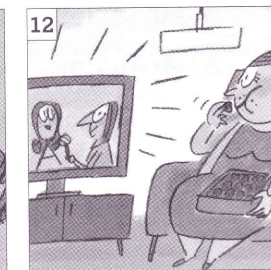
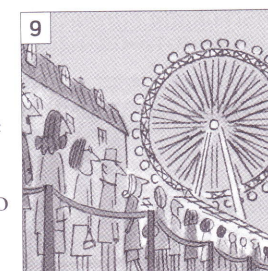
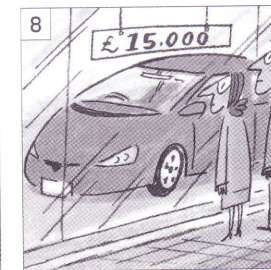
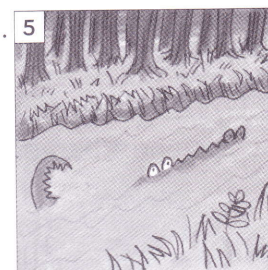
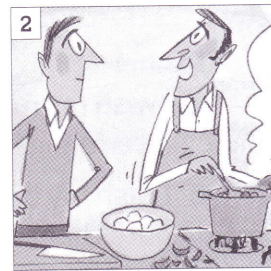


5A GRAMMAR unreal conditionals

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets, using second or third conditionals.

- 1 They met in Paris at a conference.
If they *hadn't gone* to the conference in Paris, they *wouldn't have met*. (**not go / not meet**)
- 2 The curry is a little tasteless. I should have put more spices in it.
If I _____ more spices in the curry, it _____ better. (**put / taste**)
- 3 I'm not very happy in my present job. Maybe I should quit and look for another.
If I _____ another job, I might _____ happier. (**find / be**)
- 4 We got wet because you wouldn't take the bus. You wanted to walk.
We _____ wet if we _____ the bus. (**not get / take**)
- 5 Don't swim in that river; there might be crocodiles.
If I _____ you, I _____ in that river as there might be crocodiles. (**be / not swim**)
- 6 Laura fell in love with Tom. She left Liam.
Laura _____ Liam if she _____ in love with Tom. (**not leave / not fall**)
- 7 He used the stolen credit card at a hotel, so the police found him.
If he _____ the stolen credit card at a hotel, the police _____ him. (**not use / not find**)
- 8 They don't have enough money to buy a new car.
They _____ a new car if they _____ afford one. (**buy / can**)
- 9 We didn't go on the London Eye because the queue was too long.
We _____ on the London Eye, if the queue _____ so long. (**go / not be**)
- 10 My husband and I both work, so we can pay all the bills.
If we _____, we _____ to pay all the bills. (**not work / not be able**)
- 11 I didn't know you wanted to go to the concert. I didn't buy you a ticket.
I _____ you a ticket if I _____ that you wanted to go to the concert. (**buy / know**)
- 12 Nicola is overweight because she doesn't do any exercise.
Nicola _____ so overweight if she _____ some exercise. (**not be / do**)



activation

b Cover the sentences. Look at the pictures and try to remember the sentences.

5B GRAMMAR structures after wish

- a Complete the sentences with *would* / *wouldn't* and a verb from the list.

leave let tidy stop raining do not borrow not make not wear

Rachel

- I wish my mum would leave me alone! She's always interfering in what I do.
- I wish my brother _____ my things. He never puts them back.



Rachel

Frankie

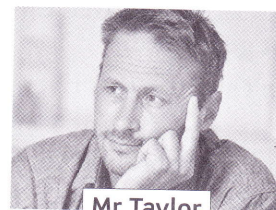
- I wish it _____! Then we could go out and play football.
- I wish Mum and Dad _____ me have a dog. Then I could take him for walks.



Frankie

Mr Taylor

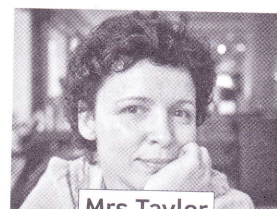
- I wish the kids _____ their homework without me having to help them.
- I wish my wife _____ me eat salad every day. I'd rather have chips and a burger!



Mr Taylor

Mrs Taylor

- I wish the children _____ their bedrooms. Then I wouldn't have to do it!
- I wish my husband _____ that old jacket! He looks awful in it.



