Bush, despite he did not win the popular vote.
4. What do you think will happen in the next Italian elections?
 - Despite all Berlusconi's advertising, Rutelli will win.
 - In spite of Berlusconi has advertised so much, Rutelli will win.
 - Although all Berlusconi's advertising, Rutelli will win.

TALK/SPEAK

EXERCISE 1.

Put the correct form of the verb to speak or to talk in the gap.

1. Victoria is in a bad mood. Don't try to _____ to her now.
2. My grandmother _____ so quietly that I can barely hear her.
3. My uncle, on the other hand, _____ loudly all day long!
4. On the Irish TV channel you can hear people _____ Gaelic.
5. The President of the United Nations, in last night's conference, _____ about the conflicts in the Middle East.

EXERCISE 2.

Put the correct form of the verb to speak or to talk in the gap.

Sara arrived at Opening at 10:00 for her English lesson. Her teacher, Edward, refused _____ any Italian, so it wasn't easy _____ to him. Sara asked another student a question, and Edward said "Don't _____ any Italian in this class! You must _____ only English." Then Sara and another student did a role-play. They _____ for about ten minutes on the theme of "Being in a restaurant." Sara always enjoys doing role-plays because she likes the opportunity _____ with other students. Unfortunately, outside the school, she doesn't _____ very much English. She asked Edward, "Do you think I'm _____ good English? I don't think I'm _____ very well." Edward said, "Don't _____ nonsense! I think you are _____ very well."

EXERCISE 3.

Match a phrase on the left to a phrase on the right.

Can I
I refuse to speak to you
I talked
Would you please speak
She didn't know

on the phone for an hour last night.
what I was talking about.
speak to Elena, please?
until you apologise to me.
more loudly? I can't hear you.

REMIND/REMEMBER

EXERCISE 1.

Fill in the blank with either *remind* or *remember*.

1. We must _____ to pick up the dry-cleaning tomorrow night.
2. Do me a favour and _____ me to call my mother for her birthday.
3. Grammar rules aren't so easy to _____ when I'm chatting with English friends, even if I know them well when taking a test.
4. There's a teacher at this school who _____ me of Meg Ryan, the actress.
5. When I'm 90 I will have a lifetime of things to _____.
6. _____ to vote in the upcoming election!
7. I'd like to _____ you that smoking is not allowed here.
8. Unless I write things down in my agenda, I tend not to _____ them.
9. Liz's photo albums _____ her of happy times, previous vacations, etc.
10. How can you _____ everything you have to do if you don't keep a list?
11. Her dentist _____ her to get her teeth cleaned twice a year.

EXERCISE 2.

Match phrases on the left to phrases on the right.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. I was really pleased | she can't remember his name. |
| 2. In case I forget | remember to fasten your seatbelt. |
| 3. Listening to Michael Jackson | please remind me to buy eggs. |
| 4. As a precaution, | cannot remember very much. |
| 5. No matter how hard she tries | reminds me of the 1980's. |
| 6. Old people sometimes | that you remembered my birthday. |

SO AND TOO

EXERCISE 1.

Change the following sentences using so and too.

Example:

I was so tired I couldn't work.

I was too tired to work.

This shirt is too big for me to wear.

This shirt is so big I can't wear it.

1. The food is too hot for me to eat.

2. The tree is so big the children couldn't climb it.

3. The queue was so long I couldn't wait.

4. They were so boring I fell asleep.

5. The sea was too rough for me to swim in.

6. She was so deaf you had to shout.

7. Children these days are so rude you don't want to speak to them.

8. That looks too good to eat.

9. The shopping bags were too heavy for her to carry.

10. He was so nice I couldn't say no.

ANOTHER/THE OTHER(S)/OTHER(S)

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the sentences using:

| | | |
|---------|--------------|----------|
| Another | The other(s) | Other(s) |
|---------|--------------|----------|

Example:

Where are the others? - They are all in the garden.