Mrs Taylor

- b Complete the sentences with a verb from the list in the past simple or past perfect.

be earn have not argue not be not shout not tell try on

- Rachel:** I wish I hadn't argued with Lilly and Sophie. Now I've got no one to go out with.
- Rachel:** I wish I _____ Mum and Dad about my school results. Now they're worried I won't get into university.
- Frankie:** I wish I _____ taller. Then I could be in the basketball team.
- Frankie:** I wish I _____ the latest version of this game. The one I've got is two years old!
- Mr Taylor:** I wish we _____ more money. Then we could have a bigger house.
- Mr Taylor:** I wish I _____ these trousers before buying them. They're too tight.
- Mrs Taylor:** I wish I _____ at my boss yesterday. Now he won't promote me.
- Mrs Taylor:** I wish everything _____ so expensive. Then we could save for a holiday.

activation

- c Write three sentences beginning *I wish*: one with the past simple, one with the past perfect, and one with person + *would*.

6A GRAMMAR gerunds and infinitives

a Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the infinitive (with or without *to*) or the gerund (-ing).

- 1 I learnt *to speak* French when I was at school. (**speak**)
- 2 Do you fancy _____ a film tonight? (**go see**)
- 3 Laura's mother lets her _____ when she wants. (**go out**)
- 4 I can't afford _____ a holiday this year. (**have**)
- 5 It's getting late. We'd better _____ much longer. (**not stay**)
- 6 I'm going to carry on _____ until 8.00 tonight. (**work**)
- 7 What are you planning _____ to the party? (**wear**)
- 8 Would you rather _____ in the country or in a town? (**live**)
- 9 I couldn't help _____ when my brother fell off his bicycle. (**laugh**)
- 10 Did you manage _____ the report before the meeting? (**finish**)
- 11 We're really looking forward to _____ you again. (**see**)
- 12 If I tell you a secret, do you promise _____ anybody? (**not tell**)
- 13 My boss made me _____ late last night. (**work**)
- 14 Since I've moved abroad I really miss _____ my friends. (**see**)
- 15 Would you like me _____ you with the dinner? (**help**)
- 16 I don't mind _____. I'm not in a hurry. (**wait**)
- 17 Sorry, you aren't allowed _____ here. (**park**)
- 18 We need to practise _____ before the oral exam. (**speak**)
- 19 I like _____ early in the morning in the summer. (**get up**)
- 20 Monica might _____ tomorrow. She's ill. (**not come**)
- 21 I love _____ time with my grandparents. (**spend**)
- 22 Will you be able _____ me a lift to work tomorrow? (**give**)

b Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the gerund or the infinitive with *to*.

- 1 You forgot *to buy* the milk. (**buy**)
- 2 Could you try _____ late tomorrow? (**not be**)
- 3 The sheets on this bed are dirty. They need _____. (**change**)
- 4 Don't you remember _____ his wife at that party at Christmas? (**meet**)
- 5 I'll never forget _____ in New York for the first time. (**arrive**)
- 6 I think you need _____ the irregular verbs. (**revise**)
- 7 Did you remember _____ James about the meeting tomorrow? (**tell**)
- 8 If the computer doesn't work, try _____ it off and on again. (**turn**)

25–30 Excellent. You can use gerunds and infinitives very well.

16–24 Quite good. But check the rules in the Grammar Bank (Student's Book p.142) for any questions that you got wrong.

0–15 This is difficult for you. Read the rules in the Grammar Bank again (Student's Book p.142). Then ask your teacher for another photocopy and do the exercise again at home.

activation

c Write sentences that are true for you, using the prompts. Compare your ideas with a partner. Ask him / her for more details.

- 1 something you learnt to do when you were a child
- 2 something your parents didn't let you do when you were younger
- 3 a place you remember visiting
- 4 a person you enjoy spending time with
- 5 something you often forget to do
- 6 something that you try not to do

6B GRAMMAR *used to, be used to, get used to*

a Circle the correct form.