1. She doesn't want that teddy bear, she wants _____ one. Where is it?
2. Could I have _____ slice of cake, please?
-Go for it! I'm glad you like it.
3. Come on. Give her _____ markers too.
4. Don't you like this hat? Take _____ then.
5. She bought this for you and _____ ones for them.
6. Did you vote for Johnson?
-No, I voted for _____ one, but I don't remember his name.
7. I'd like _____ bottle of wine please. The same brand.
8. I heard through the grapevine that she is in love with _____ man.
9. I don't want _____ boyfriend, but I'd like him to think of _____ more.
10. You shouldn't think about different things now, try to concentrate on what you are doing. Think about that _____ time.

RISE/RAISE/ARISE/AROUSE

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the sentences using *rise/raise/arise/arouse*.

E.g He was raised ...by his grandparents because his parents used to work.

1. The occasion has..... for you to show what you really are.
2. The sun.....in the east.
3. The reaction.....the astonishment of everybody.
4. Do you think the prices will.....by the end of the year?
5. Nobody was speaking: only Paul had the courage to.....the problem.
6. He was about to leave his office when problems.....and he had to stay.
7. Because of their behaviour they.....the suspicion that they were guilty.
8.your head and look at me when I speak!
9. If an inconvenience should....., call me!

EXERCISE 2.

For each of the sentences above, explain the meaning of the word you have chosen.

E.g

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. <u>Raised = brought up</u> | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

RISE / ARISE / RAISE

EXERCISE 1

Complete the sentences by using rise / arise / raise.

1. Since last year there has been an increase in unemployment by approximately 20%.
Unemployment _____
_____.
2. You don't need to yell. I'm not deaf. I can hear you perfectly.
Don't _____
_____.
3. We have been working very hard for this company. We demand an increase in our wages.
A wage _____
_____.
4. I can't believe they've increased their prices again. I suppose they were forced to.
They were forced to _____
_____.
5. When she died we didn't know who would look after her children. We wanted to do what was best for them.
The question of the children's custody _____
_____.

LAY/ LIE OR RISE/ RAISE / ARISE

EXERCISE 1

Complete the sentences by using the above words.

1. The sun (not yet) _____ when I got up for work.
2. The sick dog _____ on the grass outside for one hour before anyone noticed him.
3. I can't believe her temperature _____ so much in the last two hours because he _____ in bed all day.
4. I couldn't get up this morning so I _____ in my bed until two o'clock.
5. Why didn't you _____ your hand in favour of a wage increase.
6. The company still wants to reduce staff. This issue _____ already _____ twice at the last meeting.

WHETHER AND IF WHETHER....OR

EXERCISE 1.

Insert either *whether* or *if* in the spaces below. In some case, either can be used.

1. Have you thought about.....you'll come to the wedding ?
2. I don't know.....I'll still be working here this time next year.
3. He's wondering.....to go to Australia or England to study.
4. He asked me.....I would be visiting him over the summer.
5. I've been thinking about.....I should join the army.

EXERCISE 2.

Rewrite the following sentences using *whether....or*.

*e.g. I don't care if your friends are going to the pub, you aren't allowed.
Whether your friends are going to the pub or not, you can't.*

1. You may be the best footballer in the school, but you'll never play for England.
.....
2. I have decided to move to America even if I can't get a job there.
.....
3. People say that using a sun bed to get a tan is dangerous, but I do it anyway.
.....
4. Even if you aren't interested in art, you have to admit that Van Gough was a genius.
.....
5. I believe that all people go to heaven when they die.
 Being religious isn't important.
.....

TOO AND ENOUGH

EXERCISE 1.

Rewrite the sentences using **enough** or **too**.

Example:

John is 17 years old. There is an election tomorrow.

John isn't old enough to vote in tomorrow's election.

John is too young to vote in tomorrow's election.

1. Mary is 23. She is marrying Brad next year.

2. The party starts at 11pm. I have to work tomorrow.

3. Joan wants to go to the Caribbean on holiday. It is very expensive.

4. I can't eat another bite. I'm really full.

5. Would you like a beer? No thanks, I'm only 16.

EXERCISE 2.

Correct any mistakes in the following sentences.

Example:

I can't drive, I'm not old too.

I can't drive, I'm not old enough.

1. He'd like to be a basketball player but he isn't enough tall.

2. Don't drink that coffee, it's many hot.

3. I don't earn too many money with my job!

4. He is old enough to make his own decisions.

5. We don't have time enough to collect him.

6. She is so skinny. She doesn't eat enough food.

AS IF/AS THOUGH/LIKE

EXERCISE 1.

Write sentences using 'as if/as though/like' and the prompts given.

e.g There's a strong smell of smoke in the school. (smell/burn)
It smells as if something is burning

- I've been waiting for Philip for over an hour. (look/not come)
It _____.
- I feel terrible. My whole body's aching and I think I have a temperature.
(feel/have/flu)
I _____.
- Rachel looks so tired. (seem/study/all night)
It _____.
- The ground is so dry. (look/not rain/for a long time)
It _____.
- Have you spoken to Pauline and Shaun? They seemed so happy. (sound/get married)
It _____.
- Jennifer is always talking about her problems. (act/the only one with problems)
She _____.
- Have you noticed those black clouds over there? (look/rain)
It _____.
- Christine was caught in the rain without an umbrella. (look/have a shower)
She _____.
- I don't know why George ignored Frank. They have already met each other.
(act/never meet him)
_____.
- She speaks German so well. (speak German/native language)
She _____.

USED TO/WOULD

EXERCISE 1.

Put 'used to' + verb in the following sentences. Where possible re-write the sentence using 'would'.

1. When you were a child, where _____ (you/live)?
2. Did you _____ (like) living there?
3. How did you _____ (spend) your long summer holidays?
4. I _____ (go) to the small river by my house and swim and play with my friends.
5. I _____ (not/have) many friends because I moved house and city often.
6. Who _____ (be) your best friend?
7. My sister. We _____ (play) for hours and hours together.
8. Didn't your sister _____ (play) an instrument?
9. Yes, she _____ (play) the flute. Now she has given up playing the flute because she doesn't have time.
10. She _____ (listen) to music all day long and we _____ (sing) all the songs we knew.
11. We _____ (not/do) our homework until after dinner. Our mother _____ (help) us.
12. Did you _____ (get) good marks at school?
Not really, we _____ (not/study) very much.

PROVIDED AND UNLESS

EXERCISE 1.

Put provided or unless in the blanks:

*e.g. We'll pay you provided you finish the work.
We won't pay you unless you finish the work.*

1. He kept working because he knew that _____ he met the deadline, he would lose his job.
2. _____ he could finish the assigned work, he would lose his job.
3. We will never finish this work _____ we are allowed to stay late.
4. _____ she could maintain her beliefs, she would maintain her concentration.
5. We'll be in big trouble _____ we can keep out of local politics.
6. We will be alright _____ we can keep out of local politics.
7. We knew that we would make a lot of money, _____ the formula worked.
8. The boy would be happy _____ he could maintain his present tenor of life.
9. The man would be very depressed _____ he could maintain his present tenor of life.
10. They would be well paid _____ they kept up the devastating rhythm.

EXERCISE 2.

Change the sentences with "provided" into sentences using "unless" and the sentences with "unless" into sentences using "provided". Keep the same meaning but you may have to change some words.

e.g. Provided we can keep this thing under control we'll be able to use it for our experiments on winged snow dogs in Central Asia.

We won't be able to use this thing for our experiments on winged snow dogs in Central Asia unless we can keep it under control.

1. They will never believe us unless we lie!

2. Being of a fundamentally pacific nature, the Alaskan winged snow dog never attacks unless it is threatened.

3. The killer agreed to do the job, provided he was paid \$500.000 plus travelling expenses and ammunition.

4. Access to the mugwump haven was denied us unless we promised to keep its location a secret.

5. She agreed to play the part provided she didn't have to wear that ridiculous ht.

6. Unless he took his medicine his hands trembled.

7. He won't get any bonus unless he finishes the work properly.

IN TIME/ON TIME

EXERCISE 1.

Choose the correct expression.

1. Even if we left home late we arrived at the station just in time/on time to catch the train.
2. It's strange that the show hasn't started yet, it usually starts in time/on time.
3. He's the most precise person I've ever met, he's always on time/in time and he never forgets anything.
4. John decided to cancel his flight in time/on time to get the money back.
5. Even if the train left in time/on time we didn't manage to arrive at the conference in time/on time. When we got there, Professor Johnson had already started his speech.

EXERCISE 2.