Inge
Madrid, Spain

I come from Germany, and I ¹used to live / **am used to living** in the north, in Hamburg, but then I moved to Madrid about five years ago. I had to ²**be used to** / **get used to** having lunch quite late, at about 2.00 p.m., and dinner as late as 9.00 or 10.00 p.m. I love the weather in Spain – there are more sunny days and it's a lot warmer. In Germany, things ³**usually** / **use to** happen exactly on time, but here things are much more relaxed. I like that, too. The only thing I really miss is the bread! I ⁴**was used to being able** / **was used to be able** to choose from between 20 or 30 different kinds of bread, but here it's more like two or three, and white, not wholemeal. And sometimes I have problems with noisy neighbours, especially at night. That never ⁵**used to be** / **was used to being** a problem in Hamburg. People there ⁶**usually go** / **are used to going** to bed earlier.

b Complete the text with *used to, am used to, get used to, or usually*.

I ¹*used to* live in Sweden, but I married an Italian woman and now I live in Parma, Italy. I've been here for six years now, so I ²_____ the lifestyle. Life is more hectic here than in Sweden. Italian people socialize more than Swedish people, and I really enjoy that. I had to ³_____ eating lots of pasta, particularly tortellini, which are Parma's local speciality. In Sweden I ⁴_____ eat pasta once or twice a month, and now I ⁵_____ have it once or twice a week! I also had to ⁶_____ the different mentality. For example, people here are very family-orientated. This was new to me and hard to understand at first. But now I ⁷_____ having lunch every Sunday with my in-laws! It was also quite hard for me to ⁸_____ the dialect they speak in Parma. I still sometimes have to ask people to repeat things. The only thing I can't ⁹_____ is the coffee. I know, espresso is supposed to be the best coffee in the world, but it's just too strong for me. In Sweden I ¹⁰_____ drink a lot of coffee, but it was much weaker. Still, I do love the smell of espresso!

Lennart

Parma, Italy



c Complete the text with a verb from the list in the correct form.

Neil and Shirley

Queensland, Australia



be eat get up live see

We used to ¹*live* in England, but we've been living in Queensland, Australia, since 2010. We're used to ²_____ here now, but at first it was quite hard. We live in the country, and when we first moved into the house I just couldn't get used to ³_____ snakes in the garden, but now it's not a problem. We just leave them alone. Although we speak the same language, there are still some things here that are strange. People here usually ⁴_____ really early, at about 5.00 a.m., which we still haven't got used to. Christmas doesn't feel right either – I haven't got used to ⁵_____ roast turkey when the temperature is 40 degrees!

activation

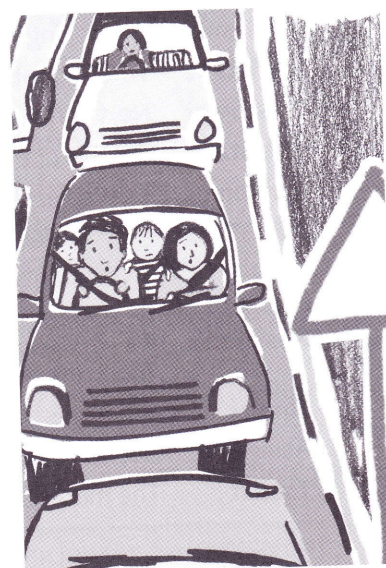
d Complete the sentences with information about your life. Compare your answers with a partner.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1 I usually _____. | 4 I'm not used to _____. |
| 2 I used to _____. | 5 It's difficult to get used to _____. |
| 3 I'm used to _____. | 6 I didn't use to _____. |

7A GRAMMAR past modals

a Complete the dialogues. Rewrite the phrases in brackets using *might (not) have, must have, or can't have + past participle*.

- 1 A Why is there so much traffic today?
B I don't know. There might have been an accident. (**Maybe there was**)
- 2 A Can you move your leg?
B No, it hurts too much. I think I _____ it. (**Perhaps I have broken it**)
- 3 A Look! The gate's open and the dog has gone.
B Oh no! We _____ it open when we went out. (**I'm sure we left it open**)
- 4 A Oh no, the cake's burning!
B You _____ too high. (**You definitely put the oven on**)
- 5 A I can't find the milk. We _____ it all. (**I'm sure we didn't drink it**)
B Yes, you're right. It must be in there somewhere.
- 6 A Where's Jeremy? He should be here.
B He _____ the email about the meeting. (**Perhaps he didn't see**)
- 7 A Ellen passed all her exams with top marks!
B Wow! She _____ really hard. (**I'm sure she worked**)
- 8 A Mum, I'm going to play football now.
B What? You _____ all of your homework. (**It's impossible you've finished**)
- 9 A We didn't see Dan and Sarah at the concert.
B They _____ tickets. I think the concert was sold out. (**Perhaps they weren't able to get**)
- 10 A I called you earlier, but I got your voicemail.
B Sorry. I _____ my phone by mistake. (**I'm sure I switched off**)



b Complete the sentences with *should | shouldn't have* and the past participle of a verb from the list.