Complete the sentences using the correct form of these verbs:

Trust / confide in / insult / tell

1. Even if he _____ me that he hadn't drunk anything I didn't _____ him and I decided to go home by taxi.
2. She is the best friend I could ever have, I can always _____ her.
3. If I were you I _____ a word of what he says, he's a liar.
4. If I were you I _____ him, he's a big gossiper.
5. That couple made such a scene, they _____ each other in the middle of the street.
6. You can _____ me, you can _____ me all your secrets and I'll never _____ anyone about them.
7. Stop _____ her, you don't know what you are saying and you don't know how sensitive she is to criticism.
8. "To let the cat out of the bag" is an idiomatic expression that means to _____ everyone about something.

BY THE TIME

EXERCISE 1.

Rewrite the sentences using *by the time*.

e.g. *I slept late this morning because I had a hangover.*

By the time I woke up, it was nearly time for lunch.

1. The Dutch Olympic swimmer finished 2nd, and the Swiss swimmer finished 1st.
_____, the Swiss man had already won the race.
2. You arrived late for our meeting this morning.
_____, I had already had coffee and read the newspaper.
3. The one-year-old baby's language skills developed quickly.
_____, the baby had learned 75 words.
4. The plane was far from Rome when the passengers ate dinner.
_____, the plane had already travelled 1,000 km.
5. Ann got a haircut in December and when spring arrived, she needed another haircut.
_____, Ann's hair had grown quite long.
6. I called the pizzeria to order a pizza and then went to pick it up.
_____, my pizza had already been cooked.
7. Every morning I make coffee for my husband while he's in the shower.
_____ this morning, I had already prepared my husband's coffee.
8. Paul was born in 1990 and his sister was born in 1995.
_____, Paul was already 5 years old.
9. Mr. Smith studied Chinese for 6 years and then moved to China.
_____, Mr. Smith had already learned Chinese.
10. Thomas left town but we didn't know it until we found his note.
_____ the note, Thomas had already left.

ADVERBIAL TIME CLAUSES

EXERCISE 1.

Underline the adverbial time clause:

e.g. Try to put up with it as long as possible.

1. He changed his mind when he saw the state the car was in.
2. Stay here as long as you like.
3. After you get home, you should check your e-mail.
4. They stayed near the coop until the last chicken had left.
5. I saw her face contorted in anger and despair as I boarded the plane.
6. Her ears have been growing since she got up this morning.
7. Once you've seen one chicken, you've seen them all!
8. After she got married, her ears started to grow.
9. Once signed, the contract is for life.
10. After the marriage, she swore that she would never drink coffee again.

EXERCISE 2.

Choose the correct conjunction (**when, after, as, as long as, as soon as, before, by the time, directly, during the time, immediately**) to introduce the adverbial clauses in the following sentences. Some may be applicable more than once:

e.g. Curly had left by the time we arrived.

1. He was already dead _____ the police arrived.
2. I'll honour my word _____ you keep yours.
3. In the event of danger I'll come _____ I can.
4. The consumption of alcoholic beverage was supposedly suppressed _____ of prohibition.
5. The couple drove away happy and content _____ after the wedding ceremony.
6. The commercial message started _____ after talk - show was shot live on camera.
7. He was buried _____ after his untimely death.
8. The party was well under way _____ he arrived.
9. He saw his life pass before his eyes _____ he tumbled to his death.
10. He knew that he had been set up _____ he entered the room.

CRIME VOCABULARY

EXERCISE 1.

Use the following words to complete the following sentences.

fraud arrested licence case committed offence breaking interrogated
commit statement jury speeding fine witness verdict life imprisonment
is under arrest trial offence judge breaking offence robbery arrest
passed

1. My Brown is charged with credit card _____.
2. Bob got a _____ because he parked his car in the wrong place.
3. The member of the _____ decided that Mr Robinson was guilty of the crime.
4. There was a _____ to the accident of last week.
5. The people responsible for the crime are severely _____.
6. The police _____ the two burglars.
7. He committed a murder so he was given _____.
8. Mr Bean _____ because he _____ an _____.
9. Mr White is in _____ for the murder.
10. The boy swears he won't _____ this _____ again.
11. The criminal didn't realise that he committed an _____ against society.
12. The people involved in the _____ are under _____.
13. The thief was _____ by the police for over 8 hours.
14. The jury _____ the sentence.
15. The police took away Tom's _____ as a punishment.
16. If you entered the building you would be _____ the law.
17. Thomas was fined £200 for _____.
18. The jury has reached the _____. Bob is guilty.
19. The _____ will be heard tomorrow.
20. The prime minister made a _____ to the press yesterday.