break up come keep take tell use wait wear

- 1 We're lost. I knew we should have taken the second exit at the roundabout!
- 2 This tastes really spicy. You _____ so much chilli.
- 3 You _____ with James. He was such a nice guy.
- 4 The concert was amazing. You _____ with us.
- 5 Jim's already gone? I don't believe it – he _____ for us.
- 6 I'm afraid we can't exchange the jacket now. You _____ the receipt.
- 7 You _____ us that you were in hospital. We would have visited you.
- 8 I _____ these jeans. They really don't suit me.

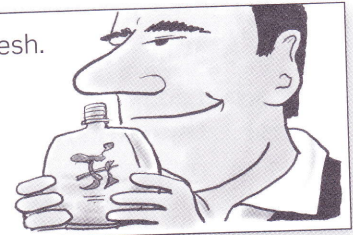
activation

c Write **four** dialogues of two lines using *must have, might have, can't have, and should(n't)*.

7B GRAMMAR verbs of the senses

a Complete the dialogue with *smells*, *smells like*, or *smells as if*.

Customer I'm looking for a perfume for my wife that ¹ *smells* nice and fresh.
Assistant What about this one? It ² _____ very flowery.
Customer No, I don't like it. It ³ _____ it's for an older woman.
Assistant Try this one then – it's called 'Paris'.
Customer That's very nice. It ⁴ _____ roses.



Complete the dialogue with *feels*, *feels like*, or *feels as if*.

Assistant It's very good quality and it ⁵ _____ very smooth. Touch it and see.
Tourist Hmm, yes. It ⁶ _____ silk. Is it silk?
Assistant No, it's cotton, but it ⁷ _____ it's made of silk.
Tourist The material ⁸ _____ very soft. I like it.



Complete the dialogue with *tastes*, *tastes like*, or *tastes as if*.

Woman 1 Try a piece of this. It ⁹ _____ delicious.
Woman 2 Mmm. This one ¹⁰ _____ the cakes my grandma used to make.
Woman 1 It's very nice. It ¹¹ _____ there's a little bit of orange in there.
Woman 2 That's right! And it ¹² _____ much better than the shop-bought cakes.



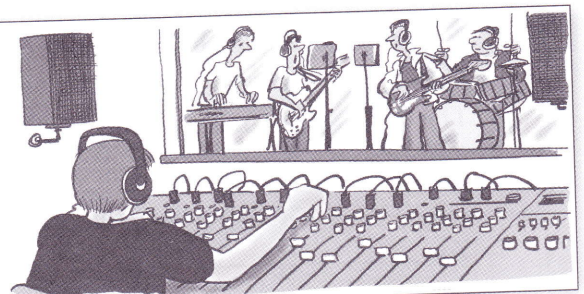
Complete the dialogue with *look*, *look like*, or *look as if*.

Woman You shouldn't have said you wanted to come if you didn't.
Man Why do you say that?
Woman You ¹³ _____ you are totally bored.
Man I did want to come. It's just that they all ¹⁴ _____ fine to me.
Woman Even the ones that make me ¹⁵ _____ I'm 60 years old?
Man OK, those ones do ¹⁶ _____ a bit old fashioned.
Woman And these ones that ¹⁷ _____ something a 13-year-old would wear?
Man They ¹⁸ _____ OK to me.
Woman Oh, you're so helpful.



Complete the dialogue with *sound(s)*, *sound(s) like*, or *sound(s) as if*.

Engineer Wait! You're coming in too soon. It ¹⁹ _____ wrong.
Guitarist It ²⁰ _____ fine to me.
Engineer No, it ²¹ _____ you're rushing in.
Guitarist Well, how should it sound?
Engineer It should ²² _____ an early 80s rock band, remember?



activation

b Practise the dialogues with a partner. Then cover the dialogues and try to act them out from memory.