IRREGULAR PLURALS

EXERCISE 1.

Complete the sentences using the plural of the nouns in the box below

| | | | |
|-------|------|--------|-------|
| WOMAN | MAN | POTATO | BUS |
| FOOT | LIFE | PARTY | PENNY |

- Andy thinks that _____ are more intelligent than _____.
He's a real male chauvinist.
- John and Ann have just split up. They have decided to live separate
_____.
- There are two _____ going to the station from here: number 5 and
number 9.
- I love _____! I can dance all night and have lots of fun!
- "How much is a packet of crisps?"
"It's 50 _____"
- I'm going to cook chicken and _____ for my husband tonight.
- My _____ are freezing. I should have worn my woollen socks.

EXERCISE 2.

Write the plural or the singular of the following nouns

| SINGULAR | PLURAL |
|------------|---------|
| PERSON | |
| CANDY | |
| | SPECIES |
| CURRICULUM | |
| | MICE |
| | STORIES |
| MATCH | |

VERBS TO EXPRESS 'WAYS OF LOOKING'

EXERCISE 1.

Using one of the verbs below, complete the following sentences.

| | | |
|------------|---------------|----------|
| to gaze | to glance | to glare |
| to glimpse | to notice | to peep |
| to peer | to scrutinise | to spot |
| to stare | to watch | |

1. Where I used to live when I was a child, there used to be an old woman who _____ at the people passing by from behind her sitting room curtains.
2. When I gave her the contract, she _____ every line.
3. Can you _____ the difference between the two twins?
4. I was so busy minding my own business that I didn't _____ my best friend walk straight past me.
5. Stop _____ at me! You make me feel self conscious.
6. Did you manage to catch a _____ of that famous actress as she left the airport?
7. I knew my boss wasn't happy with me when I arrived late this morning as he just _____ at me as I entered my office.
8. I _____ a really good film last night on TV.
9. Karen was very distracted at work the other day. She spent most of the day _____ into thin air.
10. I didn't have time to study well for the exam. I just _____ at my book for a few minutes.
11. During the presentation I couldn't see what was written on the overhead projector as I had forgotten my glasses. So, I spent the whole two hours _____ at my colleagues notes,

NO MATTER

EXERCISE 1.

Re-write the following sentences using "no matter".

e.g. Do it regardless of the consequences. No matter the consequences, do it.

1. However many people come through that door, you must be polite to each and every one of them.

2. We will complete this project regardless of the cost.

3. However well it is done, there will always be some flaw.

4. I'll not change my mind, regardless of what you say.

5. My heart will be with you wherever you go.

6. You have to stay awake regardless of how tired you feel.

7. Don't trust him regardless of what he might say.

8. Don't let anyone get through that door regardless of who it is.

9. We must stand strong however had the situation gets.

10. Call me whenever you need me, regardless of the hour.

EXERCISE 2.

Write a sentence with the words below.

e.g. No matter No matter the weather, the match will go on.

1. Regardless _____

2. Whenever _____

3. No matter _____

4. Wherever _____

5. However _____

6. Providing _____

7. Whatever _____

8. Despite _____

9. Whoever _____

10. Unless _____

THE SENSE VERBS

EXERCISE 1.

Put the appropriate verb in the space: see, hear, feel, smell. Use the correct tense.

e.g. I heard the bomb explode.

1. I _____ the thief enter and leave the house. He was wearing a mask.
2. I _____ the girl scream four times before I decided to act.
3. There was an awful odour. He _____ the creature approaching before he actually saw it.
4. She could _____ another presence watching her but she couldn't find anyone in the room.

EXERCISE 2.

Match the verb to its meaning.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. to see | a. to pay special attention; to examine or study scientifically |
| 2. to watch | b. to perceive visually |
| 3. to notice | c. to look attentively |
| 4. to observe | d. to pay attention to; to regard |

EXPRESSING HOW YOU FEEL

EXERCISE 1.

Use the following words to describe how someone might feel: *anger, rage, relief, shock, stupefaction*. Use them once.

e.g. *You find your house burgled.* anger

1. Your car is stolen and the thieves have an accident with it. _____
2. A person is killed in an accident right before your eyes. _____
3. You open the door to find a person you have never seen before claiming to be your son. _____
4. Your business associate swindles you and you are left with all the debts while he flees to a warm, Latin American country. _____
5. Your child has been missing and the police phone you to say he's been found safe and sound. _____

EXERCISE 2.

Using the vocabulary you have been learning concerning how you might feel, write down how you would feel and act and what you would say in the following situations....

e.g. *Your boss fires you for something you didn't do.*

I would feel very indignant. I would tell him that I hadn't done it and I would demand a fair hearing. I might threaten to go to a lawyer. I would tell him to give me my job back and find the real culprit. If everything failed, I would cry and probably feel violent rage at the same time. I would contemplate shooting my boss and bombing the company!

1. Your teenage son has been warned that he must be in the house by 11:30 on weekday nights. It's a Wednesday night and it's now 1:30 a.m. Your child stumbles in the door drunk and attempts to walk straight past you to his room.

2. You have been out for a drive on a Sunday afternoon with your partner. Suddenly a car comes flying around the corner on the wrong side of the road. It is impossible to avoid collision. Your car is completely destroyed and the other driver refuses to admit responsibility. In fact, he puts the blame on you.

3. Your friend confides in you that she has been stealing money from you over a period of six months for her drug habit. A problem that you had no idea about.

4. A person you have never met before comes up to you and hands you a big wad of cash. He explains that this money is for you on the condition that you do a very simple job for him. He wants you to drive his car to the border where you will meet another car. The person in that car will deliver another sum of money to you upon safe arrival.

5. The most beautiful woman/handsome man you have ever met comes up to you and asks you to marry him/her.



VOCABULARY

EXERCISE 1.

Odd word out. Which word or expression doesn't fit with the others.

e.g. red black raid white

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. nevertheless | however | but | because |
| 2. furthermore | in addition | however | besides |
| 3. anyway | anywhere | anyone | anytime |
| 4. to my surprise | to my chagrin | to my anger | to my violence |
| 5. funds | profits | gain | litter |
| 6. raid | siege | range | attack |
| 7. offshore | tank | splinter | holding |
| 8. stale | old | tired | wield |
| 9. update | honest | legal | above-board |

EXERCISE 2.

Put the words in the sentences in the correct order.

e.g. fond/he/been/always/has/of/cooking/ → He has always been fond of cooking.

- His/with/no/goes/dog/matter/he/where/is/him.
- City/splash/posters/around/they/the/will.
- Slogan/need/idea/we/original/the/for/an.
- Power/the/great/president/a/of/wields/deal.
- Campaign/impressed/people/by/many/were/political/the.
- Seemingly/company/above-board/the/is.
- Shall/report/provide/the/update/I/to/information/more.
- Honest/was/presumed/he/the/wasn't/man/he/to be.
- That/presume/she/I/loyal/is.

EXERCISE 3.

Complete using correct dependent preposition or adjective + preposition:

| | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Impressed by | capable of | short of | different from |
| Fond of | famous for | sorry about | responsible for |

e.g. I'm very _____ whisky.

1. You didn't tell me that he was like that. "Yes, he is very intelligent. I'm _____ his mind, but even more _____ the way he tells his stories".
2. I don't think you are _____ doing that. Here, let me give you a hand.
3. I'm afraid we're _____ a knife. Could you bring me, please?
4. You're not really that _____ your father. You're just a little bit taller, that's all.
5. I'm not so _____ her anymore. I think it's something to do with getting to know her personality. She has the looks but she doesn't have the mind.
6. Did you know that he is _____ writing that book I lent you. Remember the one that caused such controversy?
7. I can only this once more, so please don't keep on complaining... "Ok I'm really _____ causing that argument last night. I shouldn't have got so drunk."
8. You'll have to finish this work yourself. You're _____ all of it.